Legislative Libr'y, Mar 31|03

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Head Office, 321 Cambie Street, Vancouver, B. C.

FOURTH YEAR. VANCOUVER, B. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1903. WHOLE NO. 175.

City Council and High Tension Wires

Proposed Agreement Between Electric Railway Company Not Satisfactory—Attempt to Burk City Solicitor's Recommendations—Outside Expert Testimony Needed.

On March 5th last the civic board of works was approached by the Vancouver Power company and the B. C. Electrical Railway company to obtain permission to bring into the city its wires. These wires were to be high tensioned—20,000 volts. The higher the voltage, so we are informed, the smaller the wire, consequently less cost and less copper used. There would be more work attached to the stringing of low voltage wires than high, more wires being needed and of course more expenditure necessary.

Again, it is true that low voltage is dangerous as well as high. But then there is this difference: If a person comes in contact with low voltage wires he may free himself, whereas, with high it would practically mean death.

In the best interest of the city, City Solicitor Hamersley advised that in coming to an agreement upon the matter that only one company be dealt with, and that one should be the B. C. Electric company, inasmuch as the existing agreement with that company re lighting, and the running of trams would expire in 1918. L. G. McPhillips, solicitor for the B. C. Electric company, and Mr. Hamersley, for the city, were instructed to prepare an agreement. But Mr. McPhillips prepared the draft and forwarded it to Mr. Hamersley, who in turn submitted the clauses therein pertaining to construction matters to the board of works.

The board of works instructed City Engineer Tracy to investigate and report as to the safety of the proposed erection and wiring of the poles. Not being able to procure unbiased expert testimony it took a good deal longer to report than it would have under other circumstances.

While these preliminaries were being proceeded with, Mr. Hamersley received another proposed draft agreement to be signed by the city. This time, however, it was drawn by Hubbard, the company's solicitor at London, Eng., the original being forwarded at the same time to Acting Mayor McQueen by the same party.

In the Hubbard document which was signed by the company, but not by the city, the city's interests were not protected in any way, that the aldermen, at least some of them, and the board of works wanted them as advised by the city solicitor.

It is further alleged so as to force the agreement on the city the company's officials here are doing considerable caucusing and wirepulling. Also it may be stated that so far all the proposed agreements or drafts have been prepared by the company's solicitors.

It was quite noticeable that on Monday night last R. H. Sperling, the acting manager, was very busy around the council chamber, so much so that it attracted the attention of the casual observer, who became naturally suspicious that something might be wrong. A little later it was learned that the city clerk held a resolution prepared by a company official to be moved by Ald. McGuigan and Cook. This proposed resolution went further than the city solicitor deemed it advisable in the city's interests. It gave permission to put up poles and wires, while Mr. Hamersley recommended only putting up the poles pending information as to proper and safe wiring.

Ald. Morton and Macpherson moved to allow the poles to go up, Ald. Grant supporting it, which was lost. Those opposing were Ald. Wilson, McGuigan, Cook, Brown. Ald. Wood refrained from voting.

Another amendment practically the same as the first, was offered by Ald. Macpherson and Morton, and defeated. Ald. Brown voted in favor of the amendment. Ald. Grant abstained. Ald. Wood voted against, along with the other three. It might be added that a gentleman in the audience appeared to influence this vote by thumbs up.

The third and last amendment was moved by Ald. Macpherson and Morton along the lines recommended by the city solicitor, which was carried. The vote stood:

For—Ald. Macpherson, Grant, Brown, Morton—4.

Against—Ald. Cook, Wilson, McGuigan, Wood—4.

Acting Mayor McQueen gave the casting vote in favor of the amendment.

G. B. Hermon, for the company, appeared before the bar of the council chamber and stated in effect in reply to a question that there was no substantial difference in the resolution proposed by Ald. McGuigan and Cook on behalf of the compny and the one recommended by the city solicitor. In the face of this statement the querest wonders how it was that Ald. McGuigan and Cook were not willing to accept City Solicitor Hamersley's proposed resolution.

Ald. Cook stated that the men lying idle pending the settlement of this pole question were being paid their wages. This is a most marvelous proceeding. Therefore, a big surprise is in store for the men on pay day.

We would suggest that the city get down to business and procure the services of some outside expert, paying him well for his work, which would mean a big saving to the city in the long run.

EXTRA HIGH-POTENTIAL WIRES.

There is considerable talk these days about the dangers of high and low voltage electrical wires. Therefore the following which is taken from the "Electrical Code" of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, page 36, will be of interest:

"The presence of wires carrying a current with a potential of over 3,500 volts in the streets of cities, towns and villages is considered to increase the fire hazard. Extra high potential circuits are also objectionable in any location where telephone, telegraph and similar circuits run in proximity to them. As the underwriters have no jurisdiction over streets and roads they can only take this indirect way of discouraging such systems; but further, it is strongly urged that municipal authorities absolutely refuse to grant any franchise for right of way for overhead wires carrying a current of extra high potential voltage through streets or roads which are used to any great extent for public travel or for trunk line, telephone, or telegraph circuits."

C. P. R. EXCURSION.

The C. P. R. employees' annual picnic this year will be held on August 17th. The trip will be made per steamer Britannia to Bowen Island, where the festivities of the day will take place. This year's outing promises to be the best yet held, and already elaborate preparations have been started. A fine programme and a strong committees to carry it through has been appointed. Those comprising the committee are as follows:

Chairman, Wm. Witty; printing and soliciting, G. Skeffington, D. O'Dwyer, Arthur Thirtle; dancing, Wm. Yeandle, Ernest Marshallsay; sports, Fred. Yeandle, Eric Mitchell, Geo. Chapman, Jas. Hamilton; music, Wm. Wallace, Robt. Capstick; refreshments, Walter Fowler, Geo. Donly, Jas. Lloyd, David Law.

The last-named sub-committee has lost no time in getting into harness, as they have already received the necessary refreshments from J. Travelbea of the Elite hotel; Geo. Fortin, Colonial; J. Decker, Crown; C. Schwan, New Fountain. The City hotel, Europe hotel and the Atlantic saloon have also contributed their share, likewise the Vancouver breweries.

The fare for the round trip has been placed at six bits for adults and 25 cents for children. Tickets may be had from any of the committee. Don't forget the date, August 17th.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

Now that strikes and rumors of strikes are things of the past, business in the building trades of this city has settled down to a bedrock basis. Prospects for a good season's work could not be brighter as the records in the building inspector's office will clearly prove, this in spite of the oft-repeated statement by contractors that the increase in wages would shut off a very large amount of new work.

