

The Lumber Combination

The Parliamentary Committee Reports Thereon—Tariff on Sugar—Resolution of Condolence—Joint Convention—J. H. Watson Condemned—Machinists Withdraw.

President Lamrick occupied the chair at Thursday night's meeting of the Trades and Labor council, and Secretary F. J. Russell was also in his place. There was a good attendance of delegates.

CREDENTIALS.

Foundry Helpers—John McKee and Robt. McLennan.
Shingle Weavers—R. Mills and S. Wrightman.
Received.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. P. Lawson, secretary Texada Miners' union, re information unfair list. Referred to Trades and Labor council.
From Street Railway Employees' union, endorsing resolution of council declaring all attempts to fill the places of the U. B. of R. E. strikers in C. P. R. shops as being unfair. Filed.

From Western Socialist, re publishing card and job printing. New business.

From Barbers, Street Railway Employees, Stonecutters' and Moulders' unions and H. Wilson, favoring the council appropriating hall dividends to pay off mortgage. Filed.

From R. G. Macpherson, M. P., Ottawa, acknowledging receipt of letter re Chinese and alien labor. Parliamentary committee.

From Henry C. Baxter, secretary-treasurer International Longshoremen's association, Detroit, acknowledging letter re sympathetic strike. Filed.

From Federated Metal Trades council, Toronto, re Fensom Elevator company. Referred to Building Trades council.

From Seattle Central Labor union re free employment bureau. Filed.

From Boiler Makers' union, No. 194, regarding J. H. Watson. Filed.

Thos. F. McGuigan wrote that the wages of the street sweepers have been increased to 20 cents per hour. Filed.

From International Association of Machinists, Beaver lodge, No. 182, withdrawing delegates until council remove the "plaster" from C. P. R. shops. Secretary to acknowledge.

From J. H. Watson, acknowledging receipt of letter inviting him to attend council. Filed.

From New Westminster Board of Trade, inviting representatives to a convention re labor troubles to be held on April 20th in that city.

From U. B. of R. E., thanking all unions who have rendered them financial assistance. Also from same body regarding action of J. H. Watson at Revelstoke organizing a federal union. New business.

From Toronto District Labor council, re information U. B. of R. E. Secretary to forward same.

REPORTS AND OTHER BUSINESS.

Committee on Gurney stoves and ranges, reported progress in its work. Also reporting on the Robinson building. Adopted.

Municipal committee reported.
A delegate reported that the contractor of the new jail was let to an unfair contractor and suggesting boycott on same. (Laughter.)
J. H. Watson's letter received two weeks ago was filed.

CONVENTION.

Delegates Mortimore, Bakes, Russell were appointed as representatives to attend convention re labor troubles. This gathering will comprise delegates from all Boards of Trade and Trades and Labor councils of New Westminster, Victoria, Nanaimo and Vancouver, and will be held in this city on April 20.

A copy of the following letter was ordered to be sent to the Boilermakers' union, to the officials of its International body and to P. M. Draper, Ottawa, and also published.

"VANCOUVER, B. C., April 16, 1903.
"F. J. Russell, Esq., secretary Trades and Labor council:

"Dear Sir and Bro.—We desire to call the attention of the Trades and Labor council to the action of Mr. J. H. Watson at Revelstoke.

"On the 13th instant, the organizer of the Dominion Trades and Labor

council waited on Mr. Temple, master mechanic of the C. P. R. at Revelstoke, with 29 'scab' helpers, and organized them into a federal union. As you are aware, Mr. Watson endeavored to induce helpers to go to Revelstoke from Vancouver shops—failing this, ten men were imported from Winnipeg, and these, with the others already there, were organized as above stated.

"We think that the action of Mr. Watson cannot be too strongly condemned. A gentleman (?) posing as a friend of labor and hand in glove with the C. P. R. officials, is responsible for this outrage of union principles.

"Trusting that you can see your way to take action on this, I am, yours fraternally.

"FRED. J. HALTON,
"Secretary Executive."

A BENEFIT

will be tendered by the Laundry Workers to the U. B. of R. E. on Thursday evening, April 30. The entertainment will take the form of a dance and social and will be held in the O'Brien hall.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

Following resolution of condolence was passed:

Whereas—Frank Rogers, ex-delegate to this council from the Fishermen's union, passed away on Wednesday afternoon, April 15, 1903, from the effects of a revolver shot fired on Monday night by some unknown person, at the foot of Abbott street.

Whereas—The Vancouver Trades and Labor council has been called in meeting assembled, to pay tribute to said deceased brother, who has fought as zealously the battles of his organization as he fought death—in the former successful, but in the latter defeated—we feel that we owe something to his memory; therefore be it

Resolved—That we take occasion to testify to the high esteem in which the late brother was held by organized labor in this city, and that the cause has lost a useful and ardent worker and faithful champion of unionism; and be it further

Resolved—that this council extend to the family and friends of the late lamented sincere sympathy in this the hours of their bereavement.

The funeral will take place from Union hall on Saturday, 2:30 p. m. The service will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Hindley in the auditorium, after which the cortege will be formed, marshalled by Bro. A. Haggerty, of the Longshoremen's union, of which body the late Mr. Rogers was a member. All union men are invited to be present.

DRILL HALL.

A delegate said that the caretaker of the drill hall was doing job work around the hall, such as painting, repairing, etc. Referred to the parliamentary committee.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE.

"Parliamentary committee met, on April 8, 1903. Present Messrs. Pound, Harrison, George, Mortimer and Williams.

"We beg to report that the council be recommended to endorse the petition from Berlin, Ont., Trades and Labor council protesting against increased tariff on imported sugar, and that copies of the foregoing protest of the following memorial be forwarded to Messrs. A. Puttee, R. Smith, R. G. Macpherson, M. P., and the minister of commerce and justice respectively.

"We, the Trades and Labor council of Vancouver, respectfully request the dominion government to set the machinery of the law in motion as provided by amendments to the criminal code in the session of 1901, to give relief from the unlawful combination between the lumber mill owners and the Builders' exchange of this city, whereby the general public are compelled to obtain a permit from the latter body, before they can obtain lumber. This permit, we also beg to state, is not obtainable by anyone who does not subscribe to the unreasonable demands of this exchange. This is an assumption

of autocratic power which is working great detriment to the community at large, and necessitates immediate action. As a further evidence of this combination, we beg to state that the consumers of British Columbia lumber in the Northwest Territories and Manitoba complained of excessive freight rates over the C. P. R. in consequence of which a rebate was made in freight rates by the railway, which was immediately added to the price of lumber by the illegal combine herein referred to.

(Signed) "F. WILLIAMS,
"Secretary Parliamentary Committee.
"JOHN T. MORTIMER,
"Chairman."

AN APPEAL

The executive committee was appointed to draft an appeal to be sent to the international bodies for aid for U. B. of R. E. strike.

Consideration of amending bylaws was laid over for special meeting. The council placed Muir's bakery on the unfair list.

Adjourned.

FRANK ROGERS DEAD.

"Frank," as he was familiarly called by his friends, was one of the most prominent figures in labor circles in this city, and leaves a host of friends and acquaintances. He was one of those brave fellows who by his straightforward and manly traits of character, and to know and talk to upon labor matters made himself honored and respected. He was probably better known to the public through his connection with the fishermen's great strike two years ago, than in any other way. His memory will long be a green spot in the hearts of his associates, and his passing away at the early age of 25 years is a distinct and irreparable loss to organized labor in this western world.

He was shot by some unknown person at the foot of Abbott street on Monday night, April 13, and died at the city hospital on Wednesday at 3 p. m.

THE FUNERAL.

All arrangements have now been completed for the funeral of the late Frank Rogers. All union men in the city are requested to assemble at the Union hall at 2:30 this (Saturday) afternoon, where funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. W. J. Hindley.

After the service the different unions will form in funeral order, headed by a band. The route of the procession will be Dunsmuir, Granville, Hastings, Cambie, Cordova, Carrall, Hastings and Westminster avenue.

An open mass meeting will be held after the funeral, when speeches will be made by prominent local labor men from the court house steps.

