

MAHAR COAL CO.
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dealers in
High Grade Kitchen Lump
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\$5.50 per Ton
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MAHAR COAL CO.
Edmonton's Leading Coal Merchants
Office: Rossum Building, Jasper Avenue and 102nd Street

LADIES' SHOES
We have just received a shipment of Shoes from Chicago. Among them are:
Ladies' patent vamp two toe Oxford, the latest thing in fashionable footwear. All sizes. Priced **\$10.00**
Ladies' Black Satin Oxford; a neat, stylish shoe **\$9.00**
Ladies' White Calf Hightop Shoes. All sizes. **\$10.00**
Special this week **\$10.00**
We have also a fine showing of Men's Fine Shoes. Moderately priced.
DOMINION SHOE STORE
A. K. Taylor 10145 JASPER AVENUE B. W. Atkinson

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Furniture packed, crated and shipped to all parts of Canada and U.S.A.

UNION DIRECTORY
EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL
Chartered by Dominion Trades Congress and American Federation of Labor. Meets first and third Mondays in each month in the Labor Hall, Purvis block, 101st street.
President—R. McCreath, 9619 103rd avenue. Phone 4959.
Secretary—A. Farnilo. Phones: Office, 4018; residence, 72277.
Vice-President—Geo. Perkins, 124th street.
Sergeant-at-arms—J. Robertson, care A. Farnilo.
Trustees—H. Clark, J. W. Findlay, A. A. Campbell.
Legislative Committee—E. E. Roper, W. Heron, T. Russell, W. Porter, J. Harkness.
Organization Committee—A. Cairns, J. J. McCormack, J. Gardiner, W. Floyd.
Credentials—J. A. Kinney, T. Davidson, J. Rankin.
Press Committee—J. Yule, R. McCreath, G. Deaton.
LOCAL UNIONS
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters—Secretary, R. E. Box 151; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Labor Hall.
Bro. Carpenters Local 1325—Secretary, P. Packford, 11418 79th street; meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, in Labor Hall.
Journeyman Barbers Local 227—Secretary, J. W. Heron, Box 433; meets 4th Tuesday, in Labor Hall.
Bricklayers and Masons No. 1—Secretary, W. Aspinall, Box 353; meets 1st Tuesday, in Labor Hall.
Boilermakers Local 279—Secretary, James McLean, 10338 114th street; meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, in Labor Hall.
Bookbinders Local 188—Secretary, J. H. Regan, 10914 80th avenue; meets in Labor Hall.
Cooks and Waiters Local 474—Secretary, W. C. Connors; meets in Labor Hall.
Electrical Workers—Secretary, J. L. McMillan, Labor Hall; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Goodridge Bldg.
Firemen's Federal Labor Union No. 29—Secretary, Wm. Young, No. 1 Fire Hall.
Garment Workers Local 120—Secretary, Miss L. M. Kitchener, room 215, Armstrong Bldg.; meets 2nd Wednesday, in Labor Hall.
General Pipefitters Railway 685—Secretary E. E. Owen, 9646 106A Ave. Meets 2nd Friday in Labor Hall.
Printing Pressmen—Secretary, A. K. Suthen, 10607 University avenue; meets 1st Friday, in Labor Hall.
Plumbers' & Steamfitters' Local 488—Secretary, J. Bramham, 11438 96th street. Phone 73320.
Painters and Decorators Local 1016—Secretary, Post Office Box 92; meets 1st Tuesday in Labor Hall.
Railway Carmen Local 398—Secretary, W. Barbour, 10658 110th street; meets 4th Wednesday, in Labor Hall.
Railway Carmen Local 580—Secretary, F. Gathercole; meets in West Edmonton.
Moving Picture Operators—Secretary, Alf. M. Malley, Box 2072; meets last Saturday night each month, room 12, Sandison Block.
Civic Employees Local 30—Secretary, A. K. Noaks, Labor Hall; meets 2nd Thursday, in Labor Hall.
Civic Service Local 52—C. M. Small, P.O. Box 121; meets 2nd Friday, in Labor Hall.
Machinists Local 1817—Secretary, H. E. Crook; meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, in Labor Hall.
Machinists West Edmonton—Secretary, G. A. Booth, Box 9, West Edmonton; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.
Musicians Association—Secretary, H. G. Turner, 303 Alexander Bldg.; meets 1st Sunday, in Alexander Bldg.
Canadian Brotherhood Railway Employees—Secretary, A. Cameron, 11429 125th street; meets in Alexander Bldg.
Steam Shovel Dredgers—Secretary, O. Youngberg, 11414 96th street; meets in Labor Hall.
Stage Employees—Secretary, E. Wolfe, 9646 107th avenue; meets over Empress Theatre.
Street Railway Employees—Secretary, J. White, 9823 Jasper avenue; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, in Norwood Hall.
Typographical Local—Secretary, D. K. Knott, Box 1058; meets 1st Saturday, in Labor Hall.
Sheetmetal Workers 371—W. Tomlinson, Barry Sheetmetal Works; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, in Labor Hall.
Stonecutters—Secretary, A. Farnilo; meets in Labor Hall.
U. M. of A. Local 4070—Secretary, Joseph Hutzal, 9531 109A avenue; meets in Bellamy Bldg.
Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen—Secretary, G. W. Wear, 10051 109th street.
Commercial Telegraphers—Secretary, J. Wylie, Box 2073; meets 1st Sundays, in Labor Hall.
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks—Secretary, W. Hawcroft; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.
Amalgamated Postal Workers—Secretary, W. Cotton, P.O., Edmonton; meets 1st Mondays in Labor Hall.
G.T.P. Carmen—Secretary, W. Kelly; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.

