

EDMONTON'S CUT RATE SHOE STORE

THIS WEEK'S SPECIALS:
 Men's Owing Shoes, in tan, blue and white. Regular \$2.15 and \$1.85. Cut Rate **\$1.50**
 25-pair Men's Gunmetal Blucher Cut Rate Spec. **\$5.95**
 This is a Dr. Goff Shoe, made on a loose fitting last; an ideal shoe for ordinary wear. Regular \$8.50.

We carry a complete line of Men's Work Shoes at Cut Rate Prices.

The CANADIAN SHOE CO., Ltd.

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ALWAYS FRESH
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and always to be had when you want it. Such is the supply and such is the service, which have been perfected for you by

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YOUR VICTORY BONDS

DISPOSE OF THEM THROUGH A LICENSED BOND HOUSE
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Alberta Government Employment Bureau



Edmonton District Office: Hodge Block
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Phone 5365

EDMONTON - ALBERTA

For the Provincial Constituencies of Ponoka, Wetaskiwin, Ledue, Edson, Stony Plain, Lac Ste. Anne, Pembina, St. Albert, Sturgeon, Victoria, Edmonton, South Edmonton, Vegreville, Camrose, Sedgewick, Ribstone, Wainwright, Alexandra, Vermilion, Whitford, Beaver River, St. Paul.

Bureau opened for Men and Women employment Employees and Employers are requested to register at once.

Write, Telephone, Wire, or call at Bureau
M. W. HARRIS,
Local Superintendent.

SUBSCRIPTION ORDER

(Please write plainly)

Date..... 19.....

EDMONTON FREE PRESS,
101 Purvis Bldg., Edmonton.

Sirs: Enclosed please find one dollar (\$1) for one year's subscription to EDMONTON FREE PRESS.

Name

Street Address

City or Town

Make all Cheques, Money Orders or Postal Notes payable at par to EDMONTON FREE PRESS.

DAY'S WAGES ARE COMPARED AS TO PURCHASING VALUE

Wages Are Kept So That Laborer Receives Enough to Keep Him in Fair Condition

We are growing exceedingly weary of hearing some one referring to the high wages that are being received by wage earners, and below we submit a few figures to show why it makes us weary.

We propose to measure our wages by what they will buy now and what they would buy in the past. Look these figures over, and if you find any important errors—well, we are from Missouri.

As a standard of measurement we will take the wage of a carpenter when it was \$2.50 per day and \$7 per day, as it is at present. Let us see what he could purchase with his wages then and what they will purchase now.

\$7 will buy 13 pounds bacon; \$2.50 did buy 17 pounds bacon.
\$7 will buy 112 pounds of flour; \$2.50 did buy 140 pounds flour.
\$7 will buy 210 pounds of potatoes; \$2.50 did buy 255 pounds potatoes.
\$7 will buy 20 pounds coffee; \$2.50 did buy 20 pounds coffee.

\$7 will buy 10 pounds of butter; \$2.50 did buy 20 pounds butter.
\$7 will buy 64 pounds sugar; \$2.50 did buy 55 pounds.
\$7 will buy 24 pounds of lard; \$2.50 did buy 28 pounds.
\$7 will buy 35 pounds of prunes; \$2.50 did buy 50 pounds.

\$7 will buy 44 pounds beans; \$2.50 did buy 75 pounds.
\$7 will buy 46 pounds rice; \$2.50 did buy 50 pounds.
\$7 will buy two pair overalls; \$2.50 did buy three pair overalls.
\$7 will buy five work shirts; \$2.50 did buy six work shirts.

\$7 will buy one pair shoes; \$2.50 did buy one pair shoes.

Now look this list over carefully and when some profiteering landlord, real estate grafter, bootlegger or common thief tells you you are getting high wages, back up close to brick and tell him he is either a liar or a fool and prove it to him.

You may enlarge the list to include practically everything you must purchase and especially the tools the mechanic must buy. His wages today will not buy as many of the tools of his trade as would the \$2.50. We wish to remind the workers that just so long as the profiteers control the products of his labor they will see to it that he will only receive enough in wages to keep him in fair working condition. That is all a farmer feeds a mule.

Are you on the Voters' List?

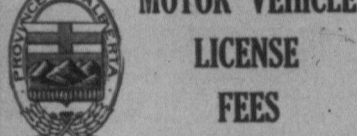
MAYBE THAT HEADACHE IS CAUSED BY EYESTRAIN

If it is, our glasses will bring permanent relief. When in doubt about your eyes, consult us first. Lenses Duplicated and Frames Repaired. Our repair service is prompt and accurate. Prices reasonable, and no long delays.

We Can Put New Lenses in Old Frames. Have your eyes examined and apply the minute lenses put in your old frames. Our glasses are guaranteed to please.

