

# EDMONTON FREE PRESS

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## TRADES' COUNCIL AGAIN ENDORSES THE FREE PRESS

### Organized Labor Plans a Proper Observation of Labor Day

Again unanimous and enthusiastic endorsement of the EDMONTON FREE PRESS was given by the EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL at a meeting on Monday evening. The publisher and editor of the paper were made honorary members of the Council, an active committee was appointed to direct the policy of the paper, editorial and otherwise, and give energetic support in promoting the interests of Labor's paper in every way possible. The publisher and the whole situation was discussed thoroughly with the view of closer co-operation to the end that the paper might at all times pursue a policy in complete harmony with the efforts of Organized Labor in this city in promoting the best interests of Labor at all times.

It was the unanimous opinion of the Trades Council that there is a great need in the city for a Labor paper. The present incident was brought about by criticisms directed at the paper by some members of Labor due to an editorial published during the recent strike advising that as a sympathetic strike Labor had fulfilled its function in making a demonstration and that all Edmonton locals should return to work. It was particularly claimed that the editorial was inopportune.

The whole discussion was what might be termed a "family affair" and resulted in some adjustments in respect to closer direction of policy on the part of the Trades' Council which promises to be satisfactory all around.

Other business coming before the Trades' Council was decision to hold a proper observation of Labor Day. A committee from the Dominion Labor Party offered co-operation in this matter. The Executive of the Trades' Council will proceed with the program, having power to act.

Delegate Owens of C.N.R. Pipefitters and Delegate Geary of the Carpenters' Union, were elected as members of the executive to succeed Messrs. Perkins and Robertson who some time ago became disqualified owing to O.B.U. activities.

A belated letter from Edmonton Typographical Union was read, the purpose of which was that that union, of which President McCreath is a member, had complete confidence in his integrity and his actions as president of the council.

Among the communications read by the secretary was one from the committee in Winnipeg having charge of the defence fund for those under arrest, acknowledging receipt of contributions. Those in this city who have so far contributed are the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Journeymen Barbers, Civic Service Union, No. 52, Typographical Union, and the Railway employes.

In the absence of President McCreath, the meeting was conducted by Delegate Roper, of the Pressmen's Union, and about twenty-five delegates were present. J. J. McCormack succeeds A. Farmilo as secretary, since the latter's appointment to the position of international organizer for the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Farmilo is at present in Vancouver, engaged in the task of reorganizing those unions that became divided at the time of the strike.

Local Union No. 1325 of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters is now undergoing re-organization as a result of the One Big Union movement. The old charter has been retained and meetings are being held on the first and third Fridays of each month. Officers have been elected as follows: W. R. Gilchrist, president; Thomas Gordon, secretary; John Lidstone, treasurer.

## RAILWAY CLERKS AT WASHINGTON DEMAND RELIEF

"Unless something be done to reduce the cost of living, our wages must be raised to give us immediate relief," say the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, freight handlers, express and station employes at Washington, D. C. The demands have been transmitted to the railroad administrator, J. J. Forster, president Brook announced.

At a conference in Seattle the state triple alliance of trade unionists, railroad brotherhood men and farmers was launched and headquarters established. A convention will be held next January, when a declaration of principles will be made. Until that time an agitation for organization and unity will be conducted.

## MINE WORKERS CONVENTION TO BE HELD SEPT. 9

A call has been issued for the biennial convention of the United Mine Workers of America, to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, beginning September 9.

Because of the importance of questions to be discussed, this gathering will probably be the most important in the history of the organization. A six-hour day, wage increases and the nationalization of coal mines will be among the issues before the miners.

It is possible that President Hayes will not attend this convention, as he is ill and confined in a hospital in this city. The international executive board has granted him a four months' leave of absence. Vice President John L. Lewis is acting president.

## BRITISH WORKERS SHOW A DESIRE TO EMIGRATE

### Intimated That Emigration to British Colonies Only Would Be Assisted

A desire to emigrate from England after demobilization and assistance rendered by the government are possibilities, according to a report of a special committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, which interviewed the British colonial office on this question.

It was intimated to the trade unionists that emigration to British colonies only would be assisted, as the government "can be under no obligation whatever to assist the migration of labor of any kind to countries outside the empire."

"Even unemployed labor possesses potentialities and to assist its transference to alien countries would be unwise."

In answer to the claim that soldiers would not return to indoor life, the trade union committee says:

"Had the war lasted only 12 months this assumption might have been realized. Four and one half years' direct association with the most serious sufferer of the war has modified original conceptions of the desirability of outdoor life. All the surviving clerks who left the General Federation of Trade Unions to serve with the army are anxious to return. Most men now manifest great anxiety to settle down at home."

## WORKERS ORGANIZE CIGAR FACTORY AT TORONTO, ONT.

Union cigarmakers at Toronto are organizing a co-operative cigarmakers' manufacturing company with a capital of \$40,000. The workers will receive the union rate of pay and after the shareholders, who are all labor men, receive a return on their money, a profit-sharing scheme will be set on foot.

## BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT EMPLOYEES VOTE FOR STRIKE

A strike of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company employes affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of steel and electric railway employes, effective at 5 a.m. Wednesday, was voted unanimously at a meeting of about 3,000 members of the union Tuesday night. Union officials declared that the strike order would be obeyed by 8,000 of the company's 13,000 employes.

## WELLAND CANAL PROTECTED BY ARMED GUARDS

No. 3 section, Welland canal, in the Thorold district is being protected by guards armed with rifles and machine guns. Construction in this district has been held up a week, because of the action of nearly three hundred foreign laborers in walking off the job because their demands for an eight-hour day and increased wages had not been granted.

The presence of guards is part of a plan to protect not only the property on contract, but the valve gates at the foot of the Lake Erie level of the present canal, any damage of which would seriously tie up navigation between the upper lakes and the St. Lawrence River.

## SWISS STRIKE PREVENTED BY GOVERNMENT

The threatened general strike in Switzerland has failed owing to the energetic steps taken by the government to prevent it, and the decision of the Swiss workmen's union not to support such a movement.

The eleventh annual convention of the Canadian Federation of Labor will be held in Toronto, September 2, next.

The thirty-fifth annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will be held in Hamilton, beginning on September 8, next.

## ARRESTED FOR SELLING PAPERS LATER RELEASED

### Intimidation Failing They Were Arrested For Disturbing The Peace

Four striking waiters, formerly employed by the Marquette road house, at Detroit, Mich., were arrested late Saturday for selling the "Labor News" in front of the above house. They were taken to the nearest police station and later released. When brought before Judge Stein Monday morning they were promptly dismissed.

The men were all provided with news sellers' license and had all the right in the world to sell the paper wherever they pleased. Police told the waiters that if they didn't get away they would be arrested. The men replied that they had a license and would sell the paper any place it could be sold. When intimidation failed they were placed under arrest and charged with "disturbing the peace."

When the case came up for a hearing before Judge Stein the jurist refused to take any stock in the charge preferred against the waiters and dismissed the case, stating the men had a perfect right to sell the paper in front of the Marquette place anywhere else they chose as long as they did not interfere with traffic or did not disturb the peace in any way.

## LABEL BOOSTING CAMPAIGN BEGUN BY ALLIED TRADES

### Prizes Offered To Persons Sending In Most Printed Matter Without Union Label

The label boosting campaign, inaugurated by the Allied Printing Trades at Detroit, is on in full swing, and a considerable number of unionists are actively engaged in hunting up printed matter not bearing the union label and are sending it into the office of the Allied Printing Trades Council.

The prizes offered, together with the desire to aid the printing trades in their unionizing campaign is urging on the men and women of the labor movement ward this effort. Active hustlers are responding to the call. The Allied Printing Trades Council, however, desire to interest all unionists in their proposition and to enlist them in their work while campaign.

Three prizes are given away each week to those who will send in the largest number of non-union printed matter, that is, without the label which guarantees that the matter was produced in a shop where union workers are employed, under conditions which assure them some measure of democracy and a voice in the conduct of the affairs of that particular shop.

Two dollars and fifty cents is offered to the person who will send in the largest collection of non-union printing. One dollar and fifty cents to the person sending in the second largest, and one dollar to the one who furnishes the third largest number each week.

## N.S. LABOR MEN WISH TO HURRY LEGISLATION

Many of the labor organizations throughout the Province of Nova Scotia have forwarded petitions to the executive of the Nova Scotia Confederation of Labor, asking for a special convention, to be held as soon as possible for the purpose of dealing with the Eight-hour Day Bill and its enforcement, direct legislative representation, and other matters of province-wide interest to organized labor. This convention is likely to bring about far-reaching effects towards a betterment of prevailing conditions. The convention will likely be held in Sydney at a very early date.

## AGRICULTURAL STRIKE NEAR PARIS, FRANCE

An agricultural strike has been declared in the region of Melun, about 25 miles southeast of Paris. The men demand wages of 13 francs per day with double pay during harvest. The farmers offer 11 francs a day.

## AERIAL POSTMEN'S STRIKE SETTLED

The strike of the Aerial Postmen at Chicago has been settled. It is said that the strike was the result of a misunderstanding. Six aviators who refused to take the air with planes from New York for Washington have been reinstated, it was announced. The two pilots whose dismissal led to the strike have not been reinstated.

## TORONTO HAS NEW UNAFFILIATED POLICE UNION

With Thomas McBarney as president, the actual formation of an unaffiliated Police Union, as recommended in the majority report of the Royal Commission, has been effected at Toronto. Members of the old union were enrolled, and also those who did not belong to the force or had joined since the formation of the union. S. R. Parsons, one of their former members, has offered his fee as Royal Commissioner, amounting to \$1,000, to aid in the forming of such a union.

## SOMETHING BETTER THAN A WHITLEY COUNCIL NEEDED

### Conference of English Teachers Discuss Setting Up of Whitley Committees For Teaching

At the conference of the National Union of Teachers, held in England last April, the suggestion concerning the setting up of Whitley committees for the teaching profession met with a lively response and led to a spirited exchange of opinion. In the course of discussion it was brought out that teachers ceased to be mere wage earners and like other workers demanded representation and joint control in the central and local school boards, for then "they would not have to stand respectfully on the mat, but they would get inside on equal terms, not only with the board of education, but also with the authorities." This means that the Whitley committees must act not merely in an advisory capacity, but they must have full power and be backed up by direct representation of teachers upon county and local education committees.

A different view on the subject of teachers' representation was taken by Mr. Hey, director of education in Manchester. According to the Schoolmaster writer, he disagreed with some of the speakers as to the functions of the Whitley committee, which he thought to be applicable only to the industrial world, where it is difficult to find "fair means of dividing between the workmen and employers the cash equivalent of the produce of the workmen's labor." No such thing exists, in his opinion, in the teaching profession, for the teacher's produce is "not a tangible commodity." It is of a higher standard; hence, what the teachers needed, he thought, was something broader than a Whitley committee or direct membership on an education committee. He suggested the setting up of a joint advisory committee, constituted of representatives of the teaching staff, directly appointed by them, and representatives of the education committee appointed by the committee. This joint advisory committee should have "full power to consider and advise upon any matters appertaining to the administration and practice of education within the area." In other words the advisory committee would be consultative and not executive in character and be based on mutual confidence and co-operation.

## ENGINEERS AT LONDON STRIKE

A strike of one of the branches of the Associated Locomotive Engineers at London, involving 600 men, failed entirely to tie up the Southwestern railway Tuesday morning. The strike was called soon after midnight. The superintendent of the Southwestern stated that the majority of the steam trains had left Waterloo station and the entire electric service was operating. The company later made an announcement that the "train service may be considerably restricted, and trains are being run as engines can be found for them."

## PLANS TO SETTLE DIFFERENCES IN DIST. 18, U.M.W.A.

Another international organizer has arrived in Calgary and plans are being adopted to bring about a thorough understanding between the miners of Alberta and the international association. These plans are rapidly approaching completion and within a few days a comprehensive program will be entered upon whereby all the locals in district No. 18 will be visited.

## LABOR PAPERS BEST SAYS HIGHEST AUTHORITY ON ADVERTISING MEDIUMS

Printers' Ink, the highest authority on advertising mediums, makes the following statement: "A labor paper is a far better advertising medium than any ordinary newspaper, in comparison with circulation. A labor paper, for example, having 27,000 readers, is of far more value to the business man who advertises than an ordinary paper with 100,000 subscribers."

Many business men do not stop to think that every line, both of news and advertising, that enters a labor paper, is read more closely by its subscribers than by those of any other publication. The people who read the labor paper are laboring men and women who patronize only those merchants who conduct themselves fairly toward labor.

The labor paper is saved by the housewife and its advertising columns consulted when she wishes to make a purchase.

## SEAMEN'S WAGES BEING RAISED THE WORLD OVER

### La Follette Seamen's Law Permits Men To Quit Vessel Upon Arriving at Port

Interviewed in a local newspaper, President Furseth of the International Seamen's union declared that seamen's wages throughout the world are being raised because vessel owners know that the La Follette seamen's law permits seamen to quit their vessels on arriving at an American port when formerly, if they quit, they were arrested and thrown back on the ship.

"The wages on foreign vessels," said President Furseth, "have followed wages on American vessels since 1914. They are paying New York wages on ships leaving Liverpool today. It is the same in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. The seamen's act is equalizing wages everywhere. It has placed the European countries in a position where they must pay American wages to get the men."

When I was in Norway two months ago the shipowners and seamen were meeting to settle wages for the coming year, and they made no secret that it was the American seamen's act that had made them pay the wages.

"When the eight-hour day is granted here it will only be a short time until England will do the same. On the Pacific coast, where the eight-hour day is in effect, it costs 25 per cent less per ton mile to move cargo, because the seamen are of a better type, more highly skilled and work together better."

