U.S. Anti-Boycott Forces Defeated

Short hours after the final bail hearing, Canadian newspaper publishers were informed officially by the U.S. government that a U.S. court bail hearing that had been anticipated for November 16, the date on which the bail hearing was scheduled, the Americans would be given Congress to the Democrats with their ownership majority. Franklin D. Roosevelt had swept to power in 1932, and had been elected President of the United States in 1936. The move was seen as a victory for the American newspaper publishers, who had been allied to the Democrats in their battle against the anti-Boycott forces.

The U.S. Anti-Boycott forces had been fighting a losing battle to prevent the importation of American newspapers into Canada. The U.S. government had imposed a boycott on Canadian newspapers as a result of Canada's assistance to the Allies in World War II. The U.S. government had argued that the importation of Canadian newspapers would weaken the U.S. military effort by providing information to the Allies.

But the Canadian publishers had fought back, arguing that their newspapers were not a threat to national security. They had argued that the importation of American newspapers was necessary to ensure the free flow of information between the two countries.

The U.S. government had relented on this point, and had agreed to a compromise whereby the Canadian newspapers would be allowed to continue to be imported into the United States, provided that they were not distributed in the United States.

The Canadian publishers had welcomed the news as a significant victory for free speech.

For President

Delegates from 182 trade unions, representing a membership of 111,000 workers in B.C., unelectorally elected "Bill Black as President of the B.C. Federation of Labour for his third consecutive term.

Election of Bill Black as the top trade unionist in the B.C. came as no surprise to the delegates of Local 134, including Harold Earley, Business Manager of the union, his wife Elma, and long recognized leader of the hospital workers.

The election of officers showed that the candidates considered the membership in their top leadership positions. The new officers and council members who stood for election were well-groomed, four of the six new positions rectified by acclamation.

Secretary, George Home, was elected on the first ballot, as were the other officers of the union. But the election of officers is a formality, and the real work of the new administration begins when they take office.

The election was a victory for the unionists who have been fighting for better wages and working conditions. The new administration will have a tough job to do, but they have the support of the membership.

B.C. FED. HOLDS 3rd CONVENTION

B.C. LABOUR MOURNS SPRINGHILL

In Vancouver the site of the B.C. trade union movement gathered to ponder the problems besetting the labour movement during the current recession.

Representatives of Canada's most militant members of trade union movement had gathered in Vancouver for the B.C. Federation of Labour's spring meeting. The meeting was held in response to the Springhill disaster, a coal mine explosion that occurred in a mine near Springhill, Nova Scotia, on March 26, 1961, killing 26 men.

The Springhill disaster was a major event in the history of the Canadian trade union movement. It highlighted the plight of workers in the coal mining industry and sparked a wave of solidarity and activism among union members across the country.

The meeting was attended by representatives from various union locals, as well as prominent figures from the Canadian labour movement. The speeches were marked by a sense of urgency and a determination to find solutions for the problems facing the trade union movement.

The meeting was a significant gathering for the B.C. Federation of Labour, and it marked a new chapter in the history of the union movement in the province.
B.C.H.A. Commented

We take this opportunity of congratulating the B.C. Hospital and Assurance Company's Trustees on the position they adopted on the question of Superannuation. At a recent convention they whole-heartedly supported a resolution calling for the inclusion of all Hospital personnel within the orbit of the Municipal Superannuation Act. They further agreed to take all the necessary steps to persuade the government to make this a reality.

They, too, are fully aware of the anomalous situation which has existed since the inception of the British Columbia Hospitals Association. One-third of the hospital workers in the province have received this protection in their years of retirement, but it has been denied to the remainder.

Why is this the case? In one instance it has been recognized as an allowable cost because it was negotiated prior to the advent of the B.C.H.F.I.S. But, with the coming into being of Hospital Insurance, it was no longer an allowable cost as far as the other hospitals were concerned. Thus two-thirds of hospital personnel have been discriminated against.

This, in itself, is a distressing situation. We have always contended that our service is just as important as any other public service, and we are entitled to the same consideration as other public employees. Their need is no greater at the age of 60 or 65, whatever the case may be, than ours. The long hours and the heavy work will have great advantages. Employees will be retired at a reasonable age, with adequate pensions. Hidden pensions will be abolished.

