

GIFTS FOR THE BRIDE

The June Bride's Gift should be a nice piece of Silver, Cut Glass or Fine China—these are gifts that last.

ASH BROS.

Watch and Diamond Merchants
10212 Jasper Avenue

The Store of Quality

HALLIER'S
CAKES AND PASTRY
are always in season
and always quality.

HALLIER'S SPECIAL
BLEND TEA
Nothing Like It in the City

J. A. HALLIER
9974 JASPER AVE.

GIFTS THAT LAST

SUITABLE FOR THE BRIDE
OR OTHER PRESENTATIONS.
IN—
CUT GLASS

FINE CHINA
SILVERWARE

JACKSON Bros.

9962 JASPER AVENUE
Marriage Licenses Issued

Every Day a Bargain Day at
BARNES' GROCERY
10628 107th Avenue Phone 5045

THE Arctic Ice Co. LIMITED

PURE
NATURAL
ICE

Phone - 1220

RAILWAY LABOR BOARD'S DECISION BEFORE JULY 20

Board's Chairman Says They
Are Urging Every Energy
To Reach Decision

In response to a letter sent by the Camden, N.J. chamber of commerce urging haste on the wage question, the railroad labor board writes to the chamber that it is doing its level best to reach a decision as speedily as possible. The board informs the chamber it is fully aware of the disturbed condition on the railroad system.

"The board is urging every energy to reach a sane decision in this matter and to make an announcement as early as possible, which, we hope, will have a quieting effect," writes R. M. Barton, chairman of the board, "but it seems commercial bodies, as well as a great many other people, haven't the remotest comprehension of the difficulties of the problem we are dealing with and that an ill-considered decision made by this board would pro-

The Woman's Page

GERMAN WOMEN APOLOGIZE FOR DESECRATION

Of Belgium By Germany:
High Moments at Suffrage Convention

(By Helen Ring Robinson, Colorado State Senator)

Geneva, Switz., July 10.—There were two high moments at the congress of the International Suffrage Alliance at Geneva. These high moments occurred, one at the beginning, the other at the end of the great gathering. The most moving event came the last day of the congress.

The place of Belgium was plainly vacant at the congress. It was whispered that the women of the Belgian delegation felt they could not attend the sessions and sit in conference with German delegates who had "consented" at least by silence, to the invasion and desecration of their country.

Adèle Schreiber, of Berlin, a lately elected member of the national German parliament, and Adelaide Popp of Vienna, the distinguished Austrian writer, both of them delegates to the congress, met the situation and met it greatly.

An invitation was extended to the Swiss and French delegations and to individual members of the Italian, American and British delegations to be present at a special meeting in one of the halls of the Community House that sheltered the congress. Unfortunately there were no Belgian women to ask. But there were several Germans present.

Before these representative women, numbering perhaps 100, Adèle Schreiber known chiefly in America as a writer but better known in Germany as the guardian of childhood, rose with her white hair and young face—a personality like a heart fire. She apologized, unofficially, as she needs must, for the assault by Germany on Belgium and for the needless devastation of northern France.

And Adelaide Popp, who more than any other writer, has made the world understand the life of the working woman, followed her, repeating the apology for Austria's sake, though still, perforce, unofficially.

It was indeed a high moment. A moment the women privileged to be present some of whom had come to the congress over abysses of pain—will never forget. Even as I wrote it grips me by the throat.

The other moment came on the opening Sunday when Maude Royden preached from Calvin's pulpit in the historic cathedral of Saint Peter whose beginnings date back from the 10th century.

There is no way of knowing whether stern old John Calvin turned in his grave that Sunday morning when the girlish figure of the woman preacher, in her Geneva cap and gown, slowly mounted the winding stairs of the pulpit from which he used to thunder.

As this first woman ever granted the right to speak in the great Geneva cathedral stood there in Calvin's pulpit, facing an audience of thousands drawn from the wide corners of the earth, there was a deep indrawing of the breath of the woman part of the congregation. The sound was plainly audible. It was at once like a hush—like a sigh—like a cheer.

