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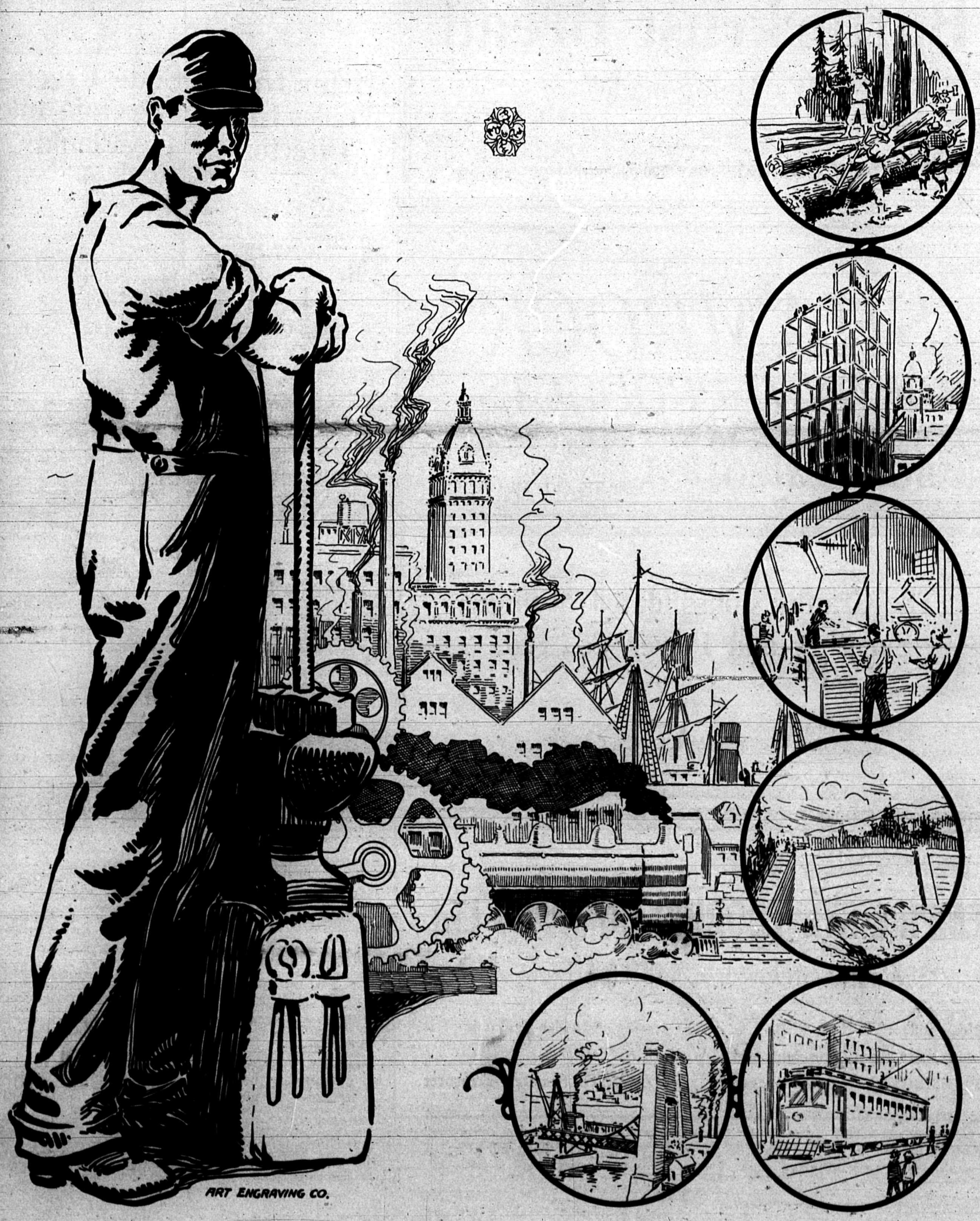

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BREWERY WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST 15% WAGE SLASH

Newark, N. J.—Union machinists, firemen and engineers employed by the Krueger Brewery Company here struck against a 15 per cent wage reduction. It was alleged to be the first strike of brewery employees since beer became legal. The company refused to sign a new agreement with the unions and in defense of the cut said it is impossible to determine how profitable the manufacture of beer will be.

PERCY R. BENGOUGH

General Secretary-Treasurer, Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council; Vice-President, Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

C. E. HERRETT

Business Agent of Journeymen Barbers' Union, Local 120 · Vice-President Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council.

Hitler Names Trades Union Directors

What are the facts about the German terror? Enough authentic information has now trickled through to permit an adequate statement. Generally speaking, Jews have been beaten and political enemies have been locked up. The Nazi propaganda had for years promised that the Jews would be "exterminated"; and after the victory, no official orders were needed for the undisciplined Storm Troops to begin a spontaneous campaign. There is no doubt whatever that thousands of inoffensive Jewish citizens have been maltreated, even though it is doubtless true that thousands of others have thus far escaped without physical damage.

More far-reaching in its effect is the condition of the labor movement in Germany. Many thousands of men and women, Communists, Socialists and Syndicalists, have been interned in concentration camps in various parts of the country: the government admits 8,000 to 10,000 and from Dutch Communist sources come estimates as high as 80,000. Yet, in the words of Dr. Wilhelm Frick, the "work has only just begun." The prisoners in these camps are subjected to a routine of forced labor and military training. Three years passed before Mussolini dared to dissolve the Socialist economic organizations of Italy and to establish his Fascist trade unions. Hitler works faster. Four days after the historic Reichstag session, his appointees in a number of states were ordered to direct the local organizations of the German Trade Union Federation toward a Fascist trade-union policy. The Reich Commissar for the Bavarian Ministry of the Interior, Adolf Wagner, invited the trade-union leads of Munich to his office to inform them that they were to continue their work, and that they must refrain from making unreasonable demands upon their employers. The Reich Commissar Schroder in Lubeck appointed a National Socialist official as director over the trade unions. Reich Commissar von Killinger of Saxony assured the trade unions of that highly industrial state that he would defend their interests but would regard them as criminals if they interfered with the orderly process of industrial and economic life. He, too, appointed a Nazi trade-union director. The Berliner Lokal Anzeiger, Hugenberg's chief organ, published an editorial by the Nationalist Reichstag member Dr. Erich Schmidt, demanding the dissolution of all trade unions. The industrialists of Germany who, at a recent conference of their organization in Berlin, endorsed the Hitler government, are insisting on the immediate redemption of the promises made to them. They paid the piper and are ordering the tune.—The New Republic.

LABOR'S PLACE IN DIRECTION OF GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIES

London, Eng.—The general council of the Trades Union Congress and the executive of the Labor Party endorsed the principle that the claim of organized labor to its place in the control and direction of publicly-owned industries should be recognized by the Government.

State Urged to Operate Idle Plants

New York.—The New York Chapter of the Society of Industrial Engineers approved a proposal to have the Government commandeer idle plants, mines and farms for operation by the unemployed under national self-sustaining, self-help program and adopted a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to develop the plans for carrying the program into effect.

The proposal accompanied the report of a committee appointed last January by John M. Carmody, national president of the society, to investigate and present its findings on the significance of technocracy.

The committee consisted of practicing engineers in New York City in various fields, including teaching, appraisal, consulting management, executive and research work.

Members of the committee included Walter N. Polakov, consulting engineer, chairman; W. H. Leffingwell, Joseph W. Roe, professor of engineering, New York University, L. H. Olson, and W. H. Gesell.

Basing its recommendations on economic trends and engineering data, the committee urged the beginning of a "war on the idleness of the nation's productive facilities" to be carried on by the Government advised by the engineering board.

While these plans for permanent economic rehabilitation are being worked out, the committee urged that consideration be given to the immediate emergency program which is the commandeering and operation of idle plants, for the relief of suffering caused by unemployment.

Union Miners Defeat Open Shoppers

Denver.—The annual report of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Company for 1932 shows in striking fashion the business value of a fair labor policy and co-operation between union workers and employers.

The Rocky Mountain recognizes the miners' union, pays a scale agreed on with the union, and does all its dealings with labor through union representatives. All the other coal companies of the state are "open shop," and the contrast in results is amazing.

On the business side, the Rocky Mountain cleared a net profit in 1932, while the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, a Rockefeller concern famed for labor crushing tactics, and practically all the other "open shop" mines took heavy losses.

Costs Are Reduced

Operating costs of the Rocky Mountain were reduced. Production per man increased. The worker in Rocky Mountain mines produced an average of 10.5 tons per day, while in the mines of the whole state, the average production was only 7.5 tons. The Union man dug three tons a day more than the non-unionist!

It's easy to believe cigarettes ruin a woman's complexion. Smoke always is very hard on paint.

Blind Helen Keller Pleads For the Heroism of Peace

Helen Keller, the most wonderful oman in the world, made, in Lon-n, a plea for peace that never will forgotten by those who heard. It s the most wonderful speech of its nd ever heard in London.

She is blind and deaf. Yes, and hen she was a child, in America, e was also dumb!

But, after years and years of ef-rt, as was explained to us from the atform just as though we were at kindergarten, she can now just ake herself understood.

She is a Bachelor of Arts! She anslates Spanish and French and erman, and she can speak all those nguages a little!

How She Learned

The lesson she embodied, at the W. C. A. clubhouse, when she oke to hundreds of women workers r equality, was that if one woman n do that, millions of women can much more.

A woman senator from Czecho-ovakia was on the platform, a great oman organizer from Holland, a oman lawyer from Denmark, and liant leaders from Sweden and witzerland.

Althouh she could not see them, iss Keller beamed with happiness. er sightless eyes shone with en-usiasm.

They told how she had been taught spell, although she was deaf and mb and blind. They stood her up the platform while she repeated ords like "guarantee," "kindness," ndergarten," "Kensington," and so . She smiled all the time, and felt r interpreter's nose, lips and roat, so that she could touch the ords she could not hear before she peated them.

She almost cried when they gave r flowers. There was nothing that ve her greater pleasure, she said. the dark, she could tell the dif-rent varieties apart.

"I feel all the beautiful shapes of em and blossom," she said, pain-lly uttering each word in a sort of ildish guttural.

She told the women how she had arned history, and arithmetic, and nguages, and government, and how e loved philosophy and literature st, but not mathematics at all.

A Great Soul

Then she made her little speech, ch sentence being repeated, after r, in case the women could not nderstand.

It brouht tears to your eyes. You ew that the sounding of every ord had been learned with an in-nity of labor. You looked upon a great soul that had triumphed over more disability, perhaps, than any other man or woman who was ever born.

What a missionary! What a les-son!

"We women can build up a world of beauty and humanity," she said, "if we do not let profiteers and capit-alists plunge us into another war. Let us go about it earnestly. . . .

"The way to work for peace is to begin with our children. All the hatred should be taken out of history and literature.

"Military heroes should not be held up to them for admiration, but rather the common adventures of men and women who, in all lands, have won victories over darkness from within, and the forces of nature from without.

Highest Courage

"The heroism of peace is the high-est courage. We have our medals and decorations for war. Why not medals and decorations for those who show imagination and initiative in peace time?