DR. MECKLENBURG
OPTICIAN
10116 Jasper, Opp. Hotel Selkirk
Phone 5225

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE FEES



1. \$5 in case of a motorcycle, and for any other motor vehicle according to the length of wheel base in inches as follows:

For motor vehicles not exceeding 100 inches	\$15.00
Exceeding 100 inches but not exceeding 105 inches	17.50
Exceeding 105 inches but not exceeding 110 inches	20.00
Exceeding 110 inches but not exceeding 115 inches	22.50
Exceeding 115 inches but not exceeding 120 inches	25.00
Exceeding 120 inches but not exceeding 125 inches	27.50
Exceeding 125 inches but not exceeding 130 inches	30.00
Exceeding 130 inches but not exceeding 135 inches	32.50
For every motor vehicle exceeding 135 inches	35.00

2. The foregoing fees shall include the cost of one set of number plates.

3. The fee, payable after October 1 in any year, shall be one-half of the fee above prescribed.

4. Fire engines and fire patrol apparatus, police patrol and municipal owned ambulances shall be exempt from payment of the above fees, but such motor vehicles shall be registered and number plates issued on payment of fee of one dollar for each pair of number plates on filing of the statement required under section 3 of "The Motor Vehicle Act."

E. TROWBRIDGE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Edmonton, April 24th, 1919.

ENGLAND'S LABOR EMPLOYMENT IS BETTER THAN U.S.

Testifying before the joint committee on labor of the senate and house, Dr. Royal C. Meeker, commissioner of labor statistics, declared that England's labor employment service made it possible, when the war started, to at once gather workers from all parts of the United Kingdom for the assembling and transporting of munitions and supplies. He said the United States is the only large industrial nation which has not a permanent comprehensive labor employment system.

The speaker urged the committee to favor the Nolan-Kenyon bill which provides for a federal employment service in co-operation with the various states.

Register at the Civic Block.

PROTECTION FROM UNEMPLOYMENT

Swiss Recognize Necessity of Providing Livelihood for Workers

The Ministry of Labor of England was furnished by the Swiss legislation in London with a copy of a decree, issued by the federal council, concerning the payment of compensation to work-people in private industrial undertakings in respect to unemployment resulting from economic conditions arising out of the war.

Where it is necessary to restrict the output of a factory or workshop the employer must, if possible, reduce the length of the working day or in some way reorganize the work rather than discharge his work-people.

If the time lost owing to such reduction does not exceed five hours weekly, or 10 per cent of the normal working hours, the employer is not required to pay compensation. Should the working day be reduced by an amount which exceeds these limits and yet be not less than 60 per cent of its normal length the employer is required to add to the normal wage for the work actually performed a sum equal to 50 per cent of the wage for the time lost.

When the working hours are reduced to less than 60 per cent of the normal, or when the factory or workshop is closed down, the worker is to receive, in addition to his pay for the time actually worked (if any), compensation for a period equal to 50 per cent of the time lost (after deduction of the 10 per cent referred to above). In this case the provision is made that the total wage paid shall not be less than 60 per cent of the normal full wage, or if the worker is married and has not received public relief, not less than 70 per cent. One-third of the cost of compensation in such cases will be defrayed by the employer, one-third by the canton in which the worker resides, and one-third by the federal government.

The decree makes provision for the settlement of disputes concerning the obligations of employers or the rights of work-people.

Register at the Civic Block.

ERSKINE MILK PEDDLERS' UNION PROTEST HERD LAW

A well-attended indignation meeting was held last week by the Milk Peddlers' Union, to protest against the passing of the herd law, or its enforcement.

In a short speech, one member suggested raising the price of milk to 2-cents a quart.

An amendment carried that the price be 50c a quart to consumers.

Another member asked that in the event of his cow being "pinched," the Union make good the lost revenue until bossy's return.

Mr. Benn, of the -4B Ranch, suggested that trustees' cows be allowed the free use of government grass in the school district. Carried unanimously.

The meeting closed by singing the 3rd song on the leaflet, "No Grass, No Milk."—Erskine Review.

Register at the Civic Block.

SHERBROOKE HAS ASKED FOR CHARTER FOR T. & L. COUNCIL

Sherbrooke workers have applied for a charter for the formation of a Trades and Labor Council. This was the outcome of a largely attended meeting held at the Carillon club, Sherbrooke, recently. Mr. Bastien, representing the American Federation of Labor, was present and explained the principles of such an organization. An application for a charter was signed by the Unions of Jewelers, Carpenters, Typographers, and Machinists.

Are you on the Voters' List?

POLICEMEN AT WASHINGTON, D.C. ARE ORGANIZING

Policemen at Washington, D.C., are organizing a clear-cut trade union under auspices which promise complete success. The Washington Policemen's Union is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the Central Labor Union of the District of Columbia. The need to improve the numbers and morale of the Washington police force has been emphasized by the recent race riots. They demand a monthly wage of \$150.

Are you on the Voters' List?

MUST INCREASE PRODUCTION-BUT BY WHAT MEANS

Little More Speed From Worker, But Who Will Get the Profit?

There is much discussion throughout the world just now concerning the necessity of increasing production. That the necessity exists will not be disputed by anyone familiar with world affairs, but as to the means to be used in adding to the productivity of the world in all lines of endeavor there is room for wide differences of opinion. In the minds of many employers there is no thought of doing it in any manner other than speeding up the workers. There are also a great many different notions as to how this speeding up of the worker can best be accomplished. Discussions are going on at fever heat in many quarters concerning the desirability of baiting the toilers by holding out before them inducements in the shape of profit-sharing—profit-sharing out of which capital will get 75 per cent of the increased production and labor 25 per cent. In other words the worker is to deliver the goods and capital is to reap the bulk of the reward.

