

# The Western Wage-earner

Published by The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council  
In the Interests of Organized Labor

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50c. per Year

## Vancouver Trades and Labor Council Proceedings

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 4, 1908.

The minutes of the previous meetings were read and approved.

The following credentials were presented and accepted: Typographical Union, A. Hoerle, A. Brookhouse, H. C. Benson, R. P. Pettipiece and H. Cowan; Painters, P. Smith vice G. White; Tailors, J. H. Ley, W. S. Fraser, L. Wakeley, A. Larsen; Builders' Laborers, John Sully vice R. J. Stalker.

The Executive Committee recommended the following committees for the ensuing year:

Parliamentary — Delegates Payne, Rothney, Isaacs, Sellers, Jardine, McWhinnie, Hoover, Ley, Bell, Beatty.

Organization — Delegates Sayer, Smith and Mabbett.

Audit—Delegates Chapman, Benson and Little.

Delegate Ley declined to act on the Parliamentary Committee. On motion these appointments were concurred in.

A communication was received from the Vancouver General Hospital acknowledging the receipt of \$20 in payment of governorships for W. W. Sayer and George Payne.

The following accounts were ordered paid upon recommendation of the Executive: interest on mortgage, per J. J. Banfield, \$14; A. Earle & Son, \$3.10; janitor, salary and sundries, \$72.25.

The Executive recommended that notice be given Janitor Burns that 30 days after date his services will no longer be required. Under New Business and on motion of Delegates Swinerton and Pettipiece this lay on the table for one month.

A communication was read from Journeymen Tailors' Union, No. 178, containing a series of resolutions protesting against J. R. McVety and H. Cowan editing and publishing the Wage-Earner and at the same time sitting on the Executive Board; and that some union will not pay per capita while such conditions exist. Under New Business and on motion this communication was filed.

The Hospital Committee reported that they had visited every ward in the General Hospital except that of the Asiatics and the latter will be investigated next. They had questioned many inmates and they all seemed satisfied with their treatment. On motion the report was accepted.

The Press Committee made a progress report. Already \$250 of advertising had been received and there would be a surplus on the first issue. From the canvass made the mer-

chants would supply the paper. On motion of Delegates Sayers and Cross the report was accepted.

On motion the report of the audit on the Labor Day report will go to the Executive.

### REPORTS FROM UNIONS.

Printers—Timms and the Fairview Citizen are now on the fair list.

Street Railway Men—Again had complaint in the matter of the disposition of the cup donated for football.

On motion of Delegates Payne and Sayers action was deferred for one month from date and the Plumbers and Street Railway men play off the tie.

Cigarmakers—Are starting another label campaign; they also are doing what they can to help the hat makers; will support the Wage-Earner.

Street Railway Men—Have purchased a governorship in the General Hospital.

Electrical Workers—Will support the Wage-Earner and subscribe in a body.

Brotherhood of Carpenters—Everything in good shape for the ball on Easter Monday.

On motion of Delegates Pettipiece and Hoerle the motion passed at a previous meeting of this Council instructing that all printing go to Kingsley be reconsidered and that in future this be left in the hands of the officers of the Council.

On motion of Delegates Pettipiece

and Heuff this Council endorses the position of the civic employees who are asking for a 44-hour week at the same scale of wages they formerly received for 50 hours. The Executive will also wait on the Council.

Building Trades Council reported that the Seattle contractors on the Horse Show building will not observe the Saturday half-holiday. Delegate Dowler called attention of the delegate to Victoria to protest against the grant being asked of the Government by the Horse Show people and also if they went to the City Council that same action be taken.

On motion of Delegates Dowler and Williams the periods of free services of manager of Wage-Earner terminate January 31st, 1909.

Receipts, \$182; disbursements, \$132.25.

Vancouver, B.C., Feb. 18, 1909.

The regular meeting of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council was held this evening in Labor Hall, President McVety in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Credentials were received as follows: Machinists, C. Mattison and J. L. Haddon vice A. Fenton and E. J. Chapman; Bookbinders, George Falger and C. Mowat.

A communication from Federal Union, No. 23, re the qualifications of Caretaker Burns was filed.

Communication from City Clerk ask-

## WHEN BABY IS SICK

You want medicine that you can depend on. We try to give the best money can buy, and we are open all the time.

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

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ing representatives of the Council to participate in a meeting to consider harbor improvements was referred to Reports of Committees.

The following accounts were recommended for payment: Evans, Colemans & Evans, coal, \$7.50; City Scavenger, \$2.50; Dominion Trades Congress, per capita on 80 members at 18c, \$14.40; B. C. Electric Co., light, \$25.63; G. Mortimore, plumber, \$16.80; Water rates, \$6.40; J. Dale, deceased, redemption of shares, \$29.33; Kingsley, on account of first issue of Wage-Earner, \$100; W. W. Sayer, expenses to Victoria, \$24.50.

Delegate Sayer, on behalf of the Hospital Committee, reported that they had been unable to attend during the past week but would do so before the next session of the Council. They had attended the annual election of officers. Accepted.

Delegate Smith reported that the Street Railway men and Plumbers would play off the final football match for the cup on the first Saturday in March on the Harris Street grounds.

#### REPORTS FROM UNIONS.

**Cigarmakers**—For the first time in the history of the city this Union has been compelled to close a shop to union men. The Cabello Cigar factory is now non-union. They produce the Optimo and Cabello cigars.

**Builders' Laborers**—Report everything progressing favorably with their Union.

**Cigarmakers**—Took exception to statement appearing in the Trades Unionist to the effect that the only trades that had a closed shop in the city were the Printers and the Street Railway men. The Cigarmakers had always had a closed shop.

**Bartenders**—Reported that affairs were improving in connection with the Dougall House and hoped the unions would keep up the good work.

The office of Sergeant-at-Arms being vacant by virtue of the resignation of Delegate Fenton, upon an election taking place, Delegate Thompson, Street Railwaymen's Union, was elected.

Secretary Cowan reported that the President and himself had attended a meeting in the City Hall to consider the question of harbor improvements.

On motion of Delegates Ley and Cross this Council puts itself on record in favor of making this port a national port and that a committee of five be elected to represent this Council. On an election taking place Delegates Cowan, McVety, Ley, Brookhouse and Goering were elected.

Moved by Delegates Pettipiece and Ley that the Secretary write to the secretary of the International Shirt-Waist and Laundry Workers' Union asking that the chairman of the organization committee of the Trades and Labor Council be authorized to take such action as is necessary to secure labels, property and funds from the defunct local here, so that the same can be returned to headquarters if re-organization proves unsuccessful.

Delegate Sayer made a lengthy report of his trip to Victoria which he will later reduce to writing. Delegate

# New Spring Clothing

THE BEST EVER

The neatest we ever had and that is saying something. Costs nothing to examine and fit them on.

Agents for "Peabody Overalls" and Sargent Gloves.

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Pettipiece also supplemented this report. Both were accepted with thanks by the Council.

Moved by Delegates Ley and Pettipiece that the secretary write to the member for this constituency in the Dominion House requesting him to have a return brought down in that House containing the contracts entered into between the Canadian Nippon Supply Company and the Wellington Colliery Co., and C. P. R.

Delegate McVety reported on behalf of the Press Committee, stating that everything was going along nicely and that all expenses would be met from the first. As it would take some little time to get the accounts collected in, he suggested that \$100 be advanced to the printer. Report was adopted and recommendation concurred in.

On motion of Delegates Curnock and Cross, Delegate McVety was appointed permanent manager of the Wage-Earner.

Moved by Delegates Pettipiece and Beasley that the accounts recommended be paid.

On motion of Delegates Cowan and Cross the Executive was authorized to issue a guarantee cheque covering the

cost of postage for the Wage-Earner and that the Executive also arrange a system of bookkeeping for the latter.

Receipts, \$127.75; disbursements, \$227.06.

#### A SANCTIFIED SWINDLE.

That precious crew of pious pirates, the Salvation Army, have in the Old Country devised as neat a con game as was ever worked off by any Western monte dealer. In accordance with their shrewd policy of exploiting both the physical and the spiritual worlds to the limit, they have built up a number of slave-pens that would make Cananea Greene greener with envy. These workshops are termed "elevators" by their advertising department, as their professed purpose is to elevate physically and spiritually, the down-and-outs, so that they may regain their footing in the industrial field and at the same time be so hermetically sealed up in the armour of

## HOMESEEEKERS EXCHANGE

Two fully modern, 6 room Houses, with furnace, fireplace, oak mantel, leaded glass lights in two bay windows; lot 30½ feet by 100. Prices are only \$3200 and \$3500 for corner; \$500 cash, balance \$500 every 3 months, and interest. A better built home it would be hard to find in walking distance of town.

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righteousness as to be able to give successful battle to the "Father of Lies." On these grounds the Army's soliciting department is enabled to collect large sums from those to whom, evidently, the cloak of charity is necessary to cover up a multitude of sins. Out of the funds so obtained these elevators have been built and are maintained, though any enquiry as to the particulars of the disposal of these funds is carefully burked and greatly resented as an imputation upon the well known and widely advertised moral rectitude of the Army of the Lord. However, "murder will out," they say, and even the slight information procurable, points to a neater job than even that put up on Esau by Jacob, also with the alleged connivance of Providence.

Down-and-outs seeking admission to the "City Colony Elevator" in London are compelled to sign an agreement that quite out-Idahos Idaho in its palm-iest days for the labor-skinner. Of its seven clauses some are as follows:

"I declare that being unable to find work elsewhere, and being homeless, friendless, and destitute, I have been admitted to the City Colony, to work only for my subsistence and shelter, and that everything allowed me beyond this will be so allowed merely by the kindness of the Governor." Another clause runs: "I understand that no payment of any kind is promised, grants to assist in the purchase of clothes or otherwise will be given entirely at the discretion of the Governor. Finally, when leaving the Colony I am only entitled to the clothes that I brought in with me, or that I may have duly acquired during my stay there. No allowance to be made to me for any clothes of my own which were found valueless by the off-

cer, on my admittance into the Colony, and, therefore, destroyed. I understand that in the event of my giving the officer cause for dissatisfaction or by bad behaviour, or for any other reason, I am liable to instant dismissal, and also to the forfeiture of any reward promised for industrious work."

This lay-out is a joinery works with the object, otherwise than spiritual, of enabling carpenters, who have been compelled by stress of need, to pawn their tools, to earn sufficient to refit themselves and again take their places in the labor market. Thus saith the advertising department. But whereas the inmates work for their board, as shown above, and also frequently have their clothes destroyed, no doubt upon the altar of the Goddess of Sanitation, it would seem that, so far from procuring a kit of tools, they would, were they to break away from their elevating environment, go forth stripped barer than they came in, and are

thus practically elevated to a happy condition of peonage.

The Army in its report, in order to accentuate the elevating influence of the Elevator, says that the inmates are good workmen, and, in order to allay the wrath of its competitors, the ordinary joinery proprietors, represents that the doors, sashes, etc., produced in the Elevator, are sold at the market price.

Nevertheless there is always a deficit, to meet which the soliciting department is ever on the trot. A deficit, in the face of the facts that no wages are paid and that the board is of that quality which has made the Army famous, looks fishy enough, but when that deficit so closely approximates a sum that would nicely cover the board bill, things must be confessed to assume an aspect yet more piscine.

But the worst is yet to come. When taxed with this paradoxical deficit the Army was injudicious enough to make reply, stating that the deficit is due to the inefficiency of the workmen and the poor quality of work done, compelling the sale of the product at a very low figure, which statements, compared with those in the report, would lead one to the conclusion that someone was entitled to honorary membership in Roosevelt's Ananias Club.

Moral: If I wish to do unto others in a manner that might land me in jail, Hallelujah for mine.—Western Clarion.

Prosperity has returned and the Doubting Thomas who is still incredulous, should take into consideration the fact that the salary of the President of the United States has been increased to \$100,000 per annum.

## Spring Will Soon Be Here

And we have laid in a good supply of

Garden Tools Poultry Netting  
Spray Pumps and Tree Sprays

All orders will receive prompt attention.

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**AT A REASONABLE PRICE**

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We can make a dollar go farther than most stores, because it travels along the line of excellence.

**J. McTaggart**  
Dealer in Good Groceries  
Corner Granville and Robson Sts.

## SCAB MINE NOT A SUCCESS.

After several years of unsuccessful operation the only large mine in Illinois operated with nonunion labor—that of Joseph Leiter at Ziegler—has been closed down. During the period of its operation it has been surrounded by a stockade defended by gatling guns. The whole power of the state has been used when asked for to assist in the breaking of the power of the United Mine Workers.

During this time there have been more fatal accidents in this mine than any half dozen others in Illinois. Its record has not been one that the advocates of the "open shop" will care to publish. Now it has finally closed down because it did not pay.

Here was an argument that even Leiter could understand. The fact the unskilled nonunion men made a mine unsafe and sacrificed human life was not worthy of notice. But when the mine did not pay dividends—that is a different matter.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

## AN INTERNATIONAL PROBLEM.

Both the city of Berlin and the Prussian State authorities are trying to find ways and means of dealing with the problem of the unemployed, which is assuming alarming proportions.

More than 60,000 men and women are out of work in Berlin, according to a count just completed. Six weeks ago the number of unemployed was estimated at 40,000, and the growth of the army of involuntary idlers promises to continue. There is apparently no prospect of an early improvement in the situation, which is attributable primarily to the unfavorable business conditions and the general suspension of work in the building trades.

Mayor Kirschner of Berlin, Minister of Commerce Belbrueck, and Minister of Railroads Brietenbach, who is the largest employer of labor in Prussia, are trying to devise plans for the amelioration of the distress, which must become more acute as the winter advances. So far as is practicable, work on public buildings and other improvements already begun will be carried on with a full force of men, and efforts will be made to bring about actual work on all projects for which plans have made or funds appropriated. Unfortunately, it is doubtful whether these measures will do much to relieve the situation, as the State authorities say they have already gone as far as they can in this direction.

Officials of the municipal lodging halls, which are crowded nightly, say many of the unemployed are praying for heavy snows, which will force the city to give them at least temporary work.

Similar conditions prevail in other cities of Germany. In Stettin, where the unemployed engaged in a big street demonstration, it is said that fully 30 per cent. of the workmen are idle.—Machinists' Journal.

