

Men! Why Pay from \$1 to \$2 More for Your Footwear than is Necessary

The Cut-Rate Shoe Store's policy has been GOOD SUCCESS AT CUT-RATE PRICES. Don't lose sight of this fact when contemplating buying your next pair of Boots.

- FIVE SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK-END**
1. Men's Dongola Blucher, with cushion sole. Regular \$9.50. \$8.45
 2. Men's Box Calf Blucher, leather lined. Regular \$8.75. \$7.50
 3. Men's Box Kip Blucher. Regular \$4.75. \$3.98
 4. Men's Velour Calf, English last. Regular \$6.00. \$4.95
 5. Men's Beaver Brown Calf. Regular \$8.50. \$7.50

We sell Shoes at Cut-Rate Prices for the Whole Family
The CANADIAN SHOE CO., LTD.
 CUT-RATE SHOE STORE
 10173 101st St., next to Journal. Store open Saturday evening

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

Say, Say, Grocer

Say, Mister Grocer,
 Have you any cream?
 Ice-cream, nice cream,
 Fit for a Queen?
 Good for an invalid?
 Good for a kid?
 And fit for a soldier
 In a tin lid?

Yes, Yes, Madam,
 Here to your hand,
 Woodland ice-cream,
 Just simply grand,
 'Tis best for the invalid
 A treat for the kid,
 And worthy of a soldier
 In a tin lid.

By The WOODLAND DAIRY POET

KEEP UP THE HABIT

We know that you all got started last week on THRIFT STAMPS WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

We congratulate you and our advice is

KEEP UP THE HABIT

National War Savings Committee, North Alberta
 W. H. ALEXANDER, Vice Chairman.

For information apply
 742 TEGLER BLOCK PHONE 6337



EFFORT SIMILAR TO PROVISIONS WHITLEY REPORT

How Far Are the Employers Prepared to Go in This Direction

The fact that the Whitley report was unanimous and yet the views of the different members of the committee on economics were so various, reveals the truth that even on the committee itself were many who interpreted differently the phrases that were used and the suggestions made.

The report is especially interesting to Canadians now because the commission under Chief Justice Mathers which seems to be working along similar lines. It calls for the best possible organization of both employers and employed in all industries and the election from the various industries of National and District Boards and Shop-committees formed of equal number of representatives of employers and employed to make and secure permanent improvements in the relation between these two sides in industry and generally to improve conditions in the future.

Will Go How Far?
 How far will the employers go in national and district organization of themselves? If they are ready to take the longest step, they will become practically managers in the nation-wide industries and thus will gain for their industries the greatest possible savings which go with the elimination of competition. In proportion as they are ready thus to organize, they will win these savings for Canadian trade. The Trades-unionists are already organized nationally, by districts, and by shops, and so are ready to meet the employers at whatever stage they wish. It is up to the employers to choose.

But among the details referred to these joint committees must be the knowledge of the profits made by any firm or the whole industry. Labor cannot be expected to show itself anxious to improve industrial conditions in order that the capitalists may gain greater profit. And the offer of profit-sharing is useless, when it consists of a charitable dole out of unknown whole. Office secrets are responsible for labor disorder.

To secure proper representation of the employed on the various boards there must be amalgamation of the workers by unions in each industry. The employers must not be allowed to utilize the scheme to break up unions. On the other hand each craft will desire representation. Five machinists cannot properly speak for all railroad workers, nor five printing pressmen for the printers.

And the scheme must not be used to prevent the less-organized workers from organizing, or any workers from striking, to win better conditions. If carried out in accordance with the hopes of the framers of the report, the strongest form of organization will be encouraged by the government. Employers will not be allowed to form joint committees unless the workers are organized along national lines.

Labor looks upon the scheme as a forward step in the evolution of the democratic control of industry, not as the final goal. It wins straight out equal representation on boards with certain powers not yet fixed. It will work to secure that all power, including the division of the profits, shall be placed in the hands of these boards and that eventually all the members of these boards shall be elected by the workers in the industry. It realizes that it is not a very brilliant piece of strategy to drive out of industry the brains of the employers and the owners of the present means of production and distribution. Let these brains be used and not abused.

How far will the Government go with their own employees? How far will the Government compel the other employers to go? Will the employed be allowed to catch a glimpse at the office secrets of capitalism?