"We should have peace societies that do more than talk. All the time we are scrapping old troubles for new ones, or else scrapping only those armaments that will not be needed in the next war.

"The alternative to peace is the most appalling catastrophe mankind has ever faced. Never in past wars have there been such horrors as there will be in the future.

"Our pressing need is a peace for-mula that means something. It must be short—the words, 'Thou shalt not kill.'

"We can not only teach our chil-dren the ideals of peace, but we can refuse to take part in any war pre-paration. Let us turn our back on the blood-soaked paths by which we have come. By this alone can our way be lighted along the roadway of the future.

'I thank you."

Party That Grew

I saw women crying while Miss Keller was speaking. Almost the only men there were parsons. They had planned merely a small tea party for the noble-hearted woman who was their guest. But so large did the gathering become that it had to be a meeting.

After she spoke, there were speeches, words of thanks and praise and words of admiration. But I am afraid that what was felt could never be expressed. It was to deep for words.—H. S. in Daily Herald.

H. W. SPEED

Business Agent, Street and Electric Railway Employees' Union, Division 101.

Union Labor To Discuss Politics

For several weeks a debate on un-employment and its consequences has been taking place at the regular meetings of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council and it was wound up by a resolution from Delegate Watt of the Plumbers' Union, which asked the executive to bring in a re-port on the subjects brought forward during the debate, at the next meet-ing. At the following meeting the Executive recommended that a meet-ing of Presidents and Secretaries of all affiliated Unions be called for the second Tuesday in May (9th) to consider, in conjunction with the Trades Council Executive, the policy to be adopted by organized labor in the forthcoming elections.

This was adopted. The reason for suggesting presidents and secretaries was because some organizations are only meeting once a month and would not be able to elect delegates in time, and for the further fact that it was felt that the presidents and secretaries, as officers of the organ-ization, would know the viewpoint of their membership on such questions. If the president and secretary could not attend, other officers may be appointed.

It was pointed out during the de-bate that the old-line parties have failed to cope properly with the de-pression, and that even now their policies give no assurance of them ever being able to curb the ever-recurring cycles of unemployment, even if the present depression is somewhat alleviated. The citizens generally have lost confidence in the old-line parties and it is felt that if organized labor, with its 15,000 local members can agree on some political policy, which can be made city-wide and later province-wide, that there may be some hope of improving con-ditions for everyone in the province. We cannot say yet what form of action this will take but a huge na-tion-wide movement is taking shape, and organized labor may see fit to get in and shape its course.

MORE WOMEN WORKERS

London.—"Let the women do the work" is more than a song in Great Britain—it is fast becoming an actuality in industry.

The Ministry of Labor reports that in the ten years since 1923 the num-ber of males employed has declined 246,740, or 3.4 per cent, while there has been an increase of females of 314,270, or 11.6 per cent.

Unemployment is now at its high-est peak for all time, the govern-ment's latest figures showing 2,903,-065 persons receiving jobless bene-fits, an increase of 179,778 over the number on the rolls in December.

These figures do not present the true extent of unemployment, how-ever.

"The backbone of the nation comes from the farm," says an ex-change. Yeah, and the jawbone comes from the city.

The first woman in the House of Keys, the Manx parliament, is Mrs. Marion Shimmin, socialist, who was returned unopposed for Peel.

Japan Unions Organize a Congress

At Tokio recently a centrol organ-ation of trade unions was estab-shed under the title of the Japanese rade Union Congress. The meeting as attended by 87 delegates repre-enting 11 organizations, with a embership of approximately 30,000 persons, or 80 per cent of ll the organized workers in the ountry.

The program of the Congress was efined as being:

(1) The promotion of good rela-ons and co-operation among the embers organization;

(2) The enactment and improve-ent of social legislation;

(3) The determination of the at-tude of Congress towards interna-onal labor problems;

(4) The establishment of standard bor conditions (hours of work, inimum wages, collective agree-ents, measures for unemployment elief, etc.);

(5) The promotion of the co-peration of member unions for the rganization of workers according to dustry;

(6) The promotion of the organ-ation of unorganized workers.

Weather Permitting

"Dearest Annabelle," wrote Os-ald, who was hopelessly in love. "I ould swim the mighty ocean for one lance from your dear eyes. I ould walk through a wall of flame or one touch of your little hands. I ould leap the widest stream for a ord from your lovely lips. As al-ays, your Oswald.

"P. S.—I'll be over Saturday night it doesn't rain."

Cold coffee makes the boarder hot.

30-hr. Week in Queensland Unions

At a recent meeting of the Queensland Trades and Labor Coun-cil (states the Australian Worker), it was unanimously decided that the advocates for the Combined Unions should press for a 30-hour working week when the standard hours case comes before the Queensland Indus-trial Court. The resolution was moved by Mr. R. Leggat (Amalgam-ated Engineers). He read a resolu-tion carried at the last State Trade Union Congress in Brisbane, in which one of the "immediate demands" was a 30-hour week, to be worked in five days.

Mr. R. Taylor (Ironworkers), who seconded the motion, said the Metal Trades Group had decided to make a definite demand for 30 hours.

Parks Board Prohibits Ice Cream Purchasers

Despite the effeorts of Alex Mc-Donald, the City Parks Board has again awarded the contract for sup-plying ice cream to the refreshment stands to the Port o' Van Ice Cream Company. This firm is non-union, hence large numbers of union fam-ilies who visit the park refrain from purchasing the ice cream. The board apparently was determined to over-look the fact that when union-made ice cream, supplied by the Hazelwood Creamery, was being sold in the parks, a record sales was set up which has never yet been beaten. By awarding the contract to a non-union firm the Parks Board prohibits union people from purchasing ice cream when in the parks, and we emphati-cally condemn the board for this action.

DOES winter mean to you six or seven months of dust and dirt? Do you need to clean your draperies and wash your lace curtains every few weeks? Does your home need redecorating every two or three years?

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A Re-union with Mother by Telephone!

RAY and Tom were chatting and somehow the conversa-tion drifted round to mothers.

"My mother lives in Ontario," said Ray. "I haven't seen her for a good many years, but I make a point of calling her every Mother's Day by long-distance telephone.

"I did it the first time on the advice of a friend, and it seemed to please Mother so much that I've made it an annual custom. Between you and me, I get a big 'bang' out of the calls myself."

Mother's Day will be on May 14th this year. Though son or daughter may be many miles from home, a long-distance telephone call will soon bring about a happy re-union over the wires.

B. C. Telephone Co.

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. 3249.

Beverage Dispensers' Union, No. 676—Meets last Sunday at 8 p.m., 405 Homer St.; second Friday at 10 a.m., 405 Homer St. Pres., M. J. Galvin; Secretary and Business Agent, T. J. Hanafin. Office: 405 Homer St. Phones: Sey. 4783 and Bay. 1656-R. Hours: 9 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, P. Lauret, 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, Mrs. Harvey, 4487 Quebec; Secretary, Fred Kinsella, 3131 Portland St., New Westminster.

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, K. Tsuyuki, Tsuyuki.

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, D. McDougal; 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.

The Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Marine Cooks and Stewards.—Local 28, Room 303, Labor Headquarters, meets second Monday each month at 3 p.m., and last Monday at 9 p.m. President, J. R. Kitto; Secretary-Treasurer and Business Agent, Harry Wood. Phone Seymour 7495.

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, J. Paterson; Secretary-Treasurer, Birt Showler, 3841 Triumph. Phone High. 5327.

Motion Picture Projectionists' Union, Local 348, of I.A.T.S.E. & M.P.M.O.—Meets at 11:45 p.m. first Monday in month in Hall No. 1, Labor Headquarters, Beatty Street. President, F. W. Simmons; Secretary, John C. Richards, Box 345; Business Agent, F. G. Graham, Phone Trinity 5708.

Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, Local 145, A. F. of M.—Meets at the G.W.V.A. Auditorium, second Sunday at 10 a.m. President, J. Bowyer; General Secretary, Edward A. Jamieson; Office: Suite 308-319 West Pender Street. Phone Douglas 2290.

Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, Local 138—Meets second Thursdays at Hall No. 2. President, H. O. McDonald, 845 West 20th; Rec. Secretary, A. E. Varah, 1442 Clark Drive; Financial Secretary, Ed Smith. Office: Room 313, Labor Headquarters. Phone Sey. 3609.

Pile Drivers, Bridge, Wharf and Dock Builders, Local No. 2404—Meets every Friday night at 8 o'clock in 122 Hastings St. W. President, J. McGuffie; Jas. Thomson, Secretary, P. O. Box 330. Phone Sey. 7874.

Plumbers and Steamfitters, No. 170, International Association—Meets every second and fourth Friday in Hall No. 2. President, Val Pearson, 737 East 52nd; Financial Secretary and Business Agent, W. Watt, 305-7 Labor Headquarters.

Railway Carmen of America, Lodge No. 58—Meets first and third Friday in month at Labor Headquarters. President, B. J. Sanson, 5430 Sherbrooke Street; Rec. Secretary, J. D. Valliamy, 2215 West 15th.

Street and Electric Railway Employees, Pioneer Division No. 101—Meets Labor Headquarters, first and third Mondays at 10:15 a.m. and 7 p.m. President, F. E. Griffin; Recording Secretary, A. V. Lofting; Financial Secretary and Business Agent, H. W. Speed. Office: Corner Prior and Main streets. Phone Sey. 5151.

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, C. Kontze. Office, 306 Labor Headquarters; Phone, Sey. 7495.

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

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

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.

NOTARY PUBLIC

P. R. BENGOUGH

Secretary Trades & Labor Council

Room 200—531 Beatty Street

Phones: Sey. 7495-6279

Governor Threatens to Invoke Martial Law

A threat of martial law in Minnesota and confiscation of wealth to provide relief was made to the State Legislature recently by Governor Floyd B. Olson, who said he hoped "the present system of government goes right down into hell," if it fails to prevent recurrence of existing conditions.

Addressing relief marchers from the Capital steps in St. Paul, Olson, the only Farmer-Labor governor in the United States, charged state lawmakers, particularly the senate, with holding up measures to alleviate suffering. He said he was making a "last appeal to the legislature," which adjourns April 19, and that if it did not provide ample relief, "I shall invoke the powers that I hold and I shall declare martial law. As long as I sit in the governor's chair, there is not going to be any misery in the state if I can humanly prevent it."

NATIONAL BANK

Gerry McGeer, K.C., a former delegate to the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council from the Molders' Union, addressed the delegates to the Trades and Labor Council at its last regular meeting on the subject of the banking racket. He gave a very interesting analysis of how the monetary system is handled by the banks, how they are gobbling up all the finances and how they completely control the industry and commerce of this country. He emphatically stated that the monetary system was nothing but a racket handled by bankers and that the plundering will continue until the banks, currency and credit are handled by the Government.

LIMIT REACHED

"If you print any more jokes about Scotsmen I shall cease borrowing your paper," writes a man from Aberdeen.

In a Doosbouse

First Tramp: "Bill, if Santa Claus suddenly appeared an' asked yer what yer'd like for Christmas, what would yer 'ave?"

Second Tramp: "Don't be so bloomin' romantic. It's time you settled down to the 'ard facts o' life."

The Labor Statesman

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H. W. Watts, Man. Editor.

