Labor Statesman

OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Supported by Sixty-two Local Unions 14

4. VANCOUVER, CANADA, OCTOBER, 1935 PRICE: 5 CENTS

rades Congress Convention Shows Splendid Headway

Legislation Receives Hearty Support—Paddy Draper Is Elected President—Bengough Led in Election of Vice-Presidents

some 200 delegates in nce, the 51st annual conven- the Trades and Labor Con- f Canada was perhaps the olorful convention ever held great association, which has ciated membership of some members, and there were es present not only from Trades Congress but also from erican Federation of Labor in ited States, and from every this country, from Sydney to ver.

A. Ramsay, president of the Trades and Labor Council, ed the delegates on behalf of or Movement of Halifax. On tform were Lieutenant-Gov- Covert, Premier Macdonald, Cragg, Mayor Simpson of , James Maloney of Philadel- representing the American ion of Labor; George La- representing the British Union Congress, and others.

addresses were delivered by vernor of Nova Scotia, the of Nova Scotia, and the of Halifax, who extended e and best wishes on behalf citizens of Nova Scotia. speeches were responded to or Simpson, vice-president of gress, who said that great in the social structure had complished, but as we pass one stage to another we ng new problems made by gress of science and inven- e Trades and Labor Congress ays used common sense as to radical measures. "We gressing by evolution to a ion of revolution."

Two Hundred Delegates

ident Draper then took the and after thanking the differ- akers for their kind words, at in 1908, when the conven- et in Halifax, there were 91 es representing 40,000 mem- "Today there are more than legates representing well over members."

Trades and Labor Con- he said, "is an organization the confines of Canada. The eated assertion that we are rs of Yankee unions is delib- misrepresentation."

king of social legislation, nt Draper said "the British America Act is a barrier the reforms we are seeking." ed uniform legislation so that s would be made nationally. ke strongly for peace and war. He stressed the need ng measures to solve unem- nt, especially among the of the country. Statistics re- 30,000,000 men out of work world, and out of these 00 were youths under 25 f age.

as essential, Mr. Draper as- that measures should be to prevent the demoralization ut 500,000 young persons of rs who have yet to earn their velihood. No question in the ence of the congress was of vital importance".

advocated the establishment ational guidance services, fur- evelopment of technical edu- provision of recreation cen- d the "effective administration of employment exchanges. Above all, there must be new industries."

The whole problem, said the acting president, constituted an "immense constructive task" for governments.

6-Hour Day, 30-Hour Week

He reaffirmed the congress' advocacy of a 6-hour day and a 30-hour week for Canadian industry. With scientific planning, Mr. Draper said, industry could afford to "make investment for recovery in maintaining wages and providing more work of a permanent character."

There was need also for a recasting of the British North America Act so that the workers might be protected throughout Canada by uniform measures, that "some may not be penalized by the competition of others operating under less advanced laws." It was stressed, though, that there should be no interference with the rights of any province. But present "uncertainty" over Dominion and Provincial jurisdiction in matters affecting labor must be swept away.

Labor could play a large role in the preservation of peace, Mr. Draper said, turning to the Italo-Ethiopian dispute. Present prospects for peace between the disputants were "not too hopeful." And behind the threat of war the "evil genius" of dictatorship, the enemy of the worker.

Friendship With U. S.

Labor has been of material aid in cementing friendship between Canada and the United States, P. M. Draper told the delegates.

With many common problems, he said, workers on both sides of the boundary were "apostles of international co-operation." Personal friendships developed at conventions such as this were bound to react toward the encouragement of social and economic intercourse.

A continuance of present peaceful relations, he held, was "absolutely essential to the welfare of our nations." Labor should help to perpetuate them and "avoid pitfalls into which older countries on other continents have fallen all too frequently and always to their sorrow."

Executive Report

Swiftly changing economic conditions demand the revision of the British North America Act, the Congress was told in its Executive Council's report.

National unity must be achieved, the report asserted. Provincial barriers must be cleared away to permit of broad social and industrial legislation. National action was the need of the day.

And the way to national action led through amendment of the act, the report affirmed. It could not be too strongly stated that revision was "essential to meet the needs for progressive and humanitarian legislation." That had been "emphasized beyond question" by the Price Spreads and Mass Buying Commission in uncovering many "abuses and social shortcomings".

Labor's full support for federal power to legislate on social and economic matters affecting the workers was urged by the council. The proposal that the Federal Government have "undisputed authority" in this respect was commended.

The council asked support too for Parliament's ratification this year of international labor treaties. They were "advanced steps," and every effort should be made to safeguard them.

Social justice measures such as the congress sponsored, the council declared, were the foundation of international peace. And in this connection the executive reaffirmed its opposition to war, declaring it "destructive of the best interests of the people." Dictatorships, either to the Right or Left also were condemned, as dangerous to democracy.

Nationalization of Banking System

One of the most important resolutions passed was to nationalize the banking system.

The Congress went on record against a minimum wage for men as contained in a resolution from London, Ont.

The resolution from Halifax asking for a national housing plan and slum elimination was passed unanimously.

A resolution advocated that the Old Age Pensions Act be amended to provide that the age limit for pensions be reduced so that men can retire when 60 years of age on a pension sufficient to maintain a decent standard of living. The committee had concurred in this resolution and it passed without debate.

A resolution calling for reforestation to provide employment was passed.

Also one to induce the Federal government to make a study of the problem of idle youths, and provide instruction to young men in some trade or industry, according to their abilities.

A proposal for a Board of Appeal from the Ontario Workmen's Compensation Board was disapproved.

The Congress recommended a fair wage scale for Quebec lumber workers, and also endorsed a move to secure the right for woodsmen in that province to organize without interference.

Old Age Pensions for Quebec

Most of the provinces have availed themselves of the Federal Old Age Pensions Act. A resolution was submitted that the provincial executive of Quebec be instructed to continue its efforts to obtain the enactment of Old Age Pension legislation in the province of Quebec.

Resolutions favored the shortest weekly working time—a 6-hour day and a 5-day week for all industrial Canada. The western organization asserts that wage scales should be kept at least at present levels.

One endorsed resolution called for the adoption of the three-platoon system for fire fighters. It was brought out in the discussion that while legislation had been passed establishing an 8-hour day in certain industries in Canada, the fire fighters do not come under the act, yet their calling is hazardous and they perform true service.

Boycott Germany

One resolution advocated a "boycott" against Germany. Under the Nazi regime, it stated, there had been an "orgy of bloodshed, tyranny and suppression." Workers were being "intimated, dragooned and slaved." Trade unions had been wiped out. There was religious and racial persecution. Jews faced economic and physical elimination.

Until labor again was freed, there should be a boycott by Canadian workers, a sweeping one. Even

(Continued on Page 4)

Projectionists Get Higher Wage Scale

Motion Picture Projectionists report that a new agreement has been entered into between that union and theatre operators in Vancouver and other British Columbia towns. The agreement provides for a wage increase in most cases up to 10 per cent, bringing the wages on a sliding scale up to $52 per week.

The hours remain the same as before, 6½ hours per day, with two men to a shift.

The agreement is for two years and covers every theatre in Vancouver and all of the larger towns in the province.

New Agreement For Pacific Stage Drivers

A two-year agreement has been signed up with the Street Railwaymen's Union by the Pacific Stages, which will bring the stage drivers up to the previous rates of pay which were in force before the 10 per cent cut was made. The new agreement, however, covers other conditions which have been improved upon and will also give the union an opportunity to investigate and discuss demerits before they are acted upon by the company.

The committee which obtained this agreement was composed of Bros. Tate, Ettinger, Casson and Darke. They were assisted by Fred Hoover, International representative.

This agreement covers all the stages out of Vancouver.

Vancouver Golden Jubilee Progress

The General Committee of the Vancouver Golden Jubilee Committee has issued a warning to its affiliated organizations to the effect that calendars, circulars and other devices offered in connection with the Vancouver Golden Jubilee are not authorized by the official committee and are embarrassing to the committee.

Colin McDonald, president of the Trades and Labor Council, is a member of the committee and reports that considerable work has already been done in connection with the proposed jubilee and that the plans already made cover a large number of items which will make it a gigantic affair.

It would be great fun to live our lives over again and make those mistakes that we overlooked in the rush.

New Charters; 32 Issued by Congress

The 35th annual report submitted by President Draper, who has also been secretary-treasurer, showed a paid-up membership of 105,998, which represented a gain of 2574 members for the year. Thirty-two new charters had been issued.

The Congress report showed that the affiliations numbered some 82 federal unions with a paid-up membership of 7000.

1427 International unions with a paid-up membership of 97,734.

25 class "A" and "B" federal unions with a paid-up membership of 1264.

Congress headquarters showed a balance of $1,299.65 over expenditures.

A resolution, congratulating Past President Tom Moore on his recent appointment to the Employment and Social Insurance Commission was passed unanimously. The executive was instructed to present Mr. Moore with a suitable token of esteem.

Non-Union Dairies Seek Lost Trade

The Milk Salesmen's Union report that statements are being circulated to the effect that the union will not admit employees of any other than the Associated Dairies to membership. This statement is alleged to be made by employees of the Guernsey and Jersey Dairies. The union points out that besides the dairies connected with the Associated Dairies, the Twigg Island Dairy and Gibson's Dairy are 100 per cent union firms. Membership is open to any dairy employee, but the dairy will not be known as a union dairy unless the union wage scale is paid and an agreement signed.

A. F. of L. Chartered 312 Unions Last Year

Atlantic City, N. J.—Ahe American Federation of Labor issued 312 charters to international, central, local trade and federal labor unions during the twelve months ending August 31, 1935, according to the report made by Frank Morrison, secretary and treasurer pro tem of the A. F. of L., to the federation's annual convention here.

Building Trades Invited To Hearing, Apprenticeship Act

The following communication was sent to the Building Trades Council from the Vocational Bureau—Apprenticeship Branch of the Provincial Department of Labor. The Building Trades affected will instruct their delegates on the questions mentioned. Two subjects which the Building Trades Council will suggest are that a day school be provided for the apprentices in addition to night schools, and that a weekly wage be assured to apprentices in preference to a percentage basis.

