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FOURTH YEAR. VANCOUVER, B. C., SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1903. WHOLE NO. 171.

The Labor Bureau.

Manufacturer's Association is Making a Systematic Attempt to Flood Canadian Labor Market.

Recent developments in regard to the labor bureau which is being maintained in London, England, by the Dominion government prove conclusively that the immigration policy of Canada is being directed in a spirit of indifference, if not open hostility, to Canadian labor.

The Morning Leader, London, Eng., of the 12th of June, contains the following advertisement:

"Immediate employment in Canada for 10 paper box makers, 10 paper bag makers (girls); also 25 of each class: woodworkers, trimmers, blacksmiths, painters, for carriage factory; fare £6 19s. 7d.; no fees. Canadian Labor Bureau, 13 Charing-cross, London, S. W."

In the Plymouth papers of a few days previous the following appears at the head of the classified ads:

"Immediate employment in Canada guaranteed. All kinds of competent labor, including moulders, boilermakers, machinists, carpenters, agriculturists, farm pupils also domestic servants. No fees. Canadian Labor Bureau, 13 Charing Cross, London."

Other papers in other parts of England are running similar advertisements. This Canadian labor bureau, in which "no fees" are charged, is located within a few steps of the Canadian immigration office, and each work hand in hand. Numerous instances of the objects and system have come to the attention of Canadian labor people within the last few months, as for instance the case of the Kingston locomotive works, where the men working on a government contract, making locomotives for the Intercolonial, were out on strike, and the labor bureau of 13 Charing Cross, London, S. W., supplied scabs to take the strikers' places in Kingston, Ontario. Then the government locked up several of the strikers for picketing and trying to get the imported mechanics to quit work.

Acting on this, the Winnipeg Trades and Labor council sent a very rational and reasonable letter to British papers, pointing out that while the labor bureau might temporarily find employment for a few thousand mechanics there was absolutely no occasion for a rush of unemployed to Canada; that, in fact, such a rush must end disastrously for the British immigrants as well as the Canadians.

This letter received fair treatment from the British press and attracted the attention desired. Recognizing that the action of his department was due to a raised hornets' nest, Clifford Sifton, who was then travelling in England, instructed W. T. R. Preston to limit his attention to the encouragement of agricultural immigration, leaving the mechanics to act for themselves. Sifton gave these instructions with something of a flourish—in fact it looked like a grand-stand play—but evidently Preston had other instructions by wireless telegraphy to go right straight along, as he has since answered the Winnipeg Trades and Labor council's letter, and inserted the above advertisements in the papers mentioned.

In his answer to the Winnipeg Trades & Labor council, Preston makes some very rank statements. Reduced to plain language, he practically says that the members of the labor council who subscribed their names to the letter were paupers before they struck Winnipeg and that they are liars now. He says that their warning is totally without foundation; that there is room for all the mechanics who want to go to Canada at boom wages; that he could find immediate employment for 20,000 skilled mechanics, and that building operations all over the Dominion are practically tied up because laborers cannot be found to do the work.

This is a very serious state of affairs, and one that calls for immediate action on the part of trades and labor councils throughout Canada, east and west. No one disputes that at the present moment labor in most branches in this Dominion is fairly prosperous; wages are better than they have been and employment is more certain. But there is absolutely no justification for the immigration department's untimely efforts to flood the labor market from Great Britain. The present conditions must be recognized as purely temporary, such as will pass within a few months. Right here in Vancouver we can see that in the case of the lumber industry, where logs already cut are lying in the water without a market and a general tie-up is being talked of. Unless the next crop in the territories is an unusually large one, as it was last year, business must settle down again within a very few months to the old groove, in which case the thousands of British mechanics whom Mr. Preston is inviting to Canada would inevitably find themselves out of employment and wages naturally would fall to the minimum.

There is another phase of this case, however, that deserves careful attention. The Charing Cross labor bureau is undoubtedly under the control of the manufacturers' association. The developments so far leave no room for doubting that this organization, with the help and connivance of Clifford Sifton, is using the Charing Cross labor bureau and the emigration department to systematically flood the labor market and beat down wages. The labor bureau, which finds jobs for men in Canada "without fees," is by no means a philanthropic institution. It could not furnish the jobs unless working in cohoots with the manufacturers' association. "No fees" simply means that this employment agency of the association is being conducted at the country's expense.

Unless the several labor councils throughout the Dominion are immediately up and doing, incalculable damage may be done. The manufacturers' association has no right to expropriate the machinery of the government to cudgel the Canadian working man, and Canadian unionists cannot afford to permit the affair to go farther without protest. Every labor council in the Dominion, and every trades union should make the most violent protest, by resolution and otherwise, against this iniquity. Mr. Sifton and the government to which he belongs may have the brazen audacity to turn down such representations, but at least the labor unionists can force him into a position where it is necessary for him to do so. After that the deluge.

SENATE BILL "H."

What the Barnacles of the Upper House Would Make Law.

The exact wording of senate bill "H," which is now attracting so much attention is as follows:

"1. Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment who, not being a British subject, or who, being a British subject and not having been continuously domiciled and resident in Canada during one year next before the commission of the act complained of, does in Canada counsel, incite, urge or induce any STRIKE or any LOCKOUT, or the continuance of any strike or any lockout.

"2. This section shall not apply to any person who, being a duly accredited officer of any international organization, comes into Canada to bring about a settlement of any strike or lockout.

"3. In any proceeding under this section the burden of proof as to nationality, domicile and residence shall be upon the person accused."

ANOTHER KICK.

Here is another bill that has just been introduced into the senate, the idea of which is to make criminals of Canadian workmen if they don't stay at their jobs. It is a beautiful example of the dreams that float through the mind of large employers who have been gathered together as a branch of the law-making machinery and do not have to bother about consulting the wishes of the common people. Senator Belque is the author:

"1. Section 79 of the criminal code, 1892, is amended by adding the following subsection after subsection 3 thereof:

"4. If at any time when a strike is in progress, three persons or more assemble for any purpose, and if, while they are so assembled, any unlawful act of violence or intimidation is committed by any one or more of such persons, or any unlawful threat is used by one or more of them, the said assemblage of persons shall be deemed to have been an unlawful assembly from the beginning; and each person forming part thereof when such unlawful act or threat used, shall be deemed to have been, from the beginning, a member of an unlawful assembly, and shall be punishable accordingly (unless punishable as a rioter as hereinafter mentioned) even although such person has not participated in such unlawful act or threat, unless the accused shows to the satisfaction of the court or judge, that he formed part of the assembly only casually, without having any common purpose with the other members thereof and that he did not commit or countenance any such unlawful act or threat."

2. Paragraph (b) of section 523 of the criminal code, 1892, is repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"(b) intimidates such other person, or his wife or children, by threats of using violence to him, her or any of them, or of injuring his, her or their property, or by the use of insulting or opprobrious language addressed to him, her or any of them; or"

UNION LABEL ACT ASSASSINATED.

Once more the senate has turned down the Union Label act. When this bill came up first, three years ago, D. J. O'Donoghue, well known to labor men throughout the Dominion, was one of the committee who introduced it to the senate. One venerable idiot of Canada's fifth-wheel statesmen said unto Mr. O'Donoghue: "Why, you don't expect this body to pass such a bill as that? The senate could never think of legalizing the union label." "Certainly not," said Mr. O'Donoghue. "I don't think the senate ever will. We will have to abolish the senate. Then labor will get a fair deal."

Time has proven that Mr. O'Donoghue's words were prophetic. The senate is no nearer passing the Union Label act this session than it ever was. After every effort that experience and diplomacy could suggest had been exercised by its friends to get the bill even before a committee, so that the labor lobby could show cause for asking its enactment into law, it was not allowed a second reading or reference to a committee. It got the six months' hoist on the 23rd of June, only three senators speaking in favor of giving it committee treatment.