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

14

Vancouver, Canada, May, 1933

AN IMPOSSIBLE UNITY

The Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Canada—with headquarters in New York—has sent out a United Front Call to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. Similar documents have been sent by the Communist parties of other countries to the industrial and political labor movements, and also Farmer movements in their respective countries, and we note that these calls for a United Front are being acted upon, but not to the satisfaction of the Communists. The call originated from Moscow, and while we are not overlooking the splendid achievements being accomplished in Russia, we are not going to overlook the fanatical actions, foolish talk and unproved criticism of every other labor organization by local Communists.

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will undoubtedly take the same course as the International Federation of Trade Unions and have no truck nor trade with any form of dictatorship. In issuing their call for a United Front, the Communist party, fearful of the attacks being made upon them by the Fascists, decides that it is time to get the support and defense of the other labor movements which it has been attacking. In trying to obtain that support, it foolishly states that during the period of this "common united front" it will "refrain from mutual attacks" but even in sending out the call it cannot refrain from those "mutual attacks" upon every other labor organization. The call points out that if these organizations refuse to join, and oppose the Communist-made "United Front" that it will fight them relentlessly. We presume that they want these other organizations to turn down the plan so that the Comics can have another excuse for their attacks. The Communists thrive on the abuse they can hand out, and take greater delight in attacking advanced labor organizations than they do in educating the masses on essential economic questions. Outside of the Communist party there appears to be a greater unity of action on the industrial and political field than they like, so they want all these other organizations to join them in order that they may become the tail that wags the dog. And while they are wagging the dog they will be inciting the authorities and other plug-uglies to step in and use the iron heel and other Fascistic measures on the "United Front" while the Communist leaders direct from under cover.

The National Joint Council of the British Trades Union Congress and Labor Party emphatically declined the invitation. The Council points out that the Communists "make it perfectly clear in Great Britain, as abroad, that the United Front is to be a temporary alliance for the period of the present emergency. They hold themselves free to resume their destructive and disruptive attacks upon Trades Union and Labor Movements whenever they like. Unity on those terms is impossible." And so say we.

BALLYHOO!

It seems to be quite true that "every cloud has a silver lining" for just about every time during the past four years that the clouds of depression seemed ready to engulf us, something happened that turned us into a bunch of optimists again. We've had conferences galore, each one followed by a ballyhoo that was intended to prove that we had broken the back of the depression. We've had elections, followed by another ballyhoo, and more alleged broken depressions. We've had dictatorships, coalition governments, tariffs, deflations, inflations, on and off gold standards, barter, wage cuts, share-the-work schemes, commissionerships, buy-at-home stunts, etc., etc., but the clouds still gather and the depression which has been all but knocked out so many times is still engulfing us. Just recently President Roosevelt is supposed to have given it a blow in the solar plexus and the ballyhoo starts all over again, with our old friend, Millionaire Bennett, who failed to blast his way into the markets of the world, joining in with the Rooseveltian chorus of optimists to tell us that they had now got Old Man Depression down and he would never rise again. And when our City Council heard that the relief list had decreased by over 100 cases they almost rescinded all the wage cuts they had put into effect and were ready to build a new city hall and recall the Japanese navy so that they could give them a better banquet. But, alas and alack, there comes a day after and a sobering up, so when the clouds have rolled away, more clouds appear on the horizon. It's going to take more than inflation and trade agreements to put the million unemployed back to work in Canada and the seventeen million in the United States, not to mention those in other countries. Increasing the prices of farm products only enables the farmer to pay the bankers and mortgage holder, but it decreases the purchasing power of the consumer. Reduction of hours of labor and share-the-work schemes also decreases the purchasing power of the consumers unless accompanied by a wage increase—and we don't hear this being done. Making credit easier for some industries appears to be of little value, except that they might use it to pay off their bank debit. There is still an overstocked commodity market, so it seems futile to start up mass production again, but even where stocks are depleted, or new styles needed, a few weeks' work in our modern factories and the market is flooded again. And when the market is flooded unemployment starts and decreased purchasing power enters again upon its long tedious course. We might just as well admit that until we get down to the business of regulating production and distribution so that every human being can work and live in harmony with industry and nature, that depressions will remain with us and increase in each succeeding cycle. This appears to be a task that labor only can attend to because profiteers fear that if things were produced for use and not for profit, they would have to eventually work alongside of the horny-handed sons of toil. Labor's task is quite clear, but the question is will labor be too squeamish about tackling the job, or do they prefer to try all the schemes that the ballyhoo gangs will bring in for another ten years?

THE VANCOUVER RACKET

The City Refuge racket in Vancouver seems to be just as callous as any racket that our American racketeers ever thought of. Single unemployed are given the choice of either going to a camp or to a city refuge, after having lived at home, in hotels or rooming houses in Vancouver for years. These city refuges get 40c per day for every individual going into those places and there seems to be a lot of strong-arm work used to get these individuals into them. What the motive is we can only guess, but we recall that when the Trades Council caused an investigation of a similar place last year, run by an alleged bunch of philanthropists, it was discovered that they had "saved" $7000 out of a few months' operation of feeding the destitute. Of course, the money was quickly turned over to the city, but we note that the investigator has since been fired, and efforts to have him put back on the job have been futile. And our protests in the present case have only met with promises of adjustment—promises that have not been kept.

We notice that an organization calling itself the "Fascists of Canada" is being organized in Vancouver. What we can see of them gives us the impression that they are made up of the same type of fanatics as those in Germany, where an ultra patriotic fanatic non-union house painter leads a mob of jobless, youths financed by industrialists who can't find them work, and monarchists who are itching to get back onto dusty thrones. Hitler has for his aids, Goering, a drug addict who has been in many asylums, and Roehm, a self-confessed pervert. If the Canadian gang is made up of similar sadistic megalo-maniacs we are going to have a hard time to keep rioting mobs, minus a sane object, off the streets.

It is rumored that the City of Vancouver is going the way of Burnaby and North Vancouver, and that Tommy Kirk of the dirty washing fame will be given the job of straightening out the financial entanglements. We fail to see how this said T. Kirk can handle such a job we know that he has all the gall of the old-line politician, and that he is a first rate wage slasher, but he has never shown any more ability than the bunch who are now holding down the job of running this city.

German Union Resist Nazi Pressure

Tremendous pressure is beir brought to bear on the Germa trade unions by the Nazis.

All the union leaders have bee asked to promise that their organiz tions will restrict themselves economic functions.

That is probably the explanatic for a statement issued by the Germa Federation of Trade Unions empha izing the fact that their functior are economic, and that they do n claim to influence directly the poli of the State.

It also explains a declaration b the German Metal Workers' Feder tion in its official organ, dated Apr 1, which points out that the unior will co-operate with any plan th serves to alleviate and remove t evils which it is the business of t unions to attack.

Must Be Dismissed

The Government has demande that leaders who occupy themselv with politics, especially those wh are Socialist members of the Reic stag, shall be dismissed from the posts in the unions. Herr Aufau ker, secretary of the Commerci Employees' Union, has been compu sorily dismissed because he is a Jev

Meanwhile, the Nazis are meetin strong opposition where such oppos tion is possible among the wor people. Further elections for sho stewards have been forbidden b cause they have been going heavi against the Nazis. Their "factor cells," copied from the Communist have had meagre success in th workshops.

The statement of the German Fe eration of Trade Unions, to which have referred, says the trade unior are the outcome of pressing soci necessity, and are an essential pa of the social order.

"They came into being as the o ganized self-help of the workin class, and in the course of their hi tory have become more and mor welded with the State itself throug natural causes."

Teachers Tie On Affiliation Vot

Last week the British Columb School Teachers' Federation, in a nual convention assembled, voted o the question of affiliation with th trades and labor councils in their di tricts. It was defeated by a tie vot but an amendment to refer the ma ter to the Executive was carrie unanimously.

The High School Teachers' Ass ciation of the Lower Mainland intr duced the resolution and spok strongly for its support. This ass ciation has been in touch with th Vancouver Trades and Labor Counc for a long time on the subject affiliation, feeling that their inte ests are tied up with the rest of th organized labor movement, fro whom they have already had consi erable support. The elementar school teachers in Vancouver hav also given favorable consideration the subject, but we suppose that th lower paid teachers outside the ci are not well enough acquainted wi the Trades Union movement to a preciate the value of affiliation. W are still hoping to obtain their affi iation. The convention went o record as being opposed to furth reductions of wages or salaries any class, nationalization of bankin government control of interest rate and other progressive resolution The membership in good standin numbers 2377.

Vilify Officers of Civic Employee

Delegates from the Civic Em ployees' Union reported to th Trades and Labor Council that a article, villifying the officers of th Civic Employees' Union, had a peared in The Worker, a Communi paper printed in Toronto. The unio passed a vote of confidence in i officers and requested The Work to make a correction.

Council Wants Sugar Graft Exposed

More sugar was shipped out of ancouver during the month preced- g the announcement of the sugar ax than was shipped out in a whole ear. This startling information eached the Vancouver, New West- inster and District Trades and abor Council, which has demanded hat Mr. Bennett cause an investiga- on to be made into this report. The ouncil considers that there was a emendous amount of graft in it for me people at the expense of con- umers.

The recent 2c tax on sugar was pposed to be strictly private gov- rnmental information, until it was nnounced on the floor of the House y the Finance Minister. The tax ent into effect a few hours after e announcement, but it so happens at for a whole month prior to this nnouncement being made, millions f pounds of sugar was being shipped ut of the British Columbia Sugar efinery plant, more, as we stated efore, than had been shipped during whole year. There must have been leakage from some authoritative ource, because nobody is going to ock up on sugar to the extent to hich some few firms did, unless ey are almost sure of their infor- ation. And the sugar refinery must ave been in the know, otherwise ey would not have had the stock on and for delivery. And when we ke into consideration that our ieutenant-Governor is president of e sugar refinery, it looks even ore reprehensible.

The rush for sugar which took lace on the day of the announce- ent shows that the information was ot public property—in fact, it is ot supposed to be—hence when the nnouncement was made, about 4 clock on that day, the small mer- hant and wholesaler got busy to ock up. That is perfectly legiti- ate and we have no complaint about hat; what we complain and protest bout is the leakage that started the uge sales one month before.

Hours Worked By Nursing Staff

At a regular meeting of the rades and Labor Council a delegate ated that he understood that the ursing staff of the Vancouver Gen- al Hospital were working twelve ours a day and asked that the coun- l take the matter up with the hos- ital board.

The following communication was ter received from the Hospital oard on the subject:

Student Nurses

8-hour day (day duty), 7 a.m.- p.m., with 3 hours off; 2 half-hour eriods for meals.

Students on night duty, straight 8 ours, 3-11 p.m., 11-7 p.m.

Intermediate and Senior years have ne-hour lecture twice a week in eir time.

In Junior year lectures are given hospital time.

Graduates

9-hour duty (day duty), 7 a.m.- p.m., with 2 hours off; 2 half-hour eriods for meals.

Night nurses, 10 p.m. to 7 a.m., alf-hour o: for supper.

Days Off

Graduates: 2 half-days a week, one f which is Sunday.

