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VOTE FOR LABOR AND PROGRESS



JOSEPH A. CLARKE

JAS. EAST

James East is a candidate for alderman. His record of two terms on the Edmonton City Council is sufficient recommendation for most electors conversant with municipal affairs of the past few years. A public servant of the people, for the people at all times, Mr. East, as an Alderman, and as a private citizen, was always found in the front line defending municipal franchises and public utilities from exploitation by private interests.

Few men have made the thorough study of municipal administration, and have the sound grasp of civic affairs as has "Honest" Jim East, and there are none who will dispute the certainty of his courage to follow his convictions.

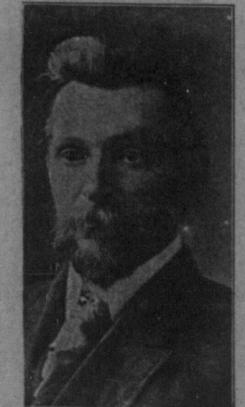
Although at the time some citizens may have disagreed with the firm stand taken by Mr. East, as Alderman, concerning gas franchises, leasing of power



plant and other things, time has more than proven that his judgment was absolutely sound, and most people agree that it is to be lamented that the tide of municipal events carried as it did. Mr. East is situated, fortunately to have leisure to devote his time to the city. At the same time his public service record is such that he enjoys the unqualified nomination and endorsement of all Organized Labor of the city. At this election he runs on the ticket of the Dominion Labor Party.

Ex-Alderman East did his bit during the war. He enlisted with the Canadian Army Medical Corps where he considered he was constituted to serve best. He was detailed for hospital ship duty and crossed the Atlantic on an average of once a month for thirty months, most of which time was during the submarine activity. He had enlisted as a private and served most of the time in that capacity although he returned home a corporal a few months ago.

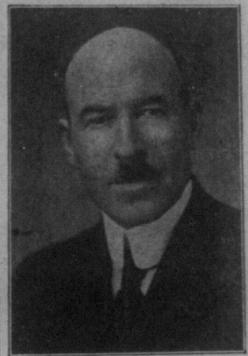
RICE SHEPPARD



JAS. A. KINNEY

J. A. Kinney came to Edmonton in 1903 and has been identified with Organized Labor since 1904 as financial secretary and business agent of the Brotherhood of Carpenters.

Mr. Kinney assisted in the organization of the first Trades and Labor Council of Edmonton and became its first president upon formation. He was Western Organizer for the Brotherhood



of Carpenters for a number of years and is at present a member of the Workman's Compensation Board.

He was the nominee of the Trades and Labor Council for Aldermanic candidate in December, 1913, was elected and served on Council of 1914 and 1915. In December, 1915 he was again candidate for alderman, but was defeated. The following year, 1916, he was again elected for alderman and served during 1917.

As the nominee of the Trades and Labor Council in December, 1917, he was returned at the head of the poll and has served as alderman during the years 1918 and 1919. He was chairman of the Utilities Committee during 1919. Mr. Kinney is now seeking re-election for the Council of 1920 and 1921.

JAS. W. FINDLAY

To the Electors of the City of Edmonton—

Ladies and Gentlemen: We come around again to the time of the year when we have an opportunity of exercising our franchise in the interest of the present generation and of the ones to come. I believe we have come to the turn of the road where the finger points to either a better state of society or a worse one. The boys in the trenches said they were not coming back to old conditions. The people at home said, we will not have our soldiers come back to old conditions, yet today we find the path of progress blocked by reactionary profiteers, and special interests, and the



press which is supposed to be a medium of education, prostituted and used to blind and mislead the people. So profiting by our experiences of the past when men were chosen as representatives with no other qualifications than a glib tongue or a pleasing personality, let us select men of integrity, men of experience, men who have no price, and last of all men who have a vision of the future.

With this end in view the Labor Party has drawn up a platform and has selected a slate to carry out that platform if elected. We offer both to you for consideration.

The Platform has been published in the press from time to time. The two planks which will cause the most discussion is the "Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities" and the one which plans to retain all the lands which fall to the city and lease the same for home building, industrial or other purposes, on such terms as would produce the taxes plus the city's outlay. The plan

(Continued on page 3).