There is no woman with a profounder influence in Great Britain than Maude Royden who preaches every Sunday in the City Temple, London, to packed congregations such as no British bishop can command.

A passionate feminist, with the sense of humor such feminists often lack, she is clear-eyed "humanist" as well as the "mother confessor" of hundreds of young women, housemaids and members of the peerage alike. Young men seek her out for counsel also. It was most appropriate, the occasion considered, that Miss Royden built her sermon, that Geneva Sunday, on the parable of the prodigal son.

The lessons drawn from the story the woman preacher applied to the share of women in rebuilding, now the war is over, our civilization that has been feeding on husks. Women she said, are peculiarly fitted for that rebuilding since the new civilization, if it is to endure, must be built not on fear and hate, but on love.

JURY AT LAST COMPLETE FOR COMMUNIST TRIAL
Chicago.—"Twelve men and true" have at last been found and the trial of William Brock Lloyd and the nineteen other members of the communist labor party will begin soon. The attorneys since May 10 have been attempting to complete the jury.

duce trouble and aggravate the very danger you gentlemen and we are desirous of avoiding."

Secretary-Manager William A. Searle had written of the necessity for arriving at as quick a decision as possible and inquired why this could not be done.

Chairman Barton also enclosed a copy of the statement issued last week, in which it was indicated a decision will be made on or before July 20.

U. S. CHILDREN'S BUREAU ISSUES WELFARE PAMPHLET

One of the many activities of the United States children's bureau is described in a pamphlet on "The Child Welfare Special," issued by the bureau.

The child welfare special is a motorized child welfare station which was established last summer for the purpose of telling mothers of children in rural districts all the things that others of city children learn at city child health centers. The special has visited five rural counties, none of which contain more than one town of over 2,500 inhabitants. Four of these are agricultural counties and one is a mining section. The aim of the child welfare special is educational and not clinical.

DEMOCRATS ADOPT PLANKS FAVORING WOMEN OF U.S.A.

Oppose Discrimination in Federal Civil Service on Grounds of Sex

The following planks relative to women in industry were adopted at the Democratic convention, held at San Francisco, and met with the approval of organized labor in the United States:

"We urge co-operation with the states for the protection of child life through infancy and maternity care; ii. the prohibition of child labor and by adequate appropriations for the children's bureau and the woman's bureau in the department of labor."

"Co-operative federal assistance to the state is immediately required for the removal of illiteracy, for the increase of teachers' salaries and instruction in citizenship for both native and foreign born; increased appropriation for vocational training in home economics; re-establishment of joint federal and state employment services, with women's departments under the direction of technically qualified women."

"We advocate full representation of women on all commissions dealing with women's work or women's interests and a reclassification of the federal civil service free from discrimination on the ground of sex, a continuance of appropriations for education in sex hygiene; federal legislation which shall insure the American women resident in the United States, but married to aliens shall retain their American citizenship and that the same process of naturalization shall be required for women as for men."

WOMEN ACCEPTED FOR SUMMER JOBS MOSTLY TEACHERS

Teachers Successful Farmer-ettes But Hard to Satisfy Their Appetites

Twenty per cent. of the women accepted for summer jobs on the farm are teachers, according to Miss Virginia McComb, of the land army committee of the Pennsylvania League of Women Workers. She said that the majority of the teachers are from the Philadelphia grade schools.

"The teachers make successful farmer-ettes," said Miss McComb. "It is amazing what they do when one considers the tremendous nerve strain they have been under all year. We have one woman, who must be at least forty, who does a man's share of the work, even in threshing time amid the dust and heat."

Big Demand for Girls
A contingent of eight women will work the entire summer on the farm of Mrs. W. H. Melson of Paoli. Two of the party are teachers from Philadelphia.

"The demand for girls is now at its height," said Miss McComb. "The crops are a trifle late this year and we will be able to place many more girls than we would have if the harvest was at its usual time. I expect many more teachers to apply now that their school is over."

Miss McComb explained the problem of feeding and housing the women on the farms is the most difficult the committee has.

