

EDMONTON FREE PRESS

Published at Edmonton, Alberta, every Saturday

Phone 5595 HENRY J. ROCHE, Publisher 834 Tegler Bldg.

VOL. 1, No. 3 APRIL 26, 1919

THE HOUSE-CLEANING

The Edmonton Trades and Labor Council has found it necessary to cancel the affiliation of several unions whose delegates have conducted themselves with a strong tinge of Red. The action is one of courage. To any who may have feared that Edmonton Organized Labor was likely to be stamped to Bolsheviki tactics, the firm hand of the same rank and file of Edmonton Labor as evidenced by this action, will provide assurance. Labor is a very democratic and most liberal minded body. Expulsion of delegates is recognized as a drastic measure to meet drastic conditions. But it is proven beyond a shadow of a doubt that Organized Labor of Edmonton is a responsible, stable, substantial, organization of citizens quite capable of keeping its own house in order and functioning as a material factor in the social and economic readjustment and reconstruction through which the world is passing.

That the Trades Council was justified in this action can hardly be questioned. Those ostracized represented the faction which has been seeking to disrupt the organization both from attacks without and from within, and openly preached trade union sedition. They represent that faction which controlled the Calgary Western Labor Conference and launched the One Big Union movement as opposed to Trades' Unionism and the International.

In the Trades and Labor Council many of them assumed the role of obstructionists and opposition to everything that was not of a decidedly Red tinge and bearing their own label. Finally patience ceased to be a virtue and the Council took cognizance of the Constitution violations and acted accordingly.

RECOGNIZE THESE FACTS

It must be recognized that in our own Canada today there is an element of society called in common and general vernacular of the day, the Reds. There have been Reds in Canada and the United States for a good many years. Until very recent years the Reds stood aloof from Organized Labor. Recently they espoused the professions of the Trades Unionist and became members of this body. The purpose appears to be to get control of this machinery, scrap it, bring about industrial chaos and political revolution.

Practical evidence of the plan was the industrial strike at Seattle. It is generally conceded that this was in reality an attempted revolution with Trades Unionism being made the goat. The goat awoke the third day and the revolution was over. The One Big Union, and nation wide strike proposed for June 1st, can be little else than an attempt to throw the entire country into chaos in the hope of precipitating revolution.

Strange as it may sound to the uninitiated, nobody knows this better than Organized Labor. The rank and file of Union Labor is familiar with the Reds. Labor knows the Reds almost as well as they know themselves. Preaching to British Labor is a whole lot different task from stampeding a horde of uneducated, depressed, downtrodden and inexperienced Russians.

THE STREET RAILWAY

And now street railway fares are raised again. What is the matter with the street railway, anyway? The answer is easy. In the "good old days" of real estate boom, the street railway system was exploited by real estate. "Whose properties benefitted" was a too great determining factor in making extensions. The result is that the Edmonton system is declared by railway men to be the greatest fiasco from the operation standpoint to be found on the continent. Millions of dollars of unearned increment were collected by individuals dealing in real estate affected by the street railway extension. Money has been collected that would pay the entire street railway bill several times over and then build a new system on practical lines.

Now the owners of this same real estate are squealing like a struck Hun when called upon to foot the bill in the shape of taxes. And the city council has sought to relieve the real estate by assessing the street railway user a higher tariff. Again it is quite possible that the majority of bigger tax payers use the street railway least. They spend the money for gasoline. What is the matter with putting a municipal tax on gasoline to help meet the street railway deficit?

CONDITIONS CHANGING

Out at Victoria Monday the recently appointed Royal Commission holds its initial meeting to investigate conditions in Canada looking toward an industrial readjustment. This certainly marks another epoch in Canadian economic history. In the past the invariable purpose of commissions has been to make research and report upon some commercial enterprises or possibilities. In short the underlying unit at stake was a dollar bill. But the purpose of this commission is to seek a solution to industrialism whereby the man who does the work may get a fair and square deal. The underlying unit at stake this time is the human being.