Big capital always believes that if labor is not turning out products to the very limit of physical endurance the toiler is "laying down" on the job. The man who owns a race horse readily concedes that the horse cannot equal his best time every day in the week, and that if he is to do his best he must have long periods of rest between races. As a consequence of this knowledge the owner of the horse does not ask the animal to run a race every day in the week or every week in the year, yet this same man will expect the worker to do his level best every day in the week or feel that he is being cheated. The physical laws that operate in the case of the horse are recognized, but when dealing with the human being the average employer wants the worker to be as tireless as a man of steel. In fact he is not willing to admit that the worker is entitled to as much consideration as he is willing to accord to a machine, because in the case of a machine he recognizes that periods of idleness are necessary in order to make repairs. The human machine, however, ought to go on indefinitely without rest or repairs.

The managers of athletes realize that their subjects cannot deliver the best that is in them every day, and accordingly allow for periods of rest. The professional baseball pitcher only pitches about one game a week, and it is generally conceded by those who have made a study of the situation that better results are obtained because of this arrangement of affairs, but these laws are ignored almost completely in the industrial world.

It is true, of course, that the young man in industrial life can stand up for a time under the fiercest kind of driving and deliver the goods in a fairly satisfactory manner. Young men who do this, however, and the length of their service ended prematurely through broken health. This fact, of course, is of little or no concern to the employer so long as he can find other young men to fill the gaps. That it is a matter of every grave concern to the worker, however, can not be disputed by anyone. The employer is not willing to pay a wage that will permit the worker to retire after ten or fifteen years of strenuous industrial life and take it easy, and until he is, he has no right to expect that the wage worker will spill out every spark of energy that is in him each day even if such a course were desirable from the standpoint of human welfare. The law of self-preservation would warn to the contrary.

The North American worker is now, and has been for a great many years, the largest producer per capita in the world. In no other country in the world do the wage earners work at a pace so rapid as do those toilers. Workers coming here from foreign climes look upon this situation with wonder and amazement, yet employers are still dissatisfied and are constantly scheming to increase production through increased expenditure of energy on the part of the workers.

It is not pleading the cause of the loafer. We believe in a fair day's work for a fair day's pay. We know, however, that in many lines of industry today the pace demanded is so terrific as to amount to a tragedy in the daily life of the worker, and we know that under such circumstances life is not worth while and that no employer has any right to expect human beings to exist under such conditions. Other means of increasing production must be found. Labor-saving devices and inventions offer the most fruitful field.—Labor Clarion.

STREET RAILWAY MEN ASK POLICE FOR PROTECTION

About fifty laborers employed by the street railway company at Springfield, Mass., were attacked by striking laborers recently in an effort to induce them to join the ranks of the strikers. The trolley workers were dispossessed of their tools and driven from their jobs. The company appealed to the police for protection. The strikers' organization had announced that trolley workers would be called out in support of the general strike, which has been in effect for ten days.

Are you on the Voters' List?

STYLE HEADQUARTERS

the Variety Brand Clothing Co.

15 YEARS OF SERVICE

and going stronger than ever—this is our record. If you haven't been our customer we invite you to come where our merchandise is backed up by Service and money's worth.

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Sanitary Wood Lunch Sets. Just what you want for that picnic; suitable for six people; 500 sets only, at, per set, 30c

The Sommerville Hardware Co.

PHONE 6707

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ALBERTA OF CANADA

EMPLOYERS

THE

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

OF CANADA

The PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SECTION has been established to assist professional, business and technical men and women.

Many officers, soldiers, sailors and war workers, who sacrificed their positions during the war, now desire to secure employment in the occupations for which they have been specially trained.

Employers should not wait until increasing business forces them to employ anybody they can obtain, but should look ahead and avail themselves of this unusual opportunity to enlist the services of highly trained workers, ordinarily secured only with difficulty. On application there can be referred to you, for example:

Engineers
Architects
Business Executives
Accountants
Secretaries
Teachers

Law Clerks
Commercial Artists
Sales Managers
Travelling Salesmen
Chemists
Young College Graduates

These workers are returning to civil occupations with increased initiative, a broader view of life, and a greater capacity for work.

EMPLOYERS

Please state your requirements to the nearest office of the
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA
Professional and Business Section

In each office the

INFORMATION AND SERVICE BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT

has a representative to render special service in the re-establishment of the returned soldier.

Calgary: 210 Lancaster Bldg. Phone 4651

Edmonton: 10220 101st Street. Phone 2451

Prepare Your Winter Home

Now is the Time to Plan your Fall Furnishing

Your home this year must be more comfortable than ever before—replace useless articles with pieces of comfort and appearance. Good Furniture need not mean an excessive outlay of money, as many seem to think, but just a few well chosen articles tastefully arranged. Consult us.

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