## GOMPERS MAKES PLEA FOR GREATER RIGHTS FOR LABOR

### Committee Says Charter Given Labor in Peace Treaty Not Expression Workers Demand

A plea for greater rights for labor was made by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the International Trades' Union convention in session at Amsterdam.

Previous to his address to the congress, the report of a committee was read which said it could not accept the charter given labor in the peace treaty as a full expression of the workers' demands.

Mr. Gompers declared that he always had worked for improvement of conditions and demanded that labor should not be regarded as an article of commerce. He urged also that a seaman's act be enacted to permit sailors to leave ships when they were safely in harbor. He pleaded for the equality of women and men and the abolition of involuntary services.

German delegates disputed Mr. Gompers' argument, which, they said, made it appear that the European labor unions were too conservative. They demanded that the workers strive for a realization of the unborn conference's program, including the regulation of children's education, women's labor, shorter hours, Sunday rest and the supervision of home industries. This position was supported by Leon Jouhaux, the French delegate, who declared the workers' task should be to complete labor's charter as set forth in the peace treaty.

## NEW WAGE SCALE FOR SHIPYARD MEN ON GREAT LAKES

A new wage scale for all shipyard workers employed on the Great Lakes will soon be adopted and presented to the ship building companies for acceptance. A conference of delegates from all ship yards is scheduled to be held in Chicago within two weeks at which the matter will be thoroughly discussed and when a tentative agreement is drawn up it will be presented to the ship building corporation.

The organization campaign at Detroit, instituted by the International Association of Machinists is bringing good results and many new members are reported joining the locals in that city. The campaign will be prosecuted with vigor until every metal worker in the ship building industry in that city and all over the country becomes affiliated with the Machinists organization.

## TORONTO CARTERS ACCEPT OFFER OF EMPLOYERS

Carters, in a mass meeting in the Labor Temple at Toronto, decided to accept an offer made by the cartage companies and returned to their jobs Tuesday morning. While these men failed to get their first demands, they made some gains.

## VANCOUVER TRADES' COUNCIL CHARTERS ARE REVOKED

The Vancouver Trades and Labor Council charters from the American Federation of Labor and the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress were revoked by A. Farmilo, organizer, representing the two executive bodies of trades' unionism on the continent. The council will function in the future as an integral part of the One Big Union, the principles of which it accepted some weeks ago.

J. Kavanaugh, secretary of the old council, told Mr. Farmilo that any attempt by the new body to use the name of the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council would be met by court action.

## BRITISH STEEL COMPANIES PAY FINE DIVIDENDS

### Despite Falling Off of War Orders Good Dividends Announced By Several Concerns

Ample evidence that British steel companies continue to show satisfactory returns, despite the falling off of war orders, is to be found in the dividend disbursements announced by a number of concerns.

The Edgar Allen Steel Works are able to pay for the second year in succession a dividend of 17 1/2 per cent, according to advices from the British staff correspondent of The Iron Trade Review. This concern may claim to have been consistently successful.

For the seven years preceding 1913 the average was 10 1/2 per cent on ordinary shares, for the next two years 12 1/2 per cent, for the following two years 15 per cent and now for the second time 17 1/2 per cent.

The Rhymney Iron Co., which is unable to declare its final dividend owing to its returns not being quite complete, pays a 6 per cent dividend.

Messrs. Davy Brothers report a greater output than ever, and large extensions are being planned. The concern has a very full order book, and claims that its rolling mills are in advance of the usual practice either in England or America. The firm pays 10 per cent dividend and the shareholders have sanctioned a substantial increase of capital.

## LONDON MOTOR MEN SYMPATHIZE WITH POLICEMEN

Motor men of the South London suburbs went on strike Tuesday morning in what labor leaders said was an extension of the sympathetic movement to support the striking policemen. Engineers of the Southwestern railway belonging to the Associated Locomotive Engineers declared a strike at midnight.

## DISTRICT 18 U.M.W.A. IS NOW No. 1 MINING DEPT. O.B.U.

District 18 of the United Mine Workers of America will turn no documents nor anything else to the international representative, according to a statement made by Ed. Browne, late secretary-treasurer of District 18. The miners have now constituted themselves into "No. 1 Mining Department of the O.B.U." and have appointed P. M. Christophers, president; Alex. McFagan, vice-president, and Ed. Browne secretary-treasurer, to hold office until the first constituted convention is called.

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## RAILWAY SHOPMEN OUT ON STRIKE IN UNITED STATES

### Federated Sho Trades of Canada Send Call for Strike Vote Returnable August 24

The executive committee of the Federated Sho Trades of Canada will send out a call for a strike vote of the 35,000 railway shop employes of Canada, in accord with the railroad workers of the shop trades in the United States, who went out on strike on August 1st. The vote will be returnable on August 24 at midnight.

The demands are for a 44-hour week, a minimum of 85 cents an hour for mechanics, a minimum of 60 cents an hour for helpers and an increase of 10 cents an hour for apprentices. It is estimated that there are over 500,000 shopmen out in the United States at present, with more quitting every day.

The United States is faced with a most serious tie-up of industry, and should the strike vote carry, Canada will be in the same position. Railroad officials say that traffic will begin to suffer seriously within a week unless some settlement of the strike is arranged. At Chicago the strike has involved already approximately 250,000, and local officers of the union declare the strike will spread to every section of the country unless their demands are speedily met.

## WINNIPEG LABOR NOTES.

Logan Chairman of O.B.U. H. C. Logan was elected chairman, R. E. Bray, vice-chairman, and R. B. Russell secretary-treasurer, at the initial meeting of the newly-formed central labor council of the one big union at Winnipeg, Tuesday night.

Winnipeg Leaders Remanded. F. J. Dixon, M.P.P. for central Winnipeg, and J. S. Woodsworth, acting editor of the Western Labor News after the arrest of William Ivens, were granted a remand until Wednesday, August 13, when they appeared in court at Winnipeg, Tuesday, charged with seditious libel and sedition, respectively.

President Labor Council Resigns. At the regular meeting of the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council, President James Winning handed in his resignation. Mr. Winning explained that his only reason for resigning was that he found that his duties as business agent and secretary of the building trades required his undivided attention. A new president will probably be elected at the next regular meeting.

Detective McLaughlin's Testimony. Plans made by the Winnipeg strike committee to seize control of the local militia, on June 10th last, were placed in evidence, Tuesday, at the trial of strike leaders now progressing by Detective W. H. McLaughlin of the R.N.W.M.P. R. E. Bray, a member of the strike committee, was to have led an army of three to four thousand workers to Minto barracks there and take control of all munition and arms.

## Objectionable Literature Sold.

That W. A. Pritchard recommended literature called "objectionable" by the crown, which was sold at the Industrial Bureau socialist meeting in Winnipeg, last Sunday, at which he was the principal speaker, was the testimony sworn to at the preliminary trial of the strike leaders in Winnipeg, by Detective W. H. McLaughlin of the R.N.W.M.P. The booklet containing the "objectionable matter" was the "communist manifesto," written in 1848 by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels.

Excerpts from the booklet, read in court, showed communists' aims to overthrow all existing social ends by force.

## Rev. Wm. Ivens Deposed.

The Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council has dispensed with the services of William Ivens as editor of the Western Labor News, the official organ of that council. It is reported that the Western Labor News declined to submit to the policy of the Trades and Labor Council. Alderman W. B. Simpson, who has been manager of the paper, will take over the office of editor, temporarily.

## WINDSOR FIREMEN ASK FOR ANOTHER WAGE INCREASE

Encouraged by the reception accorded the police petitions for salary increases, members of the Windsor Fire Department will ask the City Council to allow them another substantial wage increase, according to officers of the Firemen's Association. While no definite minimum or maximum is named in the communication to be sent the aldermen, it is said that \$120, 150, and \$150 will be requested for first, second and third year men. They now receive \$90, \$98 and \$108.



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IF YOU WISH TO SELL YOUR VICTORY BONDS DISPOSE OF THEM THROUGH A LICENSED BOND HOUSE PLENTY OF FUNDS—NO DELAY. W. ROSS ALGER & CO. BOND DEALERS. 601 AGENCY BUILDING EDMONTON

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SUBSCRIPTION ORDER (Please write plainly) Date 19... EDMONTON FREE PRESS, 101 Purvis Bldg., Edmonton. Sirs: Enclosed please find one dollar (\$1) for one year's subscription to EDMONTON FREE PRESS. Name Street Address City or Town Make all Cheques, Money Orders or Postal Notes payable at par to EDMONTON FREE PRESS.

MASTER BARBERS HAVE DISPUTE AT KINGSTON. A decided split has developed in the ranks of the Master Barbers' Association at Kingston, Ont. following a meeting, when uptown barbers refused to allow any more concessions to the striking barbers. They refused to grant the barbers 65 per cent. of the takings of their apprentices who worked with them during the strike. They claim that these two demands of the barbers were not awarded by the board of arbitration, and consequently are unwilling to grant them.

LABOR AND FARM SITUATIONS ARE OF EQUAL IMPORTANCE. Last Editorial Written by Roosevelt Asks New Deal for Organized Labor. The following article consists of excerpts from the last editorial written for the Metropolitan Magazine by Colonel Roosevelt. It was written by Mr. Roosevelt only a few days before he died.

Of equal importance with the farm situation is the labor situation. We must never again permit the wage worker to be looked upon primarily as a mere cog in the industrial machine. He must be looked upon as a citizen; given every chance possible to do the best that he can do and he will do it. Of course, labor must have the right to collective bargaining. Moreover, we should endeavor cautiously to introduce a system of representation on the directorates, so that labor shall have its voice just as much as those who furnish the capital and those who furnish the management. I am, of course, entirely aware that this process can only succeed to the degree in which the workers themselves prove their ability to select and reward the right type of leadership and to combine full consideration for the rights of others with insistence on their own rights. Most emphatically every effort should be made to keep up the wages of labor, and above all, not to let them be thrust down faster than the prices of things which labor needs and has to pay for. The eight-hour day should become the standard industrial day in all lines of work; there must be certain exceptions, but these should be created as exceptions. We should spend hundreds of millions of dollars reclaiming land for the returning soldiers and arranging labor bureaus so that he may be certain to have every chance to work. The man who has gone into the army should be given in peculiar fashion the best chance that this country affords to become a farmer or to work at his trade or profession. Our prime purpose should be to maintain the living and working standards of the American working people. Business and labor cannot be considered separately. We ought to set our faces against any restriction of production or any requirement that the good and skillful workman be kept down to the level of the incompetent or the lazy. But we ought also to insist, and wherever necessary to guarantee by government action, that an equitable share of the increased work done by the skillful man go to that man himself. I earnestly hope that wages can be kept up for every man who has done his full duty during the last year and a half in whatever his work was—railroading, shipyard, munition plants.

GOVERNMENT WILL HANDLE ENTIRE WHEAT CROP 1919. In regard to the handling of the present year's wheat crop, the government has announced from Ottawa the following means: A board to buy and market the crop of 1919. A cash payment of account to be made to the farmer at the time he sells his wheat. The wheat crop of Canada to be sold by the board at the prevailing world prices, and the surplus proceeds, after expenses are deducted, to be distributed to the original sellers of the wheat in proportion to grade and quantity. No speculation on exchanges or profiteering by handlers to be allowed in disposing of the wheat crop of 1919, to the disadvantage of either producer or consumer. A direct and immediate cash sale by the farmer and a speedy movement of the crop along the usual channels of transport. The personnel of the board will be made known very shortly, as also will the initial cash payment to be made on account to the farmer at the time of the sale of his wheat.

36-HOUR AIR MAIL TO WEST IS PREDICTED. Post Office officials at Washington, predict that within a year air planes flying on daily schedule will carry mail from New York to San Francisco in a day and one-half. The record time now is nearly five days.

LABOR SOLVES THE RAILROAD PROBLEM. Plumb Plan for Public Ownership of Railroad Is the Plan of Labor. Issues in the railroad problem are becoming concrete through organization of various bodies destined to get before the people of the country the views and beliefs of their memberships. The nation will soon be flooded with publicity devoted to the railroad question; every man in the country is vitally interested in its solution, and will be put to it to determine what method—what action—will make for the greatest good. The labor element of the nation will have the advantage of knowing that already there has developed a proposal for future action—a clear, detailed, inclusive plan—which has the down-right support of the two million organized railroad employees of America with whom the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor has been intrusted to co-operate. The Plumb Plan for public ownership and democracy in operation of the railroad is the plan of labor, produced, endorsed and sponsored by labor, for the best interests of the country at large. Samuel Compers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is honorary president of the Plumb Plan League, organized to get the Plumb Plan before the public; A. B. Garretson, ex-President of the Order of Railway Conductors, is honorary vice-president; Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is its president; international and national presidents of fourteen labor organizations are vice-presidents of the League. Glenn E. Plumb, by whom the detailed plan was developed, is general counsel of the organized railway employees. The Plumb Plan proposes public ownership of all railroads, control being vested in a board of fifteen directors, five named by the President of the United States to represent the public; five elected by the classified employees. Such an arrangement must not be confused with government operation by a board in which those having the responsibility have also the authority. It is superior to government operation because it prevents control by an inefficient bureaucracy; and is more democratic, since it gives the men engaged in the industry a voice in its management. The roads will be purchased by issuing government bonds with which to pay for the legitimate private interests in the railroad industry. The value of these legitimate private interests is to be determined by the courts. It is a judicial question, and is to be answered only after an examination of the charters of the existing companies, the laws under which they are created, and the manner in which the company has lived up to its charter and these laws. Through this method the public will not be required to pay for watered stock. The public probably will pay less than two-thirds of what the railroads claim as their value. Money to purchase the lines can be obtained at 4 per cent, whereas the public is now charged rates to guarantee the roads 6 1/2 per cent on their money. The saving on the present capital account of the railroads would be about \$400,000,000; and on an honest valuation would be nearly twice this sum. The Plumb Plan provides for a sinking fund and every year one of the fixed charges would be one per cent of the outstanding indebtedness, to be used in retiring the bonds. After operating expenses\* are paid, and fixed charges are met, including the interest on outstanding government securities the surplus is divided equally between the government and the men. The sum falling to the employees is to be divided between the managerial and classified employees, the former receiving double the rate received by the latter class. This is not a profit, since the corporation has no capital. What the men receive is a dividend on efficiency and on new business. This gives those who increase production a share of the results their increased effort has produced; and this share is theirs for as long as they are actually in the service and is not forfeitable. The operating officials receive a larger rate of dividends because it serves as a greater stimulus to the group with the most responsibility. And since the operating officials would lose dividends

HALLATT RODGERS LTD. "THE SHOE MEN" OPEN NEW STORE. Owing to such a large stock to be opened up, and with more in transit, the proprietors of the new shoe store of Hallatt-Rodgers, Ltd., 10039 Jasper avenue, are as yet unable to announce the date of their opening, but will have an ad in this paper in our next issue, giving full particulars. They tell us that they are going to do something pretty big the first day by giving away about three hundred dollars' worth of ladies' Silk Hose, also a quantity of men's fine Cashmere (pure wool) Half Hose, a pair to each purchaser on opening day, only. See display in their windows and watch for their ad in our next issue.