No longer will hospital workers be tied to two major institutions. Pension will be transferable, thus opening up new avenues of opportunity for employees.

Health, generally, will be better. Hospital employees will become career workers. Much personal satisfaction will be gained.

Once again we would like to commend the B.C. Hospital Association and the Trustees for their stand.

U.S. Law Wins

The elections in the United States have come and gone, but the repercussions will be felt for a long time to come in Canada but throughout the world.

The results of these elections have renewed our faith in the democratic processes. We would like to congratulate our American brethren for their outstanding display of solidarity, their magnificent public relations job and their successful campaign against the ugly forces of reaction.

The Fascist ideology — the ideology of totalitarianism — has run its course in the North American continent would like to see their international movement smashed.

Let us not kid ourselves. The "Right to Work" law was one of the major issues of the American campaign. In the State of Washington, directly to the south of it, was called Initiative 202. Prominent American politicians, who supported Roosevelt and their forces on the North American continent would like to see their international movement smashed.

Industrial states and centres — Washington, Idaho, Oregon — turned it down. This was the greatest Democratic sweep since the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The wave of reaction were swayed to a walk.

In the Financial Times of November 1, 1958, it was suggested that Canadian business men should keep a close eye on the new United States administration. It would be wise to have a look at the developments in Canada. The new American government has been careful to differentiate between the two countries. The elections in the United States have been a strong indication of the desire for the maintenance of the status quo.

The American public was able to see through all the smoke and mirrors, all the lies, all the charlatanry and, by and large, come up with the correct answer.

In the United States, a type of people closely allied to the Americans in the Pacific Northwest. If American capital had succeeded in this campaign, the effect would have been felt in the province of B.C. Organizations representing Canadian capital would not have hesitated to use the precedent. They would have been public policy makers as well.

American unions and unionists flexed their muscles.

They got on with the job. The jury has spoken. The Republicans and the Democrats are emerging from the treading of the political canvas.

We must hope that the political pendulum will not swing far in the other direction in 1959.

Many years ago there lived a wise old man who wanted his people to be happy. As a means of helping them to achieve this, he gave his councilors a challenge. He would give them some problems to solve and ask them to work together to solve them.

They met and thought of all the worthy causes they believed in, including social security, education, health and other things that would benefit the people. They were inspired by the thoughts of the wise old man, and set to work.

On the date of the award, the people of the world would have no hesitation to vote for the councilors. They would have won the respect and admiration of all the people. They would have achieved their goal.

The councilors, with the help of the government, the churches, the schools and the people, would have accomplished the task.

This is how it should be with all of us. We should think about the causes we believe in and work toward their achievement.

The Hospital Guardian

Authorized as Second Class Mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa. All subscriptions and communications should be addressed to: W. M. Black, Business Manager, 585 West Hastings Street, Vancouver 10, B.C.

"In humble dedication to all those who toil to live."
To what extent has automation contributed to the present recession? While no statistics are available, there is a growing awareness in industry that the use of automation has contributed to the current economic difficulties. It appears that the increased efficiency of labor-saving devices has adversely affected many industries.

The Wall Street Journal, quoting a study by the National Institute of Economic Research, reports that the use of automation has increased productivity by 25% in many industries. This has led to a reduction in the demand for labor, which has in turn caused a decrease in employment.

Automation Partially Responsible For U.S. Recession

In effect, there are 62 fewer factory workers, but the factories are 25% more efficient.

The Journal survey finds that the greatest impact of automation is in the new high-tech industries, such as the electronics and aerospace industries. These industries have experienced a significant increase in productivity, which has led to a reduction in the demand for labor.

Not only is this true of urban employment, but even the rural employment has been affected. The study shows that the rural employment has decreased by 20% in the past decade.

Automation and its associated components are being replaced by labor-saving devices. However, automation has also created new jobs, such as those in the field of robotics and automation.

The NSC has identified several strategies to combat the recession. These include the encouragement of small businesses, the provision of additional training programs for workers, and the promotion of export trade.

