

**MAHAR COAL CO.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
dealers in  
**High Grade Kitchen Lump**  
just the right size for summer use  
**\$5.50 per Ton**  
PHONE 4446  
**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. 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

**TWIN CITY TRANSFER**  
BAGGAGE PHONE 2725---4422  
TAXI PHONE 2122---5566  
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.

**WAGES AND PRICES COMPARED FROM 1907 TO 1918**  
Week's Wages in 1918 Purchases But 77 Per Cent. As Much As In 1913  
That an increased wage does not necessarily mean "more eats" is clearly illustrated by data just made public by the Department of Labor.  
A comparison of changes in trade-union wage rates and in retail prices of food from 1907 to 1918, shows that an hour's wages in 1918 purchased but 79 per cent as much food as in 1913, and a week's wages but 77 per cent as much.  
As compared with 1907, an hour's wages in 1918 brought but 72 per cent as much food and a week's wages but 69 per cent as much food.  
The remedy for this state of affairs is obviously along different lines than "more" wage raising.  
Clearly, the point of attack must be changed. When retail prices continue to "go up" at a much swifter pace than wages, there must be something wrong with the distributive machinery.  
As long as the machinery of distribution remains under the control of a third party—the middleman—there can be little hope of reform in this quarter. One way out of this dilemma is the co-operative method of buying and selling, now officially advocated by the American Federation of Labor.  
"The power of wealth and of privilege can be successfully met by the people only by utilizing to the full extent the power of numbers; utilizing that power not only politically but industrially. Emancipation can come only through the utilization by the people not only of their power of production but of their own purchasing power."  
"The essence of the trust is a combination of the capitalist, by the capitalist, for the capitalist."  
"The essence of the co-operative society is association of the people, by the people and for the people."

**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—are 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."

**TWENTY PER CENT OF PEOPLE IN D.C. CARRY UNION CARD**  
It is estimated that one in every five persons in the District of Columbia is now carrying a union card. The four local unions of federal employees, who constitute the largest element in the population, number approximately 25,000 members. The trades in Washington, both in government and private employ, are and have been for years organized under the American Federation of Labor, the school teachers are now 90 per cent organized and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, the school janitors and custodians have two unions and the railroad office workers are organized several thousand strong under the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks.

**BUSINESS CHANCES**  
SMALL GROCERY BUSINESS in the city, good location, and splendid turnover being done for the amount of stock carried; stock and fixtures about \$1,000. Turnover about \$1,200 per month. Rent \$50.  
GENERAL STORE, excellent location in central Alberta. Stock and fixtures about \$3,500. Turnover about \$3,000 all cash. Stock has been well bought and is in good condition. Store Rent \$40 per month. This is one of the best in small general stores.  
GROCERY BUSINESS in the city, Jasper avenue location and real live business. Stock and fixtures about \$5,500. Turnover from \$60,000 to \$70,000 per year, grocery business right in the swim, this is a good one for you. About \$4,000 cash, reasonable terms for the balance.  
IF YOU WANT A BUSINESS in Alberta you want us. We have over three hundred businesses for sale today.

**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, after 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.

**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."  
Judge Gary's is a model "open shop." All trade union agitation is stopped by discharging the workers and towns controlled by this trust prohibit trade unionists holding public meetings. This is true of Homestead, McKeesport and other western Pennsylvania localities.

**WHYTE & CO., LTD. BUSINESS BROKERS**  
111 Brown Bldg., Edmonton, Alta. Phones 5356-9247

**STOVE MOLDERS' UNION FINED AT SYDNEY, N.S.W.**  
The Stove Molders' Union at Sydney, N.S.W., has been fined on the ground that it was involved in an "illegal" strike. The government made the charge and the court of industrial arbitration, in announcing the decision blamed union officials for not "controlling" these employees.  
The molders were employed in a shop against which they had grievance, and a conference with the manager lasted from noon until 2:30 that afternoon. The manager then refused to furnish the molders with iron for the remainder of the day, whereupon they declared they were dismissed. They refused to work there, and the next day demanded their wages. Complaint was made by the government that this constituted an illegal strike, which was upheld by the court, which ruled that under the compulsory arbitration law the union should be fined for permitting the strike.

**NEED OF SCIENCE IN TEACHING 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, after 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.

**WHYTE & CO., LTD. BUSINESS BROKERS**  
111 Brown Bldg., Edmonton, Alta. Phones 5356-9247

**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.  
**Henningsen's Dye Works**  
9514 110th Avenue 9451 118th Avenue 10147 Jasper 10716 Jasper West

**WAREHOUSE TO RENT**  
SOLID BRICK WAREHOUSE 33x170 FEET; FOUR STORIES AND GOOD BASEMENT. POSSESSION ABOUT OCT. 1, 1919. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY  
**F. BARNHOUSE, Civic Block**