## ENGLISH PRINTERS LONG LIVED.

When the pension bill was being discussed in the English parliament an attempt was made by the opposition newspapers to prove that workmen rarely lived to be 70 years of age. A member of the London Society of Compositors took the trouble to analyze the ages of the members who drew superannuated benefits from the society, with the result that a large percentage was found to be considerably over that age. A recent issue of the London Typographical Journal states that the combined length of service of four compositors employed by a London firm totaled 165 years. Remarkable as are these figures, they are beaten by two other cases. It has been found that one office has four compositors in its employ whose combined service reaches 185 years, and another has five employes with a combined service of 246 years—Typo Journal.

Is the Garment Workers' union label on your overalls? Or are they the product of eastern sweatshops or local Asiatics? Just look and see.

## LESS GLORY AND MORE FOOD.

The Atlantic fleet is home from its world-wide cruise and we are glad to welcome it in good condition, but isn't it unfortunate that such expenditure of millions of dollars for more bluster and display was made at a time when there is panic, unemployment, starvation and poverty among so many of our people? Roosevelt would have engrafted himself deeper in the hearts of the people had he used his influence to aid the people through government to make industrial conditions better, and he would have found that the best way to make a nation patriotic and strong to oppose a foreign war or invasion is to make our citizenship happy and prosperous through opportunity of employment than in the mere display of battleship force.—Exchange.

Purchase goods bearing the union label. Merchants advertising in these columns all carry lines of union goods and will carry more, IF YOU ASK THEM TO DO SO.



## Men's Hats

Old men and young men, big men and little men, all agree that Lees' keeps a good Hat Store.

While we do not claim a monopoly of excellence, we buy Hats only from good reputable makers, and we make good if a hat is found to be imperfect.

Glad to show you the new Spring Styles.

### PRICES:

2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.50,  
5.00, 6.00.

**A. E. LEES & CO.**

The Cash Clothiers      Flack Block

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.

**WELL DONE.**

Young Surgeon (in hospital, after having just removed a patient's leg)—Does the operation meet your approval, doctor?

Head Surgeon—Very well done, except for a slight mistake.

Young Surgeon—Wh, what's the matter?

Head Surgeon—You've amputated the wrong leg.—Illustrated Bits.

Capital is a purely passive factor in production. Nature and labor are the active factors. Nature gives her services free; therefore, all exchange values are the rightful property of those—and those alone—whose labor produces them. The logical conclusion is that every farthing's worth of real exchange value contained in the so-called accumulated wealth of the capitalist class belongs to labor.

There are too many members of organized labor who judge others by their own standard.

**EASY**

**To Own Your Own HOME-SITE**

**1-4 Acre Lots at Point Grey**

**From \$400 to \$650  
Easy Terms**

**Full Lots adjoining Hastings Townsite**

**\$150**

**\$25 Cash; \$10 Monthly**

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**SO SAYETH KIER HARDIE.**

If the quarrellings and uncharitableness of Socialists invalidate their principles, what shall we say of the strife and persecutions of Christians against one another? At least, Socialists only quarrel with words, not with swords. They do not imprison, starve, slay and burn one another as the Christian sects have done. They do not, and I hope they would not had they the power, send troops to slay Liberals for claiming the vote as did the Liberal Government at Peterloo, or slay the Liberals of other countries for claiming the right of free government, as did the Liberal Government in Egypt. Liberals have not only displayed towards each other spite, envy, hatred, and all uncharitableness, but their governments have violated their pledges and their principles, waged remorseless war in the interests of monopoly and corruption, and have seen the poor drop by thousands in the land without lifting a hand to save them. Do these violations of principles and pledges prove that Liberal principles are wrong? Do they prove that the Liberal party is incapable of carrying out Liberal legislation? Let Mr. Churchill say.

Only since the advent of the Labor party, and only because of the Labor party, have old age pensions and unemployed schemes come. With all our imperfections we have already helped to make an unwilling Liberal legislature pass legislation containing some tincture of social beneficence. With all our imperfections we would, had we a Socialist and Labor legislature, pass into legislation and into everyday practice the great principles of social justice in which we believe, and without which neither the nation collectively nor we ourselves individually can hope to free ourselves from the conditions which engender the unbrotherliness and uncharitableness which blemishes our conduct today not only as Socialists, but as men and women.—Labor Leader.

The turndown given the citizens of Vancouver by the Government in connection with the application for power to start a municipal telephone system can be accepted as an indication that the bunch represented by Wm. Farrell are of more importance than 60,000 inhabitants of Vancouver.

Workers who disregard and belittle the value of the franchise are neglecting the only thing of value the workers possess.

Keep up the good work in behalf of the Garment Workers' and Tailors' union label. Much good has been accomplished in the past through persistence of trade unionists in demanding the label, and it is hoped this will be kept up. Remember that no suit is union unless the label is in the three garments—coat, trousers and vest.

It is as unjust to tax women without representation as it was for England to compel colonists in America to pay taxes on tea a century ago.

**WE** have the largest, cleanest and most complete stock in Mount Pleasant. We buy and sell for cash, and our prices are the lowest; while the quality of our goods is the highest. Our store is full of bargains, every day is bargain day.

Come and see us; we can save you money on groceries.



**Andrews & Nunn**

Mount Pleasant's Leading Grocers

2333 Westminster Ave. Phone 938

**HIS AILMENT.**

Medical Student—What did you operate on that man for?

Eminent Surgeon—Two hundred dollars.

Medical Student—I mean, what did he have?

Eminent Surgeon—Two hundred dollars.—The Christian Register.

The decision of Justice Wright in sentencing Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell to terms of imprisonment, will be one of the greatest factors in the history of this country in amalgamating the forces of organized labor and compelling them to do the right thing politically. The workers get what they vote for.

"Commodities are products not intended for use within the establishment in which they are made, but for exchange for products of other establishments. The wheat produced by the peasant for his own use is not a commodity; the wheat he sells is."—Kautsky.

# DAN STEWART & CO.

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*DON'T buy clothes because they are cheap.  
Ours are the cheapest consistent with  
good workmanship.*



Style and Fit Guaranteed

118 Hastings Street West

### THE DEMANDS OF LABOR AND THE ANSWER.

The following letters show the different matters taken up by representatives of organized labor with the Provincial Government and the action the Government proposes to take in connection with the different questions submitted:—

"To the Hon. Richard McBride, Premier, and the members of the Executive Council.

"Gentlemen,—We, the British Columbia executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, and representatives of organized labor of this Province, desire to submit for your favorable consideration some of the more important matters of interest to the welfare of wage-earners of British Columbia, as follows:

"1. Immigration.—On this question we desire to reiterate and emphasize our protest against the policy of bonused, subsidized or assisted emigration, and respectfully ask for the discontinuance of this policy by your government.

"2. The abolition of the election deposit, and request the removal of all restrictions to a free franchise in this Province.

"3. The necessity of the appointment of a factory inspector.

"4. The importance of an extension of the Government policy of supplying free text books.

"5. The desirability of the Government taking steps to have the sanatorium at Tranquille taken over, and having same operated and maintained as a free public institution.

"6. The establishing of a provincial bureau of statistics.

"7. All Government work to be done by day labor.

"8. Asking the Government to extend the scope of the Act exempting the funds of labor unions from attachment, to realty, and all other property of such organizations.

"9. Recommending Government assistance to night schools.

"10. Favoring the granting of licences to hand loggers.

"11. To ask the Government to establish the following conditions gov-

erning employment on all works and industries in this Province:

(a) A legal day of not more than eight hours, of not more than six days a week.

(b) Minimum wage,

(c) Payment of wages at intervals not greater than two weeks.

"12. We are further instructed to urge upon the Government the necessity of its assuming the ownership and operation of public utilities, such as coal mines, telephones, canneries, etc.

R. P. PETTIPIECE,  
Chairman B. C. Executive.

H. GIBSON, Victoria.

C. SIVERTZ, Victoria.

R. A. STONEY,

New Westminster.

Prime Minister's Office,

Victoria, Feb. 18, 1909.

R. P. Pettipiece, Esq., Chairman B. C. Executive Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, 2135 Westminster Avenue, Vancouver, B. C.

Sir,—With reference to the matter contained in the memorial presented to the Provincial Government on Monday, February 15th, on behalf of the delegation of the British Columbia executive of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada and other representatives of organized labor, I beg to state as follows:

1. Immigration.—This Government has not in view the making of any arrangements for bonused or subsidized immigration.

2. The Government does not propose to abolish the election deposit at the present session, the amount of such deposit not being considered by the Government as excessive.

3. A factory inspector will be appointed at once.

4. The Minister of Education contemplates during the present year to extend the system of supplying free text books already inaugurated.

5. The Government has contributed very generously to the funds of the sanatorium at Tranquille, and has placed it in the list of Government-aided hospitals. The question of taking over and operating the sanatorium as a Government institution has not yet been considered.

6. It is the intention of the Government to enlarge the scope of the present Bureau of Provincial Information for statistical purposes.

7. All Government work is now being done by day labor in so far as this system can be carried out in a business-like manner.

8. The Government will give every consideration to the request to extend the scope of the act exempting the funds of labor unions from attachment.

9. The subject of night schools is already receiving the attention of the Minister of Education.

10. The Chief Commissioner has in view a bill for the purpose of granting licences to handloggers at the present session.

11. With respect to the matter mentioned in governing employment on works and industries, viz.,

a) A legal day of eight hours, of not more than six days per week.

(b) Minimum wage.

(c) Payment of wages at intervals of not less than two weeks.

The Government will give the various subjects earnest consideration.

12. The question of Government ownership of public utilities will also receive earnest consideration.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

RICHARD MCBRIDE,

Prime Minister.

### CIGAR MAKERS UNION.

At the last meeting a discussion took place relative to statements appearing in the February issue of the "Trade Unionist" and the delegates to the Trades & Labor Council were instructed to inform the Council that the allegation that only two unions in Vancouver had what is known as the "closed shop" is absolutely false, the Cigarmakers having always enjoyed the closed shop conditions since the organization of their union.

### BARTENDERS' UNION.

Business Agent Curnock reports the following list of hotels as employing Union Bartenders:

Atlantic, Arlington, Alexandra, Bodega, Boulder, Barnard Castle, Burrard Bridge, Clarence City, Clarence, Columbia, Crown, Delmonico, Dominion, Eagle, Edward, Empire, Glasgow, Grand, Horseshoe, Imperial, Iroquois, Kings, Klondike, Leland, Lourve, Marquam, Melbourne, New Fountain, Oxford, Palace, Pender, Queens, Quinte, Royal, Russ, Sherman, Tourist, Terminus, Waverly, Woods, Winters, Yale, and Palace, North Vancouver.

VALUE RECEIVED IN CIGARS

Smoke

"DAVID HARSH"

QUALITY QUANTITY

and Union Made

## Why Not

OWN YOUR  
OWN HOME?

WE make it easy for you. \$150 Cash, and \$20 per month will buy you a modern residence with every convenience.

### \$50 Cash

and 4 half-yearly payments of \$50 each, will buy a 33 foot lot at Collingwood East, one block from car line.

You cannot afford to miss this splendid opportunity of investing in A.I. property.

SEE US ABOUT IT

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International  
Brokerage Co.

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JOHN SAVAGE FRANK WILCOX

### INDUSTRY AND MORALITY.

The industrial problem has much to do with the social evil. Some day the preachers of social purity will awaken to this fact. The relation between wages and virtue is an intimate one.

The Rochester Labor Journal has an article that hits home. It says:

"If the church people are to remedy the social evil, let them commence right in their own pews. Let them preach fair wages to female employes, let them preach decent surroundings, let them tell the women of the church to perform their whole duties as wives and mothers and not give their husbands excuse for seeking sexual adventures. Let them impress upon the minds of the captains of industry who may grace the front pews that what they visit on the daughters of the poor may some day come home to their own daughters. Let them preach against the lying-in hospital and the concomitant, the assignation house, for they are but mile posts on the road to the registered domiciles that are affording us a problem that is hard to solve. Let us begin at the beginning and strike at the very root of the evil, instead of wailing and lamenting on the better method of curing after the patient has reached such a stage that the influences of religion are negative, and the mention of the love of the Creator seems like a mockery. If women are not led astray, you will not have to solve the problem of their housing and regulation as a purchasable product."

One of these days the public will be made to see that the labor union is doing a great moral work in society. The writer above quoted says:

"The unions insist that women shall receive equal pay for equal work performed by men; they also insist that women shall be surrounded by sanitary conditions, that they shall enjoy conveniences that do not subject them to embarrassment. They also protect them from the abuse of unfair, immoral and inhuman employers. They are doing more to reduce the number of women who are a daily tribute to the ascendancy of man's passions over his judgment, sense of decency and honor, than can be done by all the preaching in the world. The union movement is a practical movement, and though it does aim largely at the material betterment of the workers, it also purifies the immoral conditions by which they have been surrounded."

### PURCHASING POWER LESS.

Measured in dollars the wages of working people are generally higher than they were twenty or thirty years ago, though it is doubtful if the average money wages of the whole working class have increased in the last eight or ten years. If one considers the purchasing power, wages have actually fallen in recent years. That is, prices of food necessities and house rents have risen so much that the workers cannot buy as much with their wages as they formerly could—to say nothing of the fact that the quality of many kinds of goods has been lowered.

### CLASS SOLIDARITY.

Here are two classes in modern society opposed to each other. One class is small, but exceedingly powerful; despite its disadvantage in size, it is the ruling class, controlling and exploiting the larger class. Its members rule by reason of the fact that they have developed a sense of class solidarity as a necessary result of their ownership of the means of life. Now the workers are developing a class instinct, a sense of class solidarity as a necessary result of their economic experience and position. You cannot get away from the fact. The deepest and profoundest instinct in human beings is that they are forever striving to secure more of good in return for less of ill. That instinct made man kindle his first fire; it inspired the building of the first canoe; it has inspired every invention and every revolution in society. Socialism rests all its faith upon that deep, primal human instinct. Socialism does not require a change in human nature, but human nature does make inevitable the social change for which we Socialists are working.—John Spargo.

