THE TYPOGRAPHER

UNION PRINTERS OF VANCOUVER

SOUVENIR FOR LABOR DAY.

Thursday, August 11. 1892.

LABOR DAY.

One of the classics of our language is a poem by Thomas Dekker, who died in 1658, the refrain of which is, "Honest labor wears a lovely face;" and if in the dead and indeel dark past that were true, how much more so is it in the closing days of the nineteenth century, which has witnersed the development of the highest type of civilization the world has ever seen. The posttion the workingman occupies to-day is a proud one, for if he directs his God-given energies aright he may be the peer of any. One of the objects of Labor Day is to bear testimony to the fact that honest labor does wear a lovely face, as the tollers show their numerical strength in orderly procession, listen to addresses on the dignity feats of skill or strength, the feast of pure-enjoyment coucliding with intellectual nourishment that whicates while it delights. Unionism now has its grand outlog, and displays by the harmony that marks its feetival the spirit of its organization. It is founded on the basis of selfprotection and mutual help, and best conserves the objects for its being when it carries these out in their literal significance. The working meu of Vancouver, whose fortunes are bound up with the progress of the, city in the future of which they all feel a deep juterest, now celebrate their third bor Day, which they have cudenvoted to make as successful as they possibly could, to the end 1 not that all those citizens who sympathize with the part they play in the body politic might enjoy with them a holiday uninterrupted by care. Fully sensible as it is of the responsibilities east upon it as an imral community, the laboring element can always be depended injunt oco-operate with the other classes in promoting whatever is calculated to be of lasting advantage to the youngest, though not the least powerful, offshoot of this fair Dominion which we fondly boast as the land of our birth or adoption. Let the day then be one of unalloy of pleasure, so that it may in future years be looked back upon with memories fragrant of the good times had in the long ago, where the red sands won the whole battle, and look uppersant constituent of the gene-

of the Pacific sparkle in the sunlight !

EIGHT HOURS.

Far-away Australasia is leading the van in the eight-hour workday movement. "Eight hours' work, eight hours' recreation, and eight hours' rest," is her motto. Now that the initiative has been taken, may the good work go on. Can any sane man way this is unreasonable. The tolling masses ought to have eight eight hours only to produce, eight hours to admite and benefit by their production, and eight eight hours to admite and benefit by their production, and eight hours to rest their minds and lastics. A majority of employers know this to be right, but are evidently afraid to adopt the system because of a minority, who would take a mean advantage and work their employees ten hours a day, resulting of course in unfair competition and altimate mination of their businesses. Now, if all workers would make a resolvenot to work any longer than eight hours, the matter would be settled at once; any longer than eight hours, the matter would be settled at once; because then all employers would be on an equal forling. We think the day not far distant when popular opinion will be so strong that those greedy employers, in their mad rush for wealth, will be compelled to decipher the handwriting on the wall and fall into line. Employers of labor can do a great deal to further this movement if they will only make up their minds to do so. In Vaucouver are merchants who can stand together and say they will their calling, and take part in close their stores at eight o'clock close their stores at eight o'clock and give their clerks a chance to enjoy themselves socially; and those storekepeers who refuse to join the movement should be put under a han. The typotheta, an organization of employing prin-ers in the United States, is trying organization of employing princers in the United States, is trying to bring about a reduction of hours by sending out circulars and soliciting opinious on the matter. In confirmation of the practicability of this movement, we would direct our readers attention to an article in another column, entitled, Fruits of Eight Hours, in which the owner of a steel-work in Sunderland, Eug., after having conceded to his workman eight hours a day, with a condition, and having given the scheme a trial removes the condition and establishes the system in his institution. If all workers were unlon men, and the unions to which they belonged workers were union men, and the unions to which they belonged were affliated in one grand lody, nothing could stop its consummation. The employers could not object if they knew all would be equal in that respect. What applies to one trade is applicable to other industrics. We think there is something more in this life than continual drudgery; and we therefore hope the day is not remote when all men shall be all to in this respect at least. alike in this respect at least

A WORD OF ADVICE.

on the organization to which they owe the gain as superfluous. Then, when through indifference the union begins to 'cse its hold upon its members, the employers take advantage of the opportunity, and withdraw the concession previously forced from them. The workers, in this way once more brought to their senses, egain make an effort to rebuild the association. Thus in a number of callings the work of reorganization has been done three or. four times. Had the weak kneel members or their opinions preponderated, no such attempts to rebuild the c. It speed undons would ever have been in ade; but as the stronger heads and sounder judgments of the more widely informed ruled their in re finish brether, in fact, it can never be given up. The superior and controlling force of circu-stances will compet those workers who do not keep up their union to a certain point of efficiency to do the same work over and over. The following lesson may therefore very obviously be drawn from the foregoing remarks: If you do not still not stick to your union, your union will not stick to your.

