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LABOR STATESMAN

OWNED BY THE VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER AND DISTRICT

TRADES & LABOR COUNCIL

NUMBER 551. VANCOUVER, CANADA, NOVEMBER, 1944 Established 1924

CONGRESS HOLDS RECORD CONVENTION

Reconstruction Committee of T. & L. Congress Makes Report

(By Mel Colby)
(Tribune Staff Writer)

The report of the standing committee on postwar rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada which was placed before the delegates in the convention is one of the most statesmanlike documents dealing with the basic problems facing the Canadian people ever to be introduced by a labor body.

The TLC report on postwar reconstruction and rehabilitation does what the Canadian Congress of Labor report failed to do: it brings forward logical and clear-cut proposals as to how the fundamental desires of the people as a whole for the social advancement and security can be attained.

The report, which recognizes that thousands of Canadians are living in fear of post-war unemployment, points out that full employment and economic security can be achieved, but only through "the common effort and full cooperation of all classes and interests in the nation."

In order to achieve this full cooperation the report recommended "that the officers of this Congress cooperate with governments, industry, finance, agriculture and the professions in planning and promoting the necessary measures for securing the objectives we desire in accordance with the principles adopted by this convention."

The report submitted by the committee on reconstruction and rehabilitation stresses the fact that reconversion from war to peace does not mean, as far as labor is concerned, a return to pre-war conditions, but means that the present wartime production will be kept up and increased, the difference being that the goods produced will be for civilian consumption.

Besides the huge civilian production which will be necessary to satisfy the basic desires of the people, the report points out that it will also be necessary and vital, that foreign markets be developed. Devastated nations will need our goods, reads the TLC report, and "we recommend that we urge the federal government to adopt a scheme for long term loans for the purpose of assisting those unfortunate nations which have suffered the devastating effects of war, so that we can supply their needs."

Minimum Wage

Some of the other features of the report are the recommendation of a national minimum wage scale of $1500 yearly; non-contributory health insurance; two weeks holidays with pay for all workers; the enactment of legislation making the 40-hour week compulsory, with the ultimate adoption of a 30-hour week with no reduction in earnings.

The government is requested that "under no conditions" shall Crown companies be sold to "corporations or monopolies which may desire to close such plants . . ." Increased unemployment insurance benefits are also asked with an extension of the time over which such payments be made. The report recommended that unemployment insurance be paid for a period of at least 26 weeks, but suggested that the entire principle of such insurance be abandoned in favor of lay-off pay during any period that lay-offs occur.

A considerable portion of the report is devoted to the question of the peaceful transition from war to peace of the men and women of the armed services. The returned men must be given adequate care and provided with peacetime occupations, reads the report, which then goes on to state that this must be done without injustice to workers now employed. The recommendation of the committee was that Congress officers work closely with veterans' organizations and the government for the purpose of effecting full employment and preventing chaos during the transition period.

In discussing all the methods whereby full employment can be achieved the committee's report states: "Your committee is of the opinion that we cannot be complacent. The war emergency period provided that these things were possible (full employment, etc.) and we desire to arouse a consciousness among our members that full employment and a greater measure of social and economic security is possible and urge the delegates to accept their responsibility, as we are vitally concerned and should not be satisfied with less, and be prepared to cooperate and give your active support to the Officers of the Congress in advancing your desires before the federal, provincial and municipal governments.

PERCY R. BENGOUGH
Re-elected President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Bengough Re-elected President; Acclamation

Wild cheers broke out in commendation of his work when Percy R. Bengough was declared the unanimous choice for another term as president.

Loud applause also greeted the announcement that J. A. (Pat) Sullivan, was the unanimous choice as secretary-treasurer. Mr. Sullivan enters his second term of office as does Mr. Bengough.

Bengough is well-known to trade unionists in this province from his many years of service as president of the Vancouver and New Westminster Trades and Labor Council, while Sullivan is president of the Canadian Seamen's Union.

Birt Showler of the Vancouver, New Westminster and District Trades and Labor Council, was returned as vice-president, without opposition.

Other vice-presidents elected to make up the total of five were Arthur D'Aoust, Montreal, C. E. Berg, Edmonton, and James Whitbone, Saint John, New Brunswick.

These offices were contested by Paul Fournier, Montreal; Gordon Cushing, Calgary; and J. J. McLean, Halifax.

Paul Fournier, last year Congress vice-president for Quebec, who was defeated by Arthur D'Aoust, was the only executive board member who failed to be re-elected.

Gervin Is Chairman

Members of the newly elected Congress executive committee for British Coumbia, are R. K. Gervin and C. E. Herrett, Vancouver; H. A. Webster, Ocean Falls, and G. W. Wilkinson, Victoria. Gervin is chairman of the committee.

SPENCER'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
is on the
WE DO NOT PATRONIZE LIST
of the
VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER AND DISTRICT TRADES and LABOR COUNCIL
Issued by Retail Clerks' Union, Local 279

BIRT SHOWLER
Re-elected Vice-President of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Building Trades Council Elects New President

Brother Jack Stevenson, Business Agent of the Carpenters Union No. 452 was elected president of the Building Trades Council, to replace Bob McDonald who resigned as he could not actively fill the position.

It was agreed by the delegates that the office should be filled by a delegate who could attend the various meetings of the council and function on committees.

Construction jobs are still being kept fairly well filled by the members of the affiliated unions, although there is still a shortage in two or three trades.

Word has been received from the Western Labor Board that the wage scale for Class 1 maintenance men on the Alaska Highway has been increased fifty dollars per month. The Council however insists on the union scale for mechanics doing new work.

A committee from the Building Trades Council is working with a committee from the Building and Construction Industries Exchange devising ways and means for taking care of the government's "apprenticeship training plan" for returned men who desire to enter the construction industry.

The Council is also represented on the committee set up under Alderman Price's chairmanship to deal with "layoffs and reconversion of industry to post-war needs.

Lathers report a wage increase of 6c per hour, making the scale $1.12. Plasterers are negotiating for a wage increase.

Trades Council Notes

At the request of the Embalmers and Undertakers Assistants Union, the Council will not take any further action in the request to place the firm of Center & Hanna on the "We Do Not Patronize" list of the Council.

Application of the Radio Station Employees Union No. 23757 for affiliation with the Council was accepted, and delegates will be seated at the next meeting.

Tom Parkin and Walter Head were elected delegates to the Workers' Educational Association Conference, Sunday, Dec. 10th.

A communication from the Vancouver Labor Council enclosing a resolution endorsing the Winnipeg City Council's resolution which urges the Amending of the National Housing Act to provide for setting up of local housing authorities for the purposes of constructing low-rent Housing projects, was referred to the Building Trades Council to study and report back.

Del. Macaulay asked that a communication be sent to the Metal Controls Board and the Lumber Controls Board asking for the release of more material to alleviate the housing shortage.

Communications from the B. C. Seamen's Union and the Inland Boatmen's Union were considered jurisdictional disputes and outside of the jurisdiction of the Council.

President Birt Showler reported that it had been the intention of the Minister of Labor, Humphrey Mitchell, to visit Vancouver and had accepted an invitation to address the Council, but the new session of parliament has prevented this.