INCORPORATED 1869

THE  
Royal Bank  
of Canada

6 Branches in Vancouver

21 Branches in British  
Columbia

SAVINGS BANK  
Departments

At all Branches—Prompt attention to the smallest of Accounts

Capital . . . . . \$ 3,000,000

Reserve Fund . . . . . 4,000,000

Total Assets . . . . . 50,470,210

## SAVING MONEY IS LIKE FINDING IT

YOU'LL SAVE MONEY  
AND LOTS OF IT BY  
BUYING

*"Everything  
to Eat" at*

# EDGETT'S

THE GREATEST  
VALUE POSSIBLE  
FOR YOUR MON-  
EY

**A Store Full of Bargains**

THE  
**H. A. EDGETT CO.,**

LTD

"The Store of Plenty"

**SPIES IN TRADE UNIONS.**

The Latest Circular Issued by a Detective Agency.

Encouraged, doubtless by the success of the Manufacturers' Information Bureau and the Corporations Auxiliary in grafting on the business element of the country, the Joy Detective Service of Cleveland has been sending out "confidential" circular letters, in which a strong bid is made for patronage.

The frank, cold-blooded manner in which this Joy bunch of grafters talk about furnishing thugs, spies and seals to smash strikes and disrupt organizations is somewhat astonishing. There is probably no country in the world—not even Russia—in which such a brazenness would be tolerated by public opinion as is revealed by the greedy vultures who operate these spying agencies and rat inspectors.

When reading such appeals for dirty business as follows one is compelled to marvel and wonder how much lower human beings can sink. The world has always cursed a Judas, but it appears that the thing agencies and their patrons are preparing to sanctify the

treason of Judas and place a halo of glory upon the head of every degenerate who is willing to prostitute whatever little manhood he may have had for a few crime-tainted dollars.

Let honest men read the following and ask themselves whether there are any deeper depths of degradation into which lost manhood can sink:

"This service makes a specialty of handling labor troubles, either existing or contemplated.

"We break strikes in all parts of the United States or Canada, and are prepared to submit a list of references from manufacturers and others who have employed us during the past five years.

"We have in our employ experienced guards for the protection of life and property during strikes and lock-outs. These men are all over six feet in height and selected for their ability to handle this class of work. All have seen strike service, many hold state and city commissions, and should not be confounded with guards furnished by our imitators and recruited from the slums of the cities.

"We furnish secret operatives of all trades union or non-union for work in mill, mine, factory, store, etc., for the purpose of securing inside information.

"Is your shop being unionized?

"Is your output being restricted?

"Is the union running your shop? (

"Is material being wasted or stolen?

"Have you a 'shop committee,' and who are they?

"Do your foremen show favoritism?

"Are you losing castings in your foundry?

"Do you know what is being done at union meetings?

"Let us place a mechanic operative with you and find out.

"In handling strikes we take entire charge of the same, furnish necessary guards to protect men while at work, or escort them to and from work if boarding outside.

"We employ, transport and deliver non-union men to fill up affected plants.

"We charge no premium on such mechanics, but employ them at price per day you wish to pay them, charging only for actual time agent may be engaged in securing them.

"Men employed by us will be taken to affected plant by our guards and safely delivered and strikers not permitted to molest them.

"We have found from experience that strikes are broken quicker where men are boarded inside or adjacent to affected plant, and we are prepared to fit up and maintain temporary boarding quarters, furnishing colored cooks, waiters, etc. Our captains are thoroughly competent to handle such boarding quarters, making same practically self-sustaining. Sanitary arrangements are carefully looked after and nothing is allowed to go to waste.

"Secret men attend all meetings of strikes and report all proceedings. This service possesses the necessary equipment, such as Winchester rifles, police clubs, coats, blankets, etc., to handle any sized trouble. We are represented in all the larger cities of the United States and Canada, and a rep-

For a first-class meal,  
first-class music and  
a first-class cafe,

GO TO THE

# Bismarck

106 HASTINGS STREET W

representative will call on you free of charge upon request.

"The Joy Detective Service, Inc.,  
Cleveland, Ohio."

—St. Louis Labor.

### THE FACTS AND THE ECONOMISTS

There was a time when the economists loved to tell us that the monopoly principle would never gain a foothold in anything except the public utilities, such as the railroads, waterworks, and street railways.

It is interesting to read these statements of ten years ago in the light of recent developments.

Statistics just published on the steel corporation, for example, show that something very much like monopoly has entered into the steel industry.

In no industry has centralization of industry in the hands of a few taken place to the degree that it has in the steel industry.

It employs more workmen, when its plants are running, than any other concern in the United States except the Federal Government. It employs a force three times as large as the army and navy combined.

The effect on the political and industrial life of the country of a privately owned corporation that controls so large a part of the industry is at once evident.

There is yet another interesting side to the steel industry. With the completion of the plant at Gary it is stated that the steel work will be shifted from all the smaller and less modern plants where steel cannot be produced so economically and will be taken to those plants where the most modern equipment is located.

This perfect organization of the steel industry should be regarded by the worker as preparatory to the time when they will take this industry and run it for themselves.—Chicago Daily Socialist.

Cor. 7th and Westminster Aves.  
Phone 1918

## Samuel McClay

MARBLE AND GRANITE  
WORKS

Family Monuments in Foreign  
and B. C. Granite a Specialty

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.



# Smoke Only the Best

**KURTZ'S OWN  
KURTZ'S PIONEERS  
SPANISH BLOSSOMS**

**Cigars**

**ARE made of the highest grade  
Havana Tobacco by Union Work-  
men in Kurtz's Cigar Factory.**

**72 Water St. - - - Vancouver, B.C.**

Ask for them and see that you get them.

## LINCOLN ON CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The candid citizen must confess that if the policy of the government, upon vital questions affecting the whole people, is to be irrevocably fixed by decisions of the Supreme Court, the people will have ceased to be their own rulers.

We let this property abide by the decision, but we will try to reverse that decision. Somebody has to reverse that decision since it is made, and we mean to reverse it and we mean to do it peaceably.

Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never exist if labor had not first existed. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much more consideration.

And inasmuch as most things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened, in all ages of the world, that some have labored, and others have, without labor, enjoyed a large proportion of the fruits. This is wrong, and should not continue. To secure to each other the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government.

## BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS.

Local Union No. 617 of the United Brotherhood is progressing under the present unfavorable weather conditions and with the advent of spring we hope to very materially strengthen the organization and assist in improving the general conditions of the craft in this city and vicinity.

The general prophecy for activity in the building industry seems to be fulfilling itself, and we sincerely hope that the carpenters will be alive to the situation, and get in line and at least get a portion of the good things while they are being passed around.

Our business agent, Brother S. Kernighan, is doing all in his power to build up the organization, but his success and our success depends on every member of the Local and we will succeed in just the proportion that our effort is expended. The strength of the organization is just as the old saying, "as strong as the weakest link in the chain," and if you are one of the weak links, it is up to you to strengthen yourself.

The horse show building is partially squared up, thanks to the Trades and Labor Council and one of the Vancouver daily papers.

We wish to remind our real estate friends that the real estate market is largely governed by the labor conditions of the city and vicinity and that it is to their interest to see to it that labor in this city is justly and fairly treated, if they wish to build this city on solid and an enduring basis. There is nothing that depreciates the value of real estate as rapidly as underpaid and underfed labor. A hint to the wise is sufficient.

P. W. D.

The award under which the employees of the mechanical department of the Canadian Pacific Railway have been working since the strike last year expires on April 1st. Already a meeting of the officials of the mechanical department has been called in Winnipeg to decide the policy to be pursued by the Company. The atmosphere will never clear until about a dozen unduly aggressive officials are decapitated, then, a normal condition will again exist between the Company and the employees.

Recent reports from Queen Charlotte Islands are to the effect that Japanese are being almost exclusively employed although a large number of Europeans are out of work. The Islands should be ceded to Japan at once and efforts made to allow them to take possession of the Aleutians, thus giving them a chain of possessions extending from Korea in the Far East to Mexico and the Philippines in the South Pacific.

## THE TYPOS.

Things are fairly good as far as work is concerned in the above union. Still there are just about enough men to do the work offering.

The regular meeting was held Sunday, February 28, with a good attendance. Many matters of an internal nature were dealt with. A donation was made to the Trotter fund as well as to the United Hatters' strike. Members were urged to see that the label is in their new spring bonnets.

Owing to resignations, A. R. Hoerle was elected on the executive committee and L. Ward and D. McLean on the Allied Printing Trades Council.

At the close of the regular meeting all members interested in the formation of a sick benefit society were asked to remain. O. Shoemaker outlined the idea of the society, showing how, by a contribution, monthly members could be insured protection in the event of sickness. Rates have been secured from a number of hospitals. A committee composed of Messrs. Hoerle (chairman), Shoemaker, Robb, Hunt and A. Ward was appointed to gather further data and report at a later date.

The idea of the Trades Council taking an active part in all matters of a municipal nature found favor with the members.

"Jack" Watkins, who has been running a paper at Summerland, has returned to the city with his family and will "slip-up" on one of the local dailies.

W. H. Roberts, an old-time union printer, has taken charge of the Port Essington Loyalist.

H. COWAN.

## WAS A COINCIDENCE.

An Englishman, fond of boasting of his ancestry, took a coin from his pocket and, pointing to the head engraved on it, said:

"My great-great-grandfather was made a lord by the king whose picture you see on this shilling."

"What a coincidence!" said his Yankee companion, who at once produced another coin. "My great-great-grandfather was made an angel by the Indian whose picture you see on this cent."—Pick-Me-Up.

**CAMPBELL  
& GRIFFIN**

**Gents' Furnishings**

**UNION MADE GOODS  
A SPECIALTY**

**144 CORDOVA ST.**

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.

In view of the favorable legislation passed in the interests of the medical, legal and dental trades, our representatives in the House should be asked to introduce bills providing for the incorporation of all the different crafts and the appointment of "Councils" to examine newcomers before they start work in the Province, in order that the "dear public" may not be endangered by the construction of faulty buildings, chimneys, machinery and the hundred and one other kinds of work that, if imperfectly performed, endanger the lives of members of the human family, not only when they require physic, but every moment of their existence.

Although the British Columbia Legislature cannot see the necessity for a bi-monthly payday, advices from Minnesota are to the effect that there is every probability of that measure becoming law, despite the objections of the railways.

When you want the best  
go to

**H. O. Lee**  
**GROCCER**

Butter and Fruits a Speciality.

Try our Money-Back Tea  
at

**3 lbs for \$1.00**

Equal to any 50c tea on  
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Phone 322

**MEN**—There is not a house in the West where better value can be obtained in high grade jewellery, watches and Silverware than at Birks.

To be perfectly satisfied with your watch means owning a Birk's watch.

When you again need jewellery or a watch try us.

**HENRY BIRKS & SONS, LTD.**  
DIAMOND MERCHANTS

Geo. E. Trorev  
Mgr. Dictr.

Cor. Hastings and  
Granville St.

#### RETIBUTION OF WORKERS.

Commenting upon a severe sentence imposed for vagrancy, the Miners' Magazine says: "The young man had committed the crime of entering a passenger coach to protect himself from the freezing cold. Self-preservation, the first law of nature, did not appeal to the judge, who looked upon property as being far more sacred than human life. The passenger coach of a railway corporation, must not be entered, even though a human being feels the marrow in his bones becoming congealed through the frosts of icy winter. The freezing man must not invade the reservation that is sacred to capitalism. He must die like a masterless dog, in order that a civilization may be perpetuated, that honors a Croesus and puts a Lazarus in jail. When Hilliard serves his sentence and is again restored to liberty, he is still a vagrant, and if it was right in the first place to arrest him because he was penniless through lack of employment, it is certainly right to arrest him again and give him another sentence as a vagrant. The laboring people, however, are getting what they voted for, and as long as the working class votes for the reign of capitalism, just so long will the doors of the jail and the prison yawn for the victims of exploitation."

From all parts of the German empire come most serious reports of unemployment. It is not confined to the north or south, but apparently all industrial regions are affected. Already extensive measures have been taken, not only in Berlin, but in almost every industrial town of Germany, to assist the workless, the municipalities everywhere being urged to advance public works some weeks so as to find work for as many unemployed as possible. All the authorities are agreed that the outlook is exceedingly gloomy. If the proletariat were not as patient, stupid and long-suffering as oxen, the question could be settled in short order. A ruling class only grants what the ruled class has the power to take. The worker has the power—also the poverty.

#### MINE WORKERS' ACTION.

The United Mine Workers of America, the largest and strongest labor union in the country, at its recent national convention declared for the "necessity of the public ownership and operation and the democratic management of all those means of production and exchange that are collectively used, that every man or woman willing and able to work can have free access to the means of life and get the full social value of what they produce." This means that the big union of coal miners, which John Mitchell so long headed and controlled, has accepted the programme of the Socialist party for the change of industrial conditions. What effect this action will have at the next annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which will likely meet when its leaders are in jail also, serving out the sentence imposed for the violation of the Buck Stove Company injunction, give rise to much thought and speculation, and is most hopeful to contemplate. The Federation has already declared for political action and all that remains for it to do is to declare for working class political action, which will mean the solidification of the socialist and organized labor forces in the political field, and when this is done it will not take many years of education to bring about the triumph of socialism, which is necessary to the further advancement of the race to a higher state of civilization and happiness. Hurrah for the miners, and we do not doubt but that the labor press will be kept busy from now on chronicling the acts of other national labor organizations in following suit.—Spokane Labor World.

#### RUBBER STAMPS

Most complete factory west of Toronto. Mail orders filled same day as received. Notary and Corporate Seals, Stencils, etc.

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351 Homer St. (under McMillan's)  
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# NOTICE

The Place to Buy  
**UNION-MADE**  
Tools

We wish to inform the readers of The Wage-earner that we carry a complete stock of the highest class, Union-Made, tools, and particularly refer the

*Carpenters*

to our wide range of Clean Cut Tools, Stanley's Yankee Tools, a brand which is well known to all expert joiners.