"We have a hard time filling them up when they start their work, for the fresh air and exercise give them awful appetites."

SHOE INDUSTRY TIED UP BY WORKERS' STRIKE

Salem, Mass.—The shoe industry of this city, Beverly, Danvers, Peabody and Marblehead is tied up by a strike of the United Shoe Workers of America. The walk-out, which was estimated to embrace between 3,000 and 5,000 persons, was declared in support of demands that a wage advance of 20 per cent, which was granted recently and cancelled on June 21, be restored.

PROHIBITION REFERENDUM CARRIES IN N.B.

Labor Helps To Build Up Big Majority In Favor of Prohibition

The final vote on the New Brunswick prohibition referendum is as follows: For prohibition, 41,436; against, 29,769; for beer and light wines, 23,713; against, 38,375.

With a majority of 21,000 for the retention of the provincial prohibition act and a majority of approximately 15,000 against the sale of light beer and wines the province of New Brunswick gave emphatic expression Saturday to its position regarding the great question of prohibition at the plebiscite held throughout the province.

The cities and larger towns, which may be termed the industrial centers, and for which beer had been strongly argued, polled large majorities against beer and wine, as well as being solidly for retention of the prohibitory laws. The four counties, Restigouche, Madawaska, Gloucester and Kent, which had been practically conceded to the wets, upset all dope, and with the exception of Madawaska, returned a verdict for prohibition against wine and beer. Restigouche did, however, give a slight majority for beer and wine. These were the counties feared by the prohibitionists, and the ones expected to damage their cause.

The women of New Brunswick were most active in the campaign and at the polls. They were enthusiastic in support of the present law and against the sale of beer and wine. They were all at the polling booths and worked diligently for the success of their cause.

POOR PACKERS ISSUE BOOKLET FOR FARMERS

Admires Sacrifices and Disinterestedness of the Big Interests

(By Geo. F. Stirling in Western Labor News)

The packers have issued a booklet for the benefit of farmers. It is being distributed by courtesy of the Canadian Banks, also for the benefit of the farmers. If there is one thing we admire it is the sacrifice and disinterestedness of the big interests. Here are the meat packers, for instance, going to the trouble and expense of publishing a booklet which they are distributing free—free mind you, in spite of the high cost of paper. And here are the bankers spreading out the booklets on their counters, also for the benefit of the farmers.

On reading the pamphlet, one gets the idea that the meat packers are broken-hearted about the awful conditions in Europe. Over there, so we read, there are millions of people in France, and Russia, and Germany, and Austria who don't know where the next dish of ham and eggs is coming from. And as for sirloin of beef, or even a T-bone steak, millions of starving people in Europe will never, never know what these are like. The packers therefore feel that it is in the interests of humanity that we produce more cattle, and hogs in order that this great demand may be satisfied.

The packers therefore wish to impress upon us that the profits which they make out of this great service to humanity is so infinitesimal as to be almost unworthy of mention. And indeed they need not have mentioned it. Because some of us remember that only a little while ago there was an investigation made by the High Court of Living committee at Ottawa, and there were some deplorable disclosures made about the poor meat packers. The packers, it was revealed, had been struggling to make ends meet on a profit of 61 per cent, whilst the Dominion Textile company had been getting along comfortably on 300 per cent. Naturally the packers felt annoyed by the probe of the Cost of Living committee when they showed up so poorly in comparison with the Dominion Textile company, and they are deserving of the sympathy of all right-minded stock raisers.

The position of the packers weeping over the awful shortage of meat in Europe reminds us of the kind ladies who sent blankets to the natives of Borriboola Gha, and do not know that there is misery and nakedness upon their very own door step.

The packers look through a financial telescope, and if they should have their attention called to a lack of meat in the homes of the working people of this country, they reverse the telescope.

There is a large demand for meat in every city of Canada, which is never satisfied, because it is not what our economists call an effective demand. That is to say, there is no money behind it.