UNFORTUNATE SITUATION

It is unfortunate that the Italian delegates to the Peace Conference are returning home disgruntled over failure to get a "cut from the spoils" of war as anticipated. Everybody has been led to believe that there were to be no spoils to this war, only a collection from the responsible culprits of debts incurred. The evils of secret diplomacy is apparent. The wisdom of the league of nations in abandoning secret transaction of public business is manifested.

BOTH SIDES AGREED

Representing the public, a law-making body's chief difficulty is in actually determining the public will. Once that is determined, the rest is easy. The Provincial Legislature has concluded that the Liquor Act needs fixing in some places. The Drys were found to be dissatisfied with the quantity of liquor finding circulation and the Wets dissatisfied with the quality. Hence some proposed amendments. In all seriousness it must be admitted that the enforcement of this act to the letter is as big a job as enforcing any other ten acts on the statute books. But such experience is general.

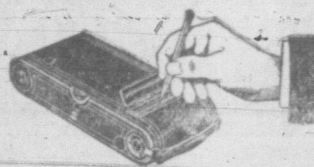
It is unfortunate for the One Big Union movement that among its most staunch adherents are individuals who appear qualified for staff positions with the Russian Bolsheviks. To the uninitiated it looks as if that fact alone dooms it to failure in this country. If adopted it would cost Organized Labor the sympathy and support of unorganized labor, and men and women in professional and business vocations generally.

School teachers are to be congratulated upon the progress they are making in organization. The time is not far distant when all Canadian teachers will be affiliated and probably the affiliation extended to teachers of the United States and perhaps Great Britain. Manitoba teachers are the latest to get into line.

Congratulations are due the dairy workers of the city. They have organized. The Edmonton dairies have taken second place to none in scientific operation in respect to their products. Now they are applying the same business principles to Labor.

The greatest need in Edmonton right now is appreciation of what we have, confidence in tomorrow, and an active determination to make things go.

Edmonton is going to do something in the way of amateur sports this season. Let everybody get behind the game and make it hum.



YOU
above all must be absolutely satisfied. This applies as much to
KODAKS AND BROWNIES
as any item of merchandise.
"Sold here with an expert knowledge"

A. H. ESCH & CO., LTD.
Jasper Avenue at 104th Street

OUR SPECIAL KIRKLAND WATCH

in a gold filled case.
This is a thin model watch and neat size.
\$12.75
Absolutely guaranteed.

D. A. Kirkland
The Quality Jeweler
EDMONTON

"Talk with Lowry," it pays.

How about those little people?

No provision for the possible necessities of your family is adequate which is not immediate. Your death will be immediate and life insurance is an immediate provision—the only immediate provision and the most liberal for the amount invested.

Life insurance is a necessity and costs nothing. All your money comes back to you. It is not spent.

For guaranteed low cost life and accident insurance, consult

J. K. LOWRY
"The Travelers Man"

533 Tegler Bldg. Phone 5316

Novelties in

**Suits,
Coats,
Dolmans,
Capes**

Pretty Waists and New Sweaters have arrived this week

PHONE 2535

Forbes-Taylor Co.
10514-18 Jasper Avenue

SKY'S GROCERY

Goodridge Block
Jasper Ave., corner 97th St.
PHONE 2739

Quality, lowest prices and prompt delivery is our motto
Watch for specials in local papers

GIVE US A TRIAL

Read About Hudson's Bay Easy Terms on Bicycles, Washing Machines, Kitchen Ranges, and Sewing Machines

IN THE FIRST PLACE you pay no more by purchasing under our easy payment plan than you would if you paid cash. The articles are marked at the lowest cash price—and we welcome comparison of these—they are the best of their kind, and will give every satisfaction. If you require a Bicycle, Kitchen Range, Washing or Sewing Machine we shall esteem it a pleasure to demonstrate them on the Third Floor. The terms are: One-quarter cash, balance monthly. No interest charged.