Del. May Ansell, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, reported that the recent dance of the union was a huge success and had provided funds for an organization campaign.

University Workers Union No. 116 report that the union has purchased $300 of Seventh Victory Loan Bonds.

Amiable good will can't hope to cope with organized malice.

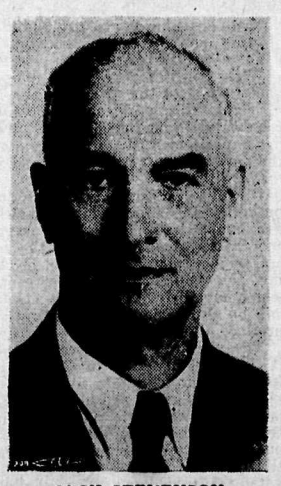
R. K. GERVIN
Elected Chairman of the British Columbia Executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

Elect Officers Of Radio Station Employees Union

Organization of 85 radio station employees in Vancouver and the granting of a charter by the A. F. of L. has been accomplished, and officers of the union have been elected.

The officers are: Don Wilson, President; H. G. Gordon, Vice-President; Shirley Goode, Sec.-Treasurer; and Margaret Jestley, Recording Secretary. Board members are: J. Short, W. Reid and L. Nicholson.

Certification of the union as bargaining agent for the employees of the various station has been completed and is in the hands of the government. The next move of the union is to draw up an agreement covering wage scales, commercial fees and working conditions for presentation to local radio station managements. Further meetings of the union will be held in the Labor Headquarters on Sundays.



JACK STEVENSON
Business Agent for Carpenters Union No. 452, was elected President of the Building Trades Council to fill the office left vacant by the resignation of Robert McDonald.

Gratuities For Fire Fighters Overseas

Replying to a request from the Trades and Labor Council, urging that members of the Corps of Canadian Fire Fighters, serving overseas, be brought within the scope of the Canadian War Service Gratuities Act, C. H. Payne, Deputy Minister of the Department of National War Services states that the matter has given the Minister very great concern and that on several occasions he has endeavored to represent the case for the Fire Fighters as strongly as possible. He points out that the Corps is a civilian body and this presents difficulties.

He further states however, that as a result of further representations which have recently been made, it is his hope that something definite will shortly develop, but in any event the matter will continue to receive his best attention.

A similar communication sent to Prime Minister McKenzie King, has been replied to stating that the matter has been brought to the attention of the Cabinet.

Divorce means simply that democracy has failed to work between two people.

DELEGATES DEMAND NEW DEAL AND ALSO FULL POST-WAR WORK

Sweeping Social and Economic Reforms Urged — Nearly Seven Hundred Delegates Attend — Membership More Than 329,000, Representing 2,100 Unions

IN THE LARGEST, MOST OUTSTANDING and successful gathering in its history, the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada at its Diamond Jubilee Convention in Toronto, demanded a "New Deal" for organized labor, full post-war employment, and served notice of its determination to fight for justice to working men and women.

"There must be no repetition of the deplorable conditions of the 'hungry thirties' for thousands of workers of Canada," President Percy R. Bengough declared as he was cheered to the echo by the 700 delegates from Coast to Coast.

"That spectacle of a decade ago must be banished forever from this land. There has been money for destruction and there is the same plentiful supply of money for construction, to the benefit of mankind, so that workers can get full employment, a decent living wage and maintain a proper standard of living and happy homes for themselves and their families."

By TOM GREEN
("Labor's" Canadian Representative)

Backing up to the hilt this stand, the "Parliament of Labor" broke new ground and overwhelmingly adopted a resolution instructing the incoming executive to take under advisement the setting up of a national and non-partisan political action committee.

There is every indication this proposal will be put into operation, involving the establishment of regional committees of Congress across the country, to support candidates for political office who are genuinely out to fight for Congress' labor program.

Congress is sick and tired of lip service from candidates who avow they are friends of labor only at election times and to gain votes.

One thing that was emphasized in the discussions was that the committee will be non-partisan. In the words of President Bengough, Congress is not going to be the "dog behind the cart of any political party."

In Line With A. F. of L.

The resolution is in line with the action being taken in the United States by the American Federation of Labor. It is an important departure from last year's convention decision which recommended that local organizations of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada set up their own political action committees, few of which, however, have been formed.

As adopted in substitution for fourteen others, the resolution sets out:

"Whereas, it is most necessary that this Congress be in a position to influence the adoption of legislation affecting the welfare of the worker and the people of this country.

"And whereas, people outside of this Trades and Labor Congress of Canada have attempted to promote policies and programs and make statements on behalf of the trade union movement, which do not express the views of this Congress or its affiliated unions;

To Make Its Own Program

"And whereas, this Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, the oldest and most representative body of Canadian trade unionism, should itself evolve and make known its views and policies on all legislation affecting Canadian workers and organize its members and their families to support its programs;

"Therefore be it resolved, that, to enable organized labor to play its full part in post-war reconstruction and to be able to play a non-partisan, constructive role in the formulation of peace-time policies and enactment of progressive legislation for peace, that we reiterate our decision for the organization of political action committees within the affiliated unions of the Trades and Labor Congress;

"And be it further resolved, that, this convention instruct the incoming officers to take under advisement the setting up of a national political action committee which will be fully representative of the membership of this Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, this committee to serve as an instrument for rallying the widest public support to the post-war program and aims of this Congress, and to achieve the realization of our program of full employment, a higher standard of living, and social security for all Canadians."

Great Reforms Demanded

Nearly 300 resolutions were passed in the long deliberations of the convention which opened and closed with the keynote of unity. Among those approved were resolutions urging:

1. Increasing of benefits under the Unemployment Insurance Act to at least two-thirds of the workers' wages, with payments for a 26-week period; or adoption of the principle of granting workers subsistance during the period of lay-off.
2. Immediate establishment of a 40-hour week in all branches of industry "with the ultimate adoption of the six-hour day and the five-day work week, with no reduction in earnings, and provision for a further reduction in hours, if necessary, without loss of income."
3. Two weeks' holiday with pay and pay for statutory holidays.

Blasts Racial Disunity

4. Appointment of a permanent committee of Congress to counteract and combat any evidence of racial disunity, on the ground that it would be disastrous to Canada and could only divert labor from its course of social progress.
5. Reduction of the eligible age for old-age pensions from 70 to 60 and an increase from the present pension rates of $25 per month, classed as "chicken feed and a bag of peanuts" by President Bengough, to a payment that will maintain the aged in decency and comfort based upon a recognized minimum standard.
6. Formation of a national planning commission with labor given equal representation on this body, to undertake planning for a national income minimum and the creation of employment opportunities.

Real Housing Plan

7. Widening of the present Housing Act; removing it from the control of banks and mortgage companies, with all loans made through a governmental agency such as the Bank of Canada.
8. Establishment of proper agency, on which labor will have equal representation with employers, for the purpose of gradual relinquishment of controls in the interests of a planned return to peacetime civilian basis.
9. Increasing the present exemption allowed married persons on their income tax from $1,200 to $2,400 per year and from $600 to $1,000 per year for single persons, and abolishing income tax on overtime pay.
10. Lowering of the voting age from 21 to 18 years.
11. Reversion to daylight saving time.

