**Public Works**
Slum clearance and government finances for home building will lead a general recovery for all industries.

# Labor Statesman

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

**Higher Wages**
and Shorter Hours is the Big American slogan now being used in efforts towards industrial recovery.

SUPPORTED BY SIXTY-TWO LOCAL UNIONS

No. 454. VANCOUVER, CANADA, AUGUST, 1936 PRICE: 5 CENTS

## Construction Giant Is Now Awakening In United States

The construction industry, hardest to crack of all depression nuts, is showing signs of surrendering to recovery efforts.

From March to the middle of June more than 800,000 able-bodied workers have left the rolls of the Works Progress Administration, to accept jobs in private industry, and they are being followed each week by many thousands more.

Relief officials contend that a large percentage of these men have been absorbed into the building trades. In a number of communities WPA rolls are declared to have been stripped of skilled workers.

Responsible spokesmen for the construction industry confirmed related chieftains' statements.

President Dan Tracy of the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers told "Labor" that many thousands of building trades mechanics have been returned to jobs in private industry.

"The improvement in our line", Tracy said, "became noticeable during the latter part of February and it has continued at an increasing pace ever since.

"There is no question that conditions are very much better. This does not mean that all workers have returned to jobs, and it emphatically does not mean that there is any imminent danger of a labor shortage, as has been contended by anti-union propagandists in an effort to discredit the granting of relief.

**Many Still Hunt Jobs**

"Many electricians and other building trades workers are still anxiously looking for jobs, unemployment being most severe along the Atlantic seaboard. But in spots in the South, Middle West and on the Pacific coast conditions have improved tremendously, and there may be cities here and there where the bulk of workers are again drawing regular pay cheques.

"To state the case in a nutshell, *conditions are encouraging.* They give hope that the construction industry may be treading the road to recovery".

A similar view was voiced by M. J. McDonough, secretary of the A. F. of L. Building Trades' Department.

**Demand Certainty**

When the depression smashed the construction industry to less than a fourth of normal activity, thousands of men, McDonough emphasized, obtained jobs elsewhere. They will not return, he said, until they have some assurance that recovery is more or less permanent.

Nevertheless, McDonough pointed out, all building trades unions are reporting increased numbers of members on their active rolls, indicating that suspended members are being reinstated.

"If the improvement is communicated to the Eastern states, which were the hardest hit", McDonough said, "we will be in pretty good shape, provided the pickup in other sections continues.

"The gratifying feature of the situation is that improvement has been constant, with certain sections experiencing something resembling a boom".

## Building Trade Is Showing Gains

Building Trades Council delegates report shows that most trades are fairly well employed and prospects still looking good. The union scale is being paid on all of the big jobs but some house and repair jobs are not paying the scale. This is the fault of the men on the jobs, who could undoubtedly obtain the scale if they were organized.

Unions are still increasing their memberships, quite a number coming in from School Board jobs.

**Bricklayers Busy**

Bricklayers have not been so busy for a number of years as they are now and there is quite a display of Trades Council working buttons being worn by these men on the City Hall and Post Office jobs.

Work on the New Westminster bridge is going ahead fast and the Iron Workers will soon be making room for a number of other trades.

**Building Inspector Unfair**

It was brought out at the meeting that both the City Building Inspector and his assistant are having their new houses built with non-union labor and it was felt that these men were setting a very bad example considering that well paid civic employees should pay fair wages to those whom they employ.

Organizer Jack Bruce of the Plumbers' Union has arrived in town and will help the plumbers in their organization campaign. Brother Hurley, organizer for the Ironworkers, is expected in town any day to assist in the organizing campaign.

Election of officers took place and the old officers were re-elected by acclamation. These were: President, E. H. Morrison, Electrical Workers; Vice-President, Rod Holmes, Elevator Constructors; Financial Secretary, W. Page, Carpenters; Sergeant-at-Arms, W. Wilson, Floorlayers; Trustee (3 years), J. Flynn, Operating Engineers.

## Council Keeps All Standing Officers

Election of officers for another year was held by the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council and all the old officers who stood for re-election were returned.

Three new members were elected, these being Fred Griffin, business agent of the Street Railwaymen's Union, Dan McPherson, business agent of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union, and H. Ashton of the Civic Employees' Union.

The executive was installed by Brother Bob Stevenson of the Painters' Union.

Delegates Fitzgerald, Ed. Smith, T. Carson and A. Fisher acted as tellers.

The following were elected:

President—Colin McDonald, Tailors' Union.

Vice-President—E. A. Jamieson, Musicians' Union.

General Secretary-Treasurer—Percy R. Bengough, Machinists' Union.

Warden—A. Ross, Railway Carmen's Union.

Statistician—F. E. Griffin, Street Railwaymen's Union.

Chairman Organizing Committee—D. Macpherson, Sheet Metal Workers' Union.

Chairman Legislative Committee—C. A. Watson, Firefighters' Union.

Chairman Press Committee—Birt Showler, Milk Salesmen's Union.

Chairman Grievance Committee—H. Ashton, Civic Employees' Union.

One hundred and forty-two delegates were present.

## New Zealand to Employ Jobless At Standard Rates of Wages

Wellington, N. Z. (By Exchange)—The New Zealand government is advancing on a program of public works which will engage the services of able-bodied unemployed at full time standard wage-rates. A Bill newly passed in parliament sets the basic wage-schedule on Public Works, at approximately $4 per day.

In an interview, the Minister of Employment and Labor, Hon. T. H. Armstrong, stated that besides such works, the Dominion will put all physically fit men to performing a reasonable day's work. Municipal and county authorities will be requested to undertake local works to absorb those unemployed who are unable to go to the scene of the major public undertakings which will be in the rural areas.

"The Government also has in hand", he continued, "arrangements for a Dominion-wide housing scheme, under which something in the vicinity of $15,000,000 (£3,000,000) will be spent, and whilst only a portion of this will directly benefit the unemployed, it is safe to say that 80 per cent. of the total amount will be expended as wages in the allied trades, as timber fittings, etc., used will be of New Zealand manufacture".

**Pensions for Unemployables**

The Government is also seriously considering the question of establishing an invalidity pension to meet the needs of such persons as are at present unemployed and are not physically fit for work.

Throughout all this work, government engineers and architects are used in drawing up plans, specifications and in making surveys.

## Congress Holds Convention Sept. 8th

Percy R. Bengough, General Secretary of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council, has received credentials from that body to attend the Fifty-second Annual Convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, of which he is one of the vice-presidents.

The convention will be held in *Montreal commencing Tuesday,* September 8th.

In issuing the convention call the executive says:

"Since we last met in convention, important legislation, placed on the Statute book during the 1935 session of Parliament as a result of long continued effort of the labor movement, has been referred to the Supreme Court of Canada and an opinion given by that august body that this legislation is not within the jurisdiction of the Federal Parliament. While officially the decision of the Federal Government has not to date been disclosed as to its future policies in respect to these disputed measures which include: The Employment and Social Insurance Act, Eight-hour Day Act, One Day's Rest in Seven Act and Minimum Wage Legislation, it is apparent that until either a favorable decision has been obtained from the Privy Council in England or amendments made by Parliament, no application of these measures by Federal *enactment can be expected.*

"This situation brings prominently to the forefront the proposals long urged by our movement for amendments to the British North America Act which would clarify it, thus enabling legislators, both Federal and Provincial, to know with certainty the extent of their powers so that this Act can no longer be made the medium of frustrating the application of progressive legislation enacted in the interests of the workers.

"The forthcoming convention is *your opportunity to again pronounce* upon these questions and also to advance such other proposals as may be deemed essential to remove from our social and economic life the canker of unemployment and its co-related effects which are causing unprecedented hardship to Canadian wage earners and demanding from them sacrifices in respect to standards of living and social security entirely unwarranted in a country of such productive capacity as Canada.

"In this respect every member of our movement must share the responsibility and be prepared to fulfil his obligations to himself and fellow workers. Our immediate duty is to see that every affiliated organisation *is fully represented at the forthcoming* convention and thus ensure that our pronouncements cannot be successfully challenged as the voice of the workers of this country.

"The convention will be a business gathering. Opening as it does, on the day immediately following Labor Day, it will be necessary on this occasion to eliminate the usual time taken during the convention for entertainment purposes, if the business of the convention is to be adequately dealt with and concluded within the remaining five days of the week. Montreal being the chief metropolis of Canada, affords sufficient opportunity for those accompanying the delegates to enjoyably occupy their time visiting the many historical points, ample parks, playgrounds and up-to-date stores, or through the facilities for entertainment offered by its theatres, hotels, etc."

## Alberta Miners Join With B. C.

Calgary.—By a vote of nearly five to one, members of the locals of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada in Alberta and British Columbia decided to join the United Mine Workers of America, District 18, and bring about complete organizational unity in the coal mines of the two western provinces.

Vote was taken as the result of an agreement between the Mine Workers' Union of Canada and the U. M. W. of A. at a conference here on May 11.

The result of the vote is a great triumph for unity in the industrial field. For the first time in many years the miners of Alberta and British Columbia will be in one organization.