Considerable trouble was taken to advertise the expected withdrawal of the Electrical Workers' union from this council, and throwing down the "card system," which has been so successful in building the unions of the building trades, we are pleased to report that the Electrical Workers' union is still with us, and will stay with us, too.

Like as gold is tried in the furnace, so have we been tried, and let us hope that like gold, we have been purified by the ordeal, certain it is, that we have come out stronger right along the line. While our unions were small and ineffective very little or no opposition was manifested to us, it is only when they become sufficiently strong to be a real benefit to their members that this opposition becomes apparent, hence the stronger the opposition the stronger we ourselves must be.

There is a good demand for really good carpenters and joiners, other trades while brisk, are well supplied with men.

Union carpenters who are out of jobs should apply to the business agent at union hall, where they can get their choice of positions.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES.

The socialists of the province are right up to their necks in politics. B. C. is a good stamping ground for all classes of politicians. All kinds of rumors are afloat, among which is that a new independent-labor party for the province will be started. It is said, and with some force, that there are enough moderate men both in the unions and socialist party besides a very large number of workingmen in the old parties, who would rally to the forces of labor if they were given a chance to go into a straight labor party composed of union and non-union alike. However, in the meantime the socialists are right in it so far as candidates go. Following places are reported where their candidates will run: Victoria, 4; Vancouver, 2; Nanaimo, 1; Ladysmith, 1; Cumberland, 1; Revelstoke, 1; Grand Forks, 1; Greenwood, 1; Fernie, 1; Kaslo, 1; Slocan 1. It will take $3,000 for deposit money, and the socialists claim that they have plenty of money to go into a campaign.

SEATTLE'S CARNIVAL.

Seattle's mid-summer carnival started on July 27, and will terminate on August 8th. It is under the auspices of the Central Labor union of that city. Every kind of sport and amusement imaginable will be given. Tremendous crowds are daily in attendance.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco now has a union soap factory.

The stenographers are being organized by the American Labor union.

Masters and pilots on bay and river steamers have asked for an increase in wages.

The San Francisco Labor council is pushing the boycott against the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company.

Members of the printing trades unions will establish a club in the newspaper district of the city.

The wire trusts' branch is having trouble with the force of scabs that have been working since the strike.

San Francisco and Oakland beer bottlers have secured the adoption of their new agreement and trade rules by the boss brewers. Wages are equalized in accordance with the unions' request.

The U. B. R. E. Journal refers to J. H. Watson, secretary of the Boilermakers' union, as "scab trade unionist." And then elsewhere it says: "What is the good of calling men 'scabs' and then voting for the system that breeds them." Consistency!

GET ON THE VOTERS' LIST.

ELOQUENT AND ELUSIVE.

We notice that some of our grit papers are following the footsteps of the old tory organs in the days of Sir John Macdonald, namely, the attributing of Canada's present prosperity to the government of the day.

In 1895 the total trade of Canada was $218,000,000, and the returns for 1903 promise to show $430,000,000, or double the amount of eight years ago.

Some years ago the Toronto Globe propounded the campaign query, "Has the national policy made you rich?" Figures and policies go hand in hand. They are sometimes both eloquent and elusive. The intelligent (?) voter don't need to be informed that he is enjoying prosperity, or yet will he argue over such statistics.

That Canada's trade has doubled under grit rule over tory is no argument that it is due to the superior excellence of its government. Canada is prosperous in spite of her political parties. Her seeming prosperity is due to the energy and industry of the people and big crops.

The Toronto Telegram is quoted as saying: "Canada will be more prosperous as her sons recognize the uselessness of the party fetich and the innate excellence of their national heritage."

LABOR NOTES.

Street laborers at Chicago will receive a nine-hour day in 1904.

Patternmakers at Albany, N. Y. have secured a nine-hour day.

Santa Monica unions are already agitating for the formation of a central body.

Spokane unions will hold a big carnival next month to raise funds for a labor temple.

Six hundred men are regularly employed on the new steamship Kaiser Wilhelm.

Marion, Ohio, women clerks are forming a union and will join the central trade body.

Boilermakers are on strike at Memphis, Tenn. A settlement is hoped for at an early date.

Brick kilns are now fired with petroleum, 100 pounds of oil being sufficient to burn a ton of brick.

Union bakers at Hartford, Conn., may strike because of the refusal of the bosses to do away with night work.

Business men at Santa Barbara have organized an association for the purpose of fighting labor organizations.

Shingle weavers union at Ballard, Wash., received 115 new applications for membership at a recent meeting.

The striking telephone girls in Spokane are receiving the support of the public in their fight for recognition of their rights.

Butchers and drivers in the employ of the Swift, Armour and Cudahy agencies at Spokane are on strike for a raise in wages.

DIFFERENCE OF OPINION NOT SCABBING.

A couple of weeks ago we printed a quotation of Mr. J. H. Watson's, organizer of the A. F. of L., and secretary of the Boilermakers' union, Vancouver. It was reprinted for the purpose of severely commenting upon it, but it was also headed, A Scab Trade Unionist's Idea." This title was neither fair to Mr. Watson nor ourselves. The name, "scab," is very well understood and appreciated now; it is meant to designate a man who takes work that has been laid down by a unionist at the call of his union. It involves the doing of something, not the mere expression of an opinion, however repugnant that opinion may be to those who differ with it. Mr. Watson has pointed out the injustice done him in applying that appellation on the strength of the quotation, and we admit the error. The word was not warranted, and its use in such a connection but weakens its meaning.—Winnipeg Voice.

Our esteemed crank friend has again invaded our sanctum. As usual he disapproves the actions of our political leaders. The idea, he says, of the labor and socialist parties wanting to smash the liberal party so as to have the whole field against the tories, the arch enemy of labor, is not good politics. The way to do this is to go right into the liberal camp and take possession of affairs. That's the quickest and surest way to kill off the gang that controls the roost and raise the banner of labor.

Chamberlain's Programme

Reversal of England's Old Time Policy Probable—Protective Tariff—Full Banks and Stores Do Not Better the Masses against the Classes—Problem of Distribution.