*Our Prices Are Right*

**J. A. FLETT**  
LTD.

111 Hastings St. West  
2337 Westminster Ave.

## PROGRESS.

For the first time in the history of Denmark women are given the privilege of voting. The Danish municipal elections have been thrown open to the women voters, thanks to the efforts of the Socialist party, and in Copenhagen the returns of the woman's poll next spring is expected to show that they have not forgotten their friends, but that there will be a great Socialist gain from the women. The Socialists are also cutting deep into the Radical and Liberal party ranks and drawing new recruits into their organization by the hundreds. The scandal into which the country has been plunged by the thievery of Alberti, a government politician, is also helping the Danish "reds" wonderfully. Meanwhile the Socialists will continue to pound hard to enfranchise women in national as well as local elections.

It is a law of social evolution that each form of social organization develops within itself the means of its own destruction. Chattel slavery developed the force and forms that ushered in feudalism; feudalism in turn developed conditions which unavoidably produced capitalism, and so also has capitalism developed, not only the industrial forms of collectivism, but also the legal forms and machinery, which, without any changes in any existing conditions, will enable the workers to take charge of the governments of the various countries, and establish the co-operative commonwealth in an orderly manner.

## THE PARENTAL CORRUPTER.

A newspaper dispatch tells us that a certain labor leader of Chicago is under a cloud for extortion from certain manufacturers and the item is played up to show how venal and corrupt are the leaders of labor, who, as we have been so often told, "the unions would be better off without." But right on the heels of the first dispatch comes another to the effect that the Chicago Federation of Labor has prepared a bill for introduction in the Illinois legislature, making it a misdemeanor for any person, firm, or corporation to offer any inducement, either of money or anything else, to a labor representative to influence him to call a strike or bring about any other union action. This puts the proper light on the matter.

Back of practically every labor leader who becomes corrupt, and misleads those who rely on him for guidance, there is the corrupting influence of business and business men. Unfortunately the public hears very little of that side of the case.

The reader will perhaps remember the case of Sam Parks. His corrupt methods as a labor leader were exposed at great length, and the people were given the impression that he was merely the flower of the tyranny and crookedness of the labor union. But when the fact came out that Sam Parks had been corrupted by the big Fuller Construction Company, that it had deliberately lured him into corruption, and had caused him to transfer his labors from Chicago to New York, because it needed him in its business, the press ceased to have much of anything to say about Parks! There are crooked labor leaders here and there, although insignificant in number compared with the incorruptible and the faithful ones. But it is not the labor movement that makes them corrupt.—Frederic Heath, in Social Democratic Herald.

Every worker should attend the sessions of the Provincial Legislature and see the homage paid to "lobbyists" of corporate interests. You cannot afford to pay "lobbyists," but you can elect members who are of more value and allow the Government to pay them for working in your interests.

Capitalism is a cannibal, living at the expense of the children. It kills one-half the race before it is twelve years of age, puts the babes to turning its mills until it slays another third in their teens, and then pleads with the women to bear it more children to be consumed.—Brauer-Zeltung.

## NATURAL HISTORY.

A certain father who is fond of putting his boys through natural history examinations is often surprised by their mental agility. He recently asked them to tell him "what animal is satisfied with the least nourishment." "The moth!" one of them shouted confidently. "It eats nothing but holes."—Youth's Companion.

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Patronize Home  
Industry

TRY THE NEW CIGAR

*The*  
**SUNSET**

Made of the best material  
and by Local Union  
Men

**ASK FOR THEM**

Fred Weiss                  Gabe Thomas  
Proprietor                  Manager

## FINE FOR THE EDITOR.

A paper in a good-sized town in Michigan recently published this item: "The business man of this town who is in the habit of hugging his typewriter had better quit or we will publish his name."

The next day thirty-seven business men called at the office, paid up their subscriptions, and left behind their thirty-seven columns of advertising, and told the editor not to pay any attention to foolish stories.—Grand Rapids Press.

All existing agreements between the coal barons and the United Mine Workers affecting British Columbia and Alberta expire on April 1st. The general elections in Alberta will be held on March 22nd. The proximity of these all-important dates should furnish food for thought during the month and the workers should VOTE the same way as they will probably have to strike—for the betterment of THEIR OWN class.

*Comfortable*  
*Shoes*

People will appreciate this feature, combined with quality and style.

Our Shoes are made in Union Factories.

Make our store your store.

**COLVIN & McROBBIE**

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Arcade

## Western Wage-earner

Owned and Issued by Vancouver  
Trades and Labor Council.

JAS. H. McVETY, Manager.  
'Phone A1146

Published first week in every month.  
Subscription price, 50c per annum;  
25c to unions subscribing in a body.

The Manager is the only person  
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for the Trades and Labor Council, to  
whom all correspondence should be  
addressed.

1744 Ninth Ave. West,  
OR  
Labor Hall—Tel. No. 1380.

Contributions are solicited from cor-  
respondents, elected by their respec-  
tive unions, to whom they must be  
held responsible for contents. Copy  
must be in by 20th of the month.



VANCOUVER, B. C., MARCH, 1909

### PROGRESS.

In urging that a larger delegation  
than usual be sent to present the de-  
mands of organized labor to the  
Provincial Government, Vice-Presi-  
dent Pettipiece of the Dominion  
Trades Congress has proven beyond  
question the truthfulness of the state-  
ment "There is strength in numbers."

Never before did the Ministers of  
the Government meet such a large  
and representative delegation as pre-  
sented themselves in Victoria recently,  
and the result of the work was in  
keeping with the size of the com-  
mittee.

In another column we give the de-  
tails of the demands and the answers  
received in each case, and while the  
main questions submitted will receive  
nothing but "earnest consideration,"  
the Government have at last been in-  
duced to withdraw the bonus paid to  
the Salvation Army for the importation  
of "agricultural laborers" and  
domestics who were to receive a mini-  
mum wage of \$15.00 per month, about  
\$20.00 per month less than Chinese  
servants receive in this Province.

The free textbook system is to be  
extended, how far is not known, and  
while the Government are following  
correct lines in adopting the prin-  
ciple, it should be carried out in its  
entirety.

It has been decided to appoint a  
factory inspector and if any attempt  
is made to compel manufacturers to

comply with the law, this appointment  
will fill a long felt want; in the ter-  
ritory one inspector can cover, but  
the staff will have to be considerably  
increased if the work is to be prop-  
erly looked after.

The questions of abolishing the  
election deposit, bi-monthly pay day,  
eight-hour day, taking over by the  
Government of public utilities includ-  
ing the Tranquille Sanatorium, were  
laid to one side for future reference.

In addition to presenting the de-  
mands to the Executive, the delega-  
tion interviewed the representatives  
from the different cities on the Gov-  
ernment side of the house, and while  
one or two were willing to introduce  
measures on the floor of the house,  
they stated their inability to do so  
without the consent of the Premier,  
thus showing plainly the evil effects  
of machine rule.

The leader of the Liberals was also  
interviewed, but he stated in effect  
his unwillingness to introduce resolu-  
tions on any question the committee  
desired presented.

Messrs. Hawthornthwaite, Williams  
and McInnis were next approached,  
and instead of informing the delega-  
tion that they did not represent Van-  
couver, Victoria or New Westminster  
(as did a member of the Govern-  
ment), they expressed a willingness  
to introduce any question in the  
House and to do all in their power to  
secure the enactment of legislation  
favorable to organized labor.

In making a comparison of the at-  
titudes of the different parties, the  
most consideration was received from  
the Socialists and the least from the  
Liberals, although the general belief  
is that the opposition would be the  
most ready to support a class in the  
community upon whose votes depend  
their re-election.

Taking everything into considera-  
tion, the concessions and experience  
gained made the trip a profitable one  
for labor and at the next session of  
the House the delegation should be  
representative of every section of the  
Province and be at least one hun-  
dred strong.

### THE VANCOUVER GENERAL HOS- PITAL.

Organized labor has never been  
exultant over the treatment accorded  
workmen in the general hospital or in  
the ambulance before the patient  
reached the hospital, the greater com-  
plaint being in connection with the  
delay in furnishing the ambulance and  
the persistence of the driver that the

money had to be forthcoming before  
the patient was moved, although the  
poor victim might be bleeding to  
death while the necessary shekels  
were being gathered.

Human life is not considered of  
great value, when compared with  
property interests, but surely a hu-  
man being is worth the price of a  
ride to the hospital and should at  
least be treated with as much con-  
sideration as those unfortunate  
enough to fall into the clutches of  
the police.

Imagine the fire chief standing idly  
watching a conflagration because the  
owner of the property had not enough  
money on hand to pay the firemen,  
and citizens have asked for investiga-  
tions when the department were about  
12 minutes going three-quarters of a  
mile.

Instances can be cited where men  
have laid on the ground for 35 min-  
utes, in localities less than half a  
mile from the ambulance stable, and  
yet no action of importance was  
taken.

For purposes of investigation, dele-  
gates have been appointed by the  
Trades & Labor Council to visit the  
hospital regularly, and they report  
everything in excellent condition, with  
the exception of the ambulance ser-  
vice, which requires considerable im-  
provement.

We do not wish to speak harshly of  
the hospital authorities, but we must  
insist that the equipment is not com-  
plete until arrangements have been  
made for an adequate ambulance ser-  
vice, and no matter how perfect the  
buildings, or how skilled the staff may  
be, criticism will always be forth-  
coming until human life is recognized  
as of greater value than property.

### LINCOLN'S CENTENARY.

Some years ago Abraham Lincoln  
was called one of the five greatest  
men the world has ever known. In  
the minds of the American working  
class he ranks as the greatest, judg-  
ing by the way in which his one hun-  
dredth birthday was celebrated and  
by the beautiful biographical sketches  
written by admirers for the working  
class press. His life was consecrated  
to the work of protecting and uplift-  
ing the great mass of the people and  
he often justified his stand by saying  
"God must have loved the working  
people the best, for he made the  
most of them." Even in this age he  
would be considered a radical, and  
were he with us today he would prob-  
ably be found working hand in hand

with such men as Eugene Debs, August Bebel and dozens of others who are devoting their lives to the work of solving the great problems that confront the working class.

#### COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES OF ARTISANS AND LABORERS IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES.

##### Law Secured by Organized Labor.

The act of May 30, 1908, entitled "An act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment," came into effect on August 1, 1908. Under previous laws, compensation in case of injury is paid to employees in the railway mail service and in the life saving service. The new law applies to persons employed by the government as artisans or laborers in the following services: Arsenals, navy yards, river and harbor construction, fortification construction, hazardous employment in the reclamation service, namely, in construction and in control and management of works; hazardous employment under the Isthmian Canal Commission; government manufacturing establishments.

According to a rough estimate made by the Department of Commerce and Labor, about 75,000 government employees come within the provisions of the law. Compensation will be paid under this act only for such injuries to an employee as occur in the course of his employment and cause inability to pursue his employment for more than fifteen days. Compensation is not paid if the injury is due to negligence or misconduct of the employee injured. The act applies only to injuries received on or after August 1, 1908.

The compensation consists of a continuance during the period of disability, but not over one year, of the same pay which the employee was receiving at the time of the injury. If the employee is killed by the accident or dies from the results of the injury received and leaves a widow or children under 16 years of age, or dependent parents, the same amount of compensation is paid to these dependent relatives until the completion of the twelve months' period.

The administration of the act is entrusted to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. All questions of negligence or misconduct are to be determined by him, and in case of death from injury, the distribution of the compensation among the dependent relatives entitled to it must be made according to his orders. Cases of injuries to employees coming under this act must be reported to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and compensation may be paid only when approved by him.

No compensation will be paid either for injury or death unless the persons entitled to such compensation make application for the same. This application must be made by the injured employee, or, in case of his

## Gordon Brysdale, Ltd.

### Correct Corset Styles for 1909

Every woman who aspires to be well gowned realizes to the fullest extent the importance of proper fitting corsets, for every well fitting gown demands a well fitting corset as a prerequisite.

Among other well known makes we carry the "Redfern," "C. & B. a la Spirit," "Sapho," and "Nemo" Corsets and with these celebrated lines stand ready at all times to serve you, as only a specialty store can.

**The best \$1.00 Corset that you will find is here.** We looked for the best—we got it. Not made exclusively for average figures (as most corsets at this price are), but designed for the small, medium or large woman.

New spring corsets of fine imported coutille in girdele top, medium or high bust (directoire) styles; come in white or grey, with hose supporters front and sides, in sizes 18 to 30. Price \$1.00 a pair.

All mail orders promptly and carefully attended to

575 Granville St. Vancouver, B.C.

death, by his dependents, and forwarded by the official superior of the injured employee, accompanied by a physician's certificate, through the regular official channels to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. The secretary is authorized by the act to demand such additional information, or order such investigation, as is necessary for the proper administration of the law.

Regulations have been prepared by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for the guidance of officials and employees in the government service, and the necessary forms and blanks have been prepared, printed and distributed among the government offices throughout the country, where persons are employed who come under the provisions of this act.

According to these regulations, reports of injuries must be made by the official superior of the employee to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor not later than the second day after the accident. Application for compensation must be made as soon as possible after the first fifteen days of disability. If the application is approved, the compensation will be paid during disability, but for a period not exceeding six months, at the end of which period, the injured person must make application for re-examination by a physician provided by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and after this examination has been made and reported, a new approval by the secretary for further payment of compensation is necessary. This procedure is demanded by section 5 of the act. The only other condition re-

quired is a presentation to the disbursing officer on each payday of a physician's certificate as to the disability of the injured person, approved by the official superior.

Applications of dependents for compensation in case of the death of an employee from accidental injury must be made within 90 days after such death.

The records of the application of this act will furnish valuable material for statistics of accidents, which, for this country, are quite meagre. In order to make the statistics more complete and valuable, reports of all accidental injuries to government employees, regardless of the application of this act, have been requested from all government establishments and offices. As the number of United States Government employees exceeds 300,000, these statistics will prove of great scientific value and practical use in the future.—Motorman and Conductor.

If the workers of this Province are really interested and wish to ascertain who are their friends in the Legislature, careful attention should be given to the amendments to the Election Act introduced by Attorney-General Bowser, J. A. McDonald and John McInnes of Grand Forks. A study of the debate on this question shows clearly who has the greatest interest in the disfranchisement of the workers and who is making the fight against any further obstacles being placed in the way of those compelled to move from place to place in search of employment.

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.

## THE BUSINESS AGENT.

An Important Factor in Trades Union Affairs—The Need of Such an Office—Facilitates Intercourse Between Employer and Worker—An Improvement Over Old Methods—Qualifications of a Successful Manager.

