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TRADES & LABOR COUNCIL

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No. 611. VANCOUVER, CANADA, NOVEMBER, 1949 Established 1924

Trades & Labor Council Demands Govt. Action on Unemployment

Department of Labour
DEC 1 1949
LIBRARY

WHAT THEY SAID . . .

A Professor On His Union

Professor John Dewey, on his 90th birthday, said:

"I count it one of the satisfactions of my own teaching career that I have had, from the first, the opportunity to be a member of a local of the American Federation of Teachers. Today I prize this special opportunity to join in rejoicing in its past and in looking forward with confidence to its future."

Heed The Rumble . . . .

"As far as Communism is concerned the rumble of empty bellies is more menacing than the rumble of atomic explosions."—Forward.

Dirtier the Better

"Politics is a very dirty game. Those who play the dirtiest get off the best. To your prospective candidate I would say that the dirtier he can play the game in this division the better it will be for the Conservative Party as a whole."—Mr. Harris, Tory M.P. for South Croydon.

Liberal Pride

In almost every city he (Mr. Winters, Minister of Reconstruction and Supply) went to he delivered an address which dealt with the fact that he was proud of the record of his government. I am not surprised at that pride, because I have found so many Liberals who worship the very ground their heads are buried in.—Alistair Stewart, M.P.

Fairless Could Not Be Less Fair

Benjamin Fairless, President of U.S. Steel Corporation in recent negotiations with the steel workers union said he is opposed to a non-contributory welfare program which provided benefits for the workers at the expense of someone else, that is, the management.

If Mr. Fairless knew the economic facts of life he would know that since the workers are the producers of all wealth anything they get is always att heir own expense. In their plea for a welfare program they are merely trying to get just a small extra portion of the wealth they have produced.

Incidentally the same Mr. Fairless who is opposed to a non-contributory pension for his workers is himself in line for a non-contributory pension of $50,000 a year on retirement, according to "Time".

Royal Lavatories -- Six Classes!

"The Palace housekeeper ensures that soap is always ready in the bathrooms and lavatories for the six classes of users at Buckingham Palace—members of the Royal Family, members of their official households, minor officials, clerks and upper and lower servants."—News Review.

How To Appear Human

"Instead of going to work in a limousine, ride to work in the sub-ways, get yourself pushed around and mauled like everybody else and you'll find people thinking you're a swell guy."

Rev. Norman Vincent Peale, advising employees at the fifty-third NAM convention how to appear human.

History Without Facts

"Mr. Churchill is a great stylist, but the reason he moves so gracefully across the pages is because he carries a very light weight of facts.

"He sub-edits history, and if there are any disagreeable facts, overboard they must go."

Health Minister Aneurin Bevan in British House of Commons, September 29.

Faint Hope

"Why did you make such a long speech?" said the brutally frank reporter. "You really didn't have anything to say."

"I know it," replied the political candidate, "but I hoped that if I kept on talking I might think of something."

Thirty Per Cent Up

Britain's industrial production is now nearly 30 per cent above the pre-war level, and it is still rising.

We Must Pay the Price

Somerset Maugham has this to say about the liberty of peoples: "If a nation values anything more than freedom it will lose its freedom and if it is comfort or money that it values more, it will lose that, too." That statement is so everlastingly correct, so historically accurate that it should be emblazoned on the walls of our greatest institutions. The Revolutionary hero, Thomas Paine, said: "Those who expect to reap the blessings of freedom must undergo the fatigues of supporting it."

Unions Pay Full Per Capita Fees

Secretary Gervin reported to delegates that unions which were recently asked to pay per capita taxe on their full membership have since done so.

Representatives of the Carpenters had drawn the attention of the secretary to a misunderstanding about their per capita fees which had placed their union in an unfavorable light. Secretary Gervin had attended a meeting of the Carpenters' Executive and the misunderstanding had been cleared up with the result that the union is now in good standing.

It Was You and Your Friends Who Made Settlement Possible

AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE ITU PRINTERS

A complete and harmonious settlement has been reached in our long dispute with the Vancouver Daily Province. On Friday, November 4, the publisher of the Daily Province reached agreement with the three Allied Printing Trades Unions.

The terms of settlement are completely satisfactory to our membership and the International Typographical Union. All available I.T.U. men who formerly worked in the composing room of the Province will be restored their full seniority rights.

Agreements satisfactory to the Stereotypers Union and Vancouver Mailers Union, an affiliate of the I.T.U., have been completed and all three unions return to work together.

Negotiations were carried on harmoniously and in good faith with a sincere desire on the part of both parties to reach a satisfactory settlement.

Our Sincere Thanks

The wonderful support given the officers and members of the three Allied Printing Trades involved by numerous friends and supporters all over British Columbia will never be forgotten—and our sincere thanks and appreciation is once more expressed. We return now to work as the recognized and legal bargaining agency for The Province composing room, with all the provisions of a fully-approved I. T. U. contract. We will endeavor to maintain the traditions of No. 226 and the I.T.U., and let bygones be bygones; accept in good faith the agreements again renewed, and strive to preserve and maintain the mutual contractual relationship that had existed since the founding of The Province 50 years ago.

A. BEVIS,
President of No. 226, I.T.U.
R. H. NEELANDS,
Sec-Treas. No. 226, I.T.U.

Revised Representation To Be Further Studied

The notice of motion, submitted by the Electrical Workers, Local 213, for the purpose of altering the basis of representation of unions on the Trades Council, was debated at some length.

The amendment proposes that each union shall be entitled to seat delegates as follows: 50 members or less, 1 delegate; 51 to 100 members, 2 delegates; and one additional delegate for each additional members or major portion thereof.

Secretary Gervin pointed out that should this course be followed unions would have such large representation that the Council would be unwieldy, and that there is no scientific basis for such representation.

Secretary Gervin pointed out also that the Executive had worker several different ways of determining the basis of representation but had been unable to agree on which would be both fair and practical. He recommended that the matter be referred back to a committee for further study and report.

In the discussion, delegates made a number of conflicting suggestions. The difficulty is to give adequate representation to the larger unions without denying representation to the small unions. If the smaller unions receive adequate representation and the large unions send delegates on the same basis, the number of delegates would be so large that they could not be accommodated at meetings.

The delegates accepted the recommendation to refer back to a committee. The chairman named the following committee: H. Bird, chairman; R. K. Gervin, G. Gee, L. Easler, J. Stevenson, A. Bevis, W. Clarkson, G. Johnston and J. Hallock.

Rent Hike Condemned

A resolution submitted by the Civic Workers, Local 28, protested the proposed increase in rents and calls on the Federal Government to restore rent controls at their previous level.

The resolution asked for a government program of low-cost home building and says "there is a tragic shortage of low-rent housing.

The resolution also proposes that the Federal Government in co-operation with Provincial and Municipal Governments institute a program of building homes within the means of working people in the low income class of renters, and that a copy of the resolution be sent to the Minister of Finance and to the Federal Members of Parliament for Vancouver.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Sign Painters' Union Names Union Firms

The following firms are under agreement with the Sign and Pictorial Painters' Union, Local No. 726. Organized labor is urged to see that only these firms are employed on sign painting or neon work.

J. Boshard & Son Ltd., 1445 Kingsway, FA. 6155-2251.

Chas. Brawn & Son, 45 West 2nd Ave., FA. 3081.

Clay Signs, 2019 Granville St., CE 2332.

Coast Neon Ltd., 1458 East Broadway, FA. 4891.

Geo. Fleming Sign Co. Ltd., 646 Powell St., HA. 4720.

William Findlater Co., 208 Alexander St., MA. 1748.

Hopps Sign Co. Ltd., 375 West Georgia, PA. 4523.

Lacey Signs, 437 Homer St., PA. 9615.

Neolite Ltd., 1396 Granville, PA. 5331.

Neon Products of Western Canada, 260 Terminal Ave., PA. 6111.

Seaboard Advertising Co. Ltd., 301 West Fifth, FA. 0066.

Walburn Neon Ltd., 1420 Howe St., MA. 5936.

Wallace Signs and Neon Service, 717 E. Hastings, HA. 4178.

We Do Not Patronize

Signkraft Limited and David Neon firms are non-union.

Province Removed From Unfair List

By unanimous vote, delegates to the Vancouver, New Westminster & District Trades & Labor Council removed the Vancouver Daily Province from the "We Do Not Patronize List" on receiving information regarding the satisfactory settlement reached with the ITU and allied printing trades unions.

Cabarets on Unfair List

Musicians' Union, Local 145, has informed the Council that the "Flame Cabaret" and the "Gay Paree' are on their "we do not patronize" list. The union requested that these cabarets be placed on the non-patronage list of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council. The request was referred to the Grievance Committee for study and report.

Legislative Committee Opposes Interference Of LRB in Jurisdiction

Reporting for the Legislative Committee on the resolution received from the Bakery Workers, Local 468, which recommended that the Provincial Government be requested to instruct that the Labor Relations Board "cease and desist" from questioning jurisdiction when considering applications for certification, Chairman Bevis said that this was a ticklish question. While in sympathy with the principle of the Bakery Workers' resolution, it was felt that some sections of it might easily prove harmful to some unions.

After careful consideration of the whole matter, the committee decided to recommend that the Provincial Cabinet be requested to instruct the Labor Relations Board to cease and desist from questioning jurisdiction when considering applications for certification. The Board should confine itself to the question "Have a majority of the workers involved selected the applicant union as the bargaining agency?"

The committee also recommended that Section 3, Subsection 1 of the IC AAct be amended by striking out the words "in which he is eligible for membership." This would take out of the hands of the Labor Relations Board and restore to the trade unions the right to determine which union an employee should belong to. This is a matter for internal decision of the trade union movement and should not be in the hands of any government board, the committee felt.

Lobby Planned to Prevent Return of Mass Unemployment

TLC Scores Rental Boost

Ottawa.—The Trades and Labor Congress has expressed "much concern and extreme disappointment with the action taken by the Government in permitting rental increases to be made to such an alarming extent."

In a letter signed by President Percy Bengough and Secretary-Treasurer Gordon Cushing, and made public on Nov. 9, the TLC Executive members said:

"We feel that your action in this respect displays a total disregard of the cost-of-living problems of the many thousands of citizens in the medium and lower income brackets, the vast majority of whom placed their confidence in the present government at the last federal election.

"In all sincerity," the letter continued, "we strongly request that further consideration be given to this vexatious question with a view to maintaining rent controls."

The letter pointed out that the 64th annual TLC convention, held recently in Calgary, had adopted a resolution regretting the Government's action in removing price controls.

City Council Lets Sewer Contract To Non-Union Firm

Delegate Jack Phillips, Local 28, Civic Workers, stated that although the City Council had recently adopted the resolution forwarded by the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council to deal with union firms, a sewerage contract for $365,000 had been awarded to a non-union firm.

This firm, he said, is paying 90c an hour as against the union scale of $1.10 for civic workers. The Civic Workers intend to fight to protect their members' rate of pay and it was felt that there should be a provision in the City Vharter to protect workers in this way.

Delegate H. Bonnell stated in this connection that he was surprised to hear that the City had given a contract to Baynes-Manning as the Building Trades Council had been fighting the same situation on the highways under construction in the Interior. He recommended a strong stand be taken against such action.

Dr. Kemp Addresses T. and L. Council

Dr. Kemp, editor and publisher of the "First Aider", briefly addressed the delegates to the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council.

The speaker congratulated the Council and their fine quarters in the Labor Temple and the efficient manner in which business is handled.

He outlined the history and purposes of the "First Aider" which is now in financial difficulties. More support from labor is necessary if it is to continue publication.

Dr. Kemp announced his intention of presenting a brief to Justice Sloan recommending many amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act. He felt an active opposition is desirable for any appointed board. At present there is no appeal from decisions of the Workmen's Compensation Board, a situation he felt should be changed.

Secretary R. Gervin informed the speaker that labor has consistently for many years opposed any appeal from decisions of the Workmen's Compensations Board on the grounds that the appeal could only be to the courts and would eat up the worker's fund with very little result.

Delegates questioned Dr. Kemp at the conclusion of his address and showed considerable interest in the "First Aider" and the work the speaker is doing. Delegate Templeton asked that instead of a medical almanac the "First Aider" should contain a column devoted to labor's problems and the Workmen's Compensation Board.

The chairman thanked Dr. Kemp for his interest and recommended that delegates take his message back to their local unions.

Plans to fight for federal government action to curb the prospect of growing mass unemployment in B. C. were contained in a resolution passed by delegates to the Vancouver Trades & Labor Council at its last meeting.

The Council decided to back a drive to avert the 1948-49 winter "breadlines" when almost 55,000 persons were out of work at the unemployment peak. There are now 24,000 unemployed workers in B. C., the delegates were told.

Dread Winter

"Many thousands face this winter with dread because the government has been forced to admit it has no works program ready," the resolution declares.

"The federal government can forestall this inevitable suffering but it must be urged and prodded until it prepares a plan to prevent the blight of mass unemployment," it continues.

Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell was criticized for his recent statements in Vancouver.

"Mr. Mitchell chose to state that there was no great unemployment here," said Delegate Alf. Dyer, of Machinists' Union, Local 692. "I was told that the day he opened the Unemployment Insurance Building, the building was closed to the unemployed."

"There were just a few persons outside so Mr. Mitchell could see no great unemployment," he said.

UIC officials later denied that the building was closed during the visit of Mr. Mitchell.

Delegate Hines was indignant about the reported statement of Humphrey Mitchell that "unemployment is like snow. It comes and we can do nothing about it."

"Let's make it so hot for those guys in Ottawa,' 'he continued, "it will melt, so we can eat in winter-time."

The resolution instructs the Executive to invite the B. C. Command of the Canadian Legion, which has spearheaded a move to get action on unemployment, to a meeting for the purpose of calling a public conference of interested organizations so that the need for bold, constructive action may be drawn to the attention of the government in order to prevent the "blight of unemployment."

National Employment Service officials in Vancouver say that unemployment in B. C. is already above the same period last year "and will probably go higher.

There are only 1400 jobs available in the province—700 of them in Vancouver.

The job availability list is smaller than last year. There has been a great influx of population into B. C. in the past 18 months—more than 100,000, and this has tended to swell unemployment figures.

The resolution, which was passed unanimously by the delegates, urges the government to immediately prepare plans of a constructive nature to take adequate care of the workers of this country and offset unemployment.

Copies of the resolution are to be forwarded to all members of Parliament in this district and to the Labor-Veterans Committee.

Hospital Rate Increase Strongly Opposed

Local 456, Paper Makers, New Westminster, have unanimously protested the increases in hospital contributions by workers.

The matter was referred by delegates to the Legislative Committee which is studying the whole matter of the B. C. Hospitals Act as it affects health insurance. The committee will be asked to include this matter in its studies and report.

Make Union Stamps

Delegates were informed that the Superior Stamp and Stencil Company is now a union firm and manu[illegible] work buttons as well as [illegible]rials required.

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Confederation Bldg.
D48

Int. Bro. T. C. W. and H., L[illegible] 151
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Bigger Grant for Libraries Is Urged

The delegates to the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council endorsed the brief to the Cabinet urging greater financial assistance for libraries throughout the province.

"In literature as in love, we are astonished at what is chosen by others."—Andre Maurois.

Baptists Wish to Co-operate With Labor

The Social Service Committee of the Convention of Baptist Churches has written to the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council requesting a meeting with the Executive to discuss ways and means of co-operating with labor in the promotion of the welfare of working people.

Delegates expressed appreciation of this interest in the work of the organized labor movement. The following committee was named to represent the Council: A. Bevis, Local No. 226, I. T. U.; J. Stevenson, Carpenters, Local 452, and H. Bird, Firefighters, Local S18.

