

## MAHAR COAL CO.

**Reliability  
and  
Service**

PHONE 4445

## MAHAR COAL CO.

Edmonton's Leading Coal Merchants  
Office: Rossum Building, Jasper Avenue and 102nd Street

## UNION DIRECTORY

## EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Chartered by Dominion Trades Congress and American Federation of Labor. Meets first and third Mondays in each month in the Labor Hall, Purvis block, 101st street.  
President—R. McCreath, 9619 103rd avenue. Phone 4959.  
Secretary—A. Farnilo. Phone: Office, 4018; residence, 7227.  
Vice-President—Geo. Perkins, 124th street.  
Sergeant-at-arms—J. Robertson, care A. Farnilo.  
Trustees—H. Clark, J. W. Findlay, A. A. Campbell.  
Legislative Committee—E. E. Roper, W. Heron, T. Russell, W. Porter, J. Harkness.  
Organization Committee—A. Cairns, J. J. McCormack, J. Gardiner, W. Floyd.  
Creditors—J. A. Kinney, T. Davidson, J. Rankin.  
Press Committee—J. Yule, R. McCreath, G. Deaton.

## LOCAL UNIONS

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters—Secretary, G. P. Witty, Box 151; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Labor Hall.  
Journemen Barbers Local 227—Secretary, J. W. Heron, Box 433; meets 4th Tuesday, in Labor Hall.  
Bricklayers and Masons No. 1—Secretary, W. Aspinall, Box 353; meets 1st Tuesday, in Labor Hall.  
Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, No. 129, International Association of—Sec. F. Flett, Peace River Crossing, Alberta.  
Boilermakers Local 279—Secretary, James McLean, 10338 114th street; meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, in Labor Hall.  
Bookbinders Local 198—Secretary, J. H. Regan, 10914 50th avenue; meets in Labor Hall.  
United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 1325—President, W. B. Gilchrist; Secretary, Thos. Gordon, 10026 72nd avenue; Treasurer, J. Lidstone. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, in Labor Hall.  
G.T.F. Carmen—Secretary, W. Kelly; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.  
Cooks and Waiters Local 474—Secretary, W. G. Connors; meets in Sanson block.  
Civil Employees Local 50—Secretary, A. C. Neaks, Labor Hall; meets 2nd Thursday, in Labor Hall.  
Civil Service Local 52—C. M. Small, P.O. Box 121; meets 2nd Friday, in Labor Hall.  
Dairy Workers Union, No. 75—Sec. P. Jonas, 1023 88th street.  
Dominion Express Employees, No. 14, Brotherhood of—Pres. Jas. Stevenson, 12359 104th avenue. Sec. S. G. Easton, 11428 96th street.  
Electrical Workers—Secretary, J. L. McMillan, Labor Hall; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Goodridge Bldg.  
Electrical Workers of America, No. 544, International Brotherhood of—Sec. J. L. McMillan, 10632 105th street.  
Firemen's Federal Labor Union No. 29—Secretary, C. E. Merriott, No. 1 Fire Hall.  
Garment Workers Local 120—Secretary, Miss E. M. Kitchen, 9 Haddon Hall; meets 2nd Wednesday, in Labor Hall.  
General Pipefitters Railway 685—Secretary B. E. Owen, 9646 106A avenue. Meets 2nd Friday in Labor Hall.  
Letter Carriers, No. 15, Federated Association of—Pres. E. A. Figg, 7726 107th street. Sec. Alex. D. Campbell, 10283 99th street. Meets 1st Tuesdays in St. Andrews Society Club Rooms, Jasper avenue.  
Locomotive Engineers, No. 817, Brotherhood of—Chief Engineer, Daniel Fawcett, 11524 102nd avenue. Sec. W. P. Beal, 10748 104th street.  
Locomotive Engineers, No. 864, Brotherhood of—Pres. J. P. Brown, Sub. P.O., Edmonton. Sec. H. Kelly, Sub Office No. 8, Edmonton.  
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 847, Brotherhood of—Pres. Gordon Fleming, Sub Station No. 8, Sec. Mark Barker, Sub Station No. 8, Edmonton, Alta.  
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 810, Brotherhood of—Pres. O. E. Bldg, King Edward Hotel. Sec. S. Baxter, 10235 105th street.  
Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, No. 808, Brotherhood of—Pres. W. Smith, West Edmonton. Sec. E. Machinists Local 1817—Secretary, H. E. Crook; meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, in Labor Hall.