This is about the kind of a deal that labor is getting from the senate day after day. The fossilized fools who infest the senate chamber and retain a strangle hold on reform will clamp the rough-lock on labor legislation every time. They are responsible to no one except themselves. They do not fear the electorate. The ballot does not affect them. They are untrammelled and irresponsible; free to wreak their tyrannical displeasure on the workingman whenever he comes looking for fair treatment. As O'Donoghue said, "we will have to abolish the senate."

LAUNDRY WORKERS AND PLUMBERS.

Last week the probabilities were for stormy weather in labor's field. This week it is all calm and sunshine. The laundryworkers, who left their case to arbitration, have made a very satisfactory settlement. They get a nine-hour day, with time and one-half for over time, and a contract for one year. The nine-hour day is a gain and the wage scale is an advance all along the line. Besides this, the settlement has the advantage of permanency. The arbitrators were H. T. Lockyer, president of the Board of Trade, F. R. Stewart, the Water street merchant, and Francis Williams, representing the strikers.

In the plumbers' trouble, the plumbers have temporarily withdrawn from the Building Trades council. As there was no question about wages, hours, recognition, or any question touching the international plumbers' union, the men go back on exactly the same terms, except that the card system will not be recognized so far as the plumbers are concerned.

Telephone 1—2—5 for a fine livery turn-out. J. J. Sparrow, Palace Livery Stables.

MILL-OWNERS ON STRIKE.

The factoryworkers' strike took a new turn yesterday morning, when the mill owners themselves went on strike by refusing to supply lumber to local builders until the factory workers return to work. What the outcome of this new move will be it is hard to foretell, but the object of it is apparent. Unless lumber can be obtained from the outside, building operations in Vancouver will be completely tied up. It is the hope of the mill owners that this tie up, by throwing carpenters and other branches of the building trades out of work, will impel these unions to force a settlement of the factory strike. Yesterday the mill owners refused to supply any builders, but it is rumored that the contractors who are on the unfair list will be kept supplied, while those recognizing the card system will be shut off.

The evident intention of the mill owners is to force a fight with union labor all along the line. Owing to the fact that there has been a quietness in the lumber trade recently, it would not be surprising to see them make this the occasion for a general shut down until the market is clear, thereby serving themselves a double purpose.

FISHERMEN'S STRIKE.

Promptly, as promised, the fishermen of the Fraser went on strike on Dominion day. All nets were drawn and a patrol picket put in operation. If the Japs stand by the union, as they have promised to do, the men will win hands down, but otherwise it may be a long tedious fight. Steveston is full of fishermen ready to go to work when a scale of prices is settled upon. No fish are running yet.

Register! Register!! Register!!!

The tories buncoed the people of Great Britain into voting for them at the last general elections by declaring that the South African war was over. Now the debt is pressing heavily and the jingoes are trying to foist protection on the British people under the guise of imperialism, but really to pay the cost of the war. The old flag, as a fetich in politics, never wears out.

Robert Todd, the typographical artist who produces beautiful printed things in the shop of Clarke & Stuart, which is on Hastings street west, was the designer of the souevnir programme of the Dominion day celebration; and, to use a common expression, it was a peach, being the best of its kind ever turned out on a similar occasion in this city.

The union carpenters of the old country have taken a step in the proper direction. They have incorporated the Amalgamated Builders, Limited, the purpose of which is to take contracts on a mutual basis and share the profits. In Hull and Blackpool the amalgamated has conducted business successfully for the past year, paying its members bigger wages than they ever earned before.

Bob Green and Charlie Wilson have gone to Ottawa to interview the government about bill 16, with the alleged hope of quashing disallowance. "Bob" and "Charlie" are getting off at the wrong station. It is to Montreal they should be ticketed. In all such matters as this the seat of government is in the head offices of the Canadian Pacific railway, Windsor street station, Montreal, P. Q.

William Jerome, the spectacular prosecuting attorney of New York, threatens to turn the judicial machinery of the Empire state loose on any walking delegate who sells out. Jerome is onto his job. If the howlers accuse any union official of giving them the double cross the law is ready to take up the case. If the official is guilty he will be put where the dogs won't bite him. If he is not guilty the verdict of the court will clear him.

The dominion day celebration redounds with credit to the city. Nevertheless it is a great pity that all the field sports could not be held adjacent to each other. The horse races were held in the extreme east end of the city and the bicycle races and lacrosse matches in the extreme west end, while the baseball grounds are located in the extreme south. On this score it is pointed out that Vancouver's park system is all wrong; that the policy should be changed.

GET ON THE VOTERS' LIST.

Trades Council.

Election Committee Reported That Political Action Should Be Taken—Convention on Monday.

President W. J. Lamrick presided over a small attendance of delegates at Thursday night's meeting of the Trades and Labor council. A. T. Wilson acted as secretary pro tem. The attractions of the Dominion day celebration seems to have been too much for the delegates. However, things in labor circles will resume their normal condition by next meeting, when the election of officers will take place.

CREDENTIALS.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners—F. Whiteside, C. T. Hilton, G. Gillies and A. Hancock.

Retail Clerks, Local No. 279—W. J. Lamrick, W. J. Andrews and A. Acheson.

Civic Employees Federal Union—W. George, Frank Harris, N. Grose, Ben. W. Bakes.

Builders' Laborers—C. Foley, H. Sellers, G. Payne, J. Cosgrove, J. Sulley.

Electrical Workers, Local 213—George Cowling, S. Harrison, J. E. Dubberley, Wm. Blackstock.

Credentials accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Texada Miners' union, No. 113, W. F. of M.—Thanking the council for considering the matter of hospital accommodation for Coquitlam tunnel members. Also regarding taking political action. Referred to election committee.

Barbers' local union, No. 120—Stating that that body had decided to take no action regarding the proposed defence fund scheme. Filed.

Mortgage committee reported progress.

Regarding the municipal committee, a member reported that there was no need of a written report, because the proceedings of the city council were reported correctly in the city papers.

The election committee reported, convening on Monday night, and that 29 unions were represented. It was unanimously resolved that political action should be taken, and that some time was spent in discussing a platform, etc. An adjournment was taken until Friday night, July 3, to conclude its work of preparing a report for the convention on Monday next. No proposition to unite with any other party has yet been considered.

Printers reported that they had contributed $5 to the fund for counsel's services at labor commission.

Clerks said that their membership was increasing and asked that the clerks card be called for by union purchasers of goods.

Builders' laborers reported progress.

Nominations for officers were laid over till next meeting, on account of the small attendance.

CHRIST WAS A REFORMER.

As far as we have been able to gather from the scriptures, Christ believed in giving to every man an equal chance to earn a livelihood. He put down his foot on all special privileges, denounced those who live on the labor of other people.

Christ was not a plutocrat. He was a carpenter and worker at his trade for a living until He became engaged in the work of reformation.

It is not recorded anywhere that Christ was a ward heeler or that he sold his vote to the highest bidder, and therefore we are impelled to believe that He was incorruptible and above reproach.

Christ was a reformer in his day and He met the reformer's fate. He was denounced by the monopolists and the believers in special privileges, who crucified Him in order to rid the world of a labor agitator and pestiferous reformer.

But strange things have happened since the Great Reformer of Palestine sacrificed His life on the altar of freedom for the poor and down-trodden of the race.

Today the oppressors of the poor, the advocates of special privileges and competitive wrong, are the principal worshippers of the lowly Nazarene.

The money changer and the monopolist have tried to make it appear that Christ was the great defender of special privileges and favored inequality among men, promising to reward the humble and contented poor in the kingdom that He would establish. They often quote the scriptures to prove that their contention is right, and they are fond of saying, "The poor ye have always with you."

We believe that the Savior was in favor of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and, so far as we have been able to learn, never approved of munificent gifts to colleges, but he said most emphatically to the rich man, "Sell all that thou hast and give to the poor and come and follow Me."

Would Christ have uttered such a command if it had not been right? Did he not recognize the fact that the poor were entitled to the possession and enjoyment of wealth because they were the workers and had created all wealth.

