

## ALD. A. A. HEAPS ACQUITTED BY WINNIPEG JURY

### Bray Guilty on One Count and Other Five Leaders Guilty on All Seven Counts.

The jury, in the trial of the eight Winnipeg strike leaders, on Saturday afternoon, returned a verdict of not guilty on all counts for Alderman A. A. Heaps; guilty on seventh count, common nuisance for R. E. Bray, and guilty on all six counts of seditious conspiracy and seventh count of common nuisance for Rev. W. Ivens, R. J. Johns, W. A. Fritchard, Alderman John Queen, and George Armstrong. The verdict was accompanied by a strong recommendation for mercy.

Sentence was remanded for ten days until April 6, in consequence of notification by R. A. Bonnar, leading counsel for the defence, for a reserve case. Mr. Bonnar asked for the release of the accused on bail till April 6, but this was refused. Mr. Justice Metcalf stating that it could not be granted in view of the conviction of six of the men and the prisoners were removed to the provincial jail.

Four of the accused and three lawyers representing the three other defendants addressed the jury. R. A. Bonnar, K.C., chief defence counsel, completing Labor's case. W. H. Trueman, K.C., western Canada's most eminent constitutional lawyer, who led off with the speeches for the defence, refused to continue when Judge Metcalf refused to let him read from the article on Socialism in the Encyclopedia Britannica. Many pamphlets dealing with Labor economics were seized last summer in numerous raids throughout Canada and put in as exhibits by the Crown. Trueman thought an article dealing with this subject, in an authoritative manner, would help the jury understand the workers' viewpoint.

Alderman A. A. Heaps, who was represented by Mr. Trueman, was permitted to address the jury in his stead. He was the second last speaker. He exposed the so-called Citizens' Committee and proved, from evidence put in by the prosecution, that A. J. Andrews, K.C., chief Crown counsel, as well as other lawyers representing the government in the trial, actually worked with the organization charges with any excesses committed during the strike, visiting the city council in its behalf during the labor upheaval.

The Rev. William Ivens, editor of the Western Labor News before and during the strike, and head of the Labor church movement, which is feared by the orthodox churches, spoke for seventeen hours.

William A. Pritchard of Vancouver, the only outsider on trial, also spoke for seventeen hours. The strain on each can be understood when it is realized that all through the speeches by the defence court sat from 10 o'clock in the morning until 10 o'clock at night with interruptions for lunch and dinner. While the Crown presented its case court sat until five o'clock only.

Intense interest was taken in the trial by the workers of Winnipeg. All through the week long queues formed in the court house corridor hours before the morning session started while those able to enter carried their lunches with them. They stood at the door during the intermission, eating their lunches in that position. The court house itself was crowded with anxious toilers. Many actually quit their jobs so that they might hear what their spokesmen had to say.

When court opened Monday morning the defence moved for the dismissal of the doorkeeper. It charged him with being in the court room alone with the jurors and the two deputies when court was not in session. It also produced copies of a morning newspaper which published a photograph of the doorkeeper along with the jury.

This man has shown his opposition to Labor during the trial by using insulting language to spectators. He led the so-called "loyalist" soldiers' parades during the strike. He also gave evidence against R. B. Russell, now serving two years in Stony Mountain penitentiary for alleged seditious conspiracy, while his name is on the back of the indictment in the present case. Judge Metcalf refused to dismiss him.

## STOCKHANDLERS AT CHICAGO YARDS GO ON STRIKE

Nine hundred stockhandlers, cleaners and unloaders employed by the Union Stock Yards and Transit company at Chicago, went on strike Monday. Shipping to and from the stockyards was tied up completely. Federal Judge Alschuler, who has arbitrated other stockyard troubles, refused to act unless the men first went back to work. Following this refusal union heads telegraphed to Washington asking that federal mediaters be sent to bring about a settlement. The "big five" report that their plants will be entirely shut down within a week if the strike continues.

