el. 0139

SUPPORTED BY ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR LOCAL UNIONS

TO EACH UNION MEMBER THE POLITICAL PARTY OF HIS CHOICE

LABOR STATESMAN

OWNED BY THE VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER AND DISTRICT TRADES & LABOR COUNCIL

BUILD STRONG UNIONS FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

VANCOUVER, CANADA, FEBRUARY, 1950 — Established 1924

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WHAT THEY SAID . . .,

Soliloquy

A few weeks ago passengers on a Madison Avenue bus were treated by the driver to a briefly acird discourse when he brought the jam-packed vehicle to a violent stop, stood up and surveyed his clientele with a bitter smile. "You know," he began, "Americans are pretty swell people. Yes, they are. You give your money to charities, adopt the homeless and visit the sick. You give your blood to the Red Cross and nobody'll go hungry if you can help it . . . BUT" and here his voice rose to a menacing shout, "YOU WILL NOT MOVE TO THE REAR!"

Dust Them Off

I like the way millionaires dress; their gray check trousers, their white check waistcoats, their heavy gold chains, and the signet rings that they sign their cheques with. My! They look nice. Get six or seven of them sitting together in the club and it's a treat to see them. And if they get the least dust on them, men come and brush it off. Yes, and are glad to. I'd like to take some of the dust off them myself.—Stephen Leacock.

The Constitution

"In a democracy, 'men should not think it slavery to live according to the rule of the Constitution; for it is their salvation.'"—Aristotle.

Politics and Profits

If fifty men did all the work,
And gave the price to five,
And let those five make all the rules—
You'd say the fifty men were fools,
Unfit to be alive.

—CHARLOTTE GILMAN

Eating and Working

I hold that if the Almighty had ever made a set of men that should do all the eating and none of the work, He would have made them with mouths only and no hands; and if He had ever made another class that He intended should do all the work and no eating, He would have made them with hands only and no mouth.

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The Girls in Slacks

A woman wearing slacks is fully covered from the heel to the hip, much more thoroughly covered than if she wore a skirt. Only the odd ankle peeps through to tantalize.

What is more, she is so covered as to depress rather than arouse the baser instincts of the opposite sex. Anyone who doubts this statement has only to study the expression on the faces of men, including school principals, who are viewing a woman in slacks from behind.—JEAN HOWARTH in Vancouver Sun.

Taxes and Service

"I place economy among the first and most important virtues, and public debt as the greatest of dangers to be feared . . . To preserve our independence, we must not let our rulers load us with perpetual debt . . . We must make our choice between economy and liberty or profusion and servitude.

If we run into such debts, we must be taxed in our meat and drink, in our necessities and our comforts, in our labors and in our amusements. . . . If we can prevent the Government from wasting the labors of the people, under the pretense of caring for them, they will be happy.—Thomas Jefferson.

Finding Arguments for Believing

Few of us take the pains to study the origin of our cherished convictions. Indeed, we have a natural repugnance to so doing. We like to continue to believe what we have been accustomed to accept as true and the resentment aroused when doubt is cast upon any of our assumption leads us to seek every manner of excuse for clinging to them. The result is that most of our so-called reasoning consists of finding arguments for going on believing as we already do.—JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON.

"Intolerance in general is a threat to labor; intolerance on the part of labor itself is a movement toward self-destruction. Labor must diminish this discrepancy between resolutions and actions against intolerance. The mighty organized will of the free American trade union movement, which in the past has been harnessed to countless social and economic reforms, must again take the lead."
—JOHN W. GIBSON, Assistant Secretary of Labor.

ATTENTION, ORGANIZED LABOR!

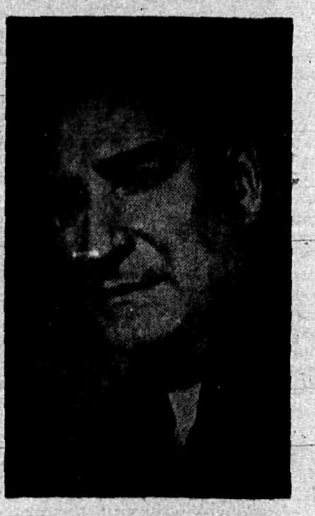
SUBURBAN CABS LTD. *operating* MARPOLE TAXI,
KERRISDALE TAXI, McKENZIE HEIGHTS TAXI,

Patronize UNION SERVICE TEAMSTERS LABEL

Are Under Agreement with
Teamsters Local 151
Employing Union Drivers

TRADES CONGRESS EXECUTIVE SUBMITS LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS TO B.C. CABINET

JACK STEVENSON
Newly elected president of the Trades and Labor Council.



ALD. R. K. GERVIN
Re-elected General Secretary-Treasurer of the Trades and Labor Council. Member Street Railwaymen's Union, Div. 101.

New and Amended Legislation Urged on Behalf of Citizens and Workers

REPRESENTATIVES OF ORGANIZED LABOR met the Members of the Cabinet of the B. C. Legislature, in an annual effort to have new legislation enacted and some amended in the interests of all citizens and workers in British Columbia.

The delegation, headed by R. K. Gervin, submitted the following brief composed of 14 pages:

Gentlemen:

The B. C. Executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada appear today representing thousands of citizens and workers to place before you on their behalf proposals for legislation that is urgently needed for their protection and well being.

The proposals we make were well considered and not arrived at hastily. We are very concerned at the present time with the employment situation. There are many people out of work who are unable to obtain assistance of any kind. We recognize this as a national problem and one that should be met by the Federal Government. We hope, however, that your government will urge immediate action in assistance to the unemployed and long range planning to avoid this condition in future. Further, there are many projects that could be undertaken by your government which would bring immediate relief.

We appreciate the courtesy extended in granting this interview and we sincerely hope that our recommendations will be embodied in the Statutes during the next sitting of the Legislature.

Senior Citizen Retirement Allowance

These people have given a life of usefulness contributing to our economy, and the time is now overdue for reform with a view to a decent living standard for our senior citizens. Too often we spend millions on the wayward citizen, e.g., penal institutions, delinquency, etc., and ignore the people who have given a useful life to the good of our society. The present amount of the pension imposes an extreme hardship on these people in not keeping even an approximate pace with the cost of living; notwithstanding its inherent and arbitrary restrictions such as the "means" test. The glaring inadequacy of this Act to meet the even basic needs of our senior citizens has too long gone unheeded. We strongly urge your Government to seek the following amendments to the Old Age Pension Act:

(a) Raise the minimum payment to $60 per month.
(b) Reduce the eligible age to 60 years for women and 65 for men.
(c) Abolish the "means" test.
(d) Reduce residential qualifications to 15 years in Canada.
(e) That the Act be made contributory and applicable to all.
(f) That the same pension be made available to the blind or totally disabled over 18 years.
(g) Eliminate the practice of combining the Old Age Pension with the Parents Maintenance Act.
(h) Eliminate the practice of placing liens on homes of recipients of the pension.
(i) Establish community homes for the aged with adequate provision for married couples to live together. Such homes to be under the supervision of the Federal Government with available hospitalization and full medical care.

Automobile Insurance

It is strongly urged that the Provincial Government assume the administration and control of Automobile Insurance with special reference to the Proof of Financial Responsibility section in the B. C. Motor Vehicles Act.

It seems an anomaly to this committee that the very body that rules such insurance in effect compulsory, leaves the matter of rate fixing to private business. It is submitted that an obvious result would follow in such a case; namely, that the insurance rates skyrocket to such an extent that they become prohibitive. Elsewhere in Canada where the recommended control is exercised by the Government, such has not been the case, and we therefore feel that the rates could be reduced considerably to the public if controlled by the Government.

Hours of Work

It is respectfully submitted that the present Hours of Work Act is inadequate considering its basic purpose. In perusing the Act and Regulations, it may be seen that agriculture, horticulture, domestic service workers and ambulance drivers are not included with reference to the benefits provided. It is submitted that the nature and hours of work engaged in by the above classes is not so undefined as to avoid the applicability of the Act. We strongly recommend therefore, that the Hours of Work Act be amended or regulations passed pursuant to the Act which would include specifically the above mentioned classes.

It is further recommended that the Act be amended so as to provide for a maximum work-week of 40 hours with no reduction in take-home pay.

The trend today is towards the shorter work-week, and we feel, therefore, that as a progressive move in this direction, B. C. should provide this amendment to the Hours of Work Act. This amendment is urged at the present time as the committee feels it would be a positive step towards relieving the unemployment situation in B. C.

Minimum Wages

It is strongly urged that the Provincial Government take immediate steps with a view to revising the Minimum Wage Acts relating to both male and female workers. One of the patent defects of the present Act is that it does not apply to all workers, notably excluding those classes engaged in domestic service, agriculture, horticulture and ambulance driving. We feel that there is no reason consistent wth the tenor of the Act why it should not provide a blanket coverage contemplating and extending its benefits to all workers.

It is further submitted that the Minimum Wage Acts are inadequate with respect to the minimum hourly rates contained in the Orders and Regulations made pursuant thereto. The committee therefore strongly urges that the Acts be amended so as to provide a basic minimum rate of 75c per hour. This amendment is imperative in view of the cost of living today as distinct from the conditions existing at the time the Acts and Orders were passed. The basic minimum rate has too long been static and the time has come, as has been recognized in the United States, for revision upwards of this minimum to a rate of 75c per hour.

Annual Holidays Act

It is felt that while the Annual Holidays Act is commendable in principle, the benefits provided therein are not extensive enough both with respect to the classes of workers included and the provision for a minimum annual holiday with pay. It may be noted from a perusal of Section 3 (a) and (b) of the Act that farming and horticultural laborers and domestic servants are exempted from the benefits. The committee feels that all classes of workers should come within the contemplation of the Act especially those on contract labor for the Provincial and Federal Governments, men on piece work, commission basis, as well as those groups exempted in Section 3 (a) and (b). It is further urged that Section 4 (1) be amended to provide for an annual vacation of two weeks with full pay in place of the existing minimum of one week as provided therein.

To facilitate the extension of the Holiday period above mentioned, it is strongly urged that a system be inaugurated and adopted whereby the employers contribute an amount equal to 4% of the employees' wages to provide for the annual vacations with pay. It is evident today that the average employee finds it difficult to meet the high cost of living without attempting to save enough from his earnings to provide for his annual vacation. We feel that a vacation with pay is just as much a part of the fruit of an employee's labor as is his monthly pay cheque and therefore strongly recommend that the Act should provide for a longer annual holiday with full pay along the lines of the above suggestions and submissions.

Voting Age

At such a time when education may be said to have been limited when compared to its present status, the voting age of 21 no doubt was sound. However, we feel that today a person of the age of 18 years is aware of the adequacies and inadequacies of our democracy that create political issues and is capable of forming rational conclusions sufficient to warrant them voting. Our schools, radio, newspapers, and other mediums tend to provide as never before a more politically conscious people and a more politically mature people at an earlier age. The committee feels, as inaugurated elsewhere in Canada, that the voting age should be reduced to 18.