In the development of unionism it has come to be recognized that each union is a business by itself and needs a manager paid to look after the affairs of the union, says the Shoe Workers' Journal.

Formerly, when unions endeavored to transact their business with employers through unpaid committees subject to change frequently, the results were unsatisfactory for three principal reasons, viz.:

First—The committee was embarrassed by fear of the employer for whom they worked.

Second—The committee was liable to be composed of men inexperienced in such committee work.

Third—The employer disliked to meet new men on each occasion, preferring to meet with those familiar with the details of the last conference.

To avoid these undesirable results the employment of business agents has become the rule with nearly every local union large enough to support one, until now in the great majority of cases between unions and employers the negotiations are conducted between the business agent representing the union and the local executive board and the employer or his representative.

For these reasons the business agent has become a very important factor in trades union affairs and has played no small part in advancing the trades union cause.

Granted that not all men are perfect, still in the aggregate these salesmen of labor have done their work well, and the employers have, as a rule, come to prefer dealing with one man whom they get to know than to deal with a new committee where they first have to get acquainted. Time is important to every business man, and any necessary labor adjust-

## Red Cross Drug Store



We make a specialty of filling prescriptions.

QUALITY always the best.

PRICES always reasonable, never high.

**A. J. GORDON, M.D.**

Prescription Specialist

53 Cordova St. Vancouver, B. C.  
PHONE 1063

## SPRING SUITS

THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN NEW  
SPRING SUITS ARE NOW SHOWN

*Children's Suits*

We have the finest range in the city of Boy's Suits and Furnishings.

UNION LABEL Hats, Overalls, etc. always in Stock.

**Clubb & Stewart**

TELEPHONE 702

309-315 HASTINGS W.

ments should be timed so as to put him to the least possible loss of time. To avoid unnecessary friction is only one of the many necessary qualifications to enable a business agent, with due fidelity to the interests of his constituents, to maintain such personal relations with the employers as will permit him to secure the largest results for the employees.

Some business agents have built up unions and made them not only successful, but popular with the employers and with profit and contentment to the members, while, on the other hand, some others (exceptions to the rule) have by faulty methods absolutely destroyed the unions for which they worked, and such destruction was not less effective because unintentional.

The successful business agent should have command over himself and be able to ignore a sarcastic remark for the time being and keep his mind centered on the main point at issue.

He should be polite, diplomatic and tactful in his dealings with the employer and should look for the opportune moment to present his case. Business men have other troubles besides labor troubles, and if an employer has before him a letter announcing the failure of a customer owing him a large sum of money, that moment would be an unfortunate one to ask him for an advance in wages. A good business agent will study his men as any good salesman will study his customers and will try to get "in right" before bringing up the principal matter.

First of all, he should be satisfied of the soundness of his case and be thoroughly familiar with the details and then, having secured the interview under as favorable conditions as possible, should state the issue clearly, courteously and briefly. He should have backbone enough to maintain his ground as long as he has the better of the argument, and still not carry any chips on his shoulder to give offense.

The good business agent will not indulge in or tolerate any sharp practice or anything resembling repudiation of contract, but will jealously

guard the good name of his union and will seek to be known among the employers as entitled to their respect.

A man who is big enough to occupy this position will usually have tact and ability enough to hold as supporters a majority of his constituents.

## INTERCHANGE OF UNION CARDS.

Arrangements are being completed between the American Federation of Labor and national trade unions of England, Scotland, Germany, Denmark, Austria, Belgium, Norway, Netherlands and other foreign countries to interchange union cards between unions of kindred crafts and callings. In addition to this worldwide movement between the organized wage workers of the world, the American Federation of Labor and the American Society of Equity (the farmers' unions of the United States) have formed an alliance. The vast armies of the organized wage workers of the world represent more than 50,000,000 people. The more advanced leaders propose an international convention of all craft unions.

No greater indictment can be drawn by any individual against the society in which he lives than that life in it is no longer worthy of maintenance. That is the indictment which is being drawn by the increase of suicides that is now so noticeable in all the great cities of this country. It should be curse enough that all of the waking hours of the great mass of mankind must be devoted to the mere work of Getting a Living. That is the purely animal phase of life. It is worse than that, for few indeed are the animals that know no time for leisure and enjoyment. But when that opportunity to get a "living" is taken away is it any wonder that men and women decide that the slender thread that still attaches life to the body might as well be severed? The system that drives these men to death is maintained by votes. Did your vote help? If it did, are you sure there are no red spots on your hands?—The Call.

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.

## The Survival of Human Nature

By A. M. Simons.

That human beings can be transformed into mere money-making machines through the prime of life and into hypocritical philanthropists in old age, or that men can be found whose "human natures" are so weak that they will prostitute their intellects in the name of education to the stifling of the very spirit of truth, does shock one's faith in "human nature." But when one remembers the environment in which that nature was developed it tends to restore that faith. It must be remembered in considering such types of human nature as Andrew Carnegie and Nicholas Murray Butler that they were born into a society that rewards only those who bow down to Mammon. The very word "success" had but one meaning in the vocabulary of their time—the possession of the power to enslave their fellow men. Who knows but what under a proper environment Carnegie might not have become a great organizing genius, freely yielding his talents to the improvement of the powers of production that mankind might have lived better and longer lives. Perhaps had he been raised in an environment of co-operative brotherhood where it was

impossible for him to coin the blood of Homestead workers into material for library walls, that he would have devoted to his abilities to lines more useful to his fellow beings and less destructive of a decent "human nature." It is even possible that had Dr. Butler been born into a world in which there were no book trusts, in which favor did not follow fawning, in which education did not depend upon the bounty of an exploiting class—it is barely possible that even his depraved "human nature" might not have been able to prevent his evolution into a genuine seeker for truth. We cannot but believe that he would have preferred to stand as a genuine educator teaching the truth he knew and searching out new truths, than to play the part which he has played as the tool of the great capitalists of America. No, "human nature" is not so bad after all. If it had the chance which the removal of private ownership of human life would give, it could develop into something higher and better than the world has ever known. It must have some admirably persistent qualities not to have deteriorated any more than it has under capitalism.

### BARTENDERS' UNION

In order that the "Wage Earner" may become a success, it seems to us that it is essential that those of us who have been elected to the office of correspondent should take advantage of the opportunities offered by the Council by contributing our literary mite at intervals, in order that we may advertise ourselves to those who should be most interested.

Some will say that the bartenders are always kicking. Well, fellow-worker, perhaps we are, but we also contend that our kick is perfectly legitimate and always will be until our Local has attained the height of the ideal. We have no hesitation in saying that there are not more than two or three hotel bars in the city that could live if the union men of Vancouver were perfectly conscientious in regards to the houses they patronize.

We do not wish you to infer that we are making these appeals and then quitting; we are doing our utmost, but cannot accomplish anything quickly or thoroughly without your entire co-operation. A few words in the right direction from a regular customer, either to the proprietor or barman, will do more good than some of our members could do in a week.

A list of union bars will be found in this issue, and although there are some twelve open houses in town, we are glad to be able to say that there is only one really unfair (i.e., Dougal), and by your assistance and our efforts we hope soon not only to be able to line up this house, but to say that every bartender in town is a union man. G. W. C.

### RECOGNITION OF MERIT.

Probably there will be general agreement among members of the Typographical Union (who may naturally claim to be the union men best fitted to judge of the merits of newspaper publications) that the Western Wage-earner, the new organ of the Trades and Labor Council in this city, is a creditable production. Unique among newspapers in that it pays its way from the start, the Western Wage-Earner is a clean and vigorous vehicle of expression for labor in Vancouver.—Vancouver World.

**SMOKE**  
**TUCKETT'S T. & B.**  
**CIGARETTES**  
**UNION-MADE**

**NO REST FOR THE WICKED.**

There are to be reforms in India. Hence there is new excitement. The new measures are the old story over again. Papers have been suppressed, patriots have been exiled, student agitators have been flogged. The Hindus do not take kindly to this sort of treatment; something must be done. So the Liberal Government has devised a plan. A few Hindus—the most influential and dangerous ones—are to be taken into the Government service. Through their connivance Mr. Morley hopes to keep his policies going. Like most Liberal measures this one gets nobody's approval. Some favor the ironhand treatment, others advocate real concessions. The significant fact is that the natives themselves continue profoundly dissatisfied. One of their most peaceful leaders has recently said: "The mistake has been to suppose that all the educated Indians want is a few more posts under the government." Very soon it will be made manifest that the discontent lies much deeper, and that, sooner or later, the Indians in a body will be as irreconcilable as we Nationalists are said to be to-day. We are no party to the campaign of assassination, but we have a cause to further, and if England will not help us to attain our objects in a peaceful manner there will be no peace for England and India. The movement that has begun will go on, and not all the regiments of England will suppress it."

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison were ordered on the 26th by Judge Wright to pay the costs incurred in the contempt proceedings against them, amounting to about \$1,500.

## YOU OWE IT

to your wife to buy her a Gas Range. You have every labor-saving device known to the trade, to assist you in your business.

### WHY?

should she be expected to labor all day every day, when by installing a Gas Range her kitchen drudgery would be lessened by at least one-half.

¶ We carry a complete stock of Ranges at our Granville Street store, and it is a pleasure to show them, whether you wish to buy or not. call in and look them over.

**Vancouver Gas Company, Limited.**

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.

## A NEW "ALICE ADVENTURE."

Ben Gardner in the London Labor Leader of January 1.

"I wonder what latitude or longitude I've got to?"

—"Alice's Adventures in Wonderland."

"What are you doing here?" shouted the land-crab hoarsely. "I'll have you locked up. I've cautioned you several times, but it doesn't seem to be any use. Didn't you see the notice, 'Trespassers will be prosecuted'?"

"No, I didn't," said Alice, sharply. She was quite used to talking to animals now, and she didn't like to be shouted at.

"Oh, you didn't!" said the land-crab, taking a pencil from his notebook he had produced from one of his many breeches pockets. "We'll see about you. Give me your name and address." He said this in a most bullying tone, and Alice, who did not like his ways at all, said, "I think you might say please."

"I don't say please," he answered; "I send a balliff."

"Tell him to call next week," cried the poet, who came bounding over the grass, with his long hair flying in the breeze.

"He wants my name," said Alice. "Don't you give it him, my dear. He grabs everything he can. Fancy calling a crab Alice! Besides, what will you do for a name?"

"Why don't you get your hair cut, and grab things, too, like a reasonable being?" growled the land-crab. "Look at my friend, Profit Squeezer. He started with nothing; since then he has missed nothing. The business he has built up is a monument to 'industry and energy.'"

"Add happiness," said the poet, "a monument over the tomb of a great part of the industry, energy, and happiness of his workers. I've written a poem about him."

Taking a piece of paper from his pocket, he read from it as follows:

"Work! work! work! his flavor never lags,  
And what does he taste of?  
Grim casual, toll,  
And shoddy, and British flags;  
Adulteration and dust,  
Sweating and oiled machine,  
Overcrowded rooms and full early tombs  
And 'excellent' margarine."

"That sounds like 'The Song of the Shirt,'" said Alice; "but haven't you got it all wrong?"

"No," said the poet; "not all wrong. There's poverty, hunger, and dirt in it."

"It's slanderous," cried the land-crab, "and it's libellous, too, because you've got it written down. You must come with me. You, little girl, are the principal witness. We're going to tell Mr. Profit Squeezer what this scoundrel has said about him. In the name of the law!"

Alice and the poet followed him quietly and obediently.

They stopped before a great black house beside a dirty river. There was painted up on the front, in big letters,

## Suits or Overcoats \$15

\$15

Made-to-order, made-to-fit, made-to-measure, made-to-satisfy. Union men should wear Union Made Clothes, if they want the best. Our prices are right. Leave your measure with us.

## The Scotland Woolen Mills Company

Croot &amp; Stewart, Props.

The Big Union Tailors

598 Hastings St.

"Profit Squeezer & Co., Unlimited."

"Come into the office, both of you," commanded the land-crab.

They went up a flight of stairs, and he knocked at a door marked "Private." There was no reply to his knocking. He then went to another door and ascertained, so he said, that Mr. Profit Squeezer was out, and that the firm's annual tea to their workers was taking place.

"Everybody is invited," he said, addressing Alice. "We'll go. I want you to see my friend and learn he is not what this young man most wickedly represents him to be."

The tea-meeting was well attended; but they were too late for tea. Alice was disappointed, for she felt hungry. Speeches were being made when they got in. Mr. Profit Squeezer, who was in the chair, was at once pointed out by the land-crab. He was stout and pompous. He wore a suit of clothes with pictures of steam engines and electric motors woven into the pattern. He also wore most benevolent-looking side whiskers, and he smiled continually. He was speaking when they entered, and all they heard of his speech was this:

"I will give our employes my idea of what a successful worker should be. He must work hard, he must be ready to adapt himself to any position, to meet any call made upon him—and this, be it understood, includes her. I have never forgotten a story which my late respected father, the founder of our great firm, used to tell.

"He had a man in his employment in the early days whose adaptability was remarkable. You are all acquainted with our automatic machinery for turning up hoopsticks from worn-out wooden legs. That machinery has lightened the toil of thousands. (Cheers on the platform.)

"These hoopsticks, ladies and gentlemen, at one time had to be made laboriously and slowly by hand. Then they had to be made quicker by hand—competition demanded it. Then they had to be made more quickly. Then they had to be made faster. Then we had to make them at express speed. Then they had to be made as fast as it was possible to

make them, in order that we might hold our own in the market.

"And all the time this man I want to tell you about was in front rank of our workmen. Friends, I have heard my father say that by listening patiently when that man was at work he could be heard to hum.

"Competition still went on, and my father, in the interest of the firm's trade, brought out his first machine. He had worked almost day and night to perfect it. I can remember him sitting in the library in the evening with a box of cigars and coffee, discussing it with my uncle. He used to talk to my mother about it after supper. He used to plan cranks and clutches with the knives and spoons at breakfast. He worked no end over it, and as you know, a woman could work it. The field of women's work was widened as soon as we could get the machines together, and we discharged the men with most excellent characters. Would you believe it? The man I referred to previously turned up the next morning in bonnet and petticoats. My father knew him at once, although he had got a clean shave; and, anxious to encourage adaptability, my father set him to work.