Ride a Bicycle for Health, Pleasure, Profit

A thoroughly reliable bicycle for men and boys may be bought on easy terms at prices away below those obtainable elsewhere. These machines are soundly constructed with one-inch tubing for the framework, joints are welded and capable of standing more strain than will ever be required. High or low handle bars. Mud guards, with front extension: wooden rims, fitted with non-slip cushion tires; nickel-plated spokes, well-sprung saddle, with tool bag, containing oil can, wrench and pump. Brilliant enamel finish. Cash price \$52.50. Instalment price is the same, with one-quarter down and the balance monthly at no interest. Let us show you how to get a bicycle with payments so small you will never miss them. Price

\$52.50

KITCHEN RANGES

Easy terms at The Bay means you buy at cash prices, not instalment prices, as elsewhere. The quality of our ranges and the prices at which they are sold will bear the closest scrutiny. We know full well that you cannot buy better ranges for the prices asked. Every range is guaranteed before it leaves the store to give satisfactory service. If you are needing a range there is nothing to be gained by waiting until you can pay cash for it. Prices range from

\$34.00 to \$64.00

WASHING MACHINES

IF A MAN DID THE FAMILY WASHING we warrant he would soon discard the old hand methods and go in for a labor-saving Washing Machine. There is just as much need for efficiency in the home as in the office or the factory. The housewife is fully entitled to any appliance that will make the work of the home lighter. And what more necessary than to take the labor out of Washday? Do it with one of our Washing Machines. They are simple in construction, easy to use. The washing is done in half the time with a quarter of the labor. The clothes are not injured in any way and are done better.

\$9.40 to \$18.75

SEWING MACHINES

A good sewing machine is never more handy than at this season of the year, when spring sewing is in full swing. If you have not the cash to buy one of these machines outright, pay us one-quarter down and the balance monthly. They cost no more on this plan than if you paid cash. No interest charged on deferred payments. Prices range from

\$75.00 to \$110.00



VERY OPTIMISTIC AS TO FUTURE OF THE TEACHER

A. Farmilo Tells Teachers' Alliance They Must Expect to Make Some Sacrifices

STRUGGLE WORTH IT Organized Labor Has Had to Much for Others in Struggles for Justice

A. Farmilo, secretary of the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council, paid a business visit to Calgary last week-end and took advantage of the invitation of the Alberta Teachers' Alliance in annual meeting to a seat on the floor of the convention as fraternal delegate. Upon request he addressed the convention on the benefit of organization, and offered much information on the practical end of running union bodies. The teachers were surprised to learn the extent union labor supports its organizations in the shape of dues, levies, etc., some as much as \$20 a year and in many instances the amount represents more. But by virtue of the union that many receives several hundred dollars more per year than he would otherwise receive. Mr. Farmilo told the teachers frankly that they could have just the kind of organization they wished, the teaching profession could be placed upon a stable living basis, but that sacrifices would have to be made by some perhaps now for the benefit of all. "You will have to make sacrifices and benefit others in the profession who are slow to move in order to benefit yourselves," declared the speaker. "But that is the history of unionism. The Organized Labor man brings comforts to unorganized labor. The whole mass has to be raised. To organized Labor you teachers owe considerable for any recent consideration in the way of pay you may have received. Perhaps there are some who do not appreciate that fact, but it is the truest gospel. And you will realize that by having to carry some portion of the teaching body who will be apathetic and in some few isolated instances you may find some benighted creatures actually hostile. But all will get over that. Those symptoms and processes in the evolution of things are quite familiar to students of and workers in Organized Labor movements. When Labor occupies the position in the world today that the British government dispatches Mr. Thomas, a Labor leader to the Paris Peace Conference by aeroplane and back again to

avert a national crisis; when the voice of Labor is heard in the councils of practically all world wide movements, as it is now; when Labor has attained such recognition, has been tried and found not wanting; when the demands made by Labor long ago are not being recognized as just, sound and proper, there can be no doubt but that Labor is fast attaining its proper status in society."