MONUMENT FOR WM. B. PRESCOTT OF TORONTO TYPOS. James M. Lynch, ex-President of I.T.U. Principal Speaker at Ceremony. The monument to the late William B. Prescott, erected with funds contributed by the membership of the International Typographical Union, was dedicated at Necropolis cemetery, Toronto, Canada, on Sunday, June 1. James M. Lynch, a member of the State Industrial Commission of New York, for thirteen years president of the International Typographical Union, was the principal speaker, while Secretary-Treasurer Hays and First Vice-President Walter W. Barrett made eulogistic reference to Mr. Prescott's connection with the organization. The late ex-President Prescott was born at Thornhill, just outside of Toronto, on December 28, 1863. In 1900 and 1901 he was president of Toronto Typographical Union No. 91, and from 1891 to 1898 president of the International Typographical Union. At the time of his death, January 28, 1916, he held an important executive position with the Henry O. Shepard Company, printers and publishers of Chicago, and was chairman of the commission on supplemental trade education of the International Typographical Union. The memorial consists of an imposing central stele of Pittsford Valley Vermont marble, resting upon a solid double base of the same material, with bowed front. On either side flanking curbs connect the base with pyramid-topped terminals. To the face of the stele is bolted a bronze tablet bearing at its top a bas-relief portrait of the late Mr. Prescott, with appropriate inscription beneath, and at the base, in ornamental setting, the seal of the International Typographical Union of North America. The dedication ceremonies were held under the supervision of the Prescott memorial committee of Toronto Typographical Union No. 90. James Gilmour, who has taken a great interest in the Prescott memorial, acted as master of ceremonies, and under his direction everything moved smoothly.

if wages were increased it acts automatically to prevent collusion between labor directors and the operating directors to outvote the public's directors in raising wages beyond a reasonable level. The chief argument against the plan is that the public loses control of its own property, and that the men in charge cannot be prevented from combining to pay themselves extortionate wages. This method of sharing dividends sets up a natural barrier against collusion. This difference in the dividend rate will not cause hostility between officers and men because without harmony between them neither group can earn dividends. An official in working for his own dividend is working for the dividend of his subordinates, for one cannot gain unless all gain. The government invests its share of the surplus in improvements and extensions, thus adding to the value of the railroads without adding to the fixed charges. Ultimately the public has its railroad service at cost. The rates of wages is determined by the board of directors. Disputes between officials and men are to be adjusted by boards, to which the operating officials elect five members, and the men five members. In case of failure to reach an adjustment, the case is appealed to the directors.

Shoe Values. If you contemplate buying Shoes we would advise getting them now. Prices are advancing and we guarantee to save you \$1.50 to \$3.00 on a pair of. Walk-Over or Slater Shoes if you buy before the advance \$9.00 to \$12.00. The BOSTON CLOTHING HAT AND SHOE STORE. Hart Bros. Jasper Avenue at 99th Street.

SPECIAL. Sanitary Wood Lunch Sets. Just what you want for that picnic; suitable for six people; 500 sets only, at, per set, 30c. The Sommerville Hardware Co. PHONE 6707.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ALBERTA OF CANADA. EMPLOYERS THE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA. The PROFESSIONAL and BUSINESS SECTION has been established to assist professional, business and technical men and women. Many officers, soldiers, sailors and war workers, who sacrificed their positions during the war, now desire to secure employment in the occupations for which they have been specially trained. Employers should not wait until increasing business forces them to employ anybody they can obtain, but should look ahead and avail themselves of this unusual opportunity to enlist the services of highly trained workers, ordinarily secured only with difficulty. On application there can be referred to you, for example: Engineers, Architects, Business Executives, Accountants, Secretaries, Teachers, Law Clerks, Commercial Artists, Sales Managers, Travelling Salesmen, Chemists, Young College Graduates. These workers are returning to civil occupations with increased initiative, a broader view of life, and a greater capacity for work. EMPLOYERS. Please state your requirements to the nearest office of the EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA Professional and Business Section. In each office the INFORMATION AND SERVICE BRANCH DEPARTMENT OF SOLDIERS' CIVIL RE-ESTABLISHMENT has a representative to render special service in the re-establishment of the returned soldier. Calgary: 210 Lancaster Bldg. Phone 4651. Edmonton: 10220 101st Street. Phone 2451.

WE HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF DINING ROOM FURNITURE IN OAK. FROM WHICH YOU WILL HAVE NO DIFFICULTY IN CHOOSING TO SUIT YOUR TASTES AND PURSE. COME AND SEE THESE BEFORE THEY ARE GONE. Blowey-Henry Co. 9905 JASPER.



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We have just received a shipment of Shoes from Chicago. Among them are:  
Ladies' patent vamp two toe Oxford, the latest thing in fashionable footwear. All sizes. Priced **\$10.00**  
Ladies' Black Satin Oxford; a neat, stylish Shoe **\$9.00**  
Ladies' White Calf Hightop Shoes. All sizes. **\$10.00**  
Special this week **\$10.00**  
We have also a fine showing of Men's Fine Shoes. Moderately priced.  
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**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. Phones: Office, 4018; residence, 72277.  
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.  
Credentials—J. A. Kinney, T. Davidson, J. Rankin.  
Press Committee—J. Yule, R. McCreath, G. Deaton.  
**LOCAL UNIONS**  
Amalgamated Society of Carpenters—Secretary, R. E. Box 151; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Labor Hall.  
Bro. Carpenters Local 1325—Secretary, P. Packford, 11418 79th street; meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, in Labor Hall.  
Journeyman 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.  
Boilermakers Local 279—Secretary, James McLean, 10338 114th street; meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, in Labor Hall.  
Bookbinders Local 188—Secretary, J. H. Regan, 10914 80th avenue; meets in Labor Hall.  
Cooks and Waiters Local 474—Secretary, W. C. Connors; meets in Labor Hall.  
Electrical Workers—Secretary, J. L. McMillan, Labor Hall; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Goodridge Bldg.  
Firemen's Federal Labor Union No. 29—Secretary, Wm. Young, No. 1 Fire Hall.  
Garment Workers Local 120—Secretary, Miss L. M. Kitchener, room 215, Armstrong Bldg.; meets 2nd Wednesday, in Labor Hall.  
General Pipefitters Railway 685—Secretary E. E. Owen, 9646 106A Ave. Meets 2nd Friday in Labor Hall.  
Printing Pressmen—Secretary, A. K. Suthen, 10607 University avenue; meets 1st Friday, in Labor Hall.  
Plumbers' & Steamfitters' Local 488—Secretary, J. Bramham, 11438 96th street. Phone 73320.  
Painters and Decorators Local 1016—Secretary, Post Office Box 92; meets 1st Tuesday 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.  
Moving Picture Operators—Secretary, Alf. M. Malley, Box 2072; meets last Saturday night each month, room 12, Sandison Block.  
Civic Employees Local 30—Secretary, A. K. Noaks, Labor Hall; meets 2nd Thursday, in Labor Hall.  
Civic Service Local 52—C. M. Small, P.O. Box 121; meets 2nd Friday, in Labor Hall.  
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.  
Musicians Association—Secretary, H. G. Turner, 303 Alexander Bldg.; meets 1st Sunday, in Alexander Bldg.  
Canadian Brotherhood Railway Employees—Secretary, A. Cameron, 11429 125th street; meets in Alexander Bldg.  
Steam Shovel Dredgers—Secretary, O. Youngberg, 11414 96th street; meets in Labor Hall.  
Stage Employees—Secretary, E. Wolfe, 9646 107th avenue; meets over Empress Theatre.  
Street Railway Employees—Secretary, J. White, 9823 Jasper avenue; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, in Norwood Hall.  
Typographical Local—Secretary, D. K. Knott, Box 1058; meets 1st Saturday, in Labor Hall.  
Sheetmetal Workers 371—W. Tomlinson, Barry Sheetmetal Works; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, in Labor Hall.  
Stonecutters—Secretary, A. Farnilo; meets in Labor Hall.  
U. M. of A. Local 4070—Secretary, Joseph Hutzal, 9531 109A avenue; meets in Bellamy Bldg.  
Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen—Secretary, G. W. Wear, 10051 109th street.  
Commercial Telegraphers—Secretary, J. Wylie, Box 2073; meets 1st Sundays, in Labor Hall.  
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks—Secretary, W. Hawcroft; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.  
Amalgamated Postal Workers—Secretary, W. Cotton, P.O., Edmonton; meets 1st Mondays in Labor Hall.  
G.T.P. Carmen—Secretary, W. Kelly; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.

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Clearly, the point of attack must be changed. When retail prices continue to "go up" at a much swifter pace than wages, there must be something wrong with the distributive machinery.  
As long as the machinery of distribution remains under the control of a third party—the middleman—there can be little hope of reform in this quarter. One way out of this dilemma is the co-operative method of buying and selling, now officially advocated by the American Federation of Labor.  
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**JUDGE CHARGES WORKERS ARE FLOUTING COURT**  
Seamen Admit Charge and Say They Will Continue Until Demands Are Granted  
Justice Higgins of the federal arbitration court at Melbourne, Australia, is furious at the attitude of striking seamen toward his court, which is supposed to set wages. He says these workers are mocking—are flouting—him. The seamen admit the charge, and say they will continue to flout the court, and that they will depend upon themselves to secure improved conditions.  
Justice Higgins is also disturbed at the demands of seamen, which include higher wages, better living quarters on the ships, better food, and insurance against pneumonia-influenza, which has reached the dimensions of a scourge in certain sections of the commonwealth. These demands are opposed by the arbitration court, who insists that the "public" has rights. In short, the seamen have voted to ignore the compulsory arbitration law, and President Le-Cornu of the Seamen's union said:  
"Mr. Justice Higgins said that we deliberately flouted the court. I admit that we are going to flout it for all time. The men have cast a ballot in that direction. I take it that Mr. Justice Higgins has taken a stand with the capitalists, inasmuch as he is supporting them in their attitude."  
"We are not asking simply for a minimum wage, but for the right to enjoy a portion of the wealth we are assisting to produce. The ship owners made \$75,000,000 in extra profits during the last four years. At the present time the seamen have to walk through cattle pens to get to their quarters. Unless the ship owners meet us and grant satisfactory demands, there is no hope of the seamen manning the ships."

**MERCHANTS' ASSO. SAY H. C. OF L. WILL REMAIN**  
The man who expects to see Mr. H. C. of L. retire will be disappointed, according to a statement issued by the Merchants' Association at New York. The opinion is expressed that prices and wages will remain at their present high levels indefinitely, if they do not mount higher. The housing outlook is discouraging, it is stated, because of a failure to build. The Association makes two recommendations—one not to worry landlords who are charging high rents and the other to exempt from federal taxation the income from mortgages up to \$40,000. The workers, of course, are blamed for building costs, and it is suggested that the determination of Organized Labor to maintain these rates will be successful, though they violate the "law of supply and demand."

**PROFITERS DON'T LIKE SOLDIERS BONUS SCHEME**  
The people of Wisconsin will vote on a legislative act which will give a bonus of \$10 for every month's service by Wisconsin soldiers, sailors and marines in the great war. Friends of this proposal attempted to defeat the referendum, but some of the loudest acclamations of these heroes during the war want the matter referred to the people. The money will be raised by taxation on incomes of individuals and corporations. Wise men are now discussing the "constitutionality" of the act and have forgotten their songs of praise to the boys who took chances "over there."

**IRON AND STEEL WORKERS ASKED FOR STRIKE VOTE**  
At a special meeting of the national committee for organizing iron and steel workers at Pittsburgh, it was agreed that the 24 national and international having jurisdiction in these industries be asked to submit a strike vote to their memberships to enforce demands which include right of collective bargaining, reinstatement of men discharged for union activities, the eight-hour day, one day's rest in seven, abolition of 21-hour shifts, wage increases and double pay for overtime, standard wage scales for all crafts, check-off system of collecting union dues and assessments, seniority, abolition of company stores and abolition of physical examinations.  
This action, it is stated, was made necessary by the refusal of Judge Gary, chairman of the steel trust's board of directors, to reply to a letter from President Gompers asking for a conference with steel executives to adjust conditions in the steel mills.  
Judge Gary of the steel trust is quoted in New York newspapers as not fearing a strike of steel workers, because, he says, the men realize they are better off under the "open shop" practices of his concern and its subsidiaries. Trade unionists say the judge is "whistling to keep up his courage."  
Judge Gary's is a model "open shop." All trade union agitation is stopped by discharging the workers and towns controlled by this trust prohibit trade unionists holding public meetings. This is true of Homestead, McKeesport and other western Pennsylvania localities.