Tax on Meals

Many workers in our basic industries are required to live in bunkhouses as a condition of their employment. These bunkhouses are in effect their temporary homes, yet they are required to pay a 3% tax on their meals; while at the same time those workers living in their own homes or

(Continued on Page Five)

Stevenson Elected President Trades and Labor Council

IN A SPIRITED CONTEST for president of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council, Jack Stevenson of the Carpenters Union No. 452, topped the poll with 16 more votes than Birt Showler. There were six nominees for the office, but Tom Alsbury, A. Bevis and W. Black declined, leaving President Birt Showler, Jack Stevenson and H. Foster in the contest. On the first ballot, Birt Showler obtained 119 votes, J. Stevenson 104 votes and H. Foster 32 votes. The low man was dropped and on the second ballot J. Stevenson obtained 143 votes and Birt Showler 127 votes.

Vice-President

In the contest for Vice-President, George Johnston of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters declined and the delegates re-elected Tom Alsbury of the Vancouver Secondary School Teachers Association, with 193 votes to 70 votes for Harold Foster of Machinists Lodge No. 692.

General Secretary-Treasurer

In the contest for the General Secretary's office, R. K. Gervin, of the Street Railwaymen's Union, Division 101, was re-elected with 159 votes to 102 votes for O. Braaten of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers' Union, No. 433.

Office of Warden

For the office of Warden, Delegate Frank Carlisle of the Plumbers and Pipefitters Union, Local No. 170, was elected by acclamation, when Bob McCulloch of the Milk Salesmen's union declined.

Council Statistician

Jack Eaves of Painters and Decorators Union, Local 138, was re-elected to the office of Statistician by 167 votes to 89 votes for O. Braaten.

Committee Chairman

Ernie Cook of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union was elected by acclamation to the office of Chairman of the Organizing Committee.

Sandy Bevis, Typographical Union No. 226, was re-elected by acclamation to the office of chairman of the Legislative Committee.

Hugh Bird of Firefighters Union No. 18 was re-elected to the office of chairman of the Press Committee by acclamation.

George Johnston of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union was elected by acclamation to the office of chairman of the Grievance Committee when Bob Cormack of Div. 134, Street Railwaymen's Union, declined.

The newly elected officers were obligated by retiring president Birt Showler.

Stevenson 47 Years Trades Union Member

Jack Stevenson, the newly elected president of the Trades and Labor Council, has been in the trades union movement forty-seven years. His present official positions, besides the new office are: Business Agent for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local 452; president of Vancouver, New Westminster and District Building Trades Council, with 28 affiliated unions; president of the Provincial Council of Carpenters, with 26 affiliated B. C. carpenters' unions; member of the Labor-Veterans' Relations Committee and alternate chairman of the Building Industry Labor-Employer Relations Committee.

Jack Stevenson was born in Ireland and served his apprenticeship as a carpenter in Scotland, where he joined the union in 1903. He came to Canada in 1905 and arrived in Vancouver in 1926. He has always played an active part in the affairs of his union and of the trades union movement. His only paid job is that of Business Agent for his union, which has 2700 members in Vancouver.

As president of the Trades and Labor Council, he will preside over delegates from 112 unions representing 32,000 members.

Front End Trolley Bus Signals Eliminated

A communication from the Sheet Metal Workers Union to the TLC is to be taken up with the Superintendent of Motor Vehicles by Secretary Gervin.

The letter says:

Dear Sir and Brother:

At the last regular meeting of the above local union, held on January 26, 1950, a lengthy discussion took place re the lack of signals on the front of B. C. Electric trolley buses.

True, there are rear signals on these buses, but the problem arises on passing the end of the bus and these signals are out of the motorist's vision.

The question is, who allows these buses to operate on city streets without a front signal when all other trucks, using the same streets, are required by law to be equipped with a front-arm signal. It seems that the B.C. Electric, being a large corporation, can make a law to suit themselves, as has been done in this instance.

Hoping that information can be given on this question, to the satisfaction of a number of motorists in this city.

Yours fraternally,
JAMES WALKER,
Business Representative,
Local Union 280.

Lavatory Facilities At Employment Offices

A communication from the Unemployment Insurance Commission's local manager, Mr. H. Keetch, to the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, says, in part, "your letter in which you recommend that lavatory and washroom facilities be available to the public in the Vancouver offices of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, has been forwarded to the Regional Superintendent for submission to Ottawa.

Painters' Lament

The sky was gray and overcast
And with it came a cold, cold blast,
As through the village street there passed a Painter.
His face was haggard, gaunt and gray
And in his hand he grasped his last week's pay,
While mocking wind blasts seemed to say:
"You've had your day, it's come at last; your season's past."
Poor Painter.

—ANONYMOUS

A magazine writer says a dog fills an empty place in man's life. This is especially true of the hot dog.

Optimistic bachelor: "Let's get married!"

Pessimistic spinster: "Good grief! Who'd have us?"

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Vancouver, Canada, February, 1950

THE UPS AND THE DOWNS

Old Man Winter gave both business and labor a severe licking during the past two months, but Old Sol is starting to get in some good punches and we are getting back to a state of normalcy again.

But when we say a state of normalcy there would have to be a question mark after the word. Some people would say that so long as there are thousands of people unemployed, there cannot be normalcy, but normalcy actually means that there are many unemployed in our midst, because that has been the condition of affairs since the beginning of the machine age.

Except during war time, we normally have large numbers of unemployed, and when Old Man Winter goes on the rampage, the number of people who get thrown out of work, or who are not permitted to work, is greatly increased. The machine age has enabled the worker to produce seven or eight times more per man than we could produce fifty years ago, and as we pass through the yearly cycles there comes a time, every few years, when production is so far ahead of consumption that the wheels of industry have to be slowed down.

Were it not for the fact, however, that purchasing power has increased, population has increased, and the hours of work have been decreased, we would be in a sorry mess. With the increases in wages—and purchasing power—the people have been able to buy more of the things that labor power and the machine have produced.

When we hit a tough winter such as we have just passed through, the number of unemployed is greatly increased. It cannot be otherwise when it is considered that the labor force of Canada has reached the five million mark. In 1941 the total labor force was 4,200,000, hence the available labor in Canada has increased by 800,000 in nine years.

The purchasing power of those five million workers, less the unemployed, is a tremendous factor in maintaining fairly good economic conditions, and although unemployment has a tendency to create a fear in the minds of many citizens, the vast army of men and women who are still employed should enable us to look with optimism for the future.

Penalties for Non-Payment

While there has been a great deal of opposition to assessments levied for Hospital Insurance, and in all probability will continue to be, it might be good to issue a warning to people who fail to pay that Insurance levy.

Before Hospital Insurance came into effect the hospitals used to have to collect hospital bills the best way they could. There were many thousands who did not pay their hospital bills because they could not, and the hospital could find no way to collect it.

That is now all changed.

If you are not covered by insurance you are billed for the amount of the hospital charges, and if these are not paid, the case is taken to court. After that there are no excuses, because a court order for the payment—and the costs of the court case—means that the payment can be enforced and there are several ways of collecting it.

Every week now the hospitals are taking many cases to court, and it is our opinion that no matter what objections you may have for not paying the hospital levy, you will find it cheaper to pay that levy than to have the hospital fee charged against you, should you or any of your family be unlucky enough to land in hospital.

In glancing through some of these court cases we find hospital fees of as much as $400.00. All kinds of them ranging from $100 up. And, as we said before, if you get a court case against you, the hospital will collect, so don't take any chances. You can't get away with it.

The Non-union Man's Rights

A great deal has been said about the non-union man's rights—particularly his right to a job. So far as the employer and the law is concerned, he has full protection. The employer and the courts have always been especially interested in protecting his rights, so much so that frequently it appears that those rights are superior to those of the union man.

The non-union man is protected by law in his right to secure work, whereas he should have no more rights to secure employment by law than the union man.

The non-union man is a free rider. He made no contribution to the protection and advancement of the wage earner. At the same time he enjoys the immeasurable benefits which come through the activities and expenditures of trade-unionists. He receives the full benefit of every law protecting labor which has been secured by the efforts of organizd labor. The non-union man has made no contribution to the securing of the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Minimum Wage Act, the Unemployment Insurance Act and many other social measures; yet he receives the same benefits as those responsible for the enactment of those laws.

It was Organized Labor that secured the shorter work week, the shorter work day, paid holidays and vacations and a better standard of living. The non-union man failed to contribute anything to the establishment of these conditions. He expects to receive every benefit which is secured by others but he is unwilling to play his part and generally permits himself to be used by the employer to retard or defeat the progress of organized workers, and. often, becomes a strike-breaker for the employer.

Morally the non-union man has little right to enjoy any of the benefits which have been secured by the efforts and sacrifices of Organized Labor.

Horrors! Bosses Shout at Labor in Politics

By DAN SMYTH
Chicago Correspondent for AFL News Service

Chicago—What do employers think of labor in politics?

The general tone of business men's remarks at a conference here was that labor is really in politics for keeps this time, and it's too bad, but we will have to reckon with it.

The conference was sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and the Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry.

Merlyn S. Pitzele, labor editor of the antiunion "Business Week," was a speaker on the panel, "Labor in Politics." His publication, which acknowledges that the Taft-Hartley law can kill the labor movement, has urged that the law be strengthened.

"The political activities of the unions have been the subject of so many alarms in the past that they have been pretty well discounted by now," said Mr. Pitzele. "But this time it is the real thing. To all practical purposes, the AFL and CIO have achieved unity on the political front, and 1950 has been marked by them as their year of decision."

He said the most profound and far-reaching effect of the Taft-Hartley Act has been "that it has committed the unions to political activity on a scale and at a pace never before approached." Because of labor's political strength, he continued, "the Democratic Party already considers it unthinkable to nominate a candidate for President, or for governorships or senatorships in the northern industrial states, without first determining the acceptability of that candidate to the unions."

Harry J. Krusz, manager of the Winston-Salem, N.C., Chamber of Commerce, said the new political activity of organized labor is "very dangerous." He charged the "new Political Action Committees" are driving a wedge between workers and the executives in business instead of helping them achieve partnership. He also charged labor's political activity is pushing politicians into economic fields where they have no business.

Other speakers included Garret L. Bergen, vice-president of Marshall Field & Co., Chicago's biggest department store, and three university professors.

Jail's Not Only Way to Get Security, General 'Ike'

The American people and LABOR admire General Eisenhower as a soldier, but are beginning to have reservations about him as president of Columbia University and candidate for President of the United States.

"If all Americans want is security," "Ike" said this week, "they can go to prison. There they'll have enough to eat, a bed and a roof over their heads."

As in his other recent speeches and statements, Eisenhower was suggesting there is something terrible about the "Welfare State"—the Truman administration's efforts to provide more economic security for old folks, workers, farmers and others who have reason to fear the future.

We would like to ask the good general this: Why should honest Americans, who have committed no crime, have less security than those in prison? Is putting people in jail the only way Uncle Sam can assure them "enough to eat, a bed and a roof over their heads"?