"Eventually improvements enabled us to employ young girls, and the women went home, as, after all, is best for them, to their domestic duties.

"In twenty-four hours that man turned up again and re-entered our service as a girl. (Loud cheers, still on the platform.) This is the kind of man my father admired, this is the kind of man our shareholders admire, this is the kind of man I admire; this is a sample of what one can do, what one ought to do, when the needs of that industry we all live by demand it. (Great applause, all from the platform.) One word more. When the automatic machinery was introduced into our hoopstick department, my father thought so highly of this man that he headed a subscription to buy him a piano organ. (Applause by two foremen in the audience.) I will not detain you longer, friends. My friend, the land-crab, is on the plat-

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.



form, and I will ask him to address you."

The landcrab rose in his place, coughed, cleared his throat, referred to his notes, and sang:

"As chairman of the company, I beg you through my tears  
To heed what has been told you;  
these are hustling, scrambling years.

We must pay debenture holders and a dividend on shares,  
And we'd like to pay a bonus to those waiting on the stairs."

Chorus, by the audience—  
For a dividend on shares."

"Waiting on the stairs  
Work cheaply and more cheaply  
hands, low prices will increase.  
Our trade with foreign nations from  
the Baltic Sea to Greece,  
'Twould grow in two Americas, Cathay  
and Timbuctoo;  
The profits for the shareholders, and  
all the work for you."

Chorus, and some uproar:—  
"If directors did not please  
To introduce Chinese."

"You can make our prices lower, oh,  
I pray don't learn too late  
The lesson to be gathered from the  
fishshop oyster's fate.  
Now, weeping through the vinegar  
with pepper in their eyes,  
They know the oyster triumphs which  
runs, jumps, and swims and flies."

Chorus, and greater uproar:—

"And when it does the lot  
The oyster will get shot."

The landcrab sat down, panting.  
"I believe," said the chairman,  
"there is an agitator here—a paid agitator. I rule the last two choruses entirely out of order, and I declare the meeting closed."  
"This," said Alice, "is worse than the mad hatter."

IT IS UP TO OURSELVES.

By P. W. D.

Reviewing the past, considering the present and attempting to get a line on the future of the labor movement, the stern fact stares us in the face that the majority of the toilers fail to realize the absolute necessity of organization. The trades union movement being a reform movement, a distinctive institution, and subject to attacks on this account as all other reform movements have been, we may congratulate ourselves that we have been able to maintain our organizations throughout the late capitalistic onslaught with the attending financial and industrial conditions, which were ascribed to a lack of money in circulation.

Now that these conditions are partially a matter of history, if we are to profit from the experience, we must review the conditions previous and during the so-called financial depression and after such a review, analyze the situation and use the talents which we possess to at least satisfy ourselves if it is really the truth that we, the organized workers of the

North American continent, were responsible for the acute attack of "Morganitis," owing to the arrogant and destructive methods employed by our organization, as we were credited with doing by the capitalistic press.

The trades union movement of today is in the position where the responsibility devolves on the individual member and the future success of the movement depends on the acts and actions of the rank and file of the toilers, and unless the masses of the workers are willing and determined to give their assistance, the movement will be a retrograde one.

Are you satisfied with your present condition in life, the recompense received for your services in the present system of production, and the present method of marketing your labor the large part of which is absorbed by the employing class in supporting a reserved aristocracy. Are you satisfied with these conditions while you and yours are existing from day to day, with no provision for the future and the most of your employment consists in traveling about with the salutation on your lips, "Mister, will you please give me a job?" you are entitled to take what you are disposed to style your ease. If you are not satisfied, how are you going to industrial system—without co-operation with your fellow-toilers?

The blame for all your ills, your industrial dependence, your enslaved conditions, is attributable to your own inactivity, your stay-at-home feeling, and depending on others to get the plum and present it to you on a silver platter.

Wake up, come to the meetings and help improve conditions; you can help if you will. If you can not speak, you can think and vote. Throw your personal prejudice to the wind and get into the movement and give it your hearty support. Will you do it? It is up to you.

NEW WESTMINSTER STREET  
RAILWAYMEN'S UNION.

Following are the 1909 officers of Division No. 134, New Westminster President, L. Grimmer; vice president, R. Gourlay; recording secretary, W. H. Kingston; financial secretary and treasurer, Chas. Feeney; sentinel, A. F. Duncan; conductor, W. Dodd; warden, T. Butterfield.

Jas. Somerville, organizer for the Federated Trades of the Canadian Pacific Railway employees, was in the city recently in the interests of the organization. According to reports received from different points on the system, the men are determined not to submit to any change for the worse in their conditions, and if the officials insist on changes, the fight called off last year for want of funds will again be commenced, this time with all arrangements made for a finish fight.

Are you entitled to vote and are you on the list?

Representatives of the old political parties will shake your hand on election day; afterwards they will shake you altogether.

JAMES STARK & SONS, LIMITED

LOOK AT YOUR WIFE IN A SUIT AT \$25

Such good style—such handsome fabrics and thorough workmanship have never before been combined in women's suits to sell at Twenty-Five Dollars.

Fully twenty distinct and new models are shown at this one price—presenting the grandest range of styles and fabrics it is possible to obtain in Western Canada.

All wool Venetians, broad cloths, all wool serges, worsteds and panamas in smart shadow stripes, self-checks in plain colors.

New shades of golden brown, toupe, cadet blue, reptile green, black, etc.

Every woman is cordially invited to come and try on these specially priced suits—to examine and criticise—its our pleasure as well as yours.

STARK'S GLASGOW HOUSE

Cor. Cordova & Cambie Sts.

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.

## VALUE RECEIVED IN CIGARS

Smoke

**"DAVID HARUM"**QUALITY QUANTITY  
and Union Made

## THE MAJESTY OF THE COURTS.

"The Liberal party, will uphold at all times the integrity of the courts," says the Liberal.

"We yield to none in our purpose to maintain their dignity," adds the Conservative.

The courts of justice are divine and their authority must be supported, declares the preacher.

Their decrees are our only safeguard, says the captain of industry.

They encourage the accumulation of wealth, which goes to endow our seats of learning, puts in the professor.

It's the courts that make our profession necessary, admits the lawyer.

And their administration is inexpensive, draws the judge.

Who cares? says the clerk; the people pay the expense.

And they borrow in their extremity from me, says the money lender.

A handsome feature! adds the capitalist.

Those costs afford our income, put in the constable. Whether children, parents or triflers, all must pay. Hurrah for the garnishee, \$3 for the justice, \$3 for the constable—I enforce the majesty of the law!

And the costs come first, retorts the court.

You need them for campaign funds, suggests the politician.

And necessarily cause a little inconvenience, concludes the preacher. Can you desert the individual, protests the victim. We are starving for necessities now.

There are charitable organizations for those unfortunate, says the philanthropist.

A question for economics and probably will bear political capital later on, suggests the professor.

Can you get justice in politics? tartly asks the victim.

Look, says his comrade. Socialism proposes to administer justice without cost.

You are the apostle of failure, jeered the candidate.

It's a dangerous matter to criticize the courts, says the Liberal.

Justice is the right to the pursuit of happiness, says the victim, and that means productive labor. We are asking it in vain now.

We give you this privilege and more life without uncertainty, liberty that is vital life and happiness that is contentment, answers his comrade.

When and how? queries the victim.

Start now. Elect your own legislators to make your laws in your interest; your own judges to interpret them and your own executives to enforce them. Then the world is yours.

Say to your printer: "Put the union label on my printing;" then see that he does it.

## THE ONLY WAY OUT

The workingman as an individual cannot expect to escape from slavery. It is not the slavery of individual slaves to individual masters. It is the slavery of a whole class to another class. Some few workingmen may, by exceptional ability or exceptional meanness or exceptional good luck or a combination of the three, rise from their own class into the class of masters. But that is a rare happening; and it is getting rarer all the time. The chances of an outsider getting rich at the expense of the "bank" at Monte Carlo are better than the chances of the workingman to escape from his economic slavery by becoming a capitalist.

The only sane hope for the workingman to escape from economic slavery is, not for him to rise out of his class, but for him to escape with his whole class.

How can we arrange matters so that every honest man capable of doing useful work shall have a chance to do it?

Only by going to the root, not by trying to mend and patch and yet keep things essentially as they are. The evil is fundamental, not superficial.

It is all very well to give relief, to feed the hungry and clothe the ragged and give shelter to the homeless and shivering. Give relief, by all means. But never for one moment

think that this will solve the problem, so long as you leave the source of working class poverty untouched.

The causes of the economic slavery of the working class is the corporate ownership and control for profit of the things which the labor of the whole mass of workers has created or developed and which the whole mass of the workers must use in order to do the world's work. Owning the land, the mines, the railways, the mills and factories—all the great socially operated and socially necessary means of production—the members of that class control other men's opportunity to work and to live.

We cannot go back to the ancient system of small private ownership and small production. We would have to abolish all the inventions of the last century in order to restore those conditions.

We must therefore go forward. Since production has ceased to be an individual process; since men must work together in large numbers with large productive plants—railway systems instead of pack-mules and carts, huge mills full of complex machinery instead of little shops with simple hand tools—we must, in order to escape from the economic slavery of capitalism, go forward to a system in which men shall own collectively and control collectively the things which they use collectively in their work.

It is the only way out—R. P. P. in The Call.

## A GOOD SHOE FOR MEN

SETTING aside for a moment the question of price consider the Shoe that is made to our specifications and which we consider good enough to brand with our own name and do us credit in the best of company.

"The Spencer Quite Right"

is made from the finest stock only, on the most stylish and up-to-date lasts by Union labor. It is a shoe that gives us satisfaction to sell. There is satisfaction in selling a good article—satisfaction to the one who sells and the one who buys, and we have absolute confidence in this shoe. Made in several dressy orthopedic lasts of patent colt, vici, velour calf, Russia and tan glaze.

*Our Specialty at \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00 and \$6.50*

Try a pair on our word.

# David Spencer, Ltd,

VANCOUVER, B. C.

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.

Phone 3738

# MAINLAND IRON WORKS

**Engineers : Machinists**

Manufacturers of  
MARINE, SAWMILL and MINING  
**MACHINERY**

FOWLER BROS., Props.

309 Alexander St., Cor. Gore Ave.  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

**HUSBANDS ELUSIVE ANIMALS.**

(From Success Magazine.)

Husbands are the natural product of most civilized countries. They are plentiful in most of the United States of America, being scarcest in Utah and Massachusetts, where each lady owns but a fraction of a husband, or none at all. Those owning no more than a morbid interest in a husband are called old maids.

Although the best husbands in this country are acknowledged by experts to be indigenous to the soil, those commanding the highest market prices are the imported varieties, because of their expensive labels. The Crown brand brings the largest figure. The husband is a wary and elusive animal, fleeing for safety at the first noise like a skink to his lair in clubs, offices, and other remote caves of his habitat; but he may be cajoled forth by an appearance of indifference on the part of the trapper, his curiosity can always be aroused by the strange creature who could remain immune to his charms; after which he may be easily caught anywhere in brought daylight (though a white night-light or moon-calcium is preferable), in a trap composed of frou-frou, talcum, golden locks, and flattery.

Once secured with a matrimonial halter tied in a diamond hitch, the husband usually becomes quite tame and will eat from the hand and sign checks at will. There are more than 57 varieties of husbands at large and in captivity, but they are broadly classed as good and bad, by their respective owners or keepers called wives. Since the wife is so constituted that she can believe anything she sets her mind to, she can easily persuade herself that a bad husband is a good one, and vice versa—a merciful provision of Providence for marital happiness.

**W. S. HARVEY CO.**

Clothing and Furnishings  
Hats and Caps

900 GRANVILLE ST., COR. SMYTH

**CAPITALISM HAS DONE ITS WORK.**

However necessary both the capitalist system and its foundations were once upon a time, they are no longer necessary today. The functions of the capitalist class devolve ever more upon paid employees; the large majority of capitalists have now nothing else but to consume what others produce; the capitalist is today as superfluous a being as the feudal lord had become a hundred years ago.

Nay, more. The same as the feudal lord, a hundred years ago, so has the capitalist of today become a hindrance to the further development of mankind. Private ownership in the implements of labor has long ceased to secure to each producer the product of his labor, and to guarantee him his freedom. Today, on the contrary, society is rapidly drifting to the point where the whole population of capitalist nations will be deprived of both property and freedom. Thus, what was once the foundation of society itself, the means, originally intended to stimulate the development of the productive powers that were latent in society, have now turned into a master key that forces society, in an ever increasing degree, to squander and waste its productive powers. Thus, the system of private property in the instruments of production has wholly lost its original character; it has become a curse, not only to the small producer, but to the whole of society; instead of being a spur to social development, it has become the cause of social decline and impending bankruptcy.

Today there is no longer any question as to whether or not the system of private ownership in the means of production shall be maintained. Its downfall is certain. The only question to be answered is this: Shall the system of private ownership in the means of production be allowed to pull society with itself down into the abyss; or shall society shake off that baneful burden, place the land and the implements of production in the hands of the people, to be operated collectively, for use and not for profit, and then, free and refreshed, resume the path of progress which the evolutionary law prescribes to it?

Such is the question and such is the alternative. Our generation stands where the roads fork. One path leads through ruin, back to barbarism; the other, that of Socialism, leads onward to the co-operative commonwealth.—Karl Kautsky, in "The Capitalist Class."

The question of the unemployed in Japan is becoming serious, according to advices received by the steamship Empress of China. At Nagasaki and Kobe dockyards large numbers of workmen have been discharged and much the same state of affairs prevails at other drydocks. The Asahi fears disturbances in consequence of the number of men out of employment. Same old labor market; same old competition; same old international problem, requiring same old international solution—collective ownership of the things collectively used; production for use instead of profit.

Do you want to read the unbiased political comment of a paper that is tied to no political party or corporation in British Columbia? Read the

**"Saturday Sunset"**

5 cents a copy  
\$2.00 a year, delivered to any address.

**NO SCABS IN THE FAMILY.**

Mary Ann O'Hooley—Sure, Bedelia sez th' teacher won't let her cum to school again until she's ather bein' vaccinated.