## NOVA SCOTIA MINERS WILL ASK FOR 25 PER CENT WAGE INCREASE

It is reported that the miners of Nova Scotia will seek a 25 per cent increase in wages following the forthcoming U.M.W.A. convention at Truro. The United Mine Workers International officers of Alberta have been asked to send a representative to the convention to explain the Alberta situation to the Nova Scotia miners.

## LOCAL MUSICIANS PRAISED BY M'GR. OF SOUSA'S BAND

### As Up-to-date Dispensers of Hospitality Local No. 390 Is Second to None.

As up-to-date dispensers of hospitality that is worth while, the Edmonton Musicians' Association is in a class by itself and owes no excuses nor apologies to anyone, is the compliment extended to the local body by the manager of Sousa's band, in a letter recently received. It will be remembered that the famous band was in Edmonton last July at the time of the Exhibition and while here was entertained by the Edmonton Musicians Association, and after having completed two tours across the continent, the band manager pays the local body the above compliment. The letter in full is as follows: To the Officers and Members, Edmonton Musicians' Protective Assn. Local 390 A.F. of M.

Dear Sirs and Brothers: Having enjoyed a brief period of rest since the close of a seven months' tour, the members of the Sousa Band may now indulge in a bit of retrospective meditation. Many and varied are the experiences involved in making two extended concert tours in one season. Travelling from New York to Edmonton and returning through the Dominion of Canada served as a fitting introduction to the Transcontinental tour that followed with its itinerary covering a zig-zag route from Boston to San Francisco, sweeping the Pacific Coast from Vancouver to Los Angeles and marking a return course that carried us into the blizzards of Wyoming and Nebraska, through the great States of the Middle West and into the balmy regions of the Southern Louisiana and we crossed to the Carolinas and closed our memorable jaunt on the 10th of January in Richmond, Virginia.

Out of the misty mizzle of strenuous, tiresome and nerve-straining experiences including early calls, long jumps, indifferent hotel accommodations, etc., shone here and there the bright lights of congenial fellowship. In many places we were received with rare cordiality and entertained accordingly. These evidences of mutual friendship and good feeling will long be remembered. The brightest beacon of welcome, however, was wafted aloft by the Edmonton Musicians' Association. The reception, accommodations and entertainments showered upon us were of the

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## PLEA FOR FOREIGN IMMIGRANTS IS MADE IN HOUSE

### Brandon Member Would Have Newspapers Printed in Foreign Language.

A plea for the foreign immigrants was made by Dr. W. H. Whidden, Brandon, speaking in the debate in the house of commons at Ottawa, on the resolution for a campaign to Canadianize the foreign-born already within the borders of the Dominion.

"These people may become a great asset or a great liability, all depends on what we make it possible for them to become," said Dr. Whidden. "A mere mechanical process to educate foreign-born along the lines of Canadian citizenship was useless. If they are to live with us we must make them become a part of us; if we do not want them to live with us, the sooner we get rid of them the better."

It was useless the speaker said, to try and coerce the better class of foreigner. They must be educated along the lines which had already begun, such as night schools, moving picture shows, and community clubs. This, he said, was proving very successful in Manitoba. But it was not merely a provincial question. He would have the federal government sanction the issue of newspapers in the foreign language for a time and also put side by side with the articles on citizenship, a translation in the English language.

The instincts of woman and the interests of labor are conjoined in the union label. Both stand for cleanliness, morality, the care of the young, the sanctity of the home; both stand against strife and force.

## ALBERTA CIVIL SERVICE ASSOC. ISSUES BULLETIN

### Initial Issue of Organ of Civil Servants Makes Appearance March 25th

We are in receipt of the Civil Service Bulletin, organ of the Civil Service Association of Alberta, which made its first appearance under date of March 24. For some time past the Executive of the Civil Service Association have had under consideration the publication of a bulletin for the purpose of informing members as to the progress and work of the Association, and other matters which affect the interests of civil servants.

The first issue is taken up with the reports of the negotiations between the Government and the Executive on the question of increased remuneration for the Civil Servants. At a special general meeting on the 19th inst., provision was made for the necessary expenditure, and a resolution was passed authorizing the publication of the above reports in the Bulletin.