Hundreds of thousands of people of Canada laughed at the meat restrictions during the war, because they could hardly ever afford to buy a piece

Please Help Us Maintain Service in Footwear By Shopping in the Morning During Sale

The volume of business now being recorded in the footwear department has reached the proportions that we find ourselves obliged to urge morning shopping whenever it is at all possible. It may not be quite as convenient but you are assured better assortments and better service.

PRICES ON CHILDREN'S SANDALS ARE CUT VERY LOW

There's nothing they like better and nothing more serviceable, so why not bring them in first thing Friday a.m. They are of good strong leather called mulehide, with flexible soles of chrome leather; heel lift and counters in brown or grey mulehide.

Sizes 4 to 7½. July Sale. **\$1.35** Sizes 8 to 10½. July Sale. **\$1.65** Sizes 11 to 2. July Sale. **\$1.85**

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' HIGH WHITE SPORTS BOOTS AT SAVINGS

Just the thing for wearing at the beaches, also for picnics, etc., a worth while saving on the regular price. Made for comfort and service of good quality white canvas with extra high lace tops and white rubber soles and one-inch rubber heels.

Girls' sizes, 11 to 2. Regular \$2.25. July Sale. **\$1.85** Women's sizes, 2½ to 7. Regular \$2.50. July Sale. **\$1.95**

WOMEN'S CUSHION-SOLE BOOTS SPECIALLY PRICED FOR SALE

Here's a July Sale Special for those who are troubled with tender or calloused feet. They are made of fine kid leather in lace style, flexible leather soles, wide fitting common sense rubber heels, with kid or patent leather toe caps, also in plain toe style. All sizes, 2½ to 8.

JULY CLEARANCE SALE. **\$5.85**



10 Doz. or More Dainty Voile Blouses, Broken Lines, Re-priced \$1.39 to Clear

Sounds like the good old pre-war days doesn't it? \$1.39 for dainty voile blouses! Consequently we are looking for a shopping crowd that will fill this section to capacity a few minutes after the store opens.

A white-inventory clearance of broken lines, etc., including a great variety of styles fashioned of fine white voile, featuring round or V shaped necks; fronts are in vestee effects, embroidered or tucked; others are on the tailored lines, trimmed with clusters of fine tucks. Sizes 36 to 44.

JULY SALE **\$1.39**

TWO NOTABLE WHITEWEAR SPECIALS AT \$2.98

Women will scarcely be able to believe their own eyes, Friday, when they see these dainty Snow White Garments under \$2.98 price ticket.

UNDERSKIRTS of fine white lingerie cotton, made with deep flounce of dainty embroidery or lace, finished with draw tape **\$2.98** at waist. Lengths 38 to 40. Sale

ENVELOPE CHEMISE in fine white lingerie. Some have lace yokes and ribbon threaded; others have hemstitched yokes, finished with dainty touches of embroidery. **\$2.98** July Sale.

Store Closes

Every Saturday

at 1 P.M.

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED
COR. JASPER & 2ND ST. ESTABLISHED 1888. GENUINE SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Mail Orders from this advertisement will be promptly shipped

GRAHAM & REID, LTD. HOME FURNISHERS

Carpets and Furniture Most Important in a Home

of meat. Thousands more families could only afford to buy a piece of meat for Sunday's dinner, which is served cold on Monday, hashed on Tuesday, soup on Wednesday, and for the remainder of the week they look forward to next Sunday's dinner. And the packers tell us of the deplorable conditions of Europe.

Now the people of Canada produced more than enough to supply every home in the country with abundance and still have a great quantity for export. Why then do the working classes of Canada go short of meat? There is only one reason. Big Business runs the government, and Big Business would export the last bag of flour, or the last piece of bacon out of the country, at the expense of a starving population, if by doing so they could make more profit than by supplying the home market. Therefore the packers are circulating this booklet free.

MANY CONFUSED IDEAS EXIST IN REGARD TO TARIFF

Underlying Principle of All Exchange Is Entirely Overlooked

It is surprising what confused ideas exist with regard to the tariff. There was a time when the Tories stood for protection, and the Grits stood for free trade, but we have arrived at the time when some Tories stand for some protection, and some Grits stand for some free trade, so that it is difficult to find any principle which really separates the two parties.