The American people are grateful to "Ike" for his great part in winning the war, and are dealing generously with him. Entirely aside from his salary as university president, he receives $18,989 a year from Uncle Sam, and will receive that guaranteed sum as long as he lives. He will never have to knock on jail doors in search of security.

Obviously, "Ike" is running for President. He'll talk himself out of that job before the nomination is offered him, if he keeps on suggesting the only place Americans can hope to find economic security is in prison. The American people are smart. They know that the kind of talk "Ike" is indulging in is just plain "bunk."—Labor.

B. C. Auto Workers Union Negotiating 40-Hour Week

BUSINESS AGENT GORDON WEBB of the B. C. Auto Workers Union, Local No. 1857, International Association of Machinists, reports that negotiations for a guaranteed 40 hour week, which has been under discussion for some time with fourteen shops who are members of the Vancouver Motor Dealers Association, and certified to the union, has been tentatively concluded.

The new proposal would put all hourly paid employees in the industry on a guaranteed weekly wage for 40 hours from Monday to Friday and premium rates for Saturday morning work. The plan also provides for payment for all Statutory Holidays and two weeks' vacation for all employees after one year. Introduction of the Medical Services Association plan with one-half contributions by the employer is another feature of the proposal. Details and final ratification by both the companies and the union are still pending.

GORDON WEBB
Business Agent, B. C. Auto Workers Union, Local No. 1857, I.A. of M.

Battery Factory Organized

Union reports a successful organizing drive concluded in the firm of Globelite Batteries (B.C.) Ltd., with certification received and negotiations presently under way for a union contract.

Credit Union Flourishing

Another highlight of Auto Workers' activities in the past year is the forming of the V. A. W. Credit Union. All persons engaged in the automotive trade may now join their own credit union. Membership has grown from an original 10 charter members four months ago to almost 75 at the present time with assets of several thousand dollars. The Credit Union reports a total of 17 loans issued, amounting to approximately $2,000. The membership is very enthusiastic about this new venture and it is expected membership will increase more rapidly during the coming year.

Tire Repair Trade

Organization in the industry is progressing very well. Union reports recent drive on the Tire Repair Trade was very successful with the firm of Bourne and Weir Ltd. already under agreement, comparable with other skilled tradesmen in the automotive industry and negotiations presently being carried on with such other tire repair shops as Grant Gunn Ltd., Commercial Tire (Vancouver and New Westminster), B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co., Clarke Simpkins, Truck Tire and Recapping Ltd., and the tire shop of City Hall Service. The union is striving for a master contract covering the entire group.

Organizer for Interior

Union reports that due to the increasing demand for organization in the outlying areas, particularly the Valley and the Okanagan, that an old time mechanic and a charter member of Lodge No. 1857, in the person of Wilfred Matterley, has been appointed Interior organizer and reports indicate that membership is steadily increasing at such points as Penticton, Kelowna, Vernon and Kamloops. Several contracts entered into last June with the operators in Penticton and Kelowna will be up for renewal this year and it is expected many new shops will be organized by then, giving a substantial membership covered by union agreements.

New Name for Union

In keeping with our territorial expansion program due to demands from the interior points and in order to make the organization more appropriate and acceptable to outside areas the Lodge recently voted a name change from the Vancouver Auto Workers Lodge No. 1857 to the "B.C. Auto Workers, Lodge No. 1857." The charter has already been rewritten and the name change became effective as of Feb. 2, 1950.

Elected Officers

At the first regular meeting of Lodge No. 1857 in January, 1950, the following officers weer installed for the ensuing year by Grand Lodge Representative Jas. McMillan: President, N. Wilson; vice-president, H. Hill; treasurer, L. Ellis; conductor, G. A. Hebert; sentinel, F. G. Gardham. Trustees: P. Finlay, H. Craig, J. Massey. A. R. Thompson was re-elected to the position of full time Financial secretary and G. C. Webb was re-elected by acclamation to the position of Business Representative.

Current Gas-Oil Developments Greatest in Canadian History

With an estimated oil reserve of some 1100 million barrels and reserves of 6000 billion cubic feet of natural gas in Alberta, Canada is in the midst of the greatest oil and natural gas development in her history, according to S. W. Fairweather, vice-president of research and development, Canadian National Railways.

The Alberta district, Mr. Fairweather says, is today one of the most active areas of oil exploration in the Western Hemisphere, with Edmonton the "oil capital" of North America.

A concise, chronological report on the Canadian oil development, complete with maps and charts, has just been issued by the Canadian National Railways. In "The geography of oil and gas in Western Canada," Mr. Fairweather shows the development from the first oil discovery in the Turner Valley, in 1914, up to the present unprecedented activities.

Mr. Fairweather traces the beginning of the present Canadian oil "boom" to the discovering of light oil near Leduc, 18 miles south of Edmonton, in 1947. In less than a year, developments proved the presence of a major oil field extending from Leduc, across the North Saskatchewan River, to the Woodbend district. Up to the end of 1949, drilling in this field alone has indicated a reserve of 250,000,000 barrels of oil and 500,000,000,000 cubic feet of natural gas.

Since the Leduc discovery, the railway economist declares, oil of a similar quality has been found "almost all around Edmonton": at Joseph Lake, Witemud, Golden Spike, Barrhead, Bon Accord and Redwater. The Golden Spike discovery is remarkable for a thickness of oil-bearing formation that exceeds 500 feet. The Redwater field, with an indicated reserve of 500,000,000 barrels, is the largest oil pool yet discovered in Canada.

Pincher Creek, south of Calgary, has the depest successful well ever drilled in Canada. It was recently brought into production at 12,500 feet with a record potential of 83,000,000 cubic feet of wet gas per day.

The Lloydminster field, situated astride the Alberta - Saskatchewan boundary, which came into production in 1943, still constitutes the largest known reserve of heavy oil in Canada.

Exploration is now spreading into the sedimentary areas of British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Northern Alberta, Mr. Fairweather says. Oil in quantity was recently discovered by Imperial Oil Ltd. at Normandville, 30 miles south of Peace River and 210 miles north of Edmonton.

The oil developments of the past three years have saturated the oil market of western Canada and outlets must now be found farther afield, Mr. Fairweather declares. To this end, he says a pipeline is being built from Edmonton to Regina and this line will be extended to Superior, Wis., at the head of the Great Lakes. —Journal of Commerce.

Over 600 Children Enjoyed Jubilee Camp

A donation of $25.00 was made by the Trades and Labor Council to the Children's Summer Camp Association in response to the annual appeal for donations.

The financial report and list of donors showed revenue of $6,870, of which $1,800 was from trade unions. The expenditures amounted to $5,650 and provided an operating surplus of $1,229. The Association wishes to spend at least $2,000 this year for the completion of a new dining hall. A drying room for children's clothes is also required as well as some more row boats and other items.

Last year over 600 children used the facilities of the camp.

British Columbia Ports Make Export Record

VICTORIA.—Dollar value of export trade through British Columbia ports established an all-time record in 1949, according to figures released by Trade and Industry Minister Leslie Eyres which show the value of exports for the first 11 months of the year totalled $414,008,067.

This was $79,000,000 greater than in the corresponding period of 1948 and was $25,000,000 greater than the previous 12-month record, established in 1947.

Main reason for the increase was a big jump in wheat and flour exports through British Columbia ports. In the 11 months period the wheat and flour exports were worth $150,000,000 compared to $80,000,000 for the 12 months of 1948.

B. C. Oil Exploration By Twenty Operators

Fifty operations in the field of oil exploration and drilling are being put under way throughout various parts of the province, it was announced by E. T. Kenney, minister of lands and forests, in reviewing the unusual activity in connection with the petroleum industry.

Up to the middle of January 20 geological permits were issued covering 1,945,940 acres. These permits are for companies desiring to make geological survey examinations.

Tilesetters' Helpers Elect 1950 Officers

Brother K. S. Kennedy reports that the following officers were elected for Tile Setters Helpers Union No. 78, for 1950.

James Urquhart, president; Robert Murphy, vice-president; Jack Marshall, recording secretary; G. Didsbury, financial secretary, and K. S. Kennedy, treasurer and business agent.

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FRANK CARLISLE
Newly elected Warden of the Trades and Labor Council; Business Agent of Plumbers and Pipefitters Union, Local 170.

ERNIE COOK
Elected to the Executive of Trades and Labor Council. Business Agent for the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union, No. 97.

Stability Greatest Need in Our Construction Industry

MONTREAL.—Although preliminary surveys indicate that prospects are bright for private construction in 1950 the federal government intends to go on maintaining a backlog of postponable public projects to be available as a "floor" whenever required, Rt. Hon. Louis St. Laurent, Prime Minister of Canada, told delegates to the 32nd annual meeting of the Canadian Construction Association at the annual dinner here last month. "In looking to the future," Mr. St. Laurent continued, "everyone counts upon the construction industry to play its full part in maintaining a high level of employment throughout the country. But it would be wrong to assume that the construction industry alone can be an adequate instrument to stabilize the whole economy. I don't believe the industry itself would want us to try to meet all employment problems with additional construction programs. If we tried that policy, the result would be great swings in construction activity. What we should try to do is to pursue public construction policies which will keep the industry relatively stable and maintain a high level of employment in construction. We must try to direct all our economies in such a way as to create conditions in which businessmen, builders, contractors, workers, in fact all our people, are encouraged to make their most useful contribution to the activity of the whole community.

"Canada has greater potential wealth per person than any other country," Mr. St. Laurent said. "Much of that wealth, and I believe most of it," he continued, "remains to be developed and development means construction and still more construction. That is why I believe construction will long remain the watchword of the Canadian nation.

"Canadians can best develop our resources and build up our national economy by giving the widest possible scope to private endeavor." The prime minister was "more convinced than ever" that the skill, ingenuity and foresight of Canadians as individuals will bring the most rapid and the most effective development of this country. Although the nation's postwar housing program could well stand international comparison, Mr. St. Laurent commented that the nation's greatest need "is still for low-priced houses which can be obtained for a low rental. By using material in new ways and by constantly seeking for better methods of construction," he felt that costs, always the big thing for prospective owners, could be kept "within manageable proportions."

In thanking the prime minister for "a very graphic picture of what the government is doing in the matter of national economy," Albert Deschamps, a past president of the Canadian Construction Association, voiced the opinion of all delegates when he declared that "the destinies of our country could not be in better hands."

Survey Promised On 9-Day Waiting Period

A communication from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada to the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, dealing with a request from the Metal Trades Council, has been received and noted as follows: Dear Sir and Brother—This will acknowledge your letter to which was attached a letter from the Metal Trades Council with the waiting period for unemployment insurance.

The Advisory Committee to the Unemployment Insurance Commission had a two-day conference last week at which President Bengough was present. I showed your letter to him and he informs me that the Commission has at the present time a survey under way to ascertain just what is involved if the waiting period was reduced. When this survey is completed results are to be reported to the Advisory Committee and from that, recommendations, if any, will be made to the Commission.

Fraternally yours,
GORDON C. CUSHING,
General Secretary-Treas.,
The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

The above communication was in response to the following letter from the Vancouver Metal Trades Council.