Voting by the various locals of the Mine Workers' Union of Canada on the proposal to unite with the U. M. W. of A., was as follows:

| Union | For | Against |
|---|---|---|
| Michel | 345 | 37 |
| Blairmore | 246 | 14 |
| Bellvue | 196 | 42 |
| Lethbridge | 137 | 25 |
| Canmore | 114 | 78 |
| Nordegg | 148 | 48 |
| Wayne | 77 | 14 |
| Cadomin | 104 | 32 |
| Total | 1367 | 290 |

No returns had been received from Coalhurst or Cumberland up to Thursday morning, but both of these camps are expected to favor the move to join the U. M. W. of A.

Returns have yet to be received from a number of independent locals.

## Trades Council Notes

*Dairy Employees' Union reports* not having been able to negotiate a new agreement with Hazelwood Ice Cream Company, hence this firm is non-union. With a little more support the union may be able to sign up the Frost-Kist Ice Cream Co.

Civic Employees' Union reports having notified their entire membership by card to the effect that McGavin's Bakery is a union firm.

Street Railwaymen's Union agreed to assess membership for radio broadcast providing other locals take similar action. Membership also urged to support McGavin's Bakery.

Teamsters' Joint Council reported in favor of Radio Fund.

Railroad Sheet Metal Workers report members now working 17 days a month. Wage negotiations laid over for three months.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union report Public Cafe on Columbia Street and the "Only" Fish Shop on Hastings East signed up.

Sheet Metal Workers reported all members working and new members being enrolled.

Carpenters report good increase in membership. Practically all members working.

Painters report that Jubilee celebrations had helped trade considerably and that all members were working and new members being taken in.

Bakers reported that efforts were being continued to organize the employees of the Four-X Bakery. The salesmen were the hardest to deal with.

Floorlayers reported they are now 100 per cent. organized and have 100 per cent. control of the work in the city.

Alteration work done on the National Dairy was done by non-union labor.

Meat Cutters' Union, New Westminster, had instructed their members to patronize McGavin's Bakery.

**IDAHO TIMBER WORKERS STRIKE FOR PAY INCREASE**

Spokane, Wash.—According to information received here, strikes among timber workers practically paralyzed lumber camp operations throughout the north central Idaho timber country.

The demands of the men included 25 per cent wage increases, time and a half for overtime and Sunday work, better working conditions and elimination of contract mess halls.

**TACOMA ICE MEN GET WAGE RAISE**

Tacoma Ice Drivers have received a wage increase of approximately seven and one-half per cent as the result of recent negotiations carried on between leors of Local 313 and employers in the industry. Organization work is now being completed among the helpers around the Tacoma ice plants preparatory to negotiating a wage scale and working agreement for that class of work.

**BRITISH ENGINEERING UNION INCREASES 20,000**

A further net increase of 2311 members is reported for the month of June by the Amalgamated Engineering Union, bringing the total to 248,276.

The increase for the first six months of 1936 is 20,649.

## Auto Union in Big Organization Drive

Detroit.—Radio broadcasts, mass meetings and steady organizing activity are preparing the ground for a big drive designed to bring hundreds of thousands of auto workers into the United Automobile Workers of America.

Union membership has already been swollen by between 20 and 30 thousand, according to President Homer Martin, due to the amalgamation with the A. F. of L. union of the Automotive Industrial Workers' Association, the Associated Automotive Workers of America and three locals of the Mechanics Educational Society of America.

The strengthening of the union through such mergers has already resulted in the granting of two weeks vacation with pay by one large factory, Martin reports, and a wage increase of 5c an hour by another—a concession which had been refused the union a month earlier.

The U. A. W. is broadcasting twice a week over station WMBC in Detroit and has recently begun a series of Monday night broadcasts over WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor station.

Objectives of the organizing drive which is being prepared will include an annual wage of $2000; vacations with pay; quarterly bonuses on profits; 30-hour week without pay reduction; control of speed-up; genuine collective bargaining; and better social legislation.

## Lumber Workers' District Council Elects

Election of officers and executive members for the coming year was the main feature of the proceedings of the regular *meeting of the* British Columbia Coast District Council on Wednesday, July 22, held in Labor Headquarters, at which affiliated Locals were well represented.

H. Pritchett, a delegate from Local 2772, Shingle Weavers, was elected president, with H. Peterson, of Local 2783, Loggers, being the choice as vice-president. The former president, T. Bradley, was elected to the post of secretary-treasurer. Three trustees elected were representatives of Locals 2762, 2771 and 2773.

Gordon Castor, representative of the Brotherhood in the Northwest, presided in the chair for the election, and, introducing E. E. Weiland, president of Local 2689, Aberdeen, called on him to act as installing officer. The new executive received the obligation and took over their official duties.

—B. C. Lumber Worker.

**SHIPBUILDERS' UNION WINS WAGE INCREASE**

New York.—A five per cent. wage increase has been won for 2000 shipyard workers in Staten Island, under a one-year agreement negotiated between the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers and the United Shipyards Inc.

## Herrett Active On Organizing Tour

International Vice-President Herrett of the Vancouver Journeymen Barbers' Union of America has been helping some of the Barbers' Unions in Prairie cities. The following news items culled from labor papers indicates that he had been doing good work there, just as he has always done in Vancouver.

From Winnipeg we hear of "Continued *progress in the establishment* of union conditions among the barbers, 67 applications for membership being received at the last meeting of Journeymen Barbers' Local No. 930. The number of shops authorized to display the official 'Union Shop Card' in Winnipeg now totals 25, with agreements still being received".

**Lethbridge Says**

Nine applications for affiliation with Lethbridge Local No. 71 of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America have been received as a result of the organizing efforts of Third Vice-President Herrett of Vancouver and members of the local executive.

The local executive are extremely grateful to Vice-President Herrett for his valuable assistance during his week's stay in Lethbridge. "He doesn't know the meaning of the words 'it can't be done'," say the Lethbridge officials who are loud in their praise of his untiring patience and tact.

Lethbridge Local No. 71 is now as strong as during the pre-depression period.

## Auto Mechanics Win Seattle Strike

The strike which closed all of the 34 shops operated by members of the Seattle Automobile Dealers' Association is ended, and the union mechanics returned to their positions after having won the wages and the guarantee demanded when the negotiations failed several weeks ago. The wage of 90 cents per hour was granted.

Temporarily, the 44-hour work week will prevail. There is to be no discrimination against mechanics belonging to unions. All of the shops are to be organized as quickly as possible.

In an effort to increase wages and improve working conditions, an arbitration board has been accepted by the mechanics and the operators of the shops, and hearings will be held in an effort to get at all of the facts.

**EVERYTHING POINTS TO CONSCRIPTION, WARNS HICKS**

London, England.—Circumstances point to conscription in this country, declared Mr. George Hicks, speaking at the National Federation of Building Trades Operatives.

Most of the recruits driven to offer themselves were rejected as physically deficient, and starvation was no longer the best recruiting sergeant.

Yet the government's armament policy demands vast supplies of men.

"We cannot escape the fact", he added, "that it will be necessary to employ some sort of conscription".

## District Council of Carpenters' Election

The District Council of Carpenters reports satisfying increase in members of their affiliated unions, with practically all the men employed.

Election of officers took place at the last meeting with the following being elected: President, J. Bannan, New Westminster Local No. 1251; Vice-President, J. McGuffie, Local 2404; Secretary-Treasurer, W. Page, Local 452; Conductor, J. D. Rousseau, Local 2404; Warden, R. J. Thompson, Local 452; Trustees (1 year), W. W. Wilson, (2 years), R. W. Hatley, (3 years), A. Tutton.

## New Union Has Over 600 Members

There are now between six and seven hundred men in Seattle Garage Employees, Local 44, and more new applications are being taken every day. The union now represents 100 per cent of all the men employed in most of the automobile dealers' shops as well as many others in the industry.

With the granting of its charter Local 44 became a member of the official family of Teamsters' Unions in the state of Washington banded together to form Joint Council of Teamsters No. 28. It is the twenty-third local union of teamsters to be established in this state. News of the granting of the charter immediately brought forth from officers of the Joint Council and of the member unions reaffirmation of the unqualified support of the entire teaming movement of the city and state to Local 44 in its efforts to improve the conditions of employment of its members.

Members of the Garage Employees who had been on strike in the various automobile dealers' shops returned to work under the terms of the temporary agreement reached between representatives of the union and the employers before the Mayor's Conciliation Board.

This union was organized during the strike conducted by the Machinists' Union of Auto Mechanics, having been granted autonomy by the International Association of Machinists over garage employees, other than mechanics. These employees include washers, greasers, polishers, tire service men, motorcycle pick-up and delivery men, storage garage floor men, stock and parts men, and similar employees of automobile agencies, automobile parts and supply houses, public and private storage and repair garages, service stations, and tire and other automobile accessory sales and service agencies.

**HOSPITAL BOARD GIVES UNION FIRM MILK ORDER**

The Milk Salesmen and Dairy Employees' Union reports that after a lot of effort they have been able to get the Hospital Board to give a contract to a union firm for the hospital milk supply, which is a very big order. The union had the very able assistance of Parm Pettipiece, who is a member of the Hospital Board.

## Lumber Operators Start To Sign Up

With agreements signed between Local 2782 and two logging operators on Vancouver Island, important steps have been taken in building the Lumber Workers' Union.