Apprenticeship Act

As previously indicated a meeting of the Provincial Apprenticeship Committee will take place in the Court House, Vancouver, B. C., on Thursday, October 17, at 10:30 a.m. for the purpose of hearing recommendations and suggestions regarding the operation of the above Act from representatives of unions affiliated with the Building Trades Council of Vancouver, New Westminster and district.

While it is desired that as much as possible of the material presented may be in written form, it is hoped that each branch of industry at present covered by Schedule "A" of the Apprenticeship Act will be represented by an individual so that any points that may need augmentation or explanation may be dealt with.

The main points for discussion are as follows:

1. The ratio of apprentices in relation to journeymen or mechanics.
2. Number of years apprenticeship advocated in various trades.
3. Rates of wages to be paid apprentices at commencement and what increases should be given and at what periods. (In this connection a recommendation should be submitted as to whether a definite weekly minimum wage is advocated or a wage set on a percentage of journeymen's wages).
4. Vocational training requirements of working apprentices.
5. General discussion.

Yours truly,
HAMILTON CRISFORD,
Provincial Inspector of Apprenticeship.

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Hamilton Man: There are two sides to every question.

Friend: Yes, and there are two sides to a sheet of flypaper, but it makes a big difference to the fly which side he chooses.

Trades Council Suggests Some Changes, Health Insurance Act

The Legislative Committee of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council presented the following suggestions to the Hearings Committee on Sickness Insurance when the committee sat in Vancouver. During the proceedings most of the women's organizations endorsed the suggestions as well as favoring the proposed legislation, but there was strong opposition from the medical fraternity and from some employers' organizations.

The report says:

The Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council, which is an organization comprised at the present time of 62 affiliated trades unions, has carefully considered "A Plan of Health Insurance for British Columbia, 1935," and desire to submit the following:

First, we would like to say, that for some 15 years past, through the medium of its Legislative Committee this council has annually requested the provincial governments of the province of British Columbia for the enactment of legislation establishing health insurance. We wish to express our appreciation of the efforts being made by the present government in this direction to bring in this much needed legislation.

Prevalent Sickness Among Poor

It is common knowledge that sickness is more prevalent among the poorer classes than among the more prosperous citizens. Undoubtedly people with low incomes are compelled, on account of limited finances, to deprive themselves of needed medical attention, ofttimes with dire results. We know that the government fully recognizes this fact and we know that it is their intention to bring in an Act that will guarantee the greatest good to the greatest number of citizens. It is with these ideas in mind, representing as we do, the largest organized group of working people in this province, that we submit our recommendations believing that they would be in the best interests of most of our citizens.

We recommend in Part 1 of the draft bill, Persons who may be brought within the scope of the Act; that it be extended to include every person over the age of 21 years in the province. To exclude people in receipt of salaries in excess of $200 per month is, in our opinion, excluding the people who are best able to pay. The revenue which could be derived from those receiving more than $2400 a year would to a considerable extent lessen the burden on the less fortunate people who are receiving smaller salaries. We believe that if all are included, without limitations, as we recommend, that the services as drafted could be given for a less amount than the suggested three per cent on salaries, or a more extensive health service could be given to all of the people. In view of the fact that it is contemplated to compel some to contribute in order to give protection to others less able, then there is no good reason that we can see for the limitation excluding those in receipt of over $200 per month.

Reduce Assessment

Part 2—Contributions and Assessment. We note that no employee shall be compelled to pay more than three per cent of his wages. While recognizing the fact that the services suggested will take a considerable amount of financing, we believe that the suggested 3 per cent is somewhat high but could be considerably reduced, providing the sources of revenue as suggested by this council in the preceding paragraph are tapped.

Part 3—Benefits. We suggest that the 21 days of free ward care during any period of 52 weeks, should be considerably extended. Many of the medical associations at present operating in this province provide free ward care up to 90 days.

Division 2. We note the cash benefit suggested and while the amount is not a great amount, we believe that it will help in many cases and will tend to lessen the financial worries of the poorer people.

Part 4.—Provision of Medical Services. We note the right of insured persons to select practitioners. We suggest that the practitioners include all classes of practitioners recognized by the laws of this province.

Commission of Three

Part 5.—Administration. We strongly recommend that the Health Insurance Commission be a commission of three, one representing employees; one representing employers; and a government chairman. In making this recommendation we have in mind similar commissions such as the Workmen's Compensation Board that have proved to be satisfactory for many years both in this and other provinces. Such a board would represent the people who are providing the funds and would operate to a better advantage than the larger board as suggested. At the same time representation can be extended to other interested groups through the medium of the Advisory Council mentioned.

We note that the principal office is suggested in the city of Victoria and suggest there might be some advantage in the office being in the largest industrial centre in the province, namely, Vancouver.

Appeal Board Opposed

Part 8.—Regarding the Proposal to Set Up an Appeal Board. This in our opinion must be very carefully considered, otherwise a great deal of the funds could be dissipated in appeals. We would favor the final decision being left with the commission, providing this board is constituted as we suggest.

In conclusion, we wish to express our appreciation for the courtesy extended and for the efforts made both in the preparation of the draft bill which has been prepared for a basis of discussion and the facilities given to interested persons and organizations, to study same and make recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) CHAS. A. WATSON,
Chairman, Legislative Committee.

Auto Workers Get Charter From AFL

(By A. F. of L. News Service)

Detroit, Mich.—William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, presented an A. F. of L. charter to the first constitutional convention of the International 'Automobile Workers Union here with the declaration that a major objective of the new union is to secure an annual wage sufficient to "keep the worker in decency the year around."

"In effect, all that we are asking," he added, "represents your share of the wealth you produce. Executive officers through large salaries and bonuses are diverting to themselves larger shares of income than belong to them. We are going to change all that."

As one of the initial steps in realizing the higher wage objective, Mr. Green urged a recruiting drive to enroll a quarter of a million automobile workers in the union. The magnitude of the job ahead was revealed by the report of Francis J. Dillon, national organizer of the A. F. of L., who said the unions constituting the new organization have 35,000 dues-paying members. The size of the task did not daunt the enthusiasm of the 250 delegates to the convention. They received the 250,000-member objective with loud applause.

Declaring that the new union "is historic in the progress of the American labor movement," Mr. Green said it would undertake to enroll all production workers and all parts workers in the automobile industry, but not members of existing craft unions.

In reference to reports that an attempt would be made to bring all the auto workers into the organization, Mr. Green said authority to extend the international union's jurisdiction could only be granted by the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

11,000,000 Are Still Idle in United States

(By A. F. of L. News Service)

Washington, D. C.—Although the number of persons employed in industry is gradually increasing, the gain in jobs is not sufficient to take care of the more than 1,000,000 young persons who have attained working age during the last year, according to the current report on unemployment made by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

"Although the Fall return in business has turned the tide of employment from decline to increase," Mr. Green said, "the number of jobs thus far created in industry appears small when compared to the 11,000,000 still unemployed.

"Some 264,000 persons went back to work in August. Trade union reports for September show that employment is still gaining."

Trades Union Directory

LABOR HEADQUARTERS, 529-531 BEATTY STREET

UNIONS AFFILIATED WITH TRADES COUNCIL

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

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, Local 468—Secretary, R. Small, 529 Beatty Street, Seymour 3349.

Barbers—International Journeymen of America, Local 120—Secretary and Business Manager, C. E. Herrett, 531 Beatty Street, Seymour 3349.

Beverage Dispensers' Union, Local 676—Business Manager, T. J. Hanafin, 402 Homer Street, Seymour 4783.

Blacksmiths' Union, Local 151—Secretary, A. Arman, 2048 West Second Avenue, Bayview 1567-L.

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

Bookbinders' Union, Local 105—Secretary, Miss G. Grossman, 2525 Oak St.

Brewery Workers' Union, Local 300—Secretary, A. Bullock, 2424 West 13th; Phone Bey. 6585-Y.

Bricklayers' Union, Local No. 1—W. S. Dagnall, 1442 East 20th, Fair. 845-R.

Building Trades Council—Secretary, William Page, 539 Beatty St.; Phone Seymour 7495.

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

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

City Hall Employees, Local 59—Secretary, J. Tarbuck, 3517 West 25th, Bayview 2300-R.

Civic Employees' Union, Local 28—Secretary, Walter Scribbins, 195 East Pender; Douglas 5591.

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

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

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

Engineers, Stationary, Local 882—Secretary, E. W. King, P. O. Box 703; High. 6209-Y.

Engineers, School and Caretakers, Local 963—Secretary, D. M. Mitchell, 1960 Renfrew St.; High. 4194-R.

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

Fire Fighters, New Westminster, Local 256—Secretary, C. Highsted, 1230 Ewen Avenue.

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

Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Local 28—Secretary, Dick McHugh, 531 Beatty Street; Seymour 7495.

Ironworkers, Structural, Local 97—Business Manager, J. P. Rankin, 531 Beatty Street, Seymour 7495.

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

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

Lumber and Sawmill Workers' Union, Local 1617 (U. B. of C. & J.)—Secretary, William Higgins, 531 Beatty St.

Machinists, Local 692—Secretary, P. R. Bengough, 531 Beatty St., Sey. 6279.

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

Mailers' Union, No. 70—Secretary, Fader, 2725 Eton Street.

Maintenance of Way Employes,—W. R. Mayne, 2063 Napier High. 2094-L.

Mental Hospital Attendants' Secretary, J. McD. Nicolson, dale, B. C.

Milk Salesmen and Dairy Local 464—Business Manager Showler, 531 Beatty Street,

Molders' Union, Local 281—John Browne, 638 W. Broadway 1; Phone Fair. 5573-L.

Motion Picture Projectionists,—Secretary, J. H. Leslie, Bay. 6541-L; Bus. Man.,

Musicians' Union, Local 145—Manager, E. A. Jamieson, 111 West, Douglas 2290.