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**NEED OF SCIENCE IN TEACHING OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE**  
British Board of Education Appoints Committee to Inquire Into Position of English Language  
President Fisher, of the British Board of Education, has appointed a departmental committee to inquire into the position occupied by English language and literature in the educational system of England, and to advise how its study may best be promoted in schools of all types, including continuation schools, and universities and other institutions of higher education, with special regard to (1) the requirements of a liberal education; (2) the needs of business, the professions, and the public service; and (3) the relation of English to other studies.  
This move is of great significance, coming as it does just at the time when continuation schools are most in the public eye, and when the traditional status of the classics is steadily declining in secondary education. It is evident that the study of English, both from the literary and the scientific points of view is ideally suited to take the place of the classics. As has long been seen in America, France, and Germany the teaching of English needs scientific training as much as any other branch of study. England has only recently awakened to the imperative need of trained teachers of English. The London Journal of Education finds in the question a number of points vitally related to other lines, all of which are of extreme value to American teachers and pupils alike. "Is it more essential, for instance, that the teacher of English should know the origins of the English language, or the literary influences from the classics and the renaissance, on English literature? Can history and literature be brought into closer relations in the school curriculum than at present? How much grammar is necessary? Couldn't oral composition and drama and debate do something to cure our national aphasia? How can the preparatory schools improve their English teaching? How can the school essay be reformed from barrenness? How can examinations be made a test of English study without destroying the love of literature?"

**BRITISH TROOPS NOT TO BE USED AS STRIKE BREAKERS**  
Replying in the Commons to a Labor speech in which reference was made to the use of troops for strikebreaking, Right Hon. Winston Churchill, pointing out that there was no strike-breaking anywhere, said that he would think it odious that the forces of the State should be used to interfere in a dispute between capital and labor, in order to advance the interests of the employers or any particular group of workmen. The whole idea of a free country was that they should have the right to fight it out within reasonable limits. Never must force be employed in questions where private interests was the motive power, but the position which the Government was taking up had been accepted, viz: That where the State as a whole is challenged and where the life and welfare of the community as a whole are endangered, then obviously the State must use all the resources at its disposal to fight without flinching, to the bitter end.

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Clearly, the point of attack must be changed. When retail prices continue to "go up" at a much swifter pace than wages, there must be something wrong with the distributive machinery.  
As long as the machinery of distribution remains under the control of a third party—the middleman—there can be little hope of reform in this quarter. One way out of this dilemma is the co-operative method of buying and selling, now officially advocated by the American Federation of Labor.  
"The power of wealth and of privilege can be successfully met by the people only by utilizing to the full extent the power of numbers; utilizing that power not only politically but industrially. Emancipation can come only through the utilization by the people not only of their power of production but of their own purchasing power."  
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**WAGES AND PRICES COMPARED FROM 1907 TO 1918**  
Week's Wages in 1918 Purchases But 77 Per Cent. As Much As In 1913  
That an increased wage does not necessarily mean "more eats" is clearly illustrated by data just made public by the Department of Labor.  
A comparison of changes in trade-union wage rates and in retail prices of food from 1907 to 1918, shows that an hour's wages in 1918 purchased but 79 per cent as much food as in 1913, and a week's wages but 77 per cent as much.  
As compared with 1907, an hour's wages in 1918 brought but 72 per cent as much food and a week's wages but 69 per cent as much food.  
The remedy for this state of affairs is obviously along different lines than "more" wage raising.  
Clearly, the point of attack must be changed. When retail prices continue to "go up" at a much swifter pace than wages, there must be something wrong with the distributive machinery.  
As long as the machinery of distribution remains under the control of a third party—the middleman—there can be little hope of reform in this quarter. One way out of this dilemma is the co-operative method of buying and selling, now officially advocated by the American Federation of Labor.  
"The power of wealth and of privilege can be successfully met by the people only by utilizing to the full extent the power of numbers; utilizing that power not only politically but industrially. Emancipation can come only through the utilization by the people not only of their power of production but of their own purchasing power."  
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**Smartly Dressed Young Men**  
YOU SEE A GOOD MANY OF THEM AROUND HERE; THE BEST DRESSED OF THEM ALL ARE THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN HERE TO BUY OUR WAIST-SEAM  
**Hart Schaffner & Marx**  
SUITS; THERE'S NO DOUBT THAT THESE SUITS ARE IN THE LATEST AND BEST STYLE; NO OTHER CLOTHES COMPARE WITH THEM FOR QUALITY AND FASHION.  
**CRYSTAL LTD.**  
The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

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**B. KARP & CO.**  
Will move next week from corner 101st St. and 103rd Ave., to THEIR NEW BUILDING, CORNER 101ST AND RICE  
**THE HUB**  
when they will carry a complete line of  
**Clothing, Men's Furnishings, etc., etc.**  
WATCH PAPERS FOR OPENING DATE

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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**  
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SOLID BRICK WAREHOUSE 33x170 FEET; FOUR STORIES AND GOOD BASEMENT. POSSESSION ABOUT OCT. 1, 1919. FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY  
**F. BARNHOUSE, Civic Block**

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SMALL GROCERY BUSINESS in the city, good location, and splendid turnover being done for the amount of stock carried; stock and fixtures about \$1,000. Turnover about \$1,200 per month. Rent \$50.  
GENERAL STORE, excellent location in central Alberta. Stock and fixtures about \$3,500. Turnover about \$3,000 all cash. Stock has been well bought and is in good condition. Store Rent \$40 per month. This is one of the best in small general stores.  
GROCERY BUSINESS in the city, Jasper avenue location and real live business. Stock and fixtures about \$5,500. Turnover from \$40,000 to \$70,000 per year, grocery business right in the swing, this is a good one for you. About \$4,000 cash, reasonable terms for the balance.  
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The largest and highest class Minstrel organization en route. A guaranteed attraction

**40 Minstrel Kings and Queens**  
ALSO TEN VAUDEVILLE ACTS. WATCH FOR THE BIG PARADE.

Prices: Matinee, 75c and 50c. Evening, \$1.00, 75c and 50c.

**'OH BILLY' HEADLINES PANTAGES NEXT WEEK**

Just as Flo Ziegfeld, Jr. directs all his energies each summer to perfecting his famous "Follies," the vaudeville tabloid producers spend much energy and midnight electricity thinking out librettos and music for the girl-and-music show which is an integral part of the hot weather variety bill. The results are the numerous tabloids with which summer vaudeville is flooded—the entertaining, biting, laughable light and airy girl acts which the "bald-heads" crave and the younger men of the audience desire. That is "Oh Billy," which headlines next week's antages vaudeville bill. It is a typical show of the hot weather season. The book is chockful of good, clean comedy put over by two excellent comedians who are featured with the act. Harry Bulger, Jr., and Earle B. Mountain. Its chorus is of the Broadway kind. The girls can dance and sing in addition to being able to wear the masterpieces of the costumer's art. A scenic production of lavish elegance is carried with the act.

Joe Roberts, banjoist extraordinary, is always popular here; David S. Hall and Company present a genuinely amusing sketch entitled "What Really Happened"; Stagpool and Spiers are known as the Australian Surprise Duo; Hall and Shapiro get many laughs with the "Bundles of Nonsense"; and The Mozarts present a rather unique offering known as snow-shoe dancing.



Joe Roberts, the banjo wizard who is a feature of next week's Pantages vaudeville bill.

**CHARLIE RAY AS A BASEBALL STAR**

Quite significant is the title, "The Busher," given the Thomas H. Ince-Paramount photoplay, with a baseball atmosphere, which comes to the Allen theatre for three days, commencing next Monday.

Charlie Ray portrays the title role. He appears first as a baseball writer in the bush league. His regular business is being hired man for Deacon Nasby, and his Sunday baseball playing has to be done on the quiet. The Blue Sox of the professional league laid over in Brownville by a washout on the railroad, see the country boy's throwing and he becomes a member of the big team. Success inflates his chest and he forgets the fervid promises he made a little country girl before he left and falls for the wiles of the city vampire.

On the particular day that all Brownville comes to see him pitch, his over-confidence proves his undoing and he is taken from the game in disgrace. The city girl "throws him down." The only one giving him any sympathy is the little girl from the hick town. He goes back to his job as hired man resolved never again to throw a baseball. Curiosity, however, makes him climb a tree to see the rubber game of the bush league.

When Deacon Brown discovers him in the ninth inning and tells him all is lost if he doesn't pitch, he refuses. But when told his sweetheart's brother has bet all her money on the game, he goes into the pitcher's box and saves the day. Then, of course, he is hired back by the manager of the city league and his love affair prospers.

**ALLEN**

MON, TUES. AND WED.

## CHARLES RAY

IN

### "THE BUSER"

THURS., FRI. AND SAT.

D. W. GRIFFITH'S

## "TRUE HEART SUSIE"

Not a War Picture

**PANTAGES**

All Next Week at 3 and 8:45 p.m.

George Chooz Presents

## "OH BILLY"

With Harry Bulger Jr. and Earle B. Mountain

**THE MOZARTS**

**JOE ROBERTS**

**HALL AND SHAPIRO**

**STAGPOOL AND SPIERS**

**DAVID S. HALL & CO.**

**CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES PURCHASE EIGHT BRUNSWICKS**

Music is a necessity on the steamship as well as in the home. The boats "Kingston," "Toronto" and "Rocheester," leaving from Toronto for various points, as well as the "Montreal," "Quebec," "Saguenay" and "Sydney," all the boats of the Canada Steamship fleet, will now have Brunswicks on them. A Brunswick has also been placed in the Manoir Richelieu Hotel, at Murray Bay, Que. The Musical Merchandise Sales Company, sole Canadian distributors of the "Brunswick," are being congratulated on placing these Brunswicks on all the Canada Steamship boats.

**THE MAN WITH A SMILE IS THE MAN WORTH WHILE**

One of the most important things for members of local unions to consider when they are selecting officers to administer the affairs of their unions, is the ability and mental attitude of the candidates. Cheerfulness is a running mate of sunshine, the officers who perpetually wear a frown and who persist in whistling the Dead March don't know what a smile means; they are as jolly as a funeral and as interesting as an unmarked granite tombstone. Right shy of the mourners when you are getting ready to cast your ballot for executives of your local union; if you must associate with those who are dead above the collar, for Heaven's sake go out to the cemetery and get your fill of that sort of thing. The man with a smile is worth ten whose countenance reminds one of a professional pallbearer. Managing local unions is neither a joke nor a pastime; it takes something besides hair under one's hat to keep going forward, but all things being equal, we would rather take a chance on a mental lightweight with a smile and a pleasing look than the fellow who looks and acts as though he was only two jumps away from the undertaker. The Dead March whistlers are as dangerous to a union as a depth bomb to a submarine, see to it that you do not pick one for any office in your local union, for if they ever get into office it will be good night, curtains and flowers with a slow march to follow.

**RUTHVEN McDONALD ON HIS MASTER'S VOICE RECORDS**

Record Buyers in Canada Show Appreciation of Made-in-Canada Records

The special advance list for August of "His Master's Voice" records issued by Berliner Gramophone Co., Ltd., includes four more recordings by Ruthven McDonald, whose first records met with immediate popularity. Mr. McDonald has a large public following through his extensive concert work throughout the country. Added to his strong, clear, resonant voice that reproduces so faithfully, he quickly acquired the principles involved in singing for the reproducing instrument that seems to be impossible for so many otherwise capable artists, who fall when not confronted by a human audience. On record 216062 Mr. McDonald sings "Father O'Flynn" and "Chip of the Old Block" as he alone can sing these favorites. "In the Shadow of His Wings" and "Building for Eternity," the latter with organ and bass quartette, on number 216063, have a strong appeal for lovers of these two melodious and inspiring hymns.

"Burmah Moon," one of Gitz Rice's compositions, sung by Geoffrey O'Hara, of Chatham, Ont., and "Doughboy Jack and Doughnut Jill," also a Gitz Rice composition, number 216059 being a very popular song leader in the American military camps. These recordings are therefore all-Canadian, being composed by a Canadian, sung by a Canadian, recorded in Canada, pressed in Canada, on record material manufactured in Canada.

**TRUE HEART SUSIE AT ALLEN THURSDAY**

Without one single reference to war, but with all of the genius that he has shown in his wonderful dramas of war, D. W. Griffith offers "True Heart Susie." The picture is a seven-reel super-feature and will be played at the Allen the last three days of next week.

"True Heart Susie" is one of those pastoral themes which rise to the dignity of screen classics by reason of the artistry of this master producer and which invariably holds their own against criticism.

In this fascinating story of a Hoosier girl who loves a boy with rare devotion, the heart interest is supreme and the suspense wonderfully compelling. Susie May Trueheart loves William Jenkins so well that when a politician fails to keep his promise to send William to school, she sells butter and eggs, and even her cow, to raise funds for the purpose. So it happens that William goes to college, but he is unaware that his good angel is Susie, to whom he writes desultory letters.

So it happens that when he leaves college and is ordained a minister, he comes to his home as pastor of his village church. Then the tragedy of poor Susie's life is born. William weds a flighty, beautiful girl, who repays his love by accepting the attentions of less worthy men. But she is punished by fate. Susie, although she never has forgotten that she was the bearer of flowers at the wedding of the man she loved, protects the erring wife, and it is only after the latter's death that William comes to a realization of Susie's great love and both find happiness.

Sweet Lillian Gish plays the part of Susie and Robert Harron is William Jenkins. Clarence Seymour, who jumped into the forams of film stars by her work in the last Griffith picture, "The Girl Who Stayed at Home," plays the role of the butterfly wife.