Aluminum Company Deal Under Fire

Delegates to the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council received and endorsed a resolution arising out of the disclosures of Senator Tom Reid in regard to the proposed deal between the Provincial Government and the Aluminum Company of Canada.

The resolution refers to the public statements of Senator Reid that the government is breaking faith with the people and that Premier Byron Johnson has not put his cards on the table in regard to this matter. The resolution puts the T. & L. Council on record as being opposed to any deal between the Aluminum Company of Canada and the Provincial Government "until such time as it can be proven that the suggested deal will not constitute a further attempt to forfeit the rights of the people in British Columbia."

Bro. Bob Cormack, who introduced the resolution, said that "it might be interesting to hear Premier Byron Johnson and Senator Reid contradicting each other.

Delegate Parkyn suggested that careful investigation would be desirable to ensure that there would be no destruction of the fishing industry.

Bro. Alex Gordon denied Senator Reid's statement that the matter had been completely secret as public hearings were held.

"I think it would be a mistake to fight the Nechako development," he said, "as it will be of advantage to the people of B. C. It depends on how the development takes place."

Reject Proposed Civic "Taxation Without Representation"

A resolution received from the Vancouver Labor Council protesting any move on the part of the City Council to impose civic taxation without representation was referred to Teacher delegates to the council as it dealt with a suggested education tax to provide revenue formerly secured from a poll tax.

The objection centred around the fact that the group who would be called upon to pay this tax are denied a civic vote.

Hod Carriers Protest Pt. Alberni Dismissals

Hod Carriers Union whote the Vancouver, N.W. & District Trades and Labor Council alleging that some employees of the Campbell-Bennet Construction Company, which is working on government contracts, were dismissed for discussing the desirability of joining a union.

The communication asked that the council support the union and write to the Minister of Public Works protesting this action of company and requesting that the firm be prosecuted for this alleged breach of the ICA Act and its contracts be cancelled.

The matter was left in the hands of Secretary Gervin for further investigation and report.

Electrical Workers Submit Proposed Constitution Changes

The Electrical Workers, Local No. 213, had submitted a notice of motion proposing an amendment to the constitution of the Vancouver, N.W. & District T. & L. Council.

The motion proposes to change the basis of representation of delegates to the Council so that each affiliated union would be entitled to 1 delegate for 50 members or less; 2 delegates for 50 to 100 members, and an additional delegate for each additional 100 members or major portion thereof.

At present, the constitution provides for representation as follows: 10 members or less, 1 delegate; 11 to 25 members, 2 delegates; 26 to 50 members, 3 delegates; 51 to 75 members, 4 delegates; 76 to 100, 5 delegates; 101 to 200, 6 delegates; 291 to 400, 7 delegates, and 401 to 800, 8 delegates.

A second proposed amendment to Article 7, Section 3, submitted by the same union, reads as follows:

"A mimeographed copy of the semi-annual report of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be provided to all affiliated organizations, and such report shall list monthly per capita payments of all affiliated organizations and the number of delegates each organization has seated in the Council, as well as all other information required in a financial report."

Bengough on IAC of LC

Havana, Cuba (CLR) — President Percy R. Bengough of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada which body is in turn affiliated to the Inter-American Confederation of Workers was elected a member of its governing Council at its convention here in September.

The Confederation is the sponsor of free trade unions in the Latin-American countries. Re-elected President was Bernardo Ibanez.

"Mecker, let's show the union I can cut wages if I want to! . . . You're non-union, so I'll cut yours!"

Federal Aid For Education Possible

Delegate Oates, Vancouver Secondary Teachers, reported to Council delegates that a bill had been recently introduced in the House of Commons for federal assistance for education. The Canadian Teachers' Federation had conducted a long struggle to secure this important step in the interests of improved education across the Dominion. Many briefs had been presented not only to the government, but to all political parties.

The fact that the Prime Minister had not permitted the education bill to be talked out this time indicates that there is a good prospect that federal aid will receive favorable consideration soon.

Hospital Employees Union Negotiating

Hospital employees in the Vancouver General, North Vancouver and Royal Columbian Hospital in New Westminster have opened negotiations on wages, Delegate W. Black reported to the delegates of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council.

He criticized the newspapers for their attempts to place the responsibility for the increase in hospital rates on wages. Although hospital rates are very high, the present wage scales of hospital workers were inadequate for their needs under the present high cost of living.

Delegate Black described conditions in some of the smaller hospitals throughout the province. On the basis of the wages being paid, they should be placed on the non-patronage list.

Some Hospital Boards said that they would grant wage increases if the government would agree. Delegate Black expressed the view that in time all hospitals will have to be taken over by the Provincial Government.

Sign and Pictorial Painters Strike Settled

Delegate J. Eaves, Business Agent for the Sign Painters, Local 726, reported that the strike of this union had been settled with increases of 7½ cents to 15 cents an hour to employees.

Delegate Eaves expressed the appreciation of his union to the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Council for the splendid support given during the strike.

Governm't. Employees Get Wage Boosts

Delegate E. O'Connor reported that the government had finally recognized the formula for adjustment of salaries to meet the increase in the cost of living for government employees. These long-overdue increases were the result of persistent and careful work by the government employees' organization.

Delegate O'Connor drew the attention of the delegates to the hostile attitude of newspapers expressed in their editorials and stated that the stand of the press did not assist employees in the public service to obtain just treatment in the matter of wages.

Painters' Strike Settled; Signkraft Ltd. on "We Do Not Patronize" List

Chairman of the Grievance Committee, Bob Cormack, reported that as the recent strike of the sign painters had been settled the report on this matter prepared by the committee was not required, with the exception of that section dealing with Signkraft Limited.

This company had refused to sign an agreement along with the other companies, and was alleged to have defied the recommendations of the Labor Relations Board.

On recommendation of the Chairman of the Grievance Committee, it was agreed that Signkraft Limited would be placed on the "We Do Not Patronize List".

No Settlement With Superior Food Stores

Delegate G. Johnson, Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen, Local 212, reported that negotiations with Superior Food Stores which had been going on for some time, had not resulted in an agreement. This company is not paying wages equivalent to the rates being paid in other stores.

The union is determined to carry on the fight for an adjustment in wage rates in these stores to bring them in line with wages throughout the industry.

A gift is not a gift when it is non-union because something is being taken away from a union brother.

Eaton's Annual Business Hits 300 Billion Mark

The mighty T. Eaton Company, which is the largest private company in the world—and one which is almost wholly un-unionized—has come a long way since founder Timothy Eaton opend his 24 by 60 foot store at the corner of Queen and Yonge in Toronto in 1869.

When he died in 1907, his company was doing an annual business of $22 million. By 1929 business had boomed to $225 million a year. Even in the hungry thirties, Eaton's was pulling in a whopping $132 million. Today's annual take—from some 60 retail outlets—is more than $300 million a year. There is no public stock. Profits go into the private coffers of the Eaton family.

How much the Eaton family has made in personal fortunes is not known, but when Sir John Eaton—old Timothy's son and heir—died in 1922, he left a personal estate of $13 million.

Yet, despite a much vaunted security and pension plan forced on Eaton's by repeated threats of union activity, the company's 40,000 employees aren't well paid.

A 16-year-old boy starts at Eaton's at $16 a week.

The average male wage is $41.83. This includes the big salaries of directors and managers, some of whom are paid as high as $50,000 a year.

The average female wage is a scant $23.41.

In the mail order division the average weekly wage is only $38.

Yet, according to the welfare council reports, a man with a family of five needs $47 a week to maintain himself and his wife and children at a healthy living standard.—Man. Commonwealth.

Organized Labor Salutes John Dewey

New York (CLR)—Organized labor throughout the United States is taking a conspicuous part in the celebration of the ninetieth birthday of the great educator and philosopher, John Dewey, to be held in New York from October 20 to 22 this year. The sponsors of the celebration include William Green, President of the A.F. of L.; Philip Murray, President of the C.I.O.; David Dubinsky, Luigi Antonini, John P. Burke, George Baldani, Fannia M. Cohn, John P. Connors, Isreal Feinberg, Patrick E. Gorman, Murray Gross, George M. Harrison, Adolph Held, Julius Hochman, Louis Hollander, Marx Lewis, Benjamin F. McLaurin, Nathaniel M. Minkoff, S. L. Newman, Jacob S. Potofsky, A. Philip Randolph, Walter P. Reuther, Frank Rosenblum, Stanley Ruttenberg, Joseph Schlossberg, Rose Schneiderman, Rebecca C. Simonson, Fred F. Umhey, Matthew Woll, and Max Zaritsky.

President Green, in his message to Dr. Dewey, has written: "No one can adequately appraise the value of the service Professor Dewey has rendered in an educational, scientific and thought-provoking field. He has stimulated thinking and a clearer understanding of social, economic and scientific problems. I wish for him enjoyment of good health and happiness."

President Jacob S. Potofsky of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, has written: "Dr. Dewey is a symbol of all that is great in the realm of intellect and spirit. He has boldly spoken out for tolerance and mutual understanding" and "has influenced the present generation as much, if not more, than any single American."

President David Dubinsky of the International Ladies' Garment Workers declares that he is "a shining symbol of liberal democracy whose idealism and goals are blended inseparably with the aspirations and strivings of theo rganized working masses gs of the organized working masses." Mark Starr, George M. Harrison, Victor Reuther and others have joined in the praise that organized labor has for this great educator and democrat.

Canadian and Catholic Confederation of Labor

Montreal (CLR) — "The working class asks no special privilege in our province. It simply asks to be treated with justice on an equal footing with other classes in the community," said Gerard Picard, President of the Canadian and Catholic Federation of Labor, during its 28th annual convention here. He was speaking to a report recommending political action.

Earlier, General Secretary Jean Marchand outlined the Confederation's policies and aims in a long report ranging from political action to a declaration of "the rights of man". He told the delegates of the 90,000 member labor body in the Province of Quebec that the Confederation had proposed to the federal government a plan for price controls which would require the creation of "arbitration boards" before which producers and distributors would be obliged to present reasons why price boosts were necessary.

Mr. Marchand said that unless the system of free enterprise was adjusted so as to better serve the common good, it might suffer the same treatment as it did in some countries of Europe. "Free enterprise should welcome fundamental changes as they arise if ith does not wish to lose out," he said.

Severe criticism of the proposed Labour Code for Quebec, which was introduced at last winter's session of the Legislature by the Duplessis government and after strong labour objection withdrawn, was levelled by President Picard. He said this measure was "reactionary, anti-labour and a threat to social peace". Strong words were also used in connection with the activities of the Provincial Police during the course of the Asbestos strike.

Information on Ladies' Auxiliaries Requested

The Fort William Trades & Labor Council Ladies' Auxiliary is making an attempt to organize ladies' auxiliaries across Canada and has written for information about such organizations in Vancouver and District.

The Fort William Auxiliary, the letter says, work chiefly in raising funds for various causes, such as: strikes, furnishing labor quarters, children's shelters and old folks' living quarters.

The purpose of the inquiry was to obtain the names of officers of local ladies' auxiliary organizations. By resolution, the delegates decided to forward the information asked for.

If you think the rest of the group terribly dull, just go home. That will relieve a lot of the monotony.

Electrical Workers Request Lifting of Suspension Order

Electrical Workers, Local 213, informed the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades & Labor Council delegates that notification of the executives' recommendation that unions which do not pay per capita dues on their full membership be suspended had been received, and requested that the suspension order be lifted until a statement can be issued from the Council showing the number of delegates each local is paying per capita on and the number of delegates seated fro meach organization.

The delegates accepted the recommendation of the Executive and took no action on the communication.

Delegate Gee of the Electrical Workers, speaking in support of the request, said "If this regulation applies to three unions, it should apply to all unions. (The Executive's suspension order had been directed against three large unions: Street Railwaymen, Division 101; Electrical Workers, Local 213, and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, which had been charged with failing to pay per capita dues on their entire membership.)

In reply, Secretary Gervin said, "I do not know of any other unions which are not paying their proper per capita dues. If there are, then this council should be informed about it. So far as I know the unions as a whole are paying their per capita tax on a proper basis."

Doesn't Anybody Care?

By FREEDA FLEMING

in the Albertan, October 15:

"Rocky Mountain House—Fifty per cent of Rocky Mountain House district Indian children die before they are 16 years old. One-half of all Indian babies are buried before they have had more than a taste of life. . . .

"A Canadian winter with temperatures dropping to 50 below is no time to live in a tent. Old men lie on their piles of moosehide and blankets, and shiver and moan and cough their lives away. The brown old grannies fold their withered hands, and like dried leaves, they, too, are gone by spring.

"The plump children fret and sicken. They are heavy with constant colds, and when the cough takes hold of their chests, their mothers look at them with fright as they reach for their bags of herbs and simple native remedies."

Labor Bd. Jurisdiction Decision Under Fire

Recent decisions of the Labor Relations Board which determined which unions certain employees must join was condemned in a strongly worded resolution submitted by the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union, Local 768.

The resolution points out the workers had fought hard to gain recognition and to join unions of their own choice. The Labor Board was infringing on this right of free choice by telling employees which union they must join.

The Bakery Workers contend that "jurisdiction" is a matter which must be settled by the union movement itself and that the Labor Relations Board is exceeding its powers and violating the ICA Act in setting itself up as the final authority in matters of jurisdiction.

The Board is thus taking away "fundamental rights" of the unions.

The resolution urged that the B.C. Cabinet be asked to instruct the Labor Relations Board to cease and desist from determining jurisdiction.

It also proposed that the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council communicate with the B.C. Federation of Labor and propose that the two bodies make a joint presentation on the matter to the Provincial Cabinet.

The resolution was strongly supported by Bro. Mel Kemmis, business agent of the Bakery Workers. Mr. Kemmis gave several quotations from the ICA Act in support of his union's contention that the Board is exceeding its powers under the ICA Act.

After some discussion, the recommenation of the executive that the matter be given further study by the Legislative Committee to clear up conflicting interpretations of the powers of the Board was carried.

The Legislative Committee will report to the next meeting of the Trades and Labor Council.

A SEASONAL STRUGGLE

Now that the weather is becoming colder, many of us expect to begin our winter's struggle with colds. But cold weather doesn't cause colds. They are passed on to us by other people. We can help avoid them by eating well, dressing warmly, getting enough sleep and avoiding, as much as possible, people who have colds. Close, dry, stuffy rooms are good allies of the cold virus. Make sure your home is properly ventilated.

BCE Electricians Get Increase

New two-year contract calling for a 5½ per cent wage increase and other concessions has been approved by electrical employees of the B. C. Electric in Victoria and Vancouver.

George Gee, busines manager of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (AFL-TLC), said Local 213 in Vancouver and Local 230 in Victoria voted 85 per cent in favor of the contract.

The wage increases are retroactive to July 29. The settlement affects about 1200 men.

The contract calls for employees to be paid monthly instead of hourly. Adjustments in the change will mean varying increases. Journeymen linemen will get a $23 differential.

Board and room is pegged at 40 cents a meal and 20 cents a day for room. Sick leave benefits are extended to most employees.

The union agreed to a change in working hours that allows for work on 20 Saturdays or Sundays a year at straight time, if Friday or Monday is taken off. But only for work that cannot be done during the week.

Wife: "How sweet of you to call me angel. Why?"

Husband: "Because you're always up in the air, continually harping on something, and you never have a darn thing to wear."

There is usually only one reason why a man buys, but with a woman it might be any one of eight:

1. Because husband says she can't have it.
2. It wil make her look thin.
3. It came from Paris.
4. Her neighbors can't afford it.
5. Nobody else has one.
6. Everybody else has one.
7. It's different.
8. Because.

If the employers want their workers to enjoy more sunshine during the summer, let them reduce the working hours. Vote for the 40-hour week.