Sir and Brother:

Delegates to Metal Trades Council have requested assistance from the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council in attempting to have an adjustment made to the Unemployment Insurance Act.

Workers find if they are drawing unemployment insurance at the end of their benefit year, that they have to go through the process of waiting another nine days, in their new benefit year, even though they are still unemployed.

On top of the nine-day waiting period that they have to establish in the new benefit year, they usually have to wait another six to eight days before drawing any unemployment insurance.

This condition creates unwarranted hardship upon the worker who is unlucky enough to be out of work at the end of his benefit year, and our members are of the opinion that some adjustment could be made to the Act to eliminate the nine-day waiting period, when it affects the worker at this particular time of his unemployment.

If the Council is of the opinion that this matter should receive the attention of the Federal Government and the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, we would appreciate your assistance in the matter.

H. W. WATTS, Secretary.

"Miss Reed, your union contract says you must give thirty days notice before you strike."

Double-Edged

Canada discovered last week that her new "get tough" foreign policy worked both ways; it could be tough on others but tough on Canada, too.

The argument with Britain involved the current food-contract negotiations in which Britain will set the amounts of Canadian farm products she can buy next year. When the British negotiators indicated that big cuts were necessary because of the dollar shortage, Agriculture Minister James Gardiner cried: "We are being squeezed out!" Then he added a dark hint that he would try to stop British sales of farm machinery in Canada unless Britain bought more Canadian food.

The British reacted to Gardiner's tough talk with massive calm. London gave no hint that it had heard the Canadian minister's blast and at the week's end Gardiner had to confess to parliament that his talks were going no better.—Time.

NEVER AGAIN

Love is like an onion
You taste it with delight,
And when it's gone you wonder
Whatever made you bite.

Tremendous Need For More Home Facilities

MONTREAL.—Canadians have little right to boast about their so-called higher standard of living, Gerald H. Dixon, general manager of the Canadian Institute of Plumbing and Heating, stated in an interview here, commenting on National Health Week.

"Even though we have advanced our private and public health to a high level through modern sanitation, we must realize that today in Canada more than two dwellings in five still use outside facilities, and half have neither bath-tub nor shower," said the spokesman for the national trade association.

More Bathtubs and Refrigerators

Mr. Dixon pointed out that it was only necessary to review the 1948 government survey reports, which are the latest available, to learn that 50 per cent of Canadian homes do not enjoy the advantages of a bath-tub; 64 per cent are without the comforts of even a furnace; 70 per cent are without modern refrigerators; and 30 per cent lack washing machines. Half of the Canadian homes which do have refrigerators are using older equipment manufactured before 1940, he added.

All of which should dispel the belief that the great days of top production are passed, that saturation point has been reached and that a depression is in the offing, said the C.I.P.H. representative.

"One would think that even a basic standard of living should call for a bath-tub for every Canadian family," said Mr. Dixon. "The fact is, though, far too many people in this country are still without a bath-tub for Canadians to start thinking in terms of tapering off of production and employment."

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30-Hour Week Soon Forecast by Economist

The AFL objective of a 30-hour week has been given a surprise endorsement by Sumner H. Slichter, economist on the faculty of Harvard university.

Cautiously forecasting that American economy would be operating on a 30-hour week by 1980, Dr. Slichter, writing in the November issue of the Atlantic Monthly, predicts these other developments:

With this short week, "output per man-hour in 1980 will be obout 88.4 per cent greater than in 1948."

72.5 Million Working Force

About 72.5 million persons will be employed.

The annual output of goods and services, which totalled $246,700,000,000 last year, will run around $416,000,000,000.

Population will be 175,000,0000 compared with $150,000,000 today.

The nation will have $992,000,000,000 invested in plants and equipment. Today we have only $442,000,000,000 so invested.

"People will have far more leisure and they will consume at least 50 per cent more per capita than now, and probably from 75 per cent to 100 per cent more."

". . . the United States will gradually become a country of two-car families . . .

". . . the family-size swimming pool is likely to become popular.

"Medical services of all kinds will be used far more than today.

"The proportion of people completing high school and spending some time in college will rise.

"A nation on a 30-hour week will have more opportunity to pursue a multitude of arts, from gardening to painting and writing, than any people has ever possessed."

How is America going to do all these things? Slichter says the goals can be reached if the nation continues for another thirty years its rate of progress of the past half century.

Employees' Rights to View Insurance Books

Pointing out that some employers are careless in having stamps placed in workers' insurance books and that seasonable workers often find themselves in dispute with their employers in regard to the number of stamps they have to their credit, Lathers' International Union, Local 207, has asked by resolution that the Trades Council urge the Provincial Government to require that all employers be required to grant their employees the right to inspect their insurance book every two weeks and that the employees sign a receipt for the number of stamps placed in the book at that time.

Replying to a communication from the Trades and Labor Council, Mr. Wm. McKinstry, Regional Superintendent, Pacific Region of the Unemployment Insurance Commission, says:

In answer to your communication re the question of employers giving access to employees to examine their books, I am enclosing herewith a copy of Regulations and Special Orders, and on page 33, section 31 you will see that the Regulations state that an employee be given the right, if he so wishes, to examine his book not more than twice in any month.

I would suggest to you that where it is found an employer will not give employees the right to examine their books every two weeks if they so wish, then the matter should be taken up by the Business Agent of the union and if the employer still refuses to accede to the request of the Business Agent then the matter should be reported officially to us in order that the necessary action can be taken against the employer.

Hoping the foregoing will clear up the matter for you.

WM. McKINSTRY,
Regional Superintendent,
Pacific Region.

NUMBERED

Ardent male: "I'd love to be married to you some day!"

Screen star: "All right, I'll put you on my wedding list."

HUGH BIRD

Elected to the Executive of Trades and Labor Council. Member of the Firefighters Union, Local No. 18.

JACK EAVES

Re-elected Statistician for the Trades and Labor Council. Business Agent of Painters and Decorators Union, No. 97.

GEORGE JOHNSTON

Elected to the Executive of Trades and Labor Council. Business Agent of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, Local No. 212.

Metal Trades Council Questions Pension Plans

The Vancouver Metal Trades Council had a lengthy discussion on the various pension plans being adopted by many unions and companies, especially in the United States. Brother Cocker of the Sheet Metal Workers Union introduced the subject after the secretary of the Council had read a report of a shipbuilding company in the U.S. putting a pension plan into effect. Brother Cocker and other delegates wondered what effect these plans had on employees, when it was realized that the pension was only effective provided a worker had put in a given number of years service with the company, and therefore might have some deterring action on wages and working conditions in the plant.

In the discussion it was generally agreed that a government plan that would adequately take care of workers at 65 would be the best kind of a retirement service.

The delegates felt that the question might be worthy of discussion in local unions, so the matter will be referred back to the affiliated unions.

Unemployment Information

The unemployment situation also came up for discussion and delegates were of the opinion that ways and means should be found of gathering the opinions and desires of the unemployed members of Trades and Labor Council affiliates. It was felt that it would not be advisable to set up another unemployed organization, there being two of these groups already in the field, but the delegates instructed the secretary to write to the Trades and Labor Council, suggesting that each union be invited to send two of their unemployed members to a meeting under the auspices of the Council.

Delegates instructed the secretary to supply the Trades and Labor Congress and the Advisory Committee of the Unemployment Insurance Commission with more details of the opposition to the nine day waiting period in a new benefit year.

Conditions of Trade

Under the heading of reports from unions, most of them reported trade quiet, but improving. Machinists reported agreement signed with Hastings Brass Factory, Arbitration with Terminal City Iron Works, and efforts being made to increase the minimum wage legislation for machinist trades.

Painters reported 25c levy on members to help pay the per capita for unemployed members in order to keep them in good standing.

Plumbers reported lots of out of town jobs.

Election of Officers

The following officers were elected for the 1950 term:

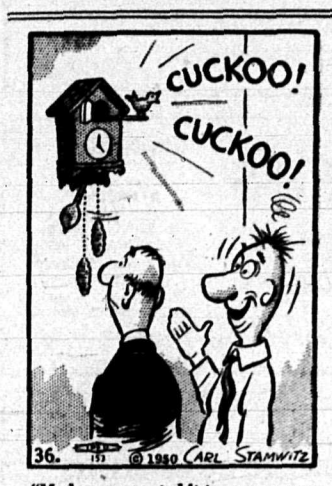
President, Carl Moeller (Plumbers). H. Foster (Machinists) declined.

Vice-president, L. Tribe (Molders). H. Foster declined.

Financial Secretary, H. W. Watts, (Electricians).

Trustees: Val Pearson (Pipefitters), J. Hines (Painters), R. E. Young (Shipwrights). Foster, McMillan and Dyer (Machinists) declined.

Secretary H. W. Watts was elected vice-president of the Pacific Coast District Metal Trades Council.



"My boss presented it to me as a reward for not joining the union."

QUITE A CARD!

Visiting Minister: "Well, well, I can see you're a bright little man. And how high can you count?"

Boy (proudly): "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, Jack, Queen and a King."

Jim was always late, and always had a different excuse. Arriving an hour late one morning, he was greeted by the boss with, "What's the excuse this time?"

"Well, sir," was the reply, "my sister was afraid of the storm last night and turned the mirror on the mantle-piece around to the wall. When I came downstairs this morning I couldn't see myself in the looking glass, and naturally, thought I'd gone to work."

Our school teachers are expected to teach economics, but from what I've heard of some wage rates, the only ideas they could possibly have about money are purely theoretical.

Less time would be wasted in union meetings if some of the speakers would tell what they know instead of what they think.

Influence is something you may think you have until you try to use it.

Miss Blue—"I think the most wonderful thing in the world is marrying the man you want."

Mrs. Black—"You're wrong. The most wonderful thing is marrying the man the other girls want."

"I never saw a woman so anxious to get married. You shouldn't be so obvious about it."

"I have to be. I am at the inbetween age."

"What do you mean by in-between age?"

"In-between eager and desperate."

You shouldn't go through life looking for something soft: You might find it under your hat.

Worry is like a rocking chair, it will give you something to do but it won't get you anywhere.

Many a woman who can't add can certainly distract.

So far as usefulness is concerned, the nickel has gone the way of most of the other buffalo.

An experienced stenographer is one who knows how to keep the boss from ending a sentence with a proposition, according to Vera Hughes.

About the only way to avoid the high cost of living is to stop living.

Neighbor—"How is your son doing at college? Is he pursuing his studies diligently?"

Father—"He has to pursue them. He's always behind."

Little Dorothy had been promoted to the third grade and a few days later she met her second grade teacher.

"Gee, Miss Sullivan," she piped, "I hate to leave you. I wish you were smart enough to teach me this term."

Jackie: "Mom, when you have company for dinner tonight, do I have to eat my pie with a fork?"

Mother—"Yes".

Jackie—"Well, may I have a piece now to practice on?"

She was having her first driving lesson and her husband was the teacher. Suddenly, finding herself faced with a difficult traffic problem she lost her head.

"Tell me quickly," she cried, "What do I do now?"