The arrest of James Macgregor on the charge of murdering Frank Rogers and the holding of the coroner's inquest were the chief events recorded Thursday in the course of the investigation into the shooting of Rogers on Monday night last. Macgregor is a clerk in the employ of the C. P. R. He is a man of about 25 years of age and has only been in the city a short time. His arrest was effected early Thursday morning by Detectives Mulhern and Jackson, who had kept him under observation for the previous 24 hours owing to the information they had received. By 8 o'clock Thursday morning they had been able to work up a case against him sufficiently strong to justify the arrest. The accused was brought up in the Police Court later in the day and formally charged, but the case was remanded till Friday at the request of the crown prosecutor, Mr. G. F. Cane.

The verdict of the coroner's jury, at the inquest, held Thursday, was as follows: "The deceased, Frank Rogers, came to his death through a shot being fired, penetrating his body, from the direction of Stinson's office, foot of Abbott Street, by some person or persons unknown to us. We, the jury, strongly recommend that the law should be enforced prohibiting the carrying of concealed firearms."

The jury returning this verdict was composed of W. Hunt (foreman), H. G. Moore, B. H. Heney, H. Harvey, A. M. Tyson and James Rae. Before making the above return they had viewed the remains of the deceased, inspected the scene of the shooting, and had heard the evidence of the doctors who made the post-mortem, Drs. Weid and

Pool, and of I. O'Neill, who was with Rogers when he was shot.

Lawrence O'Neill, longshoreman, who resides on Water Street, stated that he left the Wonder Coffee House at 11:10 p. m. on Monday, after attending the show, and at 11:12 or 15 o'clock he was at the corner of Water and Abbott Streets, when Thomas Sabarino came up, followed by Frank Rogers. They saw a crowd of men, from four to eight in number, standing down near the office of the wharf. He wondered whether they were some of their friends off the fish-boat, which might have come in, and suggested that they should go down and see. They went down as far as the track, and the Italian might have just stepped over the track. The witness told him not to go any further, and they stood there. They had previously seen two men on the track. While still standing there the firing commenced. He saw the flashes, but could not say how many there were. The firing came from the office by the wharf, and judging from the rapidity of the firing, there must have been two revolvers used. He thought that two must have been firing from the direction of the office, and a second or two after it stopped a shot came from the other side of the roadway, from near Stinson's office, or the large bin just in front of it. As the firing stopped he heard a voice say "That's Kelly; that's all right." While the shooting was going on he had heard Rogers and the other man running away. He started to walk back to Water Street and heard someone say that Rogers was shot. He found Rogers leaning against the wall at the corner, and as a number of people were gathering round they took him to the Western Hotel.

Dr. Weid gave medical evidence as to the wound inflicted upon Rogers by the bullet, and produced the latter, which he stated was from a 33 calibre revolver as far as he could judge. The doctor described the result of the post-mortem examination, stating that they had found the bullet hole on the right side, three inches to the side, and about one and one-half inches above the navel. After entering it had taken a downward course and was found to the left of the navel. The nature of the wounds inflicted internally was described in technical phraseology, the witness concluding by stating that death was due to the bullet wound.

Dr. Pools corroborated Dr. Weid's evidence.

Mr. H. O. Alexander, S. M., handed in the following statement, made to him by Frank Rogers in the City Hospital on Tuesday morning, April 14th: "I, Frank Rogers, being wounded by a revolver shot, and being in danger of death, make the following statement:

I was at the foot of Abbott Street on the night of April 13th, with Larry O'Neill and another man. I came out from eating at Coffee House at corner of Carrall and Cordova Streets. It was at foot of Abbott Street where shooting took place. I was at the railroad track. I could see forms of three or four men behind little Customs house at Stinson's wharf. There were several shots fired from there, and I was struck by one. I did not have any trouble or row with anyone that night, neither did Larry O'Neill, nor the other man who was with me, that I know of. I do not know who shot me, but I think it must have been someone off the Yosemite or some of the special police. I had had no trouble with anyone for some time past. I did not see anyone else going down on to the wharf with us. When the shots were fired there were others (people) came running to the end of the street. I do not know where they came from."

In handing in the above Mr. Alexander stated that it was not permissible as evidence in Court as at the time he made it Frank Rogers himself believed that he would recover. The statement might, however, be of use in the inquest and he accordingly submitted it. The jury desiring to hear it, and no one opposing the statement was read as above quoted. This concluded the evidence and after retiring for a few minutes the jury returned the verdict as intimated.

Coornor McGuigan will forward the evidence and verdict to the Attorney-General to-day. Mr. G. F. Cane watched the proceedings on behalf of the Crown. Mr. C. B. Macneil represented the C. P. R. and Mr. W. J. Bowser, K. C., watched the proceedings in the interests of the labor unions.

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Labor Situation in This Province

Mr. Chris. Foley Reviews the Conditions in an Able Way—Serfdom or Organization—Defends International Unions Which Protect and the Government Fails.

Sir,—The series of communications appearing of late in the columns of the local press, treating upon organized labor and its methods, are well calculated, whether intended or not, to prejudice the public mind against such organization. The manifest lack of correct data, the illogical, one-sided line of reasoning, the appeal to national prejudice, and the prostitution of the word patriotism, all suggest an intellectual plane, governed purely by self-interest, or warped by class and national prejudices. These people appear incapable of comprehending the fact, that strikes, with their accompanying evils, are but the natural outgrowth of economic conditions—for which the social body as a whole is responsible, based upon the cold, cruel law of the survival of the fittest, economically (not always the best by any means), that the mechanical genius of the last century has revolutionized. The economic relations of labor and capital, improved methods of transportation have opened markets hitherto inaccessible, resulting in a vast, almost inconceivable, creation and concentration of wealth into the hands of the few, brought about by the exploitation of the many. These conditions have created among the civilized nations of the earth a most serious problem, upon the proper solution of which the future existence of civilization depends. The spectre of socialism already haunts the minds of the moneyocracy and that ruthless, avenger of social injustice, revolution, is looming up on the horizon. Competition, lessening profits, has evolved the trust and the combine. These artificial creations, having neither soul nor body, have assumed a right to dominate the industrial world with a power as arbitrary as that formerly exercised by their anointed prototypes, the crowned tyrants of former ages. Confronted with these conditions labor must choose between industrialism.

Serfdom or Organization.

It has chosen the latter—its right to do so none can question. Again, the laborer is just beginning to realize that he is entitled to a co-inheritance in the benefits bestowed upon man by the genius of the past. Under existing arrangements employers assume a right to dictate hours, wages and conditions to which labor refuses to submit, a right to purchase labor in a foreign market, absolutely ignoring the fact that the labor of a country is as clearly the inheritance of the people as are the mill, factory or mining the property of those who inherit them. The laborer is held responsible for the existence of the government and the conditions under which production is made possible. And as the owners of the machinery of production refuse to recognize these facts, organization and the strike follow. Under a just economic condition improvement in the means of production or in the demand, or market value of a product should mean better conditions for the employed as well as the employer, but the latter assumes that he alone is entitled to benefit and thus the trouble begins. The strike is, to my mind, the primary step in a movement destined soon to assume political importance and power in the enactment and enforcement of laws that will make the strike unnecessary; that will banish orthodoxy from the arena of politics, and inaugurate a system of legislation that will meet and control the new conditions which have arisen. Again, we are informed that foreign officials brand such bodies as the Western Federation of Miners, the American Labor Union and the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, as Treason-Breeding Organizations, where plots are hatched to destroy the industry. To assume such a position would be to concede that the Canadian laborer is an ignorant, cowardly, treacherous, but the vanishing covering this cowardly stab at labor organization deceives no one. Now, if foreign affiliation and domination breeds treason, whither are we drifting. The C. P. R., as I understand it,

is affiliated with an international railroad association, and its freight and passenger rates are dictated largely from the other side, its black list is a legal tender from Edmonton to the Rio Grande, its secret service department recognizes no international boundary; its employment department imports the alien mercenary by thousands in open violation of the laws of this country, to be used as an industrial weapon to whip the Canadian laborer into line. Again, we have the mine owners' association (another capitalistic union), affiliated with an American body for the deliberate purpose of crushing organized labor and who import industrial tyrants from Pennsylvania and elsewhere, with whom to effect their purpose and whose policy is copied after and dominated largely from the other side, and who systematically subject applicants for employment to an examination applied only to criminals in this country, namely, noting nationality, name of parents, size, weight, color of eyes, hair and other marks, where last employed, and a member of what union, if any? If ever engaged in a strike, if so, where? It is well-known that these are but preparatory steps to the application of a black list that recognizes no boundary line. Then we have other bodies with foreign affiliations, foreign headquarters, and leaders, in many cases, such as Masons, Odd Fellows, Foresters, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Engineers, Trainmen, Operators, Carpenters, Painters, Plumbers, Teamsters, Bakers and Brewers—all more or less affiliated with and dominated by sister bodies on the other side of the line. With this nest of treason-breeding institutions in our midst, it is surely high time that Dr. Stevens, that doughty