DAIRY WORKERS INSTALL OFFICERS

At a meeting held in the Labor hall, last Wednesday evening, Ald. J. A. Kinney installed the following newly-elected officers of the Dairymen's Union: President, Geo. M. Hall; vice president, F. S. Wilson; secretary-treasurer, S. Hayes; recording secretary, B. Stanley; conductor, W. Hoffman; warden, F. Bellamy; trustees, Miss D. N. Farmer, O. C. Spiessman and A. Isaacs.

It is expected this union will, in the near future number over 300 members, as already over 150 workers have joined. An excellent musical program, thoroughly enjoyed by all, closed the evening's proceedings.

DOMINION GOVT RECOGNIZES UNION

With the organization of civil servants employed by the Dominion Government at Ottawa, and recognition of that union, there is established in Canada a precedent of considerable moment to all organized labor. The union starts with a membership of about 7,000. By a recent referendum the association decided that for the present no affiliation be made with organized union labor, but that this question be considered at a later date.

ENCOURAGE ORGANIZATION OF WORKERS

(Continued from Page 1)
ers conceive wrong notions of what is ailing the staff. Of course it is easy to recognize a danger signal when an unusual number of employees leave within a short period. To find the real cause and stop it inside the limits of what the business can afford is more of a task. A "cards on the table" talk between employer and representative workers, would often show the owner or manager that his firm suffers less from employee dissatisfaction as definite as though unpaid accounts were being written off the books. In such a conference the remedy could be worked out to the great benefit of both sides.

There are and will for years be employers holding to the 1870 style dogma, "We will deal with our employees as individuals, or not at all." Firm convictions are good for a man, but a closed mind is an expensive luxury for a

business executive. And it is surely only a "closed mind" that continues to look upon the employes of a firm as purchasable commodity, to be secured as economically as possible.

Some of the causes of employee dissatisfaction are so simple as to be ludicrous, if it were not that a seemingly petty matter may cause great inconvenience to a worker. For example, a holiday occurring on Monday, a firm may pay by check on Saturday, after the closing of banks. Small stores cannot cash innumerable checks, and often the worker, with check in pocket is forced to forego a day of recreation with his family. How simple it would be to pay in cash on those exceptional days. The appreciation of workers would pay a return.

Another very sore point is the readiness of many employers to deduct for lost time and ignore extra time efforts and earned vacations that are not taken. Any working day of longer than eight hours is an encroachment upon employees' time—shame to the employer who demands a longer day, yet has the nerve to dock the pay of an underpaid breadwinner who falls sick for a half or full day once a year.

But the greatest blunder an employer can make in this day of compulsory education is to speak insincerely to a subordinate. Such remarks as "The more money we make the more we can pay you" breed distrust among employes.

There are employers who follow this advanced policy, but they do not speak of it. The most successful plan for dealing with modern employes is to promise little but perform generously and unexpectedly.

Employers of men and women are usually "joiners," belonging to many bodies. As a matter of pride they keep up their good standing in all organizations, but sometimes forget their obligations to the greatest of all orders, the Human Race.

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS

SMITH'S BOOKSTORE
10218 101st St. 10230 Jasper Ave.
Phone 4820-4737

Every Day a Bargain Day at BARNES' GROCERY

10628 107th Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
Phone 5055

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-22192

MEN!

Don't Miss This Great Opportunity

ALL OUR SUITS MARKED AT FOUR PRICES:
\$22.50, \$27.50, \$32.50 and \$35.00

FOUR LARGE WINDOWS FULL OF REAL VALUES,
SIZES 34 TO 46

JIM MARTIN'S STORE

JASPER AT NAMAYO