Hubby seized his chance.

"Oh," he replied quietly, "just imagine that I'm driving and do what you'd say I should do."

"And what do you do when you hear the fire alarm, my good man?"

"Oh, I jest up and feel the wall, an' if it ain't hot I go back to bed."

UTOPIA!

It appears that one of our business agents had a unique experience recently by finding that without his knowledge the local had drawn up a code of rules and working conditions applicable to his position. These were:

Working Conditions

1. Eight hours shall be the basic working day, and five consecutive shifts amounting to forty hours per week.

2. All work over the stated hours in Clause 1 shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half, except Sundays and holidays, when the overtime rate shall be double time.

3. Any calls on the telephone after the hours as stated in Clause 1, or any meetings other than the regular local meeting or executive meeting shall be paid for at the rate of not less than four hours pay.

4. Wage rates shall be not less than the highest paid member in the local union.

Signed by the
President and Secretary.

And then he woke up!

—ANON.

Pattern Makers Accept Conciliation Award

Workers in pattern shops of eight Vancouver foundries voted this week to accept a conciliation board award recommending a retroactive hourly two-cent wage boost.

The unanimous board award turned down Patternmakers Association, District 9 (AFL), request for paid statutory holidays but recommended two weeks paid vacation after five years.

A "modified clause" of union security also was endorsed in the conciliation report.

About 35 workers in Western Foundry, Ray's Pattern Works, Associated Foundry, West Coast Pattern Works, Letson and Burpee, Canadian Sumner Iron Works, Terminal City Iron Works and Maple Leaf Pattern Works are affected.

Wage boosts are recommended from Nov. 1 last.

KIMBERLEY. — The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company's new haulage system, in process of construction between Sullivan mine and the concentrator at Chapman Camp at a cost of over $3,000,000 in the past two years, is nearing the final stages with construction of a huge underground ore-crushing plant and station inside Sullivan Mountain at the 3800-foot level.

Coal production in Canada during December amounted to 1,796,000 tons, making a total output of 19,092,000 tons for the calendar year. In comparison with the corresponding month of last year, production showed a decrease of 2.3 per cent. Production for the year 1949 showed an increase of 3.5 per cent over that of 1948.

Sun Life Assurance Group Pension Policy

MONTREAL, February 14.—Dividends to policyholders of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada are to be increased during 1950. This announcement was made by Arthur B. Wood, President, at the 79th Annual Meeting in which he revealed that the Sun Life had continued to maintain its foremost position, selling more new life insurance in 1949 than any other Canadian company. The total amount of life insurance purchased from the Company last year exceeded $372 million, while benefits paid to policy-holders and beneficiaries during the period amounted to more than $114 million—a new record. Total benefits paid by the Sun Life since the Company's first policy was issued in 1871 stand at $2,240,000,000. The assets of the Company are now at an all-time high of $1,527,000,000. In connection with the assets, it is worthy of note that the Sun Life is by far the largest investor in Canadian residential mortgages, with more than $83 million held in provinces from coast to coast.

During his talk to policyholders, Mr. Wood gave a brief review of the progress of life insurance over the last fifty years. In 1900, he said, the per capita amount of life insurance held by the population of five millions was only $75. Today, the per capita amount is $1,045, or a grand total of $14 billion. The Sun Life has more than kept pace with this remarkable progress, he added. Fifty years ago, the Sun Life's insurance in force was only $53 million, whereas the total at the end of 1949 stood at well over $4 billion. Mr. Wood also mentioned the Company's service to the public as a pioneer in extending more generous conditions and provisions to life insurance policyholders. It was the first to introduce the "unconditional" policy, and also the non-medical plan which made the benefits of life insurance more widely available to many not within reach of medical examiners. The Sun Life was also the first Canadian company to enter the field of Group insurance in Canada, and the first company to issue a Group Pension policy anywhere in North America. Today, Sun Life Group insurance services, arising out of this long experience, protect hundreds of thousands of employees all over Canada and the United States. During 1949, the Company's Group business increased by 11%, an outstanding achievement.

An interesting sidelight of Mr. Wood's review of the half century made reference to the contribution of life insurance towards improving the nation's health. Average life expectancy has risen by about one-third since 1900 when a child born in North America was given a life of 48 years. Today, the expectancy for a male child at birth is 66 years, and for a female, 71 years. This improvement is due to sharply reduced mortality during earlier years of life and the elimination of the hazards of many illnesses and diseases once considered formidable. However, much remains to be done, particularly in the fields of cardio-vascular and cancer research. The Life Insurance Medical Research Fund, established by the life companies of Canada and the United States, was promoted for the purpose of supporting medical research to reduce mortality and increase longevity in the interest not only of life insurance policyholders, but of the community generally..

Asks Start of Plan For National Housing

The following communication from Painters Union No. 138 was endorsed by the Trades and Labor Council:

Dear Sir and Brother:

The following resolution was endorsed at a special meeting of this organization and forwarded for your information.

Whereas Unemployment in Canada has reached the proportion of a national crisis, and the National Housing needs of the people still remains a major problem in Canada.

Be It Resolved that this organization in special session January 26, 1950, do demand through the office of the Minister of Reconstruction that the Federal Government immediately start work on a major National Housing plan and Public Works program.

Fraternally yours,
Painters' Local Union No. 138
W. E. EATON,
Recording Secretary.

Lack of Washrooms In Building Scored

Delegates to the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council went on record as strongly condemning the lack of washroom facilities in the Alvin Building on Robson Street in which the Unemployment Insurance Offices are located.

Building Trades Council Notes

By H. W. WATTS

A vote of congratulations was given to President Stevenson by the Building Trades Council at its regular meeting last Tuesday, and the delegates hoped that his job of president of the Trades and Labor Council will be just as smooth sailing as it has been as president of the Building Trades Council.

Congratulations were also extended to the other three Council delegates who obtained office on the Trades and Labor Council. These are Frank Carlisle, who will be the Council's Warden, Jack Eaves, who was re-elected to the office of Statistician, and Ernie Cook, who was elected to the chairmanship of the Organizing Committee.

* * *

Building Trades Council negotiations for a new agreement, which will go into effect April 1st of this year, will be getting under way any time now. Word is expected within a few days from the Building and Construction Industries Exchange, for the first meeting. The sections of the Exchange have been holding meetings to go into the changes being asked for by the Council and its affiliated unions. When these are concluded they will meet the Council's Negotiation Committee.

* * *

With the frost and snow getting out of the way, many of the jobs that have been tied up on account of the weather are opening up again and the various tradesmen are slowly but surely getting back on the jobs. It will still be a week or two before things really begin to hum, because there is still a lot of mud to impede new jobs.

* * *

This is just a reminder that the David Hall Sign Co. is a non-union firm. They have had to be bumped off a couple of jobs recently and we would like to be informed of any other jobs that they are seen working on. The Signkraft Co. is also non-union; we want some advice about them also.

* * *

Biagioni Bros., plastering contractors, operating out of Trail, B. C., have been signed up with the Plasterers Union and the Plasterers Helpers Union. All their employees are members of the unions.

* * *

Wilfred Walls, secretary of the New Westminster Lathers Union, Local No. 356, reports the following firms signed up with the local. J. J. Wallace, 1235 Clearbrook Rd., Abbotsford; M. Krenchuk, 900 Smith Rd., R.R. No. 2, New Westminster, and G. M. Regan, 2204 Hamilton St., New Westminster.

* * *

Two new contracting firms from outside B. C. have started on construction jobs in Vancouver. One is the Byers Construction Co. Ltd. of Montreal and the other is the Poole Construction Company from Alberta. Both firms are employing union labor.

* * *

Bill Wilson, A.F. of L. Organizer, reports that the Cellulose plant job at Prince Rupert is going along well. Between 4000 and 5000 men are on the job, although some of the work has been tied up on account of the weather. The pipe line job has been closed down except for the tunnel job but will have to get going again soon. Bill James reports that the Building Laborers Union there has had an agreement signed by the Northwest Construction Co. for $1.20. Frank Carlisle says that the Prince Rupert Plumbers Union has had the new agreement signed by the local contractors. Alex Dorland reports that Jack Roos is in Prince Rupert going through an arbitration Board for the Electricians.

* * *

In the dispute between the Lathers Union and the Carpenters Union in Victoria, on the question of jurisdiction over work on Gyproc wall board, an Arbitration Board made the following award which is binding upon the Victoria Building Industries Exchange: "That all Gyproc Wall Board shall be applied by Carpenters with the exception of Gyproc Lathing, which has to be completely covered by plaster, in order to present a finished surface."

The above award is in line with the conditions under which carpenters and lathers have been and are working in Vancouver and district.

SHREWD

First lobbyist: "As soon as I realized it was a crooked business, I got out of it."

Second lobbyist: "How much?"

"I think that I shall never see
The dollars that I loaned to thee.
A dollar that I could have spent,
For varied forms of merriment,
The one I loaned to you so gladly,
The same which I now need so badly.
For whose return I had great hope,
Just like an optimistic dope.
For dollars loaned to guys like thee
Are not returned to dopes like me."

Sun Life of Canada Increases Dividends to Policyholders

1949 was a good year for Sun Life. Total benefits paid last year $114 million. Company largest investor in Canadian homes under National Housing Act.

With $18 million—a substantial increase over 1949—allotted for policyholders' dividends to be paid during the current year, the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada enters its 80th year of public service with a promising outlook for 1950. During the year just past, the total amount of life insurance which policyholders purchased from the Sun Life exceeded $372 millions, continuing the unbroken record of selling more new life insurance per annum than any other Canadian life company. Insurance in force with the Sun Life now amounts to $4,187,000,000, an all-time high. Total income of the Company in 1944 was $238,000,000.

The 79th Annual Report of the Sun Life of Canada just issued indicates that benefits paid to Sun Life policyholders and beneficiaries since the Company's first policy was issued in 1871 have now reached $2,240,000,000. Last year alone over $114,000,000 was paid out in benefits. In recent years the Company has given particular attention to providing funds for the construction of homes, and of its total assets which now exceed $1,527,000,000, more than $83 millions is invested in Canadian residential mortgages.

At the Annual Meeting held at the Head Office of the Company in Montreal, the President, Arthur B. Wood, reviewed the remarkable progress of life insurance over the last 50 years. In 1900, with a population of just over 5 millions, total life insurance in force in Canada amounted to $404 millions, or about $75 per capita. Today the population has reached 13½ millions but life insurance in force has risen to $14 billions, or $1045 per head, more than 13 times the 1900 figure. The Sun Life's own business has more than kept pace with this increase, today's total in force of $4,187 millions comparing with only $53 millions in force at the beginning of the century. During these 50 years, too, Sun Life policy provisions and privileges have been broadened, available options increased and many new benefits introduced. **Even before 1900 the Company was the first to introduce the "unconditional" policy, following later with the popular Sun Life non-medical insurance plan. The Company also issued the first Group Pension policy written anywhere in North America, an epoch-marking event in the history of life insurance.**

One of the outstanding features of Sun Life operations during 1949 was the pronounced increase in the Company's Group business. Hundreds of thousands of office, factory and other employees in business and industry throughout Canada and the United States are today protected by the generous terms of Sun Life Group insurance and annuity plans. The Company's experience and service in this particular field is unsurpassed. **Today, the importance of Group insurance is recognized by all those concerned with the encouragement and maintenance of good relations between management and labor, and the welfare and social security of the individual employee.**

The Sun Life story for 1949, including the President's address as delivered at the Annual Meeting, is contained in the Report to Policyholders now on the press. A copy will be sent to every policyholder, while others may obtain the Report on request from any of the branch, group or mortgage offices of the Company, or from **A. L. Wright, C.L.U., Branch Manager, Royal Bank Building, Vancouver.**

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Forbes & Raven Floor Co.