Champion of Canadianism, and promoter of public morals, from his throne of virtue in the tenderloin district of Dupont street, sounded the alarm and called upon the government to bring into requisition the mailed hand of the warrior, with his machine gun, to crush these alien industrial destroying horde of traitors beneath the iron heel of militarism. And, now, I desire to contradict in toto the statement that labor organizations here are dominated from the other side. In doing so, I am speaking to you as a man, who has been on more than one occasion branded as a traitor by members of labor unions for opposing strikes in British Columbia. And as a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners during the greater part of the Kootenay labor troubles, and being familiar with the inner workings of that body, of which I am now not a member. I would say, that in no single instance did the parent body use its influence to bring on a strike in this country. Further, when an organized effort was made at the general convention of 1901 to have a vote of censure passed upon me for the part I had taken, aided by the executive board, in settling a dispute at Rossland some time previous, that body as a means of expressing their approval of my conduct and censuring that of my enemies, refused absolutely to accept my declination to run again as a candidate. And I was much against my wishes, placed in nomination and elected by the unanimous vote of that convention. Again, as a member of the convention, in settling the late strike at Fernie, I am prepared to say, and every member of the convention will sustain me in so doing, that had the Western Federation of Miners given assurances of support to the strikers, after Mr. Tonkin had conceded most of what they had demanded—and to which and more they were justly entitled—a settlement would not likely have been effected. And, further, that to the untiring and intelligent efforts of Mr. Dougherty, president of the district union of the Western Federation of Miners, and, until a few months ago himself an American citizen, the settlement of that dispute was in all probability.

(Continued on Page Three.)

THE INDEPENDENT.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE MASSES

BY

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SATURDAY... APRIL 18, 1903

LABOR COMMISSION.

The appointment of a royal commission to investigate the causes leading up to the many strikes in British Columbia should meet with the unqualified approval of all trades unionists who have the best interests of the province and their organizations at heart. The personnel of the commission, so far as it goes, is of a high standard, and, while we would have liked to have seen one of the rank and file thereon, yet when it is taken into consideration that it was selected by a body of men whose political leanings estrange their sympathies from these questions we have much to be thankful for.

Chief Justice Hunter is a man who has gained for himself much respect in the brief time in which he has sat upon the bench. It remains to be seen whether he has the nerve to deal fully with Mr. Dunsmuir and others of his ilk. His legal experience will serve a good purpose in drawing out evidence which might not occur to a layman.

Rev. Mr. Rowe at once commands respect, not only from the line of business he is engaged in, but from the fact that he has in the past shown himself amenable to reason in economic reforms, nor yet has he been frightened by the petty tyranny of blatant demagogues.

What is most to be feared is that the commissions issued to these gentlemen will be so inadequate that the results of their labors will be abortive.

On the other hand, if it is sufficiently comprehensive it will do a tremendous amount of good. Let these men go right down to the root of the affair. Labor does not hide its light under a bushel, and has nothing to fear if its story is published in full.

The forces which are best organized strike the least.

Reporters who attend the city council meetings should be paid overtime. It's worth it.

Neill, of Alberni, has seen the light. Prior has the right idea. "Put money in thy purse."

Do not permit the warm spring evening to keep you from attending your local union regularly.

Prior ought to spring his Canadian Northern job. Money is a trifle tight just now, and it wouldn't cost too much.

Enthusiastic energy, ambitious activity are the factors most needed in the labor movement today. Are you supplying any?

The Crown is a badly abused body in British Columbia these days. It has to bear all the sins of omission and commission of Prior, Prentice & Co., of our great and unrivalled ministry, as was shown this week during the debate on Mr. Curtis' motion for dissolution of the legislature in order to give the people a chance to make an improvement on the present outfit, who are allowed to sit and sit to the

disgrace of the people rather than by the grace of God. The premier says that the motion infringes on the prerogatives of the crown, and the ever-faithful Speaker looks wise and says it rather appears that way to him. Fortunately for King Edward's reputation as a statesman, the crown in this case only means a Jolly substitute.

R. T. Lowry, of the New Denver Ledge, and W. Macadam, of Sandon Paystreak, have secured offices in the Barr & Anderson block, Hastings street and will shortly publish the Vancouver Ozonogram, a weekly newspaper. It promises to be a warm number. We wish them success in their new venture.

Ald. McGuigan, (vide last Tuesday night's meeting of the city council)—Would ask Ald. Grant when the library would be finished. I can't get in the front door.

Ald. Grant—You can get in at the back door.

Ald. McQueen—The way to get into buildings when closed is by the back door.

The finance minister's estimates for the coming year show a deficit of \$300,000 to be met, of course, in the usual good old way by means of another loan. Mr. Prentice might just as well be frank now and make it \$500,000, for it is dollars to doughnuts that it will reach that figure before the season is over. Let'er flicker. Economy is only an hallucination in British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. McInnes for a couple of sessions was after his "coal baron" (Dunsmuir) in great shape. When he reached him, however, Wondering Willie was very much in the position of the man who chased the burglar from his house, and when he caught up to him got caught himself. So it has been with Willie, the wondering wonder. Wonder what's next!—let's start over again.

The World man says that the man who carries a gun is a coward. This World man must be a lobster. If he would but read the News-Advertiser or any other up-to-date newspaper, he would know that this is not looked on as a serious offence. Quite recently our moral police magistrate offered almost profuse apologies because he had to fine an "ulcer" that pointed a revolver at an alleged offender.

At last Tuesday night's meeting of the city council, Ald. Brown "agreed" with Ald. Wood regarding tenders for heating the new jail and thought that "hot air" would be the proper thing. Our "devil" got the following out of the poetry machine:

"Santos Dumont was a lucky man,
Deny it if you can.
He sailed around the Eiffel tower,
In his dirigible floating bower,
But never could he have got there
With a can of Brown-Wood 'hot air.'
He was a lucky man."

FERNIE MINERS NOT RESPONSIBLE.

Sir,—Will you please insert the following resolution in the columns of your paper and oblige, yours respectfully,
PRESS COMMITTEE,
Gladstone Union No. 76.
Ferne, B. C., April 11, 1903.

"Whereas—Certain deeds of violence were perpetrated at Coal Creek mines on the 19th of March last; and
"Whereas—An effort has been made to fasten the responsibility for the said offenses on Gladstone Miners' union, No. 76, and District Union, No. 7, of the Western Federation of Miners, by the arrests and prosecutions of the officers and members of the said unions; and

"Whereas—A number of men who were charged with the offenses in question were negligently allowed to depart from Fernie without trial; therefore be it
"Resolved—That this union hereby declares itself to be not in sympathy with the said deeds of violence, and strongly disapproves of the same, and, having assisted the authorities in suppressing the same, will continue so to do; and be it further
"Resolved—That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the attorney general at Victoria and to the various newspapers."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