According to the prevailing notion, he would not believe in the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none," he would not be concerned about the problem of the unemployed, he would not favor a pure democracy or the rule of the majority, he would not be opposed to franchise grabbing and private ownership, of public indifference upon the widespread misery and poverty of his fellow citizens.

The world's great Armageddon is still to be fought, and it will be a battle royal between the wage slaves of every land and the exploiters of the race.—Kansas City Labor Record.

CLOSER COMBINATION.

An umpire shot a base runner in a game in Cincinnati. While the disputants in the national game confine themselves to fisticuffs, the public, excessively tolerant, will not complain. The new rules should exclude firearms.

"A. Swindle" is the name that appears above the door of a struggling lawyer in an up-country town. An acquaintance of the unfortunate gentleman suggested the advisability of his writing out his name in full, thinking that Andrew or Arthur Swindle would look better and sound better than the significant "A. Swindle." When the lawyer, with tears in his eyes, whispered to him that his name was Adam, the use of the abbreviation was understood.

I am certain that the so-called skilled trades will soon or or later, as a matter of self-protection, have to open their doors and broaden out so as to take in more of the semi-skilled workers, and perhaps go so far to complete the work or organization as to make a place for the unskilled workers in each craft.

The success of the movement in San Francisco for the shorter work-day can certainly be credited to the close combination of the different trades working at the iron industry, in the Iron Trades council of this city. It was formed under stress, after the shorter hour fever had struck deep into the hearts of the men in this vicinity, but it has stood the test of a ten-months' strike without a hitch; was hammered right and left by the Metal Trades association and the Employers' association in one of the bitterest industrial struggles that has taken place in this country for years, and came out with the men standing shoulder to shoulder, with more respect for each other, more tolerance for each other's opinions and a thorough understanding of the same, a transition from a raw recruit with no practical knowledge of the trade union movement to a veteran, willing to continue the fight indefinitely if the conditions warranted, and just as ready to realize that if the present methods and tactics would not bring victory, that it was time to adopt some other method, which would bring about the desired result, and further realizing that it was only the united stand and undivided front presented to the other side that had carried them through successfully.

The ultimate solution of the wage-worker's condition rests with himself and in a closer combination of individual workers, more unity along the lines of national organization, less divisions of the trades, less localism, more tolerance of each other's ideas and opinions. Affiliation, combination and organization should be the object of all friends of progression and evolution.—Russell I. Wisler (San Francisco), in Machinists' Journal.

THE INDEPENDENT.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE MASSES

BY

THE INDEPENDENT PRINTING COMPANY.

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ENDORSED BY THE TRADES & LABOR COUNCIL OF VANCOUVER, TRADES & LABOR COUNCIL OF VICTORIA, VANCOUVER BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

UNION LABEL

The Independent can always be had at Galloway's book store, arcade.

SATURDAY.....JULY 4, 1903

The Czar of Dunsmuria still shows indications of insanity.

And still another gouge: The C. P. R. is to get the fast Atlantic service, with bonus attachments.

Do those Poplar creek prospectors who are digging up gold rock worth $100,000 a ton observe the eight-hour law?

The liberals and conservatives are both going to carry the province. If you don't believe it, read their papers.

Now that the elections are growing near it is to be hoped that they will not interfere with the business of the unions.

Can a man who draws the munificent salary of $35 a month and wears golf stockings be a "class-conscious" socialist?

Society, in the universal application of the word, consists of two classes, those who lift and those who lean. To which class do you belong?

Lue Vernon is branching out as a short story writer. He has a story in The Coast of Seattle, entitled "A Dead Girl's Double." It is worth reading.

Ninety per cent. of the wealth of the United States is held by 10 per cent. of the people, and 99 per cent. of it is earned by the 90 per cent. who do not hold it.

The labor unionists of the city will have an opportunity to demonstrate their strength on Labor Day. They must get up a monster procession, and start now on the job.

Slocan, Ymir, Greenwood and Fernie will return candidates who think less of the party than of the state. In other words, these constituencies will elect labor men.

The activity of tin-horn railroad promoters and land grabbers in their raids upon the treasury and resources of the province of British Columbia appears to be endless.

Joe Martin and Charlie Wilson are both singing "Won't You Come Home, Bill Bailey" to the labor party, and the labor party is mocking back so that both can hear "I'll Be Your Tootsie Wootsie In the Good Old Summer Time."

The Tourist association is offering a $25 prize for the best suggestion for improving English bay. Brother Baxter, that twenty-five is ours. If you want to improve English bay right, employ union labor.

Owen Wister says that legislatures are composed of those who know better and those who don't. British Columbia has had a long visitation of "those who don't." The duty of the electors is to put them out of business.

Old country women, as a rule are competent housekeepers and home makers, a distinction which they regard with honor. In this country it is different. The rising generation apparently regard household work as degrading, and will do any old thing to escape from the kitchen. Consequently Japs and Chinamen may be found doing the work of many Vancouver homes. The consequence will be the rearing of a race of barnacles, incapable of caring for themselves or doing anything for the good of the community. A certificate of housekeeping should be required of these idlers before they are permitted to contract matrimony.

White men conquered the Transvaal for Great Britain, and Chinamen are being imported to work the mines.

Tom Lipton spends more money on international yacht racing than would pay his employees the best wages in England.

The man who works because he has to, and for no other reason, is a despicable slave. The man whose work is a pleasure to him is a free man. Savvy?

The Canadian senate should be relegated to the lumber room of history and a monument built to them on which senate bill "H" would make an appropriate epitaph.

Over in Rossland the other day Editor Dyer got his ear chewed off because he roasted Czar Kirby of the War Eagle. The Rossland code evidently calls for Muskoka rules in case of a difference of opinion—kick, bite and scratch.

The self-appointed "superior" class do not want the workers to become too well educated. Were the people able to judge and reason for themselves the citadels of privilege and monopoly would topple like a house of cards.

Messrs. Lockyer, Stewart and Williams earned a garland of roses for their part as arbitrators in the laundry strike. A little common sense now and again is a fine antidote for the foolishness that pervades the camps of both employers and employees.

The much-advertised harmony which is alleged to exist in the conservative and liberal ranks is about on a par with the owl, the prairie dog and the snake, who all live in the same hole, but they don't blend worth a cent, as it were.

The socialists who contemplate running five candidates in Vancouver have some wild notions of getting Mr. Carnegie or some other philanthropist to indorse their deposit checks, but up to the hour of going to press no definite arrangements have been arrived at.

Last January the emperor of Japan sent word to Wilfrid Laurier that no more Japs would be permitted to emigrate to British Columbia. As the little brown fellows are still crowding into this province in hordes it must be admitted that the emperor of Japan is something of a liar himself.

Just to show the grafters at Ottawa that we are alive to the situation, the Vancouver Trades and Labor council might pass a resolution favoring the extension of the Intercolonial to the Pacific coast, instead of the gift enterprize which is being promoted for the benefit of the Grand Trunk Pacific.

Conditions being favorable, King Edward and the editor of the The Independent will visit the St. Louis exposition in 1904. Ed's. visit depends on the sanction of the British parliament, but our editor's visit is not hedged around by any such hampering formalities. All we have to do is to negotiate transportation with the brakie's along the route.

Some objection has been taken to a two-line paragraph in last week's issue of this paper, to wit, that "to be or not to be was the question of the building trades council." We assure our friends that no slight was intended, but it certainly appears to us that if other important unions followed the footsteps of the plumbers that matters would become very serious and complicated. We congratulate the building trades that they will stand by the card system—and why shouldn't we?

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.

SHIRT WAIST AND LAUNDRY WORKERS' UNION, No. 105.—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.