The first agreement was signed with a small operation employing 16 men. It contains six clauses, the first of which recognizes the union local 2782 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the second clause deals with the hours of work, which are eight hours per day and 48 hours per week. The company guaranteed a minimum wage of 50 cents per hour, and time and one-half for overtime will be paid, retroactive to the date when 25 per cent of the logging operators in British Columbia camps sign a similar agreement. All legal holidays are to be observed, and if worked, will be paid as overtime at time and one-half. The company further agrees to recognize a safety committee whose duty it shall be to inspect all equipment and machinery used in that operation. Notice of at least thirty days must be given by either party to the agreement before terminating any clause in it. — B. C. Lumber Worker.

**STRIKE BREAKER BILL SIGNED BY ROOSEVELT**

Washington.—President Roosevelt affixed his signature to the bill enacted by the recent session of Congress outlawing the transportation of strike breakers across state lines with the intention of using them to interfere with the right of peaceful picketing in labor disputes. The enactment of the bill was favored by the American Federation of Labor.

**LABOR'S DRIVE FOR PAID VACATIONS WINS 2 FIRMS**

Efforts of employers to reduce the element of unrest prevailing among many groups of workers are again revealed in the adoption of vacations with pay as part of their labor policy by the Sherwin-Williams Company, the largest paint and varnish manufacturers in the world, and by the Stewart-Warner Corporation and subsidiaries.

# 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.

H. W. WATTS, Man. Editor.

Subscription Rates: $1.00 per Year; to Unions, 4c per member per month.

Phone: Seymour 6570

14

Vancouver, Canada, August, 1936


### IT CAN BE DONE

Just across the line the organized labor movement has been carrying on a steadily increasing organization campaign, and they have just about arrived at the stage where results are coming thick and fast.

Take, for instance, the Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union. For months they have been slowly building up until they began to feel their oats, as a teamster would say. They did a lot of organizing work around trades that had never been organized before, and after having solidly organized, pulled off one or two fast strikes where the conditions they asked for were not granted. In every instance they won, so they began to look around for bigger fry. They tackled the Golden Rule Dairy and Bakery, one of the largest of its kind on the coast, which had been unfair for eleven years, and after a very intensive campaign, in which they were assisted not only by other teamster trades but by the rest of the organized labor movement, they won a smashing victory and added a large number of men to their movement.

Following this they took advantage of an Auto Mechanics' strike and organized men working around and in and out of garages, which the mechanics did not include in their union. And with that trade completely tied up from hell to breakfast, as it were, the employers conceded to some of the demands and to an arbitration of the rest. But the garage workers are almost 100 per cent. organized and being in that position will be better able to obtain further concessions from the employers. It might also be pointed out that this particular strike also split up the employers' association, and those garages who were first to grant the requests of the strikers were flooded with work and did a very good business. The Garage Employees' Union, which was built up in a few weeks, now numbers over 600 men with still more coming in, and having organized this union in Seattle it will be an easy task to organize workers in this trade on the highways outside of Seattle and in other towns. And it must not be overlooked that these workers, although they were not organized, came out at the strike call, so they must have had a real grievance or the grievance was pointed out to them by the members of organized labor who had automobiles.

And what this trade has done can and is being done by other trades. It indicates that workers are ready for organization and it only needs a little work and a little planning to bring them into our ranks.

Strikes, however, should not coincide with an organization campaign. A trade should be fairly well organized before any effort is made to declare a strike, because the employers usually know just about how many of his employees are organized, and can put up resistance according to the strength or weakness of our union. Too many disastrous strikes have been launched in British Columbia recently, hence it behooves us to put more of our energy into organization work and instead of dissipating funds into the support of half organized strikes, it could be more successfully used in an organization campaign, which could build up the union to a strength where a strike may be avoided. If it cannot be avoided in the effort to better working conditions for that particular trade, the strength of the union and the moral and financial support that could be given it from the rest of the organized labor movement would help to more quickly bring the employer to our terms.

We must also bear in mind that the boycott, where it can be effectively used, is one of the most potent weapons a well organized labor movement can have. There are many trades that are yet unorganized in this district, in which that weapon can be put into operation, hence a well planned organization campaign could undoubtedly add tremendously to the strength of our movement here.

### SCRAMBLING FOR JOBS

The selling of labor power is not included in the Seven Wonders of the World but it certainly should be. A tremendous number of workers are selling their labor power for a price much below that which they could obtain were they properly organized. They scramble from one job to another accepting whatever sum is offered and thereby creating a situation which brings poverty, malnutrition, disease and misery to countless others of their fellow creatures.

Depressions, poor business and competition are said to be factors in creating low wages, but actually the worker who accepts a job, or offers his services to any employer, at a lower wage scale than that set by organized workers, is the only factor worth mentioning. It does not matter what wage an employer offers to pay, for unless some worker offers to accept that scale the employer would be powerless to carry on his business unless he did it himself.

Some worker will rise up and say that he must accept any kind of wage in order to feed himself and his family, but he overlooks the fact that if there are no offers to accept what the boss is willing to pay, that the boss must eventually pay the standard rate of wages, or go out of business. And if he pays the standard rate of wages, the worker who would have offered his labor power for less would soon find himself being offered the higher scale which his fellow workers had set. And with the establishment and acceptance of that higher scale would come relief from the poverty, competition and misery with which we are surrounded.

Organized labor has set a wage scale in many lines of business, and both workers and employers are continually trying to hammer down that scale. Here in Vancouver we find that there are a great many men working for a wage scale which could be increased to that already being paid to organized workers, were they to become part of that union movement. And when one man offers to sell his labor power at a lower scale than that already set by organized labor, another man comes along and offers to sell it for less than the lower man. And so the boss looks merrily on at the competition for jobs, while organized labor stands with its back to the wall fighting to maintain a decent standard of living.

Take any big construction job and you will find that the scale of pay for manual workers ranges all the way from $1.25 per hour down to 40c—and with a chiselling contractor on the job—down to 25c. And the 25c man works just as hard and his work is just as useful as that of the $1.25 man. But because of the skill of the $1.25 man his numbers are limited and he is more easily organized, and having organized he is able to control the conditions under which he works. But this is just as easily possible with the lesser skilled or the unskilled, for if every man following any line of work were organized so that they could keep the worker away from the job until the employer sent to the union hall for one, then the wage scale could be maintained sufficiently to keep up a decent standard of living. And that is what organized labor is striving to do. There is not a single trade or a single man—or woman—who needs to be outside of the ranks of organized labor. And there is no excuse, outside of foolish ones, for these men and women to be in constant competition with organized workers and to be ready and willing to accept any old wage offered by the purchasers of labor power.

The time is ripe and rotten ripe for organizing. Every union man must be a potential organizer because of this condition, and he must ever be one the move to help enroll his fellow worker or his neighbor into some union covering his line of work.

## Churchmen Alarmed At Relief Conditions

Ottawa, Can.—Dividend payments by Canadian companies this year are forecast by financial authorities as equalling or exceeding all totals since 1930.

Payments in the first five months of 1936 and declarations for June show an aggregate of $120,300,000, an increase of $18,200,000 over the same period of 1935. Bond interest payments for the first six months of this year were $198,600,000.

There is another side of the picture which is far less pleasant.

While capital is getting its wages in ever larger measure, government reports show that 1,344,464 Canadians are destitute and on relief.

**Many Avoid "Dole"**

These figures, it is explained, do not include the hundreds of thousands of young people and others who are dependent on relatives or who are trying to get along without the "dole".

The improvement in business conditions has entailed additional hardship on many relief recipients. Owners of half-decent homes are demanding higher rents and evicting occupants who cannot meet the extortion. This is forcing hundreds of self-resptcing families into squalid and unhealthy slum areas.

**Churchmen Alarmed**

The gravity of the unemployment and relief situation was emphasized at a meeting of members of the Toronto Conference of the United Church with cabinet officers of the Ontario provincial government.

Unless distress is relieved in many families, the church men declared, there is real reason to fear serious consequences.

Dr. John Coburn issued a statement following the conference in which he said:

"Relief allowances are inadequate and in many cases housing conditions are intolerable. While there has been continual talk of business revival, it has done nothing for numbers of the still unemployed.

**Morale Being Broken**

"The morale of the people is being steadily lowered and the health of many undermined. Hundreds are threatened with eviction. Their plight is desperate.

"In the name of religion, ministers of the Gospel can do nothing else but protest in the most vigorous terms against such conditions.

"The deputation told the government that the patience of sufferers was almost exhausted and that conditions were inclining many peaceful and law-abiding citizens to wonder if, after all, revolutionary violence were not the way out".

### FORT WILLIAM RETAIL CLERKS JOIN INTERNATIONAL

Retail clerks in Fort William decided to apply for a charter to the Retail Clerks International Protective Association at a meeting held during the month of May, under the auspices of the Organization Committee of the Trades and Labor Council in that city. The gathering was presided over by C. Doughty, and was addressed by A. Lambert, vice-president and secretary, respectively, of the Council, also Fred Molineux, general representative of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

# Federal Legislative Measures Referred to Privy Council

Four legislative measures vitally affecting the Canadian workers, referred to the Privy Council for decision, have been reviewed by that body and the government given leave to appeal to determine their constitutionality and thereby avoid court action after they have been put into operation.

Those measures are the Employment and Social Insurance Act, and the acts which call for a 48-hour week, payment of a minimum wage and one day's rest in seven. These acts constitute part of a reform program enacted by the Bennett government, but which were later referred to the Supreme Court by the King government for a ruling as to their constitutionality.