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

Pile Drivers and Wooden Local 2404—Business Manager Thomson, 142 W. Hastings,

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

Plumbers and Steamfitters, Secretary, C. Pritchard, 529 Street, Kerrisdale 105-L.

Plumbers and Steamfitters Local 571—Secretary, T. H. 725 Second St., New Westminster

Photo Engravers, Local 54—phy, 3321 West 29th, Bayview

Railway Carmen, Local No. 1—tary, J. R. Robertson, 637 Fairmont 2258-L.

Railway Carmen, Local 230—W. E. Bradley, 3020 Wilson New Westminster.

Sheet Metal Workers, Local 280—ness Manager, Dan Macpherson, Beatty Street, Seymour 7495.

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

Sign and Pictorial Painters, Local Secretary, Wm. Clarkson, 1123 ener Street, Highland 567-R.

Stenographers, Typists and ers, Local 18177—Secretary, MacDonald, 531 Beatty St.,

Stone Cutters, Journeymen of America—Secretary, E. W. 4119 Grace Avenue, New

Stereotypers and Electrotypers, 88—Secretary, J. McKinnon, 14th, Bayview 1149-X.

Street Railway Employees, Division —Business Manager, Fred Prior Street Car Barns, Trinity

Tailors, Journeymen, Local 178—tary, Mrs. J. E. Harrison, 1361 Street.

Taxi Drivers, Local 151—Secretary, N. A. Macaulay, 468 East 17th Fair. 4712-R.

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

Textile Workers, Local 1700—Secretary, Catherine Wilson, 3327 West

Tile Setters, Local No. 3—Secretary, Hamm, 2646 Trinity, Highland

Typographical Union, Local 226—tary, Harry Neelands, 531 Beatty, Seymour 6231.

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L Metal Trades Department ows Need for Five-hour Day

tic City, N. J.—Strong em- on the necessity of drastic ion in hours of labor to pro- mployment for the army of thrown out of work by labor- ing machinery, increased for all workers to provide te purchasing power for the ts of industry, and vigorous m of those who control indus- r their policy of taking as profit a larger and larger of the value added to com- s by manufacture and paying rkers, who mainly create the an ever decreasing portion in despite increased output, d the report of John P. Frey, nt, and W. A. Calvin, secre- easurer of the Metal Trades tment of the American Feder- of Labor to the twenty-seventh convention of the department

achine Slaughter of Jobs

ring the ten years ending in the report said, "over 0 wage earners were elimin- rom the manufacturing indus- yet the total volume of pro- n in 1929 was enormously r than ten years before."

ng Dr. Frederick C. Mills as epted authority on the ques- he report declared that the ge increase in the individual an's output per hour from o 1933 was 71 per cent," and ecent development of machin- nd labor-displacing methods decreased very largely the r of workers required per dity unit.

illustrate this continual whole- laughter of jobs by machinery port said:

y 58 workmen in the manu- ng industries were required 3 to produce the same volume duction requiring 100 work- n 1919.

s astounding reduction in the r of workers required to pro- he same volume of manufac- goods during the fourteen ending in 1933, has been ex- d by the increase per capita tion in the manufacturing in- es during the two years ending ry 1, 1935.

t 78 workmen were required cigar and cigarette industry duce the work requiring 100 en during the same period.

the wool and worsted indus- ut 77 workmen were required duce the same volume of factured goods which required orkmen January 1, 1933.

ring the same period the r of workmen required to e the same volume of crude eum was reduced from 100

e greatest increase in output orkman took place in the blast es, steel works and rolling But 71 workmen were re- January 1, 1935, to produce me quantity of steel as re- 100 workmen January 1,

orter Hours, Higher Wages

remedy this deplorable situa- resulting from the employers' of continuously introducing hery to displace working men and women, the report reaffirmed the soundness of the declaration of the 1930 convention of the Metal Trades Department that the work day in the manufacturing industries should be cut to five hours.

"The work week and the work day," the report declared, "must be materially reduced unless we are to accept a growing army of unemployed as a permanent feature of our vaunted industrial system."

The report also insisted that hours reduction must be accompanied by large increases in the total wages paid the workers.

In support of this demand for higher wages the report claimed that the underlying reason for the industrial depression which broke out in 1929 was the fact that for years and years "private profit continually took a larger share" of the total value of manufactured goods, "leaving labor less and less able to purchase the agricultural and manufactured products."

Output Increases, Wages Are Cut

Citing the United States Census of Manufactures as competent authority to prove this inequitable distribution of purchasing power, the report said:

"These Federal statistics indicate, among other things, that in 1899 $41.60 was paid as wages for every $100 of value added by manufacture.

"With the exception of the years 1919, 1921 and 1923, there was a continuous reduction in the proportion of wages paid to the value added by manufacture.

"In 1923 it was $42.60 for $100 of value added by manufacture. This portion dropped to $39.30 in 1927; $36.40 in 1929, and for 1933 it was but $36.00. This was $5.60 less for each $100 of value added by manufacture than was paid in 1899."

Charging that this industrial policy of paying the workers "a progressively smaller proportion of wages compared to the value of manufactured goods" is economically and socially unsound, the report held that we must not only have the shorter work week, but that the shorter hours must be accompanied with "a material increase in the amount of wages paid," for the reason that "reducing the hours of labor to the point where there is employment for all, without increasing the volume of the payroll, would leave us largely where we have been for the last six years."

Higher Wages Necessary for Recovery

"The nation," the report concluded, "is now passing through the most desperate industrial crisis in history.

"The question of wages lies at the very core of recovery.

"It is no longer a question of the individual workman's welfare, for the problem involves the question of whether the nation can recover. It has become a patriotic duty to stimulate and increase consumption by the only practical and economically sound manner that this can be done —increasing the volume of wages in proportion to the value created by industry."

50,000 Orientals in B.C.

C. C. F. PARTY STANDS PLEDGED TO GIVE THEM THE VOTE!
THE LIBERAL PARTY IS OPPOSED TO GIVING ORIENTALS THE VOTE!

WHERE WILL YOU STAND ON ELECTION DAY?

A Vote for ANY C.C.F. Candidate is a VOTE TO GIVE the CHINAMAN and JAPANESE the Same Voting Right that you have! A Vote for a Liberal Candidate is a VOTE AGAINST ORIENTAL *Enfranchisement*!

CANADA'S NEXT GOVERNMENT WILL BE LIBERAL!

Under the new Liberal regime Canada will follow Britain's lead to prosperity—even as Australia and South Africa already have done. It is important that *Vancouver and the Lower Mainland have a solid Liberal representation at* Ottawa in harmony with the new Mackenzie King Government which will be in power after October 14th.

Vote for Vancouver! X

When you go to the polls on Monday, October 14, remember a vote for your Liberal Candidate is a vote for Greater Vancouver.

For Vancouver Burrard

G. G. McGeer, K.C.

Mayor of Vancouver, crusader and leader. A man of the people and for the people. His first interest is for the betterment of Vancouver. Fearless opponent of Communism, colorful exponent of monetary reform, his voice at Ottawa will be heard and respected. The name of McGeer is synonymous with that of Vancouver.

For Vancouver South

Alex M. Manson, K.C.

Former Attorney-General of British Columbia. No public man in Canada has a finer record for service to his province than Alex. M. Manson, K.C. For twenty years a member of the Legislature, by experience, education and natural endowment he is fitted to represent the people of Vancouver at Ottawa. Sincerity and courage are two of his most notable characteristics.

For Vancouver East

J. Lorne (Jack) MacDougall

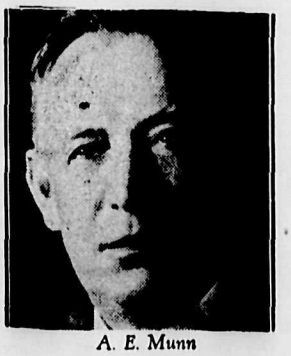
Representative of the younger generation, a brilliant orator, forceful debater and a keen student of economics, Jack MacDougall brings to the public life of Canada the viewpoint of the youth of today who will be the rulers of the future. When he goes to Ottawa he will be a great asset to the Federal Government.

For Vancouver Centre

Hon. Ian Mackenzie

who for the past fifteen years has represented Vancouver in provincial or federal Parliaments. A cabinet minister in the last Liberal Government. Mackenzie King in public meeting in Vancouver referred to Hon. Ian Mackenzie as his "right bower," a national figure.

For Vancouver North



A. E. Munn

Liberal member for Vancouver North in last Parliament and formerly a member of Provincial House. A lumberman by occupation. His record *in Parliament is unexcelled. He has* at all times proven himself a friend of the man on the street.

For New Westminster

Thomas Reid

Member for the past five years for New Westminster. His ability on the floor of the House focused the attention of all Canada upon him. He has the reputation of being the hardest worker in the House of Commons. His battle for better freight rates for British Columbia has demonstrated his fighting ability.

Insure Vancouver's Future By Voting Liberal On October 14

PUBLISHED BY THE VANCOUVER LIBERAL COUNCIL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

lesque Actors On Strike For Wages

A. F. of L. News Service)

w York.—Five of New York's urlesque theatres were closed walkout of the performers, in- g chorus girls, comedians, pers" and "straights," who de- d increased wages and reduc- n work time. About 100 chorus and 75 principals were involved strike.

kesmen for the strikers said s girls worked eighty hours in en-day week with no days off 21 weekly in stock houses and on the road. The strikers nded an increase to $22.50 for and to $25 for the road, one every 14 days and a guaran- two weeks' salary against le closing through revocation censes. No demand was made age increases for principals, are paid a minimum of $40 per with some running as high 5.

ON WORKERS VICTIMIZED; TEXTILE STRIKE IS CALLED

arlotte, N. C. — Charging that anagement of the Mooresville n Mill here had discharged bers of the textile workers' without cause, over half of mill's 600 employees walked out sponse to a strike call.