WAITERS AND WAITRESSES' UNION Local No. 28. President, Charles Over; vice-president, A. N. Herrington; secretary-treasurer, J. H. Perkins; recording secretary, Miss A. Scuitto; Press agent, W. Ellender. Meeting every second Friday evening at 8.30 o'clock in Union Hall, corner Homer and Dunsmuir 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, F Williams, 1814 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, W F. M., meets every Saturday at 7.30 p m. in Forester's Hall, Van Anda. President, John D. Fraser; vice-president, J W. Austin; secretary, Alfred Raper, treasurer, A. G. Deighton; conductor, Wm. A. McKay; warden, Henry Patterson.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL Union, No. 120—President, E. 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. Dibden. 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, 533 Hamilton St.; financial secretary, J. McLeod; treasurer, G. Adams; conductor, H. Howes; 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. Howes and J. McLeod.

TEAM DRIVERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, No. 409—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month in Union Hall. President, J. C. Kerr; vice-president, S. Cawker; sec.-treas., D. McIver; rec. sec., E. Bridge; correspondent, F. Topham; warden, A. E. Soaper; conductor, J. Little; trustees, C. B. Higginson, R. Haywood and A. Robinson; delegates to T. & L. Council, J. J. Harrison, A. E. Soaper, Geo. Dunlop, J. C. Kerr and C. B. Higginson.

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF BLACKSMITHS, Vancouver Union, No. 151.—Meets the first and third Monday in each month at 8 p. m., in Union hall, Homer street. President, A. A. Bigg, vice-president, G. W. Smart; financial secretary, Chas. McAllister; recording secretary, D Robinson, box 37, Vancouver, B. C.; delegates to the Trades and Labor council, William Latham, D. Robinson, H. Howard.

BUILDERS' LABORERS' FEDERAL UNION, No. 32, Vancouver.—Meets every other Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the large room, Union Hall. President, J. Sully; vice-president, W. Lyons; secretary, H. Sellers, Western Hotel; treasurer, J. Cosgrove; warden, H. Chapman; conductor, J. Gunderson; delegates to Trades & Labor Council, J. Sully, G. Payne, J. Cosgrove and H. Sellers; delegates to Building Trades Council, J. Sully and J Cosgrove.

VANCOUVER TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 226, meets the 4th Monday in each month at Union Hall. President, W. J. MacKay; vice-president, S. J. Gothard; secretary, W. H. Hunt, P. O. Box 60; treasurer, John Watkins; sergeant-at-arms, James Webster; executive committee, Ralph Wilson, A. W. Finbow, N. Cleland and P. Kellas; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, Robert Todd, George Bartley, Geo. Wilby.

STREET RAILWAY MEN'S UNION.—Meets second and fourth Wednesday of each month in Sutherland Hall, corner Westminster Avenue and Hastings Street, at 8 p.m. President, James McGuigan; vice-president, A. G. Elliott; secretary, A. G. Perry, 33 Seventh Avenue; treasurer, W. H. Vanderwarker; conductor, H. Howes; warden, G. Martin; sentinel, D. Smith; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, B. Marshall, F. C. O'Brien, Geo. Lenfesty, A. J. Wilson and James McGuigan.

THE RETAIL CLERKS' INTERNATIONAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION meets in O'Brien's Hall, the first and third Tuesdays of each month. J. A. Murray, president; W. J. Lamrick, secretary, 248 Princess street.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF Machinists, Beaver Lodge, No. 182.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in each month in the Lesser O'Brien Hall. President, Geo. P. Downey; past president, J. R. Edwards; vice-president, H. J. Littler; recording secretary, J. H. McVety; financial secretary, J. Anderson.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF Electrical Workers, Vancouver Local, No. 213—Meets second and fourth Wednesday in each month in O'Brien's Hall. President, A. McDonald; vice-president, J. Dubberley; recording secretary, S. W. Huston; financial secretary, H. V. Rankin.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION — UNION STAMP — Factory No

—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

THE PLACE TO BUY SHIRTWAISTS.

WHERE IS IT?

Why if you want the best choice and the best prices it is at

Drysdale, Stevenson, Ltd.

Cordova St. Store.

Patronize the Blue Label

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'B. C.'

B. C. Cigar Factory

NEW WESTMINSTER.

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Carpenters & Joiners

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Between Pender and Dunsmuir Sts.

All kinds of work in this line promptly attended to.

New Store Opening

On FRIDAY, MAY 1ST, of Millinery and Dry Goods. MILLINERY, the latest styles from Toronto. My stock is new and prices to suit customers in every line—not excelled in the city. LADIES CORDIALLY INVITED.

W. W. MERKLEY

307 WESTMINSTER AVENUE.

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78 CORDOVA STREET.

Under new management. Dining Room Unsurpassed. Everything Newly Renovated. RATES—$1 a Day, Special Rate by the Week. Louis Adams and James Guthrie, Proprietors.

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We, the undersigned, handle the only UNION MADE CIGARETTES made in Canada. KARNAC, V. C. and T. & B.

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C. FORSBURG.
CHAS. PECK.
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Wholesale Agents for B. C.

Corner Alexander St. and Columbia Ave. Vancouver, B. C.

P. O. BOX, 296. PHONE, 179.

Summer Goods

We are continually receiving goods by express.

NEW STRAW HATS

Light Vests and Coats, Light, Cool Underwear, Fine Lace Work Hose, Bathing Suits, Etc.

FOR BOYS

We have just opened up a lot of new Blouses and Wash Suits, also Bathing Suits, Straw Hats, Etc., in great variety.

JUST THE PLACE TO GET YOUR SUMMER OUTFIT.

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 Clothes Renovator, makes a suit new.

Dyeing and Repairing.

216 CAMBIE ST., VANCOUVER.

SEATTLE MALTING AND BREWING CO.

Rainier Beer

Pacific Bottling Works

Importers and Bottlers

GORE AVE. 'PHONE 783.

SOLE AGENTS.

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

W. D. Jones Brockton Point Lighthouse

CANADIAN PACIFIC

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SOO PACIFIC LINE

TAKE THE

Imperial Limited

PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC IN 96 HOURS.

STEAMSHIPS TO CHINA AND JAPAN:

ATHENIAN .....June 29TH
EMPRESS OF CHINA .....July 6TH
EMPRESS OF INDIA.....July 27TH
STEAMSHIPS TO HONOLULU, FIJI IS-

LAND AND AUSTRALIA.

SS. MOANA .....June 26TH
SS. MIOWERA.....July 24TH
SS. AORANGI.....Aug. 21ST

For full particulars as to time, rates, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.

JAS. SCLATER, Ticket Agent, 428 Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

Souvenirs of Vancouver and B. C.

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GEO. E. TROREY,

The Jeweler and Diamond Merchant

COR. GRANVILLE AND HASTINGS STREETS.

Official Watch Inspector of the C. P. R.

WE
Recommend
Our Independent patrons to patronize the RED CROSS DRUG STORE, the Popular Prescription Pharmacy. They belong to no Druggist Combine.
Stewart's Pink Tonic Pills, 50c, now 35c....Sarsaparilla, big bottle, $1, now 75c....Gibson's Celery Nervint, big bottle $1, now 75c....Bring your prescriptions. English and German chemists in attendance....Mail orders receive prompt attention.. ..SEND US AN ORDER.

Theatre Royal
W. NEAL.....Manager
Week Commencing
Monday, June 29, '03
"The Crimes of a Century"
A Three-Act Comedy.
Including Seven High-Class Specialties.
PRICES—10, 20 and 30 cents. Doors open at 7:30; performance at 8:30 p. m.
All people engaged at this theatre are members of the National Protective Union of Actors.

Items from Victoria

By Our Own Correspondent.

Politically and industrially everything is perfectly calm in Victoria. This portends a heavy storm.

Labor has made no move to put up a ticket. The old parties have none, but the old parties to put up and they will have to be mighty well regenerated before being fit for presentation.

It is rumored in Victoria that bricklayers frim this city are scabbing on unfair buildings in Vancouver. We would like to see a denial in The Independent, but if the story is correct, let her go.

Being that there is no trust question, railroad scheme or Chinese question to bait the public with, it is hinted that "morality" will be the burning issue in the public campaign, and a group of archangels will put up the $200 deposit to support it.