LABOR CANDIDATES HAVE PROGRESSIVE MUNICIPAL POLICY

Capable, Intelligent Group of Men Seeking Election as Labor Candidates for Mayoralty, City Council and School Board. Straightforward, Progressive Municipal Policy of Labor Party Being Commended on Every Hand. A Vote For the Candidates Is a Vote For the Platform.

A capable, intelligent and active group of men, supporting a progressive, straightforward municipal policy, is the chief characteristic of Labor's participation in the present civic campaign. Labor Party workers and the candidates themselves are confident of success if all who approve of the principles laid down in the Labor platform will work and vote for the Labor candidates. The nominees of the Labor Party are not representative of any particular section of the community but are drawn from practically every walk of life. They are essentially the people's candidates and are worthy of the votes of all lovers of real democracy.

THE CANDIDATES

MAYOR

Joseph A. Clarke

FOR ALDERMAN—

J. A. Kinney
Jas. East
J. W. Findlay
W. G. Murray
Rice Shepard

FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEE—

Frank Scott
S. A. G. Barnes
J. W. H. Williams
Dr. J. A. McPherson

THE PLATFORM

The difference between the platform of the Labor Party candidates in the civic elections and that of other aspirants to public honors, lies principally in the fact that the program of the former is the result, not of any one individual's study and experience, but is the product of the best intelligence of a large section of the community. The candidates of the Labor Party are pledged to support each and every feature of the platform. In voting for the Labor candidates the citizens are, in effect, voting for the principles laid down by the Party in the platform.

The abolition of the property qualification is a principle that affects sections of the community other than the working class. It matters not how large a salary a citizen is receiving and spending in the city, it matters not how large an income or business tax a citizen is paying to the city, if he or she does not own property assessed to the value of five hundred dollars, such a citizen may not hold an elective office in the city. Thus a man who may not contribute anything to the city's welfare outside of a small land tax, may offer himself as a candidate for public office, while another who may spend all his time and income in the city, who may be contributing a great deal to the community welfare, is barred from office because he does not possess assessable property. This provision of the Labor Party for the abolition of the unfair, unwise property qualification, should appeal to voters in all sections of the city.

The municipal ownership of public utilities is the second principle upon which the Labor candidates are appealing to the voters. This is another point upon which the candidates should receive a large and representative vote. The municipalization of public utilities is increasing in favor the world over. It is to be expected that this live western city will not be behind with regard to this important plank of the Labor Party's program.

The principle that all civic promotions and appointments should be made from the ranks on the basis of seniority and efficiency, is too obvious and just to require any argument in its favor. Organized Labor never, at any time, deviates from this view, and the third plank in the Labor platform will appeal strongly to all just minded voters at the coming elections.

The election by vote of the people, of all boards having the control of public institutions, when the cost is borne by the city at large, is the fourth principle which the voters are requested by the Labor Party to endorse by voting for the Labor candidates. The Hospital and Exhibition Boards especially, conduct business that is the concern of every voter, and the voters as a whole should elect those who represent them on those boards. The Labor Party stands four-square on the principle that the business of the people should be conducted by the elected representatives of the people.

The fifth plank in the platform is new and provides for the retention of such land as the city now owns or may obtain, in the possession of the city, and the lease of the same for homebuilding, industrial or other purposes, on such terms as would produce at least the amount of the city's outlay plus taxes. The value of this provision will be readily observed. It is a step in the direction of the socialization of the land, and is calculated to promote a community interest that will be without precedent. A careful study of this principle upon which the Labor candidates are seeking support, will convince the voter of the wisdom as well as the social and economic value of this part of the Labor program.

The Party stands opposed as ever to the business and improvement taxes. The idea of penalizing a home-owner because he paints his house or builds a fence around his lot, does not appeal to Labor and certainly should not meet with favor from the voters. We could understand a premium being placed on civic pride and interest, but it is difficult to see why a citizen should be taxed because he endeavors to beautify or improve his property. The business tax is also opposed for the reason that it is in reality a tax on the wages of the workers. The business tax is unsound in principle and theory and is unjust in its application.