**WOULD IMPROVE WORKING CONDITIONS OF WOMEN WORKERS**

A commission of women sent under the auspices of the American Y.W.C.A. to Europe, to study present industrial conditions, particularly as they affect women, and to co-ordinate their social movement with that of Europe, has arrived in London. The commission includes Mrs. Irene O. Andrews (American Association for Labor Legislation), Miss Nellie Schwartz (Consumers' League), Miss Mary Dreier (Women's Trade Union League), and Mrs. James S. Cushman (chairman of the Y.W.C.A. Council).

The commission will immediately get into touch with officials of trade union who are intimately concerned with the conditions of women workers in English and continental factories, and it is hoped, as the result of discussions with enlightened women in all work, to meet in international convention and to prepare a considered program for adoption in all countries.

We Buy, Sell and Exchange All Kinds of Musical Instruments

**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS REPAIR SHOP**

We Repair all kinds of Musical Instruments

W. NEEDROFA, Proprietor

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**THE HOME OF The Bell Art Piano**

The Piano fitted with the Metal Sustaining Frame and Illimitable Repeating Action

**Alberta Piano Co. Ltd.**

Corner 104th and Jasper

Successors to MASTERS PIANO CO.

PHONE 1517

**WHAT UNIONISM MEANS**

Unionism stands for victory. "United we stand, divided we fall." Unionism and humanity have won many a victory, gained many good valued concessions and made many happy souls. Unity, Fraternity and Co-operation have wrought wonders and thousands, yea millions of people, have rejoiced as a result of united action which brought victory, even though at the shedding of blood.

**CANADIAN WAR RECORD KEPT BY OVER 4,000 PICTURES**

During the war the official photographer of the Canadian War Records Office in France closely followed the movements of the Canadian Corps, as stated in the report of the Overseas Minister of Militia, recently published, and as a result of his work there is a valuable collection of battle, camp, and billet photographs, each forming a permanent pictorial record of the activities of the Canadians overseas. During the first nine months of 1918 over 1,000 new photographs were produced, bringing the total collection up to over 4,000.

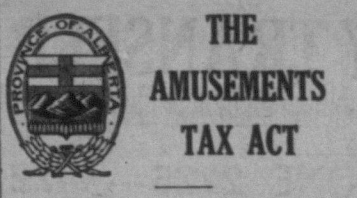
Prints of all these have been mounted in albums, as well as circulated throughout Canada, United States, and France.

The photographer in England has taken upwards of 500 photographs of officers and nursing sisters who have been directed by His Majesty the King. The photographer has also paid visits to men of the Canadian corps scattered throughout the United Kingdom and photographed camp life, sports, physical training, and interesting events in general.

**THE AMUSEMENTS TAX ACT**

Every person attending an exhibition, performance or entertainment at a place of amusement to which an entrance or admission fee is charged shall on each admission thereto pay an amusement tax at the following rates:

- When the price of admission is from 10c to 20c inclusive, a tax of 1c.
- When the price of admission is more than 20c and not more than 75c, a tax of 2 1/2c.
- When the price of admission is more than 75c and not more than \$1.00, a tax of 5c.
- When the price of admission is more than \$1.00 but not more than \$2.00, a tax of 10c.
- When the price of admission is more than \$2.00, a tax of 25c.
- A tax of 25c shall be paid by every person attending any boxing bouts or contests.
- Where admission is given by pass or complimentary tickets a tax shall be payable at the highest rate charged for the performance to which admission is granted.



**PENALTIES**

Every person who, without having previously paid the tax provided by this Act, enters a place of amusement in the province for the purpose of attending an exhibition, performance, entertainment or game shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not more than \$50.00 for each offence, and in default of the payment of the fine and costs, to imprisonment for not more than six months.

Every owner of a place of amusement and every employee of an owner of a place of amusement who permits or authorizes or is a party or privy to the admission of any person to a place of amusement for the purpose of attending an exhibition, performance, entertainment or game therein, without payment of the tax provided for by this Act, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than \$25.00, nor more than \$200.00 for each offence, and, in default of payment of the fine and costs, to imprisonment for not more than six months.

**MONARCH**

NEXT WEEK

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

## MARY PICKFORD

in

### "Amarilly of Clothes Line Alley"

**WILLIS**

CANADA'S BEST MADE IN CANADA BY CANADIANS THESE PIANOS ARE EMPORSED BY LEADING ARTISTS EVERYWHERE

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Our Friday **SPECIAL** for this Week

## OUR OWN BLEND COFFEE

Roasted and ground fresh daily for us.

This Coffee is a blend particularly suitable for the water of Edmonton. You will make more Coffee out of each pound. Regular price 60c per lb. Special for Friday **50c** at, per lb.

We want you to try a pound of this.

The Grocceteria will offer for sale some special item every Friday at a greatly reduced price, at both stores.

LOOK FOR OUR ADVERTISEMENT

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Repairs made on all kinds of Sewing Machines and Phonographs. Electric motors for Sewing Machines, Phonographs and Washing Machines.

New machines for sale in all the above lines.

Your business respectfully solicited. Call in and we will give you an estimate of all repairs, etc.

**E. TROWBRIDGE,**

Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Edmonton, April 24th, 1919.

New Scale Williams Pianos

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**KRYPTOK**

Two Pairs of Glasses in One



# The Woman's Page



**SEAL AND SIGNET RINGS**  
and rings of all description are in our display cases in great variety. Come and choose yours. Birthdays, rings, too. Perhaps a pretty bracelet or brooch, or a breast-watch or wrist-watch would strike your fancy. We have them in many pleasing designs. Jewel cases; silk, satin and plush lined.

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**THE STORE OF QUALITY**

FOR QUALITY  
**BREAD, PASTRY  
and CAKES**

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VEGETABLES

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They should be  
**TRUSTWORTHY**  
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or for the Office

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per lb. 18c to 22c
- Fancy Oven Roasts Beef,  
per lb. 25c
- Fancy Rolled Roasts Beef,  
per lb. 32c
- Fancy Plate and Brisket  
Boiling Beef, per lb. 17c
- Shoulder Roasts of Veal,  
5 lbs. and over, per lb. 20c
- Leg and Loin Roast Veal,  
per lb. 28c
- Extra Choice Sausage, lb. 28c
- Fresh Tomato Hamburger  
Steak, per lb. 20c
- Cooked Meats of All Kinds.

**P. Burns & Co. Ltd.**

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FREE PRESS

**WOMEN ASK SENATE  
TO RAISE WOMEN'S  
EMP. BUREAU FUNDS**

**Appropriation Proposed by Senate  
Much Too Small for Purpose Required**

Mrs. Raymond Robins, President of the National Women's Trade Union League, has urged that the Senate Committee raise the House Committee's item of \$40,000 for the Woman-in-Industry Service of the U. S. Department of Labor, in the sundry civil bill as now before the House to \$150,000, as recommended by the Secretary of Labor and advocated by women's organizations all over the country.

Much disappointment was expressed at the League headquarters in Washington over the House Committee's failure to respond to the widespread demand for adequate provision for maintenance and expansion of this bureau, which Mrs. Robins points out, is the only government agency specifically charged with the interests of the 12,000,000 women in industry in the United States today, two-thirds of whom are between 14 and 21 years of age, and more than half of whom are receiving far less than a living wage.

The attitude of the Republican majority in the House Appropriations Committee is surprising according to Miss Ethel M. Smith, Secretary of the Legislative Committee of the N.W.T.U. "Most of the Republican party leaders," Miss Smith stated, "have declared themselves friendly to legislation favorable to women. Yet the Republican majority in the Appropriations Committee has done exactly what its Democratic predecessors did in the last congress, and has refused to give this bureau more than a starvation allowance. Forty thousand dollars, or even \$150,000, is less than is frequently appropriated for a small town postoffice. Yet the women of the country are asked to accept \$40,000 as sufficient for the maintenance of a service dealing with the bread and butter, the health and general well being of a third of the nation's working people.

Thousands of women and women's organizations throughout the country are supporting the movement to secure a larger appropriation for the Woman-in-Industry Service. The National Women's Trade Union League, with an affiliated membership of about 600,000 organized working women, has taken the lead because the League has for nine years advocated the creation of a woman's bureau in the Department of Labor.

Individual stars cannot win the game; teamwork makes the scores. Every general chairman is a captain, every local chairman is a player. What's your batting average?

Individual stars cannot win the game; teamwork makes the scores. Every general chairman is a captain, every local chairman is a player. What's your batting average?

**DIAMONDS**  
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means that the skill, experience and judgment of expert diamond buyers are all in your favor when you come here to purchase

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This advantage coupled with our reputation for honesty and fair dealing have made diamonds purchased here a standard of value in this community.

Diamond Solitaires, \$25.00 and upwards

**ASH BROS.**  
Watch and Diamond Merchants

**Heath's Drug Store**  
Corner Namayo and Jasper Avenue

Specials for Friday and Saturday, August 8th and 9th

- \$3.75 Horlick's Malted Milk, Spec. 53.00
- \$1.00 Horlick's Malted Milk, Spec. 79c
- 50c bottle Bland's Iron Tonic Laxative pills 33c
- 50c Fruit-actives, Special 31c
- Waterglass for preserving eggs 20c and 35c
- 50c Montolatum, Special 35c
- 25c Steadman's, Special 21c
- 25c Nerviline, Special 25c
- \$1.50 Hot Water Bottle, Special 93c
- Violette Soap, assorted colors: 3 cakes in box, per box 35c
- 25c Fluid Magnesia, Special 19c
- 15c Ointment Bath Soap, Spec. cake 10c
- \$1.00 Nyal's Vegetable Prescriptions, Special 54c
- Powder tread easy for those tired feet 25c
- Thomas' Electric Oil, Special 21c
- Royal Violette Tooth Paste 25c
- Week-end Special Chocolate Assortment, per pounds 45c

**LOCAL ITEMS OF  
GENERAL INTEREST**

Lieut. J. T. L. Hughes, son of Dr. Frank Hughes, who enlisted with the Toronto University corps, and has been overseas for the past three years, is expected back home Saturday.

Mr. John T. Hawke, proprietor of the Moncton Transcript and member of the visiting editors' association, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Murray of this city during the visit of the editors to Edmonton. Mr. Murray is Mr. Hawke's nephew.

Highland Park Presbyterian church will hold their Sunday school picnic at the South side Park, August 9. Meeting at the church at 2 p.m.

Miss Gertrude Hall, of the Royal Alexandra hospital, has resumed her duties as night superintendent, after a month's vacation in Red Deer, Calgary and Banff.

Pte. J. Murray, son of Dr. J. K. Murray, has returned home after four years' service at the front. Pte. Murray enlisted in the 51st battalion, but was later transferred to the 14th R.M.R.'s. He was wounded and gassed at Ypres, and was a prisoner in Germany for eighteen months.

A laws social will be given on the grounds of Knox church manse, next Tuesday evening, August 12th.

Mrs. Wright, Miss Effner and Miss Barrett, members of the Journal business staff are having their vacation. Mrs. Wright and Miss Effner have gone to Banff, and Miss Barrett to Alberta Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Stutchbury have returned from the east where Mr. Stutchbury was on business in connection with the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment.

H. E. Jackson and sister, Miss E. G. Jackson, of Winnipeg, are visiting their brother, A. E. Jackson, 9740 106th street. They have been attending the meeting of the Alpine Club at Field, B.C.

The Red Cross is urging women to occupy vacation leisure with knitting for the needy of Europe, and garments especially desired are sweaters, shawls, children's caps and stockings, to be completed by September 15.

**UNION WOMEN  
IN REBEL MOOD  
ENDORSE SOVIET**

It is a source of wonder whether the Women's Trade Union League has caught the temper of radical labor in every country, or just what induced them to take the action they did at the national convention of the league held several weeks ago at Philadelphia.

In addition to the familiar recommendations regarding the organization and protection of women in industry, the convention adopted, almost unanimously, a resolution demanding "the recognition of the Russian Soviet government by the peace conference at Paris and by the government of the United States." It demanded in the name of the constitution, the withdrawal of American troops from Russia, the lifting of the blockade, and the immediate dispatch of food relief through the American Red Cross.

**PORTLAND BARBERS  
ADMIT WOMEN  
TO ORGANIZATION**

Barbers Union No. 75, at Portland, Ore., indorse the petition submitted by 41 women barbers asking that they be organized and given a house card. Delegates to the international convention have been instructed to support an amendment to the constitution which will permit women to be members of the union or will provide for their organization under separate charter.

Thursday the Central Labor Council concurred in the action of the Barbers' union.

Trades union membership in Great Britain during the year 1918 showed an increase of 1,449,733 over the previous year, the total membership reported being 4,532,985. In the United States the American Federation of Labor reported a membership of over 3,260,000 at the close of 1918, a gain of more than 275,500 during the last eight months of the year.

**Best Millinery  
Values in City**

You want your Hat to become you, to have style, be of first class material and workmanship, and at reasonable price. You will get what you want at the **PATTERN HAT SHOP** (Mrs. W. H. Todd), 9981 Jasper Ave. (Opposite Hallier's).