In rendering their decision four of the judges declared the unemployment Insurance Act to be invalid, their opinion being that it undertakes to legislate in a field where the legislatures of the provinces have control. Two of the judges, including the Chief Justice, dissented, and in their judgment the law is valid. To clear up the matter, the King government decided to refer this and other Labor measures to the Privy Council.

Organized Labor was the pioneer in agitating for unemployment insurance, the 8-hour day, one day's rest in seven, and a minimum wage law, and widespread regret was experienced when the Supreme Court's decision was made known.

**The Supreme Court's Decision**

The Canadian Congress Journal, the mouthpiece of the International Labor movement in Canada, in an editorial in this month's issue, says that Unemployment Insurance, the 48-hour week, one day's rest in seven and the minimum wage are of very direct importance to the workers of Canada, and the keen interest with which the court's opinions were awaited in labor circles showed the anxiety of the workers.

"Decisions on the most important, that on unemployment insurance, will occasion widespread regret in labor's ranks: the indecisive opinion on the others will cause uneasiness over the prospect of final rejection which is thus opened up. Foreseeing the barrier to progress in social and labor legislation contained in our somewhat indefinite constitutional arrangements, the Trades and Labor Congress has consistently advocated changes in the British North America Act, which would give the Dominion Parliament undisputed rights in making laws to deal with modern labor problems which are of the same nature in all parts of the country. The present unsatisfactory condition, of which the present court decision may be taken as a rude reminder, should hasten the day when jurisdictional difficulties in the way of progress will be removed, when the Federal Parliament will seek and secure the authority a national government should have in present circumstances".

While the Privy Council will deal with these questions from a legal and constitutional standpoint, it is hoped and expected that a sympathetic attitude toward progressive social legislation will permit them to take a broad view of the question. Unemployment Insurance is not a new venture in legislation. In fact, Great Britain has had such a measure in operation for some years and it has worked out satisfactorily. To be successful, however, it must be national in scope, and if the B. N. A. Act stands in the way of such legislation, then, as the Congress Journal well says, measures should be taken to amend the Act.

**The 48-Hour Week**

The 8-hour day and the 48-hour week cannot in any sense of the word be called progressive legislation in these days. While it may be looked upon as a step forward and be of some benefit to the workers if it was national in scope, yet it would not be of the same benefit as would be a 40-hour week.

Organized labor today is asking for a 36-hour week. So even if a 48-hour week is declared constitutional in Canada and were put into effect throughout the Dominion it would not have much effect on the unemployment situation, as a large number of workers already have the 8-hour day, others enjoy the 44-hour week, while the 40-hour week is already in effect in a number of industries.

What the King government should have done was to legislate for a 40-hour week for all government employees and on all public works or work subsidized by the government.

## Over Five Million Youths Unemployed

The tremendous tragedy of millions of unemployed youths was emphasized as one of America's greatest problems, requiring for its solution the joint efforts of governmental agencies and labor, employer, social welfare and educational groups, by speakers at the recent conference in New York City sponsored by the American Youth Commission and the American Council on Education.

"The crux of our youth problem, of course, is unemployment", said Homer P. Rainey, director of the Commission. "If we were able to give every adult above sixteen years of age wholesome and satisfying employment many of our other problems would be greatly reduced, and some of them would disappear".

Mr. Rainey said there were about 20,100,000 young people between the ages of 16 and 24 in the United States. Of these, he added, 4,000,000 were in schools and colleges, 500,000 in school part time, 7,600,000 employed on non-work-relief jobs, 2,800,000 married women, leaving about 5,200,000 youth out of school and unemployed.

Reducing the figures to a percentage basis, he declared that "perhaps the most reliable estimates are that 40 per cent. of the youth (persons between 16 and 24 years) in the whole country are neither gainfully employed nor in school".

Among remedies for this deplorable condition, Mr. Rainey included lengthening the compulsory school age limit to 18 years in all States and the extension of library work, teaching, leisure time programs and playgrounds where hundreds of thousands of youths might be employed. He lamented the fact that the inauguration of these opportunities for employment was prevented by the lack of funds in every community in the United States.

## Larger Insurance Benefits for British

Following an aggressive campaign carried on by the organized labor movement of Great Britain, officials in charge of the Unemployment Insurance Act have recommended larger insurance benefits for a considerable number of persons who have hitherto been victimized either by the text of the Act or the rules for its administration. The present annual expenditure on unemployment assistance is about 35,000,000 pounds. The new provisions will add about 750,000 pounds to this amount.

Typical weekly increases in unemployment compensation are: A woman householder, from 14 to 15 shillings; a son over 21, from 8 to 10 shillings; daughters over 21, from 7 shillings for the first daughter and 8 for the rest to 9 shillings each; sons and daughters 16 to 18, from 6 to 8 shillings.

These increased benefits are brought about by modification of the family means test, whose injustices have been drastically attacked by British trade unions and progressive forces generally. In addition to increases in weekly benefits, many sources of income, such as sick pay, disability pensions and maternity benefits, will be disregarded in the new means test.

Any guy has the privilege of getting mad, but it's a mistake to stay that way.

## French Government Gets Strong Support

Paris, France.—The organized workers of France are victorious all along the line. Fascism has been smashed into helplessness by the People's Front victory at the polls. The employees have been compelled to agree to a general increase in wages amounting to 15 per cent. through the gigantic strike movement. The department store owners held out, but they, too, have accepted the strikers' basic demands. They had to, as the government has given the wage increase the power of law.

Without a shot having been fired or a single disturbance having occurred, a complete transformation of social life in France has taken place.

During the last days of the strike, the fascists decked themselves out with Socialist emblems—three small red arrows in their button holes—and mixing with the workers, urged them to attack the police. They offered fire-arms and ammunition. The workers themselves arrested between 600 and 700 agents-provocateurs and handed them over to the police.

Upon the demand of the police force, the fascist prefect of police has been dismissed, and the thousands of Socialist gendarmes who have been dismissed in past years have been installed in their positions. Three quarters of the Paris police now adheres to the People's Front, while the Republican Guard has asked that its officers be examined one by one, in the presence of a shop committee made up of guardsmen, as to their political orientation. The trade unions, and the Socialist and Communist parties are swamped with applications for membership and the issue of new cards has had to be limited to 5000 a day.

### WISCONSIN MILK CONDENSERY UNION WINS POINT IN WALKOU UNION WINS WALKOUT POINT

Whitewater, Wis.—Union members employed by the Libby, McNeill & Libby Condensery here ended a one-day strike when union representatives won an agreement from the plant management to submit wage demands and union recognition to a five-man arbitration board. Thirty-five employees returned to work when the agreement was finalized.

The strikers, most of whom belong to the Federal Labor Union, began picketing while 80,000 pounds of milk stood in trucks outside the condensery. Union members claimed their wages have been less than $600 yearly. They demanded 40 cents an hour minimum wages and union recognition.

### TO NATIONALIZE MUNITION PLANTS

Paris, France.—By an even larger majority than it approved reconstruction of the Bank of France, the Chamber of Deputies has approved the government's bill providing for the expropriation by decree of private armaments manufacturers and nationalization of the arms industry. The vote was 484 to 85.

Expropriation, under this bill, may be effected either by the purchase of shares by the government or by their exchange for special government bonds. The amount of compensation will be based on the average dividends during the past seven years.

Smith: "I've got a cold or something in my head."

Smith: "Undoubtedly a cold."


ELECTRICITY IS CHEAP IN VANCOUVER

Pilsener

SPECIAL BREW TO HONOUR VANCOUVER'S GOLDEN JUBILEE

A Golden Brew, laid down in the Fall of 1936, lagered for 180 days to perfect maturity . . . Pilsener here is a tribute to Vancouver's fifty years of achievement. Brewed from the finest selected malt and hops . . . aged to a rich perfection . . . first choice by public acclaim.

For free delivery phone SEY. 3277

$1.50 per doz. with 1 doz. empties.

VANCOUVER BREWERIES LTD.

★ "The Proud Product of a Master Brewer"

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

BREAD IS 7½C

DELIVERED

Purchased at Stores 7 cents!

THIS PRICE BECAME EFFECTIVE JULY 27, 1936

BY THE BAKING INDUSTRY OF GREATER VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER AND FRASER VALLEY

Bread Is Your Best Food!

. . . TASTY

. . . NOURISHING

. . . ECONOMICAL


### AMERICAN GROUPS NOT REPRESENTED IN BERLIN

New York.—America will not be officially represented at the forthcoming World Congress for Vacations and Recreation in Berlin, it was stated at the headquarters of the Labor Chest for the Relief and Liberation of Workers in Europe, 3 West Sixteenth Street. Neither the National Recreation Association or any other American organization engaged in the promotion of recreational activities will have official delegates at the Nazi-dominated Congress, it was added.


MEET THE FRIENDS AT THE PALACE PARLOR 35-37 WEST HASTINGS Opp. Ye Olde English Fish & Chips


Street Orator: "We must get rid of Capitalism, Radicalism, Communism, Bolshevism and Democratism."

Voice: "And while we're about it, guy-nor, why not throw in Mussolinism."

# Trades Union Directory

**LABOR HEADQUARTERS, 529-531 BEATTY STREET**

## UNIONS AFFILIATED WITH TRADES COUNCIL

**Bakery Salesmen**, Local 189, I. B. T. C. and H.—Secretary, Birt Showler, 531 Beatty Street, Seymour 7495.

**Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union**, Local 468—Secretary, R. Small, 529 Beatty Street, Seymour 3549.