Student Nurses: One -alf-day of hours; one half-day of 5 hours.

Vacations

Student Nurses: One-half day of eeks; second year, 4 weeks; third ear, two weeks. Graduates, one onth.

It should be remembered that urses on duty do not drop their ols when the whistle blows. If at p.m. or 7 a.m. the patient is hav- g a treatment such as dressings, ments, bed-pan, etc., the nurse ust stay on duty until it is com- leted. Likewise, emergency cases dmitted one-half to one hour before p.m. must be attended to the con- usion by the nurse who receives em. In addition, the exchange of e night and day report from one urse to another cannot be hurried if ere is to be a continuity of good rvice. The Superintendent's im- ediate staff of assistants seldom et off before 7:45 on account of is exchange of reports.

A single man scoffs at mind read- s, but later there are times when thinks he's married to one.

Dept. of Labor Aids in Wage Cutting

Lapointe Pier extension, Vancouver, B. C., promises to be one of our most glaring examples of political patronage and the futility of Government regulations, when they interfere with the personal ambitions of a favored politician, than we have had in this city for a number of years. It promises well to measure up to the Tory machine of Harry Price's time in this province.

According to reports submitted to the last meeting of the Trades and Labor Council, and supported by written evidence, the Dominion Government's representative, acting on behalf of the Minister of Labor, very definitely paved the way for the contractor and the Vancouver Harbor Commissioners to ignore established wages and working conditions as prevailing in this district for some time, as recognized by all employers engaged at this class of work.

The Department of Labor has statutory powers in defining what rates of wages should be paid on a certain class of work, irrespective of what labor may be employed. Wage rates are based on the prevailing rates passed by employers on private contracts for similar work in the same district, a record of which is kept in the Department of Labor.

The established rates which apply to wharf and dock work are recorded in the offices of the Department of Labor, but when the Vancouver Harbor Commissioners, being politically favored, asked for a fair wages schedule to apply to the Lapointe Pier extension, rates of wages were included which did not apply to this class of work and were much lower than the established rate. In fact, rates were included of which the Department had no record and no attempt was made to ascertain as to whether they were right or not.

Evidence submitted goes to show that, over four months ago, the mechanics concerned protested to the Dominion Government's representative against improper rates of wages and demanded that the work be classified, and the reply received was to the effect that the men were anticipating violations of the fair wages policy, and, when the work started, it would be shown that established rates of wages and working conditions would be strictly enforced.

In January of this year it was learned that violation of wages and working conditions were taking place on two sections of this work by the Vancouver Harbor Commissioners and Pacific Engineers, Limited. The facts of the case were given to the Department of Labor early in January, and it was promised that immediate steps would be taken to correct irregularities complained of. It was found out, however, some two months later, that departmental officials had neglected even reporting violations to the Department. In the case of the Harbor Commissioners, the members of this board are political appointees, and in the case of the contractor, who is a very influential "Tory"; in fact, he is the president of the Vancouver Conservative Association, he openly refused to comply with the decisions of the Department of Labor.

In the case of the Vancouver Harbor Commissioners, when they refused to pay the established rates of wages after, so it is alleged, being instructed by the Department of Labor to do so, the men's representative requested the Government inspector to recommend to his department that progress estimates be stopped until such time as the board agreed to comply with labor regulations. This was refused by the inspector.

When dealing with violations of the fair wages schedule on the part of the main contractor it was found that the men were not being paid the established rates of wages and that no satisfactory record was kept by the employer of time worked and rates of wages paid were missing. The Fair Wages Officeh alleges that he made (not a social call) at least three demands to have the company keep proper records of time worked and rates per hour paid, and on each day period a copy to be supplied to the Department accompanied by a statutory declaration as to same being true and correct. We are advised by the Department ,after waiting three months, that the contractor did not comply with that request.

On March 17th, the Fair Wages Officer left for somewhere on the Prairies and has been very conveniently absent ever since, not even attempting to adjust the violations complained of in this district. Since his departure we have had several letters from Ottawa showing that the Department of Labor maintains that the trouble has been settled, while at the same time we have written evidence from the Department of Labor stating that the records of the contractor shows that the labor regulations are not being observed. The same condition prevails on the part of the work just completed by the Harbor Commissioners.

It is very unfortunate for those who are interested in the proper observance of the Government regulations that the employers involved in this dispute do not happen to belong to a different branch of politics to those in power at present; in fact, we can imagine the delight it would be for some of the officers of the Department of Labor to have a contractor with opposite political politics, just to show labor organizations with what zeal the regulations could be enforced whenever there is a desire to do so. We have had one or two concrete examples a few years back.

It is very important that all labor organizations in Western Canada should bear in mind such evidence as the foregoing when dealing with the Department of Labor and not permit platitudes to cloud the true condition.

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"I'm glad I kept my telephone!"

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30-Hour Week Bill Passes Senate

(By George L. Knapp)

If labor leaders of past generations could have sat in the United States Senate gallery recently, they would have thought themselves dreaming. When they fought for the 10-hour day and then for the 8-hour day, the whole conservative population around them blew up in their faces.

Recently, Senator Black fought out his bill to restrict working time to 30 hours per week in establishments producing articles used in interstate commerce.

Ten years ago, such a bill would have been smothered in committee. Last week a tremendous majority of Senators, progressives and conservatives alike, were in favor of it.

The Black bill makes no attempt to control the hours which may be worked in producing goods for use wholly within a given state. When such goods seek to cross the state line, they come under the law. The bill does not apply to railroads, which will be reached by another bill sponsored by railroad labor, or to agriculture. Canneries in the height of the season can secure exemption by applying to the Secretary of Labor, and showing cause.

The Black bill, prohibiting the shipment in interstate commerce of goods on which workers have been employed more than 30 hours a week passed the United States Senate by a vote of 53 to 30.

No Conference With Unity League

An invitation from the Workers' Unity League asking the council to hear a delegation and to participate in a conference for a mass Labor Day demonstration was turned down by the council upon recommendation of the Executive. The Executive pointed out that May 1st is a continental labor day and not the Labor Day established on this continent. The main reason, however, for declining to participate with the Workers' Unity League was because of the attitude of that (Communist) organization, which villified trades unions every time these unions had trouble with their employers or were negotiating new agreements. Recent instances quoted by the Executive were circulars relating to Milk Salesmen, Street Railway employees, Building Trades, Civic Employees, etc. These circulars tended to discredit and weaken the organizations involved. It was also pointed out that the trades union movement has its united front in the Trades and Labor Council.

SURVEY SHOWED 16 PER CENT OF DESTITUTE IDLE WERE ILL

New York.—Commissioner Thomas Parran, Jr., of the State Department of Health told the Medical Society of the State of New York that 16 per cent of the State's destitute unemployed were ill when a survey of 1600 families receiving public relief was made last December.

120,000,000 In Unemployed Muddle

At the recent conference held in Geneva to consider shorter hours as a remedy for world unemployment, Mr. Arthur Hayday, the British Workers' delegate, concluded an impressive speech as follows:

"At least 120,000,000 men, women and children throughout the world are affected by the problem of unemployment which we are discussing.

"If the only solution that can be suggested is for the 120,000,000 unemployed to be kept by those in employment, you are asking for a state of affairs in the immediate future, when people are driven to desperation, which will stagger the world far more than anything that has yet happened in this or the last century."

"We in Great Britain," Mr. Hayday said, "have machinery for our collective agreements which is as highly developed as any in the world.

"Now the British Government says we cannot support a 40 hours convention because it would be likely to upset those collective agreements.

"The workers of Great Britain feel that a 40 hours convention, safeguarding the existing standard in wages and salaries, would render more easy the carrying out of our collective agreements.

New Cuts Danger

"The British workers' delegate hinted at the dangers of cutting down to a low level the general standard of life.

"Do you expect," he continued, "that the workers of the world are going on suffering quietly and silently as they have done for the past 12 years, and then have to suffer an attack upon their standards, without some form of retaliation?

"Will anyone suggest that our system of production and distribution has not made as great a contribution as any other factor to the problem we are confronted with today?

"The faultiness of the system itself has brought you and civilization to the brink of calamitous destruction.

"And you have got to look over a much larger field for easement of the position than that of working class standards of life.

"Remember that it is estimated that for the year 1930 and 1931 wages lost by reduction, short time, and unemployment among the workers of the world amounted to £7,500,000,000.

"And the irony of it all is, that while it is suggested that you should share out the bread that can be purchased after £7,500,000,000 has been withdrawn from the purchasing market, you have, on the other hand, idle wealth awaiting investment.

Huge Surplus Stocks

"You have the idle millions of humanity. You have surplus stocks of the very food that the £7,500,000,000 would have bought and distributed for consumption.

"The usury that exists in world financial circles is such that the World Economic Conference should direct its attention to some of those great elements which, if dealt with in the right spirit, would render unnecessary the call for further human sacrifice among the industrial units of the world."

Mr. Hayday, who paid a tribute to the American Federation of Labor, expressed his regret "that the great American nation is not represented at the Conference." Mr. Hayday concluded:

"I believe that the unemployed of the world will look to this conference with some degree of hope. I trust that we have heard the last about sharing the misery.

"In many homes it is now just possible to keep things going with the workers' present low wages.

"If the wages are to be lowered further, the anxiety and worry will increase out of all proportion to the reduction, because the workers have already given up more than was fair, if it were desired that they should retain and maintain their manhood and womanhood."

EMPLOYERS WARNED AGAINST VIOLATING LABOR STATUTE

Concord, N. H.—Governor John J. Winant has warned manufacturers that prosecutions will follow violations of the law enacted for the protection of women and children in industry. "I have asked officials responsible for enforcement of these statutes to prosecute to the limit those who disregard and break down these safeguards, which were written into the law to protect human life," the Governor said in a statement.

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The Dominion bureau of statistic crop report, released recently, esti mated total stocks of wheat in Can ada on March 31 as 312,819,14 bushels. This is 66,668,571 bushel more than at the corresponding tim last year. While this increase is im pressive, the report explains las year's crop exceeded that of th previous year by a much greate amount.

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Informers Are Paid To Spread Disloyalty

Secret documents have come into the possession of the trade union leaders which reveal an organized attempt to wreck certain unions and get wages lowered.

The journal of the Electrical Workers' Union publishes facsimiles of these documents.

They consist of letters sent to various people by an organization known as "The American Financiers' Investigation and Protective Bureau (Industrial Division)."

One, addressed to the "Building Trades Committee, New York," reports on how the work is carried out.

"We have, as you probably know," it says, "eight of our informers in the electricians' organization. Most of these men have been in our employ for upwards of eight years.

"The same conditions practically apply to the steamfitters, elevator constructors, plumbers, sheet metal workers, bricklayers, plasterers, and carpenters.

"We pay these informers a small weekly wage, but a liberal bonus for successful endeavors—such as circulars (we dictate), law suits, story spreading, making motions, and speaking at meetings.

"I am straining every available source at my disposal to get them into the important positions, and thereby lessen the expenses that you now have, such as legal and press expenditures."

Orders issued to the "operatives," who in turn issue them to the informers, include these:

"The Prexy might not be adverse to taking a trip soon with a lot of dough and some yellow pine. Things are hot for him right now. Vague, but play it.