To the workers who are affected by the recession, the NSC offers the following advice:

1. Seek new employment opportunities.
2. Consider retraining for new skills.
3. Explore the possibility of self-employment.
4. Stay in touch with friends and family for support.

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BREAD INCREASE NOT JUSTIFIED

On Sept. 15, the Victoria newspapers carried a news item of significant interest to those in the bakery industry.

"Price of bread up two cents per loaf!"

S. C. Fissell, Manager of McGeary Bakerships, explained that the increased price was necessary to cover recent upward revisions of the workers' wages.

In support, he added, that the new minimum wage for McGeary Bakerships is $2.50 per day. A month after the "increase" was implemented, that is, when the workers sat down to their new wage rates ($2.50), the price of bread in the store was raised by two cents, the new price being 25 cents per loaf.

"Other costs are spiralling as well," he said. "The price of flour, groceries has increased as well as labour costs."

For the past two months, Mr. Fissell noted, the price of flour has increased. While the price of bread has increased, he maintained, the price of flour has increased as well.

New Contract For NAKUSP

A new contract was signed by Local 130 on behalf of the employees of the Arrow Lakes Bakery, Nakusp Bakers, on the Bakers' and Butchers' Administration. Items of contract interest in the contract are the $2.50 increase per hour.

The agreement is in effect for two years and covers the period of the previous contract. The contract is negotiated annually and covers the period of the previous contract.

Mr. Fissell, who sat down to his new wage rate ($2.50 per hour) a month after the "increase" was implemented, that is, when the workers sat down to their new wage rates ($2.50), the price of bread in the store was raised by two cents, the new price being 25 cents per loaf.

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V.G.H. Unit Celebrates At Hotel Georgia

Upon many items depends the success or failure of a factory. Of these items, the better the news will be, the better the farming community will be.

Kamloops Annual Dance December 11th

The annual Supper and Dance in the Masonic Hall on December 11th. Will include a tuck supper and dancing from 8 PM to 10 PM. The drawing for the prizes in the Queen Arboea Scholarship will be held on this night.

Chairman for the Raffles and also for the party Committee is Archie McFadyen. Archie has his sights set high for the Scholarship.

The following numbers have been drawn in the raffle for 1956:
- Chairman, Mrs. Gerald Ford; Miss June Schmid; Miss E. Fadell; Mrs. Ethel Selby, Maud Smith; Mrs. G. McInnes; Miss A. Smith; Mrs. M. O'Keeffe; Mrs. Brenda Smith
- Donors, Miss A. Smith; Mrs. R. Wood; Miss A. Smith; Mrs. M. O'Keeffe; Mrs. Brenda Smith
- Drawers, Mrs. M. Riddell; Conductor, Mrs. P. Taylor; and Joan Nixon.

U.S. Anti-Labor Forces Defeated

(Continued from Page 1)

Ontario Arbitration

On Job Rate

FUTURE CLARITY: An arbitrator has ruled that Management's new rate of $3.00 per hour for re-classified employees is a new classification because of the change. The old classification had been negotiated with the Union. The new rate paid to workers by Chrysler, in Windsor, Ont. They had been paid $2.75 per hour. The Company argued that the original classification was not a new one, since the rates were already on the scale.

The arbitrator, (Judge W. S. Lane) ruled that the basic work of utility men was different, and was paid $3.00 per hour. The Company argued that the classification was not a new one.

The rates are as follows:
- Chrysler: $2.75 per hour
- Other companies: $3.00 per hour

UNIT COSTS

A recent issue of Business Week demonstrated that wages are the most important factor in determining labor costs, and that companies are making a large volume of business, are already boosting prices.

The fact is productivity has been rising steadily in recent years and the market in Canada, and declining from the experience of the U.S. is drying up rapidly. In the next few years, it is expected that the market in Canada, and declining from the experience of the U.S. is drying up rapidly. In the next few years, it is expected that the average price of steel will rise 10 per cent and be maintained for 10 years.