**Barbers**—International Journeymen of America, Local 120—Secretary and Business Manager, C. E. Herrett, 531 Beatty Street, Seymour 3549.

**Beverage Dispensers' Union**, Local 676—Business Manager, T. J. Hanafin, 401 Homer Street, Seymour 4783.

**Blacksmiths'** Union, Local 151—Secretary, A. Arman, 2042 West Second Avenue, Bayview 1567-L.

**Bookmakers'** Union, Local 194—Secretary, A. Fraser, 5079 Ross Street, Fraser 501-Y.

**Bricklayers'** Union, Local 105—Rec. Secretary, Miss F. Portman, 3942 Dawson St., Burnaby, B. C.

**Brewery Workers'** Union, Local 300—Secretary, A. Bullock, 2424 West 18th; Phone Bay. 6585-Y.

**Bridgemen'** Union, Local No. 1—W. S. Dagnall, 1442 East 30th, Fair. 846-R.

**Bridge, Structural, Ornamental and Reinforced Ironworkers, Local 97**—Business Agent, J. P. Rankins, 531 Beatty St., Seymour 7495.

**Building Trades Council**—Secretary, William Page, 529 Beatty St.; Phone Seymour 7495.

**Camp and Mill Workers**, Local 31—Secretary, T. Umesuki, 544 Powell St., Highland 2189.

**Carpenters**, Local Union 452—Secretary, R. W. Hatley, 531 Beatty St., Sey. 7495.

**City Hall Employees**, Local 59—Secretary, J. Tarbuck, 3517 West 35th, Bayview 2300-R.

**Civic Employees' Union**, Local 18—Secretary, Walter Scribbins, 195 East Pender; Douglas 5591.

**Electrical Workers' Union**, Local 213—Business Manager, E. H. Morrison, 531 Beatty Street, Seymour 3510.

**Elevator Constructors**, Local 82—Secretary, R. Holmes, 531 Beatty Street, Seymour 7495.

**Engineers, Hoisting and Portable**, Local 115—Secretary, J. Flynn, 531 Beatty Street; Seymour 7495.

**Engineers, Stationary**, Local 882—Secretary, E. W. King, P. O. Box 1108; High. 6209-Y.

**Engineers, School and Caretakers**, Local 193—Secretary, D. M. Mitchell, 1960 Renfrew St.; High. 4194-R.

**Fire Fighters, City**, Local 18—Secretary, F. P. Enright, 3070 Hudson Street.

**Fire Fighters, New Westminster**, Local 216—Secretary, C. Highsted, 1330 Swen Avenue.

**Fire Fighters, North Vancouver**, Local 296—Secretary, Wm. H. Galbraith, Fire Hall, North Vancouver.

**General Truck Drivers' Union**—President, M. L. Gibson; Secretary, Birt Showler. Meets Second Tuesday, Labor Headquarters.

**Hotel and Restaurant Employees**, Local 28—Secretary, W. Stewart; 531 Beatty Street; Seymour 7495.

**Jewelry Workers' Union**, Secretary, R. G. Howells, Dundarave, B. C.

**Lithographers**, No. 44—Secretary, Chas. Wallmark, 2575 Venables Street.

**Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union (V. B. of C. and J.) Local 2578**—Business Agent, N. O. Arseneau, 1433 West 71st; Marpole 590.

**Machinists**, Local 692—Secretary, P. R. Bengough, 531 Beatty St., Sey. 6379.

**Machinists**, Local 182—Secretary, J. G. Keefe, 4514 West 11th, Pt. Grey 847-L.

**Mailers' Union**, No. 76—Secretary, H. Pader, 2735 Eton Street.

**Maintenance of Way Employees**, No. 167—W. R. Mayne, 2063 Napier Street, High. 3094-L.

**Mental Hospital Attendants' Union**—Secretary, J. McD. Nicolson, Essondale, B. C.

**Milk Salesmen and Dairy Employees**, Local 464—Business Manager, Birt Showler, 531 Beatty Street, Sey. 7495.

**Moulders' Union**, Local 281—Secretary, John Browne, 626 W. Broadway, Suite 1; Phone Fair. 5573-L.

**Motion Picture Projectionists**, Local 348—Secretary, J. H. Leslie, Box 445; Bay. 6861-L; Bus. Man., Trin. 5709.

**Musicians' Union**, Local 145—Business Manager, E. A. Jamieson, 210 Pender West, Douglas 2290.

**Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators**, Local 138—Business Manager, W. Smith, 531 Beatty Street, Sey. 7495. Res.: Sey. 4613-L.

**Pile Drivers and Wooden Bridgemen**, Local 2404—Business Manager, Jas. Thomson, 143 W. Hastings, Sey. 7874.

**Plasterers**, Local 89—Secretary, W. Page, 531 Beatty St., Seymour 7495.

**Plumbers and Steamfitters**, Local 170—Secretary, C. Pritchard, 529 Beatty Street, Kerrisdale 105-L.

**Plumbers and Steamfitters (Railroad)**—Local 571—Secretary, T. R. Poulton, 725 Second St., New Westminster.

**Photo Engravers**, Local 54—I. V. Murphy, 2321 West 20th, Bayview 2593-Y.

**Railway Carmen**, Local No. 59—Secretary, J. R. Robertson, 657 West 18th, Fairmont 2558-L.

**Railway Carmen**, Local 230—Secretary, W. M. Bradley, 3020 Wilson Avenue, New Westminster.

**Sheet Metal Workers**, Local 280—Business Manager, Dan Macpherson, 531 Beatty Street, Seymour 7495.

**Sheet Metal Workers (Railroad)** Local 314—Secretary, Geo. Watson, 1909 East 19th.

**Sign and Pictorial Painters**, Local 726—Secretary, Wm. Clarkson, 1833 Kitchener Street, Highland 561-R.

**Stenographers, Typists and Bookkeepers**, Local 15177—Secretary, Anne MacDonald, 531 Beatty St., Sey. 7495.

**Steno Cutters**, Journeymen of North America—Secretary, Frank Hall, 2931 East 42nd; Carlton 243-R.

**Stereotypers and Electrotypers**, Local 85—Secretary, J. McKinnon, 3635 W. 14th, Bayview 1149-X.

**Street Railway Employees**, Division 101—Business Manager, Fred Griffin, Prior Street Car Barns, Trinity 4680.

**Tailors, Journeymen**, Local 178—Secretary, Mrs. J. E. Harrison, 1368 Nelson Street.

**Taxi Drivers**, Local 151—Secretary, C. McIvor, 727 W. 20th Ave.

**Theatrical Stage Employees**, Local 118—Secretary, H. Pearson, Orpheum Theatre.

**Textile Workers**, Local 1700—Secretary, Catherine Wilson, 3237 West Sixth.

**Tile Setters**, Local No. 2—Secretary, W. Hamm, 3646 Trinity, Highland 2156-L.

**Typographical Union**, Local 226—Secretary, Harry Neelands, 531 Beatty St., Seymour 6281.


## What about the SOUTHERN MARKET?

Canadian manufacturers seeking to enter new markets in the West Indies, Central and South America, find a helpful ally in our Foreign Trade Department. Through this bank's resident managers, information can be supplied on current market opportunities, and trade connections arranged; if desired, credit information can also be furnished.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

OVER 700 BRANCHES IN CANADA AND 50 OTHER COUNTRIES


# Peak Point of Fascism Is Passed

That the peak point of Fascism has already been passed is declared in a report made by the International Trades Union Congress in London, England.

This report was made by the General Council of the International Federation of Trade Unions, under whose auspices the congress sits.

Surveying events since the last congress, in 1933, the report says:

"The wave of Fascism which took possession of the rudderless capitalist society originated in the economic and social conditions which characterized the post-war years.

Only too late the masses realized that Fascism does not mean salvation from the impossible position of industry and of society, but actually complete slavery and the radical destruction of all freedom".

Although the crisis was still with us and the economic improvement was largely the outcome of feverish rearmament, there was evidence of a return to a sounder way of thinking, "the masses having realized that Fascism offers no way out of the crisis, but, in fact, merely aggravates the situation into a world war, since it is bound to divert attention from its inability to solve difficulties at home by initiating adventures in the sphere of foreign policy".

The report declares that events in Austria, Spain and, in a special way, in the Saar, have clearly demonstrated the limits of effective trade union work, and have, in particular, "cleared up the problem — often treated in an extremely Utopian manner—of the 'united front' and united action with the Communists".

**Would Mean Weakening**

The point is stressed that "the methods of brute violence used by the Fascists cannot be effectively countered by methods which give a foretaste of similar violence to come should the positions be reversed".

The harnessing together of democratically minded free trade unionists with dictatorially minded Communists did not mean a strengthening but a weakening of the movement for the fight against Fascism.

Reference is made to the changed tone of the Communist International and the Red International of Trade Unions, but the report states that, on the whole, there has been no change in the situation.

**From 18 Countries**

Twenty-four delegates, from 18 countries, attended the General Council meeting, together with 19 delegates from 13 trade secretariats.

In a discussion on the I. F. T. U. finances, M. Leon Jouhaux (France) referred to the fact that membership of the French trade unions had increased from 1½ millions last March to 3½ millions at present.

