

EXTRAORDINARY SHOE BARGAINS

The Cut Rate Store has a reputation for selling good shoes, moderately priced.

Men's Mahogany Calf, welted sole	\$6.95
Men's Gum Metal Calf, welted sole	\$6.50
Men's White Canvas Bal., leather sole	\$3.00
Men's White Canvas Oxfords, rubber sole	\$1.09
Men's Tan Canvas, Bal.	\$2.50

WE SELL TRUNKS AND SUIT CASES

The CANADIAN SHOE CO., LTD.

CUT-RATE SHOE STORE

Successors to Carey Shoe Co.
10173 101ST STREET, NEXT TO JOURNAL

VACANT LOTS WANTED

We want listings of Vacant Lots on sewer and water. What have you to offer?

CHAUVIN, ALLSOPP & CO. LTD.

McLEOD BUILDING

BUY EDMONTON MADE GOODS

Tents, Awnings, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Horse Covers, Flags, Camping Supplies, Alaska Bedding, Sleeping Porches.

Edmonton Tent & Mattress Co., Ltd.

R. KENNETH, Manager

Phone 1763

619 Second Street

FIT FOR A QUEEN

The "Queen" of your home will be delighted if you take home a brick of

Woodland Ice Cream

for dessert these warm days. Buy it at your store or have us deliver it.

Woodland Dairy Ltd.

PHONE 71558

DON'T GET INSULTED

if your merchant says: "Will You Take Your Change in Thrift Stamps?" He's doing you a good turn, so just smile pleasantly and TAKE YOUR CHANGE IN THRIFT STAMPS

16 Thrift Stamps and 4c Buys You a WAR SAVINGS STAMP, with 4 1/2% Compound Interest
Phone 6337 742 Tegler Block



QUEBEC LOCALS STRONGLY AGAINST CALL OF THE WILD

The Quebec International Typographical Union No. 302 are strongly antagonistic against the call of the Wild. They have refused a proposal from the O.B.U. to join its ranks. So far a number of Quebec locals have been solicited to join the O.B.U., but none have accepted.

TEACHERS ORGANIZE ALL OVER COUNTRY

Much Interest Taken By State Of Activities of Canadian Teachers

Activities of Canadian Public and High School Teachers in organization of unions for betterment of deplorable conditions are attracting considerable interest among teachers and other labor circles of the United States. The "Garment Worker" of May 9th, published at New York City, says: "The campaign of the American Federation of Teachers is meeting with unexpected success throughout the country and is being given a great welcome in Canada as well. There a number of unions are also reported to have been formed. The unsuccessful efforts of the school teachers in the past to secure proper remuneration for their services is being renewed, and they are now hopeful of arousing public sentiment in their behalf that will result in forcing the recognition they are entitled to."

"A new charter every other day has been the result since the campaign was started, giving assurance that within a short time all of the public school teachers of at least the big centers of population and industry will have a local of the teachers' union established. To date, it is stated, there have been 70 charters issued for new unions from coast to coast."

"The aims of this vigorous young national trade union organization of educators are democratization of the schools and fair working conditions for teachers. Various school boards have lately exhibited their autocratic, illiberal attitude on public questions to the extent of actual persecution of teachers and the attempted suppression of free discussion in the schools."

"The high school teachers of Victoria, B.C., have formed a union and are on strike for higher wages. The union is affiliated with organized labor, and the strike is reported to be 100 per cent effective."

TEACHERS ORGANIZE AND BACK PAY IS IMMEDIATELY FOUND

Memphis, Tenn., May 17.—The Teachers' Association in this city has been attempting to secure \$70,000 back pay for its members since last September, and as a last resort the teachers affiliated with the Memphis trades and labor council and elected three delegates to that body. When the unionists were told of the teachers' troubles they appointed a committee that was ordered to stay on the job until the teachers are paid. The committee organized, but that was as far as they got, as the board of education gave notice that they would immediately mail the teachers their checks.

In connection with the situation, the Labor Review asks: "Now, isn't it strange that \$70,000 should bob up, when, before the meeting of the trades council, it was impossible to get money from anywhere?"

In January the consumption of bread decreased five per cent when compared with December. The average price of bread was seven cents per pound, and the average flour cost was eleven cents per barrel less. The Cost of Living Branch, Department of Labor, has submitted the above report to the Hon. Gideon D. Robertson, Minister of Labor.