"There ain't no Santa Claus" for the guy who buys non-union goods.

Union For Everyone!

A telling argument in favor of unionization for office workers is contained in this editorial recently published by "The Federation News," official journel of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

"Exactly 30 years ago all the actors in town walked off the stages to picket the theatres. Just as the curtain was going up, the stars of 'Up in Mabel's Room' left the packed Woods theatre in protest against the conditions of working on the stage in those days.

"There's a lesson in the actors' experience. White collar workers often consider themselves 'professional'. Their low wages in periods of high prices often forced them to change jobs, instead of using the weapons that could improve their conditions where they were.

"The trend is changing. Insurance agents—once the most avid individualistic in America—are forming new locals all over the country. They are following the footsteps of school teachers, post-office workers, employees of various government agencies, and telephone workers into the ranks of organized labor.

"The American Federation of Labor is composed of 107 international unions. There is a spot for every worker in at least one of them."—The Laborer.

The traveling man's eyes bulged when he entered a small general store in a distant community and saw a dog, seated in a chair, pushing discs about on a board with his front paws.

"You mean to tell me," he inquired incredulously, "that your dog is playing checkers?"

"Sure," replied the proprietor. "I learned him."

"Why, man, do you know what you've got there?" asked the salesman. "You could go into a vaudeville and clean up a fortune with a dog as smart as that."

"Oh, I don't know," sniffed the storekeeper. "He's not so smart. I beat him the last three games."

LOUIS HERZEG

Business Agent of Molders and Foundry Workers Union No. 281.

Flourishing Negro Community in Alberta

Athabasca (CLR) — On the far northern fringe of the rolling Alberta farm country a thriving Negro community exists. It was established by refugees from racial discrimination in Oklahoma back in 1910.

Today it is a flourishing community of about four hundred. Most farmers own a quarter section of land, but a few own as much as three sections. The crops themselves attest to the prosperity of the northern community.

They have built their own schools and churches. Most of them are Methodists. They have also a Home for the Aged.

Discrimination is a forgotten word around Athabaska. "We don't even know we are dark until we look in a glass," is the way one Athabascan put it.

During the holiday shopping season patronize your friendly dealers who display the Union Label, Shop Card and Button.

Social Security Involves More Than National Insurance

Throughout the world and certainly in North America great emphasis is being placed by the mass of working people on social security. All indicators of public reaction show the trend towards full social security programs. Those who desire these national benefits most are the working people, but large numbers in other walks of life also want social security.

Organized labor has been asking for broad measures of social security for some years. In any scheme satisfactory to labor there would have to be included maternity benefits, Mothers' Allowances, sickness and hospital benefits, Old Age Pensions for all over 60 without any means test, blind pensions beginning when blindness begins, and mortuary benefits. Some of these benefits are available now, but in some cases, such as the old age pensions, they are not yet on a satisfactory basis.

In requesting the establishment of a broad comprehensive scheme of social security labor would prefer to have all of these benefits compounded into a single administrative unit and available to all citizens without regard for race, color, or creed. Labor wants social security made available to thec itizens of Canada not as a financial aid in times of distress but as a right.

In urging such social legislation labor is not unmindful of the well known saying. "A Nation's Wealth is a Nation's Health". To any comprehensive scheme of social security labor wants added a full National Health Scheme financed in such a way that no charge will be made at the time that medical and hospital services are needed.

Opponents of social security schemes and need to work and be reflected in argue that they will reduce the desire lower production rates. Labor argues the opposite side, realizing that over the years it has been the better working and living conditions that have energized men and women to work more effectively. It is a matter of record that employers, after opposing the shorter working day in the late years of the nineteenth century, discovered that when the hours of work were shortened the men worked harder and more efficiently. As one employer is reported to have said, "The men work better now and apply themselves for longer periods of the day because they come to work after breakfast."

Those who oppose social security measures seem to fear the extension of freedom that they provide for the wage workers. In arguing against such schemes these people seek to sow fear in the mind of the public suggesting that social security schemes in themselves tend to reduce freedom. What is being termed "the welfare state" is being tagged as a backward step towards less liberty of the individual. Organized labor knows, and perhaps the employer knows too, that the only freedom a wage worker has is to refuse to work. Under present economic and social conditions even that freedom is theoretical at best. Strong unions, of course, are the wage workers' direct answer to that, and their own method of making that theoretical freedom something a little more practical. And organized labor wants a further extension of that freedom through social security measures.

Social security measures for organized labor mean an extension of freedom and individual liberty. They are not urged upon governments for the purpose of reducing production or creating a perpetual holiday for the working force. Men need compulsions to work. All men do. employer and employee. The man who works for himself does so from compulsion. That compulsion may arise from different roots, in some cases, from that of the mass production worker; but it is compulsion nevertheless. There is no evidence that an extension of social security reduces the need to work or the desire to accept responsibility.

Social security in the full sense will not be achieved by the enactment into law of those benefits listed at the beginning of this article. Much more than that will have to be accomplished before the workers and their families can feel secure in their chosen jobs, their homes and their society.

Until security is a right, freedom will remain a myth.

Social security in terms of financial benefits means little or nothing to the members of certain ethic and religious groups who are now denied jobs for the reason that they do belong to such groups. Financial security means less than nothing to the whole Canadian society so long as it carries within it the potent seeds of its own destruction. The worst of those seeds is racial and religious hate. Social security must include a Bill of Rights to place freedom on a positive footing for all citizens.

Along with a Bill of Rights there must fe fair employment practices legislation in order that all may enjoy equal opportunity in finding employment. It is basic to social security that all should be employed. Discrimination in employment is then one of the greatest obstacles to social security on a permanent basis regardless of what may be written in such legislative scheme.

There is a factor at work at all times throughout society which tends to weaken the whole national fabric. It is the fear of losing economic and social status. The opponents of social security like to suggest that the fear of economic and social loss is the prime compulsion urging people to work. What is more important to appreciate is that it is this fear that tends to set people looking for scapegoats. The grave danger is not in any tendency on the part of people to work less, but in the very apparent tendency on the part of people to hate more.

Remove the fear of losing economic standing, and the people will have lost a great part of the excuse for finding a scapegoat to account for such economic reverses. Provide for people to be accepted and treated as human beings and not as representatives of isolated groups, and another reason for finding scapegoats to account for loss of social standing will have been removed. Fear is the greatest menace to human society. Unnecessary fear, and the fear discussed above is unnecessary because it is not beyond the wit or ability of man to remove it, is a blight. In the reduction of the causes for fear lies the most important task of this period of man's history.

Social security which provides positive social insurance as well as financial benefits to each and every citizen is our foremost need.

—Canadian Labor Reports.

Union Label Corner

Big Buy-Union Drive

St. Paul—Affiliated unions and the general membership of the American Federation of Labor were urged to get behind a stepped-up drive to promote the purchase of union-made goods and services, by the Executive Board of the AFL's Union Label Trades Department.

The call for action was contained in the board's report to the 41st convention of the department in session here which reported progress in its efforts to make the American public recognize that union-made products are "the best buy anywhere in the world."

The report viewed the tremendous successes scored by the annual Union Industries Show staged by the department for the purpose of bringing home to the public the extent to which labor-management co-operation has produced high-quality goods and services.

Urging a continued effort to promote the sale of Union Label articles, the department officers declared:

"From a selfish standpoint, we must urge every consumer to buy Union Label articles because it is the best way for him to raise his own standard of living. He will find it the only practical method of increasing the contents of his pay envelope. If self-preservation is the first law of man, let us then buy under the Union Label from a purely selfish standpoint. Union Label buying is the best way to obtain the full union benefits for al citizens.

But there is a greater cause than the selfish one. It is buying union-made goods from a humanitarian standpoint. In industries that are unionized, there is no child labor, no sweatshop conditions and no unfair conditions for either men or women. The health of those who consume or use unfair products may be greatly impaired. To buy union-made products therefore is the greatest assurance of sanitary conditions in processing and healthful products.

"The great reforms which the American Federation of Labor advocates can be more easily accomplished by greater organization and union label buying. Collective bargaining and intelligent buying are the only methods yet discovered to raise wages, shorten hours and better the condition of all toilers. In just the degree that American workers and their friends, as consumers, buy under the union label banner can we obtain a full measure of 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness!'

"Patronizing firms that display the union label, shop card and button is the best method of preserving our American system of free enterprise which has brought the highest standard of living of all times to the greatest number of people in any nation on the face of the globe. The union label is truly the symbol of freedom in action."

Union Label Like Aladdin's Lamp

I. M. Ornburn, Secretary-Treasurer, Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor.

In the Arabian Nights, we read about Aladdin and his wondrous lamp. We recall that when he rubbed it, he could pluck from trees whatever he pleased and thus possess riches galore.

Well, Union Labels, Shop Cards and Buttons are like that lamp. However, they do not perform magic. They exist and are realistic. One gets practical results in higher living standards when he patronizes firms that display them.

After seeing the gorgeous displays of highest quality union-made merchandise and actual demonstrations of efficient union services at our Union Industries Shows, consumers are convinced that they can obtain all the necessities of life made or performed under union conditions.

They are not miracles. They are the results of a combination of inventive genius and skilled craftsmanship of union workers and fair employers under our free enterprise system. They are positive proof of America's industrial leadership in the world.

Now, if all these union-made articles and union services can be assembled in one great A.F. of L. exhibition, they can be made available by merchants to consumers in every city and other locality. They are attainable in numerous cities now—but if not—demand them often enough and you'll get them.

YEAR 'ROUND IMPORTANCE

Exercise is important to health in winter and summer. Don't let the cold weather prevent you from taking walks or enjoying winter sports. If dressed for the occasion, cold weather can be exhilarating and healthful . . . and you'll have an appetite like a horse.

A breathless young lady dashed into a department store at the eleventh hour and asked to see comething suitable for a gift for her brother on his birthday.

The clerk brought out a pair of pajamas. "How much?" asked the girl. "$42.50, madam," icily replied the salesman.

"For $42.50," said the girl, heading for the necktie department, "they should have a man in them!"

How Union Workers Patronize Themselves

I. M. ORNBURN, Secretary-Treas. Union Label Trades Dept., A.F. of L.

When we buy Union Label articles we really patronize the workers who made them. When we use Union services we also patronize the workers who perform them. Thus, purchases of union merchandise and patronage of union services are reflected in the pay envelopes of every worker and they are the best security for fellow union workers' jobs, the best guarantee of union wages, and the only insurance for our high labor standards in America.

The chief objectives in urging all consumers to patronize only firms which display the Union Label, Shop Card and Union Button, are to increase the sales-volume of fair manufacturers and merchandisers, foster good relations with employers who are in agreement with the American Federation of Labor, and also create better public relations with American consumers who receive better value in both quality and craftsmanship for their money.

It is not necessary for me to emphasize the vital importance of buying Union Label goods and of using Union services to members of labor unions. Certainly if we do not "patronize" ourselves we cannot expect union employers to pay us union wages. It would be futile for labor unionists to fight for increased wages and then use the contents of their pay envelopes to patronize manufacturers and merchandizers of non-union products.

We must keep up the interest in Union Label campaigns throughout every day of the year. Let Union Label Week, September 3-10, be just a beginner for a big drive for all things union.

Our Union Label fervor reaches a top note each year at our Union Industries Show. It is a living symbol of industrial progress because at our A. F. of L. exhibition consumers see union craftsmen actually making the goods that make America famous throughout the world. We hope every trade unionist and woman auxiliarist will plan to see the fifth annual event, May 6-13, next year in Philadelphia. Without question, it will be the biggest and best show of its kind in America.

Union Label Corner

Vernon A. Housewright, president, Retail Clerks International Association, AFL, says:

"When the ancients discovered the principle of the wheel and lever, the stage was set for mechanized civilization. Ever since the gold and silversmiths of England started guaranteeing their craftsmanship by placing hallmarks upon their handiwork, the services and products of men and machines have had a higher material worth and an intangible worth—when they bore a Union Label. The Union Label is labor's trademark of excellence; the Union Shop Card and the Union Button are the public's assurances of distinctive service. As a representative of the retail sales-people, I believe that all of us should pull together to make labor's teams—Union Label and Union Services—the best in any league."

For Xmas presents buy Union Label Goods or Union Made Goods and help make more jobs.

In the Union Army your distinguished Service Medals are the number of Union Labels you wear.

Keep our Union Label Drive going throughout the year. Purchase Union Made products for Christmas Gifts.

The secretaries of all affiliated unions of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council have been supplied with a three-page list of firms making products bearing the Union Label, and those displaying the Union Shop-card and Service Buttons. Patronize them.

A new affiliation to the Union Label Trades Council is Local 18, Vancouver Fire Fighters. The Fire Fighters have always been co-operative for the advancement of the union label patronage. The Council appreciates their active support.

Local 740, Cabaret & Culinary Service Employees, also an affiliate of the Union Label Trades Council, display the Beverage Dispensers Shop-card and Buttons. Their members are employed by:

Arctic Club, 724 West Pender
Irish Canadian Club, 166 W. Hastings.
Labor Crafts Club, 163½ East Hastings.
Moose Lodge, 1129 Howe.
Pacific Athletic Club, 535 Howe.
Press Club, 548 Cambie.
Quadra Club, 724 Seymour.
Railwaymen's Club, 579 Dunsmuir.
West Coast Central, 338 Main.
Palomar Supper Club (the only all-union Cabaret in Vancouver for Banquets and Dances).

Give Them Your Patronage.

Remember Arctic Ice Cream for Xmas parties, the only union made ice cream.

For Xmas get Union Made Cigars at 406 Jackson Ave., Vancouver.

Get Christmas cards with the Union Label.

The Montreal Branch of the Union Label League appeal to all members to ask for the Union Label Stamp on their boots and shoes. They state that the label is not shown because buyers fail to ask for it. Employers are not convinced union members want the label.

No good union member helps non-union firms to compete with fair firms.

ED. SMITH,
Union Label Secretary.

Christmas can be enjoyed by more workers when consumers purchase only Union Label gifts.

WE DO SELL FOR LESS!

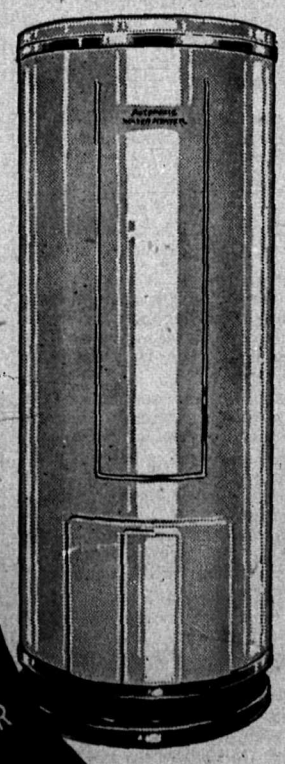
ARMY & NAVY DEPT. STORES

VANCOUVER NEW WESTMINSTER

Greatest Blessing in the Home

PLENTY OF HOT WATER!

You live better - feel better - when you've the magic convenience of an abundant supply of hot water. It's always at your bidding with an automatic gas or electric storage water heater—clean, efficient, economical. In the average home it costs less than $1.00 per person per month to operate. No more fussing with dirty stove or furnace fires just to get hot water for the dishes! No more fretting over a cold tank when you want a hot bath!



Greatest Blessing in the Home

HOT WATER FROM AN AUTOMATIC WATER HEATER Gas or Electric

SEE YOUR DEALER OR PLUMBER

He can tell you exactly what type and size of automatic heater will give you the hot water service your home requires. He can advise you on installation details and can arrange easy terms.

B. C. ELECTRIC

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Vancouver, Canada, November, 1949

UNIONISM

We all know from a study of history the progress of the working people from the stage of barbarism to that of slavery, serfdom and later individual freedom.