Agreement With Russia

12. A 20-year unity pact by Canada with Soviet Russia along lines similar to pacts completed by Great Britain and the United States which would be a "major contribution from our country to a world of lasting peace, security and prosperity for all."
13. Federal legislation to "dissolve all monopolies or cartels holding controls over any materials or processes that control our means of life or employment opportunities."

(Continued on Page 4)

"Build B. C. Payrolls"

Irradiate for Vitamin D

When scientists discovered that Vitamin D was necessary for bone and tooth structure they began to test various foods for this essential element. Milk is a rich source, but other scientific minds discovered that milk could be "irradiated" and made still richer in Vitamin D.

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OUR EASY CREDIT PLAN

Model Boot Shop

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Hastings Steam Baths
Prices: Private, 40c and 50c; Public, 30c
708 Hastings Street East

DENTISTS
Dr. W. A. Rutledge, 166 Hastings West

Marine Engineers Get Opposition from C.P.R.

Del. Smith, reporting for the National Association of Marine Engineers, informed the Trades and Labor Council that his union had made application for bargaining rights on behalf of the marine engineers by the C.P.R., the C.N.R. and the Union Steamships, these employees being members of the union. It appears, however, that the Canadian Pacific has opposed this certification on the grounds that Chief Engineers are in an advisory capacity and on other grounds.

Del. Smith had to go to Ottawa to fight the opposition and he informed the Council that he had some splendid assistance from Brother Bengough. A decision on this matter is expected within two weeks.

LOOK FOR THE UNION EMBLEM

The Labor Statesman

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

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

H. W. WATTS, Man. Editor

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

Phone: PAcific 2948

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Vancouver, Can., November, 1944

THE DOWN TREND

Reports from the Unemployment Insurance office this week to the effect that some persons are now out of benefit, having drawn their limit for the year, brings us suddenly to the realization that the grim spector of fear and want is again reaching out to us, and will affect more and more of us as time goes on.

It is all very well to say that there are still jobs available for these people if they will accept lower wages, but what does that imply. It not only implies a lower standard of living to the families whose breadwinner accepts the wage, but it is also a continuous threat to other workers, whose wages are in a higher category. If workers can be obtained for lower priced jobs, then there is always the possibility that firms who have persistently opposed the higher wages obtained by their employees will make every possible move to adjust the situation to a lower scale.

Then again, every time somebody is forced to accept a lower standard of living, the lowered purchasing power affects every trade covered by that person's previous purchases. When you begin to add hundreds and thousands to that lowered purchasing power, just see what a tremendous effect that is going to have on those who are working in the trades that will be covered in the lowered purchasing power. It becomes a grim, ever increasing cycle, which sooner or later—if not checked—will affect most of us.

Unemployment Insurance has its advantages, but at the best it is only a means whereby unemployed workers can scrape along on a mere pittance for a few weeks. After that—if no work is available—they become derelicts in the sea of free enterprise, where jobs are only available to those whose products can be sold upon a competitive market.

If that is the kind of a system we are expected to continue to uphold, and to tolerate, then it will not be long before our streets are again filled with able-bodied beggars, want and wretchedness skulking in shadows of our temples, children wailing with hunger and cold. The Hon. C. D. Howe says we will need a million more jobs after the war, than we had at the commencement of the war. If the government and industry are not able to provide those million more jobs — and there is a great deal of doubt — then a repetition of the "Hungry Thirties" will soon be upon us, unless organized labor uses its organized power to force the government to adjust the situation, or replace it with one that will.

Fred Hoover Retires To California Home

(R. K. GERVIN)

Recently the Executive Board of Division 101, Street Railwaymen's Union, held a dinner to honor Fred Hoover, General Executive Board member of the Street Railwaymen's Union. The occasion was Fred's last official visit to Vancouver as a representative of the International, for Brother Hoover has decided after 31 years as an official of that organization to retire from active service.

Fred like so many people who have made good, was born in Ontario. Leaving the old homestead in 1898 he came to Vancouver, and in 1902 joined the Teamster's Union, the first local to be organized in this city. In 1903 that local union was destroyed when it became involved in a sympathetic strike. It was shortly after this that Fred hired out to the Street Railway Company and became a member of Division 101. In 1907 he was elected Financial Secretary which post he held until 1920. In 1911 he attended the International Convention for the first time at St. Joseph, Mo. and in 1913 he attended the Convention at Salt Lake City and was elected ninth International Vice-President.

Division 101 Vancouver, 109 Victoria and 134 New Westminster are the oldest divisions of the Amalgamated on the Pacific Coast, in fact were the only cities organized west of the rockies for a number of years. Today there is a local in all major cities. This of course is due to Fred's efforts who took over the territory and organized the workers, nor did he stop there, but guided them through negotiations until today, when he can point with pride to the transportation workers on the coast, who have wages and working conditions second to none.

Brother Hoover intends to retire to his home in Menlo Park, California. Good luck Fred, and may you enjoy many years of relaxation and happiness.

Building Trades Help Sign Up Balmoral

Because building trades mechanics working on the new Shaughnessy Hospital refused to have a non-union milk firm sell milk on the job, the Milk Salesman's Union were able to organize the employees of the Balmoral Dairy and negotiate an agreement with the firm.

Robert McCulloch, business agent of the union, takes this opportunity to thank the building tradesmen for their assistance, which again has been given in keeping non-union dairies off construction jobs.

The Balmoral Dairy, 4201 East Hastings, is now a union dairy.

'FACTS AND FIGURES'

(J. S. L.)

Recent issues of the Wartime Information Board's splendid little booklet, "Canada at War", contain much thought-provoking data. This magazine's "facts and figures" section graphically demonstrates the magnitude of Canada's contribution toward the winning of the War. No Canadian can read these statistics without a sense of pride. Moreover, no intelligent Canadian can study these statistics without being compelled to indulge in some sober realistic thinking.

We learn from the pages of "Canada at War" that there are today over three quarters of a million men and women in our armed forces. These men and women, the best that Canada has to offer, have as their occupation our defense against our enemies.

The production of the equipment of war which these men and women must have is the job of an additional million or more men and women and boys and girls over the age of fourteen, who are employed directly or indirectly in war industries.

These nearly two millions of people are today producing nothing, or, at best, very little in the way of food, clothing, equipment, or other items which are necessary to normal peacetime living. These are the people we must find jobs for after the war is over.

It is from the point of view of post-war rehabilitation that the data contained in the pages of "Canada at War" are most compelling. We are faced with the striking fact that, despite the absence of these two million workers from peacetime occupations, we are exporting today more than twice as many dollars worth of food alone than in 1939.

No. 38 of "Canada at War" on page 33 tells us that "Canada is now the third largest trading nation in the world, but only 20 per cent of its present exports are normal and stable non war trade." In the same issue on page 50 we find that in 1943 Canada produced among other things over 4000 aircraft, 15,500 armored vehicles, 175,000 transport vehicles, 150 cargo boats, 100 naval vessels, and a half million machine guns and rifles. And, over and above these, 200 million dollars worth of construction and housing projects. Who said statistics are dull? These are staggering!