MEASUREMENT OF INTELLIGENCE IS GREAT BENEFIT

Now Recognized As Necessary Adjunct to Educational Endeavor

IS USED IN EDMONTON C. B. Willis, Principal Alex Taylor School Discussed Purposes and Benefits

Measurement of human intelligence is today an accomplished possibility. Of all intangible forces, the greatest of these probably is human thought. The extent of one's ability to function in the various mental processes—the exercise of intelligence—has been brought under a satisfactory gauge of standard during the past decade. During the past few years experimental work has proved conclusively the reasonable correctness of the discovery. These mental measurements are being used today by psychologists and by educationists with such material advantage that they are becoming recognized as an essential adjunct to educational endeavor. The process of measuring mental development is, after all, simple enough and can be mastered and utilized by any one of good average mental ability coupled with the energy and inclination to devote sufficient time and study to the work.

Late in 1915 the Termer standardized Binet-Simon Intelligence tests were first given serious attention and use in Alberta when W. H. Todd of Queen's Avenue, and C. B. Willis, of the Alex. Taylor Public Schools began applying them as an aid of classification and grading pupils. They have used them, successfully and constantly since. Six or seven hundred pupils have been tested. From an hour to an hour and a half is required to test each pupil. Geo. D. Misener of the H. A. Gray School and P. S. Bailey of Westmount have also made use of Intelligence tests to some extent, and Dr. Dunn, Public School medical advisor also makes use of these tests. The Department of Neglected Children sometimes have juveniles tested as an aid to diagnosing causes of delinquency.

Following is the beginning of an article in two installments contributed by C. B. Willis discussing these Intelligence tests:

By C. B. Willis, Prin. of Alex. Taylor School
Intelligence or mental capacity appears to consist in the ability (1) to keep the mind fixed on a certain definite goal; (2) to overcome obstacles in the way; (3) to criticize the result obtained and consequently to reject incorrect results. The measurement of intelligence based on these three principles was started experimentally by Binet, a French psychologist and in 1915 standardized by Termer of Leland Stanford Jr. University.

A great many questions such as asking the days of the week, the months of the year, the main difference between a president and a king, etc., were given to school children, all of the children, slow, smart or average attempting to answer the questions. The questions were selected so that, as far as possible, the ability to answer them correctly depended on the intelligence—natural ability or initiative—rather than on schooling, age or social position. Any question which was correctly answered by about one-third of the nine year old children, two-thirds of the ten year old children and nearly all the children eleven years old and up was considered a fair test of intelligence for a ten year old child. If, however, the nine year old children did about as well on a test question as the ten or eleven year old children, the test was rejected as being one in which success depended on something else other than intelligence. About six to eight questions were thus standardized for each year group of three year old children, four year old children, etc. Allowance was then made in scoring the tests so that a child can be said to be of ten year intelligence, eleven year intelligence, etc. By ten year intelligence is meant as intelligent as an average ten year old child, or more intelligent than the slower portion of the ten year old children, and less intelligent than the smarter portion.

Finally to get the Intelligence Quotient, the age at which the child tests—or his Mental Age—is divided by his actual or chronological age. This is expressed as a per cent. Thus if a child ten years of age is found to have the intelligence of an average ten year child his Intelligence Quotient is 10-10 x100=100; if he has the intelligence of an average twelve year old child or twelve year intelligence, he has an Intelligence Quotient of 12-10x100=120; and if he is of seven year intelligence his Intelligence Quotient is 70; similarly the Intelligence Quotient is worked out for other age levels.

The great majority of children are not far from average in ability, about sixty per cent of them testing between 90 and 110 Intelligence Quotient, or roughly normal, and only about seven or eight per cent go above 120 or below 80. A child testing over 140 is at least a "near genius" and one below 70 can usually be regarded as feeble-minded. Children ranging from 70 to 90 Intelligence Quotient show all grades of intelligence from feeble-minded if around 70, then very dull if Intelligence Quotient is about 80 to nearly normal if close to 90. The Intelligence Quotient usually remains nearly constant throughout the child's life. As a piece of experimental work, the measures of a child's ability from this

test and from the teacher's estimates were compared for several Edmonton classes. The teacher's estimates were made after teaching the class for about five months and were found to agree fairly closely with the results of the test for about four-fifths of the pupils in the class. For about one-fifth of the pupils the teacher's estimates differed widely. In nearly all cases of disagreement, the teacher came to the conclusion later that the test had made a correct estimate.

CANADA HAS MANY FOREIGN PEOPLE OF OVER SIXTEEN

As shown by the report of the Canada Registration Board, there are in the Dominion 109,093 natives of the United States, 4,612 Frenchmen, 3,864 Belgians, 27,107 Italians, 42,104 Russians, and 174,290 other males of foreign birth, who are 16 years of age and over. Of these 200,580 are naturalized. Of the above total Alberta's foreign-born males of 16 years of age and over number 97,361, of which 15,158 have become naturalized British subjects.