The memorial addressed to the government of the Province of Alberta by the Civil Service Association of Alberta, in regard to salaries paid to the Civil Servants, contains much valuable data as to the standard of wages paid to the Alberta Civil Servants as compared with that of the other provinces. A chart, showing changes in the cost of living upon total family budget during the decade 1910-1920, is given in detail; the data on which this is compiled and completed being taken from records of the Dominion Labor Department.

A comparison of living costs in Edmonton in the years 1915 to 1918 is shown and the Bonus question is dealt with in an able manner. The Executive is to be congratulated on their ability to meet the needs of the Civil Service Association of Alberta by the publication of the Civil Service Bulletin.

## PRESSMEN-TYPO CONVENTION AT MEDICINE HAT

### Subject of Closer Affiliation Between Two Printing Crafts Will Be Discussed.

The date for the opening session of the 1920 Convention of the Western Canada Conference of the Typographical Union has been definitely set for June 2. The Convention will be held in Medicine Hat. The Printing Pressmen will hold their first annual convention there at the same time.

It is expected that there will be delegates in attendance from at least Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge and Saskatoon. Indications already point to a record attendance. Medicine Hat local of the Typo has appointed an energetic arrangements committee and there is no doubt but that the business of the convention this year will be conducted under the most pleasant conditions.

The subject of closer affiliation between the two printing crafts, will be discussed and a policy outlined whereby the branches would be more closely affiliated. Such a conference between the two bodies was on the program at Winnipeg, but the strike situation upset the arrangements, though there was a exchange of fraternal greetings.

It is understood that Medicine Hat Typographical Union is extending to the visiting pressmen an invitation to share in the entertainment being provided for the typos, and No. 451 has offered to attend to all local arrangements for the P.P.'s.

## WORK SUSPENDED IN BITUMINOUS MINES ON APRIL 1

A statement issued by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is to the effect that there would be a suspension of work in the bituminous coal mines of Illinois and other districts, April 1.

## MUNICIPAL OFFICE EMPLOYEES AT CHICAGO ARE OUT ON STRIKE

Municipal office employees at Chicago went on strike Tuesday for an increase in wages, following the rejection by the city council for their demands. Over 15,000 municipal employees are out, it is reported.

## REGULAR MEETING TRADES COUNCIL MONDAY EVENING

The next regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be held in Labor Hall, Monday evening, April 5. A full attendance of delegates is requested.

## In the Legislature

### An interesting and exclusive feature contributed to the Free Press by Mr. Alex. Ross, M.L.A. for Centre Calgary

The Legislature was again the scene of a full dress debate on the iniquities of whisky. Mrs. McKinney precipitated the debate by a resolution asking the government to limit the supply of prescriptions to be issued by the medical profession. The mover explained the resolution by delivering a very excellent speech. Banquets and all his worshippers were subjected to a two hours' criticism by a very able adversary. While the debate was going on I could not refrain from thinking of that very able historian, Ward. In his book called "Ancient Lowly he claimed that Bacchus was the God of the Roman working class organizations, meaning "God of Plenty." The Roman laborers, according to Ward, held convivial gatherings where they drank wine, danced and paid homage to the God of plenty. The highest ideal of these half starved Roman laborers naturally was to get plenty to eat and drink. Ward puts a different interpretation on these festivals to any other historian. He states that wine was drunk at these feasts but not to excess, wine then being a common beverage. The Baucheite's god into disrepute not because they drank wine but because they were slaves who under the Roman laws had no status such as the right to organize at that time. The modern taint was given to Bacchus by the slave owners for the purpose of suppressing lawless organizations. Here was I, three thousand years later, listening to a scientific dissertation on alcohol about to cast a vote condemning the God of my pagan ancestors. I thought of the misadventures of the pagan God since the advent of Christianity and wondered if he had a friend left in the Alberta Legislature.

Some Conclusions.