ART PRESERVATIVE.

Jottings and Jinglings Both Grave and Gay.



PI" IS THE

Grave and Gay.

"P1" IS THE swful accident and mishap that makes the printer poor indeed, both in profession that in akes the printer poor indeed, both in prostice and in mind. It is the mist of ideal, both in prostice thing in a printing office. His tedlous work of weary hours is dashed to pieces on the stone below—but more generally on the floor—after the fashion of a rail and sunash of a stramboat explosion on a minature scale; for it is all the c, every it of i and the man who did it knows it. What a foundain of sym athy gushes forth for the victim from the red of the men present. How considerate they are of his feelings With what words of comfort do they attempt to sooth has iraccibilities? "What did you throw?" You've got another shake." It's a mily?" There didn't any of it get axar, did there?" and may of it get axar, did there?" and is a younger in the victim in good har or. They are so kind. And the victim takes it all in good part. Oh, ves, he t

St leter-You say that you were a composity rou a Vancouver daily paper. What earthly claim have you then to come phere? Composity-When I came to an Italicy it. e. in distribution I at ways took it over to the Italicy say, instead of putting it in my pocket to throw into the gutter after I go outside the offic.

St. Peter-Host'e this man down to the other gate. A good liar is bad enough, but he doesn's even know how to tell a plausible lie.

Reporter—If you allow me to have the sermon which you are to deliver on Sanday. I will copy it and print it in Monday's rayer.

Cleray man—I cannot permit my sermon to go out of my hands. If you will come to show ho Sunday, you can hear thand take notes.

Reporter (with dignity)—I do not work on Sundays.

Por a Labor Paper.

For a Indor Paper.

To the intention to issue a souvenic paper on Labor Day has revived in my mind the idea formed some time ago, that the workmen of Vancouver should make an effort to fluat and maintain a newspaper devoted more especially to the interests of the toliers. It must have been painfully evident lately to the great majority of working men that two of the daily jour-als of this city are directly opposed to what Mr. Gladstone persistently dubs "the massea." On more than one occasion these papers have gone out of their way deliberately to mis-represent the toliers and the toliers' interests, and to paim off as facts concerning this city and powere estemais that have been as plainly matrix as they have been as plainly matrix as they have been as plainly matrix as they have been cold-blooded and crim mal. And when a workman has direct to litt his voice or his pen in the defence of his order, these same juspers have jumped on him, and head him up to ricigals and obloquy. The men who do this—these stale hohemians, these ragand-bone men of the press—who rake up and hash up masavory items and rejected morsely from the dust-bins of journalism, would do well to let the tollers alone. For they know little of his complaints and less of the remesty; they know little of labor and less of capital. They whom this rapidis may now wear it; and while they vajor and chafe, let us labor paper for our city, for the production of which I am convince there is an aroundance of document talent. Yours fraternally, To THE EDITOR:

Vancouver, Aug. 11th.

A LIVE NEWSPAPER

The Daily Telegram

Published Every Morning, Except Monday.

do EVERY ISSUE IS REPLETE
St. WITH THE NEWS OF
THE DAY.

JOB PRINTING

Artistically executed by competent work he sand at moderate rates.

EVANS & HASTINGS,

THE PRINTERS.

TURN OUT ONLY

FIRST - CLASS WORK

AT MODERATE BATES.

GIVE THEM A TRIAL

They are sure to please you.

Hastings Street, opp. Bank of R.C.

Vancouver Bookbinding Co.

Manufacturers of all kinds of

BLANK BOOKS. STATIONERY, &c.

CAMBIR STEERT, HEAT DOOR TO THE TELEGRAM.

G. A. ROEDDE, MANAGER.