A writer in Wilshire's Magazine has the following to say regarding Hon. Joseph Chamberlain's programme:

"Free trade is dead. England, its last champion, is about to give it up. When England was in a position to manufacture cheaper than any other country, she could afford to have free trade. Her idea was to make England the workshop of the world, where goods should be made up from the raw material imported from other nations. A fine programme if it could only be carried out perpetually. But, unfortunately for the Cobden theory, other countries began to manufacture even cheaper than England, and to-day she is threatened upon all sides. The result of it is that the conservative party, under the leadership of Joseph Chamberlain, has declared for a protective tariff. The tariff is to be used as a club upon foreign nations to force them into admitting English goods on certain terms in consideration of England allowing goods from these countries to be imported into England. This is, of course, a complete reversal of the

OLD TIME POLICY OF ENGLAND.

and its enunciation by the present administration has created a tremendous sensation in the English political world. The general idea is that a tariff preference shall be given to British colonies in consideration of the British colonies giving a similar preference to Great Britain. This plan, however, will never work, inasmuch as it is based upon the theory that nations trade with each other through racial interests instead of economic interests. Canada, for instance, is perfectly agreeable to doing all she can to help the mother country as long as it does not cost her anything to do it; but the moment a tariff is proposed between Canada and Great Britain which is going to make the Canadians lose anything, it cannot be expected that they will agree to it merely to bolster up British commerce and manufactures. However, the general principle that England will ultimately

COME TO A PROTECTIVE TARIFF.

is perfectly sound. She must do it because it will be necessary for her to have something to offer in exchange for the permission to enter other countries with her goods. As Chamberlain has said, England is now the industrial dump-heap for all nations. She is particularly menaced by the great American trusts, which utilize her as a slaughter market for goods which they cannot sell in the United States. It is not so many years ago that English statesmen would have said: 'That is exactly what we wish. If foreigners wish to slaughter their goods here, let them do it. The cheaper we can buy, the cheaper we can sell. This talk about England being submerged by cheap foreign goods does not harm us in the least.' Their beliefs were based upon the theory that the more goods you had in the country, and the cheaper they were, the better it was for the people in that country, inasmuch as they would have that much more wealth. But we are now

COMMENCING TO SEE

that it does not do a man any good to be in a city where the banks are full of money and the stores full of goods, unless he has a job by which he can get some of this superabundant money and buy some of the superabundant goods. We have quite gotten over the childish notion that the mere fact of their being plenty of money in the city meant that every citizen was well off. This was essentially the free trade idea. It has required a long process of education to teach us that the important thing for a man to bear in mind is that he must get a job before he gets any money, and while a tariff may often compel him to work under very disadvantageous circumstances, still it is better for him to work that way than it is not to have any work at all. We have solved the problem of wealth production. The only question now is as to distribution. Inasmuch as there is plenty of wealth, in fact, too much, it is necessary to have some artificial barrier to the natural production of goods in order that men may get a job. There is

A PROTECTIVE DUTY

against Canadian ice being brought into the United States. Now the free trader would say, how absurd it is not to allow nature to freeze the ice that we are to use and have it brought into the United States, instead of building an ice factory here and using labor to make artificial ice. This argument would be perfectly true if we were living under socialism and getting what we produce; but the fact is that to-day, under our competitive system, what we want is not the ice, but the job of making ice. We really have a good economic reason for a ridiculous tariff which prevents nature giving us the Canadian ice and forces us to make it artificially at home. Whatever may be the immediate result of the appeal to the country upon the question of England adopting a protective tariff, there is no question in my mind that ultimately England is bound to adopt the policy suggested to it by Chamberlain and Balfour."

ELECT DELEGATES.

Although the session of the Dominion Trades and Labor congress does not meet until September 22, yet the various affiliated bodies are electing their delegates to said congress, which meets at Brockville this year. The most important feature at this session will likely be the establishment of a national law bureau and defense fund to combat the "Russian-Siberian law" which the Dominion senators are endeavoring to introduce to curtail the influence and success of organized labor in the country.

The platform of principles of the congress are:

1. Free compulsory education.
2. Legal working day of eight hours, and six days to a week.
3. Government inspection of all industries.
4. The abolition of the contract system on all public works.
5. A minimum living wage, based on local conditions.
6. Public ownership of all franchises, such as railways, telegraphs, water works, lighting, etc.
7. Tax reform, by lessening taxation on industry and increasing it on land values.
8. Abolition of the Dominion senate.
9. Exclusion of Chinese.
10. The union label to be placed on all manufactured goods where practicable, and on all government and municipal supplies.
11. Abolition of child labor by children under 14 years of age, and of female labor in all branches of industrial life, such as mines, workshops, factories, etc.
12. Abolition of property qualification for all public offices.
13. Voluntary arbitration of labor disputes.
14. Proportional representation with grouped constituencies and abolition of municipal wards.
15. Direct legislation through the initiative and referendum.
16. Prohibition of prison labor in competition with free labor.

NOT A COMIC PAPER.

The Manitoulin Conservator says: "When the angel Gabriel blows his last trumpet and gathers home to the Lord the souls who have suffered in daring to do right in the face of unsurmountable odds, on that great day when all shall be justly judged and equally rewarded, if Bob Gamey does not receive a whiter plume than Boyd or Falconbridge, we confess we would be inclined to lose our faith in the justness of things in heaven."

THE INDEPENDENT.

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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.....AUGUST 1, 1903

Register, Register, Register.

GET ON THE VOTERS' LIST.

DON'T FORGET LABOR DAY.

Whenever a man takes a pride in himself he wants to be a member of a union.

A congress of chimney sweeps is being held in Berlin, and some sweeping resolutions are on the programme.

"Moral victories" may be consoling, but they are mighty disheartening, nevertheless.

The latest trust formed is that of chop suey by the Chinese of B. C. They evidently took their queue, etc., etc.

Here's a chance for the horticultural society to trot out its best specimen. The department of agriculture wants an agrostologist.

The organs of the Grand Trunk Pacific are "getting after Blair" so hard that even his own opponents are now saying that at any rate he is an honest man.

The tory press are now loud in their praises of Tarte and Blair. Funny, isn't it, every time a minister secedes from a government he's praised by the other fellows.

A large number of labor papers in the United States are booming W. R. Hearst for presidential honors of that great republic. "Hearst and the new democracy" is the rallying cry.