Mr. Kenzie came to the rescue with a scathing criticism of prohibition; others followed. Banquets stood the test of time. As the debate proceeded the members took the opportunity of making a personal declaration, at times it almost amounted to a confession. The assumption being that a person's taste for whisky determined his views on prohibition. Despite the assertion made later, that the legislators were afraid to openly meet the somewhat difficult, if not delicate problem that has arisen in the province those who spoke felt no one in doubt as to what they thought. The resolution was not intended to be a bone dry resolution although the mover's speech left no one in doubt as to what she at least desired. All that the resolution called for was that the status of the doctors be made what the act meant them to be. The original act gave the doctor permission to issue prescriptions for medicinal purposes only; the enormous sale of whisky last year by prescription was sufficient proof that the doctors were disregarding the act and were now selling whisky for beverage purposes. The Premier made the statement before the debate closed that the government would not change the act this year but the government's position would be determined by the referendum vote about to be taken.

Objection to Premier's Statement.

The statement at first thought seems reasonable but there is one serious objection to it. The original act was not intended to be a prohibition act because it made provision for a person to import whisky and to keep in his possession one bottle at a time. The act allowed the bar, allowed those who wished to have it in the house to import it; and those who desired it only for medicinal purposes, to get it by prescription. My objection is that many people who believe in the importation of whisky will be quite apathetic about the referendum when submitted, believing that even if the vote does carry, prescriptions will be freely used. The government of Saskatchewan at the last session limited the amount of whisky that could be prescribed so that the people of Saskatchewan know if they vote for the non importation it means a bone dry province. In Alberta the referendum will not be fairly submitted because of the suspicion that exists that the Alberta government does not intend to strictly enforce the liquor act. It is common knowledge that the liberal party in caucus could not agree on amendments by those who were in favor of curtailing the doctor's activities. If the government could not agree in a policy this year what reason have we to believe they will agree on a policy next year.

Prohibitionists Had to Compromise.

The Premier, with many of his colleagues, are prohibitionists, but they were in the minority so their personal opinions were sacrificed in order to avoid a split in the liberal camp. No matter what may be the views of the members it is essential that before the referendum is put the attitude of the

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## CALGARY SCHOOL BOARD REJECTS \$1200 MINIMUM

### First Time Alliance Received Officially By Board for Discussion of Salary Question

The Calgary school board, on Tuesday, rejected the request of the teachers for the \$1200 minimum. This is the first occasion on which the Teachers' Alliance has been officially received by the full board for discussion of salary questions. Every one of the requests of the grade teachers were defeated.

Action taken on the demands of the teachers were as follows:  
Motion by Mrs. Corse to fix absolute minimum at \$1,200 (defeated).  
Grade teachers demand increase of \$200 this year (defeated).  
Ask that increase per year be \$100 instead of \$50 (defeated).

School principals ask for minimum of \$2,200 and maximum of \$3,400, with yearly increase of \$200 (no action).

Vice-principals ask minimum of \$1,800 and maximum of \$2,250 (no action).  
High school assistants ask minimum of \$2,200 and maximum of \$3,400 (referred to finance).

Commercial high school assistants ask same amounts (referred to finance).  
Nurses ask minimum of \$1,200 and maximum of \$1,700 (action deferred).

Household science teachers ask minimum of \$1,800 and maximum of \$2,000 (defeated).  
Juniors ask \$90 minimum for four-room school, with \$5 for each extra room (referred to finance).

## RETAIL CLERKS MAKING PROGRESS IN ORGANIZATION

### Appeal to All Trade Unionists For Assistance in Their Campaign.

All retail unionists kindly assist the Retail Clerks to maintain and enlarge their present strength by all means in their power.  
The recently reorganized branch of the Retail Clerks Protective Association, Local 1176, report that the membership of their union is steadily increasing, 10 new members having been secured during the last fortnight.

They appeal to Trade Unionists to question clerks in stores wherever they purchase as to membership of their union. The difficulty of canvassing clerks in stores can readily be appreciated and the only alternative is to get Unionists to ask every time they enter a store. Many will be willing to do this, but if one and all work together a large increase of their membership is guaranteed.