**ALL WOMEN OF  
GERMANY NOT IN  
FAVOR OF CRIME**

**Crime of Lusitania Not Universally Applauded by German Women**

That the crime of the Lusitania was not universally applauded in Germany; that, indeed, all Germans have not thought alike during the war, is claimed in evidence from the International Congress of Women recently held at Zurich. Among those present were twenty-five German women from Hamburg, Frankfurt, Berlin, Bremen, Stuttgart, and Munich who assembled with delegates from fourteen other countries and "gave valuable testimony that through the war they have stood out against their country's policy, and made their ineffectual protest against the invasion of Belgium, annexations, and deportations." This statement, printed in The Christian Register (Boston), is made by Mrs. Lucia Ames Mead, who was herself a delegate from America. These women were very exceptional ones, of course, declares Mrs. Mead, "and had suffered for their pacifist faith." Some details follow:

**Imprisoned for Protest**  
"One P.R.D. had been imprisoned for crying out against the cheers that followed the sinking of the Lusitania. One woman who had lost a son in the war remarked, when the congress offered tribute of praise alike to the conscientious objectors who had suffered for their faith and to the soldiers who had fought to end the war and make the world safe for democracy, that she felt the German soldiers could not come in that category, for they had not fought to end the war. These dignified and able women included in their number several of great oratorical power, who made a profound impression both at the twelve business sessions of the congress and at the large, crowded public meetings in the town.

"All who had feared there might be some embarrassment in meeting women from the Central Powers at this juncture, on seeing them felt instantly the naturalness and rightness of this first attempt to bridge the gulf that since the first congress in 1915 at The Hague had so much widened. They showed in their faces the tragedy which the war had wrought. Some of them tearfully expressed their deep feeling of appreciation that there were even now women in the Allied countries who had faith in them and could treat them as sisters. One of them, Frau Kalka, of Vienna, in impassioned words, declared that the greatest loss that they had suffered had not been loss of food, in spite of the awful starvation, nor even loss of life; it had been the unspeakable spiritual loss—the loss of faith in God, in country, and in mankind. This congress gave them renewed faith and hope in the future and in humanity. No one who met them and conversed with them from day to day could help respect and honor these women and realize that, though few in number, they represented little groups everywhere which are the hope of the ruined countries. They can help interpret the best of the aspirations of the Allied people to their discouraged and bewildered compatriots.

"We were so foolish about everything political; we left everything to our government," said one of the newly enfranchised women, feeling condemning their government's general philosophy of war and its aggression, it seemed evident that they were still unaware of many things that the Allies had in mind. "When did the hate begin?" asked one of them. "Was it when that great boat—what do you call it? (I suggested the Lusitania)—was sunk?"

**WOMEN'S TRADE  
UNION LEAGUE  
ADOPTS A BABY**

One of the unexpected happenings of the recent convention of the National Women's Trade Union League, was its decision to add a baby to the League's family, the little daughter of the girl loved and known as Myrtle Whitehead, a student of the League's Training School during its first year. Myrtle's husband died some time before the baby came, and the little one was not many months old before Myrtle herself passed away, one of the earliest victims of influenza.

The delegates pledged themselves for her mother's sake to see to it that the little girl has her fair chance in life, and a committee was appointed to take charge of the matter and see that the pledge is carefully fulfilled.

**PATTERN HAT SHOP  
STORE REMODELED**

Remodeled, redecorated and showing new fall millinery the Pattern Hat Shop, 9981 Jasper Avenue, has just reopened after having had the doors closed for the past week while the improvements were being made. The store is enlarged, tastefully arranged. The color scheme is largely gray, salmonized walls and enameled woodwork, with fixtures to match.

**Charming Pretty Muslin Dresses**  
At An Irresistibly Low Price \$12.95

Come anticipating the purchase of as pretty a Dress as you have ever seen or possessed for an outlay of \$12.95! It almost seems a shame to have to lower their dignity with a sale ticket, for they are just such Dresses as women will be needing for many weeks to come.

Charmingly pretty One-piece Frocks in the floral, eck and dotted muslins, plain colored drills, and the printed foulards, in all the pretty bright shades, as well as a few dark navy blues. Styles are varied, mostly the tunic models, with pretty white sheer collars and cuffs, and girle belts of self or colored satin or silk ribbon. All sizes to 40. On Sale Friday and Saturday a.m.

**12.95**

**Clearing Smart New Styles in Women's White Canvas Boots at \$3.95**

Hundreds of women will be puzzled to know how we have anticipated their Footwear needs so well in offering these smart new styles at the special price of \$3.95.

There's no denying the fact that this is about the time most women are feeling the need of a pair. They are of good quality white canvas, shown in several here, styles with Louis or military heels. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Clearing Friday at \$3.95

**Women's and Misses' White Canvas Pumps Clearing at \$1.95**

Another Friday Special in cool white Summer Footwear announced right in the "kick" of time for hundreds of women.

The grouping includes several styles made of good grade white canvas with Louis or low heels, with plain or button trimmed fronts. Sizes 2 1/2 to 7. Regularly \$3.00 to \$3.50. Clearing Friday at \$1.95

**Your Chance to Save on Smart Sweaters and Slip-Overs**

Sweaters and Slipovers have been worn right from the commencement of the season largely because fashion looked favorably upon them.

From now on, however, they'll provide a large measure of comfort on chilly days and evenings. So what better news could come to women's attention than that special prices prevail on a very attractive grouping at Johnstone Walker's tomorrow.

In the collection, there are fibre silk coats in shades of mauve, yellow or orange, wool Sweater Coats in reds and yellows, also the plain knitted wool pull-overs in rose, or copen, trimmed with contrasting color. Regularly \$6.50, \$10.00, \$13.50 to \$15.00. Friday Special and Saturday a.m. \$7.95

**Women's Fine Wool Pull-over Sweaters at \$8.50**

They are knitted in plain heavy rib, of wool yarn, in shades of paddy, rose, copen, or sky, with turn-over roll collar and cuffs; trimmed with white or black inserted banding. \$8.50 Price

**Lovely New White Satinette Wash Skirts Special \$9.50**

You have possibly observed and admired them on the streets every time you've been down town. They are rich, dressy and serviceable—nothing more attractive when worn with a knitted sweater or slipover.

Two very popular styles from which to select in the glossy wash satinette; cut in straight lines, shirred underneath the deep girle belt, trimmed with set-in slashed pockets and large pearl buttons. All sizes 24 to 29 band. Specially priced \$9.50

AT MANY OTHER PRETTY STYLES in gabardines at \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50 to \$10.00

This Store Closes Saturdays at 1 p.m.

**JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED**  
COR. JASPER & 2nd ST. EDMONTON, ALTA. GEO. SUTHERLAND, MGR.

Phone 9266 for Any Department

**WORK OF WOMEN  
BRINGS RECOGNITION**

**Development of Women's Placement Work in United States Employment Service**

The day of recognition for women has arrived, if there is significance in the fact that more money in proportion now goes for women's placement work in the United States employment service than for men's. Women get 24.9 per cent. of the funds of the service. According to the census they are entitled to 21 per cent.

While, in the light of all women have done before, during, and since the war, the census of 1910 is classed with the Franco-Prussian treaty of 1870, the Imperial Russian government and other institutions of an earlier age, women in the employment service do not prophesy that the figures of 1920 will give them more than 23 or at the outside 24 per cent.

It is almost impossible to tell in an administrative office how many minutes of a director's time each day go to supervision of women's work. So only salaries of employees who do actual employment work were chosen for the study that credits the women with a quarter share in the employment service pocketbook.

"Why, that does not leave women who are interested in the women's end of the service anything to fight for," exclaimed an alert voter from a western state when she saw the figures.

"Not to fight for," was the answer of women who know the service from the inside.

"We American women did enough 'fighting' when we offered to run street cars, clean railroad yards, and make munitions, to win our place in the United States employment service for all time. Women on our community and state advisory boards have full suffrage you remember. Not every board has women members to be sure, but it will have anytime you outside women wake up and work for them.

"There is plenty left to work for. There is the service as a whole. We made 20 years growth in 1918. Not all that growth is sound, permanent development. The good won't separate itself and perpetuate itself automatically."

**Dr. Reed's Cushion Sole Shoes**  
and  
**J. & T. Bell Shoes**

are the easiest Shoe on earth. Needs no breaking in; assures perfect comfort.

**THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE Ltd.**  
NEAR CORNER FIRST AND JASPER

**New Fall MILLINERY Arriving Now**

We have a few Summer Hats left. You may find just what you may be looking for at enticing prices.

**NEWEST, SMARTEST MILLINERY**

**PATTERN HAT SHOP**  
(Mrs. W. H. Todd)  
9981 JASPER AVENUE (Opposite Hallier's)



# The Farm Page



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**IF WE PUT IN A WHITE ENAMELED SINK** in your kitchen it will add 100 per cent to both the appearance of the room and to your personal satisfaction. The old style sink may be clean but it doesn't look so. The white sink is clean and looks to the personal satisfaction of the kitchen queen. Want us to tell you the cost?

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

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Our new location

PROMPTNESS  
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**HILLAS ELECTRICAL CO.**  
All lines of Electrical Repairs, Contracts, Fixtures, Supplies,  
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**Underwood and Corona TYPEWRITERS**  
DUPLICATORS AND OFFICE FURNITURE

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**VALUE OF MILK**

Milk is a nourishing food, not merely a drink. It is rich in body-building substances. It also supplies energy which enables the body and mind to work. Body-building materials in milk are protein and minerals, such as lime and phosphorus.

A quart of milk has as much protein as seven ounces of sirloin steak, 8.6 ounces of fowl, or 4.3 eggs.

A quart of milk supplies as much energy as 14 ounces of round steak, 14.5 ounces of fowl, or 9 eggs.

**BE WISE USE MORE MILK**

**Edmonton City Dairy Ltd.**  
Telephones: 9264, 9262, 9261

**STOCKMEN HOLD MEETING, DISCUSS FEED SITUATION**

Hay and Feed Being Secured In North Alberta and From Other Provinces

A meeting of Southern Alberta stockmen was held in the city of Calgary, July 26th under the auspices of the Board of Trade for the purpose of giving the stockmen an opportunity of laying before the members of the Provincial Government details of the feed situation in Southern Alberta. The Premier, Minister of Agriculture, Minister of Public Works and Provincial Treasurer represented the government. A large number of ranchers and farmers were present and set out the situation to the government.

A large number of old timers gave their views on the subject, including A. E. Cross, Calgary; Ed. Maunsell of Macleod and P. Burns of Calgary. They urged upon the government the necessity of putting into effect some reduced rates for the transportation of stock to feed areas of the north and for the transportation of feed from the north to the south. They urged that everything possible be done as the situation was exceedingly serious. The Premier and Minister of Agriculture outlined what the government had already done. This included the arrangement for free rates with the railway companies for stock shipped north to feeding grounds and return before the fall of next year; free rates for hay outfits both ways and free rates for hay shipped into the dry area from any of the Prairie Provinces. The expense of this is being borne by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and by the railways.

Arrangements are being made by the Provincial Government for the purchase of hay in Ontario and in Manitoba. The Minister of Agriculture stated that if possible at least one hundred thousand tons would be secured in this way. The Minister also promised that a man would be placed in the Calgary Stock Yards for the purpose of looking after the sales of animals shipped in by farmers to be sold on the Calgary market. A complaint was made that outside buyers were going through the country buying stock from people who were dried out and were not paying their market value. The members of the government urged that farmers ship their cattle to the Alberta Stock Yards in Calgary where a representative of the Department of Agriculture would see that they were sold for their full value and proper returns made. Correspondence respecting this should be addressed to Mr. C. Marker, Dairy Commissioner, Calgary.

Quite a large amount of feed has been secured in northern Alberta, northern Saskatchewan and northern Manitoba. Information respecting feed and feeding grounds can be secured by writing to Mr. J. D. Smith, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, who is in charge of this work for the department. The department has had several men travelling throughout the north country looking for locations on which to cut hay and to winter cattle. Many men have already been directed to such places and the department still has a number of good locations information about which can be secured by writing to Mr. Smith or calling at his office.

Application forms for securing reduced rates may be secured from the local railway agents. The application should be forwarded to Mr. J. D. Smith, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, and if in order a certificate will be issued by the Provincial and Dominion Departments jointly which will entitle the holder to secure free rates under the Relief Tariff.

Any stockman or farmer who does not own more than one hundred head of cattle or three hundred head of sheep may ship two carloads under the tariff. The stock may be shipped from south of a line running from Lloydminster to Chipman to Tofield to Camrose to Wetaskiwin but can not be shipped from one province to another. This stock must be owned prior to July 1st, 1919. Seven carloads of feed may be shipped into the dry area from any part of Alberta north of the line mentioned or from Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

**EDUCATION BILL FOR IRELAND HAS BEEN PROPOSED**

Like Great Britain, Ireland is also to have a comprehensive education bill. A committee, consisting of four experts on education, named by Mr. A. Samuels, attorney general for Ireland, is to frame an educational measure intended to link up the primary and secondary schools, establish continuation schools, and create facilities for technical education. The announced hope of those interested is "that in spite of the sectarian differences that prevail in Ireland, the bill will be so framed as to safeguard in every possible way all religious views and tenets."

**ONLY ABOUT HALF ENOUGH HAY IN ALTA. FOR STOCK**

Feed Situation Is Being Handled By Government Through Dept. of Agriculture

At the meeting of stockmen and representatives of the government which was called by the Calgary Board of Trade last week, Premier Charles Stewart stated that half a million tons of hay are required to feed Alberta's stock during the coming winter and only about half of that amount is available. Information as to available hay supplies is being gathered by government representatives, and the names of those who will be able to winter additional stock is being secured. An effort is being made to contract for 100,000 tons of hay outside Alberta, and representatives of the government expressed their determination to see that the cattle industry of the province was not imperiled. By shipping in hay and shipping the cattle to where there is feed in the province, it is hoped that what seemed to be a very serious situation will be met and handled with a minimum of loss to the stockmen.

Representative stock men from the dry area were present in considerable numbers, and their statements were given with a moderation and emphasis which would impress members of the government as to the seriousness of the situation. One thing should be impressed on the stockmen and farmers and that is not to be stampeded into sacrificing their cattle. The Department of Agriculture is going to have a man located in Calgary who will be prepared to pay a reasonable price for any breeding stock which is offered. This is hardly necessary, for cattle which are shipped to the competitive market there will bring all they are worth, as prices are not governed to any great extent by local conditions. However it will be a matter of satisfaction to some of the timid shippers to know that there is this check on a break in prices.