They are staggering because, despite rationing and shortages, the people of Canada are better clothed and better fed than they were before the war. The one black spot on our standard of living is the acute housing shortage—yet we are in the midst of a house construction boom which is limited only by a shortage of essential materials. Who can deny that our children are healthier than in, say, 1933?

Those at all interested in post-war rehabilitation cannot fail to see the implication within these statistics. If we are to believe "Canada at War" and the Wartime Information Board, it is obvious that we are producing more goods of all kinds, both normal and emergent, than we ever did before with much less manpower!

We have to meet the greatest challenge that has ever beset any Nation outside of war itself. We have to face the Peace! From the few figures quoted in this article — there are many more in "Canada at War", all pertinent to this question—it is self-evident that we must get to work and do some realistic thinking, studying, and planning. The mere training of men and women to fit them for peacetime jobs is not enough. It is our task to see to it that these jobs are available. And, if, in order to do this, we shall have to revise our ideas of what constitutes a normal way of life, we must do so.

With the defeat of our enemies and the end of the war at least within sight, this problem of post-war rehabilitation is becoming of pressing importance. We are approaching the day when our brave men and women will be returning from the battlefields to seek that place in a peacetime economy which gratitude and honor demands shall be waiting for them. And, moreover, the men and women now employed in producing the implements of destruction which have helped defeat our enemies will be also asking the opportunity to produce useful implements of peace.

The writer is not a pessimist but it takes all his faith in Canada and its people to maintain an optimistic view of this grave period ahead. That is why he wishes to add his weight to those who have already pointed out that there is no room for muddy thinking or foggy planning in coping with this problem. The challenge must be met fairly and squarely.

The Peace will be just as much of a National emergency as was the War. It will require the combined efforts of all our people to meet it. The old attitude of "let's cross the bridge when we come to it" can only lead to confusion which may end in chaos.

The idea that "private enterprise" alone can cope with the problem is ridiculous. Even the exponents of private enterprise admit this. Yet there is an unwillingness in high places to let Labour take its just share of the burden. This unwillingness must be brushed aside. Private enterprise has all too often proved to be but an empty phrase. National Enterprise — oneness of purpose — won the war. It must also win the Peace!

Plumbers Donate To Kiddies' Summer Camp

Archie Mathieson informed the delegates to the Trades and Labor Council that his union, Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 170 had purchased $5,000 worth of fourth Victory Loan Bonds, had donated $500 to the Children's Summer Camp and a $100 to the Vancouver Minor Hockey Association.

Members of the plumbers' union are at present fairly steadily employed in the shipyards and in the construction industry, but the constant shortage of material is always a factor in the continuance of employment.

Workers' Educational Association Conference

For twenty-seven years, Workers' Educational Association has endeavoured to bring the advantages of education and careful research to workers in organized labour. During that time we have demonstrated that labour succeeds best in cooperation with all sections of the community. It has taken two wars to show us that Government, Labour, Management and the Professional classes CAN work together for the common good. When this can be done in war, can it not be carried into the post-war?, says Claude Donald, Regional Director.

There is a general fear in most workers' hearts — the fear of lay-offs and of a return to the "depression" and its attendant indignities—relief, unemployment, and insecurity. This fear has been strengthened by recent layoffs in local war industries.

We are, therefore, calling a conference on Rehabilitation and Reconversion that will be province-wide, including all organized groups, government, civic, labour, church, social, industrial and political. Since we are a non-political group, resolutions will be taken back by delegates to their various organizations, where definite action can and should be initiated.

The Conference will be held in the Normal School, at 12th and Cambie Streets, Vancouver, B.C., on Sunday, December 10th; and will be opened by His Worship Mayor Cornett at 10:30 a.m.

After lunch the Conference will break up into four panels, which will discuss the following:

1. Woman's new role in changing society.
2. Rehabilitation of the veterans.
3. Training and job placement for the disabled.
4. Rehabilitation of the war worker.

At 8:00 p.m., Mr. Robert Haddow, Grand Lodge Representative of the International Association of Machinists, Montreal, will speak on Rehabilitation and Reconversion, after the panels have presented their resolutions.

Documentary films, pertinent to the various panels, will be shown by the National Film Board. Vital information from the Wartime Information Board, and other sources will be sent to all delegates prior to the Conference.

Believing that prosperity, like peace, is indivisible, we welcome you to this Conference, feeling that goodwill and cooperation will go far to smooth the "transition period".

BUILDING SERVICE WORKERS AWARDED PAY INCREASE

New York City.—Wage increases of $1.25 a week for 24,000 members of Local 32-B of the Building Service Employees International Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, have been approved Thomas L. Norton, chairman of the board, announced. The action was taken on joint voluntary wage applications of the union and the Midtown Realty Owners Association, Inc., by the regional War Labor Board, Realty Advisory Board on Labor Relations, Inc., and several hundred individual employers. The employees affected work in Manhattan buildings.

Bengough To Visit Vancouver Again

Percy R. Bengough who was named fraternal delegate from the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada to the Latin American Congress of Trade Unions, which is to be held in Mexico in December, may return by way of Vancouver to pay a visit to his host of friends.

The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council will have Brother Bengough address a dinner meeting which will probably be held in the Hotel Vancouver, as in a former visit to the City.

Bengough Urges The Reduction Of Hours

In his keynote speech to the annual Congress banquet on the second day of the convention, Percy Bengough declared that "hours of labor must be drastically reduced" to meet the situation which will arise when war workers and returned soldiers go into peacetime industry.

I believe full employment is possible, but I also believe we have reachedthe age when people can live far easier lives. That is something this congress is going to work for and will bring into effect," he stated.

"There are unlimited funds for prosecuting the war," he said. "That extra wealth didn't come from the moon. It was here all the time when people were out of work. We must have some assurance that Canada will not go back to those conditions."

Technocracy Inc. Not Quite In the Clear

Reporting on an investigation of the rumor that Technocracy Incorporated requires—according to their constitution—the abolition of trade unions, as reported at a former meeting of the Trades Council, Secretary Gervin stated that he visited the local office and was informed that their constitution did not contain any such requirement. He was given several pieces of literature, only one of which contained a union label, but this label was of a dual union, used in one of the very few firms in the city who use that label.

SIX-HOUR DAY

The Carpenters' Union of Tacoma, Washington, obtained the six-hour day in 1934. The union obtained the five-day week in 1929. In 1940 the union reverted back to the eight-hour day for the duration of the war.

GARAGE EMPLOYEES

Three hundred and sixty garages in Seattle are now displaying the "union service" cards.

If what you did yesterday still looks big, you've done very little today.

Defeats "Brass Hats" In Ship Repair Work

A. F. of L. Metal Trades unions on the West Coast have won a long battle against attempts by "brass hats" to chisel on wages due workers in ship repair yards and at dry docks.

The issue was settled at a recent conference held in San Francisco under auspices of the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee, which is composed of government, labor and industry representatives.

Under resolutions adopted by the conference, all work done on ships in repair yards or drydocks will come under the "repair rate" established in the West Coast master agreement between unions and shipyard management. That rate for workers is 11.6 per cent higher than the scale paid employees in yards building new ships.

Brass Hats Stir Resentment

On and off for the past year or two, representatives of the War and Navy Departments and Maritime Commission have sought to undermine the "repair rate." They tried to wipe out the 11.6 per cent differential for work done at repair yards in reconverting new ships to uses other than originally planned, and also to lower wages similarly for completed ships which are put into drydock for a final going over.