WATSON REPLIES TO MORTIMER.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Sir,—In your last week's issue Mr. Mortimer has seen fit to answer my letter that appeared the previous week, which was an appeal to the wholesale clerks to come to me if they wanted to be organized, that I would put them into a legitimate union. Mr. Mortimer takes exception to some of the things I have said, and I can assure him that I meant every word. Not being a member of the Trades council I reserve the right as a citizen to criticize their actions. And when I see them led by a lot of socialists, in trades-union garb, introducing a thing I know nine-tenths of them have thought nothing about or even investigated to see that it were a union or not, I intend to draw their attention to it through the press. I have no other source open to reach the trades-union members, which is my aim. Now, speak the truth, Mr. Mortimer. The only reason that you advocate the American Labor union is that it is a socialist institution and has adopted the platform of the socialist party of America in its entirety as its political platform, and that body appeals to all its members to be governed by it. I am quoting from the preamble of the American Labor union. So it is very clear that all members of unions affiliating with that body are expected to become socialists—though you have not the courage to tell them so when you are organizing them into a new union. The members are in ignorance of what kind of union they are joining until they have become members of it, and a constitution of the order placed in their hands for perusal, when they awaken to the fact that they have been misled and have become members of a socialist organization pure and simple. We, who know Mr. Mortimer by reputation longer than a good many know that he has been anything and everything, and nothing very long at a time, so that we are not surprised that he is now an ardent socialist. It is just this class of men that are generally found in socialist ranks. We also know that Mr. Mortimer, Mr. Williams and Mr. Savage, members of the Tailors' union, saw fit last December to find fault with my report to the Dominion Trades Congress, and among other things that they found fault with was the clause in which I stated that while Canadian trade unionists pay through their respective unions a per capita tax to the American Federation of Labor, they get no benefits in return (a statement I still adhere to), and the issuing of charters to bodies of men who had formed local unions of their own, and were working under no charter at all. These gentlemen, in their criticism then, said that any person who advocated even in the slightest degree, a policy of disruption, was a traitor to the cause; the report is, therefore, reactionary and against the best interests of the worker. I would ask who is the traitor to Canadian trade unionism, myself or Mr. Mortimer, who is now advocating a further disruption of our trade unionism, in the shape of a federation, presumably of trade unions, but in reality a socialist political movement, under the cloak of unionism, according to the constitution of the American Labor union? International unions can belong to this order, but must conform to the bylaws and constitution of the American Labor union, which means that they must become socialists. God help our trade unions and the country in general if the unions, led on by irresponsible demagogues, ever do this. I hold that Mr. Mortimer in advocating our Canadian unions to take their charters from the American Labor union that he is introducing a greater, deeper, disruptive influence than I ever did in my said report, and is to a larger degree a traitor to our Canadian trades union movement and is working against the best interests of it from every standpoint. The press committee of the Fernie Miners' union proves my contention. They declare they were ordered back to work with scabs. They say that this is done not to forward the cause of trade unionism, but to forward that of socialism. They also say that the men are talking of quitting the Western Federation of Miners and going into the United Mine Workers' union. Mr. Mitchell being the honored head of that body. Why are they going to do that? Because their officers are looking after the positions of M. P.'s and congressmen, through their socialist dupes. I don't doubt but that our friends, Mr. Mortimer et al, are looking after the same thing. The only difference between us is that I have a government job which they are after. Why be so jealous? Mr. Mortimer asks me to prove that the American Labor union is a scab union, and gives the general idea of what he knows a scab to be. But there are others, my friend, and when I say a union is a scab union, I know what I am talking about. Mr. Web-

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ster's definition of a scab is given as "a mean, dirty, paltry man," and I suppose a name good enough for a mean, dirty, paltry man is good enough for a union formed to commit acts of meanness and dirty work. This so-called labor union was formed to disrupt our legitimate unions, and is succeeding in a small way. If our Dominion Trades Congress was a socialist institution you would advocate it, but because socialists cannot run it you knife it at every turn as you do its officers, who are good, honest men, and tried. The socialist who is in an international or any other trade union and places his socialism before the interests of his union is a disrupter. Trade unionists will see the day, which is not very far distant, when action will have to be taken to save themselves from their alleged friends. I am yours,
J. H. WATSON, Organizer.
Vancouver, April 16, 1903.

REPLY TO MR. WATSON.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Sir,—Judging by Mr. J. H. Watson's letter in the Province, dated April 6th, that gentleman seems to be laboring under a mistake so far as the helpers of Revelstoke shops are concerned. He speaks of an Allied Mechanics' union. No such union ever existed in Revelstoke. A Federal union, taking its charter from the Dominion Trades and Labor congress was organized about a year ago. This is the organization which included the helpers of Revelstoke shops. On January last by unanimous vote, this union threw up their charter and entered the U. B. R. E. in a body. I was the only president of the above union and know whereof I speak. We did not ask permission of the company to organize, and having no contracts to break, we did not have to ask permission to throw up our charter. Moreover, we deny the right of any union to enter into an agreement on our behalf without our sanction. The schedule which was put in force last July was signed by the Vancouver union alone. Although enforced from Vancouver to Winnipeg, I nor any authorized delegate of this union ever signed this schedule or any other contract with the company. We entered the U. B. R. E. with our eyes open, understanding perfectly what we were doing, and we intend to stand by our Brotherhood until the last. If J. H. Watson had thought before writing his letter he probably would not have written it. President Estes certainly would not advise us to keep a contract which we never signed, and which therefore, is no contract at all. Federal Union No. 23, of Vancouver, is a local union having no authority outside of Vancouver shops, and any agreement which they sign is only binding on that union alone, and no man knows this better than Joe Watson himself. The decision of the Trades and Labor council has been endorsed by a representative committee of the citizens of Revelstoke, who on hearing the true facts of the case, declared all men taking the place of strikers to be scabs. I believe the boiler-makers are the only union men ordered to work with scabs, and for this we must thank Joe Watson, who is evidently willing and eager to act as a tool in the hands of the C. P. I. officials, or why this issue of falsehoods which is published over his name in the Province.

J. THORNTON,
Manager Division No. 97, U. B. R. E. Revelstoke, B. C., April 10, 1903.
(Note—The foregoing letter was received last week too late for publication. Friday being a public holiday The Independent went to press on Thursday. We might take this opportunity to state that "copy" for the paper must be in not later than Thursday noon to insure insertion.—Ed.)

TRUNKS AND VALISES

As the travelling season approaches you will begin to think of trunks, valises, travelling rugs, etc., and the best place to purchase this line of goods. You will naturally think of the big furnishing store on Hastings Street, where all the latest designs are on display.

TRUNKS from \$2.50 to \$15.00—Solid leather Trunks, Portmanteaus, Canvas-Covered Trunks and Steamer Trunks in various qualities.

IN VALISES we have a great variety, including a splendid line of Suit Cases from \$8.50 to \$17.50. Gladstone Bags, Club Bags, etc. We never had a finer line of travelling rugs. Come and see them.

CLUBB & STEWART,

TELEPHONE 702.

309 to 315 HASTINGS ST. W.

WHAT'S THE USE

of hurrying about buying Life Insurance so many men think and say. At least two strong reasons are: Good health is uncertain; increased cost is certain. What's the use of waiting might better be said!

UNION MUTUAL POLICIES

may be depended upon to protect throughout the varying experiences of human life, to faithfully guard the interests of the insured, and to be promptly cashed when they become payable. Values and privileges abound and are conveniently available. Detailed facts gladly furnished.

After three years the Union Mutual Policies do not become void by failure to pay premiums, the Main Non-Forfeiture Law without action of the Policy-holder, continuing the Insurance for a Specified length of time.

Union Mutual Life Insurance Co

PORTLAND, MAINE.

INCORPORATED 1848.

Call or write for particulars and plans

HEAD OFFICE: 419 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B.C.

J. E. EVANS, Provincial Manager.

COLIN CAMERON, Special Agent.

Commercial Hotel

CORNER HASTINGS AND CAMBIE STREETS, VANCOUVER.

New, modern and strictly first-class; good sample rooms; free bus. Week days—Breakfast 7 to 10 a. m., lunch 12 m. to 2 p. m., dinner, 6 to 8 p. m. Sundays—Breakfast 7:30 to 10:30 a. m., lunch 12:30 to 2 p. m., dinner, 5:30 to 7:30 p. m. Rates \$2 and upwards per day. HAYWOOD & PRESCOTT, Proprietors.

The Dougall House

310-312 ABBOTT STREET, VANCOUVER, B. C.

Restaurant and Bar. Breakfast 6 to 10, merchants' lunch 11 to 2, 25c; dinner 5 to 8, 25c; lunches put up; eastern and Olympian oysters; short orders a specialty at all hours; meal tickets \$4; best 25c. meal in the city. D. BURTON, Proprietor.

The MERCHANTS EXCHANGE

319 SEYMOUR STREET, VANCOUVER.

Having the only up-to-date grill room in British Columbia, which in itself is a guarantee of a first-class hotel and restaurant. Business Men's LUNCH, from 12 m. to 2:30 p. m., only 25 cents.

The Balmoral

CORNER CORDOVA AND CARRALL STREETS, VANCOUVER.

Makes a specialty of Dewar's special liqueur, also Usher's black label liqueur whiskey. Large stock of imported and domestic cigars. Finest billiard and pool tables. R. B. MULLIGAN & CO., Proprietors.