Not So Digestible

Some of the defects of oleomargarine are that it is usually made of fats that are neither as clean, nor as digestible in the human stomach, as the butter fat of cow's milk, taken from clean kept cows and made into butter in clean dairies. Much of the fat used for making oleomargarine is taken from the insides of beef cattle and no amount of skilful treatment can make beef tallow as digestible as butter fat. This resolves itself into a matter of the temperature of the human body at around 98 degrees Fahrenheit with the melting point of stearin at about 150 degrees. It simply does not work out to the right point, especially for children who need quick and thorough nourishment from their food.

Manufacture and sale of oleomargarine may be justified in thickly settled countries where it is not possible to make the dairy industry measure up to the demand for real butter; in Western Canada it is indefensible as a measure of either necessity or expediency. Not only should we insist upon the best there is for ourselves and our children but we must bear in mind that the highest development of an agricultural country comes about through the keeping of cattle, particularly dairy cattle.

It is unfortunate in some respects that food prices are as high as they are, but it certainly does not come within the realm of things reasonable and consistent for the packing plant people to point to the butter makers as a horrible example in this respect. If the pot is black, the kettle is certainly not less dusky in hue.

It should be the aim to have the best and purest food obtainable and to keep the working man's wages high enough to enable him to have this sort of food in plenty for himself and his family.

TORONTO STREET RAILWAY DEMANDS EIGHT-HOUR DAY

A straight eight-hour day, 55 cents an hour, and time and a half for overtime. This is what the street railway employees, conductors, motormen, carmen, shedmen, truck repairmen, etc., have decided to ask from the Toronto Railway Company. This decision was reached at a monster mass meeting held in the Star theatre, when over 1,000 members of the Street Railway Employees' Union drew up a wage and working schedule, which they will shortly submit to General Manager Fleming.

The men have to give the company a month's notice and this will be done at once, as they are seeking to have the new schedule put into effect on June 16.

HORSES' RIGHTS FOR CHILDREN

Not Yet is Human Life Generally Recognized as Important as Stock

Children must remain in industry that they may contribute to the family income, says the Washington Post, in discussing the new law which levies a 10 per cent tax on the profits of a concern that employs children under 14 years of age.

"In framing a child labor law the utmost care must be exercised to accomplish the desired result without inflicting hardship upon any one. It must be remembered that all children do not aspire to higher education or professional careers. There are those whom circumstances compel to begin wage earning at an early age in order that they may contribute to the family income. Their opportunities must not be infringed or their prospects curtailed. The new federal law does not aim to prevent the employment of children in industrial establishments. Its purpose is to regulate that employment so that they will have the protection of law which will guarantee them reasonable hours and proper working conditions."

Were it not for the evil fruit resulting from the seed sown, the Post is more to be pitied than censured for its utterances, provided it is sincere in its false logic. A farmer does not work a yearling colt because its growth would be stunted and a financial loss thereby entailed. The economic loss entailed by stunting a human being is borne by society at large and not by the individual. But are horses' rights not to be granted to boys and girls.

BUTTER NONE TOO GOOD FOR WEST

There Is No Substitute for Butter - Oleo Hurts Dairy Industry

There is some stir being made just now about oleomargarine as a substitute for butter. From the point of view of the working man, this paper does not approve of oleomargarine; the man who does real work should have real food, real pay, real comforts of life in every respect.

Those who wish to sell oleomargarine in Western Canada are not moved to their desire by concern for the working man; quite the contrary; they have one motive and that is gain for the packing plant industry, already swollen to the point of bursting with enormously increased prices of the food stuffs they produce and sell.

Oleomargarine is imitation butter and no imitation is ever as good as the real thing; in appearance, or in taste, it may deceive the inexperienced, but critical analysis shows the defects of the imitation article as against the perfection, complete or comparative, of the real thing.

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ENGLAND SEES NECESSITY FOR NEW CONDITIONS

Strength of Trades Unionism is Likewise Shown in Old Country

The recent threatened strike of miners and railway men has been averted, but the crisis has driven home to the English people the power of the workers when they unite on the industrial field.

Reynold's Newspaper is not a trade union publication, but the editor faces facts in discussing this question.

"The result of the negotiations which have gone on for the last few weeks," he says, "has made clear two things. The first is the power of really well-organized trade unions; the second is the value of the strike weapon. By the threat of a strike, and in no other way, have the miners and the railway men got justice."

"Before the war we were content as a people to see railway men working for 18 shillings a week, and even highly skilled men in responsible positions being grossly underpaid. At that time, too, the wages of the miners were on the average only a little over 30 shillings a week."