If you can make some people believe that they are really being oppressed and have a grievance they will dig down into their pockets and put up cash almost on any old pretence. A newspaper is the most popular hobby.

According to the 'Tizer, Messrs. Hermon and Sperling, of the Vancouver Power company say that the pending agreement between that institution and the city, re poles and wires was a case of "hold up" by the council. Ald. Brown, Macpherson, Morton and Grant and Acting Mayor McQueen are the hold-ups. How do you like that, Ald. Grant.

Our esteemed crank friend is disgusted with politics and politicians. "I tell you what it is," he said, "our would-be members of the legislature are all weak men who know about as much about policy as a tramp. In fact not as much. For when a tramp starts out in the morning, if he understands his profession, he will always travel with the wind behind him. And if the man of political incapacity don't do the same he'll be beat. It takes men of capacity to go against the breezes of popular sentiment, and our alleged public men are either those who have the insane hallucination that they were born leaders and have a mission or those who are not in politics for their health."

LARGEST RAILROAD YARDS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company will have on Long Island the largest and most up-to-date passenger and freight yards in the world. They are to be one mile in length and from 150 to 200 yards in width. It will cover the greatest area of any single space occupied by a railroad in the world. The yards will begin one and one-half miles from the East river. This yard will cross several streets, and these will be carried over the tracks on viaducts. The eastern end of the yards will not be far from Woodside, and just short of the five-mile limit from Herald square. Here will be the principal terminal of the Pennsylvania on Long Island, and while plans for it have not been started, it will be of great size, to accommodate the through traffic, of which the railroad's plans make it the centre.—Car Worker.

UNIONS OF B. C.

Vancouver, B. C., has 42 trade unions, Victoria has 24, Nelson 20, Rossland, Greenwood and Kamloops 7 each, Nanaimo and Phoenix 6 each. The first union organized in British Columbia was the Shipwrights' and Caulkers' association, in 1862, at Victoria. This organization at the present time holds a charter from the Dominion Trades congress. The Typographical union was also formed about that time, but had lapsed for a number of years.

A NOBLE PRINCIPLE.

Sir Henry Howorth, ex-M. P. for Salford, Eng., and a tory of the tories, during one of his noted campaigns, said in effect: "I tell you, lads, free trade means sweating all round, because we must compete with the cheapest labor of the world. Another thing I want to refer to is trades unions. They must be admired because of the ever readiness of their members to sacrifice themselves for principle. The very best workmen would undoubtedly receive more wages were they not in the union, but they are willing to forego this little extra for the sake of their fellow workmen. This is a noble principle, and if for no other reason trades unions should be fostered and encouraged."

"RAISE HIS WAGES."

The following story is going the rounds of the press:

The speech was bitter, but Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman in making it endeavored to be genial, and told one admirable story of the advice given by an Englishman, a Scotchman, and an Irishman, respectively, to a gentleman whose servant was constantly breaking articles in the household. The Englishman, in his blunt, honest way, said to the employer:

"O, git rid of him—dismiss him."

The Scotchman's advice was, "Stop the money out of his wages."

"But," said the master, "he breaks more than his wages amounts to."

"Then," said the Irishman, "raise his wages."

The street railway employees' picnic was a success.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES.

Messrs. T. OGLE and A. R. STEBBINS are the candidates of the socialist party of Vancouver, in the forthcoming provincial elections.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to Wednesday, August 5th, at 4 p.m., for the erection and completion of a Distribution Station Building for the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the plans, specifications and all other information to be obtained at our office, 307 Hastings Street.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. BLACKMORE & SONS, Architects.

Vancouver, B. C., July 25th, 1903.

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GO TO

Thos O. Mills, 406 Cambie Op. Court House

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

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.

TEXADA MINERS' UNION, No. 113, W. F. M.—Meets every Saturday at 7.30 p. m. in Forester's Hall, Van Anda. President, F. Hall; vice-president, J. Linklater; secretary, J. P. Lawson; treasurer, A. G. Deighton; conductor, J. Ritchie; warden, James Kirkness.

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 street.

JOURNEYMAN TAILORS' UNION OF America, No. 178.—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in room No. 1, Union Hall. President, C. L. Whalen; vice-president, H. O. Burritt; secretary, F. Williams, 1314 Seventh avenue, west; secretary-treasurer, J. Savage; sergeant-at-arms, Mr. Lavilette; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, Messrs. Whalen, Williams and Lavilette.

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, U. Chaplin, 261 Princess street; financial secretary, J. McLeod; treasurer, G. Adams; conductor, H. Howes; warden, J. F. Gray; delegates to T. and L. Council, Geo. Dobbin, George 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 first and third Wednesday in each month in Union hall. President, Geo. Dunlop; vice-president, S. Cawker; secretary-treasurer, D. McIver; recording secretary, A. E. Soper, 532 Hornby-street; warden, C. B. Higginson; conductor, T. E. Bugbee; trustees, C. B. Higginson, R. Heywood, A. Robinson; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, A. E. Soper, Geo. Dunlop, C. B. Higginson, J. J. Harrison, J. C. Kerr.

INTERNATIONAL ORDER OF BLACK SMITHS, 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 McGulgan; vice-president, A. G. Elliott; recording secretary, A. G. Perry, 33 Seventh avenue, Mount Pleasant; financial secretary, Ed. Cozens; conductor, J. Badger; warden, A. J. Wilson; sentinel, A. M. Harris; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, J. McGulgan, A. J. Wilson, R. Brent, C. Bennett, F. C. O'Brien.

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.

GREAT AMALGAMATION SALE

Going on now.

Take Advantage of this Extraordinary Opportunity to Buy and to Save

Drysdale, Stevenson, Ltd.

Cordova St. Store.

Patronize the Blue Label

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Between Pender and Dunsmuir Sts.

All kinds of work in this line promptly attended to.

Cost Sale

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Millinery, Blouses, Skirts, Dress Goods, Swiss Muslins, White Cottons, Prints, Ginghams, Flaneletts, Tablings, Lace Curtains.

Other goods too numerous to mention.

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307 WESTMINSTER AVENUE.

Columbia Hotel

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.

UNION MADE CIGARETTES

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

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Do you wish to have a Suit made to measure of good imported or Canadian Tweed for $21?

If so, see the line we are showing for a few days in our window.

We guarantee fit and first-class workmanship. Union labor employed.

As this offer only lasts for a few days call early and secure the best.

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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.

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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

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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.