**TRADING IN BAD EGGS FORBIDDEN BY LEGISLATURE**

Act of Last Provincial Legislature Provides Protection For Consumer

The people of the province are probably not aware that there is in force an important act forbidding trading in bad eggs. This was passed at the last session of the Provincial Legislature and is now in force.

By this measure all people purchasing eggs from producers are obliged to separate the bad from the good eggs and they are forbidden to do business with the bad ones as soon as their condition is found out. This condition is arrived at by candling. The first handler, as he is called in the act, must candle the eggs purchased and reject those that are unfit for food.

This is an important protection which the consumer has not had up to the present time. The terms by which these eggs are described in the trade are mouldy eggs, black rots, spot rots, blood rings, mixed rots, addled eggs, etc. The producers are likely to profit very greatly by this also as the reputation of the product will be immeasurably raised by the new law. It is estimated that not less than one-sixth of the total annual egg crop is lost by the inclusion of bad and stale eggs in shipments. The condition of these eggs is due to improper care in the first place. Some of the eggs have been kept in too hot a place, there has been some neglect in the gathering of eggs in a good many places, particularly in the country, and the product has been held too long before being sent to market.

The Department of Agriculture is appointing inspectors to examine the product in trading places and will have power to institute proceedings for violation of the act. Violations of the act involve a penalty not exceeding \$100.00.

If you do not like the music of a hammer, don't carry one.

**CAN REDUCE COST PORK PRODUCTION BY USE PASTURE**

Considerable Number of Crops That May Be Used For Pig Pasture

The cost of the production of pork can be materially reduced by the use of pastures. Under ordinary conditions where a pig is fed on grain alone, it takes careful feeding and a very thrifty kind of pig to make 100 pounds gain from 500 pounds of grain, and more frequently 600 to 700 pounds of grain are consumed. Experiments with pasture and self feeders at Brandon Farm, states an Experimental Farms note issued by the Department of Agriculture, have shown that it is possible to make good gains at the rate of 300 to 400 pounds of grain to the 100 pounds of pork with the addition of pasture. Pasture cannot be used satisfactorily to replace grain, but it may very profitably reduce the grain consumption by one-third. As the pasture can be grown very cheaply and the pigs do the harvesting themselves, the cost of producing a pound of pork may be reduced 20-25 per cent. This may mean the difference between profit and loss.

There are a considerable number of crops that may be used for pig pasture. The ordinary grain crops such as wheat, oats, barley and rye are quite suitable. Sown in the spring, these crops are ready for pasturing at the time that spring pigs born in March and April are old enough to use pasture to advantage. Spring rye is the first of these crops to be ready to use. The pigs eat it well and produce good gains on it. However, it soon passes the most palatable stage and becomes more woody as it shoots into head. Oats and barley are about a week later than rye in reaching the proper stage for harvesting but are relished rather more by the pigs and continue in a suitable condition for pasturing for a longer time. Wheat also produces good pasture but is no better than other grains and the seed is more expensive.

For later summer and fall pasture, there is nothing better than rape. Sown in early spring it is ready for pasture about the middle of July, or, if sown later, it reaches pasturing stage in about six weeks from the date of sowing. Pigs like it very well; it produces a large amount of feed and stands pasturing well. It is one of the best plants for hog pasture.

Another good fall pasture is fall rye. If sown in midsummer it is ready to pasture in a month from the date of sowing. It produces a good grade of pasture until severe frosts come and does not head out in the fall.

Perennial crops may also be used as pig pasture. Alfalfa will produce more pasture per acre probably than any other pasture crop. Pigs do very well on it and produce economical gains. However, it costs more to start with alfalfa as the land must be prepared two years ahead and sown one year ahead of the time it is to be used. Also, its greatest growth is in May and June when on the average farm there are few pigs to use pasture as the spring litters are too small, and very few fall pigs are raised. The second crop of alfalfa comes in well for later summer pasture for spring pigs. Pigs root out alfalfa and soon destroy it if allowed to. It is advisable to put rings in their noses when they are pastured on alfalfa.

The ordinary grasses such as bromes and timothy make first-class pig pasture in the spring months. But, as in the case of alfalfa, there are usually not many pigs to use pasture at that time. In midsummer and fall when pigs need pasture most, the grass pasture is often dry and harsh and not so suitable for pigs.

Pastured pigs should be confined to pens for a few weeks at the last before shipping to market. While on pasture they take a great deal of exercise, especially if of the more active breeds, and as a result grow well and make good frames with plenty of lean meat but may not put on enough fat. By shutting them up for about three weeks at the last, they make amazing gains in weight, thus increasing the profit, and get into a more finished condition for market. Pigs of the more sluggish breeds may be finished on pasture.

**JAPANESE BUY 800,000 ACRES FROM PERU OWNER**

It is reported that Dr. Augusto Durand, a prominent land owner, and proprietor of the newspaper La Prensa, has sold approximately 800,000 acres of land near Huenuco, on the Amazon watershed, to a Japanese syndicate. Three hundred additional acres are in negotiation. The land lies in the sub-tropical belt, and is suitable for sugar, cotton, coffee, cocon, and similar products. This land purchase is considered the forerunner of a big Japanese colonization scheme in Peru.

In the game of life, a bit entitles you to first base, but the ability of your followers score you home. Are you fellows pinch hitters?

**MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE FEES**

1. \$5 in case of a motorcycle, and for any other motor vehicle according to the length of wheel base in inches as follows:	
For motor vehicles not exceeding 100 inches.....	\$15.00
Exceeding 100 inches but not exceeding 105 inches.....	17.50
Exceeding 105 inches but not exceeding 110 inches.....	20.00
Exceeding 110 inches but not exceeding 115 inches.....	22.50
Exceeding 115 inches but not exceeding 120 inches.....	25.00
Exceeding 120 inches but not exceeding 125 inches.....	27.50
Exceeding 125 inches but not exceeding 130 inches.....	30.00
Exceeding 130 inches but not exceeding 135 inches.....	32.50
For every motor vehicle exceeding 135 inches.....	35.00

2. The foregoing fees shall include the cost of one set of number plates.

3. The fee, payable after October 1 in any year, shall be one-half of the fee above prescribed.

4. Fire engines and fire patrol apparatus, police patrol and municipal owned ambulances shall be exempt from payment of the above fees, but such motor vehicles shall be registered and number plates issued on payment of fee of one dollar for each pair of number plates on filing of the statement required under section 3 of "The Motor Vehicle Act."

**E. TROWBRIDGE,**  
Deputy Provincial Secretary.  
Edmonton, April 24th, 1919.

**Every Day a Bargain Day at BARNES' GROCERY**  
10628 107th Avenue  
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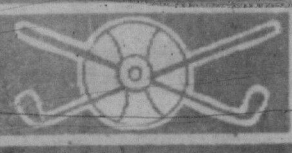
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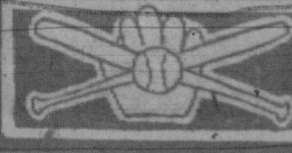
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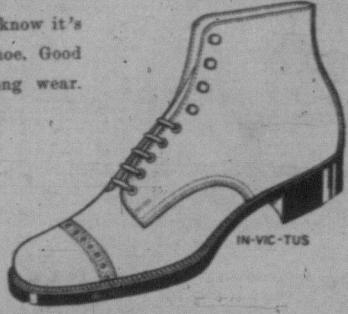


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## PROVINCIAL TRACK MEET AT EXHIBITION GROUNDS ON MONDAY, CIVIC HOLIDAY

Barbers Will Hold Picnic at East End Park Also That Day—Athletes From All Over Province Expected to Compete.

That athletics are creating more and more interest in Edmonton and the Province of Alberta is evidenced by the plans being made for the Provincial Track and Field Championship Meet to be held at the exhibition grounds next Monday, August 11.

That date being set for the Civic Holiday will also tend to make the day a real holiday for Edmonton pleasure-seekers. The barbers' picnic is being held in East End Park that day, also, which will increase the crowd that is expected at the park.

There will be plenty of grandstand and bleacher accommodation for everybody. Strict rules will be adhered to in regard to the crowding of the field, in order that all may see every event to the best advantage.

Athletes from Lethbridge, Calgary, Medicine Hat and other cities in Alberta are expected to compete, and the entry list is expected to exceed that of any previous meets held here. Edmonton will have her best athletes out and it is expected that Roy Halliburton and Logan Blades, two well known local athletes, will be on the program.

The full list of standard championship events will be run off. This will be the first time for some years that the five-mile runners have been called out. There will also be a two-mile, one mile and a half mile. The track at the exhibition grounds is so much faster than that at the South Side grounds that much better time may be looked for in all these events, while the lack of a cinder straight-away for the sprints will not lessen the pace for these runs, as a very fast hundred yards is being marked off on the centre of the track, with the finish immediately in front of the big grandstand.

An event that is expected to create much interest and one that has not been witnessed here for some years is the mile walk. This walk, one of the standard list of events, is a heel-and-toe proposition and necessitates a scientific adjustment of the limbs and knees in order to propel the distance just so.

Gold, silver and bronze medals of suitable design will be awarded in each event and the selection of track and field officials has been made with a view to having the best available, in order that the program may be run off without a hitch. Entries close for the meet on Thursday at 6 p.m. at McGill & Driscoll's store, Jasper avenue. The fee is twenty-five cents per man per event.

A special car service to the grounds will likely be arranged. A straight admission fee of fifty cents will be charged to the championships. This will give everybody a grandstand seat. Children will be charged twenty-five cents admission.

## OLD TIME BASEBALL REVIVED BY TWO MERCANTILE TEAMS

An old gentleman not familiar with what constitutes good baseball, was watching a big league game, wherein the play was so close that the score at the end of the game was something like 2 to 1, and thinking it very uninteresting unless a score was made occasionally, finally remarked: "Well, well, this team can't play ball at all; why back at home the boys sometimes made as high as twenty-five or thirty scores."

The party referred to above, would in all probability, have been well pleased with the game Tuesday evening, between the Journals and Marshall-Wells. Score, 18 to 6. Nuff sed.

Taxes levied by the Government on the \$100,000 which Jess Willard received when he lost his heavyweight boxing title to Jack Dempsey, decreased the amount to \$68,500, according to figures announced at New York by E. J. Lynch, an internal revenue agent. Dempsey actually received \$23,970 of the \$27,500 called for in his contract, he added.

## K.C.'s MAKE IT SIX STRAIGHT IN LAST HALF

Y.M.C.A. Protest Game On Account of Legality of Nehring's Pitching

Wednesday night's game in the Senior League was an easy walk-away for the K.C.'s. Both teams showed some fast playing, but the Y.M.C.A. were out of luck. Butchart's pitching was not up to the usual form, and he was taken out in the seventh, being replaced by Dodge. At first Dodge seemed to be "just what the doctor ordered," but he soon weakened.

Nehring pitching for the K.C.'s showed good form all through the game. At the end of the eighth inning, the umpire announced that the Y.M.C.A.'s would protest the game on account of the legality of Nehring's pitching. No reason was given as to why the protest had not been entered earlier in the game. At a meeting of the League held immediately after the game the protest was disallowed.

Good fielding was shown by both teams, some spectacular stops being made. These with a four base hit by Kenney being the main features of the game.

Nehring issued three walks, Butchart one, Dodge three. Score 10 to 4.

## SOCCER LEAGUE SCHEDULE HAS BEEN REARRANGED

Owing to the fact that there were a number of postponed games, the soccer league schedule has been rearranged as follows, and all clubs are requested to take notice of the change:

- Aug. 7—Shamrocks vs. Canucks.
- Aug. 8—Swifts vs. South Side (S.S. grounds).
- Aug. 9—Radials vs. G.W.V.
- Aug. 12—Shamrocks vs. Canucks.
- Aug. 14—G.W.V. vs. South Side.
- Aug. 16—Radials vs. Shamrocks.
- Aug. 19—Canucks vs. G.W.V.
- Aug. 23—Swifts vs. G.W.V.

The game scheduled to take place Monday night at the South Side grounds between the South Siders and the Radials was forfeited by the Seona team, who were unable to field an eleven.

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## GREENS IN BETTER SHAPE NOW FOR LAWN BOWLING

Edmonton Lawn Bowling Club  
Makes Draw For August  
Competition

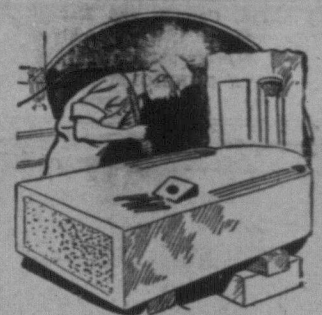
Since the recent rains the lawns are getting in better shape for lawn bowling and renewed interest is being taken in the game. For the August competition the Lawn Bowling club has made the following draws:

- August Schedule.
- 5th—McTavish vs. Scofield; McNicee vs. Smith; Murray vs. Marion.
- 7th—Morris vs. Serase; Riddick vs. Barnhouse; Marion vs. McNicee.
- 8th—Morris vs. Riddick; McTavish vs. Serase; Murray vs. Smith.
- 11th—Morris vs. Barnhouse; Murray vs. McNicee; Marion vs. Smith.
- 12th—Morris vs. McTavish; Serase vs. Scofield; McNicee vs. Riddick.
- 14th—Marion vs. McTavish; Murray vs. Scofield; Smith vs. Barnhouse.
- 15th—Smith vs. Morris; Marion vs. Scofield; McNicee vs. Serase.
- 18th—Smith vs. Scofield; Marion vs. Serase; McTavish vs. McNicee.
- 19th—Marion vs. Barnhouse; Murray vs. McTavish; Riddick vs. Serase.
- 22nd—Smith vs. Morris; Scofield vs. Marion; McNicee vs. Barnhouse.
- 25th—McTavish vs. Barnhouse; Smith vs. Serase; Riddick vs. Murray.
- 26th—Morris vs. McNicee; Riddick vs. Marion; Barnhouse vs. Scofield.
- 28th—McTavish vs. Smith; Murray vs. Serase; Marion vs. Morris.