Trade unionism grew and evolved slowly out of the needs of human experience. When unions were first formed their primary purpose was to defend the workers against wage reductions and unfair treatment. They were regarded almost solely as defensive measures for defensive purposes only.

From its crude beginnings, trade unionism has grown into the place which, with increasing influence it occupies in our social and industhial life today. Trade unionism has kept pace with the progress which has been made in history. It has emerged from its primitive state into a modern institution, grappling with modern problems in a modern way. It is resolutely facing the task of seeking and finding a remedy for existing industrial ills.

The union is not standing still. It is consolidating the gains of the past and pressing courageously along the highway of progress.

The union itself is an elemental response to the human instinct for group action in dealing with group problems. The union expresses the workmen's unsatisfied desire for self-betterment in all of the phases that desire may find expression. No substitute can hope to replace the union, for it has the intrinsic right to existence which comes from service rendered to fit changing stages of development.

The vital problem for workers is the terms and relations they have with the employers. To deal with this problem, labor must always have its voluntary organizations, directed and managed by itself.
—William Green.

UNION CONSCIOUSNESS IS GROWING

The growth of union consciousness among the rank and file of American Federation of Labor unions is one of labor's greatest gains in recent years.

Never before in the federation's history have members been so loyal to their unions as they are today. And this is so because they have learned to believe in their unions.

Workers are union-conscious when they have learned to identify their own security with the security of the union of which they are a part. Union-conscious workers are always ready to fight for their union's protection since they know that anything which injures or weakens their union means a loss of protection for them as individuals.

Union-conscious workers have ceased to be individualists in the traditional sense. They have reached a stage in intellectual development where they are capable of realizing that trying to improve their economic status and their working and living conditions through individual effort is like trying to raise themselves by their own boot-straps.

It can't be done!

Union-conscious workers recognize in their union the only instrument by means of which they may hope to protect their rights, advance their interests, and raise themselves to a higher economic, social and intellectual standard. They will remain loyal to their union even if it should fail them in individual instances and even if on rare occasions officers should prove remiss in their duties, for they recognize in their union a democratic institution capable of correcting all its shortcombings by a more thorough schooling of the members in the principle of unionism and democracy.

Democracy . . . Not Tolerence!

By PERCY R. BENGOUGH
President, The Trades and Labor Congress of Cantda.

Canadian workers have achieved their present standard of living, their rights to bargain collectively, and their rights to decent treatment through a common effort and unified struggle that lasted for more than half a century.

They accomplished all this because there was unity in the ranks of labor, a unity that sprung from mutual appreciation, from a common understanding.

Now that Labor has won these benefits, sinister forces are at work to split the house of Labor. Their aim is to destroy Labor's hard-won gains and bring back those "good old days" of the "open" labor market with all its frightful implications.

These forces are using the old methods so successfully employed by the fascists: divide the house of Labor, create distrust among the working people, stir up racial and religious antagonism. They know that racial and religious hatred will create divisions in the ranks of Labor, a unity that sprung from Labor's position.

Organized workers must, therefore, be ever on the alert against those who advocate racial and religious prejudices. Labor must realize that every attempt to stir up racial and religious differences is a danger to the trade union movement and Canada's future as a free and democratic country.

Day of Organization

We are living in a day of organization.

In this democratic country of ours there is every kind of organization that the mind of man can think of. We have religious, civic, fraternal, benevolent, political, business and labor organizations and many other kinds, some good, some bad. Except for the Church, all were started by some person or group of people who thought they could see the need for people getting acquainted with the principles that their organization stands for. All are free to run their business as they see fit. They can admit or refuse to admit whom they please, set their own admission fees, discipline or expel any member they care to. Nobody questions their right to run their own business. No citizen should question any other citizen's right to join any of them, but some citizens, principally in the management bracket, do question the worker's right to join labor unions.

Everybody who has given thought to the question says that unions are necessary in a democratic government. Our government is encouraging the re-establishing of unions in Europe and Japan, so that democracy may live after we bring occupation armies home. Yet even our Congress is helping to stifle unions, stop their growth and control their actions at home. Of all the thousands of organizations, only unions are continually persecuted. Millions of dollars are spent yearly, and every method that can be thought of is used to keep free people from joining unions. Nothing can stop us from growing so long as we stick to that principle — A fair day's work for a fair day's pay.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Less Abuse in Labor Disputes

Less vilification in labor disputes was urged by Cyrus S. Ching, director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, who suggested both sides act as if they were trying to "sell a bill of goods" to each other.

Ching said that "some employers are much more emotional in their approach than the unions." He asserted, in reply to a question, that this emotion was partly because of personal attacks in labor papers. These views are contained in an interview in the U. S. News and World Report, weekly news magazine.

The meditation chief, after saying that some employers were more emotional than the union representatives, added: "I think it fair to make the generality that the unions come into their negotiations better prepared with statistics than the employers."
—Painter and Decorator.

Not Because They Want To

"The 20,000-odd Rhode Islanders who gathered in Providence's Roger Williams Park recently for an old-fashioned "Sunday in the Park" had a birthday to celebrate. In ten years, the Blue Cross (hospital insurance) plan had covered 532,000 subscribers —70 per cent of all Rhode Islanders and 75 per cent of all eligibles. In no other state had the plan been so successful. But something was missing: Rhole Island Blue Cross still could not cover doctors' fees.

"For four years, Blue Cross had been trying to get the Rhode Island Medical Society's approval (required by state law) for a non-profit, surgical insurance plan. Time and again the doctors vetoed Blue Cross proposals, often on technical quibbles. But the society had approved a limited plan covering only surgical fees. Skimpy as it was, Blue Cross offered this to its subscribers.

"Many Rhode Islanders, including prominent doctors, regarded voluntary insurance as the only way to stave off compulsory health insurance. By their delayig tactics, the doctors were flirting with the bogeyman they most feared."—Time.

Little Firms Stay Little

Little businessmen now know for sure just how little they are, thanks to the monopoly boys.

The Census Bureau has come out with figures showing that less than 2 per cent of the nation's factories do nearly 50 per cent of the nation's business.

Production is measured by value added to materials by manufacture into finished articles.

According to the Bureau's latest (1947) census of manufactures, less than 1 per cent of America's factories accounted for about 33 per cent of total employment.

Factories employing less than five persons represented 29 per cent of the number of plants. But they employed only 1.1 per cent of the working force and produced only 1.2 per cent of the value of manufactured goods.

Factories employing less than 10 persons represented approximately 50 per cent of the number of plants. But they employed only 3.3 per cent of the working force and produced only 3.2 per cent of the value of manufactured goods.

Is there any wonder that the Celler committee is concerned over growth of monopolies? Is there any wonder that working people are concerned over minimum wages and maximum hours when so few concerns control so much of industry?

Restraints in Democracy

Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan points out that America always has had some restraints on its democracy. That is a point very few persons think about in these days of false tags of "socialism" and "statism" that are put on all progressive issues.

Brannan said in a speech at a meeting of the Missouri Farmers Association:

"The American system has always included some democratically self-imposed limits.

"From the very early days of our nation we have had protective tariffs —for the benefit of industry. Later we had extensive aids to transportation—for the benefit of railroads.

"Still later we had air mail contracts—to subsidize aviation. We have established controls over radio and television—for the benefit of broadcasters and listeners. We have banking restrictions and food and drug standards.

"All of these regulations, of course, are also intended to serve the whole people. I refer to them only to indicate that American free enterprise is not a system of dog-eat-dog and devil-take-the-hindmost competition."

DO YOU KNOW

That if your child has to hold the book he is reading closer than 14 inches, the chances are his eyes are being strained. The remedy is eyeglasses or better lighting, or both.

That one-fourth of our young people suffer from defective vision.

That sewing is generally much harder on the eyes than reading—therefore, much more light is needed.

That a man who uses his eyes under poor lighting conditions for prolonged periods frequently suffers more nervous muscular tensions than a normal worker.

Little Chris (endig prayer)—"And please, Lord, put the vitamins in pie and cake instead of in cod liver oil and spinach. Amen.' '

Phil Scott is sporting a new style hair-do. He now wears it "departed" in the middle.

The Outcasts

By PETER F. DRUCKER
(In Harper's Magazine)

The main effect of unemployment is social and psychological. In effect, the unemployed man becomes a non-produeer, an outcast who has been refused participation and membership in society. Long-term unemployment means loss of self-respect, loss of initiative, and finally, in extreme cases, loss of sanity2 It is no accident that the "Depression-shock" was by no means confined to those who actually suffered lengthy unemployment, but hit fully as hard the men who never were out of a job and who may never have been in real danger of losing their job. They lived for a decade in the constant fear of being cut off from access to productivity on the next pay day; it may well have been less of a psychological disturbance to become actually unemployed than go on living in constant fear of being fired.

Precisely because the industrial system permanently divorces man and production—a divorce which cannot be overcome whatever the legal or political constitution of the society—prevention of depression and chronic unemployment has become an absolute necessity for an industrialized country. Only if the citizen can be reasonably certain that he will not be cast out from society and deprived of his effective citizenship by forces which he can neither control nor understand, can modern industrial society expect to be acceptable, to be rational, to be meaningful to its members. Otherwise it must become insane and demon-ridden.

A Sorry Record

The Financial Post, Oct. 15:

"When it comes to telling other people how they should or should not treat their minority racial groups, Canadians as a rule are outspoken enough. That being the case our own treatment of the native population we took over must puzzle outsiders.

"After more than two centuries of white man's rule the average red man is still without a vote, still without a dominant voice in the management of his own property and in many districts still without an education. And despite these handicaps the Indians of this country have made a substantial contribution, out of all proportion to their numbers, to our national defense and to our literature and general development.

"Our record in dealing with the Indian race is not one of which we can boast. As Chief Thomas Jones of the Cape Croker Reserve pointed out at a Hanover Rotary Club the other day: 'You cannot judge any race of people unless you give them the same chance you have yourself.'

"For years we have been talking about extending full citizenship privileges to the Indian. Long before this they should have been offered."

TVA Head Lauds Labor for Co-operative Role

Kingsport, Tenn.—Good labor relations on the Tennessee Valley Authority have yielded great "dividends", General Manager George F. Grant of the TVA told a rally of union members here.

He cited the fact that the 14,000 workers on the project are solidly organized under the banner of AFL unions and that, under a collective bargaining agreement, a remarkable machinery has been established for the settlement of all disputes.

Only once since 1940, he said, has it been necessary to refer a controversy to an "impartial umpire". All other disputes have been disposed of at the bargaining table.

Under the agreement, he added, unions and management co-operate in the training of workers and in the development of more efficient methods of operation.

"Labor and management have demonstrated," he declared, "that a hard-headed but honest bargaining relationship will work when the parties trust each other's integrity and devotion to a common purpose.

"These relationships have paid off for the TVA and for the Valley . . . The pay-off is not only in the harmony and efficiency with which we have worked . . . but also in the demonstration that labor standards can be as high in a public enterprise as in private enterprise—if not higher."

Killed by the Germans

London Daily Mail

In the six years of war 60,342 civilians were killed by enemy action.

The Registrar-General gives the figure in his statistical review of England and Wales for 1940 to 1945, just published.

It is less than the number of people who die from cancer in England and Wales every year, he points out.

Heaviest year for civilian deaths in the war period was 1940—with 572,026, of which 23,268 were due to war operations.

The rate for the year was 14.4 per 1,000. This was largely because of the severe winter in the early part of that year.

Old Age Pensions

Mr. Catherwood:

1. How many Canadian citizens were in receipt of the old age pension as of December 31, 1948?

1. How many Canadian citizens were of pensionable age as of December 31, 1948?

Mr. Martin:

1. Number of persons receiving pensions under the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Act as at December 31, 1948—Old age, 248,289; blind, 9,425; total, 257,714.

2. Number of persons in Canada seventy years of age and over as estimated by the dominion bureau of statistics in 1948—582,411.

—House of Commons Debates, Oct. 12, 1949.

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Mr. Twiddlebaum, an aging bachelor, had been visiting Mrs. O'Houlihan, an elderly widow, every evening for three years. Someone observed they got along very well and asked Mr. T. why they didn't get married.

"I've thought of it," he shyly admitted, "but then where would I spend my evenings."

Trades Union Directory

LABOR TEMPLE, 307 BROADWAY WEST

Amalgamated Meat Cutters and B. W., Local 212—Representative, Geo. Johnston, 203 Labor Temple; FA. 9477.

Auto Workers' Union, Lodge No. 1857, I. A. of M.—Business Agent, Gordon Webb, 111 Labor Temple; FA. 9517.

Bakery Salesmen, Local 189, I. B. T. C. and H.—Business Agent, E. Holmes, 206 Labor Temple; FA. 8714.

Bakers' Union, Local 468 — Business Agent, Melvin Kemmis, 16 East Hastings St.; PA. 4741.

Barbers — International Journeymen of America, No. 130 — Secretary, C. E. Herrett, 201 Labor Temple; FA. 8762.

Beverage Dispensers and Culinary Workers, No. 835—Secretary, J. Dye, 3248 Clinton St.; DExter 2153-F.

Beverage Dispensers and Culinary Workers, No. 676—Business Manager, F. W. Mills, 68 West Hastings St.; MA. 4948.

Blacksmiths' Union, Local 151 — Secretary, P. Mitchell, 1703 Dublin St., New Westminster

Boilermakers' Union, No. 359 — Business Agent, James Downie, 529 Beatty St.; TAtlow 1047.

Boilermakers' Union, Local 194—Secretary, P. Moore, Box 422, New Westminster, B. C.

Bookbinders' Union, Local 105—Recording Secretary, F. Milne, 977 Broughton St.

Brick & Clay Workers' Union, No. 136—Secretary, P. J. Cape, 1128 Campbell Avenue, Abbotsford, B. C.

Bricklayers' Union, Local No. 1—L. Padgett, Sr., 3393 W. 31st; KErr. 5293-R.

Building Laborers' Union, Local 602 — Secretary, L. J. Millman, 307 West Broadway. Phone FAir. 9122.

Building Laborers' Union (New Westminster) No. 1070 — Secretary, T. Porter, 1505 Sixth St.; phone N. W. 3179-R.

Building Material and Fuel Truck Drivers' Union, Local 213—Business Agent, H. Bonnell, 206 Labor Temple; phone FA. 8714.

Building Service Employees, Local 244 —Business Agent, A. J. Wybrew, 339 W. Pender St.; Phone MArine 8605.

Building Trades Council — Secretary, H. W. Watts, 102 Labor Temple; phone FA. 4343.

Carpenters' Union, No. 452 — Secretary, James Smith, 100 Labor Temple; FA. 2396.

Carpenters' Union (Chilliwack), No. 1843 — Secretary, J. E. Towes, Box 482, Chilliwack, B.C.

Carpenters, Local 1251 (New Westminster)—Business Agent, J. T. Bannan, 1008 - 6th Ave., New Westminster, Phone N.W. 513R.

Carpenters (Nanaimo), Local No. 527 — Secretary, J. E. Oddson, 253 Nicol St., Nanaimo, B. C.

Carpenters' Union No. 513 (Port Alberni) —Secretary, R. Stubb, Box 908, Port Alberni, B. C.

Cement Finishers (Section of Local No. 602)—Business Agent, W. J. Baskerville, 105 Labor Temple; FA. 9122.

City Hall Employees, Local 59—Business Agent, W. M. Black, 5 Labor Temple; FA. 9233.

Civic Employees' Union (Burnaby), No. 23—Secretary, J. E. Wilson, 2131 Merritt Ave., New Westminster.

Civic Employees' Union, Local 28—Business Agent, Donald Guise, 49 West Hastings St.; Phone PAcific 4548.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union, C.P.R. Division No. 1—W. Pye, Box 432, Vancouver.