Pat O'Hooley—Bedad, O'll not have her vaccinated. O'im a union mon, an' O'll hev no scabs in this family.—Exchange.

Up-to-date organizations see to it that they are listed on the Union Directory page. What class is yours in?

W. R. Stubbs, a leading Republican of Kansas, took his little son to Washington recently, and visited the Senate gallery with him. Rev. Edward Everett Hale especially interested the boy. Mr. Stubbs explained that Mr. Hale was the chaplain of the Senate. "Oh, he prays for the Senate, doesn't he?" asked the lad.

"No," replied Stubbs; "he gets up and takes a look at the Senate and then prays for the country."—Ex.

Is your union affiliated with the Dominion Trades Congress? Would be pleased to know of any good reason for this not being the case.

**Patronize**

Local Industries

**The B. C. INK CO.**  
manufacture

**ACID-PROOF WRITING FLUID**

superior to any on the market.

**ASK FOR IT**

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.

**"KEEP AWAY FROM THIS BUILDING."**

The building trades unions in Seattle, according to the Union Record of that city, have adopted a new plan to both combat the "open shop" while the building is under construction, as well as serve notice of unfair conditions to tenants of such a building. The plan as outlined by the Record is hereby reproduced:

On some buildings around the city buildings that are being constructed for the purpose of business of all kinds—there appears such signs as the above heading—"Keep out of and away from this building."

These signs are placed there for the purpose of keeping union men, and especially business agents of the building trade away from the work. This particular sign is a sign of the open shop and Citizens' Alliance denomination, and means that the workmen on the inside are practically working as slaves under guard, and while you are told that this sign is placed there for the purpose of keeping their workmen from wasting time by talking to union men and business agents, it is for no other purpose than that of preventing the outside public from knowing under what conditions the work is carried on.

But the sign contains a word of argument that should apply, not only during the construction of the building, but for all time to come. Let union men and their friends take this sign for what it says, and obey it. Keep out of and away from this building now and for all time. When it is finished and the proprietor who has built it with cheap labor throws it open for rent, let would-be tenants know that you have been admonished to "keep out of and away from this building," and as others made the admonition apply when the building was under construction, it is up to you to make it apply now, and you are going to see to it that the injunction is obeyed.

Keep away from places of business that are unfair to organized labor everywhere.

Keep away from the business man who believes that the union man has no right to exist.

Keep away from those who think that wages would be just as high if there were no unions.

Keep away from the employers of Jap labor; in short, keep away from your enemies.

Would you place in the hands of a man who was enraged at you and wanted to destroy you the weapon with which he might do so?

That is what labor does when it deals with people who are trying to grind them down to pauperism, and that is what they are trying to do when they put up a sign "Keep out of and away from this building."

**A CATASTROPHE.**

Teacher—Bessie, name one bird that is now extinct.

Little Bessie—Dick.

Teacher—Dick? What sort of a bird is that?

Little Bessie—Our canary. The cat extirpated him!—The Presbyterian.

**WOOD, VALLANCE & LEGGAT, Limited**

23 to 29 Hastings St. - 8 to 12 Cordova St.

See us for

**Paints, Oils, Brushes,  
Carpenters' and Machinists'  
Tools  
General Hardware  
Stoves and Tinware  
Ship Chandlery**

**FOSTERING COURAGE.**

In the light of the unfaltering courage and devotion of the crew of the ill-fated Republic, how flimsy seems the plea for warfare that it is necessary to foster courage. In this catastrophe the captain of the vessel and the wireless operator reap honors which they well deserve; but the rest of the crew, though unhonored individually, were also faithful and courageous up to the full measure of their several responsibilities. And even the modest courage of all these men was not unique. Such courage is so common that it arouses no general interest unless it happens to have a spectacular setting. How degrading then—how gratuitously degrading—this plea for war, that it is necessary to inculcate devotion to duty and to foster courage in performing it. With examples like that of the Republic's crew before them, no men whose courage would under any circumstances rise above the low level of spectacular bravery, need war to cultivate it. The courage that risks life to take life, is not fit for comparison with the courage that risks life to save life.—The Public.

**PROSPERITY AND THE COAL TRADE.**

The much-heralded prosperity as a result of the Laurier policy being upheld at the late Dominion elections seems to have struck the Crows Nest Coal fields with a vengeance. Last week the mine of the Canada West Coal Co., Taber, Alta., laid off 200 men, who were ordered to take out their tools, and with the exception of a few entries the mine is now idle.

At Hillcrest 50 men have been laid off, owing to the pillar work being stopped; at Michel some 100 men have been laid off, owing, it is said, to parts of the mines being unremunerative at present prices for coal and coke. A number of men have also been laid off at Coal Creek for the same reasons.

Altogether some 450 men are now idle in these coal fields.—Ferne Ledger.

**LABOR'S PURCHASING POWER.**

If the union men of Vancouver and British Columbia would insist on label goods when making purchases, how much easier it would be for the organized men to make a better town of this city. The purchasing power of the union men is almost immeasurable. If this power was directed along lines that would work for the betterment of those unions that have labels on the market, and thereby increase the sales of the articles bearing labels, how long would it be before all merchants would be handling label goods? You don't have to make yourself obnoxious, but simply demand the label and point out in a quiet way the meritorious features that it possesses. The label insures you that the article was produced under sanitary conditions; that a living wage was paid the workers engaged in its manufacture; that your success in a way depends upon the success of your fellow-workmen; that the unorganized worker is benefited as much as the organized worker, for if the wage of the organized is high the unorganized is correspondingly high. In short, the label is the best means of temporarily improving the condition of all workers. Get the habit of asking for label goods. It won't do you any harm and will do all of us a whole lot of good.

"And so," said the reporter who was interviewing the great financier, "you got your first thousand dollars by saving it?"

"Yes."

"And after that?"

"After that I put in my time finding out how to get the thousands that other people had saved."—Chicago Record-Herald.

VALUE RECEIVED IN CIGARS  
Smoke

**"DAVID HARUN"**

QUALITY QUANTITY  
and Union Made

# N A B O B T E A

IS THE TEA OF QUALITY

Grown and packed on the sweet-scented island Ceylon

Sole Owners and Distributors

**KELLY DOUGLAS & COMPANY, Ltd.**  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

## "KICKERS" AND "KNOCKERS."

To Which Class do You Belong?

By H. C. Benson

There is a world of difference between the person whom we term a "kicker," and that other species of humanity designated by that almost undefinable sobriquet, "knocker," and although comparisons, as said to be odious, a little thought as to the meaning of these terms may not be without its advantages. Every movement, from the earliest days of history, down to the present year of grace, has been both blessed and cursed by the subjects under consideration—blessed by the "kickers" and cursed by the "knockers." And, be it remembered, the Labor movement is no exception. They are found in every union, in every trades council.

But, you say, how do you differentiate between these two species of the "genus homo." Let us take the first on the list—the "kicker"—and try to arrive at some clear definition of the term.

In the majority of instances you will find he is a very strenuous person. Invariably you will see him, at the meetings of the organizations to which he belongs, for the simple reason that there he does his most effective work. If a discussion takes place you can rest assured that "Mr. Kicker" is there with his part of the programme. If things do not suit him, he does not hesitate to let you know it, and his method does not involve "beating about the bush." When it comes to voting he registers his vote in no unmistakable manner. But (and right here is where he shines) if his vote is lost, what does he do? Does he go about with his finger in his mouth, sulking like a schoolboy, and refusing to play any more? Not a bit of it! Our "kicker" is a healthy mortal with a healthy brain, and realizes there are others besides himself; anyway, maybe his position on that particular question was not right after all. Therefore, when the meeting is over, he drops his differences with the rest of the membership, and leaves the hall, ready

to take his place as one of a solid phalanx.

Now we have the "knocker," the man who has a good word for nobody or anything. He seems to have an inherent distrust of everyone. No matter who takes a prominent part in any movement, that person, according to his narrow-minded ideas, is actuated by ulterior motives; it matters not what scheme is launched forth, it is sure to be based on an unworthy foundation. But it is his modus operandi wherein he excels and gains his distinction. He does not come out in the open, but engages in what might be called a guerilla warfare. His fighting time is in the interval between meetings. He buttonholes the members, and by innuendo, aims to sow the seeds of distrust and discontent. But why dwell longer. You have all met him—the member who is willing to stand aloof and let others do the work, while he contents himself by reaping the benefits and do his utmost to belittle their efforts by insidious and underhand methods.

Now to the point. Ask yourself the question: Am I a "kicker" or a "knocker"? If you are not on the right side take the first short cut you can find. The Labor movement needs the "kickers"—the ones who will "kick" and criticize, but who will also work for the betterment of the cause; those who will stand shoulder to shoulder with the officers, even though they cannot see eye to eye with them; those who will do their "kicking" in the right place—on the floor of the meeting; those who have the moral backbone to show what kind of stuff they are made of, and express a candid opinion, so that it can be answered in the same manner. These are the "kickers"; the members who, while giving hearty voice to their opinions, pocket their disappointment when they find themselves in the minority on their pet theory, and during the interluncheon meetings you will always find them in the right place, with their shoulders pressing hard on the hind wheel of the wagon, ever pushing it forward, but never letting it slip back.

What are you and where are you?

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.

Are you a "knocker," hanging on to the dashboard, content to obtain a free ride, while you apply the brakes? If so, drop off and use your feet—but don't forget to use them in the right place. Be a "kicker."

## LOCAL NO. 213, ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

At a recent meeting of this Local it was decided to support the "Wage-earner" to the fullest extent and to also have the scribe contribute a few notes from time to time. We intend every worker in our business, whether union or non-union, to receive the paper, and in order to do this the organized workers will have to bear the cost.

Let us hope it will be casting bread upon the troubled waters to find it after many days.

Our object should be to assist those who assist us and to patronize those who support us. We can make our paper a success by supporting the management, after we have assured ourselves that the majority are in accord with the policy of the paper.

The Electrical Workers in this city have two Locals, one composed of the inside men and the other of outside men, and we hope by sane methods and by a straightforward policy to bring the standard of our craft up to a high level.

The contractors in this city have a combine to keep prices up to a living wage (it takes money to die in Vancouver, to say nothing of living) and there is no good reason why the inside men should not take advantage of the good conditions and secure agreements with their employers.

Things are not as good with the outside men as they should be, but we are steadily building up the trade and expect to have things back where they belong in the near future. Once in a while a "floater" drops in and the bond of fellowship is strengthened by necessary assistance where it is required.

A convention of our organization is to be held in Oakland during this month and we are sending a delegate from here in the hope that some good will come of the meeting.

The Local mourns the death of one of our most staunch members, Bro. Sydney Harrison, who met his death by electrocution, a fate that unfortunately befalls many of our members.  
E. C. K.

A prisoner to whom his chains are endeared could not enjoy liberty.

The bachelor pays good money to hear lectures, while the married man gets his for nothing.

Union Men, Patronize  
**Honig's Book and Stationery Store**  
133 Hastings St. East

For the finest and freshest of meat,  
For oysters that are a rare treat,  
For sirloins; salads and fish,  
For the nicest, spiciest dish  
—Come to the Olympia Cafe.

For pastry sweet and light,  
For vegetables served up right,  
For breakfast foods fresh and pure,  
For eggs that you know are sure  
—Come to the Olympia Cafe.

**Setro Bancroft, Prop.**

81 Cordova St. W.

#### THE WHYFORE.

An opponent of the union label wrote to a Philadelphia business man protesting against the appearance of the label on the business man's printed matter, and asked why the label was used. Among other things, the business man said: "I can remember when, in my boyhood days, little boys and girls from 6 years of age trudged through snow and mud, winter and summer, to twelve hours of toil in the mills of Lawrence, Lowell and Fall River, Massachusetts. When women who were employed in the mills or factories were subjected to the gross-est familiarity upon the part of sensual men. When there were no private dressing rooms and practically no separation of the sexes in any of the toilet arrangements. When all the influences of old and young were to promote immorality. When there was no protection to employees at dangerous occupations, for the safety of life and limb. When there was no mining inspection or factory inspection. And I have been associated in a practical way in the development of labor legislation, so called, which has covered all the points referred to, as well as to the system of sweat shops and employment of mere babies under unhealthy conditions at laborious toil, making the very cradle a part of the mechanism of profit to the employer. I desire to say, upon the evidence written in every line of remedial legislation that union labor has been the great instrument of reform. I do not remember in all my experience which has covered such legislation in several states, that manufacturers' associations, or associations of employers in any industry, or general reform organizations, have been prominent in their demands for the application of remedies. It has always been the labor unions that have knocked at the doors of legislative halls. They have imperatively demanded recognition. They have protected the employers in every industry against injustice and brutality, and have almost transformed labor conditions throughout the country.

"I realize that in the progress of reform there have been hardships, injustice, and, to a certain extent, a limitation of contract and perhaps of personal liberty, but this is inevitable, and in the aggregate the injustices are insignificant compared with the great good that has resulted. So far as non-

union labor is concerned, it has participated in all these benefits, in every reduction of hours, in every increase of pay, all improved conditions, and at the same time has been a menace to the success of every reform because it has been the dependence of those whose greed disregards every impulse of humanity, and every principle of righteousness. Non-union labor is like the mendicant on the street corner, with hat in hand, receiving the dole of benefit bestowed upon labor universally by the organized unions. I want to say further than in improving conditions, that in making industrial life more humane, in securing the maximum of good and the minimum of evil, union labor has been a protector of those employers whose sense of justice exceeds their love of gain. Under this state of facts without further elaboration, I assert that under no circumstances would I knowingly patronize non-union institutions of any kind for fear that I hinder the progress of labor and promote a return to the conditions where brutal greed would destroy the good that has been secured through years of hardship and concentrated effort. As to the efficiency of the work, in my wide experience I have discovered that the product of union labor is, on the average, superior to that of non-union labor, and for merely business reasons and excellence of product I would prefer to patronize unionized institutions. This is why I use the union label."

#### THE "POOR PUBLIC" AGAIN.

Alderman Campbell asks where is the money to come from to pay any difference that may arise by giving the civic employes an eight-hour day at the present rate for nine hours. Where does the money come from for the many donations that the city makes to various objects? From the people, of course. And so it will be in this instance. The people who provide the cash voted by an overwhelming majority in favor of granting this to the men and the aldermen will be recreant in their duty if they don't make provision accordingly.