"Will any sane-minded man assert that if there had been some means by which miners and railway men could be prevented from striking they would have got what they now get?"

"We hope that, by Whitley councils and other means, the danger of dislocations of industry by strikes will pass away. But the workers can never be sure that it will wholly pass as long as they have not in reserve the power to withdraw their labor as a final resort."

"In a community conscious of the right of every working man to a decent wage there should never be any need to strike, for the common sense of the community would see that no injustice was meted out to any of its members. The guiding line must be that until all have a chance of a decent life, with well-nourished minds, nobody has a claim to an excess of the general wealth produced by the community."

"Western farmers very optimistic" headline. But it only referred to the crops, not the tax.

PUBLIC NOTICE

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

- 1.—Shall the Council pass a bylaw for creating a debt in the sum of \$260,000.00 for the purpose of making further extensions and additions to the Municipal Telephone System, including the question 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 cables, fittings, fixtures and labor.
- 2.—Twenty year debentures, interest 6 per cent semi-annually.
- 3.—Sinking fund plan.
- 4.—Estate property according to the last revised assessment roll (1918).

Total debenture debt. \$91,953,695.00
 Local improvement debts and other debts not affecting 50 per cent borrowing power. \$10,963,411.53
 Debenture debt affected by 50 per cent limit. \$84,000.00

Are you in favor of the Council taking the necessary action to provide for the dividing of the City into wards?
 The vote will be held on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1919, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. at the following places, in the polling subdivisions respectively named in Schedule "B" to Bylaw No. 5, 1917, namely:

- No. 1—Strand Hotel, West Edmonton.
- No. 2—Stambaugh's Office, 12827 Fort Trail.
- No. 3—Norwood School, Norwood Boulevard.
- No. 4—Market Building, 101st Street (Block Signs).
- No. 5—Market Hall, Dominion Square.
- No. 6—May's Showroom, 10339 Jasper Avenue.
- No. 7—Hughes' Grocery, 10128 124th St.
- No. 8—Tipton Investment Office, 10428 White Avenue.
- No. 9—King Edward School, 85th Avenue and 101st Street.
- No. 10—King Edward Park Store, 8951 Whyte Avenue.
- No. 11—11231 70th Street.

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 lawful day preceding the voting, appoint agents to attend the polls on behalf of persons promoting or opposing the said questions.



HILLAS ELECTRICAL CO.
 All lines of Electrical Repairs, Contracts, Fixtures, Supplies.
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 10823 Jasper Avenue



The Alberta Granite, Marble & Stone Co., Limited
QUALITY MONUMENTS
 10054 105th Avenue Edmonton



for men who want a good Work Shoe; strictly waterproof and hand made. The name Leckie means the best. We guarantee every Shoe to give satisfaction.
 Prices
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 SOLE AGENTS
THE BOSTON CLOTHING HAT AND SHOE STORE
 99TH AND JASPER HART BROS.



Our Charming China both in sets and open stock will appeal with irresistible force to the woman who takes pride in setting a pretty table. We are making a special display of dinner and teasetts, and other services. It is unusual opportunity to replenish or renew your table ware.

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.

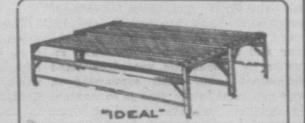
HENNINGSEN'S DYE WORKS
 9514 110th Avenue 9451 118th Avenue 10147 Jasper
 10716 Jasper West



Tailors to Ladies and Gentlemen
 Phone 6736 10172 101st Street

DO YOU NEED AN EXTRA BED

This is one of the most economical pieces of furniture you can buy—does the duty of bed at night and can be made up into couch in the daytime. No worry about visitors inconveniencing you with one of these in the house.



Made of iron with good quality mesh spring. Only two feet wide folded and 4 feet when extended. Complete with green denim covered mattress. Only

\$17.75

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 PHONE 9355 9905 JASPER AVENUE

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 10224 JASPER AVE. Opposite Pantages
IS OPEN AND DOING BUSINESS

- Some of Our Special Prices, for Friday Only
- BIG ORANGES, at - - - 45c doz.
 - RHUBARB, at - - - 4lbs. for 25c
 - SOLID PACKED TOMATOES, large size tin 16c
 - CORN FLAKES, at - - - 9c per pkt.
 - LUX, at - - - 11c per pkt.
 - DUTCH CLEANSER, at - - 9c per tin
 - SUNLIGHT SOAP, per box of 4 cakes 23c

THE GROCETERIA
 10224 JASPER AVENUE Opposite Pantages