These attempts stirred bitter resentment among Pacific Coast unionists and only through vigorous efforts of union leaders were strikes averted. An effort to bring about a settlement at a meeting of the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee two months ago collapsed when representatives of the army, navy and maritime commission—several of them former executives of shipyards—bolted the sessions.

Change of Heart

Protests to top officials of the agencies in Washington brought a change of heart, however, and at the latest conferences in San Francisco the protracted dispute was finally ironed out.

Meanwhile, the Pacific Coast Metal Trades Council, representing 400,000 shipyard workers, wired President Roosevelt demanding that a national conference be called on an over-all wage increase for the nation's shipbuilding employees.

MANKIND UNITED GROUP CITED BY LABOR BOARD

Mankind United, alias Christ's Church of the Golden Rule, has been ordered by the regional War Labor Board to reinstate 32 members of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Intl. Alliance (AFL) in San Francisco.

The unionists were fired when the outfit took over the Hotel Cecil in San Francisco and replaced them with Mankind United members who work for board and lodging only. The WLB also ordered the organization to continue the union contract in effect when it bought the hotel.

Harron Bros. Limited

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OFFICIAL SECRET

The Airplane Manoeuvres Incident

When officials arrived at a Pacific Coast airfield to witness private demonstration flights of new planes, they found the roads blocked with the cars of civilian sightseers. *There had been no public announcement of the event.*

How did they know?

Someone had talked out of turn. He may have been a loyal and patriotic citizen with no harmful intentions whatsoever. The majority of those who saw the "secret" manoeuvres may have been conscientious war workers. But enemy agents may have been there also. They are everywhere.

WATCH EVERY WORD YOU SAY! The war in the Pacific is far from won. Movements of men and materials, planes and ships must be withheld from the enemy. If you know anything, keep it to yourself!

...*Let's Get the Goodies!*

PUBLISHED IN THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL SECURITY BY:

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA DISTILLERY CO. LTD.

Trades Union Directory

LABOR HEADQUARTERS, 529-531 BEATTY STREET

International (I. A. M.) Lodge No. [illegible]—Business Agent, Tom Price, 418 Granville St.; Phone PAcific 6681.

Lodge No. 1769—Secretary, Ora L. Percy, 1719 London Street, New Westminster.

Salesmen, Local 189, I. B. T. C. and H.—Business Agent, R. Holmes, 531 Beatty Street; PAcific 6546.

Union, Local 468—Business Agent, A. E. Jackson, 16 East Hastings St. Phone PAcific 4741.

—International Journeymen of America, Local 120—Secretary, C. H. Merrett, 531 Beatty St.; PAcific 4924.

& Seamen's Union — Secretary, H. Murphy, 522 W. Pender; PAcific 7824.

Dispensers' Union, Local 676—Business Manager, J. F. Mohan, 535 Homer St.; MArine 4948.

Dispensers and Culinary Workers, No. 632—Secretary, W. Morton, 601 Campbell Ave., New Westminster.

Union, Local 151—Secretary, Albert Arman, 2048 West Second Avenue; BAy. 1567-L.

Union, Local 194—Secretary, C. A. Bailey, 604 Thirteenth Ave., New Westminster.

Union, Local 105—Recording Secretary, Mrs. W. Leak, 1537 Larch Street.

Workers' Union, Local 500—Secretary, Ed. Sims, 5892 Clarendon St.

Union, Local No. 1—L. Fodgent, Br., 2066 W. Eighth; BAy. 1566-R.

Laborers' Union, Local 602—Secretary, W. James, 531 Beatty St.; Phone PAcific 4740.

Service Employees, Local 244—Secretary, E. J. Ross, 1704 East First.

Trades Council—Secretary, H. W. Watts, 531 Beatty St.; Phone PAcific 6557.

Local Union 452—Secretary, J. Stevenson, 531 Beatty St.; PA. 6557.

Local 2351 (New Westminster)—Business Agent, H. Peden, 4038 Smith Street; Phone DEx. 1734-R.

(Nanaimo), Local No. 527—Secretary, Wm. Little, 517 Irwin St., Nanaimo, B. C.

Union (Chilliwack), No. 1946—Secretary, S. A. Borrell, 570 R. R. 2, Chilliwack, B. C.

Hall Employees, Local 50—Secretary, J. Tarbuck, 2917 West Eleventh, Kitsilano 944-L.

Employees' Union (Burnaby), No. [illegible]—Secretary, J. Grover, 5513 Myrtle Ave., New Westminster.

Employees' Union, Local 28—Business Agent, Dave Rees, 195 East Pender; Phone Acific 4546.

Constables and Special Agents, Local No. 15—Secretary, S. F. Bush, 1163 Rose Street.

Constables and Special Agents, Local No. 112—Secretary, A. Barrett, 1043 East Fourth Ave.

Distillery Workers, Local No. 69—Secretary, Eileen Davidson, 1053 17th Ave., New Westminster, B. C.

Musical Workers' Union, Local 212—Business Manager, Jack Ross, 531 Beatty St.; MArine 0736.

Operative Constructors, Local 82—Secretary, R. Holmes, 531 Beatty Street.

Embalmers, Undertakers and Assistants Union, No. 28374—Secretary, J. A. Dougall, 1384 Nicola Street; Phone MArine 3561.

Engineers, Hoisting and Portable, Local 115—Secretary, Geo. Parkinson, 531 Beatty St.; Phone PAcific 6557.

Engineers, School and Caretakers, Local [illegible]—Secretary, Alex. M. Reid, 3079 Euclid Avenue; Phone DExter 0483-Y.

Engineers' Union (Operating), Local No. 882—Business Agent, Geo. Parkinson; 531 Beatty St., PAcific 6557.

Film Exchange Employees, Local 271—Secretary, Miss R. Patterson, 950 McLean Drive.

Fire Fighters, City, Local 218—Secretary, Chas. A. Watson, 925 East 30th.

Fire Fighters, New Westminster, Local 154—Secretary, Loyd C. Bussey, No. 1 Fire Hall, New Westminster.

Fire Fighters (Burnaby), Local 323—Secretary, G. McDonald, 1106 Sixteenth Avenue, New Westminster.

First Aid Attendants, Local No. 127—Secretary, S. Todd, 731 East Eleventh, North Vancouver.

Fish Cannery Workers' Union, No. 89—Business Agent, Alec Gordon, 138 East Cordova St.; MArine 1839.

Gas Workers' Union, Local No. 170—Secretary, A. F. Chandler, 3626 Elizabeth Ave., New Westminster, B. C.

Glove Workers' International Union, Local No. 104—Secretary, Dorothy Halsall, 2834 East Georgia.

Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Local 28—Business Agent, May Ansell, 418 Granville St.; Phone PAcific 7933.

International Longshoremen's Association, Local No. 38/342—Secretary, James Darwood, 2049 Kitchener St.; HAstings 8154-M.

Brewerys, Local 97—Business Agent, E. G. Cook, 531 Beatty Street; Phone PAcific 4740.

Jewelry Workers' Union, No. 48—Secretary, Carl Zuker, 418 Granville; Phone PAcific 7933.