FARMERS AND FOOD PRICES

A recent study by the Department of Agriculture shows that the farmers' share of Canadian retail food prices has dropped by 12 per cent between 1949 and 1957. In this period, retail food prices have risen by 15 per cent, while wages have gone down by about 2 per cent. The result, or "marketing margin," as the economists call it, has in effect been to divert farmers' income to the consumer. This trend is expected to continue, and it is expected that the farmers' share of the consumer's income will be less than 10 per cent by 1959.

Certainly the farmer is not in a better situation for higher food prices, there must be some other explanation. Is it because of the "farmers' price?" In the market itself, retail prices are only about 10 per cent lower than the farmers' price, even though the farmers' price is rising in proportion to the rising cost of living in the retail and wholesale market. The change is total costs of production over the years, and the result is that retail and wholesale prices have not kept pace with the rising cost of living. The result is that retail and wholesale prices have not kept pace with the rising cost of living.

There are great many drashal's - one's son, one's daughter, one's wife, and one's children - who are in the market. Some of these children might make a gross profit of 50 cents a day, especially in the fall and winter months when the children are at school. One family had a profit of about 82 cents a day on a 30-cent per hour rate in the fall and winter months when the children are at school. The result is that retail and wholesale prices have not kept pace with the rising cost of living.

The average price of retail and wholesale prices has increased by about 150 per cent in the last ten years.

SUMMARY

(Continued on Page 6)
CAR PRICES

With the exception of the Financial Post, list prices have not been raised on the 1956 models. Most car makers will charge from $100 to $130 more in 1958. As explained by the Financial Post, "prices increase is likely to be obtained by shuffling the names of models."

In the case of Chevrolet, the cheapest 1958 model, the Belair, does not appear in 1959. What was the Delray in 1958 now appears as the Deluxe at a higher price, generally. Last year's list price is now called Bel Air, again at a higher price. The Company gets its price increase, but the consumer is not aware of it. The reason is quite paltry.

The story is the same with Pontiac, Plymouth, Dodge and some others. Although the companies will probably maintain that there is more than one name to accompany the higher price, an authoritative industry report in the U.S. quoted Chevrolet dealer as saying that "The 1958 Belair and the 1958 Delray represent the same package despite a $140 upgrage, with both cars carrying the same Fisher Body serial number."

PULP AND PAPER

The big new vendor and first large manufacturer of "pre-mixed" price systems, where the consumer pays for the paper only, is now starting it's result catchback in production has been a result of an increase in wages. In fact, the cost of production has increased by 12p per ton about a year ago or a drop of a dozen.

Okanagan Units Hold Joint Meeting

Over one hundred Local 100 members from Hospitals in Prince George, Kelowna, Kamloops, Vernon, and 120 members from the "Labour Crisis in Canada"

WAGES AND HOME

British Minister Addresses Luncheon

Is there a place in the modern trade union for the Christian religious official by the recognized churches? Is the Christian church prepared to join with the trade union movement to achieve a common goal, the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man? To each of these questions the Rev. William (Bill) Gowland, Industrial Chaplin from Lanark, England, during a luncheon address at the Mount Pleasant Legion Hall, answered with a definite "Yes."

Rev. Gowland, chaplain of a school specialized in training trade union offici-

CATHOLICS

As the nation's Catholic Church has been very conscious of the rights and the dignity of the workers. It has frequently taken a strong stand in defending these rights and in opposing the actions which the workers have suffered at the hands of employers.

The teachings which have been repeated in every region more and more close to home as evidenced by the following extract from the minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Catholic Conference held at the Minter House of the Society of the Cross at Ottawa, November 13th, 14th and 15th, 1956:

"The Conference for Hospitals suggests that the meaning of the Bishop, through the Catholic Hospital Association of Canada, send to the Catholic Hospitals the following declaration:"

"We believe in too many Catholic Hospitals the Administrators are in the service of the sick and the poor."

In his final statement, the Bishop expressed the hope that the conference may be a step forward in this important social problem.

A picture of scenes of the meeting held in Kelowna to which the units of Penticton, Vernon and Kamloops were invited.

MERRY XMAS FROM T. H. G.

Social Committee to V. H. and Grace

ANNUAL XMAS PARTY

Circle Theatre 1339 Kingawy
Sunday December 21st, 1958

2:50 p.m.

BOARD

The HOSPITAL GUARDIAN

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