Longshoremen's Union Win Wage Concession

(By A. F. of L. News Service)

New York. — *Representatives* of the International Longshoremen's Association in session here with representatives of ship lines operating from Atlantic Coast ports in the deepsea trades won a distinct increase in wages when the operators agreed to guarantee more favorable terms for part-time work. 40,000 members are benefitted.

Under the old agreement the longshoremen were paid 95 cents an hour for a 44-hour week and $1.35 for overtime. They asked increases in these rates of 5 cents an hour and 15 cents an hour for overtime —$1 and $1.50 an hour. They agreed to withdraw these demands when the ship-owners guaranteed four hours employment instead of two hours to longshoremen called to work Sundays, holidays and at night.

ARE YOU MOVING?

If you are thinking of moving or have any cartage problems, telephone Johnston Storage Company. This company, whose employees are union men, is equipped to handle anything from a baby buggy to a boatload of freight, and they employ ALL UNION MEN. Their telephone number is Trinity 1301.

WORKERS ORGANIZE; GET BIG WAGE BOOST

Ogelsby, Ill.—Wage rates 50 per cent higher than those set by the old NRA code have been established at the local plant of the Marquette Cement Company as a result of the recent unionization of practically all employees.

The new union, affiliated directly to the A. F. of L., was instituted by William Schoenberg, general organizer of the A. F. of L. and a member of the Machinists.

The company, which until recently was hostile toward organized labor, following the unionization completely changed its attitude and signified its willingness to negotiate a contract with the workers' union representatives.

Restaurant Workers are reorganizing in Edmonton, Alberta. The new local will be known as Local 474. Carl Berg is the organizer and business agent.

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The Labor Statesman

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

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

H. W. WATTS, Man. Editor.

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

Phone: Seymour 6279

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

Vancouver, Canada, October, 1935

POLITICAL POSSIBILITIES

Federal election day draws close and the uncertainty which has characterised this campaign appears to be still the most outstanding feature of the struggle. There does not appear to be any great stampede behind any of the election slogans and the people will probably go to the polls almost as undecided as they are today. Economic conditions during the past few years have seemed to necessitate a change in government and, provincially, that has taken place, but in the present Federal election there are five parties, all with strong followings, any of whom could replace the present government. But will the present government be displaced? The Federal government has been in a better position to make economic changes than have provincial governments and we must admit that they have put through some needed reforms which have been welcomed by large numbers of the people. But have these reforms been enough to satisfy the demand for greater security, for the leisure, pleasure and comfort which a bountiful country, and intensified industry and an inexhaustible labor supply makes possible?

All parties appear to feel the urge to make economic changes in the capitalist system but each one would take a different course. Some would abolish it if given power, while others would bolster it up with reforms to keep it functioning during booms and depressions. It seems to us, however, that if the Conservative government will continue the introduction of reform measures and improve and enforce those already operating, or if the other parties will live up to their promises, if elected, there is hope that the many evils of the present economic system will be slowly but surely removed so as to make life more bearable for every man, woman and child in Canada.

Poverty, crime, unemployment, greed, economic uncertainty, long hours of work, cut-throat competition, sweatshops, child labor, shoddy clothes, cheap homes, graft, are all evils of our present system of wealth production, which could be eliminated if the method of producing and distributing the wealth of this country could be changed. It is generally admitted that the natural resources of this country are of the richest and best in the world; our mechanized industry is sufficient to take care of the ordinary needs of the people and could easily be improved with the demand; our man-power is more than sufficient to carry out the operations of production and distribution, and our need and desire for a higher standaed of living, absolute security for all ages, and more leisure and pleasure for the entire citizenship cannot be refuted.

This condition can be brought about by reforms. It may be a slow process, but a determined political party can speed it up. There may be strong opposition to reforms but once any government sets out to abolish the evils we have mentioned their popularity will increase and their tenure in power will last.

NON-PARTISAN

The international trades union movement is made up of workers who are striving to better their working conditions and to maintain and increase their wage scales. New men and women are entering our ranks every day, and because of this one feature alone, we have no right to allege adherence, or promise support to any one political party. The men and women in our ranks have all kinds of political opinions —and they have a perfect right to them—and as our job is mainly concerned with the industrial field, with wages, working conditions and collective bargaining, we feel that we are taking unfair liberty with the rights and privileges of union members if we attempt to tie them to some political party. And no matter what our opinions may be, we desire to play fair with our membership in this respect.

We must also bear in mind that year after year, delegations from the trades union movement of this province have presented a legislative program to each government in power, and year after year the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has done likewise with the Federal government. And it is through these efforts that the bulk of the labor legislation on the Provincial and the Federal statutes has been enacted. And because we have found it necessary to do this work, we find that it would not be good policy to lend support to any one particular party and then make our representations for legislation to another party, other than the one we supported but which did not get elected.

This non-partisan policy has benefitted the working class because there has been no other organization of workers who were in a position to present requests for social and labor legislation. Our organization has taken on this job, not only on behalf of its membership but also on behalf of the unorganized and the women and children whose welfare we champion. Many members naturally oppose this non-partisan attitude but so far the ever-reversing of political power in provincial and federal parliaments points to the necessity of such a policy.

UP-TREND IN BUSINESS

It is with a great deal of satisfaction that we note that the building permits issued for the month of September is double those of the same month last year. Building trades mechanics have also been reporting a steadier and increasing demand for men, and the prospects for a continuation of this aspect were never brighter. Once work gets started on the new City Hall and on the First Avenue bridge and other public works made possible by the persistency of Mayor McGeer, we have no hesitancy in saying that this will be the psychological point upon which a more intensive building program will be started in Greater Vancouver and perhaps in the province. New homes and buildings of every description will get under way and there is such a tremendous need for alterations and renovations in buildings that the building trades should be kept working to capacity. This in turn will benefit other trades which are already feeling the effects of an increasing demand for commodities of all kinds, and so we must look forward with pleasure to the possibilities of again having a business boom that will at least take some of the pessimism out of our minds, with which we have been troubled these past few years. Hence if Mayor McGeer will continue the good work he has started and if Federal and Provincial governments will increase their program of public works we will be getting the Work and Wages that have been promised us for so long.

REAL UNION PROGRESS

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada reports an increase in membership of over 2500 for the past year, which shows that the international trades union movement on this side of the line has gotten well into its upward stride again. On the other hand, the All-Canadian Congress of Labor, which has been attempting to build up a dual movement by means of a fake patriotism —and also lower wage scales—has lamentably failed to hold its membership and is slowly sinking into oblivion. As far as British Columbia is concerned, with the exception of a few carpenters, telegraphers and railway clerks, the dual union is completely washed up. The Workers' Unity League, which has often made a spectacular organization drive, fails to hold the membership together and usually within a few months the so-called union passes out of the picture but in doing so, has often made it impossible to reorganize into a proper union because the expected success in bettering their working conditions completely failed under the leadership of the Workers' Unity League.

ECONOMISTS CLAIM BUILDING WORKERS ARE GETTING JOBS

Washington, D. C. — Government statisticians reported an increase in the construction of private homes is providing employment for idle building trades workers. Isadore Lubin, United States Commissioner of Labor Statistics, said building industry conditions are "definitely on the rise."

When a man tells you he values your opinion, he should add: "When it agrees with my own."

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS CONVENTION

(Continued from Page 1)

Canadian athletes should not go to Germany for the Olympic games.

Pressure should be brought in Canada to stop the sale here of German goods. Refugees from that country should be allowed entry to Canada.

Increase Purchasing Power

The purchasing power of the masses, a resolution declared, must be increased through the employment of more workers. This object was to be achieved through shortened work hours, with increases in pay to equalize loss of earnings.

The machine was displacing men, said Joseph Tomkins of Toronto, and employment must be found for them. The resolution should be enforced to "the fullest extent."

The problem, added Mary McNab of Toronto, was "one of the most pressing before the Congress." Labor-saving devices were good in their way, but their displacement of workers was "pitiful".

Canadian Seamen

Canadian seamen should man ships operated or subsidized by the Canadian Government, the congress declared by resolution.

Under present conditions, the resolution said, Government-owned ships are employing foreign labor. Preference was made to the craft in the Canada-West Indies Trade—the Canadian National Steamships. They should employ Canadian labor "exclusively."

Japanese competition on the West Coast was depriving many Canadians of work.

"Mad Dog" of Europe

There was a spirited debate on the war situation and Italy's invasion of Ethiopia was denounced in blistering language.

Premier Mussolini was called a "mad dog" and a destroyer of youth as the labor spokesman debated a resolution calling on the League of Nations to take severest action—including the application of military and naval sanctions—to halt his "unjust and rapacious" attack on a fellow member of the League.

Passage of the resolution, in the mind of President P. M. Draper, would be the ultimate in what the congress could do toward staving off war, throwing its strength behind the Canadian Government in using "every instrumentality" within the League's power to turn Mussolini from his purpose.

Delegate from United States

James Maloney, Philadelphia glassblower, who represents the American Federation of Labor, said that Canada and the United States had similar problems. Both were "appalling".

Things had been "coming to a focus" in the last 25 years. The war had intensified problems. The depression had concentrated them further. In the United States money had been lent outside to perpetuate dictatorship. It had gone elsewhere also. Finally, the financial system "fell into chaos."

Now the "chiseller" was coming to the front in the United States, taking advantage of conditions. "Chiselling" there, he said, had been "developed to its highest degree," both among employees and "piratical" employers.

From a broad outlook, the engineer seemed partly responsible. The development of the machine over the last 20 or 30 years had thrown out many workers. The door of industry was being closed in the face of labor.

Mr. Maloney, who is president of the United Glass Blowers of the United States and Canada, declared that the loss of the wage market meant loss of "everything". And that was "just what we've lost."

Courage was needed to find a solution, he said, by the United States, Canada and other great nations. The NRA in the United States had been "admirable" but the NRA could not remedy all the accummulated injustices of years. Even before it had been given a fair trial, it had been declared unconstitutional because of a firm of "chiselling poultry dealers."

For the future, he asserted, there could be no natural resumption of industry without some such measure as the NRA to regulate industry, bring up wages and assure the worker earnings substantial enough to guarantee them a decent standard of living.