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JUDGE CHARGES WORKERS ARE FLOUTING COURT
Seamen Admit Charge and Say They Will Continue Until Demands Are Granted
Justice Higgins of the federal arbitration court at Melbourne, Australia, is furious at the attitude of striking seamen toward his court, which is supposed to set wages. He says these workers are mocking—flouting—him. The seamen admit the charge, and say they will continue to flout the court, and that they will depend upon themselves to secure improved conditions.
Justice Higgins is also disturbed at the demands of seamen, which include higher wages, better living quarters on the ships, better food, and insurance against pneumonia-influenza, which has reached the dimensions of a scourge in certain sections of the commonwealth. These demands are opposed by the arbitration court, who insists that the "public" has rights. In short, the seamen have voted to ignore the compulsory arbitration law, and President Le-Cornu of the Seamen's union said:
"Mr. Justice Higgins said that we deliberately flouted the court. I admit that we are going to flout it for all time. The men have cast a ballot in that direction. I take it that Mr. Justice Higgins has taken a stand with the capitalists, inasmuch as he is supporting them in their attitude."
"We are not asking simply for a minimum wage, but for the right to enjoy a portion of the wealth we are assisting to produce. The ship owners made \$75,000,000 in extra profits during the last four years. At the present time the seamen have to walk through cattle pens to get to their quarters. Unless the ship owners meet us and grant satisfactory demands, there is no hope of the seamen manning the ships."

MERCHANTS' ASSO. SAY H. C. OF L. WILL REMAIN
The man who expects to see Mr. H. C. of L. retire will be disappointed, according to a statement issued by the Merchants' Association at New York. The opinion is expressed that prices and wages will remain at their present high levels indefinitely, if they do not mount higher. The housing outlook is discouraging, it is stated, because of a failure to build. The Association makes two recommendations—one not to worry landlords who are charging high rents and the other to exempt from federal taxation the income from mortgages up to \$40,000. The workers, of course, are blamed for building costs, and it is suggested that the determination of Organized Labor to maintain these rates will be successful, though they violate the "law of supply and demand."

PROFITERS DON'T LIKE SOLDIERS BONUS SCHEME
The people of Wisconsin will vote on a legislative act which will give a bonus of \$10 for every month's service by Wisconsin soldiers, sailors and marines in the great war. Friends of this proposal attempted to defeat the referendum, but some of the loudest acclamers of these heroes during the war want the matter referred to the people. The money will be raised by taxation on incomes of individuals and corporations. Wise men are now discussing the "constitutionality" of the act and have forgotten their songs of praise to the boys who took chances "over there."