GEO. HAY

Vancouver's Pioneer Clothier

Renovator, makes a suit new.

Dyeing and Repairing.

216 CAMBIE ST., VANCOUVER.

W. D. Jones Brockton Point Light House

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Meeting.

F. O. E.—VANCOUVER AERIE, No. 6, meets Wednesday evenings; visiting brethren welcome. Bert Parsons, W. P.; J. G. Ure, W. S., Arcade.

THERE IS

NO DANGER

of Fire or Injury
Health when you use
the

ELECTRIC LIGHT

The price is now
such that almost everybody can afford it.
Once used, always
used. Apply at Office of

B. C. Electric Ry. Co. LTD.

Cor. Carrall and Hastings Streets.

DELICIOUS WINE

MADE EXCLUSIVELY FROM B. C. FRUIT.

FRESH CUT FLOWERS, UNION-MADE DOMESTIC CIGARS

When making a trip around the Park call on

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Austria

—sent us direct a beautiful lot of goods—"SILVER-DEPOSIT WAIVER. The goods consist principally of VASES—quantities—rare—beautiful—Inexpensive. Not cheap goods but cheap prices.

Fact is—they were intended for last Christmas' trade, but they didn't get here until long too late, hence the reason we are pushing the line. From now on there will be such a profusion of flowers that really the vases seem to have come along most opportunely, for the cut flowers should brighten every room in the house.

VASES FROM \$1 to \$25

GEO. E. TROREY,

Jeweler and Diamond Merchant

COR. GRANVILLE AND HASTINGS STREETS.

Official Watch Inspector of the C. P. R.

H. D. HYNDMAN

Successor to Avenue Crocker Company.

The place to get values in

**CROCKERY, GLASSWARE,
ENAMELED IRON AND TINWARE.**

A full stock of Paints going at cost.

Telephone 931.

438 Westminster Avenue.

Our Victoria Budget.

By Our Own Correspondent.

Thursday evening a grand ball will be given under the auspices of the Cigarmakers' union for the benefit of the striking steamboatmen. Entertainments will follow in quick succession, and this end of the strike will be supported indefinitely.

In spite of all opposition, organized labor will have a grand parade on Friday evening, and march to the Victoria theatre, where a befitting entertainment will be presented on behalf of the striking steamboatmen. The bands of the city are preparing a musical treat, and labor's only representative in the Provincial Parliament, Mr. Hawthornthwaite, will address the meeting.

A private communication from Ladysmith states that everything is dead, and that storekeepers are now doing a strictly cash business. To improve the situation, Dunsinuir has prohibited fishing from his wharf. Real estate in that town is now selling cheap and special inducements are offered to prospective purchasers. The communication further states that as a merited rebuke to Dunsinuir's despotism, the remnant of Ladysmith's population have joined the ranks of socialism.

A document setting forth verbatim the result of the interview with his worship and the committee on entertainment, will be drawn up, sworn to before a notary public, and published for the information of the public. When we contrast the action of the chief executive of Vancouver with that of our own dearly beloved, we confess that conservative as we are, we have a blush coming. There is no objection to giving the city hall to political parties to abuse and vilify each other, but to give it for the benefit of a few men who are fighting for their rights and the rights of others against the encroachment of corporate greed, is out of the question. Working men are simply getting what they voted for.

A committee of the Trades and Labor council interviewed the mayor of the city with a view to getting a permit for the use of the Market building. The request was promptly refused on the ground that the mayor feared a disturbance may arise, which would necessitate the calling out of the police. Subsequently a petition, signed by three members of the committee, was forwarded to the city council, asking for the use of the Market building, and informing the council that the entertainment would be of such a character as to preclude all possibility of disturbance. His worship in council took exception to statements made in petition and asserted that they were misleading. The communication was received and filed, and the action of his worship endorsed.

STIMULATING THE MOVEMENT.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:
Sir, Mr. James Dunsinuir, by the grace of God, king of Vancouver Island and aide-de-camp in chief to the almighty, vice haer, dethroned, is on the warpath. He swears by the emblem on his escutcheon that he will scalp

**ALL UNION MINERS
SHOULD WEAR THE****Special "Miners" Overalls, Jumpers and Smocks.**

made of fullweight denim, double stitched and riveted, high waisted, roomy seated, iron wear.

Made by

—THE—
HOOVER MANUFACTURING CO.
(LIMITED.)

The oldest Union Overall Factory in the West.

HAW'S BLOCK, WINNIPEG, MAN.

ments possess but three functions—the power to tax, punish and restrain. We must not forget that during the past twenty years many new conditions have arisen. We know that countless labor-saving devices are turning thousands adrift every week on the labor market, and the demand for labor is decreasing in proportion to our increase in population. The sources of employment upon which workmen have always depended are falling us—a condition no other age has known. If the means of earning a living are curtailed and gradually narrowed down it must be evident we will soon have an enormous and permanent army of unemployed, in fact, we have it now. This condition gives rise to another serious question. If society withholds from a portion of the people the means of a living it is equivalent to a denial of the right to live. Hence it would appear there is no longer room on earth for the moneyless man—at least on any portion of it under plutocratic rule. In thousands of cases the enforced idler cannot get work. He can't live and he can't die. He must not beg and he must not steal. Think of such conditions in the midst of abundance! Is it any wonder that the infernal region is losing its terrors? What prospect is there that under our present system these problems will be even manfully met—to say nothing of being solved? But nothing can be more certain than this fact: These questions must be solved if our government endures. Force may do for a time; but it will at last fail as it always failed. A hungry man in any country is a desperate man—a dangerous man. These are problems that confront the working man, and these are problems that can only be solved by the intelligent action of the workingman at the ballot box. Pay no heed to partisan claptrap or partisan newspapers. Put your brain to work and commence to think. The man who thinks is the man who rules. Therefore, cultivate your own thoughts and be your own master. Stop electing the ruling class to office on the theory that they can represent you.

LABORER.

Victoria, B. C., April 16, 1903.

HENRY GEORGE.

If all the world loves a lover, as Emerson says, it also hates a reformer, at least in the reformer's day. Many cities are likely to claim him later and to hold in reverence the places where he lived, or worked, but in his lifetime he is considered an uncomfortable person. Undoubtedly he is a disturber. Real reformers are therefore exceptional, neither high character, devotion nor unselfishness saving them from misrepresentation and contumely.

Why in a great wealth-producing country, heretofore unparalleled, there should exist, side by side with vast opulence, the most abject poverty in the centres of civilization, was the question Henry George set himself to solve. With painstaking care and patience, Mr. George examined every available argument offered to explain the paradox, sifting and rejecting with candid facts and authorities, until driven to the single conclusion that in the monopoly of land lies the explanation of the riddle. Having found the cause he searched for the remedy and believed he had found it in the Single Tax, a remedy that could be effectively applied through a change in the current methods of taxation, to whose misapplication and wrongfulness so much misery is due.

Before Henry George's day the wrongfulness of land monopoly had been proclaimed by an authoritative man, even to the time of Moses. But of all those who have seen the injustice, it was reserved for Henry George to discover and announce the remedy. It is easy to see the wrongfulness of a few controlling the valuable portions of the earth's surface, upon which all men must labor to live. The Single Taxers hold that land is in the same category as the sea, the sunshine and the air, and as it is manifestly intended for all mankind, it is wrong for a few to withhold it from use for the sake of taking the unearned value which the increase of population gives to land in growing communities.

Henry George saw clearly that men who were out of employment against their will, because of opportunities denied them, are forced to bid against each other for a chance to work, a sad competition that brings wages down to the lowest point, and brings poverty where there should be happiness and plenty.

The struggle is not only to restore the heritage to those now suffering because deprived of it, but for the millions of men and women unborn who must live upon the earth.—Wm. Lloyd Garrison.

WILL DISCUSS LABOR TROUBLES.

A convention of the Boards of Trade and Labor councils will be held at Vancouver on the 20th instant, at the instance of the New Westminster Board of Trade. The convention is called to discuss legislation which might have a tendency to the solution of the labor difficulties.

