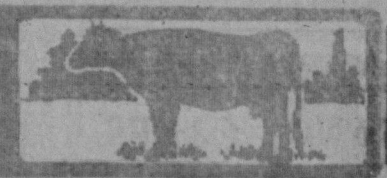




The Farm Page



THE EDMONTON LEATHER STORE

SPECIAL 10-DAY SALE OF TRUNKS
\$9.00 to \$12.50
Extra Value in Club Bags and Suit Cases From \$2.00 up
See Window Display
RILEY & McCORMICK, LTD.
10145 Jasper Avenue

FOR SHOO FLIES AND KIDDIE CARS SEE McCLARY'S

SPECIAL PRICES IN SILVERWARE
McCLARY HARDWARE LTD.
10258 101ST STREET PHONE 2112

GEO. A. CARNES

REAL ESTATE
FIRE INSURANCE

214 McLeod Block

Phone 6988

When You Need Lumber

We can fill your order with satisfaction.
Our stock is well assorted and you will find our prices attractive.

W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD.
PHONE 4366 10330 109TH STREET

SUPPORT OUR ADVERTISERS

The advertisers in THE FREE PRESS deserve the support of organized labor and its friends. They materially assist in making it possible for this paper to be of service to the workers. The individuals and firms using our publication are showing interest in our cause and expressing friendship for the wage worker, and the latter should give them the preference in making purchases. As organized workers you can readily grasp the value of reciprocity in preference to all others. As one good turn deserves another, it follows, that those advertisers should get the purchasing power of Edmonton's organized labor, amounting to over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS PER WEEK, as well as friends of the cause. Hot air never accomplished anything. Talk is usually valueless. Action is what counts. Buy from those who help your cause. Those who make their wants known through THE FREE PRESS are certainly worthy of your patronage. See to it that they get it.

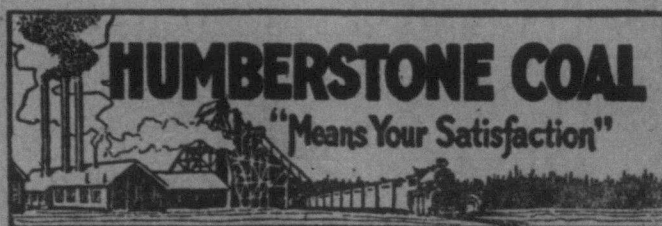
Ambulance Service
PHONE 1525

Connelly-McKinley Co., Ltd.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
10012 Rice Street

HENDERSON CO.
SIGNS OF ALL KINDS

General House Decorating
Wall Paper
10235 102ND STREET

CHINOOK COAL
Phones 5216 and 4433
Western Transfer & Storage, Ltd.
10163 104th Street



HUMBERSTONE RETAIL SALES CO.
Distributors for Edmonton
Office: 201 McLeod Building. Phones 2248-2258
Yard Office: 1492

ANOTHER BIG RANCH AT PEACE RIVER CROSSING

D. H. G. Ranching Co. Arranging To Lease 36,000 Acres of Cattlemen's Paradise.

Another big ranching proposition for the north country has been put through, and the first consignment of over 400 head of Hereford cattle have gone in. The new company is called the D. H. G. Ranching Co., and the personnel is made up of three dyed-in-the-wool cattlemen, A. J. Hills of Edmonton, R. V. Campbell of Camrose, and J. J. Duggan of Camrose. After his last trip into the country where the lease is now being arranged according to government specifications, Mr. Duggan came home with the notion that it was the cattlemen's paradise. The company is arranging to lease 36,000 acres just about 80 miles north of Peace River Crossing. The company had planned to take in about a thousand head this fall, but the winter broke early in October, they decided to cut this number in two, and be sure of being able to look after them. However, as things are turning out, they intend to round out the thousand before the spring. They figure that the place will run from 4,000 to 5,000 cattle readily. Of the 420 they took in this fall some were steers, but the lot also included some wonderful Hereford heifers, and in the spring the company plans to take in the best bulls they can get.

SCOTTISH BUTCHERS WANT CANADIAN CATTLE

Whatever may be the opinion of the old country cattlemen regarding the importation of Canadian cattle, the members of the Scottish Federation of Meat Traders' association at their annual conference held in Dundee, on October 15 were reported by the Dundee Advertiser to be strongly in favor of allowing our cattle to have access to their markets.