The Retail Clerks have just concluded a fight before the Legislative Committee of Parliament for a Saturday half-holiday, with a large measure of success. The Committee decided to close all stores on Saturday at 1 o'clock, but reserves the right to employers to open on Saturday and closing on Wednesday afternoon.

The clerks attained a victory when this was decided. For years they have been dependent on the indulgence of liberal minded employers for the half holiday for the summer months only, but now they will enjoy a half holiday all the year around. There is every prospect that next year they will be able to obtain Saturday afternoon altogether.

The results of organization are already apparent and are spurring the members on to greater efforts. The clerks extend their thanks to Alex. Ross, M.P.P. for his unceasing efforts on their behalf. Without his aid they are sure that they would never have secured the half holiday this year.

## CHICAGO FIREMEN MAY RESIGN IF DEMANDS REFUSED

Unless the demands of \$300 a year increase is granted Chicago Firemen by the city, five hundred firemen will resign in a body on April 7th. The city council Tuesday passed a budget granting the firemen \$192 a year increase, but unless the increase asked by the men is granted the city will be without fire fighters on April 7th.

## WINNIPEG GARMENT WORKERS SECURE 20% INCREASE

The Garment Workers' International Union at Winnipeg, through their International representative, W. Bush, of Toronto, who has been in Winnipeg for the past five weeks, has secured an increase of its present wages of 20 per cent.

Common sense is undoubtedly a good thing in its way, but it has broken few records.

## CALGARY TYPOS WILL ASK FOR SCALE OF \$55 AND \$60 SOON

Calgary Typos have decided to ask for a scale of \$55 day work and \$60 nights, and has instructed the scale committee accordingly. It is felt that the high cost of living warrants such an increase. The job agreement expires on May 1, 1920 and the news on May 15.

## NON-PARTIZAN CAMPAIGN OF A. F. OF L. LAUNCHED

### Executive Committee Sends Out Call to Each of 40,000 Locals for Co-operation.

The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor's Non-Partisan Political Campaign, which is composed of Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and James O'Connell, has sent out a call to each of the 40,000 local unions in the United States asking the immediate appointment of committees of three to co-operate with committees named by the central bodies for the work of Labor's national non-partisan political campaign. The call is to summon into the field an organization of 120,000 committeemen to work with committees of the central bodies.

Euphuism is being manifested in every section of the United States. It is expressed in hundreds of letters and telegrams reaching campaign headquarters at Washington. The spirit of the labor movement is aroused to the danger to which the attention of the local unions is called. West Virginia and New Jersey have summoned state conventions to throw the movement of the States solidly into the campaign.

The American Federation of Labor has reared its structure upon the fundamental principle that Organized Labor owes allegiance to no political party, but is partisan to the principles of justice, freedom and democracy. Again this principle is given vigorous expression in the present A. F. of L. non-partisan political campaign, undertaken by direction of the 1919 convention and the Executive Board, 1919-1920. The central bodies are supporting it with tremendous enthusiasm.

## IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO BE DECIDED UPON AT I. L. P. CONFERENCE

### Lively Discussion Expected on Motion to Affiliate With Internationale

(By the Federated Press)

London—Lively discussion is expected to take place at the Independent Labor party annual conference in Glasgow on April 4, 5 and 6, on motions to affiliate with the Moscow International.  
Under the heading of Party Policy and Program, a resolution from Shawlands calls for a campaign "in favor of direct action to bring down the government, and thus secure an immediate appeal to the country." Another proposal, from Bargoed, is: "That we endorse the policy of direct action for political and industrial questions."

## COMMISSIONERS GRANT INCREASE CIVIC EMPLOYEES

### City Council Will Be Asked To Approve New Scale Next Week.

The city commissioners have decided upon a general increase in the wages of the civic employees amounting to \$30 a month, and the city council will be asked to approve the new scale, probably at a special meeting to be called by the mayor the first of the week.

The negotiations between the civic employees union and the city have been in progress for some time and the agreement now reached covers practically all classes of employees, with the exception of a few who through health or certain physical disabilities are suited only to certain work.