Ladies' Garment Workers, Local 276—Business Agent, C. Carr, 3884 East 22nd; DEx. 2783-M.

Lathers' Union, Local 207—Secretary, T. R. Crane, 222 West Sixth Avenue; FAir. 2412-L.

Laundry Workers, No. 293—Secretary, Doris L. Royal, 924 Nicola Street; Phone MArine 3868.

Lithographers, No. 44—Secretary, A. Robold, 2974 W. 15th.

Machinists, Local 692—Business Agent, R. Osman, 531 Beatty St.; Phone PAc. 4740. Sec., J. H. Irving, 3513 East 18th; Phone DExter 3793-R.

Machinists, Local 182—Secretary, J. Bygate, 621 Seventh Ave, E. (Ste 22).

Machinists' Lodge, No. 151—Secretary, J. Davidson, 842 Fourth St., New Westminster.

Mailers' Union, No. 76—Secretary, R. G. Taylor, 1176 Duchess Avenue, West Vancouver, B. C.

Maintenance of Way Employees, Local 51—Secretary, R. McLure, 1786 East 24th Avenue.

Marine Engineers, National Association of, Council No. 1—Secretary, E. R. Smith, 319 West Pender Street.

Metal Trades Council—H. W. Watts, Secretary, 531 Beatty St.; Phone PAcific 2942.

Milk Salesmen and Dairy Employees, Local 464—Business Manager, Art Showler, 531 Beatty St.; PAcific 6546.

Molders' Union, Local 281—Secretary, R. Spilstead, 1856 East Thirteenth.

Motion Picture Projectionists, Local 348, Business Manager, J. R. Foster; Secretary, J. H. Leslie, P.O. Box 546; Phone MArine 3648.

Musicians' Union, Local 145—Business Manager, E. A. Jamieson, Suite 21, 553 Granville St.; Phone PAcific 7843.

Painters, Local 138—Business Manager, J. Hayes, 531 Beatty St.; PAc. 4740; Res.: High. 5879-L.

Paper Makers' International Brotherhood, Ocean Falls, Local No. 360—Secretary, N. H. Compton, Ocean Falls, B. C.

Papermakers' Int. Brotherhood, Local No. 456 (New Westminster)—Secretary, H. W. Halverson, 1523 Seventh Ave.

Pile Drivers and Wooden Bridgemen, Local 2404—Business Agent, S. Allen, 132½ W. Hastings; PAcific 4046.

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

Plumbers and Steamfitters, Local 170—Business Agent, Archie Mathieson, 529 Beattie St.; Phone MArine 3819.

Photo Engravers, Local 54—Joseph A Hinks, 5776 W. 35th; KErr. 3554-L.

Plasterers' Union, No. 779—Secretary, N. Byers, 3562 Franklin St.; Phone HAstings 2742-L.

Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union, No. 61—Secretary, Thos. S. Esart, 1507 East 38th; FRas. 0541-F.

Pulp and Sulphite (Converters) Union, Local 455—Secretary, Agnes Nickel, care Pacific Mills, foot of Campbell).

Pursers and Chief Stewards, Local 120—Secretary, R. Stover, 1451 Woodland Drive.

Radio Station Employees' Union, No. 23757 (A. F. of L.)—Secretary, Margaret Jestley, 1435 West 13th Ave.; Phone BAyview 9921Y.

Railway Carmen (Port Mann), Lodge No. 280—Secretary, A. M. Cawley, R. R. No. 4, New Westminster, B.C.

Railway Carmen, Local No. 58—Secretary, Samuel Shearer, 3651 E. Pender; Phone HAstings 5975-R.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, No. [illegible]—Secretary, W. J. Mason, 5116 West Thirteenth.

Railway and Steamship Clerks, No. [illegible]—Secretary, J. E. Fitzgerald, 3046 Stainsbury Avenue.

Refrigeration Workers, No. 616, U. A. J. P. S. F.—Secretary, L. R. Wintle, 187 West 40th, Vancouver; FRas. 4409.

Retail Clerks, Local 279—Sec.-Treas., Harold Box, Room 406, Province Bldg., Phone PAc. 5720.

Secondary School Teachers' Association—Secretary, Wm. Aisbury, 3604 East Sixth; HAstings 2073-R.

Sheet Metal Workers, Local 280—Business Manager, James Walker, 531 Beatty St.; PAcific 4740.

Sheet Metal Workers (Railroad) Local 314—Secretary, G. H. Dobb, 1116 Sixth Avenue, New Westminster.

Shinglers' Union, No. 2346, U. B. of C. J. of A. — Secretary, A. W. Tyckoson, 4244 Prince Albert; FAir. 3773R.

Shingle Weavers' Local No. [illegible]—Secretary, G. F. Moul, 3067 West Third

Shipyard Riggers, Local No. 661—Secretary, E. G. Cook, 531 Beatty Street; Phone PAcific 4740.

Sign and Pictorial Painters, Local 726—Secretry, A. C. Lacey, 1064 Hornby; MArine 2496.

Stenographers, Typists and Bookkeepers, Local 18177—Secretary, B. Gouthro, 529 Beatty St.; Phone PAc. 4740.

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

Street Railwaymen's Union, No. 134—Business Agent, R. Cormack, 2194 Sperling Ave., New Westminster, B. C.

Taxi Drivers, Local 151—Secretary, C. Gower, 531 Beatty Street, Phone PAcific 6546.

Teachers' Association, New Westminster—Secretary, Evaline Scott, 817 14th St., New Westminster; Phone 646-R.

Textile Workers' Local No. 12—Secretary, Jessie Armstrong, 2736 Albert St.

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

Tile Setters, Local No. 8—Secretary W. Richards, 5326 Spencer Street; Phone DExter 1064-L.

Tile Setters' Helpers, Local No. 78—Secretary, D. F. Snow, 802 Richards St.; Phone MArine 8003.

Truck Drivers' Union, Local No. 31—Business Agent, Reg. Atkinson, 531 Beatty St.; Phone PAcific 6546.

Typographical Union, Local 226—Secretary, Harry Neelands, 531 Beatty St.; MArine 5843.

United Garment Workers' Union, Local 190—Secretary, Walter W. Shaw, 3456 West Sixth.

United Fishermen's Union of B. C., Local No. 44—Secretary, Geo. Miller, 138 East Cordova; MArine 4046.

Upholsterers' International Union, Local 206—Secretary, D. Garside, 531 Beatty St.; residence phone High. 1098-M.

University of British Columbia Employees' Union, No. 116—John Carruthers, 4569 West Fifth.

Amendments to PC 1003 Cover No. 28's Requests

A resolution submitted by the Trades Council at the request of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Local 28 calling for the Government to make section 15 of P.C. 1003 continue to be applicable to employees who, subsequent to signing a collective agrement change the status of their firm to that of a limited company, or sell to new owners, reached Congress too late to be printed with the resolutions that came before the convention. The Secretary of the Trades Council was notified that he might appear before the resolutions committee on this question.

When the substitute resolution covering amendments to P.C. 1003 was brought before the Convention it was found that the Amendment suggested by local 28 was amply taken care of by the following amendments:

(1) Provisions for compulsory signing of contracts where unions are certified by the Labor Relations Board.