The lord provost in addressing the members said there were strong interests working against them. However he was of the opinion that the freer importation of cattle from the colonies would mean more successful trade for the members and he hoped cheaper meat for the public.

Another speaker said the best way to get cheaper meat was by the importation of Canadian cattle and he hoped the question would be raised again in the commons.

NEED AND DESIRE FOR INDUSTRIAL DEMOCRACY

(Continued from Page One)

men of the various Governments should, in the interests of the people as a whole, enact into legislation provision whereby the vital industries of the country will be placed in charge of executive councils representing the various elements who are dependent on them, Capital, Labor, Public, and the Government, who shall have charge of all matters pertaining to the general welfare of the workers: markets, operating expenses, etc.

In order that this executive council could work effectively, there should be joint management councils at the various plants, working in conjunction with the main executive control.

By this method the various labor organizations having representations on the councils, would centre their best efforts into the co-operative enterprise of the various councils of joint control instead of the present competitive method of fighting with Capital.

It is becoming generally recognized that private control of the co-operative efforts of labor is in itself one of the greatest contradictions of the age, and even the question of Nationalization of the means of production would be a doubtful solution with the mind of most people as at present constituted.

The solution that could be best applied to society at the present time is that of co-operative control, by elective councils, under whose survey would come the impoverished and unsanitary conditions of the workers, and whose duty it would be to check the impositions of the profiteer.

That this spirit is already approved in many communities is shown by the co-operative action of the farmers of this country in their co-operative enterprises, and is evidenced in the growing desire for proportional representation in the political world, and which I venture to say is the road to Political Democracy.

Labor throughout the country must give more time to the discussion of these co-operative principles at their meetings, so that our splendid organizations of Labor shall endeavor, instead of the embittered fights with Capital with its resultant distress to all, to be the means of ushering into the world Industrial Democracy through the system of joint control, and which shall finally lead us to our ultimate goal, the co-operative commonwealth.

MANITOBA GRAIN GROWERS WILL CHANGE THEIR NAME

The Manitoba Grain Growers will hold their annual convention at Brandon, January 7, 8, and 9, after which it is probable that the association will be known as the United Farmers of Manitoba. This would put the Manitoba association in line with the names of United Farmers of Alberta and the United Farmers of Ontario and show it is open to all kinds of farmers.

For the first time in the history of the province of Manitoba, an inter-provincial conference with Ontario represented will be held in Winnipeg, January 6th. The chief business of the conference will be discussion of the farmers' political movement in the Dominion. During that week the Canadian Council of Agriculture will probably hold a most important meeting.

SEED INSPECTOR FOR DOM. GOVT IN EDMONTON

G. Edwards Will Share Offices In Empress Block With Mr. Thompson, Govt. Grain Inspector.

G. Edwards, seed inspector for the Dominion government, has been installed in Edmonton and will share offices in the Empress block, with Mr. Thompson, government grain inspector.

G. M. Stewart, district seed inspector for Alberta and British Columbia decided after talking with a large number of the grain dealers and grain growers in this district, to again place an inspector in the field here. It was pointed out to Mr. Stewart that from the district around Edmonton there was a large quantity of extra fine oats, which were being held by farmers owing to the fact that they could not secure reliable information as to whether they would be acceptable to the government and thus secure the premium offered for seed oats. Owing to the large amount of seed that will be required this year to supply the farmers in the drought section of the south, the seed commission is again collecting all oats suitable for seed, and is storing this in the government elevators at Calgary, Moose Jaw and Saskatoon, paying a premium of 10c for oats that will grade No. 1 seed and 5c for oats that will grade No. 2 seed over the Winnipeg cash close on the basis of Fort William freight rates on the date of the commercial inspection when the cars arrive at the interior terminal elevator to which they are shipped.

In defining the basis of the grades, Mr. Stewart states that No. 1 seed oats should grade at least 2 C.W., and contain not more than one wild oat per pound, and 200 other kinds of grain, of which there must not be an excess of 10c barley. No. 2 seed may contain up to 10 wild oats per pound, and a maximum of 400 other grains per pound.