Distillery Workers, Local No. 69—Secretary, H. F. Redman, 460 Campbell St.; New Westminster, B. C.

Distillery Workers' Union, No. 92 — (U.D.L.)—Secretary, G. I. Guy, 545 East 47th. Phone FRaser 5741.

Electrical Workers' Union, Local 213—Business Manager, George Gee, 145 Labor Temple; FAir. 7587.

Elevator Constructors, Local 82—Secretary, H. C. MacKechan, 2057 East 7th Avenue.

Embalmers, Undertakers and Assistants Union, No. 23374 — Secretary, R. F. Wilson, 5841 Alma Rd.

Engineers, Hoisting and Portable, Local 115—Business Agent, A. W. Scott, 193 E. Hastings, Ste. 214-16, MArine 2849.

Engineers, School and Caretakers, Local 963—Secretary, George Zallo, 380 East 15th Avenue.

Engineers' Union (Stationary Operating), Local No. 882—Business Agent, Harry Berger, 193 E. Hastings, Ste. 214-16, MArine 2849.

Film Exchange Employees, Local 871—Secretary, C. W. Backus, 1928 East 40th Avenue.

Fire Fighters, No. 18—Business Agent, Hugh Bird, 3196 West 14th; CH. 5686.

Fire Fighters (Burnaby), Local 323—Secretary, B. J. Pontifex, 4006 Douglas Road, New Westminster.

Fire Fighters, New Westminster, Local 256 — Secretary, D. Anderson, 1823 Hamilton Street, New Westminster.

Floorlayers' Union, U. B. of C. J., Local No. 1541—Business Agent, R. V. Nash, 2803 E. 18th Avenue.

Furniture Workers, U. B. C., Local No. 2357—Secretary, Olive King, 101 Labor Temple; FA. 9713.

Furniture & Mill Workers, U. B. C., Local No. 2534 (New Westminster)—Secretary, Vic Smith, 139 E. 10th, New Westminster, B. C.

Glaziers and Glass Workers', Local No. 1527—Secretary, A. Allen, 5215 Culloden Street, Vancouver.

Gas Workers' Union, Local No. 225 — Secretary, E. Rees, 2045 W. 7th; office phone: MArine 2958.

Hospital Employees' Union, No. 180 — Business Agent, W. M. Black, 5 Labar Temple; FA. 9233.

Home Service Workers' Union, No. 211—Secretary, Mrs. J. Hallock, 685 West 10th; FA. 2007-L.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Local 28 — Business Agent, J. Price, 413 Granville St.; Phone PAcific 7823.

International Longshoremen's Association, Local No. 38/163 — Secretary, James Darwood, 2049 Kitchener St., HAstings 3154-M.

Ironworkers, Local 97—Business Agent, E. G. Cook, 110 Labor Temple; phone FA. 9126.

Jewelry Workers' Union, No. 42—Secretary, W. Routley, 144 West Hastings St., DExter 2493R. After 6, FR. 2774.

Ladies' Garment Workers, Local 276—Business Agent, C. Carr, 119 West Pender St.; Phone DExter 2782-M.

Lathers' Union, Local 207 — Secretary, M. Finlayson, 4848 Dumfries St.; FA. 0279-Y.

Laundry Workers, No. 292 — Business Agent, J. H. Irving, 115 Labor Temple; FA. 9612.

Lumber and Sawmill Workers, U. B. C., Local No. 2968 — Secretary, Hugh Wood, 161 Labor Temple; FA. 9712.

Machinists, No. 182—Secretary, J. Bygate, 3167 Kitchener St. Phone HA. 5583M.

Machinists, Local 692—Business Agent, Alf. Dyer, 111 Labor Temple; phone FA. 9517.

Machinists' Lodge, No. 151 — Secretary, J. D. Wildy, 1606 Seventh Avenue, New Westminster.

Mailers' Union, No. 70—Secretary R. G. Taylor, 1176 Duchess Avenue, West Vancouver, B. C.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Local No. 167 (C. P. R.)—Secretary, S. Wray, 2487 Kitchener Street.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees, Local 31 — Secretary, R. McLure, 1836 East 14th Avenue.

Marine Engineers, National Association of, Council No. 7—Secretary, H. B. McKie, 319 West Pender Street. Phone: PAcific 8549.

Milk Salesmen and Dairy Employees, Local 464 — Secretary, Birt Showler, 200 Labor Temple; FA. 8716.

Molders' Union, Local 281 — Business Afent, Louis Herzeg, 112 Labor Temple; FA. 9421.

Motion Picture Projectionists, Local 348, Business Manager, T. E. Foley; Secretary, J. H. Leslie, P. O. Box 345; Phone MArine 3043.

Musicians' Union, Local 145 — Business Manager, Geo. E. Leach, Suite 51, 553 Granville St. PAcific 7842.

Office Employees' Int. Union, Local No. 15—Secretary, E. Gouthro, 106 Labor Temple; FA. 4343.

Painters, Local 138—Business Manager, Jack Eaves, 117 Labor Temple; phone FA. 9771.

Paint & Varnish Workers' Union, Local No. 1550—Secretary, L. J. Pribyl, 150 E. 49th. Phone FRaser 8268.

Paper Makers' International Brotherhood, (Ocean Falls) Local No. 360 — Secretary, Geo. L. Weldridge, Ocean Falls.

Papermakers' Int. Brotherhood, Local No. 456 (New Westminster) — Secretary, Helen Ganton, 227 6th Street, New Westminster.

Patternmakers, Local No. 1260 — Secretary, Leo. Wiles, 1584 Marine Drive, West Vancouver, B.C.; West 1493-R.

Pile Drivers and Wooden Bridgemen, Local 2404—Business Agent, S. Allen, 193 E. Hastings St., PAcific 4046.

Plumbers and Pipefitters, Local 170—Business Agent, Frank Carlisle, 109 Labor Temple; FA. 9766.

Photo Engravers, Local 54—E. J. Mathias, 5751 Balsam. Phone Kerrisdale 1670M.

Plasterers' Union, No. 779 — Secretary, H. West, 3419 West 23rd, BAy. 6333-M.

Plumbers and Pipefitters (Railroad) — Local 571—Secretary, Lloyd Elzick, 1877 Haro Street.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 69 — Secretary, Thos. S. Ezart, 5407 Commercial, FRaser 1348.

Pulp and Sulphite (Conventers) Union, Local 433—Secretary, F. Mackinnon, Business Agent, O. Braaten, 339 W. Pender. TAtlow 1642.

Pursers and Chief Stewards, Local 130 —Secretary, R. Stover, 1451 Woodland Drive.

Railway Carmen (Port Mann), Lodge No. 280—Secretary, J. R. Doutaz, 707 Dublin St., New Westminster, B.C.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, No. 636 —Secretary, T. W. Kirby, 3566 Triumph Street.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, No. 626 —Secretary, A. Padgham, 5013 Payne St., DExter 1275-L.

Refrigeration Workers, No. 516, U. A. J. P. S. F.—Secretary, L. R. Wintle, 137 West 40th, Vancouver; FRas. 4409.

Resilient Floorlayers (Section of Local No. 1541) — Secretary, Russell Nash, 104 Labor Temple; FA. 9712.

Retail Grocery and Food Clerks, Local No. 1518 — Secretary, D. A. Wade. 203 Labor Temple; FA. 8249.

Secondary School Teachers' Association —Secretary, Wm. Alsbury, 2604 East Sixth, HAstings 2072-R.

Sheet Metal Workers, Local 280—Business Manager, James Walker, 207 Labor Temple; FA. 7636.

Sheet Metal Workers (Railroad), Local 314—Secretary, T. Owen, 920 East 55th Avenue, Vancouver.

Shinglers' and Roofers' Union, No. 2346 —Secretary, A. Tyckoson, 4244 Prince Albert. FA. 3775-R.

Shingle Weavers' Union, Local No. 2802 —Secretary, Alex Low, 1184 West 73rd Avenue, Vancouver, Phone LAngara 0985-R.

Shipwrights, Boatbuilders, Joiners and Caulkers, Local No. 506 — Business Agent, J. Evans, 49 West Hastings. Phone TA. 3725.

Shoreworkers' Local of the U. F. & A. W. U. — Business Agent, Alex Gordon, 138 E. Cordova; Phone TAt. 3255.

Seafarers' Int. Union of North America —Secretary, D. Bremner, 565 Hamilton St.; PAcific 7824.

Sign and Pictorial Painters, Local 726—Secretary, J. Middleton, 5881 Dundas St.; phone, GLen. 1326-Y.

Street Railway Employees, Division 101 — Business Agent, L. Easler, Lee Building, 175 E. Broadway; FAir. 4262.

Street Railwaymen's Union, No. 134 — Business Agent, R. Cormack, 26 Lorne St., New Westminster, B. C.

Taxi Drivers, Local 151 — Secretary, C. Gower, 204 Labor Temple; FA. 8716.

Teachers' Association, New Westminster —Secretary, W. K. Nevard, 1534 London, New Westminster.

Textile Workers' Local, No. 12—Secretary, G. F. Murphy, 78 East 2nd Ave.

Theatrical Stage Employees, Local 118—Secretary, Walter Blake, P. O. Box 711.

Tile Setters, Local No. 3—Secretary, W. Richards, Pleasantside P. O., B. C.

Tile Setters' Helpers, Local No. 78 — Secretary, K. S. Kennedy, 570 Rupert Street.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 31 — Business Agent, Reg. Lenfesty, 208 Labor Temple; FA. 8714.

Typographical Union, Local 226—Secretary, Harry Neelands, 212 Labor Temple; FA. 2608.

United Garment Workers' Union, No. 232—Secretary, Mrs. R. L. Firth, 2426 Yale St.

United Garment Workers' Union, No. 190—Secretary, Walter W. Shaw, 3435 West 6th Avenue.

United Fishermen and Allied Workers' Union — Secretary, Wm. Rigby, 138 East Cordova; TAtlow 3255.

University of British Columbia, Employees' Union, No. 116—L. T. Funnell, 4634 W. 7th Ave.

Union Label Trades Council—Secretary, Ed. Smith, 307 W. Broadway.

Broadcast on CBC International Service -- To U.K.

By JOE HALL
Mine Workers Union

British Trade Union Fraternal Delegate to Trades and Labor Convention in Calgary, September, 1949.

As Fraternal Delegate from the British Trades Union Congress to express greetings to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada Convention, held at Calgary, I did so with the good wishes of fellowship and goodwill that has always existed, and which I am sure will continue.

We have much in common: a tremendous number of Canadian citizens are either British born, or sons and daughters of earlier pioneers. Both England and Canada are members of the British Commonwealth of Nations and in this Canada plays an important part.

We both have the same political, industrial and economic questions, requiring an almost similar approach, but with the same desire to win through for our peoples the highest possible standard of living.

To the large majority of the Canadian people it is not difficult to explain the acute economic position that prevails, not altogether in England but in other countries including Canada, and everyone must agree that Canada, with her almost unlimited resources, cannot afford to live alone to herself. I was more than pleased to see and hear at the convention the masterly way in which not only problems of wages, organizations and working conditions of the workers was discussed, but also matters of national importance to all sections of its population. I am convinced the convention had at heart the well being of its beloved country; where that abounds government administration is consideravly helped and strengthened for the hard task it has to perform in this most crucial period. No government can succeed without the help of the strong arm of the Trade Union Movement. The Canadian Government, like the present government of Britain, is fortunate to possess this advantage.

There are questions such as a minimum wage for the workers—not the minimum interpreted to be the maximum—that the convention thoroughly considered and agreed that should be established. The convention rightly resolved by an overwhelming majority to press for its establishment, and my observations of this country's industrial position encourages me to agree that Canada can afford this most important and necessitous reform, with the understanding that service is given in return.

I would have been pleased to hear the universal plea at the convention of that most important question of Workers' Industrial Pensions, in addition to any pension scheme the government may wish to evolve. This I am sure will play a prominent part in the future deliberations of the convention. Reward of long years of service is, and should be, an established reality, universally.

I was pleased to see a similar bondship exist with the convention and the United States trade unions as that which exists with the British trade union movement. To me, as an eye witness, it would at the present moment be disastrous to allow the imaginary geographical line to interfere with the present organization, for no two other nations are similarly placed with so many interests in common with each other. So long as there is no desire for either to dominate, each can play its own part and still retain unity of purpose.

The sessions were fully taken up with a long list of resolutions, each embodying important reforms for the well being of its members. It will go down in history as a great convention.

G. M. MORRISON
International Representative and member of Street Railwaymen's Union, Division 101.

GEO. CURRIE
Industrial Relations Officer, Federal Dept. of Labor.

Conservative Doctrine Stated With Exceeding Dullness

By "THE SNIPER"

This month's prize for dullness goes to "The Case for Conservatism," a volume of some 320 pages written by Quintin Hogg, a British Tory M.P.

On Patriotism, says Mr Hogg:

"Conservatism derives its inspiration and seeks to base its policy on what Conservatives believe to be the underlying unity of all classes of Englishmen, their ultimate identity of interest, their profound similarity of outlook, the common difficulties and dangers they have shared . . . The nation, not the so-called class struggle, is therefore at the base of Conservative political thinking."

The identity of interest between the East End slum-dweller, the profound similarity of outlook between the Lancashire cotton spinner whose children will start work at fourteen and the mill-owner who takes Eton and Oxford for granted, and the common difficulties and dangers which were notoriously shared by the Rhondda Valley coal miner and the absentee mine owner, are of course well known to all true Britons.

On Private Property:

"According to Conservatives, the aim of every man may legitimately include the possession of enough private property to own, if he desires it, a house and a garden, to bring up a family including the provision of a slightly better education than the table d'hote afforded by the State, to indulge a reasonable hobby or leisure time occupation, and to end in his old age with a little more than the State pension, however generous . . . We may be a long way off it, but this is the ideal—a 'property-owning democracy'—which Conservatives hold."

Mr Hogg does not find it desirable to state what proportion of the people of Britain ever found it possible to come even close to that ideal under any Conservative government—or how much closer almost all of them are today.

Home Ownership Study Shows Plight Middle-Income Families

Washington—Less than half of the families in the nation with incomes below $4,000 annually own their own homes, according to a recent survey made by the Federal Reserve Board.

This was one of the highlights of the study which showed that some 20,000,000 nonfarm families in the United States were home owners at the beginning of 1949, an increase of almost 2,000,000 in one year.

The board said that the proportion of families owning their own homes increased gradually above the $4,000 income level. About 7 out of 10 families with incomes of $7,500 or more reported that they were in the home-owning class.

The information contained in the survey is based on the results of about 3,500 interviews taken in 66 sampling points in the country.

Less than 18,000,000 families are paying rent, according to the survey, and about 2,000,000 neither own homes nor pay rent. Approximately 51 per cent of all nonfarm families own their homes, the Reserve Board said, and one-half of these homes were valued by their owners at more than $8,000.

The Reserve Board said that the 2,000,000 families that neither owned a home nor rented one included families living in trailers, single-person families who have rooming quarters connected with their work, and young married couples who live with the parents of either the husband or the wife.

The Reserve Board also found that of every 10 houses that were owner-occupied at the beginning of 1949, 3 had been purchased since the end of the war, another 3 during the 1940-45 period, 2 during the 1930s, and 2 in the years prior to 1930s. Approximately half of all families owning their own homes at the time of the survey had bought them since Pearl Harbor.

Fifty-five per cent of the families owning their homes reported them free of mortgage debt, the survey pointed out. Three of every 10 postwar buyers reported that there was no mortgage on their homes.

The survey also indicated that 2 of every 3 home owners reported expenditures for maintaining or improving their properties in 1948. The average amount of such expenditure was approximately $500.