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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.

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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.

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Vancouver's Pioneer Clothes Renovator, makes a suit new.

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Rainier Beer

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SOLE AGENTS.

Meeting.

F. O. E.—VANCOUVER AERIE, No. 4 meets Wednesday evenings; visiting brethren welcome. Bert Parsons, W. P.; J. G. Ure, W. S., Arcade.

THERE IS NO DANGER of Fire or Injury to 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.

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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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TAKE THE

Imperial Limited

PACIFIC TO ATLANTIC IN 96 HOURS.

STEAMSHIPS TO CHINA AND JAPAN:

ATHENIAN.....June 29TH
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EMPRESS OF INDIA.....July 27TH

STEAMSHIPS TO HONOLULU, FIJI ISLAND 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.

For Sale

Owing to changes in the interior of our store we will sell FIVE VERY HANDSOME CHERRY WALL CASES WITH BENT ENDS. They are thoroughly up-to-date. Delivery can be given by AUGUST 15TH.

GEO. E. TROREY,

The Jeweler and Diamond Merchant

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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.

CLARENCE HOTEL.

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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.

Items from Victoria

By Our Own Correspondent.

Hindoos are employed in municipal work in Victoria. They are British subjects and prefer work to charity. There are many white British subjects similarly situated, but get no show. Recently several white men were discharged owing to scarcity of material. The Hindoos remain. Victoria will soon have a Hindoo colony to add to its attractions for tourists and others.

Five men were discharged from the marine way, Esquimalt, as a result of action taken at a meeting of the Shipwrights' and Caulkers' union. It is puzzling wiseacres to find out who conveyed the news to the manager. There are traitors in nearly every union who receive considerations for betraying their comrades.

Local experts assert that the incoming legislature will be an exemplary one and they anticipate a large surplus at the end of the term. They base their calculations on the supposition that a complete new outfit will occupy the position recently vacated. They claim that it takes at least two terms to qualify members for active and intelligent action. By the end of eight years the millenium will have arrived, the C. P. R. will be under public control, and there will be no further necessity of anchoring choice lots of real estate to the framework of the province of British Columbia. Wireless telegraphy will do the rest. But it was suggested, "Should the old war horses return to power, what would happen?" "Either the end of the world or the end of British Columbia," was the reply.

A semi-official report is current to the effect that an effort will be made to run a labor ticket in the coming election. We are afraid it is too late. Organized labor has split up and gone into camp with the parties of their choice. However, if some one will put up the money there will be no harm in trying. It will widen the split somewhat and the fox will manage to get into the chicken house.

Nothing doing in political circles in Victoria, leastways nothing is visible on the surface. The feelers and the heelers are out in force, the former testing the feeling of the public towards prospective candidates, and the latter scouring the slums and grog shops for material to pull the election with. The "campaign cigar" now on issue is reported to be the worst known in any political campaign, and it does not carry the union label.

Men who sold their country in days gone by, were hanged and sometimes drawn and quartered. They were known as traitors. Time changes everything. James Dunsmuir has just unloaded 50,000 acres of Vancouver Island to an American syndicate. He is known as a capitalist and shrewd business man. If there are many shrewd business men in the Dominion of Canada, built on the same lines as the Hon. James, it will not be long ere annexation to the United States is an accomplished fact. Of course the land is his own private property and he is consequently at liberty to do as he chooses with it. We wonder if the canopy of heaven that covers this vast acreage is included in the deal, or will James Dunsmuir retain it for the purpose of erecting a mansion in the sky.

LABOR SHOULD ACT.

A trades unionist should never use language that he would be ashamed to utter in his own parlor, nor should he be instrumental in placing in power a person whom he would not trust or permit to be present at the meeting of his union. He wil not trust a lawyer or a capitalist, or even an employer of labor, in his union, yet by his vote he will place him in a position where he can do him immeasurably more harm. We strike against the oppression and injustice of the capitalist, and then laud him into position where he can introduce laws whereby organization is destroyed. If we wish to put an end to such foolish procedure, and if we desire to have labor laws that will benefit us, let us elect men from among ourselves who will not require us to beg them to enact such laws; men whose interests are ours, instead of being opposed to ours. As a politician, the lawyer poses as a friend of the working man, and professionally will kill the worker every time, unless the working man can furnish a more enticing retainer than the capitalist, a circumstance which rarely if ever occurs. The capitalist poses as the friend of labor when an election is to be carried, but, once installed in office, that brotherly affection manifested for the horny-handed son of toil vanishes, and he will persistently endeavor to defeat any measure introduced for the benefit of labor. Promises and protestations from the capitalist or lawyer are not to be relied on. They have always deceived us in the past, and there is absolutely no reason to even suspect that they will do otherwise in the future. It is their aim and object to keep labor out of the halls of legislation, and if possible destroy organized labor. Knowing this, it is time for labor to awake from its dormant lethargy, unite on some particular line, and install representatives from among their own ranks. Until such action is taken labor can expect nothing and it will get nothing but hard knocks.

INTELLIGENT CO-OPERATION.

No great work can be performed without the active co-operation of many—all working together for a common end. Co-operation, undoubtedly came into vogue with the advent of the human family and has steadily grown with the race. It seems, however, to be only lately that it has begun to be looked upon in its real significance. Formerly it has been more accidental than designed, but now men are studying and practicing to intelligently cultivate and direct the grand principle and develop its wonderful possibilities. When a capitalist wants to build a railroad he starts a great co-operative enterprise intelligently directed towards its construction. He induces co-operation right and left—laborers, mechanics, corporations, cities, states and governments are all brought into line in one way or another. All these forces are co-operating, but in a blind way. As to the laborers, at least it is purely accidental. A co-operator would have as his first reason for labor the ultimate object in view, and the daily remuneration would only come as a matter of course and collateral issue. As it is, the laborer co-operates at so much per diem, and if he ever thinks about the object of his labor, it is in a very remote way. His co-operation is of the sort practised by a brick in a wall—it is put into place and fills that place without knowing just why, or what its relation to the other bricks are. The farmer co-operates with other farmers and with the mechanic, etc., not because he has in view the establishment of a better system, but because he is enabled to provide for himself and family more freely of the necessities and luxuries of life. In his capacity as such co-operator he has little thought of what the result of his work will be. When to the incentive of daily pay is added the greater incentive that he is helping his partners to run a successful business enterprise the man will feel that dignity is lent to labor, for he is no longer a mere hireling. Already as an independent industrial factor, I directly or indirectly enjoy certain benefits arising from the accidental (or rather incidental) co-operation of all competitive industrial factors, and if I take a further step and while holding all the possible advantages to be derived from these, that I assist to build upon inclusive and unlimited system of co-operation which will at the last absorb and properly classify these warring and discordant elements, and bring order out of chaos, economy out of waste, brotherhood out of selfishness, and inaugurate a system whereby the mightiest power capable of being manifested through human agency will be intelligently and wisely directed. This will all be done as soon as ignorance is sufficiently dispelled to allow men to see that the transient and apparent advantages to be gained by prostituting their talents and climbing up over their fellows is as nothing when compared to the happiness they may enjoy by allowing and helping all others to share the same.