**LABOR SITUATION
IN THIS PROVINCE.**

(Continued from Page One.)

ability made possible. This cry of alienation—raised by that tyrant of industry, Dunsinuir, and heralded abroad by pinheaded scribblers, brainless and characterless sycophants, parasites; incapable of making an honest living and ready to sell their services at any time for a money consideration to besmirch the character of any individual or organization concerned in this struggle between humanity and greed—presupposes the people of British Columbia to be fools. Organized capital can only be met by organization on the part of labor. And so long as our government refuses to provide laws to adjust these disputes—as others are adjusted—just so long will the people be responsible for this imbecile policy and have only themselves to blame. This phase of industrial anarchy can only be remedied by legislation. We do not hesitate to enact laws to govern the fight, but to prevent it we are told would be an arbitrary interference with individual liberty, and yet it is only by the surrender of a degree of individual liberty along these lines that civilization is possible. Again, justice in these struggles often assumes very grotesque forms. Boycotting and picketing, under the local administration, have become a crime but one removed from murder. The striker, with a first-class ticket in his pocket, distributing dodgers on a railway train or advising the laborer imported to refuse to become a traitor to his own and his fellow workman's interests, is thrown into prison, and the extreme penalty of the law imposed; while the railway company may blacklist this same man for simply exercising his right as a free-born citizen to belong to a Union.

shutting the door of every railway industry on this continent in his face, and he has no redress. There is not a province in the dominion where this insidious crime is punishable, and yet it is almost daily committed by most of the large industrial concerns on the continent. The brand of an industrial cane is placed upon the workman for often the most trivial offence, and thus he becomes an industrial outcast, and often an exile, for daring to exercise a privilege guaranteed to him by law. Read the blanks signed by the applicants for work and you will discover between each line a double purpose, one to safeguard the company's interests and another to be used as a branding iron, as a punishment for freedom of speech or activity in union circles or protesting against the petty injustice of brain bosses. Why this distinction in the administration of law and justice? Does wealth exonerate and poverty condemn? Have we one system of law applying to the rich and another to the poor? Is this the British justice of which we boast? Again, the motive behind this insidious appeal to national prejudice has evidently two purposes in view, namely: first, to prejudice the public mind against organized labor; and second, to create a division in labor's ranks. The withdrawal of labor organizations from American affiliation would be immediately taken advantage of by unprincipled members of organized labor to migrate back and forth across the line, constituting a most effective weapon in the hands of the employer to bring his workmen to subjection. The influence of organized labor on the other side to prevent the

Importation of Contract Labor would be gone, and labor's two most effective lines of defense would be handed over to the enemy. The American labor union on the other side does for Canadian labor what our government refuses to do. It affords us some degree of protection against an industrial inundation of foreign mercenaries brought here to rob the Canadian laborer of his birthright. When our government is prepared to enforce the laws and protect Canadian workmen as it now protects their employers; when the C. P. R., the mine owners, the canners' associations and other wealthy organized law-breakers are punished for violating the contract labor laws; when government officials who prostitute our naturalization laws in the interests of the canners' association are imprisoned and fined; when the laws governing the abuse of organized power on the part of capital are enforced as they now apply to organized labor, then, and not till then, may we in justice accuse the organized laborer of treason to his country for federating with foreign bodies. In conclusion, I would say to my friend, Mr. Watson, whose late conversion to American exclusion in our trades-unionism appears to have somewhat distorted his veracity and clouded his historical knowledge, that as a member of the convention that gave birth to the Western Federation of Labor first, that that

Our Victoria Advertisers.

The advertising pages of The Independent will reveal to trades unionists in Victoria the tradesmen who are in practical touch with them, and they will naturally govern themselves accordingly in making purchases.

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL

J. M. HUGHES, PROPRIETOR.
Corner of Johnson and Store Streets.
Centrally located, and all conveniences. Terms \$1 per day and upwards.
Free Bus. Telephone.

NATURE'S GIFT

Hair is nature's gift and there is something wrong when it falls out. I sell a preparation that will remove all evil causes and make the hair grow strong and vigorous.

R. I. MATTHEW'S SHAVING PARLORS
101 Douglas Street.

**...J. T. JONES...
Empire Cigar Store**

Free Reading Room and Headquarters of the Laborers' Protective Union.
105 Douglas Street, Opposite Labor Hall
VICTORIA, B. C.

The Old Curiosity Shop

Pierce O'Connor, Proprietor.
148 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.
All kinds of furniture bought and sold. Anything you desire and do not see please ask for it.

Vancouver Union Directory.

THE VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL meets first and third Thursday in each month, at 7:30 p.m. President, W. J. Lamrick; vice-president, Geo. Dobbin; secretary, F. J. Russell; financial secretary, J. L. Lilley; treasurer, A. N. Harrington; sergeant-at-arms, J. C. Kerr; statistician, J. H. Perkins; trustees, Messrs. Pound, Cross and Thompson; executive committee, Messrs. George and Gothard.

JOURNEYMEN BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA, Local No. 46, Vancouver, B. C., meets first and third Thursday in each month. President, T. A. Baxter; vice-president, S. Walker; recording secretary, J. Green; secretary, M. MacLean, 2169 Westminster Avenue.

SHIRT WAIST AND LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION, No. 106—Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday in each month in Union Hall. President, R. N. Hogg; corresponding secretary, Wallace Sharp, 1119 Richards St.; financial secretary, Mr. Lee; treasurer, F. Young; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, Messrs. Hargie, Coltart, Lee and Hogg.

WAITRESSES AND WAITRESSES' UNION, Local No. 28. President, Charles Over; vice-president, A. N. Harrington; secretary-treasurer, J. H. Perkins; recording secretary, Miss A. Scuttie; Press agent, W. Ellender. Meeting every second Friday evening at 8:30 o'clock in Union Hall, corner Homer and Dunsinuir streets.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION OF AMERICA, No. 178.—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in room No. 1, Union Hall. President, C. L. Whalen; vice-president, J. T. Mortimer; recording secretary, J. Williams, 184 7th Avenue, west; secretary-treasurer, J. Savage; sergeant-at-arms, H. Brazeau; delegates to Trades & Labor Council, F. Williams and J. T. Mortimer.

TEXADA MINERS' UNION, No. 113, V. F. M., meets every Saturday at 7:30 p.m. in Foresters Hall, Van. Amda. President, John D. Fraser; vice-president, F. W. Austin; secretary, Alfred Baper; treasurer, A. G. Delighton; conductor, Wm. A. McKay; warden, Henry Patterson.

CIGARMAKERS' UNION, No. 37.—Meets the first Tuesday in each month in Union Hall. President, G. Thomas, Jr.; vice-president, J. Crow; secretary, J. C. Foster; c/o Mainland Cigar Factory; treasurer, S. W. Johnson; sergeant-at-arms, D. Morrissey; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, J. Crow, G. Thomas and O. Mattison.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, No. 120—President, D. Harpur; vice-president, J. Gilman; corresponding financial secretary, J. A. Stewart, 442 Hastings St. E.; recorder, W. L. Aylesworth; treasurer, G. Bower; guide, W. Bushman; guardian, O. E. Jacques; delegates to T. & L. Council, E. Harpur and J. A. Dibble. Meets first and third Wednesdays of each month in Union Hall.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS—Meets every second and fourth Wednesday in Union Hall, room 2. President, A. E. Coffin; vice-president, L. C. DeWolf; recording secretary, Geo. Dobbin, 553 Hamilton St.; financial secretary, J. McLeod; treasurer, G. Adams; conductor, H. Hewes; warden, J. F. Gray; delegates to T. & L. Council, Geo. Dobbin, Geo. Adams, A. E. Coffin, L. C. DeWolf and S. O'Brien; delegates to the Building Trades Council, H. Hewes and J. McLeod.

body did not originate with the socialists. Nor was it created for the purpose of scabbing on the American Federation of Labor, but because our treasury in the west was being depleted to fight the battles and build up organizations in the east at our expense, while little or no aid was extended to the west in return. In fact, it was purely

A Matter of Business.

And now, sir, speaking as one with some practical knowledge, I know that more than six months ago that men were being discriminated against by the C. P. R. for belonging to the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees, and I have no doubt but a covert united active opposition to crush that body. Realizing, no doubt, that its methods would eventually knit all railway organizations into one union, capable of compelling the management to treat with them on an equal footing. Again, as an international body, its position is a consistent and justifiable one, because of the fact that it is fighting a corporation that never hesitates to use a foreigner as a weapon to defeat it. The right to organize such a body is unquestioned while the means used to crush it and the negligence of the government to afford it protection is unquestioned. This should be a sufficient lesson to the political labor agitator to study the system of laws capable of being distorted to his de-

triment, and should teach him further to use his ballot to place him in the executive and judiciary bodies of this country, which would give him power to administer justice to all alike—whether it be a labor union or a railway corporation.