The 18,000,000 nonfarm rent-paying families reported total rent payments in excess of $7,000,000,000 in 1948, or a little more than 12 per cent of their total family income. The majority indicated no change in their rent bills during 1948.

The mobility of the population during the postwar period is indicated, according to the survey, by the fact that 56 per cent of the rent-paying families and 30 per cent of the home-owning families said that they moved into their present quarters since the beginning of 1946. In other words, approximately 4 of every 10 nonfarm families in the country moved at least once in the 3-year period ending on Dec. 31, 1948.

God Bless 'Em

Wives who complain about having to go through so much never mention trouser pockets.

The altar is where she stops making over him and starts making him over.

One farmer asked his neighbor the age-old question, "How's crops?"

"Waaal," drawled the second farmer, "the fillin' station and the hot dog stand ain't doin' so good, but they're gonna hold over the Summer Theatre for a second week in my barn."

WINDOW DRESSING

"Could I try on that red dress in the window?" asked the bright young thing.

"There's no need to do that," the elderly saleslady replied coldly, "we have several fitting rooms."

It's "Okay" for Them

The Supreme Court of the State of Florida has upheld, by a vote of six to one, a law requiring lawyers to pay dues into their "union", the Bar Association, before they could work at their profession in that state. This same state has a law on its statute books forbidding this same thing to other people who make their living at other kinds of work.

Lawyers just don't have any choice about joining or not joining their "union". They join—or they don't practice law. What is that if not a closed shop?

A majority of our Congressmen, and many of them are lawyers, have told us by their actions on the Taft-Hartley Act, that workers have absolutely no right to a closed shop, even if it is satisfactory to all concerned. Some have said that some citizen might come along who wants to work in a good shop which pays high wages but would not want to join the union, and if he is forced to join, that would be taking his American rights away from him.

It seems all right to the lawyers, doctors, business men, politicians and manufacturers to tell us workers what is good for us, and to have laws passed "protecting" our individual freedom. But do they want their own individual freedom thus "protected"? Not much!

The lawyer must join the Bar Association. The doctor belongs to the American Medical Society. The manufacturer holds membership in the National Association of Manufacturers. And so on down the list—until we come to the craft and industrial worker. Then a closed shop is un-American!—Office Worker.

Wage Increases Granted to Sign and Pictorial Painters

Agreement reached with six city sign firms for wage increases ended the 27-day strike of 140 members of the Sign and Pictorial Painters' Union (AFL-TLC), Local 726.

Journeymen will get a 15-cent per hour raise to bring them up to $1.50 an hour. Helpers, bill-poster men and silk screen workers will get a 7.4 per cent increase on their present wage scales, which range from 55 cents to $1.18 an hour.

The increases are retroactive to July 1.

The sign painters struck 12 city plants October 5. Five signed with the union previously, six came to terms Monday, and one shop has been put on the "We Do Not Patronize List."

Signing with the union are C. H. Brawn, Clay Signs, J. Boshard Sign Co., Hopps Sign Co., Neon Products, Lacey Sign, Coast Neon, Seaboard Advertising, Neolite Ltd., Wallace Neon, Walburn Neon.

Lawyer, reading client's last will and testament to circle of expectant relatives: "and so being of sound mind, I spent every cent I had before I died."

The four most common excuses for accidents are—I didn't see—I didn't know—I didn't hear—I didn't think.

Christ is the great central fact in the world's history. To Him everything looks forward or backward.—Spurgeon.

Doctor: "Give me some of that prepared acetyl derivative of salicylic acid."

Druggist: "Do you mean aspirin?"

Doc: "Yeah, I never can think of that name."

Gervin Reports CIO Take Over Certification

Secretary Gervin reported appearing before the Labor Relations Board on behalf of the United Garment Workers, Local 232.

The CIO had entered the Pacific Clothing Co. plant in which United Garment Workers held the certification and an agreement. After successfully organizing some of the workers, the CIO applied for certification and in a vote were certified as the bargaining agent.

"I understand the CIO has people placed in other plants," Secretary Gervin said. "If you want to retain your jurisdiction, you know what to do."

He added that the CIO was able to win certification from the AFL garment uion because the AFL has not enough full-time organizers to handle the work. He suggested that two or three small organizations which individually cannot afford full-time organizers should band together to hire one.

The success of the CIO was not the fault of the garment union, he said.

Coming Down!

As a resultof her snobbish attitude attitude toward servants, a dowager had experienced difficulty in keeping sufficient help in her home. The other day, interviewing a prospective maid, she said:

"If you're accepted, I don't want you to be like some of the others—jealous of my wealth and position, resentful and envious because they have to look up to me."

"I'm not like that," said the applicant gently. "I've often looked up at flagpole sitters, but never with envy."

YOUR OWN SAFETY

Canada's government services aim to protect you from impure or adulterated food or drugs. You can help protect yourself by reporting to the food and drug inspector all instances of impure foods that come to your attention. You are entitled to good food. Help the government see to it that you get it. There is a food and drug inspector in your district. He is ready and willing to serve you at all times.

NATURAL CURIOSITY

Children have a normal curiosity that leads them to examine everything that is going on. To protect them from the dangers which this instinct produces, all cooking pots should be placed out of reach of prying hands and the handles should always be turned away from the front of the stove. Serious burns or scalds may easily result from a moment's carelessness. Protect your children from accidents in the home.

MAJOR HEALTH FACTORS

During the winter months, heating and ventialtion are major health factors. You can do a lot towards keeping your family healthy by making sure your home has the right kind of heating and fresh air control. Coughs and colds often follow in the wake of properly heated and ventilated homes.

FOR LONG SERVICE

Your teeth have to last you a long time. They therefore need a certain amount of care to keep them in good condition. The most simple rules for dental health are not too much sweets and a thorough brushing after each meal. Your baby's first teeth are important. Don't neglect them just because he keeps them only a few years.

Instinct

Losing her temper, the elderly teacher of a rural school spanked a disobedient pupil; and, in doing so, accidentally inflicted a scratch upon his freckled face. That evening she telephoned the boy's father, a farmer, to apologize for her action.

"Oh, that's all right," said the father, good-naturedly. "Jimmy won't hold any grudge. He's lived on a farm long enough to know that old hens just can't help scratching."

Tommy had been away from school for some days and came back with his throat bound in red flannel. He presented a note:

"Please do not let Tommy learn any more French. His throat is so sore that he can hardly speak English."

A grouch is a fellow who freezes to death every winter and burns up every summer.

There are no greater wretches in the world than many whom people in general take to be happy—Seneca.

Remain hungry after eating.

Don't gamble on injury and loss of pay.

A man must be dumb to try lifting 200 pounds by himself.

He that thinks he can afford to be negligent is not far from being poor. —Dr. Johnson.

Bacteria bait—lipsick smear on a coffee cup.

The average cost of an infection case in the Chicago area is about $40 including time lost, doctor, nurse, bandage, hospital, overhead administration.

Keep electric cords in safe candition.

Man should trust in God as if God did all, and yet labor as earnestly as if he himself did all.—Chalmers.

Indigestion: The failure to adjust a square meal to a round stomach.

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"Gallup Rides Again"

Trades and Labor Congress Journal:

"This could be entitled: 'Experience Can't Teach Some People,' or 'Gallup Rides Again.'

"Less than 3 weeks after November 2 when Dr. Gallup slowed to a trot, he was off again with new predictions.

Gallup's latest—'The British Labor Party will lose the election in 1950'."

A Sixth Grader's Essay On Anatomy

The assignment for the sixts grade hygiene class was a composition on anatomy. One promising young student submitted the following:

"Your head is kind of round and hard and your brains are in it, and your hair is on it.

"Your face is on the front of your head where you eat and make faces. Your neck is what keeps your head out of your collar. It's hard to keep clean. Your shoulders are sort of shelves where you hook your suspenders to keep your pants up.

"Your stummick is something that if you do not eat often, it hurts. Your spine is some long bones in your back that keeps you from folding up. Your back is always behind no matter how quick you turn around.

"Your arms are fastened to your shoulders in such a way you can pitch and reach the butter.

"Your fingers stick out of your hands so you can throw curves and add up arithmetic.

"Your legs is what if you do not have two of you cannot get to first base.

"Your feet are what you run on, and your toes are what you stub. And that's all there is of you except what's inside, and I never saw it."

S.A. University Students Oppose Racial Bar

In a despatch from Johannesburg, it is apparent that the South African Government's intention to apply apartheid (racial segregation) to universities has been carried a step further. A Mozambique African, a Portugese citizen, has been refused renewal of an immigration permit He is a student at the Witwatersrand University about half way through a course leading to a degree in social science.

The student council at Witwatersrand does not share the views of the Malan Government on apartheid. It has protested to the Minister of the Interior over the refusal to renew the immigration permit of the Mozambique student.

The racial bar is also being applied in the universities in the form of refusal by the government to grant further medical bursaries to African students. The Witwatersrand student council has started its own bursaries to help African students.

The only other university in the country at which whites and African may study together is Capetown.

Years at School Pay Off

"Stay at school as long as you can."

That is the advice of the Minister of Labor to the young people of Canada. The minister made this statement in commenting on a similar message to the young men and women in the United States from Secretary of Labor Maurice J. Tobin recently. Mr. Mitchell said that he agreed entirely with this outlook.

The youth of Canada should attend school for as long as they possibly can. He advised the student: "You should not be too anxious to leave school for employment at the expense of your formal training and education. You will have to face the problems of the working world soon enough."

The minister stated that there was a definite relationship between the number of years spent in school and earnings. A study of figures taken from the 1941 census revealed that during their most productive years, workers with five to eight years' schooling earned an average of 42 per cent more than those with only one to four years in school. Similarly, those who had completed nine to 12 years' schooling had average earnings 43 per cent higher than those in the "five to eight years" group. But the most striking revelation was contained in the figures for those who had completed 13 or more years of schooling who recorded average earnings almost 50 per cent higher than those in the "nine to 12 years" group—a powerful testimony to the value in earning power of those extra three or four years in school.

Although, during the war and since, there had been a strong demand for trained workers in Canada, resulting in a relatively open employment market for skilled men and women, the trend over the years had been towards keener competition for all skilled employment, especially in the top executive field. There was a time when most people in Canada were happy if they were allowed to complete their primary school education. Now a secondary school diploma was becoming, if it had not already become, a minimum academic standard for many jobs, and more young people than ever before were now attending universities. The conclusion was obvious to any young person who wished to do some serious thinking about it.

The minister said he did not wish to imply that young people should educate and train themselves for "white collar jobs" exclusively. The desirability of this course had been exaggerated to the point of being harmful during the past two decades in Canada. There were many today who were tied to menial tasks at desks who would have been happier and more successful if they had not listened to misinformed friends and relatives who encouraged them to think of "a white collar job" as the only type of job worth having.

"I was so cold last night I couldn't sleep."

"And did your teeth chatter?"

"I don't know; we don't sleep together."

"Our union treasurer says I've got a little behind. Did he mean I should pay up—or pad up?"

Lathers Affiliate

The application for affiliation submitted by Organizing Chairman Tom Parkin, on behalf of Local 356, Lathers' International Union at New Westminster, was unanimously accepted by the delegates to the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council.

Commercial Failures High--Getting Higher

Ottawa—Commercial failures in the first half of 1949 were the highest in number for the similar period since 1941, while estimated liabilities were $8,725,000, a gain of 22.5% over 1948 and "the highest for the first six months of any year since 1934, when the economy was just starting to recover from its lowest levels", according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Nearly all branches of business showed increases in failures. For example, as compared with last year, trade and manufactures were up 14 and 21% respectively. Furthermore, all areas, except Ontario, shared the increase.

"There were eleven failures in the Maritimes as compared with six last year", the DBS report states. "Quebec showed an increase of 57 to record a postwar high of 380, while the number of failures in Ontario declined from 67 to 59 in the same comparison. In the prairie provinces 17 firms defaulted compared with 12 in the previous year and failures in B.C. nearly doubled when 33 concerns were declared bankrupt in the first half."

The reason: "Keener competition is now forcing out of business many concerns which entered the field during the period of post-war prosperity with limited financial reserves."

Another testimony to the so-called efficiency of "free enterprise"!

—Manitoba Commonwealth.

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Tory Circus

Mr. Tom Russell of Hollyburn, B. C., has sent the People's Weekly a copy of the elaborate souvenir program of the Conservative garden party held on the grounds of the Royal Pavilion, Brighton, England, on July 23rd. It gives some idea of the show the Tories are going to make out of the election campaign.

In language picked from the sideshow barker, the program informs the reader that "there will be something to suit all tastes and all ages—music, pageantry, dancing and song, amusing sideshows and bargains to be picked up at the stalls and valuable prizes to be won in the competition."

The affair was officially opened by Lord Broadbridge of Brighton, on the stage with whom were "other well-known personalities, including stage and screen stars."

There were other prominent Tories present. Said the program: "The children will be interested to find that Percy the Llama and Mitch and Pip, the baby baboons, all from Withdean Zoo, and all very tame, are holding an 'at home'."

A list of the sideshows to be presented includes "Darts", "Hoop-la", "Pennies in Bucket", "Bash 'Im", "Roll 'em Over", and "Housey-Housey".

If that's the kind of thing the workers of Britain want to exchange for the solid benefits they have received under their present government, they'll vote Tory. But we don't think they will. — People's Weekly, Alberta.

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Any Time, Anywhere . : . It Could Happen to You

Ashly Kelley, a power lineman in Washington, D.C., was surprised while working in a man-hole one day to have an eight-year-old girl drop in on him. The only thing broken was her fall, cushioned when she landed squarely on Lineman Kelley.

Prevention of accidents is everybody's job. But probably nobody is more concerned with this than the National Safety Council. This organization spends money, effort and time in trying to educate the public on how to live safely. It is doing a grand job.

However, there is a lighter side to this gruesome task, as can be seen from the above true incident. The National Safety Council publishes a digest of unusual accidents during the year. Here are some of them:

In Jamestown, N.Y., lightning courteously rang the doorbell when it called at the home of Mrs. Roger W. Cramer. Mrs. Cramer answered the bell, found no one there, identified her departed visitor by the smoke it had left, and called the fire department.

In St. Louis, Edwin Steffe hastily clapped a wig on his head for his part in an outdoor municipal opera. His quick swoop trapped a bee beneath the wig. Critics agreed he gave an animated performance.

Stuart Bowie, Rochester, N.Y., eased his auto gently over a railroad crossing. He had two dozen eggs in the car and he wasn't going to break any. A freight engine struck his car, knocked it into the path of another locomotive on an adjoining track. Mr. Bowie crawled from the wreckage to find nothing broken—not even an egg.

When Benjamin Quinland was admitted to a hospital in St. Louis nurses noticed that he lay uneasily on his bed. They couldn't blame him. As he relaxed at home a short time before, a bedspring had snapped loose, pierced the mattress and stabbed Mr. Quinland in the middle—of his nap.

Every athlete dreams of the day he'll be red hot. Such a day came to Cricket Player Plumb in Atherstone, England, last summer. A hard-hit ball struck a box of matches in his pocket. Pants afire, Fielder Plumb valiantly completed the play and dashed from the game in a blaze of glory.

In Marcinelle, Belgium, Miss Melle Boussurois was cleaning clothes with gasoline. Her cat, napping near a gas stove, got too near the burner and its fur caught fire. A leap and a yowl, and it landed smack in Miss Boussurois' bowl of gasoline. That was one night she didn't have to put the cat out—it went out on its own—jet-propelled.

Baseball pitchers who don't like the lively ball can count Miss Estelle Hester on their side. Miss Hester was washing her car across the street from Wrigley Field in Los Angeles one day when a batter socked a home run over the centrefield wall. Miss Hester caught the ball—smack on the head. The batter came on in to score. Miss Hester was out—cold..