MACHINISTS' PICNIC.

At the last meeting of the Machinists' union the picnic committee made its final report showing twenty-three dollars of a surplus from their annual outing, held on June 17th. This sum was turned over to the union. The committee received a vote of thanks for their energetic work. It comprised A. Thirtle (chairman), Wm. Beers, secretary-treasurer, Geo. Downey, Fred. Coughlin and Robt. Fowler.

LABOR MANIFESTO.

The following manifesto has been issued by the Labor candidate:

TO THE ELECTORS OF VANCOUVER:

Gentlemen,—In appealing to you for support in the forthcoming general Provincial election, the Vancouver Labor Party begs to make the following statement of its principles and policy:

For many years we have felt the want of a definite Labor Party in the House, whose specific duty should be to introduce and support measures for the amelioration of the condition of the workers. Hitherto, the workers, as such, have not been represented in either the Provincial or Dominion Houses. Our legislators, while always elected by the vote of the working classes, have always been chosen from the ranks of the lawyers (the professional class), landowners, leisure class, or large manufacturers (direct exploiters of labor), but never from the ranks of the workers themselves. Therefore, and almost of necessity, our laws have been made in the interest of the moneyed and luxurious classes and those who derive their incomes from them, viz., the professionals.

As long as this condition of affairs remains, we who from time immemorial have been called the working class cannot expect to have more than the merest fragment of justice accorded to us by legislative enactments.

In lieu of legislation in our behalf, we have to appeal to the "strike" because we have no other weapon to fight with.

We realise that the "strike" is clumsy, uncertain and always more or less disagreeable and annoying to the country.

The Vancouver Labor Party, therefore, puts itself on record as being in favor of legislative enactments to relieve the working class from the unjust conditions which now burden them. Ninety per cent. of the population of British Columbia have no direct voice in making or putting in force the laws of the Province. This ought not to be. That the trend of the workers' movement is in the direction of direct representation in Parliament by the workers themselves is evidenced by the fact that a number of working men have seats in the Imperial Parliament; that Mr. Putteo has been elected on this issue to the Dominion House, and Mr. Hawthornthwaite to the Provincial Assembly.

Working men of Vancouver, be true to yourselves and vote for the Vancouver Labor Party on October 31st, 1903.

(Signed) F. WILLIAMS, Tailor,
A. G. PERRY, Motorman.
J. EDWARDS, Machinist.

LABOR PARTY.

Following are the candidates of the Vancouver labor party;
FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Tailor.
A. G. PERRY, Motorman.
J. EDWARDS, Machinist.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES.

Messrs. T. OGLE and A. R. STEBBINS are the candidates of the socialist party of Vancouver in the forthcoming provincial elections.

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

Register. Register. Register.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

[The Independent does not hold itself responsible for the opinions of its correspondents. So long as they are not libelous, and are of reasonable length, they will be published. The name of the writer must in every instance accompany the letter, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee that they will back their opinions should occasion require it.]

A SINGLE TAXER'S REPLY.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT.

Sir,—In a recent issue of the Kansas Farmer, the following communication from "farmer" appears: "A buys a farm and gives a mortgage for $3,000 in part payment, the farm being worth $5,000. If A pays taxes on the whole farm, and the owner of the mortgage pays taxes on it, that is double taxation. Is that right?"

Certainly that is not right. As A would have only two fifths interest in the farm, he should pay but two-fifths of the taxes. Following is the usual mode of taxation, which farmer has doubtless noted times without number. A mortgage and loan company or a land shark located in New York or London owns 100 acres of unimproved land which could readily be sold for $1,000. A working farmer owns 100 acres adjoining, of equal fertility, etc., but highly improved. The improvements are worth $2,000 and the personal property—live stock, implements, etc.—$2,000 more, or $5,000 in all. Such a farm is usually assessed at 60 per cent. or $3,000, while the assessor reasons that the speculator who owns the adjoining 100 acres of unimproved land derives no income from it and should therefore be let off lightly. He accordingly assesses the property at 15 per cent., or $150. Thus the farmer, who has made two blades of grass to grow where only one grew before, is fined twenty times as heavily by society as the dog-in-the-manger who will neither eat the hay nor let the ox eat it—who, in effect, makes the world smaller to that extent, thus exercising the power of restricting human life on this planet which he did not make. If any favoritism should be shown, should not the farmer, rather than the speculator, be the beneficiary? Would not the better plan be to assess both farmers and the speculator on the full unimproved value of their land—$1,000? A one per cent. rate on the farmer's $3,000 assessment would yield $30, while the speculator would pay but $1.50. His taxes being nominal, he could hold the land idle indefinitely. If both tracts were assessed equally—at $1,000, and the rate doubled, a two per cent. tax would yield $40. Thus the state and county would have 20 per cent. more revenue to make needed public improvements, while the farmer's burden would be lightened one-third, and the speculator would hasten to make use of his land or dispose of it to some one who would, thus tending to build up the community. All special licenses and taxes, such as poll and road taxes, etc., could be dispensed with. Taking the United States as a whole, only one-fifth of the land is cultivated. The bulk of the remainder is in the hands of forestallers and speculators. The tax here proposed would have the effect of providing homes for millions of tenant farmers and others, thus relieving the glut in the labor market and raising wages in the industrial centres, which in turn would cause an active demand for the farmers' products. But the average farmer would hold up his hands in horror and declare that such shifting of the burden of taxation from his back to that of the speculator would be the "single tax"—that it would ruin the farmer, rob him of his lands, etc. He believes it because the plutocrats have repeatedly told him so.