Public officials and servants of the people should always be decorous and gentlemanly, even though they be but straw bosses. As a rule public officials in whatever capacity are the pink of perfection, least ways for civility, yet at times a rowdy creeps in to disgrace the elect. Prowling around grog shops, intoxicated at prohibited hours, insulting, threatening, hiring, discharging and compelling working men to swallow political pills should be no recommendation for any position of trust, no matter how insignificant. When such exceptions to the rule are discovered, a strongly worded petition signed by citizens demanding dismissal should be presented.

The author of the heavenly strains of angelic music that have charmed visitors to Jones' Cigar store, of the masterful renditions of selections from such celebrated musical prodigies as Mozart, Mendellshon and Magazzini, that has paralyzed (musically so to say) the Italian peanut vendor at the southeast end, of the superbly artistic touches given to that musical masterpiece known as the "Quack of the Dying Duck in a Thunder Storm," that has driven to ecstacies the local watchmaker and jeweler, has been traced back to the parlor of the barber shop. The genius of the bow is a barber, and he wields a wicked one.

To improve what is admittedly perfection in tone, musical experts of the Laborers' union recommend that the artist or his deputy apply a "thick layer of lard" on the fiddle string.

JONES TOOK A DAY OFF.

Gloom o'er shadowed the Empire Cigar store on Monday last. The store dog took a reef in his stain appendage and moved around apparently in great sorrow. Even the slot machine went erratic and produced nothing but three or four of a kind. Subdued whispers were heard on all sides. Where is he? The genial proprietor had disappeared, no one knowing whither. It was feared that he had been shanghaied by the Latter Day Saints, and was heading for Utah. At 4 p. m. a rumor was current that he had been seen in Vancouver parading the streets with a box hat on, and wrestling with a single eyeglass, but knowing his democratic nature the story was not credited. All fears for his welfare were allayed by his return on the Charmer at 8 a. m. He had been taking a well earned holiday and forgot to announce it.

LABORERS' UNION.

At the meeting of the Laborers' union held in Labor Hall, on the 25th June, several new members were initiated. President Bolden of the Trades and Labor council paid a visit to the union to report the result of the meeting of the executive committee with the Brackman & Ker Milling Co., respecting the reduction in the hours of labor for the employees of that company. While the interview is unsuccessful, Mr. Bolden is of opinion that by persistent effort the company may be induced to grant the request. Another interview is contemplated. In the meantime information is being procured from the various Trades and Labor councils of the Pacific coast as to the condition of labor in the milling industry. The Brackman & Ker Milling Co. is the only firm in Victoria known to continue the ten-hour movement. An interesting lecture was delivered by J. C. Mapleton, the subject being "Trades Unionism and Co-operation." President Bolden has been invited to address the union on labor topics.

CO-OPERATION SPREADS.

The employees of the Royal City factory of New Westminster, are to be congratulated on the steps taken to establish a co-operative mill. The movement towards the replacement of the competitive system of industry by a universal system of co-operation is assuming wonderful strength and intensity, and it is extremely encouraging to note that the latest attempts at co-operation are assuming a scientific and practical character that was totally absent in earlier efforts. Men of practical business experience are taking hold of co-operation, not as a fad, but because the conviction has been forced upon them that the competitive system is doomed, and they see in co-operation the only economic principle that can deliver the people from the exactions of capitalists and restore to them the liberties of which they have been robbed. Competition is a moribund principle. Industrial development has decreed that it shall no more be awakaned to life. The outlines of the system that is to take its place are rapidly assuming clearer shape, and co-operation is moving grandly forward to the possession of its inheritance.

THE PRAYER OF THE WORLD.

Oh! Almighty Dollar, our acknowledged governor, preserver and benefactor, we desire to approach thee on this and every other occasion with that reverence which is thy due of superior excellence, and the regard which shall ever be cherished for exalted greatness. Almighty Dollar, without thee in the world, we can do nothing, but with thee we can do all things. When sickness lays its paralyzing hands upon us thou canst provide for us the tenderest of nurses, the most skilful of physicians; and when the last struggle of mortality is over, and when we are being borne to the grave, thou canst provide a brass band and a military escort to accompany us thither, and last but not least, erect a magnificent monument over our graves, with a living epitaph to perpetuate our memory; and while here in the midst of misfortunes and temptations of life, we are perhaps accused of crime and brought before the magistrates, thou, Almighty Dollar, canst secure us a feed lawyer, a bribed judge, a packed jury and we go scott free. Be with us, we pray thee, in all thy decimal parts, for thou art the only one altogether lovely and the chief among ten thousand.

We feel there is no condition in life where thy potent and all powerful charms are not felt. In thy absence how gloomy is the household and how desolate the hearthstone; but when thou art with us, how gleefully the beefsteak sings upon the gridiron, how grand is the warmth that anthracite coal or cord wood diffuses throughout the apartment, and what an exuberance of joy continues to swell every bosom! Thou art the joy of our youth and the solace of our old age; thou canst make the gentleman and adorn the jackass; thou art the favorite of the philosopher and the ideal of the junkhead. When an election is to be carried, O, Almighty Dollar, thou art the most potent argument of politicians and demagogues and the umpire that decides the contest. Almighty Dollar, thou art worshipped the world over; thou hast no hypocrites in thy temple, nor false hearts at thy altars. Kings and countries bow before thee, and all nations adore thee. Thou art loved by the savage and civilized alike, with unfeigned and unfaltering affection. We continue to regard thee as the hand-maid of religion and the twin sister of charity. O, Almighty Dollar, be with us, we beseech thee, attended by an inexpressible number of thy ministering angels made in thine own image. Even though they be silver quarters and dimes, whose gladdening light shall illuminate the valley of penury and want with heavenly radiance, which shall cause the awakened soul to break forth in the acclamations of joy. Almighty Dollar, thou art the pride of our footsteps and the goal of our being. Guided by thy silvery light we hope to reach the golden gate and triumphantly enter while hands harmoniously sweep the golden harps us we enter the golden street.

Almighty Dollar! thy shining face bespeaks thy wondrous power. In my pockets make they resting place. I need thee every hour.

Register! Register!! Register!!!

Hotel North Vancouver, finest summer resort on the coast. Overlooking Burrard Inlet. Rates moderate.

GET ON THE VOTERS' LIST.

SOME LABOR LITERATURE.

Six Centuries of Work and Wages, by Thorold Rogers.

Evolution of the Trade Unionist, by Frank K. Foster.

Sympathetic Strikes and Lockouts, by Fred. S. Hall.

Organized Self-Help, by Herbert Casson.

The History of Trade Unions, by Beatrice and Sydney Webb.

The New Right, by Samuel M. Jones.

History and Functions of Central Labor Unions, by W. Maxwell Burke.

Human Progress, by Thomas S. Blair.

Wealth and Progress, by George Gunton.

Democracy, by Beatrice and Sydney Webb.

Relations of Employer and Employee (Symposium), by John P. Peters.

Annals of American Academy of Political and Social Science, July issue, 1902.

Land and Labor, by Wm. Godwin Moody.

Social Unrest, John Graham Brooks.

And others too numerous to mention.

Labor Eight

Annals of Toil, by J. Morrison Davidson.

Letters of Love and Labor, by Samuel M. Jones.

Register! Register!! Register!!!

THE PRELIMINARY CONVENTION.

A preliminary convention of delegates appointed by the labor unions of the city for the purpose of putting a ticket in the field was held on Monday evening last in the labor hall. Practically all the delegates were present, but nothing was given out for publication, except that the meeting adjourned until last night. The big convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the forthcoming elections will be held on Monday evening.

REGISTER YOUR VOTE.

UNION BARBER SHOPS.