"King Jake Wise Guy is to be worked on slowly at first. Insinuate that he is playing into the hands of the Gentiles to the detriment of the Kosher boys.

"Use the Kosher boys only when you are sorely pressed for their assistance.

"Give them cash only for their endeavors, but be vague in your contracts with them, as they will not be as easy to eliminate as the Papists will be in the new organization we have for the members when the present one is no more."

One of the letters to an "operative" published concludes: "Use any means or tactics that you think best, so long as they bring the desired results to our clients."

An indication of one of the "results" wanted is provided by a letter which says:

"Let me remind you again to feel out the eight-dollar day. Get more opinions, but by no means drop a hint of the six-dollar proposal.

"Argue that living, clothing, etc., is down. Use your imagination.

"Again, remember, one-half facts and a vivid imagination has made many a good book."

Commenting on the letters, Mr. G. M. Bugniazet, secretary of the union, says: "These documents taken together compose an amazing record of crookedness.

"They account for the so-called unrest in local unions at several points, and, above all else, they show why adverse publicity against our union is appearing in hostile papers and magazines."

(Editor's Note: This probably explains Walter Foster's articles in the Vancouver dailies).

Machine Works Havoc Among Many Workers

The Ministry of Social Welfare of the Czecho-Slovakian Republic has recently issued a small but excellent memorandum of rationalization in Czecho-Slovakia and its social results. The memorandum is worthy of attention, not only on account of the instructive examples of rationalization which it contains, but also for the inescapable conclusions which it draws from the facts. The examples quoted, of which we select a few of the most striking, do not, of course, present a complete survey of the rationalization which is being effected in Czecho-Slovakian industry, but they do increase our knowledge of the consequences of rationalization. It is recorded, for instance, that after the introduction of Owens machines in Czech glassworks, nine workers serve a machine which does, per shift, the work of 80 or 90 bottle workers. The result is that only 400 persons are now employed where there were formerly 3000. The average output of one bottle worker doing manual work was 250 beer bottles in an 8-hour shift, while the machine turns out about 8000 bottles in the same time. Conditions are much the same in the table-glass industry, as a result of the use of the Fourcault machine. Formerly, 6000 persons were employed; now 60 per cent of that number turn out double the quantity. Since the introduction of the machines 2000 table-glass workers have permanently lost their work. Similar instances are quoted from other branches of industry. In stone-breaking works every stone-breaking machine substitutes the heavy manual labor of 25 or more workers; by the introduction of machinery into a clay-pit the workers in that pit were reduced from 60 to 8. In the textile industry there are spinning mills in which women now mind 14 or even 18 carding machines instead of 9. This increases the output per worker by about 80 per cent, yet her wages have only risen by about 10 per cent. In large cotton mills, 60 women workers have been dismissed from the fine-spinning department, because each woman worker has been allotted a double number of spindles. In spite of their double work, however, the women's wages have only been raised 10 per cent. The use of automatic machinery to unload coal-trucks in a large gas works means that two men can now do the work which formerly required ten. The social effects of rationalization—the discharge of labor, the increase in output and the robbing of the worker of a part of his wages—is well illustrated by an example from the artificial silk industry. The use of a new process of production reduced the number of workers employed in a large artificial silk factory as follows: In the spinning section by about 25 per cent, in the twisting rooms by 50 per cent, in the reeling section by 30 per cent, in the bleaching section by 40 per cent, and in the sorting room by 30 per cent. In spite of this very considerable increase in labor output, the earnings of the workers are almost unchanged.

The pertinent comment is made in the memorandum of the Ministry that rationalization "works so much the more mercilessly because division of labor and mechanization, which are practised to the utmost possible degree, result in the exclusion of the more skilled workers rather than of the less skilled." These skilled workers, in order to earn their living, are very often "condemned to do the work of unskilled workers, and, of course, to receive correspondingly lower wages." It is satisfactory to note that the Social Ministry of Czecho-Slovakia draws the only correct conclusion from the consequences of rationalization, which is one of the most potent causes of structural unemployment; the quantity of work to be done in a country must be divided amongst the hundreds of thousands of workers who have lost their jobs through the structural crisis of rationalization. There is only one way out for a state based on social principles: "To provide subsistence for a large proportion of the unemployed it is imperatively necessary to reduce statutory hours of work." The Ministry has, as we all know, acted upon this belief by submitting a Bill for the introduction of the 40-hour week. This excellent example should be speedily followed by other governments.—I. F. T. U.

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ORIGINAL
OATMEAL COOKIES
Health Cookie Simply Delicious!
DAD'S COOKIE COMPANY
Phone Bay. 8780
25 West Fourth Ave., Vancouver

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Invites demonstrations on the following makes of Radios:
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We Give Liberal Trade-in Allowances.
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Made in British Columbia by British Columbian Union Workmen

OLD MILWAUKEE
BLUE RIBBON
PILSENER
CASCADE
LAGER BEERS

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

Vancouver Breweries, Ltd.

Westminster Breweries, Ltd.

Silver Spring Brewery, Ltd.

Victoria Phoenix Brewing Co., Ltd.

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

ROYAL CITY BRAND

Canned Fruits
Vegetables
Jams

THE BEST THAT'S CANNED!

Broder Canning Co., Ltd.

VANCOUVER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED

DRUGS AT CUT PRICES

MAKE A PURCHASE AT ANY ONE OF OUR NINETEEN STORES AND NOTE THE QUALITIY, SERVICE AND SAVING. WE CARRY THE LARGEST STOCK IN WESTERN CANADA.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS — APRIL 28th and APRIL 29th

.60, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 English Chamois	.44, .57, .73 and .79	.25 French Cleaner; 16-oz.	.14
1.25 Pinkham's Vegetable Compound	.92	1.00 Krysol (Antiseptic) 16-oz.	.52
.50 Hind's Honey and Almond Cream	.34	.75 Coty's Shaving Soap	.53
.65 Norwegian Cod Liver Oil (Biologically Tested) 16-oz.	.34	1.25 Coty's Talcum	.92
.65 Liquid Petrolatum (Highest grade) 16-oz.	.34	1.50 Coty's Bath Powder	1.19
.65 Michaud's Florida Water	.34	1.00 Cheramy Floral Colognes	.69
.75 Woodbury's Cleansing Cream	.44	.50 Creolin; 16-oz.	.26
1.00 Lavoris	.66	.50 Dr. Reid's Syrup of Figs	.26
		.25 Benzo-Almond Cream	.14
		.50 Fruit-a-tives	.33
		.60 Mentholatum	.39
		.75 4711 Face Powder	.49

VANCOUVER'S OWN DRUG STORES. SIXTEEN IN THE CITY AT YOUR SERVICE. TELEPHONE YOUR WANTS. WE SAVE YOU MONEY. NINETEEN STORES.

Change of Train Schedule

EFFECTIVE MAY 1

FOR ALL POINTS BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND QUESNEL.

NORTHBOUND		SOUTHBOUND	
Steamer leaves Union Dock, Vancouver, Mondays and Fridays	9:00 a.m.	Leave Quesnel Saturdays only	9:45 p.m.
Train connection with steamer at Squamish dock leaves	1:40 p.m.	Leave Williams Lake	1:30 a.m.
Lillooet	8:50 p.m.	Leave Clinton	6:38 a.m.
Clinton	11:55 p.m.	Leave Lillooet	10:00 a.m.
Williams Lake	5:35 a.m.	Arrive Union Dock, Vancouver, Sundays	9:00 p.m.
Arrive Quesnel Tuesdays and Saturdays	9:05 a.m.	Leave Quesnel Tuesdays only	7:45 p.m.
		Leave Williams Lake	11:30 p.m.
		Leave Clinton	4:38 a.m.
		Leave Lillooet	8:00 a.m.
		Arrive Union Dock, Vancouver, Wednesdays	7:00 p.m.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT: Commencing May 1, a Cafe Car and sleeping accommodations will be attached to all through trains. Stage connects with trains at Quesnel for passengers to and from Prince George and Barkerville.

PACIFIC GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY

For Tickets, Sleeping Car Reservations, Illustrated Folders, etc., apply City Ticket Office, 793 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C.

For Freight Rates, phone Seymour 8816.

LOTUS HOTEL PARLOR

PENDER AND ABBOTT STREET

FINISH THE NIGHT RIGHT—

Come with the Bunch after the Meeting!

400 feet from Headquarters (Manager, W. H. Clancy)

IN NEW WESTMINSTER— J. H. MORGAN, Prop.

THE FRASER CAFE

IS THE MOST CENTRAL, THE MOST REASONABLE IN PRICE, AND AN EATING PLACE NOTED FOR COURTESY, COMFORT AND CLEANLINESS

738 Columbia Street (Just above B.C.E.) Phone 1553

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Broadway Lumber Company Ltd.

EVERYTHING FOR BUILDING

3303 BROADWAY WEST PHONE: BAY. 1900

BE BRITISH — BUY BRITISH — BURN BRITISH COAL

HIGHEST GRADE YORKSHIRE COALS

75 per cent less ash; 30 per cent more heat. Mined by white union labor.

TRINITY 171-172 HULL, BLYTH & CO. (CANADA) LTD.

GROWING UP

Company promoter (trying to raise capital for a new scheme). But, my dear sir, it will make enormous profits later. Just now it's only in its infancy.

Financier: Maybe—but I'm not in mine.

The following correction appeared in a small town paper:

"Our paper carried the notice last week that Mr. John Doe is a defective in the police force. This was a typographical error. Mr. Doe is really a detective in the police farce."

Free sitters at the play always grumble most.—Chinese proverb.

SOMETHING TO WORRY ABOUT

"I'm planning to travel on one of those stabilized steamships."

"It will cost you more."

"Maybe, but expenses aren't what I have to keep down on my sea trips."

EXAGGERATION

"What did they teach you at school today, sonny?"

"Oh, teacher told us all about Columbus, who went 2000 miles on a galleon."

"She did, did she? Well, don't believe all she tells you about those French cars, my boy."

Life consists in what a man is thinking of all day.—Emerson.

ROY FINLAY

Financial Secretary, Operating Engineers' Union, Local 115.

Labor Majority In Western Australia

On April 9, the state of Western Australia elected a Labor government in place of the union administration led by Premier Sir James Mitchell and decided in a referendum to secede from the commonwealth.

The election, even with results incomplete, gave the Laborites a clear majority over the Nationalist and Country parties which had formed the coalition government. The figures were:

Labor	28
Nationalists	8
Country Party	9
Doubtful	5

Decision of the voters to secede from the commonwealth came as a result of a majority view that the interests of the state as a primary producer were not best served by adherence to a confederation containing the eastern states whose views, many claimed, rule in the House of Representatives.

The federal government took official cognizance of the secession move 10 days ago and began a hurried campaign seeking to convince voters it would be what William M. Hughes, Australia's war-time premier, described as a "crude and futile gesture."

Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons and heads of financial concerns joined in the campaign against the move. The prime minister promised an examination of the difficulties under which Western Australia interests said they labored owing to the tariff policies of the government.

Western Australia is not unlike Western Canada in that, as a rural community, it feels that it suffers unduly from the high protective and other policies maintained by the industrialist section of the country.