Machinists West Edmonton—Secretary, G. A. Booth, Box 9, West Edmonton; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.  
Maintenance-of-Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, No. 95, United Brotherhood of—Pres. C. P. Dunston, General Delivery. Sec. E. Jones, West Edmonton.  
Maintenance-of-Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, No. 324, United Brotherhood of—Pres. Geo. J. Maggs, Vermilion, Alta. Sec. W. J. Stanton, 9518 103rd avenue, Edmonton.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, No. 418, United Brotherhood of—Sec. John M. Rose, 11428 125th street.  
Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, No. 386, Amalgamated—Sec. J. Barclay, 10656 98th street.  
Mine Workers of America, No. 4119, United—Pres. L. Payne, 10257 89th street. Sec. Thomas Coxon, Box 792, Edmonton, Alta.  
Moving Picture Operators—Secretary, Alf. M. Mulvey, Box 2072; meets last Saturday night each month, room 12, Sandison Block.

Musicians Association—Secretary, H. G. Turner, 303 Alexander Bldg.; meets 1st Sunday, in Alexander Bldg.  
Painters and Decorators Local 1016—Secretary, Post Office Box 92; meets 1st Tuesday in Labor Hall.  
Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 372, Operative—Pres. W. Newby, Box 124, Edmonton. Sec. D. W. Cotton, Box 124, Edmonton, Alta.  
Plumbers and Steam Fitters of United States and Canada, No. 685, United Association of—Sec. Geo. Leadbeater, West Edmonton.  
Plumbers' & Steamfitters' Local 488—Secretary, J. Bramham, 11438 96th street. Phone 72320.

City of Edmonton Policemen's Association, Local No. 74—Sec. John Leslie, 10918 114th street. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Reed & Robinson Bldg.  
Amalgamated Postal Workers—Secretary, W. Cotton, P.O., Edmonton; meets 1st Mondays in Labor Hall.  
Printing Pressmen—Secretary, A. K. Southan, 10607 University avenue; meets 1st Friday, in Labor Hall.  
Railway Carmen Local 398—Secretary, W. Barbour, 10658 110th street; meets 4th Wednesday, in Labor Hall.  
Railway Carmen Local 580—Secretary, F. Gathercole; meets in West Edmonton.

Brotherhood of Railway Clerks—Secretary, W. Hawcroft; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.  
Railway Conductors, No. 501, Order of—Chief Conductor, J. F. Pierce, 10728 106th avenue. Sec. J. J. McGreevey, 9538 106A avenue, Edmonton, Alta.  
Railway Employees, No. 99, Canadian Brotherhood of—Sec. C. J. Miller, 11921 92nd street.

Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen—Secretary, G. W. Wear, 10051 100th street.  
Canadian Brotherhood Railway Employees—Secretary, A. Cameron, 11429 125th street; meets in Alexander Bldg.  
Sheetmetal Workers 371—George Tomlinson, P.O. Box 4061; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, in Labor Hall.

Stage Employees—Secretary, E. Wolfe, 9646 107th avenue; meets over Empress Theatre.  
Stage Employees' International Alliance No. 360, Theatrical—Pres. W. B. Allen, Box 2072. Sec. Alf. M. Mulvey, Box 2072, Edmonton, Alta.  
Steam Shovel Dredgemen—Secretary, C. Youngberg, 11414 96th street; meets in Labor Hall.

Stereotypers and Electrotypes' Union of North America, No. 129, International—Pres. Wm. Hayter, c/o Edmonton Bulletin. Sec. Alex. N. Bryce, c/o Edmonton Journal, Edmonton.  
Street Railway Employees—Secretary, J. White, 9823 Jasper avenue; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, in Norwood Hall.  
Stonecutters—Secretary, A. Farnilo; meets in Labor Hall.

Tailors' Union of America, No. 233, Journeymen—Sec. J. A. Wills, 9813 95th street.

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenen & Helpers' Union, Local No. 514, Meets every Monday in Labor Hall. Secretary, J. Matheson, 428 Muttart Block.  
Commercial Telegraphers—Secretary, J. Wylie, Box 2073; meets 1st Sundays, in Labor Hall.

Typographical Local—Secretary, D. K. Knott, Box 1058; meets 1st Saturday, in Labor Hall.