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Clark would have plunged over a 50-foot embankment near Portland, Oregon, if their car had not struck a sign and stopped. The sign said: "Drive Carefully and Avoid Accidents."

And in Chicago a man who works for the National Safety Council and goes around telling other people to be careful, slipped on the ice on his own driveway, fell and broke his arm.

Safety is everybody's business.

—Tacoma Labor Advocate.

On Judges and Lawyers

According to the late Clarence Darrow, one of the most famous attorneys in the United States of America of his day and generation: "Judges are neither infinitely wise nor infinitely good; they come from the ranks of lawyers, and for the most part from those who have been long engaged in defending property rights; they are generally conservative; they are not independent of public opinion; almost invariably they reflect public opinion, which means the public opinion of the community in which they live. Few of them have much knowledge of biology, of psychology, of sociology, or even of history."

Darrow claimed, some years before his death in 1938, that in the past "lawyers helped to keep the poor in subjection; the criminal code was long and deadly . . . The lawyer lived for the rich and helped make slaves of the poor . . . Lawyers still keep the poor in their place by gaols and barbarous laws; but the criminal code is shorter and less severe . . . To be a good lawyer one must have a mind and disposition to venerate the past, a respect for precedents; believe in the sagacity of the dead."

There are, of course, notable exceptions. Quite a few lawyers are to be found among the progressive forces, but the fact that the majority of Liberal and Conservative M.P.'s are lawyers seems to bear out Clarence Darrow's statement.

Better Than No Bed

Saturday Night, October 18:

"The federal government has authorized grants to Ontario for 3,660 an done-third hospital beds, and to Alberta for 825 and two-thirds beds. In case the value of a third of a bed seems obscure, Mr. Paul Martin explained: 'A bassinet bed equivalent represents three bassinets developed in cubicles which are regarded as one adult bed for the purpose of the grant.' All clear now?"

Dirtier The Better

Mr. Harris, Tory M.P. for South Croydon:

"Politics is a very dirty game. Those who play the dirtiest get off the best. To your prospective candidate I would say that the dirtier he can play the game in this division the better it will be for the Conservative Party as a whole."

Yes, in any drink, flavour comes first . . . that's why Old Inspector is B.C.'s favorite rum. Mellow . . . hearty . . . over four years old . . . Old Inspector is the rum you serve with confidence!

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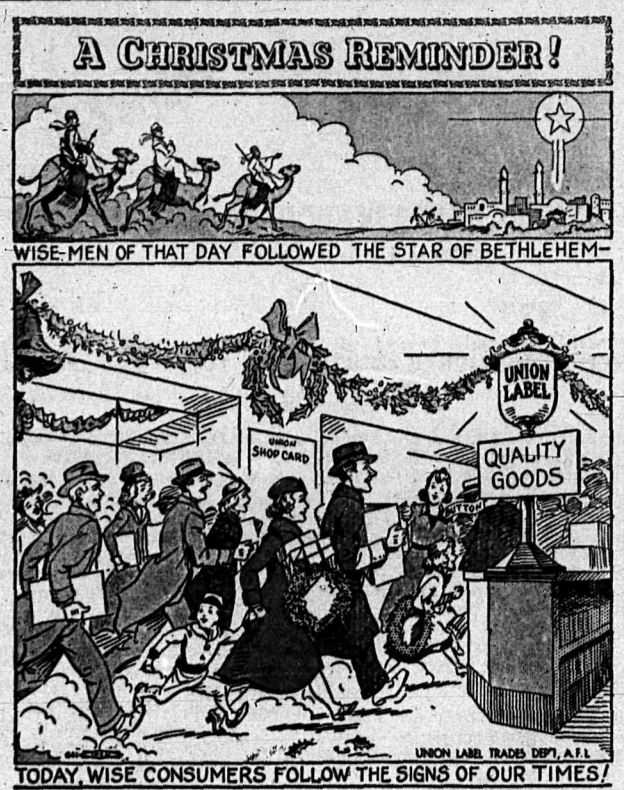

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICES TO BE USED FOR RECRUITING CHRISTMAS HELPERS FOR POST OFFICES

Extra Christmas help required this year by various Post Offices through the country will, in part, be recruited through local offices of the National Employment Service, Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labour, stated this month.

Those whose names appeared on Civil Service Commission eligible lists civilians, as well as those with veterans' preference, would be given first consideration, the Minister explained. Consideration would then be given to persons entitled to veterans' preference whose names appeared on lists supplied or authorized by the Post Office Department. Lastly, consideration would be given to the general list of registered applicants at the local offices of the National Employment Service, which would include students and other workers seeking temporary employment.

In all preference groups those with dependents would have priority over those without dependents.

A general policy of not engaging persons otherwise fully employed, would be followed.

As in the case of other employers, the local Postmaster could, at his discretion, reject any referred applicant whom he considered unsuitable or incapable of performing the work.

The period of employment will vary from six to 13 days. The first group of helper would be engaged about December 13, and the last group probably by December 17. Larger Post Offices may find it necessary to call for additional help before December 17. The rate of pay for helpers would be 70 cents an hour.

Vancouver's Only Union Funeral Home

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What Sort of a Union Lodge Brother Are You?

Most trade unionists—and Division No. 4 members are certainly no exception—are traditionally warm hearted and have a strong feeling of fraternity and kinship with their Lodge Brothers and fellow workers.

This feeling of kinship and mutual understanding is part of the basic fabric of trade unionism. It is genuine, and represents a true feeling of brotherhood. But at the same time it often happens that trade unionists, like everybody else, do not pay as much attention to this aspect of trade unionism as they would like.

That is why most Lodges have visiting committees whose members have the duty of calling on the sick and helping spread the wqarmth of friendship, particularly in times of trouble or need. No matter how genuine the feeling of friendship and brotherhood is, no matter how spontaneous friendship seems, there is none-the-less an art to friendship, as all members of visiting committees doubtless know.

For one thing there can be nothing perfunctory in friendship. If, as a member of your Lodge's visiting committee, you perform your tasks in the manner of doing a duty, of checking a name on a list, you lack the art of true friendship.

To cultivate successfully this art, a person must have two outstanding traits: he must know how to be a good listener, not monopolize all of the talk; and he must always be alert not to tread on the sensibilities of his friend. The beauty of friendship is that its possibilities are limitless. And the remarkable thing is when you practice friendship, you not only help brighten and enrich the lives of others, but you enrich your own life as well.

"We have a great deal more kindness than is ever spoken," Emerson says in his essay on Friendship, by which he meant that there is more friendliness in the world than most of us ever know.

Trade unionists can understand that, perhaps better than most people, even though they may never put it in as many words. For friendship, indeed, is the very core of Union Brotherhood.

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Soviet System of Mind Control

Written for and Distributed by the WORKERS EDUCATION BUREAU American Federation of Labor
By GEORGE S. COUNTS
Teachers College, Columbia Univ.

THE CONFESSION OF A SCIENTIST

The "ideological resolutions" of the Central Committee of the Party of Lenin and Stalin charged leading writers, dramatists, composers, scholars and scientists with making mistakes, with committig heresy, with "grovelling before the West," with betraying their "socialist Motherland." These men and women, with few exceptions, admitted that the Party was "absolutely right," approved resolutions condemning themselves, and addressed letters of gratitude to "our dear father and teacher," the "coryphaeus" of every form of activity, the "greatest scholar" of the "great Stalinist epoch," "our own beloved Comrade Stalin."

The invasion of the realm of science by the Party is perhaps the most extraordinary and disturbing phonomenon in this all-embracing attempt at mind control. In August, 1948, the Central Committee approved as the "only correct position" the thesis that characteristics acquired by an organism during its life may be transmitted to its offspring. This question has long been a subject of research and controversy in the field of genetics. Immediately, practically all Soviet biologists, regardless of their previous views, accepted the Party "line."

Professor Yields to Party Line

The case of Professor A. R. Zhebrak, one of Russia's most distinguished geneticists, is illustrative. On August 15, 1948, a few days after the Party had spoken, he published a letter in "Pravda" containing the following passages:

"But now, since it has become clear to me that the basic theses of the Michurin school in Soviet genetics are approved by the Central Committee of the All-Union Communist Party, I, as a member of the Party, cannot defend positions which have been declared mistaken by the Central Committee of our Party.

"As a member of the Party and as a scientist from the ranks of the people, I do not want to be regarded as a renegade, I do not want to be barred from assisting in the fulfillment of the noble task of the scientists of our Motherland. I want to work within the framework of that tendency which is recognized as forward-looking in our country and with the methods which are propounded by Timiriazev and Michurin. Henceforth I shall strive with all my powers to make my works of maximum use to my country, to develop creatively the heritage of Timiriazev and Michurin, to aid the building of Communism in our Motherland."

Pravda Questions Sincerity

In the same issue and on the same page of "Pravda" immediately below Zhebrak's letter appeared the response from the editors containing observations which scarcely improved his peace of mind:

"Like other representatives of the Weismann-Morgan tendency, Professor Zhebrak resembles a barren fig tree.

"The editorial board takes note of the declaration of A. R. Zhebrak that he does not wish to be regarded as a renegade and promises to develop creatively the heritage of Timiriazev and Michurin and iad in the building of Communism. The subsequent work of Professor A. R. Zhebrak will show whether his declaration is sincere."

Professor Zhebrak was dismissed from his professorship in the Timiriazev Academy and from the headship of the Belo-Russian Academy of Science. Many other professors lost their posts and a number of scientific institutes were closed.

This political direction of thinking by a ruthless and all-powerful dictatorship is profoundly abhorrent to the American mind. It marks an unqualified and enthusiastic reversal of the liberating tendencies of the past several centuries.

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Our Strength Lies in Unity

(Re the Calgary TLC Convention)

". . . . It was with sadness in our heart that we beheld the Calgary spectacle. Totalitarianism was fought with totalitarian methods. At the same time we claim that our way of life is so much superior to the Russian way. If we really are sincere in believing that our way of life is the best, must we then resort to methods which are repulsive to any decent person? And what of our Christian principles which teach us to love our fellow men, even our enemies? Instead of doing so we turn around and crucify not only the communists, but also our friends if we do not like their looks or their ideas. Witch-hunting, once started, soon becomes rampant and is hard to stop.

"All this sort of nonsense does not make for unity, nor for the betterment of the lot of the working class. If we really want unity our task is to work for the constant improvement of our social and economic conditions, then we must first of all practise what we preach—brotherhood of man. We shall never defeat a communist by driving him underground, but only by proving to him that we have something better to offer than regimentation. Let us never forget that hatred is a great destroyer of human values, whereas love is the cement of the universe.—The United Worker, Ocean Falls, B. C.

"I'm proud to say I'm a self-made man."

"You're lucky. I'm the revised work of a wife and three daughters."

The average woman has a vocabulary of only eighteen hundred words. It is a small stock, but think of the turnover.

Wife (in argument): "Anyhow, you borrowed $100 from father the night you proposed."

Husband: "Well, he looked so glad when I asked him for you I simply couldn't resist it."

FALSE ECONOMY

Neglecting to see a doctor when you don't feel well is often the worst kind of false economy. A medical check-up doesn't cost much and it may prevent a long and expensive illness. Your doctor is interested in keeping you well. Help him to help yourself.

"Look here," said the indignant women in the post office, "your mistakes are getting too bad. My husband has gone to Denver on business and this morning I had a letter from him with a New York postmark."

Anything but the Truth

News Despatch from Kenneth Rathbone, British CPA Correspondent.

"British Conservatives have a very happy knack of giving themselves away at times. Recently, Mr. A. Nixon, prospective Conservative candidate for New Cross, when giving advice to a meeting of Young Conservatives, said: "When you are asked by the Socialists what is the policy of the Conservatives, tell them: to chuck your side out at the earliest opportunity! If they ask about our Industrial Charter, tell them that it is the most progressive charter in the world. Tell them anything but don't—I repeat, don't—be drawn into detail. Otherwise you will find yourself drawn into the Labor Party'."

Rainy Days

It now appears that one reason why 1948 was such a boom year was that the nation's (U.S.) families, by and large, spent part of their nest eggs.

For all the record high marks it made in income and profits and employment, 1948 was just a long-awaited "rainy day" for half the families who had saved against its coming.

That, at least, is what they told the people who made a sample survey for the Federal Reserve Board to see how people were faring economically . . .

Although total holding of government bonds went up, the proportion of American families with an investment in these bonds went down, the survey said. It has dropped to 45 in each 100 now from 60 in each 100 soon after the war ended.

—Christian Science Monitor.

A Big Inducement

Dictator Trujillo, trying to entice U.S. sweat shops to move to the Dominican Republic, boasted in expensive advertisements that the per capita income of Dominican workers is only $100 a year.

—Socialist Call.

"Well, Doc, you sure kept your promise when you said you'd have me walking again in a month."

"Good. I'm blad to hear that."

"Yeah. I had to sell my car when I got your bill."

Customer: "You made a mistake in that prescription you gave my wife. Instead of quinine you used strychnine."

Druggist: "You don't say. Then you owe me 20 cents more."

"Your husband looks like a brilliant man. I suppose he knows practically everything."

"Don't be silly. He doesn't even suspect anything."

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He neglected to hold her arm while they were crossing a busy street, so she asked, "Where's your chivalry?"

"Oh!" he replied, "the dealer has it. I'm trading it in on a Buick."

She is a wonderful stenographer. She has the files so mixed up that we can't get along without her.

And . . . there's the Scotchman who called up his sweetheart to find out what night she was free.

"Who did our librarian marry?"

"Oh, some big bookie."

Some folks have to sleep in stables to acquire horse scents.

Little Willie in the best of sashes
Fell in the fire and burned to ashes.
After a while the room grew chilly,
But no one liked to poke up Willy.

A friend hides spare change from his wife by putting it in the basket of underwear.

A gentleman never blows his knows in public.

Before the war the customer was always right, during the war the customer was usually left. Now they'd better treat the customer right or they won't have one left!

For the first 20 years of a man's life his mother asks, "Where are you going?" Then during the next 40 years a wife asks, "Where have you been?"

"Your son is making good progress with his violin. He is beginning to play quite nice tunes."

"Do you really think so? We were afraid that we'd merely got used to it."

Recruiting Officer: "Don't you want to join the cavalry? That's a fine branch of the service."

Prospective Recruit: "No, sir; if I have to retreat, I don't want to be bothered dragging along no horse behind me."

"Which way are you going, babe?"

"Sir, that's no way to address a lady whom you haven't met who lives at 7818 Fairfax, Belmont 8998!"

"Did you participate in many engagements on the continent?" an inquisitive old lady asked the returned soldier.

"Only five," replied the ex-GI, with becoming modesty.

"And you came through all of them unhurt?"

"Not exactly," he returned sadly. "I married the fifth."

If the Saviour, who was a carpenter, were alive today He would, in al probability, carry a Union Card and patronize fair firms.

In the economic field what other symbol better represents the true Christian spirit of brotherly love than does the Union Label?

Buy Union-made articles for Xmas presents and your chances of buying them in future years will be greatly increased.

Hot Air?

"Reports here hint that a "combination of British Tories and American big business men is working hard to split the British Labor Party and put a new "National Coalition Cabinet" into power.' Main aim is said to be to force devaluation of the pound, and get a 'moratorium on further nationalization.'

"One backer of this plan is alleged to be Winthrop Aldrich, of the Chase National Bank, who was in London recently. He is said to be looking round for a 'new Ramsay MacDonald.'

"This cloak-and-dagger story goes on to hint that the stakes are high and include reconstruction of the world steel cartel.

"Maybe it is just hot air—when the temperature nears a hundred imaginations are apt to soar, too."