C. FOLEY.

Vancouver, B. C., April 15, 1903.

NOW READY.

Prize lists for the flower show may be had of the secretary, Mr. L. D. Taylor, at the Province office.

**Patronize the
Blue Label****B. C.****Cigar Factory**

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The Gurney Foundry Co., of Toronto, Makers of Oxford Stoves and Ranges Are Unfair to Organized Labor.

We expect the workmen of the west to help us win this fight. Tell your friends.

IRON MOLDERS' UNION, NO. 23.
METAL POLISHERS UNION, NO. 21.
STOVE MOUNTERS' UNION, NO. 14.

MRS. PAYNE DEAD.

The death occurred early Thursday morning of the wife of Mr. J. W. Payne, the well-known printer. Mrs. Payne had been ill but a short time, and her demise came as a shock to a large circle of friends. The funeral took place from her late residence, 1023 Alberni street, yesterday afternoon and was largely attended.

AGAINST PAYING OVERTIME

At Tuesday night's session of the city council, when the report of the board of works was read, Ald. Bethune and Wilson moved that the clause regarding the payment of overtime for night and holiday work be struck out.

Ald. Brown said there was a difference between the board of works and water works men, and supported the striking out of the clause. Moreover, he said, that the city can conduct its own business without outside interference. Ald. Morton's action in his opinion did not benefit the workmen.

Ald. Wood held that it was only fair to expect pay for overtime and holiday work.

Ald. Cook thought that some aldermen were just paying the way to get votes by opposing the motion to strike this clause out of the report.

Ald. McGuigan—Men called out to do night work should be paid extra. In his own profession, they got extra pay when called out at night.

Ald. Morton said that the business of the city should be done on business principles. He did not agree with Ald. Cook to go to men over by allowing them an hour or so off the day for working at night. If men worked overtime they should be paid for it. "I wish some of these fellows who oppose paying overtime had to work like some of us," he said.

The motion was then carried on the following vote:

Yeas—Ald. Grant, Bethune, McQueen, Cook, Wilson, Brown—6.

Nays—McGuigan, Macpherson, Wood, Morton—4.

FROM THE BOILERMAKERS.

Sir,—The last issue of your paper contains a resolution by the parliamentary committee of the Trades and Labor council, wherein it is stated that Mr. J. H. Watson induced the boilermakers to withdraw their delegates from the council. This belief has become so prevalent in labor circles that the boilermakers deem it advisable to have a "say" in the matter themselves. The "motion" sanctioning the withdrawal of our delegates was "put" by Mr. Wm. Russell, seconded by Mr. Joe White and carried unanimously by the lodge in full session. Mr. Watson's vote only counted one; and as far as we know, the boilermakers of this city have gained no notoriety by cringing to the opinion of others, either individually or in a body. The gentleman in question is a charter member of our lodge, and has held the office of corresponding and financial secretary since its organization, not only with great credit to himself, but with benefit to us. Regarding his public career as labor organizer and political leader, we neither offer censure nor applause. He is only known to us as secretary of our union and up to the present time he has proved himself admirably adapted for that office. But it is rather unfair to the boilermakers to give him credit for ability to turn the entire lodge to his way of thinking. Although we may not probably be considered "heroes in the strife," yet we cannot reconcile ourselves to the thought of being looked on as "dumb driven cattle." There are several in our ranks who pride themselves on having an opinion of their own, and for aught the parliamentary committee knows, there may be some of them as radical in their views, and give the labor problems of the day as much serious thought as any of the talented members comprising their progressive body. Thanking you in anticipation for giving this a place in your next issue, I am, sir, yours, etc.,

ANDIE McFEE,
President Lodge No. 194,
Vancouver, April 14, 1932.

A. F. OF L.
National and international unions
10% representing, approx-
imately, (unions) 19,600
State branches 26
City Centrals (trades and labor
councils) 506
Local trade and federal labor
unions 1,603
Total number of unions 21,640

CARPENTERS' STRIKE.
Ald. Grant and Francis Williams, of the Tailors' union, were selected as arbitrators by the Builders' Exchange and joint committee of the Carpenters' unions. Mr. Tisdall, ex-M. P. P., is the third one selected. It is expected that they will hand down a decision next week. The only point they will decide is whether 20 cents more a day or 40 cents an hour will be paid carpenters, the eight-hour day being conceded.

If you appreciate a good smoke call at
CALLAGHAN'S...
TOBACCO STORE
662 Granville St., Vancouver
And secure a first-class UNION MADE
CIGAR.
Note the number: 662 Granville Street

Phone 1046.
THE KING STUDIO
301 Hastings St. (Next Arcade.)
We are not "cheap." Our work is first-class and will please you. Cabinet Photos \$4.00 dozen. Careful posing, lighting and finishing.

**LE PETIT
FAMILY THEATRE**
This Theatre is strictly a UNION
HOUSE.
Employing UNION ACTORS.
Thus securing the VERY BEST
TALENT.
PRICE 10 CENTS.

**The
Welcome**
324 Carrall Street
Three doors from Hastings Street.
Choice lines of Confectionery, Fruits,
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream.
Refreshment Parlor—Tea, Coffee, Light
Lunches.
PIPES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS.
Prompt service.
Open till midnight.
GEO. C. HAMILTON.

—We are selling
Boots and Shoes at
Hard Time Prices.
Every pair reduced.
Ladies' First-Class
Kid and Boxed Calf
in Buttoned and
Laced.
We guarantee our shoes. Must be
sold to make room for our new stock.
GEO. E. JAMES,
13 Hastings Street E. Vancouver.

CLARENCE HOTEL.
(Under new management.)
JAS. W. MASSEY, Proprietor.
Corner Pender and Seymour Sts.
One block from Post Office. First-class
dining room and bar; white help only.
Best English ales and porter in town.
Rates, \$1.00 per day.
**UNION MADE
CIGARETTES**
We, the undersigned, handle the
only UNION MADE CIGARETTES
made in Canada. KARNAC, V. C.
and T. & B.
CHAS. FORESBERG
H. G. MOORE
S. HARCUS
G. W. WEEKS

W. J. McMillan & Co.
Wholesale Agents for B. C.
Corner Alexander St. and Columbia Ave.
Vancouver, B. C.
P. O. BOX 296. PHONE 179.

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Most reliable Grocers
in Town.
850 WESTMINSTER AVE.

**BOOT & SHOE
WORKERS UNION**
UNION STAMP
Factory No.
PHONE 1220A.
JOE DIXON,
Carpenter and Joiner
516-518 Seymour St.
Between Pender and Dunsuir Sts.
All kinds of work in this line promptly
attended to.

Don't be Careless

Don't start your wheel on the new season's work without a thorough overhauling. It will add much to your comfort and security and will cost you but little. We have a thoroughly up-to-date bicycle repair department.

Wm. RALPH, 126 Hastings St.
Stoves, Ranges and Kitchen Furniture.

Loggers' Supplies

SPECIAL ALL-STEEL WIRE ROPE SNATCH BLOCK.
ALLAN WHITEY & CO.'S SPECIAL WIRE CORE LOGGING WIRE.
PLOWING and CRUCIBLE STEEL WIRE ROPE in all sizes and grades.
All kinds of loggers' tools and supplies, Camp Utensils, Etc.

McLennan, McFeely & Co.
Phone 44. 122 Cordova Street, Vancouver, B.C. Phone 1063.

DRINK THE BEST
Ceylon NABOB Tea
Put up in 1 lb. and ½ lb. lead packets.
For Sale by all first-class Grocers.

Just as Easy to Keep

"Star" Enamels,
"Star" Bathtub Enamel,
"G" Varnish Stains,
"G" Stovepipe Enamel,
"G" Aluminum Enamel,
"G" Furniture Polish,
Ask for Alabastine the best
Wall Coating.

chairs, tables and wood-
work about the house look-
ing bright and new if you
use the right kind of Var-
nish Stain.
Stains and Varnishes
with one application.
Anyone can apply it.