Speaking of Flags, there's enough Red in the good old Union Jack to suit real, red-blooded workers.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the City of Edmonton hereby refer to the Burgesses for their approval the following questions:

1.—Shall the Council pass a bylaw for the sum of \$266,000.00 for the purpose of making further extensions and additions to the Municipal Telephone system including the construction of a new exchange building on the North side of the river and the installation of five hundred lines of modern apparatus with the necessary power plant, cables, fittings, fixtures and labor?

2.—Twenty year debentures, interest 6 per cent, semi-annually:
Sinking fund plan:
Rateable property according to the last revised assessment roll (1918) \$91,933,995.00
Total debenture debt \$20,827,417.47
Local improvement debts and other debts not affecting 30 per cent borrowing power \$10,963,411.63
Debenture debt affected by 30 per cent limit \$9,864,005.84

3.—Are you in favor of the Council taking the necessary action to provide for the dividing of the City into wards?

The result of the voting will be declared at the Council Chamber in the Civic Block, at the hour of noon on Friday, the 30th day of May, 1919.
CHAS. ED. K. COX, City Clerk.
The Mayor, if requested, will not later than noon on the last day preceding the voting, appoint agents to attend the polls on behalf of persons promoting or opposing the said questions.

PHONE 1916 QUALITY COAL CO. MACKAY FIRST 10055 101ST ST



The Alberta Granite, Marble & Stone Co., Limited
QUALITY MONUMENTS
10034 105th Avenue Edmonton



CO-OPERATION

IS THE BIG WORD WITH US

We put it into practice each day in our dealings with our customers. Don't imagine that you have to pay double the price for clothes than in pre-war times.

We can sell you All-Wool Suits made up in first class style, at \$30.00

Our big buying facilities accounts for our keeping prices normal. Come to a store who can deliver the goods, bought right.

THE BOSTON CLOTHING HAT AND SHOE STORE

99TH AND JASPER HART BROS.

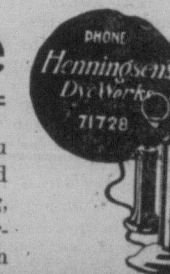


Home Comfort begins in the Kitchen and young housekeepers cannot learn this too quickly. An efficient kitchen must be adequately equipped with Pots, Pans, Kettles and all manner of utensils. To be sure of getting the right kind make your selections here where qualities are always the best and prices the lowest.

REED'S BAZAAR

Phones 4426-4655 10321 Jasper Ave.

Spring is Here



The Spring cleaning season is here and 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.

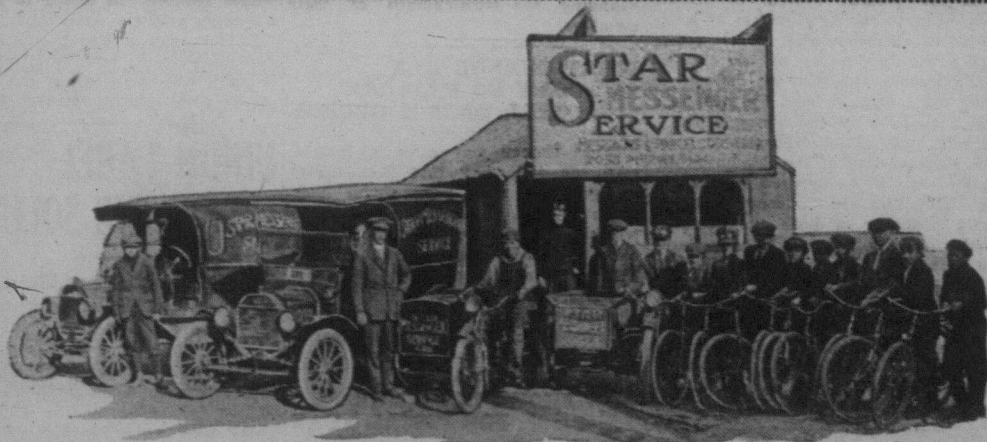
HENNINGSEN'S DYE WORKS

9514 110th Avenue 9451 118th Avenue 10147 Jasper
10716 Jasper West

TIPP THE TAILOR

Tailors to Ladies and Gentlemen

Phone 6736 10172 101st Street



We Are Your Errand Boys

Auto and Motor Cycle Delivery
Light Cartage
Reliable Messenger Boys

PHONES 2056-5434

We run errands of any kind
We deliver parcels and packages
We distribute circulars

SPECIAL RATES TO MERCHANTS

STAR MESSENGER SERVICE, LIMITED

10121 101ST STREET, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Is Your Baby Safe?

In the Crib you now have?

Does the drop side lock safely?

Our Special Safety Crib has the lock under the mattress, where baby cannot accidentally unlock it.

"Better be safe than sorry."

Prices from \$14.40 UP

PHONE 9355 BLOWEY-HENRY CO. 9905 JASPER