Southern Rhodesia Nationalizes Mines

All the vast mineral resources of Southern Rhodesia are to be nationalized.

These include the Wankie coalfield, one of the most extensive coal-mining areas in the world, with an estimated output of over 4 billion tons.

In future the British South Africa Company and all other mining companies will have to pay royalties to the State on all minerals mined in any part of the country.

Gold output alone in 1931 was valued at £2,275,875. The Wankie coalfields cover over 400 square miles, and seams are now being worked ranging from 6 feet 6 inches to 38 feet in thickness.

Vast deposits of chrome iron ore and asbestos are also taken over.

A geological survey is to be undertaken of almost every square yard of Southern Rhodesian territory, so that mineral deposits may be more systematically developed in the future.

If the devil can find plenty for idle hands to do, a number of our fellow citizens are wondering why the devil he doesn't.

A Food-Beverage You Will *Enjoy!*

Appetizing, nourishing, good for you in every way, because it is brewed from pure, natural ingredients. Drink PILSENER regularly as a spring tonic!

PILSENER LAGER

$2 Per Dozen Carton At Govt. Liquor Stores (ALE, $2.40 per dozen).

VANCOUVER BREWERIES, LIMITED

Brewers and Bottlers of:

Pilsener Dutch Girl Cascade U.B.C. Bohemia

Old Country Ale Cream Stout

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Says "Government by Assassination" in Cuba

"Cuba libre" is suffering under a tyranny more cruel and capricious than that of Spain, which was driven out by American soldiers at the cost of American lives in 1898.

Stories carried by so conservative a paper as the New York Times tell of the murder of six university students by Machado's secret police within the last few days, and the arrest of a hundred others, many of whom probably will be murdered. Senator Borah of Idaho declared publicly last week that the Machado dictatorship is "government by assassination," and there is no disputing the statement.

"We have at our very door one of the most cruel governments in the world," said the Idaho Senator. "And it is a government about which we cannot be indifferent. We have a responsibility (to Cuba) which we cannot disregard."

Machado rules by grace of Wall Street. Cuba is virtually owned by New York bankers today—though the property is not so valuable as they thought—and Wall Street has kept our State Department friendly to Machado.

It even sent President Coolidge over to Havana, when the Machado tyranny was new but already bloody, to speak as Machado's guest, and show the friendship of the Republic of the North.

If the State Department would withdraw support from Machado, he would leave the island in a row boat —if he could get to one. There should be [illegible] to countenance this "government by assassination."—Labor.

Delegates will be sent from Saskatchewan to the annual convention of the National Farmers' Holiday Association at Des Moines, Iowa, opening May 3, in an attempt to link up the Farm-Labor movement in Canada with a similar movement in the United States. The Canadian delegates will advocate the formation of an American Co-operative Commonwealth Federation.

Be candid, of course, but why stamp on other people's toes?

A Tribute to Our Union Membershi

One of the most gratifying fac of this dark year is the result of t referendum election in this organi ation. At a time when unemplo ment is up, when depression h sapped the nation, when it is hard think coolly and wisely, when su picion of the motives and of t actions of others is easy to harbo the membership of the Internation Brotherhood of Electrical Worke voted 33,885 to hold, and 4,108 n to hold the regular convention th year. This is a tribute to the sanit loyalty and intelligence of the mem bership. It also presupposse hope f this organization. If lying tongue hunger, hostile capitalists, jobles ness, and a collapsed business sy tem can not destroy our unity—the nothing can. This organization w survive the depression, and becon a still greater power in the electric industry.

This publication never assumes a apologetic air. It never has to. is not doing so now. But it ca assure the membership that the officials are worthy of their con dence and serving with devotio loyalty and intelligence the commo cause.—Electrical Workers' Journa

Picture Projectionists To Oppose Wage Cu

Motion Picture Projectionist Union reports that the Famous Play ers Canadian Corporation had aske for a reduction in wages in this cit but the union intended to hold th management to its agreement, whic provided that if any of the theatre were closed that the former wage would be established. Last year th union agreed to a reduction of wage provided that two theatres were re opened. In that agreement a retur to the former wages was stipulate if the theatres were again closed.

In order to test a case of picketin a theatre in New Westminster, tw officers permitted arrest and wer fined $25. This opens the way to a appeal, which is now to be made t decide the legality of their form o picketing.

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

COLIN McDONALD
President of the Trades and Labor Council; President of Journeymen Tailors' Union, and Member of British Columbia Executive Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Want the City Refuges to Pay!

Secretary Bengough of the Trades and Labor Council and Delegate Page of the Carpenters' Union, in conjunction with representatives of the Direct Relief Association, interviewed Major Fordham of the Provincial Unemployment Relief Commission, to protest the compelling of single men to go either to camps or city refuges. This applies to men who have lived in city rooming houses and hotels for years, and who are now compelled to choose between a camp or one of the city refuges—City Central Mission, City Refuge, or the Salvation Army. Major Fordham stated that the reason the men had to go to these refuges was because they were not getting sufficient in them to make them pay. Secretary Bengough asked why these places should be made to pay, as this should be a secondary consideration to the well-being of the workless. Major Fordham agreed to make some changes in this regard.

British Towns Restore Wages to Former Level

Fifteen major English town councils have restored, this year, wages cuts they have made since 1931. They are those of East Ham, Portsmouth, Paddington, Gloucester, Swindon, Southport, Wallasey, Richmond, Reading, Peterborough, Kettering, Worthing, Wood Green Mitcham and Lancaster. The Wiltshire County Council has done the same.

The London County Council has decided not to renew expiring wages cuts sanctioned 15 months ago.

It has long been contended in British labor circles that high wages are an essential factor in world trade recovery, owing to their effect in increasing general purchasing power. This proposition receives indirect support from a large and influential body of British economists who have started a movement for "wise spending" as a means of trade recovery.

Railways, Employees To Arbitrate Dispute

Montreal.—The board of conciliation, established by the Minister of Labor, to investigate a dispute between the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National and their engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and telegraphers over a proposed 20 per cent reduction in basic wages, commenced its hearings in the courthouse here recently.

Mr. Justice G. F. Gibsone of Quebec is chairman of the board, with George C. McDonald, C.A., of Montreal, representing the employers, and W. F. O'Connor, K.C., of Toronto, representing the employees.

Some Big Life Insurance Salaries

Life insurance companies have been favored in the present depression beyond all other institutions excepting only banks. Federal money has been at their disposal through loans from the R. F. C. States have passed laws prohibiting loans on policies. Other laws have almost abolished the "surrender value" of policies—the amount an insured person can get back if he finds he cannot go on paying premiums.

And publicity artists, who are well paid for their work, have ballyhooed to the country in solemn tones that the insurance companies safeguard "the poor man's savings."

Let's examine this "safeguarding" claim. In three years of depression, the salaries of the chief officers of big life insurance companies have been increased from 25 to 50 per cent.

In 1929, the Equitable Life paid its president, T. I. Parkinson, $75,000 a year; in 1932, it paid him $100,000.

In 1929, the Metropolitan paid its president, F. H. Ecker, $175,000 a year; in 1932, $200,000.

In 1929, the Mutual Life paid its president $100,000; in 1932, $125,000. This is particularly interesting, because that president, D. F. Houston, was Secretary of Agriculture when the Federal Reserve Board began "deflating" the farmer in 1920, and encouraged the performance.

The New York Life gave its president, T. A. Buckner, a salary of $125,400 in 1932, a boost of $25,000 over what it paid him in 1929. Lesser executives in most of the big companies got proportionate increases. But the common, garden-variety of insurance employees have had their wages cut from 15 per cent up.

The poor man's savings! Yes, look how they go.—Labor.

45 More Electricians Get $40 Pensions

Forty-five more members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers were granted life pensions by the Executive Council at its last regular meeting. These 45 will receive $40 per month. The pension applies to members over 65 having 20 years' continuous membership in the union. Eighteen death claims of $1000 each were paid during the month of March, bringing the total death claims paid up to $2,974,286.10.

Union Shingles Get Increasing Support

Shingle Weavers' Union report negotiations with four or five shingle mills in British Columbia for the purpose of getting signed agreements with them, is progressing favorably. The Huntting-Merritt Company, which produces union-made shingles, has been fairly fortunate during the past winter, having worked a full day shift nearly all winter. This company has now started up 14 machines on the night shift. The union is getting in touch with farmer organizations in the United States in an effort to get them to demand and purchase shingles made by an all-white crew and bearing the union label.

A request from the Musicians' Union to have the Broadway Cafe put on the "We do not Patronize" list of the Trades Council was referred to the Grievance Committee at a previous meeting. Delegate Thomson, reporting for the committee, recommended that the Broadway Cafe be put on the list.

BELGIAN SOCIALISTS SPURN COMMUNIST "UNITED FRONT"

Brussels, Belgium.—The general council of the Socialist party rejected an offer of the Communist party to form a united front.

For Better Motor Performance

Use the NEW

100 per cent British Columbia

YOU CAN BUY NO BETTER

HOME GAS
The Standard of Quality

Cafe Employees to Dance on May 8th

Waiters and Waitresses of Local No. 28, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, will be out in full force at their dance, which will be held in the Victory Hall, Homer Street, on Monday, May 8th, from 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. Dick Gardner's Orchestra will supply the music. Refreshments will be on hand as usual and the tickets will be 35c. The union reports that while the situation has been serious it is now making better progress. Colin McDonald is acting as business manager.

AFTER MARCH 20, 1933

Recently I had 12 bottles of home distilled laughing brew in my cellar, and my wife made me empty each and every bottle down the sink.

I proceeded to do as my wife had ordered and withdrew the cork from the first bottle, poured the contents down the sink with the exception of one glass which I drank. I then withdrew the cork from the second bottle, and did likewise with the exception, I drank one glass. I extracted the cork from the third bottle, emptied the good old booze down the bottle except a glass which I devoured.

I pulled the cork from the fourth sink and poured the bottle down the glass when I drank some. I pulled the bottle from the cork of the next and drank one sink out of it, then threw the rest down the glass.

I pulled the sink out of the next cork and poured the bottle down my neck.

I pulled the next bottle out of my throat and poured the cork down the glass, all but one sink, which I drank.

I pulled the next cork from my throat and poured the sink down the bottle and drank the cork.

Well, I had them all emptied, then I steadied the house with one hand and counted the corkles with the other. There were 24 bottles, so I counted them again when the house came around again and I had 74. Now I had all the houses and bottles counted so I washed and wiped them all, and went upstairs and told my other half how well I did the job. And now. Oh, Boy! have I got the wifest nice in the world. I am asking you.

M. Joe Lyng,
Local No. 1, I. B. E. W.,
St. Louis, Mo.

As we took a new barometer home last week, our wife wanted to know how to adjust it when she wanted a fine day.