John Slingerland—714 Robson street.
Army and Navy—338 Granville street.
Elite—617 Hastings street, west.
Bon Ton—602 Hastings street, west.
Commercial Hotel shop.
Anderson's—320 Cambie street.
J. A. Davidson—307 Cambie street.
Savoy—137 Cordova street.
J. A. Miller—608 Cordova street.
G. B. Smith—Atlantic hotel, Cordova street.
Gem—35 Cordova street.
Boulder—17 Cordova street.
City Barber Shop—Water street.
Terminal—Water street.
Sunnyside—Water street.
Oyster Bay—306 Carrall street.
Union—332 Carrall street.
O. K.—165 Hastings street, east.
Glasgow—513 Westminster avenue.
D. P. Johnston—Barnard Castle, Powell street.
O. McCutcheon—Mt. Pleasant.

Register! Register!! Register!!!

UNION TRADE MARK BRAND
THIS BRAND
—on—
OVERALLS and WORKING SHIRTS.
GUARANTEES
First-class materials and workmanship. Good fit and wear, and
THE UNION LABEL.
—THE—
HOOVER MANUFACTURING CO.,
(LIMITED.)
The oldest Union Overall Factory in the West.
MAW'S BLOCK, WINNIPEG, MAN.

I. O. O. F., M. U.

Following are the by-laws governing the progressive juvenile branch, No. 1,, Loyal Thine Forever lodge, No. 7392, Vancouver:

Rule 1. This branch shall be called and known as the Juvenile Branch, No. 1, of the Loyal Thine Forever Lodge, No. 7392, I. O. O. F., M. U., Friendly Society of the British Columbia District.

TIME AND PLACE OF MEETING.

Rule 2. This Branch shall meet the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in each month at 8 o'clock p. m. in Sutherland Hall, Westminster Avenue, or such other place as a special meeting may decide, and the Recording Secretary shall call over the Officers' names at 8.15 o'clock p. m. from a book kept for that purpose, and every principal Officer who is absent shall be fined 10 cents, unless a satisfactory apology be given at the following meeting. The Branch shall remain open for one hour, when it shall be closed for the evening.

DUTY OF SURGEON.

Rule 3. The Branch shall elect a Surgeon at every half-yearly meeting, who shall be paid from the Management Expense Fund at the rate of 75 cents per annum for all members in full compliance and residing within two miles of the meeting room. He shall attend to all sick members residing within two miles of the meeting room, and provide them with proper and sufficient medicine free during their illness. It will be the duty of the Surgeon when called upon or sent for by a sick member to attend with as little delay as possible. When the Surgeon is sent for it will be the duty of the sick member to send his name and address in writing, that delay and mistakes may be avoided.

MONTHLY RETURN OF SURGEON.

Rule 4. The Surgeon shall furnish a return to the Branch every meeting night of all sick members who have placed themselves under his care, specifying the nature of the disease under which the respective parties labor, upon a printed form which shall be furnished by the Branch for that purpose.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Rule 5. The election of all officers of the Branch shall take place on the first meeting night in January and July. The President, Vice-President, Financial Secretary, Treasurer, Auditors and Trustees, from the Management Committee appointed by the Loyal Thine Forever Lodge No. 7392, M. U., the remaining Officers to be elected from the Branch. The Financial Secretary, Treasurer and Auditors shall present their report at this meeting.

ADMISSION OF MEMBERS.

Rule 6. Every member for admission as a benefit member to this Branch must be eight and not over eighteen years of age, of good moral character, and pass a medical examination. The Initiation fee shall be as follows:—

Age 8 to 12 years.....25c
" 12 to 14 years.....40c
" 14 to 16 years.....75c
" 16 to 18 years.....$1.00

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Age, 8 to 12 years, 20c per month in advance.
Age, 12 to 14 years, 26c per month, in advance.
Age, 16 to 18 years, 40c per month, in advance.
Age, 12 to 16 years, 32c per month, in advance.

SICK BENEFITS.

Full sick benefits for the first 26 weeks of illness, and half sick benefit for the remainder of illness, as per following scale:

Age 8 to 12 years, Medical attendance, $1 and medicine free.
Age 12 to 14 years.....1.50
Age 14 to 16 years.....2.00
Age 16 to 18 years.....2.50

SICK BENEFITS.

Rule 7. Any benefit member of this Branch in good standing being by disease or bodily hurt six working days, shall receive sick benefits at the rate stated, according to age. In all cases a member reporting himself sick must notify the President or Financial Secretary on or before 12 o'clock noon of the third day, as for each succeeding day he neglects to do so he shall forfeit one day's sick pay. Also, any member neglecting to declare himself off the Sick Fund shall be fined twenty-five cents. All sick benefits shall be paid according to the medical doctor's report.

ARREARS OF CONTRIBUTIONS.

Rule 8. Any member of this Branch allowing his dues to exceed twelve weeks shall be suspended from all benefits and shall not be entitled to benefit until one month after he has paid up all arrears, and should his dues exceed twelve months he will cease to be a member of this Branch, and his name shall be erased from the books.

Note.—Any neglect on the part of the Financial Secretary in not notifying said member shall be no excuse for his suspension.

SICK VISITING COMMITTEE.

Rule 9. The Sick Committee shall be appointed by the President or Financial Secretary, and that on a brother reporting himself sick, they shall visit said brother at least once a week during his illness, and report the results of their visits at each meeting.

TRANSFERRING OF MEMBERS.

Rule 10. That on a member of this Branch attaining the age of 18 years he shall have the option of joining any lodge of the Manchester Unity he may prefer in the District, and produce the necessary certificate as per their rules. The Juvenile shall pay the sum of 50 cents for his clearance, and this Branch shall be responsible for his sick benefit as per rate, until he becomes entitled to benefits in the adult lodge. Any member of this Branch attaining the age of 18 years ceases to be a benefit member of this Juvenile Branch of Oddfellows.

UNRULY CONDUCT.

Rule 11. Any member misbehaving himself in the lodge room shall be suspended from all benefits.

Bro. S. J. Wade, President.
Bro. C. Webb, Vice-President.
Bro. P. A. McMoran, Pro. G. M.
Bro H. Hyde, Pro. D. G. M.
Bro. R. W. Partridge, Pro. C. S.
Bro. R. Brechin, Financial Secretary.

RIGS AND SADDLE HORSES Always on hand at Hotel North Vancouver.

J. A. Davidson, corner Cambie and Cordova Sts., is the place where you get your hair cut in an artistic manner.

GET ON THE VOTERS' LIST.

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.

Victoria Union Directory.

VICTORIA LABORERS' PROTECTIVE Union, Federal No. 2.—Meets first and third Friday in Labor Hall, room 4. President, A. Johonson; vice-president, T. Cox; secretary, J. C. Mapleton; treasurer, J. Goldstraw; warden, A. Harris; conductor, J. McConnel; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, A. Johonson, T. Cox, Lee O. Charlton, Wm. McKay and J. C. Mapleton.

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.

...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.

Army & Navy CLOTHING STORE
117 GOVERNMENT STREET.
Men's and Boy's Clothing, Boots and Shoes. Union Store. Union Clerks.
Lowest-priced outfitters in the City of Victoria. Give us a call.

UNION LABEL
EVERY KIND OF
Job Printing Done
SOCIETY WORK A SPECIALTY.
Independent Printing Co'y
BASEMENT, FLACK BLOCK, VANCOUVER.

RACING DATES.

Following are the dates set by the North Pacific Fair Association for the horse races for 1903:

SPRING MEETINGS.

Seattle, Wash.....June 6 o July 4
Vancouver, B. C.....July 1 to 2
Grand Fork, B. C.....July 1 to 3
Spokane, Wash.....July 4 to 6
Everett, Wash.....July 2 to 4
Whatcom, Wash.....July 2 to 4

FALL MEETINGS.