Election of Officers

At the election of officers, as was expected, Paddy Draper was elected president of the Congress by a large majority.

The mantle of leadership Tom Moore wore for 17 years was draped around the slender shoulders of Patrick Martin Draper—"Paddy" to 105,000 men of Canada's Trades and Labor Congress whose spokesman is convention gave the elderly Ottawan an overwhelming call to their highest office.

Fittingly, it was Tom Moore who banged the gavel that announced his successor's election. The resigned leader, now a member of the employment and social insurance commission, was at the convention as a union carpenter. And for old time's sake, he was in the chair when Paddy Martin was given a 110 to 48 majority over Fred White of Calgary.

His hammer also signalled the unanimous election of Vice-President R. J. ("Bob") Tallon of Montreal to Draper's old job of secretary-treasurer, second highest office the organization offers.

Bengough Leads

The vice-presidency vacancy left by the Montrealer was filled by the choice of D. W. Morrison, mayor of Glace Bay and president of District 26 United Mine Workers, over two French-speaking Montreal men — L. A. Beaudry and Arthur Martel. Mayor Jimmie Simpson of Toronto and Percy Bengough of Vancouver, who were vice-presidents last year, were back handily, Bengough leading the five in ballots.

All elections were cleaned up before the convention adjourne Thursday. Jack Haydon of O was chosen to represent the co at the next convention of the A ican Federation of Labor, defe Fred Ramsay of Halifax and liam Russell of Toronto for honor. A second Ontario man, Molineux of Hamilton, was pick go to England for the British Unions Congress convention. H chosen over Fred Kempster, W peg and Mary McNab, Toronto.

The Provincial Executive mittee for British Columbia fo ensuing term are: C. E. Herre Vancouver, A. H. McIsaac, Sp Bridge.

Montreal was selected as the for next year's convention.

DIME STORE STRIKE WO

International Falls, Minn.— a three weeks' strike here, me of the Retail Clerks' Union w $2 wage increase, a 48-hour week, and a closed shop agree from the F. W. Woolworth Com nation-wide operator of five- dime" stores.

Getting the girls back into clothes again would be a national recovery act.

RECONSTRUCTION PARTY CANDIDAT

Vancouver Centre

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MAHON

MEMBER VANCOUVER SCHO BOARD

(Wife of Edward Mahon, of pioneer firm of Mahon, MacFarl and Proctor).

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BETTER LIGHT BETTER SIGHT

ncouver Apprenticeship Council Reports Its Success

nificant chapter in the history construction industry in Brit-olumbia was brought to a close ther day, when the Vancouver nticeship Council met for the ime to wind up its affairs and t certificates and bonuses to t group of youths to complete indenture under the aegis of ouncil, says the Journal of erce.

ent at this valedictory meet-ere J. K. Macrae, K.C., chair-E. J. Lecky, J. L. Northey, H. H. A. Wiles, R. Band, secre-Dan McPherson, business of the Sheet Metal Workers' ; W. Page, secretary of the ng Trades Council, and Ed. business agent of the Paint-nion.

olutions of appreciation were d acknowledging the services e chairman, Mr. Macrae, who irected the activities of the l since its inception in Jan-1926, and Mr. Band, who has the post of superintendent of ntices since January, 1931.

was further resolved that the es and other records of the uver Apprenticeship Council ered to the provincial appren-ip committee, now functioning the British Columbia Appren-ip Act, for their information afekeeping, it being recognized hey will possess historic value ure years.

ioneers in Apprenticeship

e passage of the Apprenticeship y the provincial legislature at st session is the culmination of of intensive effort and pioneer-ervice by the Vancouver Ap-ceship Council, and the history council is one of devoted vol-y service in the cause of better anship and high training ards.

r to 1927, apprentice training construction industry in Van-r was lamentably haphazard nsystematic, methods of train-nd matters of apprentice wel-being more or less dependent the opinions and policies of the ual employer.

remedy this situation, to im-the status of the apprentice-and to secure a higher and uniform standard of instruc-members of the General Con-rs' Association and the Build-rades Council united their ef-nine years ago and formed the uver Apprenticeship Council, y of men interested in the de-velopment of Vancouver youth and impressed with the need for new and sounder methods of instruction in the construction trades. These men have given their services voluntarily and unremittingly to the achievement of these ends.

First Meeting

Initial meeting of the newly formed council was held in January, 1926, and was attended by J. K. Macrae, J. P. Hodgson, Wm. Watt, W. W. Bailey and Wm. Dunn. Of this group, Mr. Hodgson and Mr. Bailey represented the general contractors and Mr. Watt and Mr. Dunn the Building Trades Council.

(C. Pritchard, secretary of the Plumbers' Union, has taken the place of W. Watt, who went into business for himself, and W. Page of the Building Trades Council took the place of W. Dunn, who moved to Toronto).

From its initial membership of five, the council grew gradually till it numbered on its rolls 15 accredited representatives of the various organizations, associations, councils and unions associated with the industry here.

During its almost 10 years of pioneering service in the cause of better apprenticeship, the council indentured approximately 50 apprentices and granted 26 certificates for successful completion of indenture, 21 of these receiving bonuses totalling $2100.

In addition to raising the standard of apprenticeship in Vancouver, the council in co-operation with the School Board, was responsible for the inauguration of several classes of instruction in building trades in the Night School and has supplied the provincial department of education with a quantity of valuable trade instruction data.

Its final achievement, which was at the same time its own death warrant, was its success in securing at long last the recognition by the province of the need of governmental regulation and control of apprentice training. With the formation this fall of the provincial apprenticeship committee to direct apprenticeship activities in the various trades under the new act, Vancouver Apprenticeship Council has lost its reason for being. Its members, however, in passing the motion for dissolution, did so with the consciousness that its mission had been well executed and that it left the industry better than it found it.

The Workman and Bennett!

The Conservative Government During Past Four Years Has Complied With Nearly Every Request of Trades and Labor Congress of Canada

WORKING MEN AND WOMEN SHOULD SHOW APPRECIATION AND VOTE CONSERVATIVE

(FROM "THE LABOR LEADER", TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 27th, 1935)

Listening to C.C.F. and other radical speakers tell it, one would be led to believe that Premier Bennett had done little or nothing for the working men and women of Canada during his term of office, when, as a matter of fact, he has put through more legislation in the interest of labor in five years than was enacted by any government since Confederation. What other government, for instance, ever took a prominent trades unionist like Tom Moore and put him on a board that is to run such an important commission as the Unemployment and Social Insurance Commission? Tom Moore was president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada for 17 years and unquestionably understands actual labor problems as well or better than any other man in the Dominion. When offered this important job by Premier Bennett, Tom Moore accepted it only after much thought and consultation with other trade union leaders. The reason why Tom Moore was persuaded to take the job was because organized labor recognized the fact that their president could and would do some useful work for labor as a member of Premier Bennett's commission on Unemployment and Social Insurance.

This appointment shows how sincerely Premier Bennett wants the commission to act in the interests of Labor. Mr. Bennett knows quite well that Tom Moore is no "yes man", and that his first thought is always in the interest of the workers whether organized or unorganized. That is why Premier Bennett wanted him on the job, and that is also the reason the trades unionists of Canada insisted that he take it. Premier Bennett is the only Premier Canada ever had who has thoroughly tried to carry out the recommendations made annually by the Trades and Labor Congress. Unemployment insurance, the eight-hour day, minimum wages, all these, and many other less spectacular but equally important measures, have been put into law by Premier Bennett's government, and all at the request of trades unionists and other labor groups.

Not even in Great Britain (where social measures are held to be the best in the world) has so much progress been made in so short a time, and it should be remembered that when Premier Bennett brought these labor bills before parliament he had to force them through over the bitter opposition of Mr. Mackenzie King and the Liberal party. Apart from the labor legislation Mr. Bennett has put into force, it must surely go to his credit that his government never failed to provide the money necessary for the huge payments made on account of relief. With all municipalities and Provincial governments bogged down under a load of debt and faced with the necessity of maintaining thousands of families on relief, Premier Bennett raised the money and promptly paid out what was required when provincial and municipal coffers were drained dry. It might also be well to bear in mind the fact that Canada's per capita payments to unemployed were greater than in any other country, not even excepting those countries where unemployment insurance has been in force for years. If ever the working men and women of any country owed a debt of gratitude to any one man, the workers of Canada surely owe a debt of gratitude to Premier Bennett. They owe him more than that, they owe him their vote and whole-hearted support. Unlike Mr. King, who openly said, "not one penny for the unemployed," Mr. Bennett has been tireless in finding ways and means to get money for them.

It was Mr. Bennett's sound tariff, and financial policies that made refunding possible — policies which turned an adverse trade balance into a most favorable one—policies that kept Canada's credit clean, and allowed the government to borrow millions at the low interest rates of from 1 to 2½ per cent.—money the Premier had to get to pay relief to the unemployed men and women of Canada, most of whom were unemployed before ever Mr. Bennett took office. And now we have a bunch of lilliputian politicians who are touring the country saying that Premier Bennett was too forceful, too dominant, too strong. Well it would have been God help Canada and her workers of all classes if during the past five years of world depression, this country had been governed by academical theorists of the Mackenzie King type, or by the idealists who would change our institutions according to some utopian plan, invented by men who have never made any measure of real success in any practical walk of life.

Is Premier Bennett strong and forceful?—of course he is, he had to be. He is more than that, he is intensely practical and most human. His first and only love is for his country and her people, and more especially for the toilers. He has shown this in his work for farmers and industrial workers. He now needs their support to finish a job that should have been done by Mr. King when times were good, and it is our guess that Premier Bennett will get that support from all men and women who can recognize real worth and character when they see it.

