



Bread-Plus-Milk, Nature's Perfect Food

Don't cheat the growing child! That active little body uses up so much energy— Those tissues, bones and muscles are building up so rapidly— Good building material is your child's first need. The real building material is food, Bread-and-Milk—nature's own perfect combination.

Give them generous slices of firm white Bread, all golden-crust, with plenty of delicious creamy milk—a whole bowlful of it.

Remember your children are growing—they are playing. Watch them develop into robust citizens on a bountiful diet of Bread-and-Milk.

Edmonton baked Bread is Bread at its Best—always pure, tempting and nutritious.

Eat—"Two Slices for One."



Edmonton Master Bakers' Assn.

BREAD IS THE LEAST WATERY OF VEGETABLE FOODS

Dr. Robert Hutchison, F.R.C.S., one of the world's famous dieticians says in his book "Food and the Principle of Dietsies": "Bread is the least watery of vegetable foods, and is relatively less so

than meat. Weight for weight, bread must be regarded as one of the most nutritious of our ordinary foods. This is due to the fact that three-fifths of it consists of solid nutriment. There are no animal foods and but few vegetables of which this can be said."

"Bread is not only one of the most nutritious, but it is also among the cheapest foods. For a given sum one obtains a larger number of calories

from bread than from any other food." French people have been most alert to the high nutritive qualities of bread. They are recognized as having the biggest bread appetites in the world. The daily bread consumption of the average Frenchman, is 600 grammes daily. When ingested this furnishes the Frenchman with 1560 calories, or 46 per cent of an adult's daily food requirements.

U.M.W. DISCUSS WAGE SCHEDULE AT CONVENTION

(Continued from Page One)

been in the vanguard of labor progress. Mr. Farnilo said that the hope of effecting an international amalgamation of miners' organizations on both sides of the Atlantic, was in contemplation by such leaders as Frank Hodges of the British mine workers. Eventually this would embrace the whole of the civilized world.

"Before the disruptive movement began we had one of the finest organizations in the Dominion," said the speaker. "There has been an increase of 500,000 in the international movement since the beginning of the year—that is how the movement is dying. This great organization should not come in for slander and contumely.

"It had been said that the international leaders were sending to jail those poor chaps in Winnipeg," yet so far as the international officers were concerned not one word had been said against these men. The methods that some people were using to 'support' the convicted men were but 'pushing them further down.' Their case was engaging the attention of the international with a view to giving help.

Those men who were most assiduous at the Medicine Hat convention drew salaries from two or three sources and yet came round and asked for funds to propagate the O.B.U.," Mr. Farnilo said in concluding. "It is up to you to be beacon lights to carry forward the word to the local unions. You will show that you are honest. Our conditions are not the same as they were two years ago, but if you do not succeed in getting the conditions you desire, they will be responsible."

O.B.U. Wanted Recognition Declaring that the miners' organization had spent more money in defence of strikes than all other labor organizations combined and had been the means of securing many important improvements in conditions, Mr. Honston said "in spite of this we are told that we are working in conjunction with the powers that seek to destroy us." They had been charged with co-operating with the operators. "Yet we have it on record in the office that the O.B.U. agreed to go to work under order No. 124 providing they were recognized. They have done all they could to get the coal operators and the government to recognize them. This is no crime on their part. But because they were refused this they say it was a crime. It simply means this, you have a right to shoot a man, but if I shoot a man it is a crime."

"I believe the time is near when the miners will be rehabilitated and one hundred per cent. organized with a closed shop. These people say they do not want a closed shop. If so, why have they in the past taken money under false pretences? The closed shop and the check-off are fundamental principles of our movement."

Mr. Brown strongly appealed for the selection of cool, level-headed men to negotiate the agreement.