Seattle, Wash.....Aug. 1 to 29
Whatcom, Wash.....Aug. 31 to Sept. 5
Everett, Wash.....Sept. 7 to 12
Salem, Ore.....Sept. 14 to 19
Portland, Ore.....Sept. 21 to 26
North Yakima, Wash.....Sept. 28 to Oct. 2
Spokane, Wash.....Oct. 5 to 13
Boise, Idaho.....Oct. 12 to 17
Walla Walla, Wash.....Oct. 19 to 24
Lewiston, Idaho.....Oct. 26 to 31
The Dalles, Ore.....Sept. 28 to Oct. 3
La Grande, Ore.....Oct. 5 to 10
New Westminster, B. C.....Sept. 29 to Oct. 2
Vancouver, B. C.....Sept. 7 and Oct. 3 to
Victoria, B. C.....Oct. 6 to 10

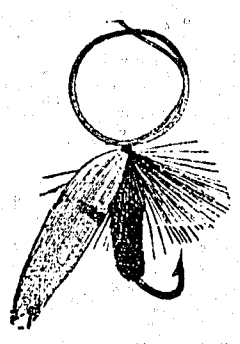
Coleman's mustard oil for rheumatism. Sure cure. 1198 Barnard street.

IF IT IS FAIR FOR
Workingmen and Women
of Vancouver and elsewhere to support and purchase the goods of a fair firm why should they not condemn and REFUSE TO PURCHASE the goods of unfair concerns? The BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL endorsed by the Trades and Labor council, has placed
CHAS. WOODWARD & CO.,
Cor. Westminster avenue and Harris street.
MESSRS. DAVIDSON BROS.,
Jewellers, Cordova street.
R. G. BUCHANAN & CO.,
Glassware, Hastings street,
on the
UNFAIR LIST
Members of these firms awarded the contract for building the proposed big departmental store on corner of Hastings and Abbott streets to E. COOK, a bitter opponent of organized labor.

The Independent, $1 a Year

...Jack White...
For Fine Photos
14 CORDOVA ST. W.

RAINIER BEER
Is a glorious summer beverage—quenching and satisfying. Remember there's no other "just as good"—insist on getting Rainier.
Pacific Bottling Works
Tel. 783



ARE YOU GOING FISHING?

RODS, REELS, LINES, CASTS, FLIES, BROGUES, TRACES, MINNOWS, SPOONS, BASKETS AND FLY BOOKS.

We can supply any fishing gear required, and will be glad to have your business.

CHARLES. E. TISDALL,
527 Hastings Street.

The Fisherman's Philosophy.

A Short Story in Which Good Logic Leads to A Single Tax Moral.

By Alister Thompson, Kamloops.

We had packed the 500 trout in a large box with ice and cool wet moss, and as we were eating our last supper under the big pine before breaking up camp, the painter started the trouble. "I'll bet ten dollars that this lake will be owned in five years," said he. "I'll take that bet," said the plumber; "why, the public wouldn't stand it. Here's a lake of five square miles chuck full of trout, only 20 miles out of Kamloops, and the government put in a road costing $1,500 just to accommodate the public, and d'ye think it would be fair to let any one man own it. No siree. What did Tuck charge you for the horses' pasture," asked the printer of Jimmy the stable boy. "Four dollars, sir—dollar each for two days' pasture." "That's a blamed outrage,"" said the tailor. "When I was out here last year we just picketted our horses out at the foot of the lake, and they did fine." "Yes, but you didn't have to look after them," said the carpenter, "I had to change the pickets twice a day, and I'd much rather pay my share of the four dollars for the pasture and be free, to fish, besides, Tuck has built a lot of fencing to make that pasture. How much land has Tuck taken up?" asked the painter. "One hundred and sixey acres, and half a mile fronts on the lake," answered the carpenter. He's going to put up a hotel and six room houses and no end of boats, then he will board you by the day or rent the scow-houses and water. He also has the pasture for hire, and can sell you ice to pack your fish in. I tell you he's got enterprise and deserves to succeed. Besides, his charges are moderate and the conveniences worth a lot." "I guess Tusk charges about all its worth, and no more," said the painter, "and as long as there is lots of free land on this side of the lake he will have to be reasonable or watch people tent out for themselves." "Guess that won't be long," said the quiet man. Tuck's father, his brother, and each of his four boys have taken up land and they'll own all the lake shore except the big swamp on t'other side, within a month."

The camp was now in an uproar. I'll get up a petition against it," raved the plumber; "it ain't a square deal. No man should be allowed to own water. God put this lake here for us all, and no man or set of men should own it." "Where's the difference between the water and the land," asked the tailor. "Didn't God make the land for us all, too." "Oh, yes, I suppose he did, but then there's lots of land and this lake's valuable, cause its full of trout, and it ain't right, nohow." "Guess the socialists are right," chipped in the carpenter, "then we'd all own the lake and have five hours a day to fish and the whole of Sunday besides." My opinion is that somehow the officials would manage to have the best of everything and this lake included; for under socialism there would be a host of them, said the painter. Well, I don't want to go along with no more government officials, cried Jimmy; why, when I was out with them last year, they nearly worked me to death. All they could do was to dress themselves, and it was "Jimmy do this," or "Jimmy get me that," till I was plum tired out. They wants too much waiting on to suit me. The laugh went round, but it only nettled the carpenter. "Laugh while you can, but it's either got to come or slavery, he said. "Oh, I dunno," it was the quiet man who spoke; we all turned to look at him, and I was about to interrupt him, but remembered that he had saved the boat in a squall and kept quiet. What's your plan, asked the plumber. You all believe this lake should belong to the public, don't you? Yes; came from all. How would it do to rent it to some one then, and let the public get the rent. Who would collect it? asked the tailor, as he folded his legs. Why the people's agent, the present collector would do. What would we do with the money? asked Jimmy. Jimmy had got a fall while climbing after a fish-hawk's nest a few years ago; it hurt his head, and he sometimes asked foolish questions. The road out near the lake is in bad shape; the first year's rent would put it in fine condition. Yes, and then more people would come out to fish, and the lessee would reap the benefit, said the painter. No, he couldn't either, contradicted the plumber, as he knocked the ashes from his pipe: cause then his privilege would be worth more, and we could raise his rent and get it back; besides people don't have to come here and fish, and if his prices were exorbitant he would not get enough to make a living and pay his rent. Well, a plumber knows as near as any one how much the public can stand, said the carpenter, but I'd like to know how you would determine the price of the rent. Oh that's easy enough, said the painter; just call for tenders, same as you did for painting your shop last summer. Yes, and then suppose a feller came along the next year and offered a lot more for it and the tenant had just put up a lot of buildings, boat houses, boats, etc., how would he fare? Why, if it was really worth a lot more he would still have a big advantage and would be given first chance. If he was convinced by past experience that he could not afford to pay more, he would have a good chance to sell out his buildings, boats, etc., to the greenhorn who was coming in. The supposition is not a likely one at all, and seldom or never occurs where landlords rent such a privilege to a tenant. "Well, now; suppose Tuck rented this lake and it's shores every year from the government, where would be the great advantage to the public between that and his present ownership of it?" asked the tailor, as he uncrossed his legs. "Much every way," replied the quiet man. In the first place, public ownership would be recognized, second, monopoly would be destroyed, and third, the natural rent value would go back to the people. While Tusk would get the legitimate reward of his labor and capital. "I believe the schame is all right," said the printer, slapping his form, and if it would work on this lake I can't see why in "Sam Hill" it wouldn't do on all our land and lakes and mines. It would work all right, said the quiet man—and most of us believed him.

The Salt of Life

is business. We want more of it. We'll get it if an out and out bargain will fetch it.

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A two-quart Hot Water Bottle
or
Fountain Syringe
75c.

The McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Ltd. Liability
UP-TO-DATE DRUGGISTS.

UNION EXPRESS—Phone 1354. Cor. Abbott and Hastings streets. Prompt attention to all calls.

GET ON THE VOTERS' LIST.

J. T. Jones, an old time unionist, who runs the Empire tobacco store at Victoria, called at this office on Monday, and extended the glad hand of brotherhood.

DRIFTWOOD.

By Lue Vernon.

A union without sick benefits is like an oyster cocktail with the oysters left out.