U. M. of A. Local 4070—Secretary, Joseph Hutzal, 9531 109A avenue; meets in Bellamy Bldg.

## OLD INJUSTICES AND INEQUALITIES ARE NOW DOOMED

Arthur Henderson Believes New Society to Come to Birth and Old Order in Death Throes

"The present world unrest means that the old order of things is in its death throes, that a new society is about to come to its birth, and that age-long injustices and inequalities that burdened the lives of the common people are at last to be swept away," declared Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor party, before the International Brotherhood Congress at London recently.

"Class rule in politics is doomed to disappear," he added, "but it is still doubtful whether the ideal of true political liberty will be realized in this or other countries without a violent convulsion of society."

The main problem now, he said, is to restore popular confidence in representative institutions, and "to guide the movement of the masses along the path of constitutional changes, and to enable a democracy to become master in its own house without violence."

Analyzing the causes of unrest, Mr. Henderson said: "The development of political institutions has not kept pace with the growth of democracy, which is awake and conscious of its power but unable to obtain any real control of the machinery of Government. The possessing classes contrive to defeat the popular will on every first-class political issue in which the rights and liberties of the people are involved."

Constant Frustrations. He said the constant frustrations of the democratic demand for a genuine popular control had brought about an attempt to substitute a new political method, namely Soviets, for the Parliamentary system, and, secondly an attempt to employ direct industrial action by organized masses. He continued:

"This means that democracy cannot be permanently denied the right of political self determination." Mr. Henderson declared that wherever capital-controlled industry exists, even in Japan, the workers are discontented and restless, adding:

"In the United States, where trade unionism is well developed, there are beginnings of a political labor movement corresponding to that in Europe. The world's workers demand that human labor shall not be regarded as a commodity, that the maintenance of the worker and improvement in his standard of life should be the first charge upon industry, and profits of investors an altogether secondary consideration."

"The brotherhood movement must realize that the world unrest is not a striving toward mere material betterment, but a movement of spirit—in men inspired by belief in the possibility of realizing a fairer future for all."

## BUSINESS GROWS ACROSS COUNTRY

Bank Clearings For September Show Forty Per Cent. Jump

Indicating the growth of business in all parts of Canada, September bank clearings this year show an increase of 39.9 per cent. over September of last year. The total of September this year was \$1,361,597,721, with an increase of \$383,974,272.

Bank clearings are considered a good index of general conditions, for they may be taken as representing turnover in trade.

Winnipeg, in September, showed an increase of 92 per cent., Toronto, 37 per cent., Montreal 28 per cent., Windsor 124 per cent. Lethbridge, which is in a district suffering from a local draught was the only city to make an unfavorable showing.

The considerable increase in clearings is considered a very good token of success for the Victory Loan. Such a noteworthy improvement in business is worth maintaining, and a bumper Victory Loan would accomplish that end.

## EGYPTIAN REVOLT 2,000 YEARS BEFORE CHRIST

A recently deciphered papyrus shows a pretty revolutionary spirit among the Egyptians in the year 2000 B.C., or nearly 4000 years before the French thought of an upheaval. The period is between the old and the middle kingdom, and an Egyptian sage plaintively invites the king to save his people in telling him of the conditions of the country. He tells him that "that is past which yesterday could be seen. The land turns like a potter's wheel. The noble cry out and the poor are full of joy. Each town says, 'Let us drive the strong from without our midst! Those who wore clothes are now in rags. Noble women trail through the lane, and housewives say, 'Had we only something to eat!'"

The poor possess lovely things, and those who could buy themselves no sandals now have treasures. . . . The people have dethroned the king and persecuted his officers."

That the revolution was a success seems hardly to have been the case, for the papyrus goes on to say that laughter has gone; misery is in the land; big and small say, "If only I were dead."

This year, for the first time, women are seeking election to town councils in Holland.

## ATTORNEY NOT ALLOWED TO DEFEND STRIKERS

W. M. McNair, an attorney, told the senate committee that is investigating the steel strike, that he was not allowed to see strikers after their arrest by Pittsburgh police or to consult with them before their hearing. The police had refused to give him copies of the complaints, he said.

"Why didn't you, as attorney, demand copies of the complaints?" he was asked.

"Well, then, I'd be thrown out of the magistrate's court," McNair replied.

Wholesale arrests of strikers were being made by company watchmen and deputized employees, the attorney said, and they were fined and given jail sentences simply because they were on strike.