Urges Loyalty to Agreement "You will, in all probability, find yourselves in the same position as President Wilson when he crossed the Atlantic, in discussing with the delegates the pending negotiations, with his fourteen points," Mr. Brown declared. "He found that he had to deal with nations which had already been committed to treaties which they could not violate without being guilty of the same crime as Germany when that country tore up a famous scrap of paper. If we find that an operator has contracted for two, three or five years to supply coal at so much per ton, perhaps to the C.P.R., it might be that we should force him either to furnish coal at a loss or to repudiate his agreement. I do not believe that you, however, will take the position of non-cooperating robots. You are going to find that you will have some compromise to make, and cool heads are required. The whole future depends on the working of the scale and the carrying out of the agreement."

Stronghold of O.B.U. Mr. Patterson of Blairmore, believed that the stronghold of the O.B.U. would be found in sub-section two, and that the main force of the efforts of the U.M.W.A. should be concentrated there. For the last 17 years Christophers had been trying to get hold of the movement to destroy it. Everything that the miners had today, on the statutes of the province—compensation, regulations of every sort, belonged to the U.M.W.A. Those who attacked the United Mine Workers were "biting the hand that had fed them for the past seventeen years."

Delegates Welcomed The delegates to the convention were formally welcomed by T. R. Riley, president of the Calgary Trades and Labor Council, who said that although the American labor movement had been lacking in a definite and progressive policy, an effort was being made to offset the mistakes of the past. He believed in a uniform continental agreement in any given industry, not in a purely Canadian organization. The ownership of all the means of production should be the final goal of labor. In his own union, the shopmen, it has been proved conclusively that international organization was the best. Industrial action should be coupled with political, and in the Dominion Labor party an opportunity was provided to effect such co-ordination.

"I believe a general who goes to battle without having some knowledge of the strength of his opponents is taking

WHAT WE ASKED WHAT WAS PASSED IN THE LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page One)

from the act. This means that the commission of investigation will be not nearly as effective as it otherwise would have been in so far as remedying conditions for workers is concerned. If there is a class of workers who suffer from long hours and low wages it is that class that is engaged in hotels, restaurants and rooming houses and why they should be withdrawn from the provisions it is difficult to find out, but evidently the proprietors of these places of business have more influence with the Government than the workers and the possibility of publicity being given to the conditions that exist in this section industry evidently caused those operating some concern with the result the Government was ready to agree that at least at this time the enquiry that is to be held should not bring to light the conditions under which these workers have to toil.

Instead of removing the administration from political influence, by the provision which gives the Cabinet Council power to veto the recommendations of the commission, more has been introduced, now if the recommendations are not acceptable to an employer he will make representation to the Cabinet or a member to whom he has been of political value and possibly the recommendation will be changed. If the Government was sincere in the desire to have conditions of employment enforced into with a view of remedying defects then provision for the enforcement of the recommendations of the committee who made these after careful enquiry and consideration would have been made without possibility of a change.

Allowances to parents and children will be considered next week. very great chances and is liable to be forced to retreat and find himself in a much weaker position than he was when he made the attack."

Morgan Lewis, chairman of the special commission of the international, in urging the adoption of a reasonable and logical attitude, said: "It has been my experience that many of the workers of this district who were imbued with the idea that they were all-powerful, and set about to upset the present form of society by forming what has been known by the title of the One Big Union. I am again extremely pleased to know that there were enough men within our ranks who had not lost their equilibrium and have been able to steer the boat clear of the rocks and landed safely in port, all hands aboard. But after doing this, we have not completed our mission because we find that there are parties within our district who are working night and day and will again attempt to scuttle the ship on our next voyage."

Mr. Lewis said that there were no finances in the treasury when the commission took charge here. Application had therefore been made to the international, and they supplied the finances, with the result that the district was placed on at least a fair financial basis, and on April 30 there was a balance of \$7,853.60 in the bank, notwithstanding the withholding of the tax by a large number of the locals. A large number of debts had also been discharged.

Mr. Lewis said he had the kindest feelings to all the men in the district.

Delegates Present

Table listing delegates and their votes at the convention. Columns include Local, Name, and No. of Votes.