Vancouver Hardware Co.,
339 Hastings Street.

...CASCADE...

"The Beer Without a Peer."
Brewed right here in Vancouver by men of years and years ex-
perience and in a brewery whose plant is the most perfect known to
the art of brewing, is it any wonder that it has taken a place in
"the hearts of the people which no other beer can supplant?"
\$1.00 Dozen Pints
\$2.00 " Quarts

Brewed by
Vancouver Breweries, Ltd.
Vancouver, B. C.
and for sale at all first-class Saloons, Liquor Stores and Hotels.

---MEN'S FURNISHINGS---

The Furnishing side of our store is in better shape than it has
ever been. The stocks of everything are very complete. Our shelves
are not "groaning with the weight of goods"—it they could express
themselves at all they would smile at the good things they contain,
and also at the way trade in this department is moving along at a
right smart move.
Shirts, Cuffs, Suspenders, Ties, Underclothing, Collars, Socks,
Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Etc., Etc.

JOHNSTON, HERFOOT & CO.
104 and 106 Cordova Street.
Trunk Store 127 Hastings St., Opp. Wm. Ralph's.

HOUSECLEANERS!
**WE WASH
BLANKETS!**
**WE DO UP
CURTAINS!**

All this heavy drudgery of
house cleaning should be left in
our hands—there's still enough
left of heavy work to do for you
without it. We will gladly give
you information about the cost,
etc. We could arrange to have
one of our drivers call and tell
you all about it.

**PIONEER
Steam Laundry**
910-914 Richards Street. Tel. 846
Branch office in Arcade
Tel. 1176.

Beginning Young
When eyes are found to have
any defect, however slight, there
is but one thing to do. Provide
glasses early. Have them examined
by our doctor of optics, Mr. Al-
lan and get a pair to fit you
properly. All work guaranteed.
DAVIDSON BROS.,
The Jewelers and Opticians,
146 Cordova St.

THE U. B. R. E. STRIKE.

There is nothing new in the U. B. of R. E. strike situation, except that support is coming in from all directions, and the men are in a position to carry on the fight indefinitely. On Wednesday the "substitutes" got their pay from the C. P. R., and celebrated the occasion to the king's delight, and it is alleged that some of them did not turn up to work the next morning. Whether their places will be filled by others for taking such "liberties" with a great corporation has not been learned up to the hour of going to press.

Advices from Winnipeg state that the strikers are very sanguine.

At headquarters of the strikers encouraging reports are received daily from all points. The men are just as solid as ever.

Following letter has been handed to The Independent for publication, and is a clear statement of the facts of the U. B. of R. E. regarding its attitude towards the other unions:

THE FORMALLY RECOGNISED OR-
GANISATIONS ON THE C.P.R. AND
THE U.B.R.E.

Sir,—Owing to the presence of an erroneous opinion which has doubtless been engendered and most persistently promulgated by interested parties, especially among the membership of the recognised organisations of the C. P. R., such as the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Order of Railway Conductors, Order of Railroad Telegraphers and the maintenance-of-way men, to the effect that the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees (an international organisation) seeks to devour or destroy the established orders, I think it is only right that every one should be more thoroughly, and at the same time comprehensively informed in this connection. With the object of refuting imputations which might militate against and prove injurious to the U. B. R. E., I deem it advisable at this time to offer a more explicit explanation of the intent and purposes of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees than has hitherto been thought necessary.

The policy outlined some months previous to the inauguration of the present difficulty by the Executive Committee, will prove of interest at a time when an enemy is endeavoring to malign the objects of the organization in an endeavor to ruin its prospects.

Of necessity, our primary object is the advancement of the rates of remuneration hitherto received by the unorganized employees of the road. The organization proposes to include in its membership any active employee of the C. P. R., subject, of course, to certain restrictions, having regard to character and position in the employ of the Company. For instance, we do not seek to numerically strengthen our organization by enrolling men who are refused by other orders for proper reasons, neither do we wish to make members of employees who hold confidential positions immediately in connection with executive officers of the road.

We propose building up an organization, using as material those employed on the C. P. R. who do not already belong to one of the old established and recognized bodies. To be more explicit, on the C. P. R. there are thousands of employees who belong to no labor organization; among this vast number the most conspicuous are the clerks, freight handlers, checkers and baggage men.

The train dispatchers, telegraph operators, agents, firemen, conductors, engineers, wiremen, brakemen, trackmen and machinists have found it advantageous or even necessary to organize for their protection and to secure and retain permanent improvements to their condition. We

**The Salt
of Life**
is business. We want more of
it. We'll get it if an out and out
bargain will fetch it.
How is This
A two-quart
Hot Water Bottle
or
Fountain Syringe
75c.
**The McDowell, Atkins,
Watson Co., Ltd. Liability**
UP-TO-DATE DRUGGISTS.

have seen the beneficial result, and consequently wish to follow the example set us by the permanently established brotherhoods and orders.

In handling the adjustment of grievances or matters requiring a conference with railway officials, a Committee of the organization seeks an interview with the official directly in authority over the particular department of the service wherein a grievance or other matter requiring attention has arisen, with the intention of securing a ruling from the Company which is accepted as a basis for settlement. All other recognized organizations handle their business on similarly established lines.

It has been charged, that the policy of the U. B. R. E. in adjusting grievances was to strike, then seek an adjustment. Such nonsense is not believed by many, yet owing to the prominence given the matter, it requires contradiction. We deem it of the highest importance, in fact, a necessity, that the public should become familiar with our policy as relating to the settlement of differences, which from time to time occur, so that this organization may not be looked upon as being a disruptor and antagonist to the older organizations or hostile to the C. P. R., as has been charged.

To the members of the established railway organizations having jurisdiction on the C. P. R., I make an earnest appeal for the preservation of the union principle. Do not allow our enemies and yours to enlist your strength for the purpose of encompassing our destruction. The policy of the great railways of North America has been to utilize the forces of one organization to destroy another, one class of employees is pitted against another, with the result that the employees fight the battles of the railway company among themselves, whereas did the organizations stand one for the other and all for one, unionism would inevitably prevail, with the result that strikes would of necessity be relegated to the obscurity of the past and all differences become adjusted by satisfactory arbitration.

A strenuous effort has been made to mislead you and warp your judgment. You have doubtless been misinformed and misled, probably led to fear us, to become jealous of our progress as an institution on the C. P. R. This has all been done with the purpose and expectation that your feelings would cause a condition of apathy from which you might view with supreme indifference the extraordinary efforts made to defeat us and through us the great principle of industrial unionism.

I call your attention to these facts, knowing well, that although not known personally to many of the employees on the C. P. R., my connection with the organization of my choice will convince you of my sincerity and earnestness. I trust that the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees will receive the welcoming hand of fellowship and brotherly love, in place of the dark jealousy, hatred and fear with which our persistently insinuating enemies have endeavored to inoculate your minds (with the comprehensive knowledge of your strength and power to assist or destroy our Brotherhood), hoping that you would quiescently concur in our destruction and ignore the palpable prostitution of the fundamental principles of unionism involved.

Yours, etc.,
P. G. DENISON,
Member U.B.R.E., Division 31,
Vancouver, April 15th, 1932.

U. B. OF R. E. BENEFIT.

The benefit entertainment so generously tendered by the management of the Savoy Theatre to the U. B. of R. E. on Thursday night, was a success in every detail. The house was packed and the entertainment good. Following was the programme carried out: Commencing with the laughable farce entitled "Royal Transit."

Dick Caswell, a Breezy Inventor ...
... Jack Post
... Jack Rand
... Star Boarder, H. Steele
... Star Boarder, Jim O'Neill
... the Landlady, ...
... Mary Walker.
N. B.—The action of the invention was so rapid that the audience were requested to hold on tight to their valuables.

Overture, orchestra; The Merry Sou-
brette, May Warden; The Rag Time
Singer, Camille Person; The Novelty
Sketch Team, Rand and Byron; over-
ture, orchestra; The Skating Comedian,
Harry Steele; The Petite Vocalist, May
Walker; The Old Reliabilities, Post and
Ashley; overture, orchestra; The Vi-
olin Virtuoso, Herr Adolph Freimuth;
The Fashion Plate, Alma Roselle; The
Comie Singer, Harry Steele; overture,
orchestra; The Musical Duo, the Es-
monds.