## GROCERS WILL BE BOYCOTTED BY TOPEKA TYPOS

If They Handle Topeka-Made Flour—Movement Sympathetic With Striking Mill Workers

The Typographical Union at Topeka, Kansas, has taken the matter of the high cost of eating into their own hands by issuing the following ultimatum.

"After October 1st printers must stop buying provisions or other necessities from Topeka grocers who handle Topeka-made flour. Anyone failing to follow these instructions will have a fine placed against them. It is up to each member of the Typographical Union to notify his grocer that if he continues to handle flour made or controlled by Topeka mills, that he will have to get along without their business."

There has been an attempt made to break the organized labor movement in that vicinity. The work has been started on the organization of mill workers, and the Typos have come to the conclusion that if there is concert action along this line among business interests in the state, that is if the mill worker's organization can be beaten this way, then there is nothing to keep the other organizations of the state from being done likewise. They intend to give the mill workers the support due them from brother members of organized labor.

Organized Labor has challenged the claim that present wage rates are responsible for the high cost of living. This claim is one of the pet stock defenses of "profiteers."

## CORRESPONDENCE

## EVERYBODY'S VIEWS

(The Free Press takes no responsibility for any opinions expressed in letters to the editor. No letters can be accepted for publication, and will not be printed unless accompanied by name and address of writer.)

## THE NEW UNIONISM IN ENGLAND

Editor Free Press:

The ideas which were to foster the birth of the New Unionism in England can be traced back to the Chartist movement and Robert Owens theories. Theoretically what the Chartist demanded was merely political reform; in reality every speech delivered by their leaders pointed to deal with labor problems of the day. "Where are the fine promises they made you?" a Chartist orator asked his audience. "Cheap bread they cry, but they mean low wages. Do not listen to their cant and humbug."

Owens' cure for the terrible conditions obtaining in England in the thirties and forties was a general federation of the workers' unions which would take over and operate all the national industries. The idea of direct action and of a general strike however must have moved obscurely the minds of many workers. The riots of the year 1842, when a million and a half people had to be given poor relief and when three attempts were made upon the Queen's life within three months, revealed the anarchy despair which was to be systematized into direct action.

In 1848 leaders of the laboring classes, endeavoring to obtain political reforms from parliament, did not rely upon persuasion so much as upon the fear which a display of popular violence however, the Duke of Wellington replied by a display of regular troops guarding Westminster Palace. The unorganized mob shrunk back and sent a meek petition to the M.P.'s whom it had first intended to bring into submission.

Friedrich Engels wrote confidently in 1847, that "the Chartist movement must inevitably lead to socialism." It apparently led to nothing more radical than trade unionism. It was not until the year 1910 that syndicalist (Industrialism) ideas began once more to penetrate the masses of English workers.

J. L. K. M.

Those who cannot display markers or pull the load, sooner or later give the main line to those who can make the schedule.

Shoe workers in the United States average \$40 a week, with some earning from \$60 to \$120.

## WE HAVE WITH US OLD MAN WINTER

We also have the most complete stock of Clothing, Underwear, Furnishings and Shoes in Edmonton—and one thing more—

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

## CRYSTAL LTD.

10139 JASPER AVENUE

THE HOUSE OF HART-SCHAFFNER &amp; MARX CLOTHES

## WOODLAND MILK

ALWAYS SWEET  
ALWAYS FRESH  
ALWAYS PURE

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

## WOODLAND DAIRY LTD.

Phone 71558

## GIRLS WANTED



To work under the most sanitary and wholesome conditions and working shorter hours than any other factory in this trade in Canada



THESE ARE THE PRODUCTS OF THE MOST CAPABLE ORGANIZATION OF WOMEN IN WESTERN CANADA:

Men's and Boys' Overalls

Men's and Boys' Shirts

Men's Pants and Combination Overalls

## HERE IS OUR PROPOSITION TO YOU:

If you are over seventeen and possessed of good health, we will give you steady employment paying you on the piece-work basis, many girls in our factory earning \$16.00 to \$24.00 per week.

If you have not had experience we will pay you \$9.00 per week while learning. Some girls pass out of this

class in two weeks; some in four. We employ instructors to assist you in every possible way, as it is to our interest as much as yours that you develop this useful art as quickly as possible.

Apply now in person at our factory on 97th street, and do not delay, for we expect in a few days to have every machine filled. Ask for Mr. Sutcliffe.

## The Great Western Garment Co.

97th Street, Edmonton, Alberta

LIMITED