IRON AND STEEL WORKERS ASKED FOR STRIKE VOTE
At a special meeting of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers at Pittsburgh, it was agreed that the 24 national and international having jurisdiction in these industries be asked to submit a strike vote to their memberships to enforce demands which include right of collective bargaining, reinstatement of men discharged for union activities, the eight-hour day, one day's rest in seven, abolition of 21-hour shifts, wage increases and double pay for overtime, standard wage scales for all crafts, check-off system of collecting union dues and assessments, seniority, abolition of company stores and abolition of physical examinations.
This action, it is stated, was made necessary by the refusal of Judge Gary, chairman of the steel trust's board of directors, to reply to a letter from President Gompers asking for a conference with steel executives to adjust conditions in the steel mills.
Judge Gary of the steel trust is quoted in New York newspapers as not fearing a strike of steel workers, because, he says, the men realize they are better off under the "open shop" practices of his concern and its subsidiaries. Trade unionists say the judge is "whistling to keep up his courage."
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NEED OF SCIENCE IN TEACHING OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE
British Board of Education Appoints Committee to Inquire Into Position of English Language
President Fisher, of the British Board of Education, has appointed a departmental committee to inquire into the position occupied by English language and literature in the educational system of England, and to advise how its study may best be promoted in schools of all types, including continuation schools, and universities and other institutions of higher education, with special regard to (1) the requirements of a liberal education; (2) the needs of business, the professions, and the public service; and (3) the relation of English to other studies.
This move is of great significance, coming as it does just at the time when continuation schools are most in the public eye, and when the traditional status of the classics is steadily declining in secondary education. It is evident that the study of English, both from the literary and the scientific points of view is ideally suited to take the place of the classics. As has long been seen in America, France, and Germany the teaching of English needs scientific training as much as any other branch of study. England has only recently awakened to the imperative need of trained teachers of English. The London Journal of Education finds in the question a number of points vitally related to other lines, all of which are of extreme value to American teachers and pupils alike. "Is it more essential, for instance, that the teacher of English should know the origins of the English language, or the literary influences from the classics and the renaissance, on English literature? Can history and literature be brought into closer relations in the school curriculum than at present? How much grammar is necessary? Couldn't oral composition and drama and debate do something to cure our national aphasia? How can the preparatory schools improve their English teaching? How can the school essay be reformed from barrenness? How can examinations be made a test of English study without destroying the love of literature?"

BRITISH TROOPS NOT TO BE USED AS STRIKE BREAKERS
Replying in the Commons to a Labor speech in which reference was made to the use of troops for strikebreaking, Right Hon. Winston Churchill, pointing out that there was no strike-breaking anywhere, said that he would think it odious that the forces of the State should be used to interfere in a dispute between capital and labor, in order to advance the interests of the employers or any particular group of workmen. The whole idea of a free country was that they should have the right to fight it out within reasonable limits. Never must force be employed in questions where private interests was the motive power, but the position which the Government was taking up had been accepted, viz: That where the State as a whole is challenged and where the life and welfare of the community as a whole are endangered, then obviously the State must use all the resources at its disposal to fight without flinching, to the bitter end.

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Smartly Dressed Young Men
YOU SEE A GOOD MANY OF THEM AROUND HERE; THE BEST DRESSED OF THEM ALL ARE THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN HERE TO BUY OUR WAIST-SEAM
Hart Schaffner & Marx
SUITS; THERE'S NO DOUBT THAT THESE SUITS ARE IN THE LATEST AND BEST STYLE; NO OTHER CLOTHES COMPARE WITH THEM FOR QUALITY AND FASHION.
CRYSTAL LTD.
The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

ANNOUNCEMENT
B. KARP & CO.
Will move next week from corner 101st St. and 103rd Ave., to THEIR NEW BUILDING, CORNER 101ST AND RICE
THE HUB
when they will carry a complete line of
Clothing, Men's Furnishings, etc., etc.
WATCH PAPERS FOR OPENING DATE

VISITORS
You are invited to take advantage of our splendid facilities for handling all kinds of clothing, curtains, carpets and rugs. Give us an opportunity to show you how much better we can make your garments look.
We employ skilled labor only, which means a great deal to you.
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