FLOORLAYING CONTRACTORS

Phone: CH. 6141

1955 West Broadway, Vancouver, B. C.

Machinists Urge City Contracts To Aid Jobless

More government contracts to Vancouver industries to ease the unemployment situation have been urged by the International Association of Machinists.

Council Told

Vancouver Lodge 692 of the union has passed a resolution urging City Council and the provincial government to give preference to local industries in making purchases.

A. Dyer, union business agent, said City Council and the government now give preference to Vancouver firms provided local prices aren't more than 10 per cent higher than outside prices.

"We content that this 10 per cent preference is not adequate as outside manufacturers cut their prices in order to get the market," Mr. Dyer said.

"B. C. First"

"This makes it increasingly difficult for local industry to survive when we consider the higher wages, shorter hours and better conditions enjoyed by B. C. workers.

"We suggest that the first consideration of our provincial and municipal authorities should be to build, maintain and support B. C. industries even at additional cost," he said.

Prefab House Firm "Broke"

WASHINGTON. — Reconstruction Finance Corporation Tuesday ordered foreclosure on its $37,500,000 in loans to the Lustron Corporation.

Lustron, manufacturer of prefabricated steel houses, never showed a profit or reached scheduled production despite more than two years of continued government financial aid.

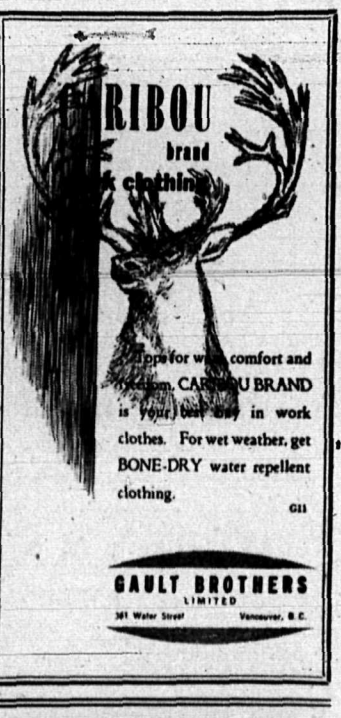
The decision to foreclosure signalled an end to the postwar efforts of administration planners for the development of a huge prefabricated housing industry which would provide a quick solution to the housing problem.

Last year's mineral production in Canada had a record valuation of $890,200,000, a jump of 8.5 per cent over the previous high of $820,200,000 in 1948.

Fresh Freddie: "Aw, Ma, I know where I came from now."

Mother: "W-why, Freddie what do you mean?"

Freddie: "Well, my name's Ross, isn't it— and I just passed a high building with the sign on it, "Ross Manufacturing Company'."



Tops for work comfort and protection. CARIBOU BRAND is your best buy in work clothes. For wet weather, get BONE-DRY water repellent clothing.

GII

Haven't *You* Been Missing Something?

Harwood's

Canada's Finest Whisky

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

Hospital Insurance Administration Queried

The Vancouver & District Municipal Foremen's Union, Local 349, forwarded a resolution to the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council, criticizing the present method of administering the Provincial Hospital Insurance.

The resolution was forwarded to the Provincial Executive of the TLC.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Pyke & White Construction Co. Ltd.

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Phones: DE. 4470 — DE. 3118

2996 Kingsway, Vancouver, B. C.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

Hughes Tile Co.

Phone: CE. 3433

3120 W. BROADWAY, VANCOUVER, B. C.

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

C. J. Wardlaw

Contractor

Building Alterations and Repairs

Phone: AL. 0425-Y

4615 West 10th Avenue Vancouver, B. C.

For a good FIZZ

SILVER FIZZ

LONDON DRY GIN

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

Customer: "What's the charge for this battery?"

Garage man: "One and one-half volts."

Customer: "How much is that in American money?"

"How'd you get along with your wife in that fight the other night?"

"Aw, she came crawling to me on her knees."

"Yeah, what did she say?"

"Come out from under that bed you coward."

They were discussing fainting at the first aid class. The instructor explained that the primary cause of fainting was fault of circulation, and the way to prevent it was by getting the head lower than the heart.

"For instance," he said, "if you feel faint and don't want to call attention to the fact, just lean down and tie your shoe lace over and over again."

A woman in the class raised her hand. "What sort of a knot is used?"

The doctor was very pleased with his patient's progress. "You are coughing more easily this morning," he observed.

The impatient patient answered: "Well, for gosh sakes, I ought to be. I've been practicing all night."

Policeman: "You saw this lady coming toward you. Why didn't you give her half the road?"

Unhappy driver: "I was going to just as soon as I could find out which half she wanted."

DESTROYING ENEMIES — THE FRIENDLY WAY

President Lincoln was once taken to task for his attitude toward his enemies.

"Why do you try to make friends of them?" asked an associate. "You should try to destroy them."

"Am I not destroying my enemies," Lincoln replied, "when I make them my friends?"

Note to Harry Truman: Can you think of any way of trying this idea out on the Russians?

BOY WHO CAUGHT WHO?

Wife: "Before we were married, George, you used to give me the loveliest presents."

Meal ticket: "Who ever heard of a fisherman giving bait to a fish after he caught it?"

HE THEN HEADED OFF

Waiter: "Mr. Brown left his umbrella again. I believe he'd leave his head if it were loose."

Manager: "Yes, I guess you're right. I heard him say yesterday he was going to Arizona for his lungs."

AMAZING CHANGE

"How you've changed," said the blonde to a friend she hadn't seen for five years. "You used to have thick black hair and now you're bald. You used to have a ruddy complexion and now you're pale. You used to be stocky and now you're thin. I'm surprised, Mr. Kelly."

"But I'm not Mr. Kelly."

"Oh! You've even changed your name!"

The Kickback

Late last month in a Washington courtroom GOP Congressman J. Parnell Thomas of New Jersey, chairman during the Republican 80th Congress of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, stood exposed before the world as a venal and contemptible man, guilty of the lowest, meanest, vilest practice in the whole catalogue of crime a boss can commit: the kickback.

In addition, this loudmouthed lawmaker labeled himself as a man who deliberately and regulary violated a federal statute which forbids public officials from dipping their fingers into the public till.

He told the court he would not contest the government's charge that over a period of many months he had forced one of his employees to kick back to him all but $50 of her monthly pay, had two people on his payroll who did no work and paid him all their salaries, and that during the period covered by the indictment he had thus stolen $8,873.57.

Waiters, bellmen, barmen and others in our industry will take a special satisfaction in knowing that the law has caught up with this pouter pigeon, this puffing professional patrioteer, and named him for what he is: a kickback artist and a petty pilferer from the public purse.

Our people suffered under the kickback system for years before the union put an end to the practice. Tribute from their workers was regularly extracted by managerial people in authority. It was commonplace in the days before the union for a waiter to be forced not only to turn back part of his meagre wages to a boss, but a cut on his tips as well. And hotel and restaurant workers learned then to reserve the most utter contempt for him who thus preyed upon his fellow men.

The intimidation which enforced the kickback system in the hotel industry of old—fear of lost jobs, of hunger, of blacklisting—is the very same kind of intimidation which Kickback Thomas brought to bear. Just as he intimidated countless innocent men hailed before his committee to be bullied and badgered under klieg lights and publicity, so must he have badgered his employees into turning over their pay.

And as though the crimes of the kickback and the padded payroll are not enough to give his name the sound of shame in the ears of decent men for evermore, note this evidence of his monumental niggardliness, which was brought out during testimony:

The secretary who handled the transactions in this racket explained to the court that Thomas demanded everything. On one occasion she deposited to his account $109 of a check for $109.56, and handed him the 56 cents in cash!

Dominion Economy Changes

Toronto — It is announced that Canada will be self-sufficient in oil by 1958.

That is still a long way off, but it is a good illustration of the extent to which the Dominion is changing economically.

Right now oil production in Alberta is greater than the facilities to handle it and the provincial government argues that it should be slowed down to avoid waste. A 400-mile pipeline is to be built to the refinery in Regina and plans are to extend this 1,200 miles to the head of the Lakes.

This would permit Canadian oil to compete with U. S. oil in the Chicago area. A reciprocity is being worked out whereby the mid-Western and Western border areas of the United States would be "oiled" by the Alberta wells and U. S. oil would continue to be shipped into Eastern Canada. Due to the cost of transportation from Alberta, that arrangement would be cheaper for the Eastern section.—Labor.

City dweller: "How in the world do you tell the geese from the ganders? Why, they look exactly alike."

Farmer: "We don't worry about that, lady, we just put 'em together and let 'em figger it out for themselves."

If you want to kill your wife with curiosity, simply clip a brief item before you hand her the day's newspaper.

Congress Executive Submits Proposals

(Continued from Page One)—

boarding houses are exempted from this burden. We fail to see the equity in this situation which actually amounts to the imposition of a penalty on these workers for their already uncomfortable existence. We would, therefore, recommend the removal of this unfair procedure.

Civic Workers

Under the British Columbia Municipal Act all agreements must be negotiated with each Council of the city or municipality before April 15th of each year. In cases where negotiations are prolonged beyond this date with no conclusion of awards, the Civic Employees are left without an agreement for the forthcoming year. This, in effect, amounts to the exclusion of these workers from the bargaining benefits provided for other classes of workers.

We would strongly recommend, in view of the resultant discrimination against this particular group of employees, the elimination of this mandatory time limit.

It is urged that the cities and municipalities return to their formerly satisfactory practice of allowing for, in their annual budget estimates, possible wage clause alterations in agreements with Civic Employees.

Provincial Plumbing Code

This committee feels that the need for legislation in the form of a clear and adequate Provincial Plumbing Code is long overdue in this province. When one considers the resultant danger to our citizens' health from disease, the need for this legislation becomes doubly imperative. Throughout this province there are many cases of improper standards of plumbing, both with respect to materials and installations as well as inspection and maintenance. Numerous cases may be cited wherein the medical authorities, sanitary engineers and other publicly concerned groups have urged that a more rigid control over the standard of plumbing in our province be exercised by up-to-date legislation and regulations as a means of protecting the health and welfare of our citizens. Moreover, the urgency of this legislation has been recognized elsewhere in Canada as reflected by their effective plumbing codes and the rigid control exercised by frequent regulations made pursuant thereto.