A. FREELAND.

Mount Pleasant, Tenn., July 23, 1903.

STONEY-ANGUS.

On Wednesday evening Richard A. Stoney, New Westminster, and Miss Beatrice Emily Angus, of Vancouver, were married. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Irvine at St. James church. There were only a few intimate friends invited, and the affair was a unique but happy one. Miss Mary Stoney, sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and Mr. W. H. Stoney, a brother, acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs. Stoney left by the 10 o'clock tram for New Westminster, their friends gathering at the tram depot to give them a hearty send-off. "Dick" Stoney, as he is familiarly known, is an old Vancouver boy, having resided here for the past 16 years. He is a well-known "typo," and his estimable bride is equally as popular. The Independent wish Mr. and Mrs. Stoney long life and prosperity.

A Polish carpenter and his three children lost their lives in the Kansas City flood while trying to save three kegs of beer. What splendid material this will make for the temperance lecturer?

THE BEST STORES IN B. C. HANDLE

UNION TRADE MARK BRAND

Overalls

BECAUSE

They are the best obtainable and give the best satisfaction to their customers. Try them.

—THE—

HOOVER MANUFACTURING CO.

(LIMITED.)

The oldest Union Overall Factory in the West

MAW'S BLOCK, WINNIPEG, MAN.

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. Johnson; 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:

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

LABOR PARTY.

Following are the candidates of the Vancouver labor party;
FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Tailor.
A. G. PERRY, Motorman.
J. EDWARDS, Machinist.

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

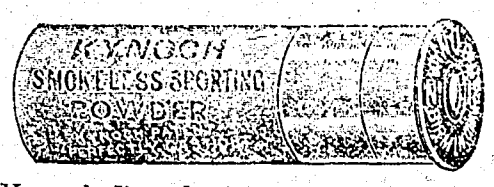
14 CORDOVA ST. W.

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



Use Kynoch Brand of loaded Shot Shells. They are the most reliable on the market.

We have everything necessary for the sportsman.

Call and examine our stock.

CHARLES. E. TISDALL,

527 Hastings Street.

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 P. 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.

CIVIC COMMITTEES.

Finance—Ald. McQueen (chairman), Grant, McGuigan, Brown, Wood. Meets every Friday at 4 p. m.

Fire and Police—Ald. Brown (chairman), Grant, McQueen, Wilson, Morton. Meets second and fourth Tuesday at 4 p. m.

Board of Health—Ald. McGuigan (chairman), Grant, McQueen, Macpherson, Morton. Meets first and third Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Water and Market—Ald. Wood (chairman), Bethune, Cook, Wilson; Macpherson. Meets second and fourth Wednesday at 4 p. m.

Board of Works—Ald. Bethune (chairman), Cook, Wilson, Macpherson, Morton. Meets every Thursday at 4 p. m.

HOGG'S HALL, corner Westminster avenue and Keefer street to let. C. J. Coulter, 837 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.

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.

NOMINATIONS.

[For the information of its readers, The Independent will keep standing a list of the nominations made to date, filling out the list from week to week as further nominations are made, and giving the names of the parties in whose interest the nominees are running.]

VANCOUVER CITY—(Five members)—T. Ogle, socialist; A. R. Stebbings, socialist; J. Edwards, labor; A. G. Perry, labor; F. Williams, labor.

OKANAGAN—(One member) W. J. Stirling, liberal.

GRAND FORKS—(One member)—John Riorden, socialist.

NELSON CITY—(One member)—S. S. Taylor, liberal.

ISLANDS—(One member)—Tom Patterson, liberal.

SKEENA—(One member)—C. W. D. Clifford, conservative; P. Herman, liberal.

CHILLIWACK — (One member) — Charles W. Munro, liberal.

SIMILAMEEN—(One member)—W. J. Snodgrass, liberal.

GREENWOOD—(One member)—J. R. Brown, liberal.

KASLO—(One member)—J. L. Retallack.

REGISTER YOUR VOTE.

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.

If you would vote, register.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION
UNION STAMP
Factory No.

Buy and wear union stamp shoes, and thus protect the labor movement against independent and hostile factions that retard the recognized trade union.

The union stamp on shoes is found on the sole, insole or lining of all union made shoes. Shoes without the stamp are convict, non-union or unfair.

Patronize the labels of all crafts.

Demand the Retail Clerks' union card in all stores.

OWN A HOME.

The Union Loan & Investment Co. has opened an office in the Flack block. The business of the company is to lend folks money without interest with which to build homes. Such prominent local men as James McGuigan, D. M. McIver, R. W. Hill and A. M. Harrison are on the board of directors. If you have not a home already, look them up.

GET ON THE VOTERS' LIST.

Independent, $1 a year

DRIFTWOOD.

The more some people hate you the better other people like you.

No, gentle reader, the star-fish are not used in Vancouver as light for the city.

A woman who gushes over a man when he is tired and hungry is due for a term in a padded cell.

A man who can sit through an amateur dramatic entertainment and actually make people think he enjoyed it, is a first class actor himself.

One of the most tiresome things in the world is to be compelled to listen to another man tell how he understands his business, and how smart he is.

The greatest of all devices for parting fools and their money, the slot machine, dies hard in Seattle. Rumor says another test is to be made in the courts.

Mosquitoes are to be exterminated with music. The announcement, however, fails to state the character of the music, but the only kind we know of that will kill a mosquito is ground out on a piano.

Handsome dress goods are marked on counters to make it seem possible that a woman can get a dress for a dollar, but no one but a very inexperienced man is fooled.

M. de Plehve said in an interview the other day that Russia is going to encourage the Jews to emigrate. We were under the impression that Russia had already given the Jews a good deal of such encouragement.

A great many men living in town say, "I wish I lived on a farm, I need exercise. How about your yard; why not clean that up? Why not clean up your alley and keep things in shape around your home? That would give you plenty of exercise.

no rivulet,
No planet have I brought to light, no asteroid, and yet
The joy of great discovery rolls over me in floods,
I've just unearthed a nickle in my last year's duds.

There is a wife in Chicago who will do to tie to. Her husband gave her some money to keep for him. Afterwards when he asked her for it she tied him hand and foot and then had him arrested for creating a disturbance. There are lots of husbands who need wives like her.