All agreements between various unions embodying civic employees now are completed and ready to go before the city council, with the exception of that between the street railway employees and the city.

It is understood that the Brotherhood of Stationary Engineer and Firemen will soon begin negotiations for a new wage scale and a betterment of working conditions. The secretary of the union has written to the city commissioners asking that a date be set for the proposed conference.

Stated in concrete terms, the union label is powerful because it accomplishes by peaceful means, with absolute certainty and at little cost, that which the strike and boycott seek to accomplish, always at great cost and sacrifice.

## NEW FRANCHISE BILL IS BLOW TO LABOR AND FARMER

### Is Designed to Prevent Democrat Organizations Taking Part in Political Affairs.

Clause 7 of the new franchise bill now before the federal parliament makes it an indictable offense for any association, incorporated or not, to raise money for any political purpose whatever, and prevents any association not formed exclusively for political purposes from taking any part, directly or indirectly, in political activities of the Dominion.

President H. W. Wood of the United Farmers of Alberta in discussing the matter with representatives of the press at Calgary, declared it a blow aimed directly at the heart of the organizations of labor, the war veterans and the farmers. It is quite obvious what the intention of this clause is, said Mr. Wood. The ruling plutocratic classes have shown a determination to break the efforts of the farmers, labor and the veterans, to develop democracy. This particular provision in the bill is designed to prevent these organizations as such from taking any part in the political life of the country.

Mr. Wood said he was satisfied that the blow cannot be driven home with sufficient force to cause any vital injury to these democratic bodies of opinion, because if the government should be able to force this clause through three-fourths of the people of this country will know what to do with their votes, even without political organization.

"It is clear that the few men who control the greater part of the wealth of Canada, who represent the economic interests of the ruling power in the country, and promote its interests in parliament may continue to contribute individually sufficiently large amounts to keep the political war chest full. It will be a simple matter for them to adjust themselves to the conditions which the new legislation will make necessary.

"Where wealth is concentrated, economic pressure may be exerted on any individual through a few individuals, and it will not be difficult for the Canadian Manufacturers' Association to find new channels through which their million dollar fund may be expended to their political advantage. The democratic classes however, can only use their funds openly and honestly. The funds are made up of the small contributions of a large number of men and women, who through their organizations publicly determine what their policy shall be.

"The attempt which is being made to destroy the bases of the three most important democratic groups in Canada should serve as a solemn warning to our people for it forms a striking illustration of the methods to which our small group of plutocratic governors are willing to stoop to prevent the people from expressing themselves politically through organizations of their own choosing, controlled by themselves.

"However," remarked Mr. Wood, smiling, "this need not cause us to lose any sleep. Even though the Canadian parliament should be so unmoved by the clear demands of justice and freedom as to allow this measure to go through they cannot destroy our organizations. Unjust opposition will solidify democratic opinion; of the final outcome there can be no doubt."

## NOTICE

In place of its usual fortnightly meeting which falls on Good Friday, a general meeting will be held on Friday the 9th of April, at the Labor Hall at 8 o'clock. As matters of special importance are down for discussion, all members are requested to be in attendance promptly at the hour mentioned. Retail Clerks of both sexes are cordially invited to apply for membership.

## LABOR MEETINGS FOR THE COMING WEEK

- ### MEETINGS IN LABOR HALL
- Sunday, April 4th  
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees No. 99.
  - Monday, April 5th  
Trades and Labor Council.
  - Tuesday, April 6th  
Letter Carriers Branch No. 15.  
Painters and Decorators No. 1018.  
Sheet Metal Workers No. 371.
  - Wednesday, April 7th  
Amalgamated Carpenters No. 2607.  
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 458.
  - Thursday, April 8th  
Civic Employees, No. 36.  
Stationary Engineers and Firemen, Printing Pressmen No. 255.
  - Friday, April 9th  
Civic Service Union No. 52.  
Machinists No. 817.  
Retail Clerks Protective Association No. 1176.