If your economic belief is right, you will vote right.

It is a waste of time to listen to a pretender.

#### TIMES GROWING HARDER IN BRITAIN.

The British Government is at present confronted with a difficulty which every month grows more aggravated. The reassuring and optimistic public utterances of Mr. Lloyd-George, President of the Board of Trade, are scarcely borne out by the somewhat dismal figures published in The Board of Trade Labor Gazette. On the number of the unemployed for the past ten years we read:

"The general decline in employment, which began during the second half of the year 1907, continued in 1908, and although there was some slight improvement during November and December, employment at the end of 1908, was, it is stated, worse than at the end of any year since 1892. The prolonged disputes in the engineering and shipbuilding trades and in the cotton trade adversely affected employment at many establishments not directly concerned in the disputes.

"Returns relating to over 600,000 members of trades unions show that the mean of the percentage of members returned as unemployed at the end of each month of 1908 was 7.8, as compared with 3.7 in 1907, 3.6 in 1906, and 5.0 in 1905. The fluctuations in the percentages of unemployed in the period of 1898-1908 are shown below:

1898	2.8
1899	2.0
1900	2.5
1901	3.3
1902	4.0
1903	4.7
1904	6.0
1905	5.0
1906	3.6
1907	3.7
1908	7.8

The mean of the monthly percentage for the metal, engineering, and shipbuilding group of trades was 12.6 in 1908.

#### WHY, INDEED?

A certain spinster was being consoled with "because she had no husband. "Why," she said, "I don't want a husband: I'm just as well off. You see, I have a dog and he growls; I have a parrot and he swears; I have a cat and he stays out nights. Now, why should I get married?"

P. O. Box 1563

Telephone 1494

## Pacific Coast Pipe Company, Ltd.,

Manufacturers of

*Water Pipe*

Systems of Water Works Installed for

Domestic Supply  
Power Development  
Irrigation Plans

A local industry using local material and employing white labor exclusively.

*Estimates Furnished*

*Vancouver, B. C.*

Patronize Our Advertisers and Tell Them Why.

## THE MASTER CRIME.

By Stonehenge.

The master-crime of the present and all previous ages is Robbery. The taking by force, by fraud, by social custom or by legal sanction that which beyns to another. From the primal and fundamental source of Robbery flow those antagonisms and disparities, almost infinite in number and complexity, which in their turn manifest themselves in what we recognize as the vices, crimes and miseries of society. And in our efforts of amelioration we are successful or, the reverse in the degree in which we realize this fundamental fact. The Socialist conception of society is based upon this foundation; to direct the attention of the working-class to it, and to unite them in intelligent political and social energy and activity for the overthrow of existing economic relations between the units of society, is the function of Socialists. The readjustment of society upon a basis wherein social service alone constitutes merit and validates claim wherein producers alone appropriate and enjoy the products of industry, and no smallest lodgement is found for privilege and parasitism; this constitutes the Revolutions contemplated by Socialists, and in the terms of scientific Socialism is all included in the demand "that distribution be made to harmonize with production."

The problem varies from age to age, but this fact remains constant through every phase and stage, viz., that civilization from the earliest historical period till now has been based upon the robbery of the actual producer of wealth. Whilst some periods have been more favorable than others to the workers, there is no golden age to look back to and revive. Nature's laws block all reversions. To its destiny, society with its workers and shirkers must march with their faces to the future.

Little wonder that Carlyle, writing more than seventy years ago could rank every kind of human wrongdoing as a breach of the eighth commandment, "Thou shalt not steal," and as a piece of mental exercise it is both instructive and interesting to examine in a categorical way a series of anti-social acts, both legal and illegal, and observe how easily and naturally they fall under the designation of Stealing.

Even less strange it is to hear, at the beginning of this century, a college professor, Frank Parsons, after reviewing the vast achievements of the past one, remark "but nothing has improved so much as the Art of Stealing."

The continuance of individual appropriation, and the enormously increased mass of wealth produced have made this the Golden Age of Robbery.

In the fulness of time and the evolution of things we have arrived at an epoch, forecasted by far-seeing men here and there during the century past; the age of the reign and rule of the Moneybags, or Plutocracy pure and simple. This is the Commercial age wherein all is merchandise, the hopes of a child the tears of a woman, the peace of an Empire alike.

With that capacity for organization which has developed parallel with wealth increase every natural resource and institution in society has been pressed into the service of moneybags. The Senate, the Church, the school and the armed and coercive powers of the state carry the standard of Moneybags and march in his name, all protests notwithstanding.

Whilst all known forms of Robbery still persist even to the crude masked highwaymen, new ones are daily invented. Instead of a community daily growing cohesive and mutually helpful, as the form of production would indicate, segregation and repulsion increases between society's atoms which are only held together by their necessities, not by their attractions. With only the cash-nexus as a bond social homogeneity is impossible. To describe as a nation, even in the making, is an abuse of words, we are simply an aggregation of Ishmaels whose every hand is against every other and clutching all that comes within its range, thanks to Moneybags and his gospel of robbery.

Robbery is Protean, diversified almost to infinity, but only two classifications can be noticed here, the legal and illegal. The former established and even formulated by law, taught in the schools and blessed of the church is the almost universal profession and calling of all desirable citizens; not that they have, or need have any compunction about using the irregular or illegal when needful. The illegal, commonly called criminal, is such a pitiful fraction of the whole sum of Robbery that only for the sake of defining it do I think it worth mention. Considerable as it is when practised by desirable citizens who once in a while, fail to cover their tracks, it is petty larceny indeed that first strips a man of his manhood and status as a man, and makes him a thing, a commodity to be quoted in market reports as to supply and price; to be used when profit or robbery is afoot, and discarded when no plunder is in sight. The Grand Larceny that robs him of all but the

pittance of a slave when at work, and hands him a miserly dole when workless to save the face of a most Christian society or leaves him to rot in mental and physical misery.

The Grand Larceny that shuts him from opportunity by vesting it in the hands of its own pirates and cormorants, that banishes his sons from under his roof-tree for ever, and consigns his daughters to a brothel, that dooms one-third of Britain's people to actual poverty, and plants a hundred thousand paupers on the very steps of the throne.

What in earth or even hell has any claim to compete with money bags and his economic system to the primacy of crime?

When the working class get their eyes on the real knot that is strangling them, the petty things that consume so much of their energy will assume their real proportions and relation to the Master-Crime, then, well then, the world will see the struggle of all the ages—and the victory—Winnipeg Voice.

## METAL TRADES COUNCIL.

With the view of a better understanding amongst the local metal trade unions a Metal Trades Council has been formed. All the unions in the metal trade have become affiliated with the new council, with the exception of the molders, and delegates from the machinists, blacksmiths, pattern-makers and boiler-makers were present at the organization meeting held on January 29th, in the Labor Hall. The following officers were elected: President, Bro. G. Anderson, I. A. of A.; vice-president, Bro. Hayes, Blacksmiths; financial secretary and treasurer, Bro. Samson, Patternmakers; recording secretary, Bro. John Braidwood, A. S. of E., 319 Heatley avenue. The council meets the last Friday of each month. Good progress is looked forward to as the result of this council. J. BRAIDWOOD.

Voting right and losing will pay better in the end than voting wrong and winning.

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## TRADES UNION DIRECTORY

Officers—Where the meet, when they meet.

Secretaries are requested to notify Manager of change of Officers and Addresses.

Union Cards Inserted for \$1.00 per month

**VANCOUVER TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.**—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in Labor Hall. President, Jas. H. McVety; Vice-President, W. W. Sayers; Gen. Secretary, R. P. Pettipiece, 2138 Westminster ave., phone 2507; Secretary-Treasurer, E. C. Knight, Labor Hall; Statistician, H. Sellars; Sergeant-at-Arms, S. Thompson; Trustees, G. W. Williams, G. W. Curnoek, S. Kernighan.

**VANCOUVER COUNCIL, BUILDING TRADES DEPARTMENT, A. F. OF L.**—Meets every Monday evening in Plumbers' Hall, 313 Cambie street. President, P. Blair, 1777 Robson street; Vice-President, A. H. Richmond, 541 Robson street; Financial Secretary-Treasurer, J. G. Smith, 541 Robson street, phone 1389; Sergeant-at-Arms, R. Cross, 1356 Howe street; Business Agent, Geo. Williams, phone 1380.

**VANCOUVER TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 228.**—Meets in Labor Hall last Sunday of each month at 2:30 p. m. President, H. C. Benson; vice-president, A. E. Robb; secretary-treasurer, Harry Cowan; sergeant-at-arms, H. Whitehead; executive committee, W. A. Jeffrey, A. Brookhouse, J. Ellis and O. Shoemaker; delegates to Allied Printing Trades Council, A. Brookhouse, A. R. Hoerle and W. A. Jeffrey; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, Messrs. Pettipiece, Brookhouse, Benson, Hoerle and Cowan.

**JOURNEYMEN BARBERS UNION OF AMERICA, VANCOUVER LOCAL NO. 120.**—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in Labor Hall at 8:30 p. m. President, J. Wallace Green; Vice-President, Geo. Paine; Treasurer, W. Lechner; Recorder, G. W. Isaacs; Secretary, J. L. Bradley, 504 Georgia street.

**CIGAR MAKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA, LOCAL NO. 587.**—Meets in Labor Hall on the first Tuesday in each month at 8 p. m. President, A. Heuft, care Mainland Cigar Factory; Vice-President, R. Craig, care urix Cigar Factory; Secretary, J. C. Penser, care Mainland Cigar Factory.

**BARTENDERS' INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE NO. 676.**—Meets Labor Hall, every 1st and 3rd Sunday at 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. President, C. R. Leer; Vice-President, W. Mottishaw; Financial Secretary and Business Agent, Geo. Curnoek. Phone 539; P. O. Box 424.

**BEAVER LODGE NO. 122, INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MACHINISTS.**—Meets in Labor Hall 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:15 p. m. J. L. Haddon, President, 535 Homer street; H. S. Watkins, Recording Secretary, 947 Seymour street; Jas. H. McVety, Financial Secretary, 1744 Ninth avenue west, phone A1144.

**TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA, WESTERN FEDERAL UNION NO. 22.**—Meets at 7:30 p. m. 3rd Tuesday in each month at Labor Hall. President, J. Nesbit, 1023 Harwood street; Treasurer, E. C. Alexander, 1675 4th avenue west; Secretary, I. Gowler, Box 1254.

**JOURNEYMEN STONECUTTERS OF NORTH AMERICA, VANCOUVER BRANCH.**—Meets in Labor Hall 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 8 p. m. President, Wm. Miles; Secretary, Edward Norrier, Box 139.

**AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF STREET AND ELECTRIC RAILWAY EMPLOYEES OF AMERICA, PIONEER DIVISION NO. 101.**—Meets in K. P. Hall, Mt. Pleasant, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 8 p. m. and 1st and 3rd Wednesdays at 2:45 p. m. President, Jas. Fletcher; Vice-President, Hy Wiles; Treasurer, A. Taylor; Recording Secretary, W. W. Burrough, 98 Lorne street west; Financial Secretary, F. A. Hoover, 515 Westminster avenue.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA, VANCOUVER LOCAL NO. 617.**—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at 8 p. m. in Labor Hall. Executive meets first Saturday after regular meeting; at 2 p. m. President, P. W. Dowler; Vice-President, Murdo McKenzie; Recording Secretary, Sumner O'Brien; Treasurer, J. Robinson; Financial Secretary and Business Agent, S. Kernighan. Phone 1380, Labor Hall.

**COOKS' WAITERS' AND WAITRESSES' LOCAL 28.**—Meets every Friday night at 8:30 o'clock Chas. Davis, Secretary and Business Agent, 155 Hastings St. E. Hall for rent suitable for socials, dances and societies.

**OPERATIVE PLASTERERS' INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION, LOCAL NO. 59.**—Meets in Labor Hall first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. President, H. Reede; Vice-President, J. Hutson; Secretary-Treasurer, J. Tyson; Financial Secretary, Geo. Montgomery; Corresponding Secretary, Alex. McDonald, Oxford Hotel.

**BUILDERS LABORERS' UNION, NO. 22, TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS OF CANADA.**—Meets alternate Tuesdays in Labor Hall at 8 p. m. President, John Sully; Vice-President, R. J. Stalker; Secretary, Geo. Payne, Room 7, 522 Powell street; Financial Secretary, H. Whitesides; Treasurer, J. Cosgrove; Business Agent, John Sully, phone 1330, 1885 Eighth avenue west.

**INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, LOCAL UNION NO. 312.**—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Hall, 8 p. m. H. W. Abercrombie, Pres., 590 7th ave.; Geo. Jenkins, Rec.-Sec.; Fenworth, P. O. B. C.; H. H. Free, Fin.-Sec., 2336 2nd ave.

**PAINTERS, PAPERHANGERS AND DECORATORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 122.**—Meets in O'Brien's Hall every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. President, R. Matheson; Vice-President, Geo. White; Financial Secretary, F. Harris; Recording Secretary, A. Campbell; Treasurer, W. Pavier.

Has your union a card in the Union Directory? Other tradesmen desire to know where and when you meet, who your officers are and where they can be found.

The wall of indignation against the "Printers' Trust" shows plainly that competition is a most desirable condition for everyone—with the exception of those who have to compete against one another for jobs. Fine for the other fellow.

### AN ALARMED PLUTE.

Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the United States treasury, recently appealed to the college men to save the country from Socialism. He said:

"I am alarmed at the trend toward Socialism in this country today. If there is any power in this country to stem it, it ought to be the trained minds of college men. But four out of five commencement day orations are purely socialistic. I have met many of the teachers of sociology in our schools and universities. With few exceptions these teachers are Socialists, as you can find by a few moments' conversation with them, and the few exceptions are anarchists.

"I want to say to you preachers assembled here that unfortunate'y there is a good deal of socialism being taught these days from the pulpit. The Chautauqua is also full of it; if you can mention a Chautauqua popular speaker who is not talking and teaching socialism, I will be obliged for his name.

"The public libraries are full of it. "The trend of the newspapers is toward socialism, and I repeat, the trend is dangerous to this country."

Isn't it just terrible?—for the Shaws!

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