HARD TIMES, ISN'T IT?
HIDDEN WEALTH—FOUND MONEY!
Dig out your Scrap Gold, Bridgework, Old Jewelry; I pay cash for it.
TAKE YOUR WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY REPAIRS TO
E. C. APPLEBY 438 RICHARDS STREET, (Near Pender)
THE OLD COUNTRY EXPERT
As I can save you money on your repairs

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

A. E. HARRON, Phone N. V. 134, North Vancouver
J. A. HARRON, Phone Fair. 134, 55 Tenth Ave. E.
G. M. WILLIAMSON, Phone Fair. 134, 55 Tenth Ave. E.
Harron Bros. & Williamson
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
55 EAST TENTH AVENUE PHONE FAIR. 134

RADIO SERVICE
When you want it—
At a price you'll like
REPAIRS TO ALL MAKES
Day Service: Trinity 2723
Night Service: Doug. 4900-L
RICHARDSON & HOWARD
665 Smythe Street Balkite Specialists
(Across from Vancouver Motors)

ACCUMULATING EVIDENCE

Son: Mummy, is it true that man made of dust?
Mother: Yes, dear.
Son: Well, I guess there'll soon be one under the spare bed.

A young lady from Chestnut Hall, Mass., says money will not buy garters for the garden hose. Charlie Watson says she is good, but suggests that she try to purchase oats for a nightmare.

POOR FELLOW!

Old Man Capital has been pretty sick for nearly four years now, and his condition has been growing worse every day despite the incantations of medicine men and the antics of the witch doctors. As we write this, it seems that somebody, in desperation, has given the old fellow "a shot in the arm," but although he is cavorting around at this moment like a "two-year-old," his heart is so bad that he is likely to collapse any time. He is a tough customer, however, and while he suffers severely from gout and loss of appetite, it is quite possible that the old reprobate may live to be hung after all! —From *The Organizer.*

GRAY CABS

LOWEST RATES IN VANCOUVER

No Charge for Extra Passengers. Union Drivers.

You only pay for distance you actually travel!

SEY. 7131

B. C. MOTOR TRANSPORTATION LTD.

WRESTLING!

AT THE AUDITORIUM

every THURSDAY night

Prices: 75c to $1.50

First Event at 8:30 p.m.

BETTER THAN A VAUDEVILLE SHOW!

NEW DRINKING CUP TOP → ← JUST HOLDS A SWALLOW

McDonald's Nightcap

RARE OLD

EXTRA SPECIAL LIQUEUR

$1.80 16 oz. FLASK

26 oz. $2.65

40 OUNCE $3.90

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Compliments of

Cowan-Dodson Bakeries

LIMITED

275 EIGHTH AVENUE EAST

R. HOFFMEISTER

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND CONTRACTOR

Manufacturing, Installation, Repairing of All Kinds of Electrical Machinery

TELEPHONE: SEYMOUR 455

1271-1273 GRANVILLE STREET VANCOUVER, B. C.

CASCADE LAUNDRY

AND DRY CLEANING SERVICE

WHATEVER YOUR REQUIREMENTS, WE HAVE A SERVICE ADAPTED TO FIT YOUR PURSE AS EXACTLY AS IT FITS YOUR NEEDS. Take advantage of our exceptional service. Phone and our representatives will call.

PHONE: SEYMOUR 4672

CASCADE LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANERS, LIMITED

Vancouver, B. C. Authorized Larvex Moth Proofing Service

The Duff Commission cost Canada $62,338, according to an answer given in the House of Commons.

A huge electrically-operated shovel at an open-pit coal mine in southern Saskatchewan cuts a furrow 85 to 100 feet wide and up to 55 feet deep.

The bonds of matrimony are like industrial bonds—keeping up the interest is what preserves their value.

Little Jimmie claims that if his dad had asked more questions when he was a boy he could answer more of his.

E. H. MORRISON

Business Manager, Electrical Workers' Union, Local 213.

State Banking Is Boosted In Australia

In a recent address to the Metropolitan Conference of the Australian Labor Party, at Sydney, Mr. J. T. Lang, said:

"Public ownership of the public credit and the banking system is the hope of the world today. (Cheers).

"Australian Labor Governments in the past have given a lead to the world in many reforms; let the Australian Labor Movement through the next Australian Parliament again give a lead to the world by writing into the laws of the country that the power of financial control in Australia is henceforth and forever vested in the hands of the Australian people." (Prolonged applause).

In answer to questions, Mr. Lang made it clear that he was opposed to the Labor Party adopting direct action methods to achieve its objective. He believed that it could secure control by constitutional means.

Replying to Mr. McGuinness, Mr. Lang described the socialization of credit as one of the first steps of the achievement of its ultimate objective.

"There is always a key to the door," he pointed out, "if you want to go inside you must have the key to open it."

Around the World

The world is full of funny things, The British Post offices print the words "Buy British" as a cancellation mark over postage stamps.

A bright press association correspondent has discovered that the high-speed machines that stamp "Buy British" on the envelopes were made in the United States!

* * *

Fourteen members of trade unions have seats in the present Congress of the United States, the executive council of the A. F. of L. reports. This is about 2½ per cent. of the congressional membership.

* * *

A newspaper in Vienna carries a special page for women who have been or are about to be divorced. It is headed "Divorced Women's Page," and instead of the usual hints on "How to keep a husband," etc., there is practical legal advice and suggestions bearing on divorce, alimony and reconciliation.

* * *

In India 31 per cent. of the people working for wages are women; in Italy, 29 per cent.; in England and Wales, 30 per cent.; in Germany, 35 per cent., and in the United States, 22.1 per cent.

* * *

A test case was made of the Vienna law which taxes unmarried persons of both sexes, on the ground that it was class legislation. The Austrian constitutional court, however, upheld the law.

* * *

Mrs. Eliza Jane McKee, who died recently in Ireland at the age of 102, in her young womanhood found a nineteen pound gold nugget in California, which she sold for $15,000. She willed an imitation of the nugget to her sister in County Down.

* * *

Women, as well as men, are panning for gold in Arizona, Montana, Washington and California. Probably the greatest part of them make nothing, but others make from $2 up to $20 a day, depending on their skill and luck.

Internal Debt Now Huge Burden

In an interesting review of the activities of the British Transport Workers for the past year, the General Secretary of that organization (Mr. Ernest Bevin) makes the following comments upon the above question as it exists in England:

About three years ago it was depicted that the real struggle was between the trade unions and the bankers. The bankers wanted what they called flexible wages—that is, wages that would fall without any resistance, but the trade unions determined to maintain the standard of living in so far as it was represented by money wages, and I believe we have now created a situation that may mark the end of reductions. If there is a revival in trade and a settlement of the international war debt problem and a new basis of exchange worked out, there is a chance of a real forward movement being made at no distant date.

Burden of Internal Debt

But, speaking of war debts, what about the internal war debt? The people of this country (Britain) are paying over a million a day in interest on war debt. Might we not take the argument of the British Government, as advanced in the note to America, as a basis for a tremendous campaign to grapple with the internal debt? The argument advanced by the Government to America as a reason for revision is that since the war, when the goods were purchased and the loans made, values had completely changed. If that is true, it is equally true of the internal debt, and reckoned in goods and services, we are paying back to the rentier or the money lender nearly three times the value of what we borrowed. The fact that the debts of France, Italy and Germany have been written off does not mean war debts are finished; it merely means they have been transferred on to the backs of the British public, and this represents a greater security for the money lenders, who probably would never have received payment from France, Italy or Germany. This fact alone entitles the State to a complete review of these war debts. The conversion that recently took place barely touches the fringe of the problem. It is not only the question of interest, but the burden of the principal, that must be dealt with.

Bottle-neck Operation

If the argument is good for the revision of international debts, surely it is good for internal debts, and steps should be taken to rid ourselves of this terrible burden, which is a tremendous handicap, and one of the big contributing factors to the slump. Paying money in interest to the usurer means a bottle-neck operation. That is to say, it pours into a narrow cul-de-sac, which, in the main, is the City of London. This interest represents an enormous portion of the production of the people, and when you read in the press that there are millions waiting to be invested, it means that there is no outlet for the vast sums that have been drawn out of industry to meet the exactions of usury. A great deal of that accumulation is principal as well as interest, but the point is that all of it has been drawn from industry.

Germany, by the policy of inflation, has practically wiped out her internal debt, and she will, if international debts are settled, have then wiped out her external debt. But we shall be left to find a million a day for well over another century, and probably the people, even then, will owe the principal borrowed to finance the war.

Money Lender's Advice

The internal debt is another device of the money-lending classes to fasten another claw into the productive capacity of the country. They get rent, interest, profit, and, again, a further rent out of the cost of the war.

The Trade Union Movement will have this problem to face in the fight to maintain wage standards. There will be attempts made to get us to admit what are called fixed charges—this exaction out of our total production—and to get us to submit to the view that before we begin to calculate wages, all this taxation, all these fixed charges and all these other extraneous impositions upon industry shall be admitted and wages shall be based upon the remainder.

The members should appreciate this in order to understand the kind of task we have to undertake in wage negotiations and adjustments. The principle of fixed charges cann be admitted. You can see the d mand for its recognition in the fig that is now going on between t so-called shareholders of the railwa and the wage-earners. It is a re struggle for the division of the pr duction of the industry. The great the share of the product we obtai the greater is the consuming pow of the masses.—Record (Eng.).

Unionist Head United States Relief Job

(By Budd L. McKillips, in Labor

An organized labor man—Gene Vice-President Robert Fechner of t International Association of Ma inists—has been selected by Pre dent Roosevelt as director-in-chief the United States government's forestation program under which lief is to be given to 250,000 employed men.

Fechner is to have compl charge of the project, it was stat at the White House. He swung i action immediately after his pointment.

Organized labor has persuaded t government to make several mod cations in the federal reforestati unemployment relief program wh is getting under way.

Military control has been elim ated. General Douglas MacArth has been scrapped as "boss" of t project and a practical trade uni official has been appointed direct general.

The 8-hour day and 5-day week to prevail, and the relief camps to be self-governing units.

Assurance has been given that t program will not be permitted interfere with public works proje —that a federal building progra much bigger than has heretofo prevailed, will be launched soon.

Men in the camps are to recei $30 a month—or about $1.30 each working day—in addition clothing, food, housing and medi care. Organized labor insists th $30 a month is insufficient, ev though the government takes t position that the money is paid "relief," not as wages.

Fechner emphasized that the forestation project is being launch "purely as a relief measure" and t men aided by the program will n be in competition with skilled wor ers or those in private industry.

Sweden Begin Public Works Plans

The Swedish Social Governme has submitted to Parliament a bo plan for dealing with unemployme

The Premier, Mr. Hansson, and colleagues, hold that in a depressi like the present the State's resourc should be used to create work and stimulate a general economic reviv

They therefore put forward a program of public works, which w not only provide immediately e ployment for a large number of m but will put into circulation mon now lying idle.

These public works will not "relief" works. They will be use undertakings which will add to t wealth of the country and the m employed on them will be paid n mal wages.

Notable among them are plans railway electrification, the buildi of new fishing harbours, land dra age and reclamation, and sch building.

Immediate Effect

The Government believes that t stimulus which this expenditure w give, and the increased purchasi power which will be created by will have an immediate benefic effect on the whole economic syste of the country.

Have You Heard This One?

A Scot on his honeymoon bought sixpenny bar of chocolate. Ca fully breaking off a piece, he hand it to his wife. After a while Je asked shyly if she might have a other piece of chocolate.