—American Commentary, by Arthur Webb, in London Daily Herald, August 5.

MEOW

Two women met on the street after a long absence. Said the first:

"Gracious, Dorothy, I haven't seen you for seven years. You certainly look a lot older."

"You, too, Eleanor, dear. I wouldn't have recognized you except for the dress and hat."

Mr. Brown was a stubborn individual. He would never wear rubbers when it rained, nor put on an extra sweater if the nights were chilly. Mrs. Brown was peeved at his obstinacy.

"You never take any good advice," she complained in a nagging fashion.

"Darn good thing for you I don't," he retorted, "or you would still be an old maid."

At the Same Old Corner

"And then the Free Press gets off the old hackneyed phrase that 'The world-economy is approaching a crossroads.' Nonsense. The world economy has been halted at the same old corner around which prosperity lingered so long in the hungry thirties. And the capitalist business men who guide world-economy to the same old corner every twenty years or so have once more arrived there. They sit down as usual on that part of their anatomy with which they do their economic thinking and wait for a depressed world to go by."

—Canadian Unionist.

WHAT NEXT ?

Even the nation's bedrooms aren't safe anymore from the peculiar new economics dreamed up by reactionaries. Here is an excerpt from the "Business Round-Up" appearing in the current issue of "Fortune", the $1.25-a-copy big business magazine.

"Within individual industries economic trends were mixed. In textiles, pajamas were off and sheets were up . . . "

The Moscow Line — A Canadian communist was see striding along wearing a raincoat and holding an umbrella over his head, while the sun was shining brightly.

When asked was he expecting rain he replied: No, but we just got word that it is raining heavily in Moscow.

NAUGHTY WILLIE

Mother: "Stop using those bad words."

Son: "Shakespeare uses them."

Mother: "Well, don't play with him any more."

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All in the Same Boat

The Western Producer, Sept. 15:

"The facile assumption that the economy of the United States stands as firm and secure as the rock of Gibraltar, no matter what happens elsewhere, and that out of her great wealth she could if she would save the western world, is a dangerous fallacy. The truth is quite otherwise. All the nations of the Atlantic community are riding through perilous waters in a leaky, foundering boat named 'Western Economy' and the United States and Canada are right in there with them. If disaster strikes all will suffer. The Communist prophecy and expectation of economic followed by political collapse will be fulfilled. In striving to stave off this appalling fate, as a result of which western civilization might perish, the United States will be saving herself just as much as she will be anyone else. All are in it together. All are in the same boat and will sink or float together."

WHEN COLD WINDS BLOW

When the north wind blows cold we need a good, hearty breakfast for a morning "waker-upper" but it's smart to make sure that the cereal used has the "whole grain" label.

TOO MANY DEATHS

Sixteen people in Canada die from tuberculosis each day of the year and the cost to each patient, including loss of wages, clinic service and hospital care has been estimated at $5,000. But TB can be cured more quickly and easily when it is discovered in the early stages. Chest x-rays locate hidden cases of TB and save many lives. Arrange for a free x-ray examination today.

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BUILDING TRADES NOTES

National Joint Plan for Settlement of Jurisdictional Disputes Revised and Continued

At the convention of the Building and Construction Trades Department which met in St. Paul last month, changes in the National Joint Plan for the Settlement of Jurisdictional Disputes were approved. The revision of the plan had been worked out and agreed upon by the members of the Committee which was appointed earlier this year to recommend changes in the plan. The revised plan had already been submitted to the Executive Council of the Department at its Toronto meeting, and to the various participating contractors associations. The revised plan, while it continues joint participation in the settlement of jurisdictional disputes, assigns somewhat different responsibilities to the unions and the contractors. The new plan which became effective on October 1st is in fact a continuation of the plan which has been in operation the past year. The plan will remain in force until December 31, 1950, and each year thereafter unless it is terminated by one of the parties signing it. If any of the signatory parties desires to change or terminate the plan, notice in writing must be given at least thirty days prior to the 31st day of December of any year subsequent to 1949. The agreement may be changed at any time, however, by mutual consent.

The revised plan provides that a National Joint Board is to be set up, consisting of an impartial chairman, four labor members selected by the Executive Council of the Department, and four employer members, two representing and selected by the general contractors' associations, and two representing and selected by the specialty contractors' associations. The employer representatives are to be members, officers, or full-time employees of the associations, who have had experience in the industry. The impartial chairman is to be selected by the labor and employer members and Mr. John T. Dunlop will continue in this capacity. The Joint Board assumes the responsibilities which have up to the present been those of the Board of Trustees, which is now abolished.

Disputes may be referred to the Joint Board either by an international union involved in the dispute, by an employer directly affected by the dispute on the work in which he is engaged, or by a participating organization representing such an employer.

When a dispute is filed the Joint Board will first investigate the claims of the disputing parties, to determine whether or not the dispute is already covered by a decision of record or an agreement between the parties. In case the Joint Board discovers that such an agreement or decision of record exists, it will issue a ruling as to the decision or agreement and determine which one of the parties to the dispute has a rightful claim to the work under the decision of record or the agreement.

In case no such agreement or decision of record is found to exist, the Joint Board will make a job decision in which the Board will consider the established trade practice. This decision will cover only the particular job on which the dispute occurred. There was no previous provision in the plan for this kind of job or "spot" decision. The Joint Board may also, in its discretion, docket a dispute for a Hearings Panel when it finds that a dispute has not been settled by a decision or agreement of record.

Any job decision rendered by the Joint Board may be appealed to a Hearings Panel by any of the participating national or international unions involved, or may be referred to such a Panel by the Joint Board itself. The revised plan does not empower a contractor or an organization representing such a contractor to appeal a Joint Board decision to a Hearings Panel.

A dispute may, however, be filed with the Joint Board in the first instance with a request for a decision on a national basis. In this case the Chairman of the Joint Board is directed to call a conference of the General Presidents of the unions involved in the dispute, for the purpose of bringing about an agreement. If a satisfactory agreement is reached and signed by the contesting parties,

VICTOR MIDGLEY
Special Representative on Vancouver Island for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

and attested by the Chairman of the Joint Board, it becomes an agreement of record in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of the Department, and as such will remain in effect as provided by the Constitution. In case no such agreement is reached within ten days, however, the Chairman of the Joint Board will docket the case for hearing and decision by a Hearings Panel.

When a case has been docketed for hearing by such a Panel, the Chairman of the Joint Board will call upon the affected unions and each of the participating employers associations which are affected to appoint a representative to serve on the Hearings Panel. Also serving on the Hearings Panel will be the Impartial Chairman and two General Presidents of international unions not concerned in the dispute, who are to be selected by the Impartial Chairman with the approval of the Joint Board. If it proves impossible for the Hearings Panel to reach a unanimous decision, after every effort to do so has been made, a decision is to be made by the Impartial Chairman and the two disinterested General Presidents who are members of the Panel.

As soon as a case is to go to a Hearings Panel the Impartial Chairman of the Joint Board is to notify all General Presidents of national or international unions affiliated with the Department, and all participating employers' associations. Thirty days notice is to be given. Briefs are to be submitted and exchanged by all parties to the dispute at least ten days before the date of the hearing. In case any party to the dispute fails to present his case within the stated time, decision is to be made on the basis of the evidence submitted. The Hearings Plan is to render a decision, if possible, within ten days after the conclusion of the hearing. All parties concerned are to be sent copies of the decision, which is to be immediately accepted and complied with by all the parties signing the Agreement.

Where a community or area plan for the settlement of jurisdictional disputes is already in existence and has been recognized by the Building and Construction Trades Department, it is to be used in the first instance to bring an agreement or settlement. Such local settlements or agreements, however, are to apply only to the particular jobs in question, and appeal from any such settlement or agreement may be taken to the Joint Board by any of the parties involved.

Only contractors who employ members of organization affiliated with the Department are bound by the Agreement, after they have signed a stipulation setting forth that they subscribe to and are bound by the Agreement. Pending a decision of the Board or of a Hearings Panel, or a settlement through the office of the Chairman of the Joint Board, no stoppage of work because of a jurisdictional dispute is to occur. Work is to proceed on the basis of the original assignment, provided that no employer will assign work contrary to decisions or agreements of record, or established trade practice.

News of the Month

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

By GEO. R. BENGOUGH

Conciliation Board Hearing on 15c Wage Demand of Shingle Weavers

President Tom Dumma and Secretary Alex Lowe presented the Union's Brief before the Board of Conciliation. General Representative Wm. Page assisted the officers of No. 2802 in their presentation. Mr. D. R. Blair was the Chairman and the Board members were Mr. D. B. McLeod for the Company, and Geo. R. Bengough for the Union.

The company involved in this dispute is the Huntting & Merritt Division of Canadian Forest Products Limited.

The Shingle Weavers are asking for a 15c increase across the board, a guaranteed daily wage for sawyers and packers, increased annual vacation, all statutory holidays to be paid for. The other requests of Local No. 2802 include a suitable pension plan, 30-hour work week, adequate protection from the weather, and the Union Shop clause.

The officers in their presentation stressed the need for a higher wage to cope with the increases in living expenses plus their desire to have a better standard of living.

They pointed out that shutdowns occur from time to time and sometimes last two or three months and their present wages barely permit them to get by from day to day, let alone cope with a period of a shutdown.

Brother Lowe pointed out that some four-fifths of the red cedar shingles manufactured in Canada enter the United States market and that the American operators pay considerably more to their employees; yet both the Canadians and Americans sell in the same market. On top of the difference in wages the Canadian companies have the benefit of the Canadian dollar being devalued by 10 cents at the present time.

Representative W. Page pointed out that any question of inability to pay fair wage increase at this time would not be taken seriously; especially when it is common knowledge that the shingle industry is enjoying a high peak of sales at the present time. Representative W. Page, later on in the hearing, pointed out the benefits to be had by the Company in using the Union Label of the United Brotherhood on all shingles made by members of our organization.

It was pointed out that the carpenters south of the border were well organized and could assist by handling only shingles made by fellow members.

The question of the 30-hour work week was gone into thoroughly by our representatives. Brother T. Dumma stated that it should be good business on the part of the employer to institute the 30-hour work week, that the present day speed-up methods of manufacture periodically result in the saturation point being reached and workmen breaking down. The 30-hour work week would tend to make for more even production and shingles can very easily be stored if necessary.

Local No. 2802 in their brief requested an adequate pension plan be instituted for all the employees; stated "We are ever mindful that after having spent a lifetime working for an employer that it would be only just that the employer pay a pension for all the years that the employee helped to build that particular business. It is rather heartless after having had his services during the best years of the employees' life to let him go without any pension to carry him over his remaining years." We could state further that no businessman would maintain, openly at least, that the cost of maintaining and replacing his plant and machinery should be charged to the taxpayer. Yet industries which do not make provision for taking care of their worn-out employees are, in effect, asking the Government to carry the cost of replacing their manpower; since retired workers without adequate pensions must be carried by tax money.

Dealing with the paid statutory holidays, Brother Alex Lowe stated: "For an employee to have a day off and there is no pay forthcoming for that day; that it is a farce to call it a holiday."

Local No. 2802 is asking that all the statutory holidays be paid for.

Along with Brother Dumma, both Brother Lowe and Representative Page pressed for the Union Shop clause to be included in the new agreement. They stated the fact that some employees are enjoying the benefits of the Shingle Weavers' Union, without being members of the union; causing a certain amount of dissension between the union and the non-union employee. It was pointed out to the Board that by far the majority of employees at this mill are members of the Shingle Weavers No. 2802 and there can be no good reason for the remainder to be holding back.

Without question, President Tom Dumma and Secretary Alex Lowe put up a good case before the Conciliation Board and stated their brief in a forthright manner on behalf of the members of No. 2802.

The Company was represented by Forest Industrial Relations Ltd., Mr. J. M. Billings and Mr. W. H. Hefferman presented the brief on behalf of Canadian Forest Products Limited—Huntting Merritt Shingle Division, and Mr. Edwards appearing for the Company.

FURNITURE AND FIXTURE WORKERS No. 2533

Six Vancouver furniture firms were presented with demands of Vancouver Local No. 2533 recently. The companies meeting with representatives of the union are: Monarch Furniture Co. Ltd., Faircrest Furniture Co. Ltd., Crane Furniture Co., Hollywood Furniture Co. Ltd., Sturdybuilt Furniture Co. Ltd., Monterey Furniture Co. Ltd. The present agreement expired November 1st, and the union is seeking a 10c wage increase, paid rest periods, paid statutory holidays plus Union Shop clause.

Last meeting of Local No. 2533 instructed its officials to apply to the Labor Relations Board for the assistance of a conciliation officer if no further progress can be reported.

The wage offer of Hollywood Furniture Co. Ltd. was considered and voted upon to accept. This will mean an increase of $2 per week for all employees of Hollywood Furniture Co. Ltd.

Three more agreements of No. 2533 come up for revision shortly and the firms have been duly notified for the purpose of bargaining. These firms are doing fixture work in the city and the wage demands coincide with the wages asked for by Local No. 2534 of New Westminster.

CHILLIWACK CARPENTERS No. 1843

The Local has elected Bro. James Elliott as business agent with a view of concentrating on the large housing project now in progress for a starter.

Brother Elliott is making good progress in lining up the carpenters on this project. The contract is being carried out by Mr. Wm. M. Orr and Vancouver Association Contractors Ltd. Mr. James Auld heads the Vancouver Association Contractors Ltd.

On two occasions Business Agent Elliott has met with Mr. Orr and Mr. Auld with a view to having a signed agreement with No. 1843, Chilliwack. Most of the difficulties in the way of signing an agreement have been removed and it is expected an agreement will be consummated very shortly. The rate in the Chilliwack area is $1.55 and is being paid on all jobs. The high school job is making rapid progress and is now nearing completion. The contractor is A. R. Grimwood Ltd. All the carpenters employed on this job are members of No. 1843.

Brother Elliott reports there are a few members idle, but, considering the time of year, the work is holding fairly good.

"The First Aider" and Its Significance To Trade Unionists

W. N. KEMP, M.D.
Editor and Publisher
THE FIRST AIDER

Since January, 1949, I have personally edited and published, about every two months, a journal known as THE FIRST AIDER. Although, in the past, THE FIRST AIDER has dedevoted its columns principally to the discussion of accident prevention, first aid and kindred topics—not to mention an occasional "blast" at the Workmen's Compensation Board—future issues, if, indeed, we continue to publish, will be largely devoted to medical topics of general interest to non-medical people like yourselves. It will be a sort of "layman's medical digest" containing articles on nutrition and health and similar topics of interest to all members of the family.

Frankly, gentlemen, the FIRST AIDER is flat "broke" at the yresent moment. It can and will be revived, however, if we can get active subscriber support of trade unionists in B. C. **We propose to charge 75 cents for four numbers in 1949-50, commencing with the January number. Delivery will be by mail to any address.** We hope for your active support.

Teachers Oppose Educational Tax

Vancouver Secondary Teachers' Association, affiliated with the T & L Council, reported that they were opposed to the proposed educational tax upon citizens who do not pay property tax within the city. The teachers' delegates explained that the citizens it was proposed to tax were recently denied the civic vote and they felt this would constitute "taxation without representation".

The teachers' report pointed out that it was not implied that they are opposed to all special taxes imposed for financing education.

A young man was serving for the first time as usher at a fashionable church and his self-consciousness amounted to a bad case of stage fright. As a result of his nervousness some mistakes were made. Among others, a wealthy old lady marched down the aisle unaccompanied and seated herself inadvertently one row in front of her usual position. The perspirig young usher tiptoed up to her and whispered hoarsely:

"Mardon me, padam, you are occupewing the wrong pie. May I sew you to another sheet?"