Affiliation of Norway as from January 1 last, with 200,000 members, was reported, and Mexico's request for admission was conceded, bringing in 530,000 members.

Negotiations are also in progress with the American Federation of Labour.

### SHERIFFS AND POLICE USED IN BARB WIRE CO. STRIKE

Sterling, Ill.—Following a clash between strike pickets and strikebreakers at the plant of the Northwestern Barb Wire Company here, 14 men were jailed on charges of "rioting".

A request to the Governor at Springfield for National Guardsmen was unanswered. Then Sheriff A. E. Hamilton went into action for the company and placed a squad of deputies and special policemen of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad in the area of the company's plant.

The strike was called July 7 after the company refused to grant the union shop and collective bargaining rights. About eight hundred employees walked out.

### SUMMER IS HERE

Summer is here;
How can we tell?
Not by the birdies
That sing in the dell;
Not by the lilacs
Fragrant of smell;
But by the "skeeters"
That bite like—er—anything.
—Jasbo.

Nevertheless, it cannot be denied that cheap socks ain't worth a darn.

# Jouhaux Lands Victory of French Workers

For two weeks prior to the forepart of June when the newly elected Popular Front Government of France was scheduled to assume office, the workers throughout that country resorted to "folded arms" strikes to such an extent that the industrial life of France suffered general dislocation.

The united demands of the workers called for the 40-hour week, vacations with pay, and collective agreements to adjust industrial controversies. These demands were also included in the Popular Front platform during the campaign for election of members of the Chamber of Deputies, which resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Popular Front groups.

As soon as Leon Blum, Popular Front leader, became Premier, he called a meeting in Paris consisting of representatives of the organized employers and organized workers to consider the workers' demands.

**Employers Yield**

As a necessary means for settling the strike Premier Blum laid down the principle that the conference of employers and labor should agree on the application of collective agreements, vacations with pay, and the 40-hour week, with the pledge that the Government would immediately introduce in Parliament and secure the enactment of measures covering these subjects.

After an all-day session, the employers' representatives toed the mark set by the workers and signed an agreement with the representatives of labor promising to apply the new principles at once. The agreement, coupled with the Government's pledge, practically ended the big strike and re-started the wheels of French industry.

In an inspiring speech after the agreement had been signed, L. Jouhaux, chief of the French Federation of Labor (the National Trade Union Center) dealt trenchantly and objectively with the recent events in France.

"The victory for the workers' demands", Mr. Jouhaux said, "opens up a new epoch. The agreement concluded initiates the era of direct relations between the two great organized forces of national industry. In complete independence, they have discussed and decided on problems which underly the new organization of French industry.

**Human Relations Transformed**

"For some time there has been talk of the necessity of a new formula. It has been found; collaboration in complete freedom for the discussion of demands and varying points of view.

"Our formula has no connection with those of Hitler or Mussolini. It is thoroughly French and in the French spirit. We feel that it will have very rapid repercussions abroad and that, as in the Declaration of the Rights of Man in 1791 and the great liberal movement of 1848, France is once again in the van of progressive ideas and the transformation in human relations.

"In any kind of transformation, democracy demands complete freedom and independence, no subordination of forces, but full equality of rights and duties. This has been realized and this is the way which must be followed.

"In recording this first result, which is full of promise, we, the workers, must honor our signature, that of the National Trade Union Centre, and we must carry out the provisions of the general agreement faithfully and completely, finding in this application new force and a new consciousness which are necessary for the victories of tomorrow".

Mr. Jouhaux thanked the Blum Government for its active collaboration in the discussions and its clear and objective attitude relative to the legislation designed to establish in statute law the principles agreed to by the conference.

One significant result flowing from the agreement was the enrolment of 2,500,000 new members in the National Trade Union Centre.

# French Farm Workers Win 40-Hr. Week Law

Abolition of the policy long followed by many governments of excluding agricultural workers from the benefits of labor legislation is indicated by the action of the Cabinet of the French Government in authorizing Minister of Agriculture Georges Monnet to prepare legislation giving farm laborers all the benefits of the recently enacted social laws, which did not include them.

The measures drawn up by Monnet for presentation to parliament provide the 40-hour week and the right of collective bargaining for farm workers.

It is interesting to note in this connection that the decision of the Cabinet was influenced to a certain extent by a widespread consideration of strikers by farm laborers, promoted by the National Federation of Farm Workers, unless shorter hours and collective bargaining rights by legislative action were granted to them the same as the Government had extended these rights to the workers in industry.

### SUGAR REFINERY STRIKE WINS UNION SHOP PACT

Philadelphia, Pa.—A ten-day strike of 700 employees of the McCahan Sugar Company here was settled when officials of the company signed an agreement with the newly formed Sugar Refinery Workers' Federal Labor Union No. 20225, to which the employees belonged.

The agreement provided for a preferential union shop, $2 per week wage increase for all employees, time and a half for overtime, and the usual machinery for handling grievances with an impartial chairman to be designated by either the United States Department of Labor or the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry.


# A Holiday-Link With Home...

Though many miles may separate you from the folks at home, the long-distance telephone can speedily bring about a voice-to-voice reunion.

Take advantage of this service while away on your vacation. Many have found that hearing the voice of a distant dear one makes holidays happier.

Call home by long-distance telephone.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO.


# The Canada Year Book for Year 1936

The publication of the 1936 edition of the Canada Year Book is announced by the General Statistics Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Canada Year Book is the official statistical annual of the country and contains a thoroughly up-to-date account of the natural resources of the Dominion and their development, the history of the country, its institutions, its demography, the different branches of production, trade, transportation, finance, education, etc.—in brief, a comprehensive study within the limits of a single volume of the social and economic condition of the Dominion. This new edition has been thoroughly revised throughout and includes in all its chapters the latest information available up to the date of going to press.

The 1936 Canada Year Book extends to over 1150 pages, dealing with every phase of the national life and more especially with those susceptible of statistical measurement. Attention may be called to some of the special features of the present volume. The statistical summary, included in the introductory matter, has been extended this year. A special article, "Canada on Vimy Ridge", prepared by Colonel A. Fortescue Duguid, D.S.O., B.Sc., R.C.A., Director of the Historical Section (G.S.), Department of National Defence, has been included in Chapter II. This is apropos in the light of the pilgrimage to Vimy and the official unveiling of the Vimy Memorial arranged to take place this month. New material on fertility rates and multiple births in Canada has been added to Chapter V. Insofar as statistics are available, the immigration tables of Chapter VI have been placed on a calendar year basis to facilitate international comparison. Statistics covering the construction industry in Canada have been made available in the Bureau recently, and are published for the first time in Chapter XV, amplifying the information on contracts awarded and building permits, statistics of which have appeared regularly in the past. The introduction to the External Trade Chapter (XVI) has been revised by the inclusion of an abstract of the value and quantum of world trade abridged from the League of Nations' "Review of World Trade, 1934". Section 9 of Chapter XVII dealing with Merchandising and Service Establishments has been entirely revised and rewritten to cover the estimates of retail trade made since the 1931 census; a new series of monthly indexes of retail sales, 1929-35, is also included as well as principal statistics of chain stores and the motion picture industry. Some revision has been considered necessary in Chapter XXI by the inclusion of new material on the important subject of municipal taxation and the estimate of national wealth, 1933, with revised comparable figures for 1929—the latter estimate gives a picture at the peak of domestic prosperity while the 1933 figures reflect the writing down of values resulting from the depression. Several of the statistical series in Chapter XXII have become broken by the creation of the Bank of Canada, but since it will be some time before other series can be begun on the new basis, a compromise has been temporarily made. Improvement has been affected in the presentation of the financial statistics of the provincially-controlled schools of Canada by the collection of data on a more comparable basis from all provinces. These are presented in Chapter XXV, Tables 8 and 9. Chapter XXVI has been revised; sections dealing with the public health activities of Dominion and of provincial health authorities and a brief sketch of the origin and growth of the different classes of institutions in Canada have been included.

The death of His Majesty King George V on January 20, 1936, received with deep sorrow throughout the Empire and with world-wide regret, and the succession of King Edward VIII to the throne, have been appropriately marked by the reproduction, as frontispiece, of the official Proclamation of the Government of Canada made on January 21, 1936, accompanied by the latest official photographs, obtained through the courtesy of the respective Court photographers.

The volume is illustrated by many maps and diagrams and the latest available data are everywhere included.

Owing to the urgent need for economy in the distribution of Government publications, it has become necessary to make a charge to all individuals receiving the Canada Year Book. Persons requiring the Year Book may obtain it from the King's Printer, Ottawa, as long as the supply lasts, at the price of $1.50, which covers merely the cost of paper, printing and binding. By a special concession, ministers of religion, bona fide students and school teachers may obtain paper-bound copies at the nominal price of 50c each.

### STEEL WORKERS' STRIKE ENDS WITH LABOR GAINS

Portsmouth, Ohio.—Approximately 5500 employees of the Wheeling Steel Corporation here returned to work following the settlement of a 52-day strike, which was called by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to enforce their demands for wage increases and abolition of the 17 departmental councils, which the Association claimed were "company unions".

### 3000 NEW MEMBERS FOR CALIFORNIA UNIONS

International Representative Beck of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs informed the Teamsters' Joint Council of Seattle that officers had made plans for organizing the over-the-road drivers throughout the entire district west of Chicago, and announced that 3450 new members had been brought into the various California locals and their wages and working conditions improved materially as the result of the last six months drive in that state.