Farmers having carlots of oats that they think will pass these grades are asked to send a two-pound sample to this inspector, and he will be prepared to advise them the grade it will make, and also give them instructions re shipping.

To the woman of the trade unionist household the union label affords a guarantee that the wages earned under union products and for the maintenance of union conditions, to return with interest in improved conditions for all.

Greetings for the New Year

Prosperity for our City
and Success to our
Citizens

Electric Irons
Electric Washing
Machines
Electric Vacuum
Cleaner

Will Make the Year
Brighter in the Home

City Electric
Light Dept.

Why not use the best?



It's cheaper and sold everywhere

There's no better coal oil than Imperial Royalite. It is the highest grade coal oil for heat, light and power.

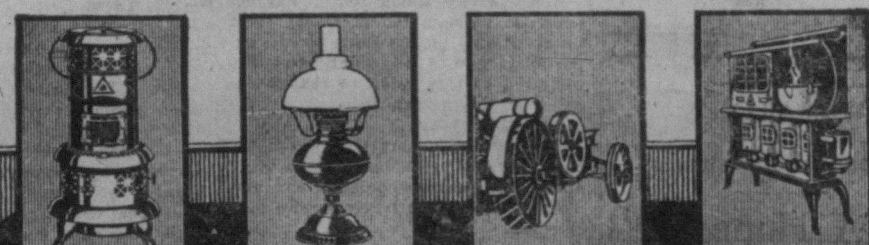
Imperial Royalite is highly refined; every drop is full strength. It is the same high quality fuel every day, everywhere you get it. Sold in village, town and city—by small dealer and big.

Burns without soot or smoke. The best fuel for stationary engines, tractors, oil heaters, oil cook stoves and lamps.

Why pay more for fuel that does no more? Use Imperial Royalite and save money.

For sale by dealers everywhere.

IMPERIAL ROYALITE COAL OIL



IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
Power - Heat - Light - Lubrication
Branches in all Cities

FLAX SEED FOR FREE DISTRIBUTION FOR FIRST TIME

Samples Contain About Two Pounds of Seeds; Enough to Sow One-thirtieth of Acre.

This season, for the first time, samples of flax seed are being distributed free to farmers, from the Cereal Division of the Experimental Farm at Ottawa. The samples contain about two pounds of seed, enough to sow about one-thirtieth of an acre. The quantity of flax seed available this season is very small and enough requests have already been received to dispose of it all; but applications for samples of flax for the production of seed can be accepted for some little time yet though the number will necessarily be limited. These samples will be reserved chiefly for farmers in districts where the cultivation of flax for seed has been found profitable. The varieties available are ordinary commercial Premont, one of the most popular sorts in Western Canada, and a new selected type called Novelty which seems superior to Premont in productiveness but is not quite so attractive in appearance. These free samples furnish an opportunity for the farmer to start the growing of a kind of flax superior to the ordinary stock usually sown. If carefully propagated, the second crop will yield enough seed to sow quite a large field. Good, pure flax seed is usually very hard to obtain, and the best plan is for each farmer to produce his own.

The variety of flax for fibre purposes which is being distributed is a new, selected strain named Longstem which has already made a name for itself as

a singularly fine variety. Samples are not being sent this season to any new districts where the success of flax as a fibre plant is doubtful or where the industry of fibre production is not already established. It is expected that a much larger stock of Longstem will be available for distribution another year.—C. E. Saunders, Dominion Cerealists.

Farm work in Poland will be carried on by two shifts of workers if the eight-hour bill, soon to be presented to the Polish National Assembly is passed. The clause concerning agriculturists provides for one shift working from 4 a.m. until 8 p.m. In this way all farm work could be done and the workers guaranteed a working day of equal length with that in other professions. The bill is being introduced by the agricultural co-operation society of Poland, an organization akin to an agricultural trade union.

"MAHAR" MEANS COAL COAL MEANS HEAT

WHEN YOU ARE COLD AND WANT REAL HEAT PHONE MAHAR FOR KING COAL. PHONE 1066 AND WATCH THE PROMPT SERVICE YOU GET AND THE COURTEOUS TREATMENT YOU RECEIVE.

MAHAR COAL CO. LTD.

Phone 4445

Corner 2nd and Jasper

Edmonton's Leading Retail Coal Dealers