A select crowd of society people in St. Louis gave a reception, wherein the society snobs dressed as children. The women wore short dresses and one gentleman created much amusement by appearing in a costume of a two year old boy. Kissing games were the principal ones. We may soon expect the divorce mill will be grinding lively in St. Louis, or notice of scandal among high society people who attended this reception.

One of the new fads is men's socks for women. There is a rumor prevalent that some wives wear the trousers, but no one imagined that the socks would be appropriated. If the women continue the invasion of the wardrobe of the men there will be mighty few articles of wearing apparel that a man can call his own. His hat, shirt, vest, coat, collar, tie and socks are gone. He has remaining his chewing tobacco and suspenders—not much of a layout for a cold rainy day.

The undertakers in Rochester, N. Y., had one George Wilson in their "parlors," preparing to embalm him, when George suddenly jumped up and began swearing at the "long-faced" men for handling him so rough. We don't blame George one bit. We would have sworn, too, had we woke up and found ourselves in the "work room" of an undertaking firm, this time of the year, when there is so much ice cream, strawberries and watermelons and so on, and so on, to eat.

LUE VERNON.

ROYAL LABOR COMMISSION.

The report of the royal labor commission will be published in the course of a couple of weeks as a supplement to the August number of the Labor Gazette. The subscription rate is only 20 cents per annum.

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

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

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

DON'T FORGET LABOR DAY.

A MESSAGE.

Trades and Labor Congress of Canada Appeals to International Unions to Present a Solid Front.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 27, 1903.

To Trades and Labor Councils and International Local Trade Unions in Canada, Greeting:

Fellow Workers and Brothers,—The time has arrived in the history of organized labor in Canada when a step in advance must be taken in order to meet the aggressive methods of those opposed to the union of workmen. For many years the trade union movement has followed beaten tracks, discussed the same questions, proposed the same remedies and received the same rebuffs, but a new departure has occurred in the ranks of those opposed to us—a departure that must be met without delay or else the present status of trades unions and their members will be changed to their detriment.

The great fault of organized labor in the past has been that it has kept its eyes closed to the methods adopted by those among the employing classes who oppose our legitimate aims. Recent developments have shown the necessity of an immediate awakening, and your body is requested therefore, to give its prompt consideration to the requests and proposals contained in this circular.

The trend of the day is towards union, and the employing classes have, as usual, taken early notice and advantage of the fact and have united into a compact body, ostensibly for innocent objects, but in reality to ring the death knell of trades unionism. Thus there are organizations like the Employers' association, National Founders' association, the International Metal Trades association and others of the kind. Though these bodies come to us with sweet words in their mouths, their actions declare so loudly as to make plain their object, that their real intent is aggressive antagonism to organized labor. No better proof of this is required than the strenuous support given recently to the pernicious legislation introduced in the senate, at Ottawa, for the exclusion of the officers and the dismemberment of international unions. A united front was presented by these bodies and their attitude was a striking lesson to the representatives of organized labor present at the discussion of the bill. Then what is to be done?

Stated shortly and plainly, the one feature emphasized is the absolute necessity of organized labor in Canada becoming welded into one compact body so as to be a unit upon questions affecting the interests of wage-earners. There is a lamentable lack of unity in this regard, and our very existence now depends upon an immediate alteration of this state of affairs. The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada must represent organized labor for legislative purposes and the need of the day is therefore, to strengthen congress in every way possible. With labor a solid phalanx, more respect will be paid to its representations, more weight be attached to its arguments and more beneficial results will follow its efforts.

Your body may, perhaps, not be in a position that calls for action in the way suggested, but, if not, then we urge you with all the emphasis we can bring to bear, to do your utmost to urge labor bodies that are now in affiliation with the congress to lose no time in becoming affiliated. There are today many unions that, though affiliated with their international organizations, have not become affiliated with congress, and to these bodies we point out that, by a recent decision of the executive of the American Federation of Labor (with which international bodies are federated) all locals in Canada, whether affiliated with international unions or not, not all federal unions, are directly urged to become attached to the congress without delay.

There is thus unity of opinion upon the necessity for this action, and what is now required is a unity of action (for legislative purposes) as well as a unity of opinion.

Do not delay taking action in this matter, but follow the example of employers and act at once.

Send applications for affiliation to P. M. Draper, secretary-treasurer of the Trades and Labor congress of Canada, box 1017, Ottawa, Ont.

JOHN A. FLETT, Pres.
P. M. DRAPER, Sec.-Treas.

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

Throw a bone to a pack of dogs and watch them fight over it, and there you have a perfect picture of the industrial situation of today. The jobs are the bones, and the workers, like the dogs, fight over them. And there are not bones enough for all.—Coming Nation.

Register. Register. Register.

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, ATTENTION

Loggers and Millmen when requiring any thing in Loggers' Supplies will do well to see McLennan, McFeely & Co.'s Stock before buying elsewhere. This firm have just received a newly assorted stock of these goods that are up to date in every particular. STORE OPEN EVERY SATURDAY EVENING. 122 Cordorva Street, Vancouver. 'Phone 44.

McLennan, McFeely & Co.

one, 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.

FOR THE GARDEN

Pruning Knives
Pruning Shears
Tree Pruners
Hand Sprayers
Step Ladders
Lawn Mowers
Garden Hose
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.

SPECIAL SALE OF FLANNEL SUITS

There is a reason for this special sale of Men's Flannel Suits. The sizes are broken and the season is getting along. We will not carry a suit into next year's stock. So here's the way we cut prices so as to clear the decks quickly,—

$5 Men's Flannel Suits—Coat and Pants, $3.50.
$5.50 Men's Flannel Suits—Coat and Pants, $4.
$7.50 Men's Flannel Suits—Coat and Pants, $5.50.
$8.50 Men's Flannel Suits—Coat and Pants, $6.
MEN'S AND BOYS' FLANNEL COATS AT ACTUAL COST.
MEN'S FLANNEL PANTS AT COST.

JOHNSTON, KERFOOT & CO.

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

THE PIONEER LAUNDRY MAKES A SPECIALTY

of doing up
Men's Flannel Suits,
Duck Pants, and
Similar Summer Costumes.
They are spotlessly clean
Carefully ironed and pressed,
And must give pleasure to those
Who don them.
Gladly give you any information
You wish to know.

PIONEER Steam Laundry

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.

PIPES, TOBACCOS, CIGARS.

Prompt service.

Open till midnight.

GEO. C. HAMILTON.

Advertise in The Independent.