We would, therefore, most urgently recommend the enactment of a British Columbia Plumbing Code to provide proper standards, maintenance and control of sanitary installations both for the unorganized areas of this province and for those organized areas where the present regulations do not meet proper standards.

Plumbers and Steamfitters

In other responsible well organized trades and professions in this province the need for legislation to provide for their regulation and control has been recognized. Such legislation with respect to plumbers and steamfitters throughout British Columbia is long overdue. Many cases may be cited where, due to improper methods of installation, grave danger to the public has resulted.

We strongly recommend therefore, that, as a means of attaining a proper standard in these trades, that a committee be formed with a view to governing the examination and licensing of steamfitting and plumbers in the city of Vancouver.

Our committee feels that upon the acceptance of the above recommendation rests, to a large degree, public safety with respect to life and property.

Automatic Sprinklers

We strongly urge the Government to take immediate steps with a view to passing the necessary legislation providing for the compulsory installation and use of automatic sprinkler systems in public and private schools, hospitals, institutions, and other public buildings. The merits and safety advantages of this system, both with respect to life and property, is a matter of proven record over the past 50 years, and we feel that the advantages of this system, both with respect to life and property, is a matter of proven record over the past 50 years, and we feel that the advantages to be gained by such compulsory legislation, measured by increased public safety, would far outweigh any objection which may arise.

Company Towns

Along with the growth of large industries and undertakings in our province has grown the community known as the company town. While, owing to the location of the particular industry it may be necessary for the workers to live in close proximity to their work, it has come to the attention of the committee that certain abuses exist with respect to these towns.

It is the existing practice to give the worker a month's notice to quit his home when the mill or industry in which he is engaged closes down or work is restricted to the extent he cannot be employed. While indirectly the standard of any worker's abode may depend upon his employment, in the case of a company town, the condition precedent to the worker having a home at all is that he be continually employed in the particular industry to which the town is associated. We, therefore, deprecate the present practice of depriving a worker of his home with a mere 30 days' notice. He has not only suffered the misfortune of being out of work, but is deprived of one of the fundamental principles of our democratic way of life; namely, the dignity and security of a home.

It is our urgent request and recommendation that the Government set up a commission for the purpose of investigating and correcting any maladministration with respect to payment of rent, power, fuel and similar necesities of life, and that in the event of the closure of any of the industries the Government be empowered to operate such towns as a public utility for as long as may be necessary.

We further recommend the passing of legislation forbidding the setting up of any additional company towns.

Further, and not so as to restrict the generality of the foregoing, the committee recommends that the company towns be so operated as to induce free enterprise with respect to those persons desiring to provide services to the public.

Trade Union Act

Injunctions—We urge this government to amend the "Trade Union Act of B. C." as follows:

"No court in British Columbia shall have jurisdiction to issue any restraining order or temporary or permanent injunction in a case involving or emanating from a labor dispute except where officers, directors, committees or authorized agents of the Trade Union directly engaged are committing, have committed or have concurred in unlawful acts arising from direct instructions officially issued by or on behalf of the Trade Union directly engaged in the dispute."

This committee is greatly concerned with the present plight of the Student Nurses in the hospitals of British Columbia.

The remuneration they receive during the years of training is barely sufficient to provide a decent standard of living.

This committee feels that such a condition is a large contributing factor to the present shortage of personnel in training.

It is our feeling that these student nurses should be included under the provisions of the Apprenticeship Act.

Hospital Insurance Act

Section 7 of the Hospital Insurance Act states: "No person who is in receipt of an old age pension, mother's allowance, or any form of social assistance to which the province contributes financially shall pay a premium, but the province shall pay a premium on his behalf, and he shall thereupon be deemed to be a qualified person, ..."

It will be seen that it completely ignores the vast number of people who are in receipt of a pension to which the province does not contribute and, none-the-less find it difficult to pay the mandatory premiums of from $21 to $33 as provided by the Act. In most instances, with few exceptions, their pensions do not exceed the sum of $50, which will indicate the hardship of paying such a yearly premium. It is felt that since many of these private pensions are received as a result of industrial sacrifice, that Section 7 is inequitous to the class of people who are in receipt of a private pension to which the province does not contribute.

We, therefore, strongly recommend that all persons who are in receipt of private pensions, as well as those covered by Section 7, should have the premium paid on their behalf.

We further recommend, without limiting the foregoing, that Section 7 should be so amended as to cover all persons who are in receipt of any pension, private or public, which does not exceed the sum of $100 per month, and that a commission be set up to administer the Act when amended.

This committee wishes to go on record as deprecating the present practice of the hospital authorities, when faced with the shortage of public ward facilities, of placing patients in private or semi-private wards with the result that the patient so placed is obligated to pay the difference for such accommodation.

We strongly recommend that some remedial steps be taken to ease the situation. Since the Act has been in force for a sufficient length of time, and especially in lieu of, as the committee feels, the excessive rates, there is no good cause consistent with prudent administration of the Act which would warrant the existing situation as outlined above.

The committee strongly urges and recommends that the present Hospital Insurance Act be amended as to include in its benefits the costs of anaesthetic treatments incidental to any hospitalization or medical attention administered pursuant to the Act. It may be noted that such expenses were included in the general over-all schedule of fees charged by the hospital administration before the passing of the present Act and it is submitted that the act should include such costs among the benefits to be granted.

The committee recommends that the Hospital Insurance Act be further amended by inserting a provision therein with respect to persons who, although covered by the Act, live in the many unorganized districts and points remote from centres where specialists are easily obtainable. These persons are not only handicapped by the inaccessability of prompt medical attention but are further inconvenienced by the transportation expenses incurred in reaching such medical centres. The expenses in many instances render the benefits granted under the Act inoperative.

We therefore strongly urge the insertion of a clause in the Act providing for the payment of such transportation expenses incidental to such hospital treatment or medical attention.

Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act

Amendments to this Act are overdue. We have requested changes from time to time without result. It is our belief that the Act is too cumbersome, unwieldy, contains sections that are impractical and have no value to labor or industry as well as being most contradictory.

1. **Under Section 2, sub-section 1** there is the interpretation of the word "employee". This interpretation is too loose and excludes too many workers. The only exclusion should be a person having authority to hire and fire or regularly acting for the employer in a confidential capacity.

2. The Act should be broadened to cover all workers and we mention specifically Civic, Municipal and Provincial Government employees. Conflicting legislation should be amended accordingly.

3. Company unions should be outlawed entirely. Under interpretation "Labor Organization", associations of employees are recognized. The result of this is the certification of Company Unions as the bargaining authority. Only bona fide Trade Unions should be certified.

4. **Section 2, sub-section 3.** In the second line place a period after the word "employees". Strike out the word "and" and the section will then read as follows: For the purpose of this Act a unit means a group of employees the majority of which are members of a trade union. Appropriate for "collective bargaining" with reference to a unit means appropriate for such purposes, whether the unit is an employer unit, craft unit, professional unit, plant unit or a subdivision of a plant unit or any other unit, and whether or not the employees therein are employed by one or more employers.

5. **Section 4, sub-section 2.** In the last line add the word "proven" before the word "proper". The last part of this sub-section will then read, "but except as expressly provided, nothing in this Act shall be interpreted to affect the right of an employer to suspend, transfer, lay off or discharge an employee for proven proper cause".

There should be a provision in the Act which would prohibit the employer from dismissing any employee from service following the granting of certification to a Trade Union until the procedure for a collective agreement under the Act has been carried out and a report of the Conciliation Board submitted to the parties except where the parties agree to the dismissal.

6. **Section 5, sub-sections 1, 2 and 3 and Section 6** should be deleted from the Act. It is simply unnecessary restriction on Labor and a continual source of irritation.

7. **Section 29, sub-section 2.** We recommend that this section be amended to read as follows: "No employees bound by a collective agreement whether entered into before or after the commencement of this Act shall strike during the term of the collective agreement, and no person shall declare or authorize a strike of such employees except where the agreement has been violated.

8. As the vast majority of our organizations have embodied in the Constitution strict provision for taking strike ballots, there is no need for supervised strike vote as required under the Act. Such supervision by the Government is simply interfering with the constitutional rights of the citizens and the operation of legitimate Trade Unions. At no time should such employees who are not members of the Union be permitted to vote on the strike question. Neither should employers be permitted a scrutineer at such ballot. The taking of a strike vote has nothing whatever to do with an employer and he has no right to be present in person or by proxy.

9. All votes pertaining to strikes or applications or cancellation of certification should be taken in a neutral place, not on the employer's premises.

10. The Board should be given power under the Act to prosecute in case of infractions and such prosecutions carried out at the expense of the Crown.

11. We recommend that a section be added providing for Union security as follows: Upon the request of a Trade Union representing a majority of the employees in any bargaining unit, the following clause shall be included in any collective agreement entered into between such Trade Union and the employer concerned: "Every employee who is now or hereafter becomes a member of the Union shall maintain his membership in the Union as a condition of his employment and every new employee whose employment commences hereafter shall within thirty (30) days after the commencement of his employment apply for and maintain membership in the Union as a condition of his employment."

12. Where a strike vote is being taken, and the employees of more than one employer are concerned, the majority of those employees voting should decide the question.

13. We consider that the time lapse between the breakdown of collective bargaining and the taking of final action such as a strike vote, is too long. The Act at present permits a party to use stalling tactics to the full extent of 57 days, without taking into account the time allowed the Board in their various duties. This time we feel could be cut considerably by adding a section permitting the by-passing of the conciliation officer upon the request of either party, and secondly, by cutting down the times allowed by the Act as follows:

Section 18—Change from "ten" to "three" days with extension allowed by mutual consent.

Section 20—Change from ten days to five days with extension allowed by mutual consent.

Section 48—Sub-section 2: Change five to three. Sub-section 3: Change seven to five. Sub-section 4: Change five to three. Sub-section 5: Change five to three.

14. **Section 56.** Under this section the Labor Relations Board may with the approval of the Minister, make make such regulations as may be necessary for them to carry out their duties. We find, however, that in some cases, the Board has made regulations that are tantamount to amendments to the Act. We agree that regulations are necessary, but emphatically state that no regulation should be permitted that will change the meaning of the Act.

Respectfully submitted,

R. K. GERVIN, Chairman
W. SANDS
W. S. HOLGATE
C. PECK,
O. BRAATEN
B. C. Executive,
Trades & Labor Congress of Canada.
BIRT SHOWLER,
Vice-President,
Trades & Labor Congress of Canada.

Beverage Dispensers Elect Officers for 1950

Beverage Dispenrers, Vancouver Local No. 676, reports that at the election of officers of that union held January 25th, 1950, the following officers were elected: J. S. Jackson, president; J. Morrison, vice-president; F. W. Mills, business agent; H. Pedrini, secretary; M. McCarthy, inspector; E. McHugh, inside guard; L. Logan, outside guard; Dave Kenny, chaplain; G. Addison, J. C. McInnis, trustees.

Civil service: What you get from waiters between wars.

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More and more people are buying Pacific Milk regularly for varied kitchen uses.

Irradiated and vacuum packed, Pacific Milk is ideal for the infant's formula or delicious with coffee at any time.