We are convinced that the platform of the Labor candidates for the Mayoralty and Council, as outlined above, will commend itself to Edmonton voters. In voting for the Labor candidates the voter is supporting something greater than even the men themselves, and it cannot be too strongly emphasized that a vote for Labor's candidates is a vote for the Labor platform.

LABOR COMMITTEE ROOMS

LABOR HALL, PURVIS BLOCK
Over Dominion Cigar Store, Corner First and Jasper
PHONE 4018

For information as to whether you are on the list and where you vote. Any information regarding the campaign gladly given. Those desiring to give their services in aid of the Labor candidates ask for Mr. Freeman.

ALL THOSE WHO CAN VOTE:

NAMES ON VOTERS' LIST.

MERCHANTS WHO PAY BUSINESS TAX.

ALL WHO PAY INCOME TAX.

ALL PROPERTY OWNERS.

Get a Certificate from the Assessor Civic Block

W. G. MURRAY

To the Electors:

It is to be regretted that every attempt is being made to confuse and darken the issue of the present municipal campaign.

The demands of Labor are not only local but national and international. Because of this, Labor assumes the duty and responsibility, regardless of the "Class Politics" press bogey, of guid-



ing industry into the best channels for public welfare. Labor seeks first the success of the public utilities in the interest of the community. From past civic administrations in Edmonton, Labor must now be convinced that to municipally control public utilities as in all English speaking countries and cities, is for the public interest.

The object of municipal ownership is not to make a profit for the city, out of the utilities, but to furnish the public with the best service at the lowest possible cost. The experience of public ownership of water, lighting, and telephone plants has saved thousands of dollars to the rate payers.

Labor men in Edmonton seek to forward the British plan of steady, constant, progressive change of institutions for the common weal, in a definite direction.

I refuse to contemplate a return to pre-war conditions and to my mind, the choice before the people is whether the new order is to be born from the clash of class interests, or from the union of all for the highest good of all. I am for the latter, ARE YOU?

WM. G. MURRAY.

S. A. G. BARNES

To the Electors of Edmonton:

For the fifth time I present to you my platform in School affairs.

You have always endorsed my School Board Policies in the past, and I ask the renewal of your confidence on the following considerations:

1. I stand for rigid economy, at the



same time fully recognizing the definite needs of the children.

2. I believe in co-operation with the Teaching Staff through the recognition of the Teachers' Alliance.

3. We should continue to demand more cash subsidies from our Provincial and Dominion Governments, chiefly the latter.

4. I will encourage the physical developments of the pupils by—

(a) Proper medical inspection including a complete medical examination at regular intervals, to discover and correct where possible all physical weaknesses. The problem of preserving good health should be definitely taught.

(b) The building of permanent and thoroughly ventilated schools. The equipment should meet the physical requirements of all our children.

(c) By having play supervisors to teach the children the new as well as the old-fashioned games. (I succeeded

(Continued on page 3).

DR. J. A. McPHERSON



FRANK SCOTT

To the Electors—

Some reasons why I claim your vote and influence as candidate for Public School Trustee:

1. I am an old-time resident of this city and understand its Civic life.
2. I am a man with a keen appreciation of educational questions and have had the experience of building a home and raising a family on the earnings of a tradesman.
3. I have gained, through experience and careful reading, technical knowledge of industrial life, having had practical knowledge of machinery.
4. I believe in efficient service in all departments of life, and believe in boys and girls being held in school by having them given free day and night



schools with definite training in some branch of academic or industrial life.

5. I believe that the children of the poor should be given as good an education as can be secured by the children of the rich, all being provided by the State, a free education from the Kindergarten to the University.

6. I consider that whereas there are seven members in our Public School Board, that the industrial life of our city should be represented as well as the business and professional.

7. Having lived for the first twenty years of my life in Edinburgh, Scotland, I have the advantage of a good

(Continued on page 3).

J. W. H. WILLIAMS

I believe in a reconstruction of our school curriculum to meet modern needs. In his report, April last, Superintendent Carpenter in his recommendations



to the School Board severely criticized the course of studies in our schools and said: "I believe the time has come when the Board should actively assert

(Continued on page 4).