(2) Outlawing any form of company unionism, and the listing of all unfair labor practices to eliminate the evasions now present.

(3) Provision that if a majority of employees demand a union shop it must be granted.

UNION LABEL REINSTATED

The Lithographers' Union reports that they have reinstated their label with the Sun Publishing Co. This firm prints the beer labels for some of the breweries. We hope this meets with the approval of the Brewery Workers.

Electronics Class Gets Wide Publicity

One of America's most significant labor educational projects — a school in electronics sponsored by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers—is under way at Marquette University in Milwaukee with an initial class of 75 "pupils," one from each of 75 I.B.E.W. locals.

The school has stirred unusual interest all over the country, President E. J. Brown of the Brotherhood revealed. Scores of newspapers and magazines have commented favorably on the undertaking, and other colleges, anxious to establish permanent courses in electronics, have offered to take on some of the union's "graduates" as full-time teachers.

Meanwhile, the Brotherhood has embarked on another important educational undertaking jointly with the Columbia Broadcasting System. Under an agreement reached between the union and C. B. S., classes are to be set up for Columbia technicians to acquaint them fully with all development in the field of television.

A.F.L. Not At World Trade Union Meeting

A resolution from Electrical Workers Union No. 213 asking the Trades and Labor Council to send a protest to the A. F. of L. against the International Executive Council's decision not to send delegates to the World Trade Union Conference, was endorsed, subject to confirmation of the report.

The British Trades Union Congress in the meantime is making further efforts to have the A. F. of L. attend. They feel that in as much as the A. F. of L. delegates were present at the recent 76th annual convention of the British Trades Union Congress, which also seated Soviet Trade Union delegates, that the obstacles could be overcome. A preparatory committee is being set up and it may be possible to have the A. F. of L. represented on this, if not at the conference.

We often get under the other man's skin. We need to get into his heart.

Typewriter Employees Drop Out of Union

Last year the employees of the Underwood-Elliott-Fisher Typewriter Company were organized by the Machinists Union No. 692 and since that time the officers of the union negotiated a wage increase ranging from $5 to $12 per week. Prior to this adjustment these employees were the lowest paid in the industry. The officers were only able to negotiate for a maintenance of membership agreement but the employees refused to accept this, apparently with the idea, that having obtained the wage increases the union was of no further use to them. They are now dropping out of the union.

Unions having typewriters serviced by this firm should inform the company that this service will be discontinued.

Between levity and cheerfulness there is a wide distinction; the mind that is most open to the former is frequently a stranger to the latter.
—Blair.

Woodfibre Paper Co. Signs An Agreement

H. L. Hansen, International Representative of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers Union in B. C. reports that the B. C. Pulp and Paper Company has signed an agreement with the recently organized workers at the Woodfibre plant, covering all employees.

The agreement is the same as that in effect at the Powell River and the Ocean Falls plants of the same company and covers the same wage scales and terminates at the same time as the other agreements, which will enable the officials to negotiate for the whole industry at the one time.

Officers of the Woodfibre Union are: President, Dan. Anderson; Vice-President, Nelson Dean; Corresponding Secretary, Glen Lamont; Fin. Sec., Jack Seaton; Treasurer, J. Bundy.

A laugh, to be joyous, must flow from a joyous heart, for without kindness there can be no true joy.
—Carlyle.

TRUE STORIES OF CANADIAN WAR HEROES

By GORDON SINCLAIR
Internationally-famous journalist and author of several best-selling books on war and travel.

THE TANKER THAT *Wouldn't Die!*

Caught in mid-ocean by a German surface raider the British tanker *San Demetrio* was set ablaze and her convoy escort sunk.

In darkness many ships escaped, but the blazing tanker was a beacon visible 90 miles.

Considering her doomed, the Nazis sped in search of other prey without spending another shell.

Among the crew ordered to abandon this flaming wreck was Oswald Preston of Montreal, who had been rejected for enlistment in the RCAF and was now working toward Britain in the hope of being accepted by the RAF.

Preston argued against abandoning ship because, he said, she might be saved. Through two days and nights of icy drifting on an angry sea, he and his shipmates stolidly watched their tanker burn, but not sink.

Red hot plates bulged like twisted wire, she was low down at the bow and flames leaped higher than her mast, and yet she floated.

Preston, the rookie, talked survivors into climbing aboard again and there they battled flames into submission, started the pumps, shored up gaping holes and with no charts to guide them, sailed the *San Demetrio* to England, where thousands of barrels of oil were reclaimed from her tanks.

For his determination to see this voyage through, Oswald Preston was given the ship's battered ensign by grateful buddies.

Medically rejected by the RAF, he signed aboard another tanker for the homeward voyage, but has never been seen or heard from since.

A movie based on the *San Demetrio* and her gallant crew is being shown throughout Canada.

UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER! The day the Nazis finally admit the defeat that's already inevitable may be a few weeks away, or it might take a few months. There's no thought of relaxing the war effort over there, and over here, management and men of U.D.L. are continuing the all-out production of high-test alcohol for vital war materials in this war-geared plant—twenty-four hours of every day in the year.

In 1924, U.D.L. commenced operations at its present location on the banks of the Fraser River. Today, after two decades of consistent progress—with seventeen acres of modern buildings and equipment—it is one of Western Canada's most important industries.

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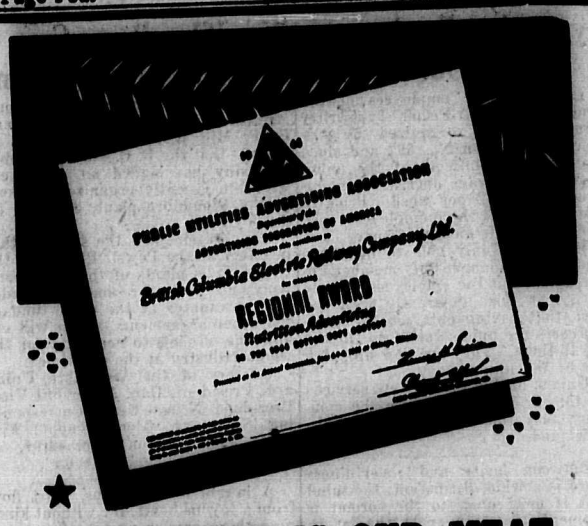

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NUTRITION IS OUR MEAT

A new honor has been conferred on the B.C. Electric—the highest award for Nutrition Advertising among Pacific Coast Electric and Gas Companies, some of them the greatest on the continent. Included in this region are Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Idaho and British Columbia.

The award, by the Public Utilities Advertising Association, was in recognition of the vision and service provided by the B.C. Electric in teaching wartime thrift and economy; how to use substitutes; how to build strength and stamina of workers.

B.C. Electric

B 26-44

A.F.L. Membership Nears 7-Million Mark

Washington, D.C.—Membership of the American Federation of Labour now stands at the highest point in its sixty-four years history, AFL Secretary-Treasurer George Meany announced.

The total dues-paid membership of the Federation as of August 31, the close of the AFL's fiscal year, was 6,806,918. This represents a net gain of 242,772 over the August figure of 1943, when the total was 6,564,141.