Pacific Milk

Irradiated and Vacuum Packed

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This space donated by

Bill Couper

724 Seymour Street

BALMORAL HOTEL

Say: "MEET ME AT THE BALMORAL

Smartly modern—comfortably furnished . . . yet retaining a quiet, dignified atmosphere that makes it a welcome place to bring or meet your friends.

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BOB PATTERSON
"JOHNNY" McKENZIE

Phone: PAcific 3148

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

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DAD'S

ORIGINAL

Oatmeal Cookies

The Most Delicious Health Biscuit Ever Made

When sending parcels overseas don't forget to include some Dad's Cookies. They will be greatly appreciated over there!

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

468 Kingsway, Vancouver, B.C.

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Manufacturers of

Leader Sawdust Burners

R. D. McDougall, Prop.

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Vancouver, B.C.

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PAINTING CONTRACTOR

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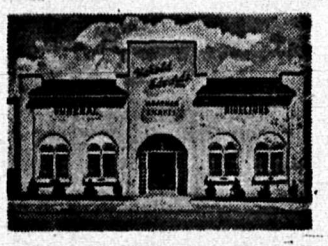

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Okanagan T. L. Council Seeking Jobless Aid

KELOWNA. — Okanagan District Trades and Labor Council will demand the Federal Government take immediate steps to set up machinery for handling of the unemployment situation.

It will also ask that a senior citizens' pension plan be instituted on a contributory basis so that older citizens may be removed from the competitive labor market.

Action was decided upon at the annual meeting.

The resolution pointed out the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada repeatedly warned the Federal Government of the grave unemployment situation that may occur in postwar years. It states that organized labor is determined the plight of destitute people being passed from civic to provincial to federal to private charitable agencies shall not take place again.

The council went on record as supporting the stand taken by the president of the Kelowna Board of Trade that it will be impossible to improve hotel and tourist accommodation in the city unless investors can be assured of a reasonable return for their investment. At present there are no beer parlors in Kelowna.

Officers Re-elected

Bill Sands was re-elected president for the fourth consecutive year; W. H. Fleck, Kelowna, vice-president; Mrs. M. W. Attwood, Vernon, secretary-treasurer, and W. H. Mahoney, Kelowna, recording secretary.

Other officers: M. Haner, chairman of Vernon standing committee; L. Stokes, chairman Penticton standing committee, and H. Smith, chairman Kelowna standing committee.

Hon. John H. Cates, minister of labor, was guest speaker at a banquet in the Legion hall. Other guests included Mrs. Cates, Mayor and Mrs. W. B. Hughes-Games, O. L. Jones M.P. (Yale) and Mrs. Jones; W. A. C. Bennett, M. P. Finnerty, M.L.A., and Mrs. Bennett; M. P. Finnerty, M.L.A., and Mrs. Finnerty, Penticton; C. W. Morrow, M.L.A., Vernon; Mr. and Mrs. George Wilkinson.

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TOM ALSBURY

Re-elected Vice-President of Trades and Labor Council. Member of Vancouver Secondary School Teachers' Association.

SANDY BEVIS

Re-elected to the Executive of Trades and Labor Council. President of Vancouver Typographical Union, No. 226.

News of the Month

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA

By GEO. R. BENGOUGH

District Council of Carpenters

The Council meets once a month in the Vancouver Labor Temple on the last Thursday of each month. Council is at present composed of the Beneficial Locals in Vancouver and New Westminster. Brother Stan Durrance of New Westminster is president and Robert (Curly) Guthrie is secretary.

This District Council is particularly well attended by the accredited delegates and is becoming more and more active. Last month saw the delegates vote to make the way officially clear to seat the Semi-Beneficial Locals. It is reasonable to assume that if this can be done another four locals will be invited to join this ever growing District Council. Later, possibly, the locals up the Fraser Valley could be invited to join in the District Council of Carpenters, thereby making one of the strongest knit organized groups in the province of British Columbia.

Wage Increase

All locals of the brotherhood up and down the length of the province have now notified their employers of their intention to renew their agreements.

All proposed renewals of agreements is on the basis of 15 cents per hour increase and paid Statutory Holidays, along with a few minor amendments. It is early yet to determine the progress but all reports are favorable. The present agreements do not expire until the end of March when just prior to that date the majority of negotiations will get under way.

Vancouver Millwork Charter Applied For

This new charter will give the members working in sash, door, fixture and millwork shops a local union of their own. At present these members are of different locals of our brotherhood; some are in Beneficial Locals and some are in Semi-Benficial Locals.

The new charter applied for is one that is commonly referred to as a Beneficial Charter. This will enable members of other Beneficial locals, who are qualified, to transfer into the Millworkers without jeopardizing their benefits and for the Millworkers in turn who have the qualifications to transfer into other locals at will.

The main purpose of applying for a Millwork Charter is that the time is now opportune for organizing in this part of the industry. The Brotherhood now holds seven agreements with Vancouver firms and every possibility of increasing this number in the next few weeks.

The men working at this part of the carpentry trade are entitled to better wages than they are receiving for the class of work they are performing. Some of the best types of workmanship goes into the counters and fixtures that these men turn out. In other instances these men are expected to do repetition work accurately and more and more is expected of them in the quantity turned out. Any effort these men make to better their wages and conditions should be supported by all the Building Trade members. Any and all contacts made with employees in millwork shops should be that they become members of the United Brotherhood of Millworkers.

Millworkers being organized within the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is the natural and only way for this group to be properly recognized. Remember the carpenter has the right to ask if the sash, doors, frames or the millwork was made by a fellow member of the United Brotherhood.

Better still, he has the right to ask for the Union Label of the Brotherhood on all the material he has occasion to handle.

Mission Carpenters, No. 2213

Thursday, February 9th meeting was well attended. All the officers were on the job except the Recording Secretary, John Anutooshkin, who was in the hospital for an operation. The members were given to understand that he will be up and around again in a few days and all wished him a quick recovery. Brother Deckard reported work was still somewhat scarce and that the Harrison Lake Hotel was providing work for a few of the members. This work at the Harrison Lake Hotel is a renovation program the hotel company has under way to make the hotel more attractive and is being carried out by a Vancouver firm, the Associated Engineering Co. Ltd. Brother Deckard reported a considerable number of Vancouver No. 452 carpenters were on the job and more carpenters are to be hired through the Mission City local.

Bro. Percy Jones gave an interesting report on the progress of the classes for apprentices and journeymen. He stated the classes were well attended and good work was being done. He thought that a few more journeymen could be accommodated for those who wanted to brush up on their drafting and blue print reading.

The prospects for work are looking better now that the snow is cleared away and a good year is expected.

Considerable time was devoted to discussing the new contract and the members plan on going along with the rest of the unions and endeavor to complete an agreement with the 15c increase.

Shipwrights, Joiners and Caulkers No. 506

As we go to press we learn from Business Agent Jack Evans that a Smoker for the members is planned for Friday, February 17th, in the Labor Temple.

This local had a few difficulties at first in getting under way but with the fine spirit that prevails they have overcome many of their problems.

When the membership realized the need for a larger working fund to carry on the business of the union they unhesitatingly raised their dues to acquire the necessary funds.

HERE AND THERE

In Rio de Janeiro, a union of mattress workers went on strike and the manufacturer advertised for strike-breakers. The brother of one of the strikers, a theatre make-up artist, obligingly used facial putty, fake mustaches and toupees to give 12 of the unionists perfect disguises. The 12 went back to the plant, were hired as new employees, but worked for only one day. It was not until two weeks later, with the strike still on, that mattresses already sold started to come back to the company by the dozens. Every single mattress was loaded with itching powder.

* * *

In Alexandria, Egypt, union house-ptinters who also happened to be Mohammedans won a contract specifying that they would be furnished with paint brushes NOT made of pig bristles.

* * *

In San Francisco, two steeplejacks painters who also happened to be Mo a higher wage scale. The employer rejected the demand but quickly surrendered when the two men started painting around the top of the chimney in huge red letters: "This Company is Unfair."

* * *

In Melbourne, Australia, workers in a soup factory signed a new contract which provides that in the future the company's alphabetical soup will contain—in addition to the a, b, c's—a tiny reproduction of the union label.

In Tokyo, General MacArthur wondered what to do about a union of women pearl divers who went on strike because they were ordered, for the first time in history, to wear bathing suits.

* * *

In Norway, the Labor Party government decided that if a corporation wants to pay one of its executives more than $5000 a year it must prove the need for doing so before the Local Arbitrator of Wage Disputes.

* * *

In Pittsburgh, it was discovered that John L. Lewis had suddenly become a hero to the inmates of Western Penitentiary where auto license plates are made. The coal shortage, due to the three-day week, caused the prison to shut down the shop in which Pennsylvania was turning out 300,000 license plates for distribution by April 1.

Technological Advances

Once it required 57 man-hours of labor to grow and harvest an acre of wheat yielding 20 bushels. Today, technological advances make it possible to produce an acre of 20-bushel wheat with less than four man-hours of labor. This agricultural progress enables the farmer to produce 400 times as much food as he eats. The rapidly increasing mechanization of farms has brought this about.

Glossary: A baby sitter is a teen-aged who takes hush money.

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., 3293 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—Recording Secretary, H. P. Hamilton; Fin. Sec., J. G. Smith; Business Agents: J. Stevenson and R. E. Guthrie, Labor Temple, FAirmont 2396.

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

Carpenters' Union (Courtenay), **No. 1638** Rec. Sec., C. Iverson, R. R. No. 2, Courtenay, 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, 116 Labor Temple; FAirmont 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. L. Guy, 545 East 47th. Phone FRaser 5242.

Electrical Workers' Union, Local 213—Business Manager, George Gee, 111 Dunsmuir St.; PAcific 7381-2.

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. 5688.

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 East 18th Ave.; DExter 2439-L.

Furniture Workers, U. B. C., Local No. 2533—Secretary, Olive King, 101 Labor Temple; FA. 9712.

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, 116 Labor Temple; FAirmont 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 7933.

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, 112 Labor Temple; FAirmont 9612.

Lumber and Sawmill Workers, U. B. C., Local No. 2368 — Secretary, Hugh Wood, 101 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 Agent, Louis Herzeg, 101 Labor Temple; FAirmont 9431.

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, B. 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, W. P. Martin, Ocean Falls.

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

Patternmakers, Local No. 1280 — 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. Exart, 5407 Commercial, FRaser 1348.

Pulp and Sulphite (Converters) 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. 619 —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, 101 Labor Temple; FA. 9712.

Retail Grocery and Food Clerks, Local No. 1518 — Secretary, D. A. Wade, 203 Labor Temple; FA. 8242.

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. 3773-R.

Shingle Weavers' Union, Local No. 2902 —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.

Terrazzo Mechanics, No. 4 — Secretary, G. R. Chappell, 4849 East Hastings St.; GLen 0148-M.

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. 1—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. 2668.

United Garment Workers' Union, No. 232—Secretary, Miss Eileen Scheelar, 1322 Beach Avenue.

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.