The Saskatoon Phoenix, which is generally supposed to be a Liberal paper says in an editorial, June 16th, "Men who advocate tariff reform are denounced as free traders, whereas free trade is most certainly not a practical issue in this country." To our way of thinking there may be good arguments for a tariff, and also there may be good arguments for no tariff, but there are no arguments for half a tariff. So that neither the Grits nor the Tories carry their alleged principles to their logical conclusion.

Take protection for instance. If it is a good thing to build up a tariff wall to keep out the foreigner in order to develop Canadian industries, why not have a provincial tariff wall? Why should not B.C. for instance put a

tariff on wheat from the prairie, so as to build up the wheat industry in B.C.? Any why should not the province of Saskatchewan put a tariff on fruit, and develop the fruit industry under glass? Then again why should not the city of Saskatoon put a tariff on all goods coming in from mail order houses in Winnipeg and Regina in order to build up the city of Saskatchewan? And why shouldn't Nutana put a tariff on all goods coming over the bridge from Saskatoon and thus develop the business of Nutana?

If on the other hand, the tariff is looked upon as old-time Grits used to look upon it, as an intolerable burden placed upon the consumers to gladden the hearts of the manufacturers, in the name of common sense, why have a little tariff, why half a tariff?

It seems to the writer that the underlying principle of all exchange, and foreign exchange more especially, is entirely overlooked in this discussion. Why do we import goods at all?

Foreign goods are imported because on the whole we can import them for a less expenditure of labor than we can manufacture them.

If Saskatchewan were to raise fruit under glass it would entail considerably more labor to get a certain quantity of fruit, than it would entail to raise sufficient wheat to exchange for the fruit. A tariff on B.C. fruit therefore in Saskatchewan to keep out B.C. fruit so as to develop the fruit industry here would be absurd. The same thing applied exactly to foreign exchanges.

The manufacturers who believe in protection tell us that the tariff makes work. That is why we are opposed to it. We don't want work. Work is a curse (see Holy Writ) and the less we have to do the better. Everybody believes this but everybody does not admit it.

Everybody is working and struggling today in order that some day they may be able to rest. We do want the comforts of life however and that is why we work, but to multiply the work as a tariff does in order to get these comforts is sheer folly, and to advocate half a tariff, as the half-cooked Liberal-Radical-Unionist does, either an attempt to trim his political sails to the political wind, or is an evidence of indigestion through bolting his economic food.—Western Labor News.

Cornell, N.Y. carpenters have raised wages from 80 cents an hour to \$1.00, and established the eight-hour day.

IGNORANCE IS LEGALIZED IN UNITED STATES

The legal right to remain ignorant is annually granted to thousands of children in states where child labor and education laws are backward, says the United States children's bureau in a statement on "The legal right to remain ignorant."

The bureau shows that only 783 children out of 19,696 to whom certificates were issued, or less than 4 per cent, had attended or completed the eighth grade, though completion of the eighth grade is generally regarded as necessary to secure even the rudiments of an education.

SATURDAY SPECIALS

Extra Special, 3 lb. pails Shamrock Pure Lard, **\$1.00** per pail.
Extra Special, 5 lb. pails Shamrock Pure Lard, **\$1.75** per pail.

COOKED MEATS
Boiled Ham, Roast Pork with dressing, Fray Bentos Cooked Corn Beef, Jellied Tongue, Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, Shamrock Creamery Butter

Shoulder Roasts of Veal, per lb. **28c**
Stewing Veal, per lb. **20c**
Stewing Lamb, per lb. **20c**

Fruits and Vegetables at Palace and Scones Markets

P. BURNS & Co. Ltd. MARKETS

PALACE MEAT MARKET
10229 Jasper Phone 4626
P. BURNS & CO., LTD.
Jasper Market Phone 1317
P. BURNS & CO., LTD.
Strathcona Phone 31125
P. BURNS & CO., LTD.
Alberta Avenue Phone 71120