From Coast to Coast Public Opinion Acclaims Conservative Policies and Bennett Leadership

VOTE CONSERVATIVE

NSERVATIVE CANDIDATE MAKING STRONG APPEAL IN VANCOUVER EAST

r Waking Up to Futility of ush Promises Already Made by Liberals in Last Provincial Election

Mr. Thomas Todrick

Todrick is well-known in Van-East Riding, having resided its boundaries for over 25 years, en a resident of the city for over ars. He served overseas with the lian Artillery, in which branch of ervice he rose to the rank of He was active in the militia before and since the war, having eted twenty years service and posted to the reserve of officers a year ago.

er his return from overseas, Mr. k was solicitor to the Soldier ment Board for some twelve re-entering private practice some ears ago.

Todrick advises the electors to e of candidates who make prom-which they know cannot be ful-We have had some experience of the last Provincial Election, as "Work and Wages."

Mackenzie King has promised to the tariffs. It is well to examine matter closely to learn what the would be on the welfare of our

the present time, Canadian factor-and workshops can supply the ation of Canada with all the man-ured goods it requires. If the are lowered, our markets would amped with foreign-made goods ed by cheap labor. This condi-would not only swell our unem-ed list, but also lower our standard ing.

view of the fact that the C. C. F. onstruction Party have not suf-candidates in the field to form a government, even if the full number were elected, a vote for any of these two parties would help to elect a government controlled by Mackenzie King.

Every vote, therefore, cast for a Liberal candidate, means another man out of work and every Liberal candidate elected means the closing down of a factory or workshop.

FOR NATIONAL STABILITY, VOTE

Thomas Todrick X

ORGANIZED LABOR should remember this . . .

The BENNETT Government passed more Labor and Social Laws than any Government in the history of Canada.

Use your vote to put them back to continue the good work.

A VOTE FOR

Ernest G. Sherwood X

CONSERVATIVE CANDIDATE, VANCOUVER CENTRE

IS A VOTE FOR BENNETT!

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AVE ABSOLUTELY SURE PROTECTION BY INSURING YOUR CAR with

THE WAWANESA MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

305 and 306, 325 HOWE STREET, VANCOUVER, B. C.

It's Furnace Time

This is the time of the year when you begin to get your furnace into shape. No matter what repairs you need be sure that the job is done by a Union Sheet Metal Worker and you will be certain of a good job. If you are not quite sure of the repairs needed, a good furnace man will inform you and get the job fixed up for you before the real cold spell starts in. If you are not quite sure of the union firms telephone Dan McPherson, Seymour 7495, and he will see that you get a good furnace man.

SANTA FE IS FACING SUIT AGAINST ONE-MAN ENGINE

Chicago.—Legal steps to force the Santa Fe to abandon its practice of operating Diesel locomotives with only one man in the cab got under way here recently before the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Charges of violation of safety regulations were filed against the Santa Fe by representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. They pointed out that operating trains with only one instead of two enginemen is a highly dangerous practice.

ROXY DANCE HALL HAS UNION ORCHESTRA

Musicians' Union report that the Tivoli Dance Hall, which was on the "We Do Not Patronize" list of the council, has changed hands and name and is now known as the Roxy. A full union orchestra will provide the music and union men are urged to give this place their patronage. Roxy Dance Hall is at Pender and Burrard, below Driard Hotel.

The Symphony Concert Orchestra has opened its winter season, and organized labor is urged to continue its patronage.

CHINISTS SIGN UP BIG DAIRY CONCERNS

Paul.—Practically all of the milk and dairy companies here signed an agreement recently with the Machinists' Union providing for a closed shop and wage increases which amount to approximately 50 per cent above the old rates.

THE ARISTOCRAT OF FINE LAGERS

BECAUSE of its delightful, tangy flavor, its mellow smoothness — the result of precise, scientific control in the brewing and aging process —Green Label is known everywhere as "The Aristocrat of Fine Lagers".

Rich, healthful, easily assimilated, this fine beer has won favor with everyone.

There is nothing more refreshing than a bottle of cool Green Label Lager.

Brewed and Bottled by
CAPILANO BREWING COMPANY LTD.
Vancouver, B.C.

GREEN LABEL *Lager*

Price Per Doz. $1.50 *with return of empties.*
Phone Seymour 3277 *for prompt free delivery.*

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

President Draper Stresses Big Public Works for Unemployed

Ottawa, Can.—Unemployment still remains the great unsolved Canadian industrial problem, says P. M. Draper, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Confronted with the failure of private industry to provide work for the jobless and the feeble efforts of governmental authorities in connection with this problem, Mr. Draper recommended public works projects sufficiently comprehensive to provide work for all the unemployed.

"General agreement," he said, "has been reached by all classes of the population that unemployment today continues to be our major problem and the one which must be solved before the community in general can experience anything approaching prosperity.

Many Are Still Jobless

"The legislation of the last session of Parliament in large part laid a sure foundation for a proper division of the profits of industry, but in the main our various law-making bodies, Dominion and provincial, have not yet provided any permanent solution to the problem of lack of jobs.

"Through public works programs governments have provided a huge volume of employment, a volume which was absolutely essential in the years through which we have been passing, but these programs have by no means placed all workers back at work and at best they are only of a temporary nature.

"Private industry has heretofore provided the most important source of jobs for the wage earners and, insofar as one can predict the immediate future, that condition must continue.

Failure of Private Initiative

"Up to the present these jobs provided through privately controlled industry have followed as a result of private initiative.

"In pointing out that governments have not provided the cure for the unemployment problem it is at least of equal consequence to note that private initiative first failed to offer the wage-earning opportunities.

"When times are such that employment is relatively plentiful the sphere of activity of organized labor is confined to insuring a more equitable distribution of the profits of the industry in which it engages.

Urges Exploitation of Natural Resources

"In view of the failure of other powerful interests to provide the needed jobs, it is suggested that organized labor might well turn its attention to that field, to see whether its collective thought could not devise some ways and means for a greater exploitation of our natural resources to provide jobs and to increase the wealth of Canada, particularly so that the less fortunate might be amply taken care of."

Labor's Influence in Legislation

In discussing the enactment of welfare laws affecting the Canadian masses by the Dominion Parliament this year, Mr. Draper emphasized the influence of organized labor. On this question he said:

"The passing of a number of measures aimed at bettering the economic condition of labor and the masses of the people generally—unemployment insurance, one day's rest in seven, the eight-hour day, the economic council, and other similar measures—embodies the principles which the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada has constantly advocated for half a century.

"While time alone will make possible a precise analysis of the benefits which will accrue to the workers from these measures, their effect cannot fail to be beneficial.

"One point which I should like to emphasize is the fact that it was organized labor which pioneered in creating the popular opinion needed to make these various measures popularly acceptable.

"The lesson this teaches is clear: Labor must continue to educate the public to the needs of the workers in order to create the atmosphere in which our legislators will place on the statute books the progressively beneficial legislation which the masses of the people constantly need."

Union Labor

To Fellow Trade Unionists:

This is to say to you that all my deliberations and activities as a public representati[ve] my first duty has been [and] always will be to see that [the] principles of constituted org[an]ized Union Labor are adhered [to].

I am a staunch supporter [and] an admirer of the directors [of] the Trades and Labor Congr[ess] of Canada.

I CARRY THE UNION CARD OF A TRADESMAN and AM PROUD OF IT.

I solicit your vote on the 14[th]. Your confidence will not [be] misplaced.

ARE YOU VOTING FOR [A] UNION MAN?

Sincerely,

Tom Reid

Labor Profits by Bennett's Trade Treaties!

● 23,000 doors on Vancouver's piers last week for shipment to Great Britain—brand new business started by Empire Trade Treaties, which Mackenzie King says were a "mistake"

VOTE . . GREEN

Conservative Candidate, Vancouver South

Church Group Issues Ringing Declaration

A ringing declaration that social service instead of maximum profits should be the underlying motive in our system of wealth production and distribution characterized a message issued by the Committee on Social and Industrial Relations of the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States. The message, signed by T. Guthrie Speers, chairman, and John McDowell, secretary of the committee, was issued from the committee's office in New York City.

Among "several facts in the present social and industrial situation which magnify the necessity and importance of religion in terms of spiritual leadership," the message included the "insistent demand that the Church must stand for a social order in which there shall be no locked doors between groups" and that "every opportunity shall be opened and every talent shall have an equal right to earn another talent," adding:

Profit Motive Criticized

"Fair profit as a return for necessary and important contributions to an undertaking is a morally defensible reward.

"The Christian life is not a life unconcerned with possessions and profit but one in which the profit is subordinate to service, in which, if necessary, profit is sacrificed in order that service may be more complete.

"Therefore, the profit motive is defensible only when it is subordinated.

"Why should it be thought incredible that the man of business and industry should put service before profit as we all expect men in the so-called professions — doctors, teachers and ministers—to do?

"Human rights before property rights, liberty and equality for all, distribution of the fruits of labor on the basis of service rendered, society grounded on the principle that no one has a right to the fruits of labor who does not render to society an equivalent return—these are the foundations of the social order demanded today, and such an order is the logical product of the application of Christian ideals."

"We kind o' thought Christ went agin war an' pillage."—Lowell.

Cal. State Federation To Expel Communists

(By A. F. of L. News Service)

The anti-Communist resolution adopted by the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor, held in San Diego, urged that known Communists be expelled from the American Federation of Labor, from City Central Bodies and from the locals of national and international unions affiliated with the A. F. of L.

The resolution passed by a vote of 55,113 to 16,328, and says in part:

"Resolved, that it would be highly desirable if Central Labor Councils in the State of California would declare that they are the judge of their own membership and refuse to seat delegates-elect of proven membership from the Communist Party or active supporters of that party and its program, and to expel already seated delegates of the same qualifications, and that the delegate-elect from this Federation to the American Federation of Labor convention be instructed to seek approval of the American Federation of Labor for such action by Central Labor Councils; and be it further

"Resolved, that this convention declare that it would be highly desirable if National and International Unions would adopt a policy for their local unions along the same lines."

RAIL EMPLOYEES DECREASE 30,378 IN TWELVE MONTHS

(By A. F. of L. News Service)

Washington, D.C.—The Interstate Commerce Commission reported that on July 15, Class 1 railways, including switching and terminal companies, had 1,018,430 employees on their payrolls. The commission said this number was 30,378 below the number reported for July, 1934.