"Na, na, Jean," he replied, "tha for the bairns."

Wifie: "I am writing to the ne landlord, dear. I want the dini and sitting-rooms repapered, also t bath enamelled and a new kitch range. To whom shall I address it

Hubby: "Santa Claus!"

DAN. MACPHERSON
siness Agent, Sheet Metal Workers' ion, Local 280; executive member, Northwest District Council.

rits and Tories Taking CCF Seriously

ttawa.—The politicians of both old-line parties are taking the operative Commonwealth party unexpected seriousness. And ngely it is in the higher councils the Conservative party that the d party movement has appary provoked the most annoyance. bably the Conservative chiefs a longer view than the Liberal fs, and realize that if the new odsworthian movement is not a in the pan, it may cook the se of the political game as it has n played in Canada for some time

he Liberals are worried, but not alarmed. They indulge the hope the new movement will stimulLiberal leadership to rediscover eralism, still believing that there Liberalism with saving virtues. ew weeks ago Mr. King intimd that he was looking for a new out of the valley of humiliation, vageuly recalled brave promises the 1919 National Convention. e recently Mr. Lapointe exsed the conviction that the time arrived for the Liberal party to ize that there is not room for e than one Tory party in Canada. he Farmer-Labor (Third) party lution calling for a co-operative monwealth with a planned econ- was vigorously denounced by kesmen of both the old-line ties. The efforts to discredit it s color to reports that the third y movement is making rapid pros in the country, and enlisting versity students and small busi- men in large numbers. A preion of Mackenzie King, made in 1, that the old parties might have combine to fight a popular party ecalled. There has been strong paganda for a National (Coali-) government, but it is said to e been mainly inspired by finan- interests anxious to have the adian National Railways handed he Canadian Pacific Railway, as ounter-check to public ownership vements generally.—The Labor rld, Montreal.

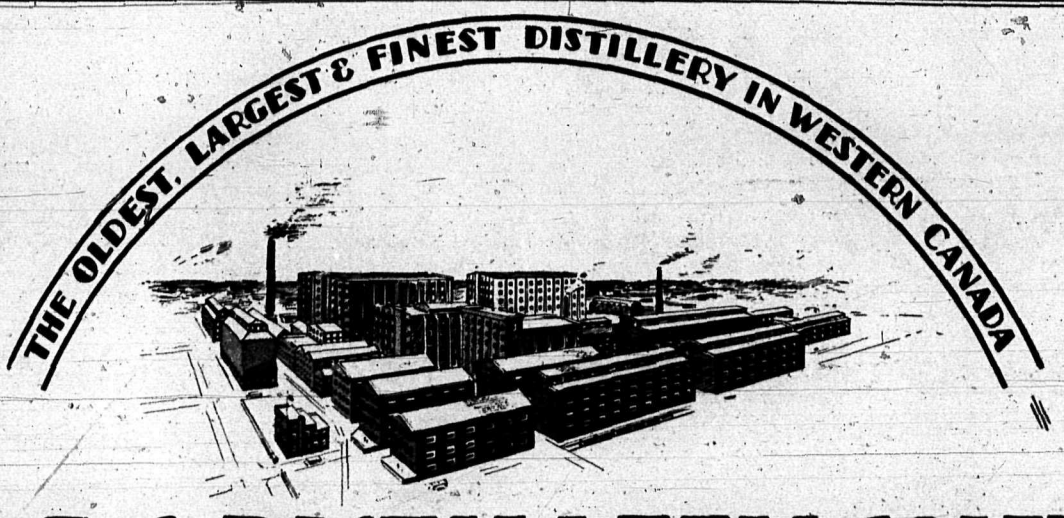
ussolini Amnesty is Declared Farcical

mnesty for political prisoners claimed by Premier Mussolini of y was denounced in resolutions pted by the executive of the Inational Federation of Trade ons at its meeting here.

Vorkers of the world are warned ainst the sinister farce which is g played in Italy, to the preju- of liberty of speech and opin- s asserted that trade nists and others who have voiced osition to the dictatorship of Musni are still in prison, while those committed crimes have been rated.

he executive "strongly condemns holds up to public contempt this dy of an amnesty which only efits offenders against common and allows liberty of opinion to rushed still further."

street musician told a magis- that he makes more in the ing rain than in the fine weath- Evidently it's the "pour" that s the poor.



THE B.C. DISTILLERY CO LTD
NEW WESTMINSTER B C
Distillers of Choice Canadian Rye Whisky, American Rye Whiskey, and Bourbon Whiskey
Blenders and Bottlers of Select Scotch Whiskies and London Dry Gin
48

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WILLIAM WATT
Business Agent, Plumbers' and Steamfitters' Union, Local 170; member of British Columbia Executive, Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

New Head of Labor Shows Progress

The seven-day week would be abolished throughout the American labor world and a five-day week set up through federal legislation or any other means possible under an agreement reached by 70 labor leaders at an all-day conference recently with Miss Frances Perkins, secretary of labor.

Miss Perkins called the conference to let labor leaders express their desires with respect to the civic and economic problems of confronting the wage-earners of the country.

The proposals which the conference agreed upon and which will be presented to the president by Miss Perkins are in part:

"In the administration of public relief there should be a labor representative on all state and local relief boards which receive federal money. This representation need not be demanded in federal legislation, but should be understood as part of the practical working program of federal authorities in dispensing money.

"Great care should be taken in the distribution of relief funds that encouragement be not given to the sweating of labor. Relief funds should not be allowed to supplement wages, for in industries where products are sold for profit the wages should be sufficient to maintain the wage earner."

BILL SIGNED BOOSTING PENALTY FOR MINIMUM PAY VIOLATIONS

Boston.—Governor Ely has signed a bill to increase the penalties for violation of the decrees of the Minimum Wage Commission. The measure provides a fine of $300 for violation of the act, as against a $50 fine under the old law. The bill is aimed at manufacturers who have opened shops paying sweat shop wages during the last two years.

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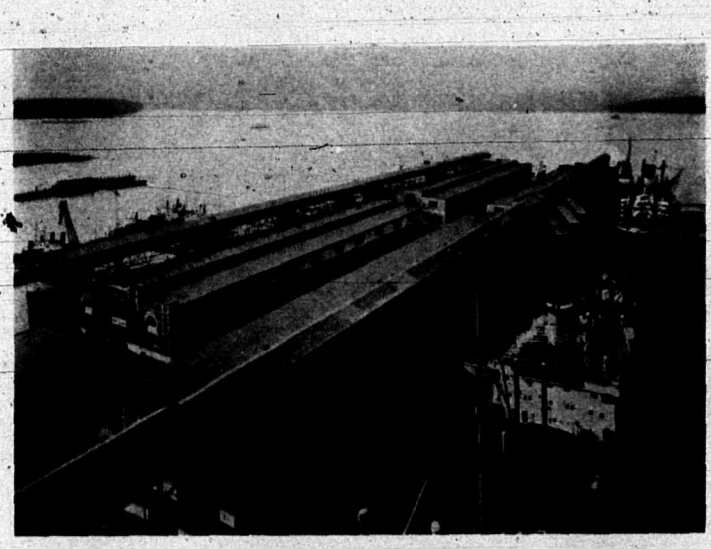

BALLANTYNE PIER

EXPORTS, 1932

Flour: 1,075,761 barrels.
Canned Fish: 932,668 cases.
Lead and Zinc: 56,288 tons.
Newsprint and Kraft: 33,768 tons.
Lumber and Logs: 213,573,798 ft. (BOARD MEASURE)
Total Grain Exported for Calendar Year, 1932: 105,006,925 bushels.

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R. H. NEELANDS

Secretary-treasurer of Typographical Union, Local 226; member of Vancouver Board of School Trustees.

Unemployment Insurance Is Opposed

On Tuesday, April 11, the Ho of Commons passed the Rhodes b get with a majority of 35. S ported by one Progressive mem A. N. Carmichael, Kindersley, Conservatives polled 107 v against 72 for the combined fo of the Liberals and the bulk of Progressive, Labor and United Fa er forces.

Three votes were taken in 40 m utes before closing time. On first vote, a Progressive sub-ame ment which proposed legisla favoring Nationalized Unemploym Insurance, a National Bank, Nat alized Life and Fire Insurance, gram of Public Works, includ construction of houses, was sno under, 171 to 13. Conservat and Liberals united in defeating

The Liberal amendment, w took the form of a direct want confidence motion against the ernment was lost 119 to 63. Tw Progressives lined up with the C servatives in opposing the ame ment.

Party Lines

In the three votes there were bolters from the Conservative Liberal camps. The following gressives voted against the bud against the Liberal amendment for their own sub-amendment: Sp cer, Coote, McInnis, Garland, Sp man, Irvine, Kennedy, Lucas, chell, Luchkovich, A. W. Neill (I Comox-Alberni.

Wages and Business

Generally prevailing wage rates fix the price level at which goods can move. Wages are not only the principal item in costs of production, but wage rates also measure the dollar capacity of mass consumers to buy. A forcing down of the money wage rate, therefore, merely means that prices must be lowered or goods kept on the shelf. . . . Increases in the general level of money wage rates do not result in transferring wealth from the employing to the employed classes, but merely lift the price level; decreases in the general level of wage rates do not enrich the employing classes, but merely lower the price level at which goods can move; increased production in a country free from external debt can only be absorbed by higher wages or lower prices; higher wages never did cost employes or bankers anything, but actually did contribute to the great enrichment of many of them.

WEAVING COMPANY FINED

Northampton, Mass.—College Weavers, Inc., were fined $100 for employing women without pay on the pretext of teaching them weaving. The company appealed the decision.

Seattle Taxi Drivers Union Is Acti

In an effort to cope with the ates who are trying to work t men long hours and abolish wages, the Seattle Taxi Driv Union has now made arrangem that all taxis with a Union dr display, in a prominent place on cab, a notice to the effect that car is in charge of a paid up U driver.

For your own safety's sake, w visitng Seattle, refuse to ride in cab that does not show this sign.

Hopeless Future

Lord Melchett, one of Britain's foremost magnates, head of the £55,000,000 chemical combine, writing in the London Sunday Chronicle, says:

"There are legions of young men, intelligent, honest, and patriotic, who are face to face with the face—not the fear, but the fact—that under the present system they may never be employable in any circumstances whatever. Not even if they stand in queues for 50 years, and answer advertisements in every post!"

VIENNA PRINTERS STRIKE AGAINST PRESS CENSORSHIP

Vienna, Austria.—The organized compositors on all the Vienna daily newspapers declared a strike in protest against a government order compelling the publishers of the Arbeiter-Zeitung, the official organ of the Austrian Social-Democrat Party, to submit their two daily papers, the Arbeiter-Zeitung and the Das Kleine Blatt, to the censor two days before issue.

The shoe clerk is one man who doesn't agree that women are trying to fill men's shoes.

FARES, PLEASE!

Ottawa, Can.—With the coming of spring the Dominion Government has again decreed there shall be no "riding the rods."

Members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the police of the two railways are actively enforcing the regulation against the transient unemployed.

Uncle Ab says that most of a man's problems are solved somewhere directly north of the collar-button and east and west of the ears.