"BUILD B.C. PAYROLLS"

A Can of Milk a Day!

A CAN of Pacific Milk a day for eleven years and some days more than a can.

This is the record of Mr. H., who is the picture of health. He speaks in highest praise of Pacific Milk. A splendid food, as his health shows.

Pacific Milk

Irradiated of Course

100 per cent. British Columbia Owned and Controlled

PLANT AT ABBOTSFORD

UNION-MADE BREAD AND CAKES

McGAVIN'S LTD.

Phone: Bay. 720

IT'S GOOD, WHOLESOME AND NOURISHING!

PHONE FOR THE UNION BREAD SALESMAN!

Inserted by Bakery Salesmen's Union No. 189

Demand... DAD'S ORIGINAL OATMEAL COOKIES

A Health Cookie Simply Delicious!

DAD'S COOKIE COMPANY (B. C.) LIMITED

468 Kingsway, Vancouver, B. C.

Demand VAN BROS.' Pure Apple Cider

LIONS GINGER ALE or ORANGE KIST

The only Union Soft Drink Firm in Vancouver!

Phone: High. 90 1066 Vernon Dr.

When Better Cakes and Pastries are Made, We'll Make 'Em!

Golden Rule Bakery

CO., LTD.

TWO ADDRESSES:

967 Granville St. - Sey. 8656

806 Granville St. - Sey. 2641

NOTARY PUBLIC

P. R. BENGOUGH

Secretary Trades & Labor Council

Room 529—531 Beatty Street

Phones: Sey. 7495-6879

Union-Made Shoes

CORNETT BROS.

FLORSHEIM — SLATER

Men's and Youth's

Classified Ads.

RATES

Standard Rates, Suite

Phone: Bayside, 4[illegible] and 4[illegible] Regina [illegible]

[illegible] Hastings Street East.

SECRETARY

Dr. W. A. Pettigrew, [illegible] Hastings West.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Labor Statesman, Labor Management.

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


**A NEW DEFINITION**

Bobby: What's an expert, daddy?

Daddy: He's a fellow who gets a big salary for telling other people how to do things he can't do himself.

**LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS PROGRESS IN MONTREAL**

Wage rates and working conditions of the membership of the several local unions, International Ladies' Garment Workers in Montreal have been considerably improved within the past year, according to a statement by Bernard Shane, General Organizer.

**UNION DAIRIES**

*Vancouver*
ASSOCIATED DAIRIES, LTD.
Fairmont 1000
GIBSON'S DAIRY PRODUCE CO. (Wholesale Only)
Seymour 7551
VALLEY DAIRY, LIMITED
Bayview 553
ROYAL DAIRY, LIMITED
Fairmont 1254
VANCOUVER HEIGHTS DAIRY; Highland 2228
STEVE'S DAIRY; Bayview 2192
TWIGG ISLAND DAIRY
(Independent)
Seymour 2877

*New Westminster*
ASSOCIATED DAIRIES, LTD.
New Westminster 1446

*North Vancouver*
ASSOCIATED DAIRIES, LTD.
North 122

ALL UNION MEN

*The above companies deserve your patronage*



**UNION TAXI COMPANIES**

Yellow Cabs; Sey. 7131

Packard Cabs; Sey. 7131

Terminal City Limousines
Seymour 7131

Star Taxi Company
Seymour 9151



NEON DISPLAY
WALBURN NEON LTD.
1460 HOWE TEL. 1000


## Machinists Make Gains in United States

A number of important victories on a nation-wide front were reported to international headquarters of the Machinists recently.

With the Duplex Printing Press Company's pact heading the list, more than 25 new agreements with employers were reported recently to international headquarters of the Machinists' Union in Washington.

**Aircraft Concern in Line**

At Seattle, Wash., Business Agent I. A. Sandvigen obtained an agreement with the Boeing Aircraft Company, benefiting 800 members. The check-off system of collecting dues, the eight-hour day and 40-hour week, and time and a half for overtime, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays are some of the concessions granted, together with wage adjustments totaling over $100,000.

Similar improved standards are in a new agreement negotiated by Auto Mechanics' Business Representative George Castleman with the Draymen's Association of San Francisco, whose 71 firms operate their own garages. The agreement specifies a $1 minimum rate for mechanics and apprentice rates from 50 cents to 85 cents, according to years af experience.

## Wage and Hour Law Now In Effect

Washington, D. C. — The Walsh-Healey Act imposing wage and labor restrictions and other definite labor standards on firms contracting with the Government will go into effect September 28, according to an announcement by Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who will administer the measure. The announcement followed conferences held by Miss Perkins with representative labor leaders, industrialists and procurement officers of the government.

The new law stipulates that manufacturers or dealers who bid on Government contracts must agree to establish an eight-hour day and 40-hour work week, stop using convict and child labor and provide sanitary and safe working conditions.

The low also requires that contractors shall pay not less than the minimum wages prevailing in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

The entire organized labor movement backed the law in its course through Congress and outstanding anti-union employers' associations bitterly fought it.

**JOB INCREASE IS REPORTED FOR CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY**

Albany, N. Y.—Employment in the construction industry in New York State advanced for the fourth consecutive month, according to a statement by Industrial Commissioner Elmer F. Andrews. The percentage increases from May to June amounted to 11 per cent in employment, 10 per cent in payrolls and 12 per cent in man-hours. The figures were based on reports submitted by 1463 contractors who report each month to the New York State Department of Labor's Division of Statistics and Information.

## Warehouse Union Wins San Francisco Strike

San Francisco.—The strike declared on June 11 by Weighers, Warehousemen and Cereal Workers' Local 38-44, International Longshoremen's Association, against the Wholesale Hardware, Houseware and Kindred Lines Association was ended by the negotiation of a memorandum of terms which the union accepted. The strike, which involved about 300 men, was terminated one month after the men walked out.

"The memorandum of terms arrived at provides for increases in wages for all groups of the industry", William Denton, president of the union, said. "A minimum of $5 per day was set for shipping clerks, receiving clerks, checkers, packers and freight handlers. Other classifications were set at 55 cents an hour. Increases in wages represent, in many cases, as much as $25 per month.

"The memorandum provides for one week's vacation, with pay, eight hours will constitute a day's work; overtime, at the rate of time and one-half, shall be paid.

"A further section provides that any employee put to work will be given a minimum of four consecutive hours' work per day.

"The memorandum of terms guarantees that there shall be no discrimination against any employee for union activities, and further provides that a man who went out on strike will be re-employed without discrimination".

## Mine, Mill and Smelter Union Grows

Salt Lake City, Utah.—A steady spreading of organization over its far-flung territory in the United States and Canada, is reported by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Three new local unions have recently been chartered in Ontario, according to Secretary-Treasurer John M. Sherwood.

"We expect to have a good sized membership there", he said.

"At this time we are receiving much opposition from the operators who are firing many men in an effort to break their spirit and kill organization work".

The striking gold miners in Juneau, Alaska, have won a complete legal victory in the recent decision of the labor relations board, Sherwood reports, although the operators at the time are not complying with the decision.

## Woolworth's Profits Reserved for Favored

Thousands of girls who work in the Woolworth "5 and 10" stores will be cheered up by a report made public recently by the Securities and Exchange Commission, over protests by F. W. Woolworth & Co., which demanded that its figures be kept secret.

The report shows that the Woolworth stores in the United States and Canada netted a profit of $31,247,000 in 1935, while their total "selling, general and administrative expense" was $47,524,000.

Included in this latter sum were many juicy bonuses—$309,880 to B. D. Miller, $113,726 to W. J. Rand Jr., and $88,743 to J. B. Hollis. These three and other directors of the company got total bonuses of $1,143,321 in 1935.

**Girls Get What's Left**

After all these and other "general and administrative expenses" were subtracted from the $47,534,000, the remainder was doled out in wages to the thousands of girls who do the "selling". It is likely that all of them together got little more than the $31,247,000 paid in profits to a few stockholders.

The report shows Woolworth's profits on total sales exceeded 40 per cent.

The report also reveals that F. W. Woolworth & Co. Ltd. of England, last year paid a profit of $27,500,000 on a capital of $43,500,000, a mere 62 per cent. Thus the British working girls and consumers also did handsomely by the American millionaires.

**48,000 DESTITUTE FARMERS GET JOBS ON WPA PROJECTS**

The militant manner in which the Works Progress Administration is relieving the distress among farmers in the drought-stricken States is revealed in figures given out by Aubrey Williams, Deputy Works Progress Administrator, that 24,000 impoverished farmers in North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Minnesota have been given employment on about 350 water conservation projects.

In addition to these figures, the WPA announced that 4000 destitute farmers in Colorado would receive immediate employment and that work would be provided for about 20,000 in drought areas in Southeastern States.

**WINNIPEG AUTO BODY WORKERS WIN STRIKE**

The Winnipeg Auto Body Workers' Federal Union No. 87, chartered by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada earlier in the year, successfully conducted a strike against an employer, who it was claimed, resorted to discrimination by discharging the president, Mr. Stanley Tardif. The trouble, which occurred early in May, was brought to a conclusion on June 2nd, when the firm agreed to reinstate Mr. Tardif and all the employees who had participated in the walkout.