Mr. Meany emphasized that the membership figure does not include more than 1,500,00 AFL members now serving in the armed forces.

Patronize Our Advertisers

Painters At Star Shipyards Get $1 Hr.

Jack Eaves, Business Agent of the Painters' Union, Local No. 138, reports that the Regional War Labor Board has authorized an increase of 10c per hour for employees of the Star (Mercer's) Shipyards in New Westminster. This will bring the scale up to $1 per hour, the same rate as is being paid the members of the local in the Vancouver shipyards.

Another contract shop has been signed up by the union, whose employees were signed up 100 per cent. This is the Francis and Thompson Company.

All the leading painting contractors employ members of Local No. 138 and hire new employees through the union. Contract work is keeping up fairly good.

Vancouver Auto Union Growing Rapidly

Since the last report to the Labor Statesman in regard to the installation of the Charter to the Vancouver Auto Workers' Lodge 1857, I. A. of M., the organization has spread rapidly, says Business Agent A. J Wybrew.

At the present time the organization has spread to and includes fourteen major establishments. This growth is still continuing, the aim being to organize all establishments in the Vancouver area 100 per cent.

At this writing the lodge is working on the final draft of the proposed agreement, which is an agreement the trades union movement may well be proud of.

At the last regular meeting, held on November 22nd, all present officers were returned by acclamation.

Sports Committee of Council Makes Plans

Committees of the Trades and Labor Council's Sports Committee have been set up to plan various sports such as golf, fastball, bowling and other games.

A golf tournament has already been planned for January 16th and 17th at the Langara Golf Course.

Union members who are interested in any line of sports and who are willing to devote a little time to committee work are asked to get in touch with the chairman of the committee, W. Wear, 178 East 40th, or the secretary, P. McIntyre, 981 West 26th, phone BAyview 8046.

Delegates W. A. Bell, Bakers' Union, and I. L. Cawker, Taxi Drivers' Union, were added to the Council's committee.

Congress To Launch National Unions

Robert McCulloch, reporting as delegate from the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council to the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada Convention, published elsewhere in this edition, stated that it was the best convention that he had ever attended. He also stated that the Congress had charered a National Civic Employees' Union, a National Packing House Employees' Union and was uniting the Textile Workers in Canada.

Robert McCormach, the other Council delegate to the convention, stated that Toledano, the president of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, was given a rousing ovation. His speech was devoted to unity and solidarity and he pointed out that if his organization stood in the way of international solidarity that he would dissolve it.

Brother Cormack also pointed out that the Hon. C. D. Howe made a good speech but he spoilt it by stating that there could be jobs for everyone under free enterprise. In his (Cormack's) opinion they cannot give jobs to all under free enterprise.

Carpenters Are Increasing Prestige

(By J. Stevenson)

After over fifty years of operation in Vancouver, Local 452 Carpenters continues to move forward and in the passage of years has demonstrated, that it is the organization, that has been the means of raising the standard of living for carpenters in Vancouver. A like claim can be made for the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners throughout the North American Continent, where the organization now numbers over 800,000 members.

In the Vancouver area the United Brotherhood is the only carpenter group recognized by the General Contractors Association, the present agreement with that body having been signed in August, 1943.

During the past year clauses have been added covering travelling and transportation, which are of considerable advantage to the members. The Local holds the bargaining rights for twenty-five firms of contractors and builders, among whom might be mentioned, Armstrong & Monteith Ltd., Bennett & White Ltd., Coast Construction Co., E. M. Craig, Commercial Construction Co. Ltd., Commonwealth Cons. Co., Dominion Construction Co. Ltd., Allen & Viner Ltd., Hodgson, King & Marble Ltd., Smith Bros. & Wilson Ltd., Northern Construction Co. Ltd., Marwell Construction Co., Todd Construction Co., and others.

The Local has seventy-five members in the armed forces, these members are kept in good standing, while in the services. Carpenter ex-service men desirous of joing the Local are accepted without payment of initiation fee.

The Construction Contractors of Vancouver realize that in order to get harmony and efficiency on the jobs, it is more advantageous and profitable to deal with an organization, which has competent mechanics, who are members of Unions whose prestige and stability are unquestioned and this is true, particularly, of the Unions affiliated with the Vancouver Building Trades Council. The contractors know that in dealing with the Building Trades Council — with which all United Brotherhood Locals in Vancouver and vicinity are linked up — they, can obtain workmen of all building trades, so that there is little chance of a holdup on projects which require skilled men, who will honestly endeavor to do their bit.

At its convention the T. & L. Congress was described by Honorable C. D. Howe, "as the oldest and largest Labor body in the Dominion." It was the privilege of the carpenter delegates to visit Local 27, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Toronto, one of the first United Brotherhood Locals to be established in Canada. Organized in 1882, Local 27 keeps up the good work. We found that the problems of the carpenter were being tackled in a practical manner; solid proof of this is shown in the flourishing Locals to be found in the towns contiguous to Toronto.

Our delegates were treated to a Banquet and Entertainment by Local 27, which will long be remembered, and was a real credit to the men and women who carried through the arrangements, and was very much appreciated by the visiting delegates.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is primarily interested in the welfare of men who work at the carpentering trade, in their wages, hours of labor, and working conditions; so agreements—covering these important items in the lives of the tradesmen—are drawn up, put through and maintained, principally because an organization capable of doing such work is functioning properly; and in order to hold these gains it is the duty of every bona fide carpenter to line up with the organization that is paramount in that section of the building industry.

CONVENTION REPORT

(Continued from Page 1)

14. Slum clearance in which the Federal government would assume a greater share of the cost.
15. Planned development of natural resources like the St. Lawrence waterways.
16. Building and equipping of new and extensive mental, tubercular and general hospitals and greater development of highways.
17. Abolition of taxation of public utilities where publicly owned and not privately controlled and requesting Congress "to bend every effort to secure public ownership of all public utilities and among other things to abolish discrimination as between the workers in these industries."
18. In the sale of government-owned war plants, the guiding principle should be that the plant be put into operation "without undue delay" for civilian production; no Crown properties to be sold to monopolies or corporations; and where possible such plants as the Sarnia, Ontario, rubber plant, be controlled and operated by the government under a joint labor-management committee.

Announcement was made that an international packing house workers' union, affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, is being formed and a convention is being held in Montreal.

Asks National Unity

"We stand four-square for national unity," President Bengough emphasized as the convention was being brought to a close. "We stand opposed to any influence which in any way would disrupt national unity." Windsor, Ont., was chosen as the scene of the 1945 convention.

J. A. (Pat) Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of Congress, made the glowing report that Congress has the highest membership in its history, totalling more than 329,000 members representing some 2,100 unions.

"I hope next year to report the 500,000 mark and I think we can get it," Mr. Sullivan said.

SMALL CHANGE...

...can do BIG things!

Quarters are small change . . . small change that can do big things for you and for Canada when invested in War Savings Stamps. They will help buy the tools our fighting forces need now to win the war sooner. They will return to you with interest . . . enable you to buy the things you'll need, the things that will be available after peace with Victory is attained. Invest your quarters in War Savings Stamps. Help buy Victory today and security tomorrow.

Exchange 16 War Savings Stamps at any bank or post office for a $5.00 War Savings Certificate.

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