The bootblacks of Seattle have organized a union. The price is now 10 cents a shine.

If your chapeau blows off while out biking, call at The Independent office, they have plenty of "caps," in the cases.

I have noticed that the fellow with the gold-plated fishing-rod and silver-plated reel does not always catch the most fish.

The barbers in Seattle charge 10 cents for removing the hair off the back of your neck. They don't charge for removing flesh or spilling of blood.

The dues of the musicians' union in Seattle are two dollars a quarter, and $15 is the fee for becoming a member. You are entitled to no sick benefit. You get a $75 funeral when you die.

A flood is no respecter of the rich, poor, lame or blind. A rich man's home in the path of the water is not more safe than a poor man's. Money will purchase votes, but it will not stop or retard a volume of water, when it comes without warning.

In reading over 5,470,656 sweet girl graduates this year, whose manuscripts consisted chiefly of lovely paper and pretty blue ribbons, subjects running all the way from "Card Parties of the Future," "All Nature is Sublime," "Our Past Life," to "Our Parting Day." I failed to see an essay by any of them on "How to Fry Potatoes," or "How to Make Good Bread."

A woman in Chicago, aged 81, sued a man of 27, for breach of promise of marriage. She asked for $50,000 as salve for her wounded heart, which she insited beat as fondly in age as in youth. The young man said the woman was crazy, and the court evidently took that view, for her suit was dismissed. The case is interesting as revealing that there is no immunity from cupid's darts this side of the grave.

LABOR LITERATURE.

All workingmen and others should read the following pamphlets issued by the American Federation of Labor:

Organized Labor, Its Struggles, Its Enemies, and Fool Friends, by Samuel Gompers.

Some Reasons for Chinese Exclusion.

History of Trade Unions, by Wm. Trant and F. J. McGuire.

Eight Hour Primer by Geo. E. McNeill.

Economic and Social Importance of the Eight-hour Movement, by Geo. Gunton.

Philosophy of the Eight-hour Movement, by Lemuel Danryid.

Eight-hour Workday, by Samuel Gompers.

What Does Labor Want, by Samuel Gompers.

Philosophy of Trade Unions, by Dyer D. Lum.

The "Philosophy or the Labor Movement," by Geo. E. McNeill.

What Labor Could Do, by John Swinton.

The Safety of the Future Lies in Organized Labor, by Henry D. Lloyd.

Universal Education, by Senator Henry W. Blair.

Condition of Women Workers, by Ira M. Van Etten.

Why We Unite.

Report of Discussion on Political Program, Denver Convention, 1894.

No Compulsory Arbitration, by Samuel Gompers.

UNION HOTELS AND SALOONS.

Following are union hotels and saloons and employ union bar tenders:

Atlantic saloon, Cordova street.

Mint saloon, corner Carrall and Hastings streets.

Crown saloon, Carrall street.

Palace hotel, corner Carrall and Hastings.

Columbia hotel, Cordova street, east.

City hotel, Powell street.

King's hotel, Carrall street.

Eagle hotel, Cordova street.

Queen's hotel, intersection Cordova and Water streets.

Western Hotel, corner Cambie and Water streets.

Grand View hotel, Cordova street, west.

Clarence hotel, corner Pender and Seymour streets.

Bridge hotel, at Westminster avenue bridge.

Royal hotel, Water street.

George Dales, the socialist editor who produces the philosophy of the Western Clarion, has gone to the city of Winnipeg to spend a couple of months. Socialists refuse to discuss personalities, but we call for a suspension of the rules long enough to remark that "George" is a square man.

WARNING TO WORKING PEOPLE.

Having failed to crush trades unionism on this coast by direct attack, the Employers' association of San Francisco has cunningly thrown itself back of a new scheme for injuring the working classes and weakening their industrial organization. Acting on the theory that unions are likely to decline when there is a great competition for employment, because of the overplus of workers, this powerful association of capitalists is studiously seeking to encourage the coming to this state of great numbers of persons under the necessity of continuously working for their daily bread—persons whose presence here will overload the labor market and produce distressing conditions. Leading members of the employers' association have become members of the so-called California Promotion committee, and within that committee have stood for the distribution throughout the country of an immense number of circulars containing masses of false and misleading statements concerning labor conditions in this state—statements cunningly calculated to draw hither such classes of persons as would best work out the purposes of the employers' association.

The efforts of the employers to attract large numbers of workingmen to this section are being effectually seconded by the transcontinental railways, which are also spreading broadcast pamphlets and circulars containing misleading statements concerning the labor market here, and are making exceedingly low railroad rates from eastern and Missouri river points to California. In some sections of California—particularly the southern part—the extraordinary number of workingmen arriving daily is fast creating a condition which not only menaces the welfare of the organized workers, but promises soon to become a great public danger, as the major number of these new arrivals are without funds, and the deplorable results of their ineffectual efforts to obtain remunerative employment may be readily foreseen.

Fairly reliable figures are at hand showing that one thousand workingmen per week have landed in San Francisco for several weeks past. Lodging houses are filled up and fewer houses are for rent than ever before in the history of San Francisco. Travelling cards are being deposited in the local unions at an unusual rate.

To minimize the deceptions referred to, to protect the workng people designed to be misled by such deceptions, and to save from injury the labor cause in the west, we warn all people that there are now on the Pacific coast far more workmen than can find employment, and we request all labor organizations and all newspapers to assist in making known the truth in these regards.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL,
G. B. BENHAM, President.
T. E. ZANT, Secretary.
San Francisco, June 6, 1903.

HOGG'S HALL, corner Westminster avenue and Keefer street to let. C. J. Coulter, 337 Harris street.

THE BAKERS.

Proprietors of union bake shops in this city have received the international union label, and will now sell bread bearing the same. All union workingmen as well as others should ask for it.

When you want Shoes made to order or repaired
GO TO
Thos O. Mills, 406 Cambie Op. Court House

GO TO
Honig's
133 HASTINGS STREET EAST,
for the most **delicious ICE CREAM**, served in the cleanest, brightest and airiest **parlor** in the city.

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.

THE CITY HOTEL
R. ASBECK, Proprietor.
49 Powell Street, VANCOUVER, B. C.
Terms $1.00 per day.

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.

Builders' Hardware

McLENNAN, McFEELY & CO. have the finest assortment of this class of goods to be found in any one establishment on the coast. They have a thoroughly practical man in charge of this department and it's a pleasure for him to show the goods. Ask to see them before you purchase elsewhere

Store open every Saturday evening until 10 o'clock. 122 Cordova street.

McLennan, McFeely & Co.
Telephone, No. 44. LIMITED

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

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Tree Pruners
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Step Ladders
Lawn Mowers
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Lawn Sprinklers
Lawn Rakes, Etc.

Individual description is impossible, not enough space to do that. They must be seen, and the price tags will make no heavy drain on your pocket book.

Vancouver Hardware Co.,
339 Hastings Street.

...CASCADE...
"The Beer Without a Peer."
$1 Doz. Pints
$2 Doz. Quarts
FOR SALE AT ALL FIRST-CLASS LIQUOR STORES, HOTELS AND SALOONS
Vancouver Breweries, Ltd.
Vancouver, B. C.
and for sale at all first-class Saloons, Liquor Stores and Hotels.

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ALL THE LATEST STYLES.
JOHNSTON, KERFOOT & CO.
104 and 106 Cordova Street.
Trunk Store 127 Hastings St., Opp. Wm. Ralph's.

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—It is in laying away woolens and blankets that have been laundered by the Pioneer Laundry.

Or in putting up curtains that have been through our hands.

We certainly do two things well—launder woolens and curtains.

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910-914 Richards Street. Tel. 846
Branch office in Arcade Tel. 1176.

The Welcome
324 Carrall Street
Three doors from Hastings Street.
Telephone 1388.

Choice lines of Confectionery, Fruits, Soft Drinks and Ice Cream.

Refreshment Parlor—Tea, Coffee, Light Lunches.

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Prompt service.

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