**POULTRY WORKERS GAINING**

Seattle.—The Poultry Workers' Union has negotiated a new wage agreement with employers, increasing wages and providing for annual vacations with pay.

The morning hour has gold in its hand.—Benjamin Franklin.

## Low Wages Do Not Improve Conditions

Mr. Allan McGavin of McGavin's Bakery was given an opportunity to address the Trades Council and, in doing so, pointed out that his firm had earned a good reputation by being in favor of organized labor. The firm recognized the fact that if all people cut wages it would only make business worse. That by paying a fair wage more money was put in circulation and that he was certain nobody ever got very much profit on low wages or low prices.

Mr. McGavin stated that he had tried to get the other bakery operatives to get organized and pointed out that one of the most certain ways of improving conditions in the bakery trade was to have both the employers and employees organized so that cut-throat competition could be avoided. It was a suitable time to unionize all lines of business.

He stated that he would be ashamed to have to work with men who are ground down and, although they were operating at a much greater expense than any other plant in the city, they would continue to do their part in keeping wages up and hoped for a little more co-operation from members of organized labor.

## Technicians Turn to Organized Labor

Washington.—Technical men are stirred by the movement now under way to unionize the mass-production industries and many of them are themselves turning to labor organization, according to J. S. Jacoby, secretary of the New York chapter of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

The Federation, which has been three years in existence, functions as a union of technical men in close sympathy with organized labor.

At its recent convention in Rochester it voted for affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, through the International Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's unions, whose membership is largely confined to the navy yards. A referendum of the membership is now in progress on the subject.

## 30,000,000 Workers For Old-Age Annuity

Washington, D. C.—Elaborate and efficient plans are being formulated by the Social Security Board for the registration of from 26,000,000 to 30,000,000 individuals whom it is estimated will come under the provisions of the old-age retirement section of the Social Security Act, which commences to function for both taxation and benefits on January 1, 1937. The Board disclosed that the nation-wide census of eligibles would get into operation next November.

Although annuities will not begin to be paid out until 1942, the Social Security Board calculates that the payment of 300,000 lump sum death benefits will be made next year under a provision of the act prescribing that these benefits, paid to the heirs of persons who have been taxed under the old-age benefit plan, start with the imposition of taxes to finance the system.

**STEEL STRIKERS WIN UNION AGREEMENT**

Baltimore. — An agreement rescinding a 12 per cent. wage cut, providing for an 8-hour day and 40-hour week, with time and a half for overtime, and including recognition of union committees of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, has been won by a 13-day strike in the Eastern Rolling Mills plant.

Robert B. Kimble, a state senator and organizer for the Committee for Industrial Organization in its steel drive, aided in negotiating the agreement for the strikers.

**FORTY DEPUTY SHERIFFS ON STEEL CO. PAYROLL**

Pittsburgh, Pa.—The presence of 40 deputy sheriffs in the seven plants of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company in this district, with the remuneration paid by the company, was admitted by Frank I. Gollmar, sheriff of Alleghenny county.

Gollmar evidently expected people to believe his explanation that presence of the deputies in the plants had no connection with possible strikes in the steel industry. "Their authority is limited to company property and they are under my command," he said.

**873,000 IDLE GET JOBS**

Geneva, Switz.—Officials of the International Labor Organization announced that the number of unemployed in the United States decreased 873,000 for the year ending May.

World unemployment figures, the report said, indicated a decrease in the unemployed army during the second quarter of 1936 except in France, the Netherlands, Bulgaria, Rumania, Switzerland and Jugoslavia.

**CANADIAN CHOSEN CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF B. R. C. OF A.**

Thomas Breed, a member of Ottawa Lodge No. 280 for the past 32 years, was recently elected to the office of Chairman of the General Executive Board, Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America. "Tom" as he is familiarly known to a host of trade unionists throughout the Dominion, had been a member of the Board since 1918.

At the end of each month the old boy husband would go over the accounts together. Every once in a while he would find an item, "L.O.E. $1." and a little further on, "L.O.E. $2."

Plainly he said: "My dear, what is this—'L.O.E.'?"

"Lord Only Knows," she replied.

## Winnipeg Workers Call One-day Strike

Winnipeg.—Decision to stage a complete one-day stoppage in all shops except Northern Shirt Company was decided on at a mass meeting of United Garment Workers, and the 100 per cent. response to the strike call showed the determination of the workers in this industry to abolish the deplorable conditions under which many shops are at present operating. During the afternoon striking workers staged a street parade.

Employees of the 12 signed shops returned to work next morning, but the strike against the unfair factories continued and the plants were picketed.

In explanation of the fact that Northern Shirt Company workers had not been called out it was stated that this firm had a long unbroken record of fair dealing with the Union and in March had voluntarily signed a new agreement granting wage increases.

**Four Firms Cause Strike**

Every effort had been made to reach an agreement before resorting to the use of the strike weapon. Negotiations extended over the last six months and contracts governing wages and working conditions had at last been signed by 12 out of 16 firms. These were, however, conditional and could only be put into effect when the remaining four employers had also signed.

**Firms Not Signed**

Firms which had apodted an unfavorable attitude were: J. L. Morton & Co., Western King Co., United Garment Co. and Western Glove Co.

## City Workers Move To Community Houses

Hightstown, N. J.—The first seven completed houses in the Federal Resettlement Administration's co-operative community project near here were occupied by skilled needle-workers' families from Brooklyn and the Bronx, 50 miles distant. There will be 200 homes in the completed project.

The houses are of the one-storey type with flat roofs. They have a complete water system. The kitchens are equipped with electric refrigerators and gas stoves to be operated with rock gas.

The co-operative garment factory, which stands on the homesteads reservation about a mile from the community, is planned to provide employment for the community residents.

An application has been filed with the United States Post Office Department to give the community an identity of its own with the official name "Jersey Homesteads, N. J."

## Winnipeg Unions Report Progress

Winnipeg Trades Council reports applications for charters for several unions had been under negotiation for a time and would be expected soon. The Bakery and Confectionery workers have signed up with the City Bakery and the Bakewell Electric. Shorter hours and higher wages involved than that prevailing in the other bakeries in the city. Manitoba Cold Storage is reported 100 per cent union, a wage agreement signed up providing for the 48-hour week, a five-cent an hour increase in wages, one week holiday with pay for employees in the service three years or more, and two weeks for those five years or more. Rubber boots formerly supplied by the employees will now be supplied by the company.

United Garment Workers have signed agreements with 12 factories representing about 650 workers. There still remains four shops among those listed as main factories.

**PORTLAND ICE DRIVERS WIN SHORT STRIKE**

Following a general tie-up in the ice industry at Portland which lasted several days, an agreement was reached between William Balsom, business representative of Local 305, assisted by officers of the Portland Joint Council, and the Northwest Ice and Cold Storage Company, largest operators in that city.


**VANCOUVER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED**
**SPECIALS**

ITEMS OF INTEREST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY — JULY 31 AND AUGUST 1st

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Beecham's Pills | .38 and .30 | Shaving Brush, 75c for | .49 |
| Zam-buk | .34 | Pure Powdered Boracic Acid, per lb. | .18 |
| Super-Lather Shaving Cream | .34 | Creo Disinfectant, 16-oz. | .39 |
| Union Spot Remover, 2-oz. | .09 | Castor Oil (finest Italian) 16-oz. | .34 |
| Yur-Best Fragrant Moth Crystals, 14-oz. | .39 | French Cleaner, 16-oz. | 10c |
| Vanex Toilet Tissue, 3 for | .19 | Seidlits Powders (8 in box) | .13 |
| Durham Duplex Blades | .34 | Cucumber and Witch Hazel Cream | .19 |
| Kruschen Salts, giant size | .69 | Dr. Reid's Pile Ointment | .37 |
| Dodds' Kidney Pills | .34 | Bile Beans | .49 |
| Ostrex | .98 | | |
| Alka-Seltzer | .38 and .60 | | |

Vancouver's Own Drug Stores. We Save You Money. Twenty-one Stores at Your Service. Telephone Your Wants.



Let us plan your trip
TO
Anywhere - Any Time
By Bus - Airplane - Steamship
TRAVEL BUREAU
Seymour 7131
PACIFIC STAGES LIMITED



SILVER FIZZ
London Dry GIN
IN THE NEW FLAT BOTTLE
12oz. .90
25oz. $1.75
40oz. $2.60
This advertisement is not published or displayed by the Liquor Control Board or by the Government of British Columbia.



A. E. HARRON — North Vancouver; Phone N. V. 124
J. A. HARRON — 55 Tenth Ave. E.; Phone Fair. 134
Harron Bros. Limited
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
55 EAST TENTH AVENUE PHONE FAIR. 134



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 GARDEN VANCOUVER, B. C.



WHEN YOU WANT FISH---TRY
YE OLDE ENGLISH FISH RESTAURANT
44 AND 46 WEST HASTINGS
WE SELL MORE FISH THAN ANY RESTAURANT IN CANADA


**A CUTTING ANNOUNCEMENT**

According to a despatch from Newark, N. J., to Labor, an agreement has just been signed by the Club Razor and Blade Manufacturing Company to use the union label of the International Association of Machinists on its products. This is believed to be the first action of this kind taken by any razor blade company. The firm's chief product is the "Official" blade. The agreement also provides for a wage increase and a strictly union shop.

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