Although the total number of hours paid for was 0.40 per cent less during July, 1935, than during July, 1934, the total compensation was 6.21 larger. "This reflects the existence of a higher basis of wages in 1935 than in 1934," the commission said.

Margate, Eng.—Dictators whose "ignorant and brutish acts" threaten the peace of Europe were denounced here as the British Trades Union Congress opened its 67th annual session.

"BUILD B. C. PAYROLLS"

Pacific Milk's Local Payroll

PACIFIC Milk supplies one [of] the payrolls of British [Col]umbia. All its money [stays] here to benefit the people of [this] province. Homes of the own[ers], head office, herds, plant—all here.

Pacific Milk

100 per cent. British Columbia Owned and Controlled

PLANT AT ABBOTSFORD

WESTINGHOUSE WORKERS WIN 5% WAGE INCREASE

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—(AFLNS)—With the evident purpose of attempting to quiet the unrest among employees because of low wages Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company announced the wage rate review which would result in a five per cent. increase of average hourly rate was being...

"The basic work for hourly employees," the company's statement added, "will be forty hours with the provision that schedules of actual hours will be subject to modification at individual plants to local circumstances."

A HELP

"Do you prefer to take your employer's speeches over the [type]writer instead of by shorthand?" someone asked the Senator's stenographer.

"Yes, it takes a little longer [but] the noise of the [machine drowns the] dumb ...."

Your Money Stays in British Columbia!

HOME MADE IN B.C. GAS

"YOU CAN BUY NO BETTER"

Home Gas is made by a 100 per cent British Columbia company. Keep your gasoline dollars at home, where they will, sooner or later, circulate back to you.

Home Oil Distributors Ltd.

A 100 per cent British Columbia Company

Labor Will Find a Friend and Supporter

J. LORNE ("JACK")

MacDOUGALL

LIBERAL CANDIDATE IN VANCOUVER EAST

INCREASED TRADE MEANS INCREASED EMPLOYMENT—A VOTE FOR YOUR LIBERAL CANDIDATE IS A VOTE FOR TRADE RECOVERY.

Kansas City, Kans.—A 100 per cent union agreement has just been signed by boiler shop owners in St. Louis, it was announced recently at Grand Lodge headquarters of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers.

UNION
TAXI COMPANIES

ray Cabs; Seymour 7131

erminal City Limousines
Seymour 7131

Star Taxi Company
Seymour 9151

d and White Taxi Co.
Seymour 1616

Loans - $50-$100
ASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS
Gelin Brothers
West Pender Street, Vancouver

NEON DISPLAY
ALBURN NEON LTD.
TRIN. 1088

ET THE FRIENDS AT THE
PALACE PARLOR
5-37 WEST HASTINGS
Ye Olde English Fish & Chips

en Condemns Action of Liberty League

shington, D.C.—William Green, dent of the American Federa- of Labor, strongly condemned ction of the 58 lawyers who public through the American y League their opinion that Wagner Labor Relations Act es the United States Consti-

to Prejudice Public Opinion

he whole procedure of the Lib- League lawyers was, in my on, unprofessional and unethi- said Mr. Green.

e gains the impression that the uncement was made for the se of influencing public opin- advance of the presentation constitutionality of the Wag- Disputes Act to the courts for al determination.

e names of these attorneys that most all, if not all, have rate connections and are re- d as corporation attorneys."

SON STANDS PAT
ON THRUST AT IL DUCE

oronto, Ont. — Mayor James on, vice-president of the s and Labor Congress of Can- refuses to apologize to the Ital- counsel-general for remarks at the Halifax convention of ongress.

ring the discussion of a resolu- dealing with the dispute be- Italy and Ethiopia, Mayor on referred to the Italian dic- as the "mad dog of Europe." talian counsel-general took ex- n and asked if the statement made as the mayor of Toronto a private citizen. In any case, manded an apology.

---

rth Lonsdale Woman: That nd of mine is a worm!
end (sweetly): Yes, I noticed ken just picked him up.

Street Railway Union Shows Growth

Detroit, Mich.—The Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America concluded one of its most successful conventions Saturday, September 14, at the Book-Cadillac Hotel here. Detroit is the international hearquarters of the association, but this is the first time in 40 years that a convention has been held here.

W. D. Mahon was re-elected international president, the office he has held for 42 years. He has headed the organization continuously since 1893.

Edward McMorrow of Chicago, a member of the General Executive Board for 30 years, was unanimously elected first international vice-president to fill the vacancy caused by the death of William B. Fitzgerald on August 16.

Communists Are Flayed

The convention did not mince words with regard to the acts of Communists within the American Federation of Labor unions. The international office was ordered to take at all times whatever steps are deemed necessary to eradicate these trouble-makers from the divisions of the Amalgamated Association and to assist the entire American Federation of Labor movement in this respect.

Pensions at Sixty-five

One of the highlights of the convention was the adoption of pensions for international officers and employees of the international organization. The old-age benefits are to be paid international officers or employees of the international office who have reached 65 years of age and who have been employed by the association for a period of 20 years or more. International officers or employees who become totally disabled also come under the provisions of these laws. Those eligible will be retired at approximately half pay. A fund for these pensions is created by the assessment of 25 cents a year to be paid in the members' December dues. In addition to the pension, there is provided the sum of $275 as a burial fund when the pensioner passes away.

Membership and Wages Increase

The Amalgamated Association came through the depression in excellent condition. President Mahon reported that during the past two years 71 charters had been issued and 23,538 members enrolled.

In the last two years wages have been increased on the properties where members of this organization were employed to the point where, in many cases, the scale is back to the 1929 level.

Shorter Hours Demanded

It was pointed out, in the president's report, that on the majority of properties the eight-hour day and six-day week has been established, this being a reduction from former hours in the transit industry. However, the convention went on record as being in favor of further shortening the work week to bring it down to the 30-hour week without reducing the income of the workers.

In the two-year period from August 1, 1933, to July 31, 1935, the Amalgamated Association paid out in funeral, old age and disability benefits to members $1,984,868.74. The total amount paid out by the International Association and the local divisions since organization in 1892 is $19,788,187.78.

Fred Hoover of Vancouver was re-elected to the Executive Board.

A good sized organization of Retail Clerks are being organized in Halifax, N. S., and charted by the International. They will affiliate with the Trades and Labor Council there.

462 New Union Charters To Teamsters

The recent convention of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers of America, held in Portland, Oregon, was an enthusiastic meeting from beginning to end. There were 400 delegates present, representing local unions of the Brotherhood throughout the United States and Canada.

Philip Brady, president of the District Joint Council of Portland, opened the convention.

Ben Osburn, secretary-treasurer of the Oregon State Federation of Labor, and Gus Anderson, secretary of the Portland Central Labor Union, were the principal speakers representing Labor at the opening session. Both expressed themselves as highly pleased with the growth of the brotherhood in Oregon and especially in the Portland district, where the teamsters, chauffeurs, stablemen and helpers are about 95 per cent organized.

Tobin and Hughes Re-elected

The report by Daniel J. Tobin, general president, on the recent growth and success of the International Union was well received and highly praised by the delegates and visitors.

Thomas L. Hughes, general secretary-treasurer, stated in his report that during the past five years 462 new charters were issued to locals in the United States and Canada and 11 charters to Joint Councils. His report also showed the wonderful financial progress made by the organization during all the years of depression. It revealed a membership of 135,000, the highest on record. It was pointed out that this figure, in reality, means a membership of more than 150,000.

President Tobin, Secretary-Treasurer Hughes, and the members of the General Executive Board, were all re-elected unanimously. This has been the action of every convention since 1907, when President Tobin was first chosen chief executive of the brotherhood.

Communists Barred

Prominent among the resolutions adopted by the convention was the one barring Communists from the brotherhood.

"No member of the Communist Party," the resolution declared, "shall be allowed to hold membership or be admitted to membership in any local union of the International organization. If by false statements such individual has obtained membership, he shall be expelled.

"It is not necessary that the individual be charged with membership in the Communist Party admit his membership in said party. If the local union executive board, by a majority vote, are satisfied with the evidence presented that the individual is a member of the Communist Party or any branch of the Communist Party, the local executive board shall have the power to expel such individual after he has obtained a proper trial in accordance with our laws from the local executive board."

Board Decisions Is Final

According to the resolution the decision of the executive board is final with the understanding that either party has the right to appeal to the joint council if one exists in the district, or to the International Executive Board if there is no joint council.

Rubber Workers Form International Union

(By A. F. of L. News Service)

Akron, Ohio.—The newly organized United Rubber Workers of America International Union started off here with plans for a drive to enroll as members the 150,000 employees of the rubber industry.

The first constitutional convention of the United Rubber Workers, composed of delegates from American Federation of Labor Rubber Workers Federal Labor Unions, was convened here by William Green, president of the A. F. of L.

UNION OFFERS $1,000,000

President Roosevelt recently declined "with thanks" an offer of a loan of $1,000,000, made by President D. B. Robertson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, to finance preliminary work incident to the Railroad Retirement Act.

The law made it impossible to accept the "generous and patriotic suggestions," the President told Mr. Robertson.

Canada's Next
Government Will Be

LIBERAL

LIBERAL CANDIDATES IN VANCOUVER:

IAN McKENZIE, M.P.
(CENTRE)

G. G. McGEER, K.C.
(BURRARD)

ALEX. MANSON, K.C.
(VANCOUVER SOUTH)

J. L. MacDOUGALL
(VANCOUVER EAST)

VOTE LIBERAL IN VANCOUVER AND GET

ACTION

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Taxi Drivers' Union, Local 151, wish to announce that the

Star Taxi Co.
Seymour 9151

and the

Red and White Taxi Co.
Seymour 1616

have signed agreements with the Local and employ

ALL UNION MEN!

WINTER DAYS WON'T BE LONELY -- WE HAVE A TELEPHONE NOW!

"I won't forget last winter in a hurry," said Mrs. Moonstone. "We had no telephone then, and, with Herbert away so much of the time and with the children at school, I spent many lonely days.

"It will be different this winter. Now that we have a telephone, I won't feel cut off from the world."

A telephone in the house prevents many lonely hours.

B. C. TELEPHONE CO.

UNION TAXI CABS

RESPONSIBILITY
+ SAFETY

YOU PAY ONLY
FOR THE DISTANCE
YOU TRAVEL—
UNION DRIVERS

GRAY CABS SEY. 7131

100 PER CENT BRITISH COLUMBIA PRODUCTS
VIKING ARROW
Fine and Coarse—PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO—10c Packages
Do not confuse these two brands with other tobacco manufactured in B. C.

Whoever wrote the Ten Commandments made 'em short. They may not always be kept, but they can be understood.—Will Rogers.

Light--Sparkling

The Lucky Girl

The Champagne of Beers!

Due to special brewing processes and extra long ageing in glass-lined storage tanks it has real vintage quality and natural sparkle like rare champagnes.

AGE AND PURITY GUARANTEED BY $10,000 BOND

LUCKY LAGER

Same Price as Ordinary Beers.

PRODUCT OF

COAST BREWERIES LIMITED

VANCOUVER NEW WESTMINSTER VICTORIA

Owned by nearly 2,000 British Columbia Shareholders.

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

3,153,913 Members in A. F. of Unions, Sec'y Morrison Repo

Atlantic City, N. J.—The membership of the unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor for August, 1935, was 3,153,913, Frank Morrison, secretary and treasurer pro tem of the American Federation of Labor, reported to the Federation's annual convention here.

"The membership of affiliated unions for the year ending August 31, 1935," Mr. Morrison said, "is 3,045,347, an increase of 437,336 members over the average membership for the twelve months last year.

"The total membership for the month of August, 1935, is 3,153,913, which shows an increase of paid membership in August, 1935, over the average paid membership of the affiliated unions last year of 545,902.

"National and international organizations are required to pay the per capita tax upon their full p membership and, therefore, membership does not include members who are unemployed ing the fiscal year."

In analyzing these figures, Morrison said:

"There are 31,291 local uni the 109 national and interna unions and 1354 local trade an eral labor unions directly aff to the American Federatio Labor, a grand total of local unions.

"The average paid members the national and international is 2,933,858, and the average membership of the directly aff local unions of the American ation of Labor is 111,489, mak grand total paid membersh 3,045,347."

National Dividend Will Kill Sweatshops

(W. A. Tutte, Social Credit Candidate)

From the standpoint of ability, or capacity to produce and deliver goods, Canada grows richer every day. Our output today, if all our plant was in use and all our employable unemployed were busy, would be infinitely higher than it has ever been.

So if the goods are available, or potentially available, and we only need money—which is a costless thing to create—to distribute them, then for Canada to remain poor any longer is like a man who starved to death while seated at a laden table.

So Douglas proposes that money —controlled by the physical facts of production—shall be made plentiful in such a way that it will not lose its purchasing power, which is the only virtue it has.

And the most practical way of distributing this plentiful money is to pay it out to consumers in the form of a national dividend. While it is difficult to estimate the amount which could be paid in this way at the outset, the very minimum which Canada could pay right now, based upon figures of 1929 and not of those of 1935, would be not less than $22 a month to every man, woman and child in the Dominion.

Imagine what a change this would make in our national life? The sum which I have mentioned is comparatively small, although an additional $88 a month coming in for every family of four, in addition to any other income earned, would seem like a fortune. Nevertheless, look at the matter from a trade unionist's standpoint.

Can you imagine sweatshops operating when the national dividend is being paid. Can you imagine labor being exploited by profit-greedy employers? You certainly cannot because you and I know well that you simply can't exploit anyone a private *income*. It just isn't because it cannot be done.

And so, this national div which Douglas proposes, and would be paid, without incre prices, without increasing taxes without a lot of unintelligent ernment interference in bus would immediately abolish po in Canada. It would stimula dustry so that there would be for thousands and thousand those now on the breadline.

It would make trade union joy to engage in, instead of an lasting struggle against adve with wage rates, laboriously p up the hill of the cost of living to tumble down again each t depression arrives, like the ta Sisyphus in Greek mythology.

It would, best of all, render possible the exploitation of one by another, by making it impo that the threat of starvation be kept over the wage-earner.

Every trade unionist owes himself to think these things and if you want further inf tion, the writer will be very g supply it. Your editor knows to reach me at any time.

Truck Drivers Are Making Prog

Six new members were initia the last regular meeting of Truck Drivers' local union. cartage companies in the city ready to give their employe increase in pay, but owing to *lethargy of the employees in* izing, no increases are being When the men realize that by ing together they can get money, immediate results will f as it is conceded by all conc that the present wages of drivers are too low in comp to their responsibility.

VOTE FOR

ALLAN J. McDONELL

Conservative Candidate for Vancouver-Burrard

ENGINEER, MECHANIC AND INVENTOR.

With wide business experience. President of the McDonell Metal Manufacturing Company Limited. Well and favourably known in the industrial life of British Columbia. A keen student and debater on Federal problems.

DON'T BE MISLED BY LIBERAL PROPAGANDA! BENNETT, THE MAN OF THE HOUR, IS WINNING ALL OVER CANADA. HIS GOVERNMENT WILL BE RETURNED.

VOTE FOR ALLAN J. McDONELL SUPPORTING MR. BENNETT'S POLICIES OF PROGRESS AND REFORM.

MARK YOUR BALLOT THUS:

Allan James McDonell X

VANCOUVER DRUG COMPANY, LIMITED

CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS

WE ARE INTRODUCING THIS WEEK OUR NEW SANITARY ANTISEPTIC. IT'S NON-POISONOUS AND NON-CORROSIVE.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY SPECIALS — OCTOBER 11th and 12th

.60 Papetries	.42	.65 Aristocrat Cotton, 1-lb. rolls	.33
.15 Old Flemish Envelopes	.09	.75 Dr. Parrish's Chemical Food, 16-oz.	.41
.50 Glycerine and Rose Water, 8-oz.	.27	.10 Dutch Drops (Haarlem Oil)	.05
.40 and .75 Thawpit (Cleansing Fluid)	.14	.25 Nail Scrubs	.13
1.00 Beef, Iron and Wine	.53	.50 Syrup of White Pine, Menthol, Eucalyptus & Honey	.27
1.00 Dr. Reid's Hair Tonic	.54	1.25 Vinol	.83
.50 Pinex	.37	.50 Dr. Reid's Neuritis Capsules	.27
.50 Calvert's Tooth Powder	.33	.25 Dr. Reid's Carbolic or Boracic Ointment	.14
.50 Dr. Reid's After-Shaving Lotion	.27	.25 Cusson's Solid Brilliantine	.16
.60 Dr. Chase's Nerve Food	.49	1.75 School Kits	1.47

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

Georgianna: Aren't you getting Harry and Matthew confused?

Mildred: Yes, I get Harry confused one night and Matthew the next.

Teacher: Junior, come up here and give me what you've got in your mouth.

Junior: I wish I could—it's the toothache.

Astoria Parlor On Non-Patronage List

The Building Trades Council has placed the Astoria Beer Parlor on its unfair list because non-union men of several trades were used on the job when some alterations and renovations were made recently.

It is pointed out that the employment of non-union and dual union men on alteration jobs is not always the fault of the owner, but sometimes takes place when the contractor—mostly of the peanut variety—state that they have union men. It later develops, however, that the contractor hires the cheapest labor he can find for the job and sometimes does the work at night when he figures the non-union men will not be detected.

Unless owners specify in their contracts that international union labor must be employed, building trades cannot do anything else but apply their unfair list.

LOS ANGELES CARPENTERS VOTE THIRTY-HOUR WEEK AND $1.10 PER HOUR

Los Angeles, Calif.—By a referendum vote the Los Angeles County District Council of Carpenters established a scale of $1.10 per hour for a 6-hour day and 5-day week.

Mayor McGeer's Message

Vancouver, B. C., October 10th, 1935.

Editor, Labour Statesman:

Dear Sir,—I wish to draw to the attention of the readers of your valuable publication the fact that I have had the honour to be nominated as the Liberal standard-bearer for Vancouver-Burrard at the general election to be held on the 14th day of October.

As you all know, it is my belief that the depression existing in Canada today could be remedied by an intelligent use of currency and credit rightfully belonging to the citizens of the country. When I was elected to the Legislative Assembly at Victoria, not quite two years ago, on every occasion in the House I brought to the attention of the Members that by the use of national credit and a real works program that there could be no excuse for unemployment in this wonderfully rich country. Then at the last Mayoralty Election I used the same arguments which resulted in my election by an overwhelming majority vote of the electorate of Greater Vancouver.

During my term as Mayor not only has the tax rate been reduced but at the same time we are now authorized to go ahead with construction of a new City Hall, the First Avenue Viaduct, and a General Works Program which will help to relieve the distressed condition existing in the City of Vancouver.

When elected to represent Vancouver-Burrard in the Federal House at Ottawa I will on every occasion advocate and demand that what has been taken away from the citizens of the country in the way of national credit be restored through the agency of a National Bank administered by the State. It is in this way only that the wheels of industry can be made to turn once more in a normal way, and that the much-needed railroad extensions, building of roads and highways, creation of national parks, construction of public buildings, and a general works program can be proceeded with.

There is no question about my election as Federal Member for Vancouver-Burrard Constituency, but so that it will be seen in the House at Ottawa that the general public realize what is required I am appealing to you to elect me as representative from Vancouver-Burrard with a majority that will leave an impression in Eastern Canada that in Vancouver know this program to be the only way out of our present difficulties.

G. G. McGEER, K.C.,
Liberal Candidate for Vancouver-Burrard.

The five Canadian ladies who received acclammations—Yvonne, Annette, Cecile, Emile and Marie.

Father's regular pastime right hand in his right tro pocket.