The competing rinks are made up as follows:

- Scofield, skip; Darke, 3rd; Bond, 2nd; Buchanan, 1st.
- McTavish, skip; Gifford, 3rd; McNally, 2nd; Cunningham, 1st.
- Riddick, skip; Cable, 3rd; Walker, 2nd; Satchwell, 1st.
- Serase, skip; Hall, 3rd; Knowles, 2nd; Rise, 1st.
- Smith, skip; Godson, 3rd; Neals, 2nd; Gould, 1st.
- McNicee, skip; Argue, 3rd; Gilmore, 2nd; N. C. Wilson, 3rd.
- Marion, skip; Williamson, 3rd; Sampson, 2nd; Duclos, 1st.
- Murray, skip; G. Marion, 3rd; Ainley, 2nd; Werner, 1st.
- Barnhouse, skip; Dixie, 3rd; E. Wilson, 2nd; Barnes, 1st.
- Morris, skip; Noble, 3rd; Munro, 2nd; Sullivan, 1st.

Wm. H. Rocap, a local sports writer, of Philadelphia, has brought suit against George L. Rickard to recover \$5,000 damages for alleged slander and defamation of character. The action is based on a statement said to have been made by Rickard on July 5, the day after the Willard-Dempsey fight. In the presence of Harry Keek, of Toledo, it is charged Rickard declared that Rocap attempted to blackmail him of \$1,000 in connection with the fight. This statement, Rocap declares, was untrue.



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# Alberta Provincial Championships ATHLETIC MEET

at Edmonton Exhibition Grounds  
**MONDAY, AUGUST 11th**  
Civic Holiday, 2.00 to 6.00 p.m.

The following standard championship events will be run off:

100 yards, 220 yards, 440 yards, half mile, one mile, two mile, five mile, 120-yard hurdles, pole vault, mile walk, broad jump, high jump, hop-step-and-jump, 56-lb. weight, 16-lb. shot, hammer throw, discus, half-mile relay.

## Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals in Every Event

Alberta's best athletes will be present and every event will be a real contest.

Roller-coaster, the Old Mill and Dance Hall will be in operation on this day

General Admission to Grandstand, 50c  
Children 25c

Special street car service to the grounds.

## ANNUAL GOLF TOURNAMENT OF ALBERTA TO BE HELD ON GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB LINKS

Five Day Tournament With Eleven Events—Country Club Links Said To Be Best in Western Canada

Starting on Friday, August 29th, 30th and 31st, and on September 1st and 2nd, the annual tournament of the Alberta Golf Association will be held on the links of the Edmonton Golf and Country Club. There are eleven competitions. The amateur championship of Alberta is creating much interest as usual.

The links at the Golf and Country Club are in fine shape and in fact are the finest in Western Canada. The committee in charge of the tournament is S. H. McCulloch, Calgary, president of the Alberta Golf Association; D. G. McKenzie, Macleod, vice president of the association; E. H. Simpson, Joslin Pirie and Julian Garrett, secretary. The list of competitions is as follows:

Open Championship  
Open to all golfers, 36 holes, medal play. Entries close at 8 p.m., Monday, September 1st.

Prize \$50, if won by a professional, or the equivalent in silver plate if won by an amateur.

Amateur Championship of Alberta.  
Open to members of associated clubs, and others who can satisfy the tournament committee as to their eligibility.

There will be a qualifying round of 18 holes on Friday, p.m., the first 32 to qualify. Entries close at 12 noon, Friday, August 19th. Players will be drawn by lot.

First prize winner—A memento and the Challenge Cup presented by Hon. C. W. Cross. This cup will be held for one year by the club from which the winner has entered. The winner will hold the title of Amateur Champion of Alberta for one year.

Second prize—Runner-up—A memento.  
Prize for the best gross score in the qualifying round.—The 16 eliminated from the first round will play in the Consolation, which will begin Sunday morning, and continue to finals. Prizes will be given to the winner and runner-up of Consolation.

Each game shall consist of 18 holes, match play, except the finals of the Championship, which shall be 36 holes. Players will be drawn by lot.

Ladies' Championship of Alberta  
Open to any lady members of associated clubs, and others who can satisfy the tournament committee as to their eligibility.

There will be a qualifying round of 18 holes, on Friday, p.m., the first 16 to qualify.

First prize—Winner—A memento and

the Challenge Cup presented by Dr. W. McKay. This cup will be held for one year by the club from which the winner has entered. The winner will hold the title of Lady Champion of Alberta for one year.

Second prize—Runner-up—A memento.

Prize for the best gross score in the qualifying round. Each game shall consist of 18 holes, match play.

Annual handicap—15 holes, medal play, three prizes.

Bogey Championship—Handicap, 15 holes, three prizes.

Foursomes handicap—18 holes, medal play, first and second prizes in duplicate.

Mixed foursomes—Handicap, 18 holes, medal play, first and second prizes in duplicate.

Ladies' annual handicap—18 holes, medal play, two prizes.

Ladies' foursomes handicap—9 holes, medal play, two prizes only.

Team match—Composed of 6 men each from associated clubs, total aggregate score in qualifying round of amateur championship to decide. The winning club to hold the cup presented by Messrs. McMahon, Ferris and Peete. A memento will be given to each member of the winning team.

Putting competition—All entrants in any association event are eligible for this competition. A charge of 25c per player for each round will be made. The proceeds will form a gratuity fund for the help. A cup has been donated by Mr. J. L. Bell for the player making the lowest score during the tournament, who shall be the winner of this competition. In case of a tie, the play-off will take place at 6 p.m., Monday.

The secretary of each club shall furnish a list of home handicaps for all members entering from his club, such handicaps to be based on par, as provided by the Calkin's system of handicapping.

The rules of golf, as adopted and amended by the Royal and Ancient Golf Club of St. Andrews, with the Local Rules of the Edmonton Golf and Country Club shall govern all competitions.

All entries are subject to the approval of the Tournament Committee, who reserve the right to alter the terms or dates of this program.

All entries to be post entries except where otherwise stated. Entrance fees must be paid when entering.



EDMONTON FREE PRESS

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THE OFFICIAL PAPER.

The Edmonton Free Press is the official paper of the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council, hence the recognized medium of trades unionism in this city. To emphasize this fact the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council Monday night again gave formal endorsement to the Edmonton Free Press, made the publisher and editor honorary members of the Council, appointed an active committee to formulate and direct the policy, editorial and otherwise, also to promote the interests of Labor's publication in every manner, shape and form.

SO FAR, SO GOOD.

If to participate in supplying the foreign demand for leather necessities made from that product become prohibitive to Canadians, the export of such raw and manufactured materials should be prohibited. Ethically the purpose of making shoes and clothing is to clothe people; in practice the incentive for making them is profit. Prices paid during the past few years have been sufficient for the most avaricious—some concerns making up to 300 per cent. A still greater demand for raw and manufactured hides is sending the price to the sky. The result is that citizens of the country producing leather are unable to have leather—because somebody wants to make more profit. That which is a menace to the happiness and well-being of a community or nation should be curtailed. Impossible prices of clothing are a menace to the well-being of any people. A government representing the people, seeking to serve the people, will give the people first consideration. By order-in-council the Dominion Government this week has prohibited the export of raw hides and leather. The government fears the consequences to the nation if the foreign demand and accompanying prices prevail. The government purposes controlling the export by issuing export licenses. The system of itself appears commendable. If it is operated in the interest of the public instead of in the interest of the "big interests" no small credit will accrue to the long erring and much impeached Union Government. Performance in the past however, in regard to such things may excuse one's skepticism.

ANOTHER REPORT.

Again the cost of living commissioner is talking about the price of worsted cloth for suitings, reiterating something he said early in June and remarking "I told you so" in rebuttal to criticism directed at his reports by the retail trade. He says that cloth for fall delivery was sold by Canadian manufacturers at from eight to 10 per cent. cheaper than formerly; also that many Canadian cloths are of quality equal to pre-war Old Country goods. He further says that prices of wool in Canada have not reached the level of a year ago, and adds that as to raw material Canada is better supplied with wool than ever before owing to large stocks having been brought from Australia and New Zealand and having accumulated for war needs.

All the above information is interesting and more or less pertinent, but the main thing everybody would like to know is when someone is going to cut off about 250 per cent of excess profit made by some of these clothing concerns and bring the price of a suit of clothes within reach of people who have to work for a living. With the three and a half yards of the very best top notch cloth listed by the manufacturer at \$17.50 and providing a 300 per cent profit, it does look as if the retail trade should be able to get within the bounds of reason. In the meantime the cost of living commissioner has made another report.

SITUATION MUST BE MET.

In addressing a group of large employers of labor in New York City a few weeks ago, Mr. Frank Vanderlip, financier, former New York banker, stated that before the next five years were passed the struggle between capital and labor would pass through the critical stage, according to an exchange. Whether this struggle is to become violence or whether it is to be settled by peaceful methods will depend on the methods adopted by the employers. He advised his hearers both to do everything in their power to satisfy the legitimate demands of labor and to keep it employed. He further added that during these critical years all plants should be kept going whether they make a profit or operate at a slight loss.

Wall Street considered Vanderlip's forecast to be decidedly pessimistic for the future of business and the market took a 6-point drop. The war has undoubtedly intensified the problems of the industrial situation. The change which has taken place during the war in the status of labor is probably as sweeping as that which took place through a generation in the Industrial Revolution in England. The war swept the ablest of the laboring classes out of the factory into the army and trained him intensively in the deadliest methods of killing which science could evolve. It hammered into him a tremendous appreciation of the value of obedience and discipline. He knows now more than ever before the tremendous power there is in organization.

Their duty done, many of them have come back to find that the fruits of liberty are still as non-existent for them as before and that the rising cost of living has outstripped the advances in wages and that it is harder than before to make ends meet. We may suppress free speech, deport the ringleaders of mobs, call out the militia, and meet violence with violence, but such measures will hardly do more than temporarily improve conditions. In the end every contest of force has found the balance to line on the side of the proletariat.

Labor's demands must be more fully satisfied in this country. When they are given a proportionate stake in the profits of industry, whether through stock-holding or profit-sharing devices; when they are taken into account on the betterment of the hours and the conditions of labor, there will be no need to worry about the Bolshevik and the Anarchist getting a hearing from Labor on this continent.

CARVELL MAKES GOOD TRADE.

Sir Henry Drayton, chairman of the Railway Commission board, has resigned his perfectly good job to accept a precarious position in the Dominion cabinet as minister of finance, while F. B. Carvell, minister of public works, has escaped from the national cabinet and landed safely in the job vacated by Drayton. With the entire country whetting knives to scalp the Ottawa gang of profiteers at the very earliest and long desired opportunity, it looks as if Carvell has slipped something over on Sir Henry.

SITUATION PERPLEXING.

Farmers, mechanics and all labor, skilled and unskilled, must have more money proportionately than they have ever had before, capital invested in enterprises must have a substantial margin of profit, and the cost of living must be within reach of everybody. Reconcile such diametrically opposing conditions, and the cost of living problem is solved. A Solomon is the need of the hour. Economists, statesmen, Socialists and Bolsheviks are prescribing solutions. Spasmodic efforts are made in isolated instances to inaugurate some suggested procedure. But from a national, or world-wide standpoint, the problem stands defiant.

The man on the farm will no longer work for the scanty return received in the past—excluding the war years. Price of land, machinery and plant required for farming coupled with returns make the farm unattractive to the young men and women of the North American continent. Consequently they will not farm. Western Canada is an exception to some extent where land has not reached

the \$200 and \$300 per acre mark. If those who could farm refuse to do so, production is stopped. Cost of living increases instead of diminishing. With price of land products sufficiently attractive to take men and women to the farm cost of living stays up and goes higher.

Unless capital receives a substantial return for investment and risk, it will not function. In that event commodities are scarce and the price goes higher. Eliminate profiteering, guarantee only a reasonable return and the price to consumer promises to be little better because the excess profits will have to be utilized in providing ample return to the actual producers. It merely means but a redistribution of profits. That will, necessarily, help considerably, for the producers will be more able to pay the higher price for the finished product.

TRADES UNIONISTS WIN.

What was to have been a lively scrap for control of the Portland, Ore. Central Labor Council, proved to be a decidedly one-sided affair when the actual balloting took place this last week. The orthodox unions held the trenches by more than two to one majority. The strength anticipated by the Red leaders failed to materialize. It developed that three unions out of 80 affiliations really constituted the radical strength.

ANSWER IS EASY.

Why has Sir Thomas White resigned as minister of finance? Well, the last parliament voted to spend a few hundreds of millions this next year. Sir Thomas would have had to find the money.

Great Britain is having serious labor troubles. For a while things were going nicely across the pond and it was hoped that reconstruction would be effected without much difficulty.

STRIKE SITUATION IN ENGLAND IS BECOMING SERIOUS

Wave of Industrial Unrest Seems To Have Finally Reached Britain

The strike situation in England is becoming serious. Liverpool is without bread, owing to the bakers' strike. The dockers' union there are threatening strike in sympathy with the police union, and unless the dismissed police are reinstated, they will give whole-hearted support to them.

Another meeting of trade union organizations of all trades was convened at Liverpool to consider the advisability of calling a general strike in support of the police union and to elect a strike committee. It is stated that Tom Mann, president of the Workers' union will go to Liverpool to take charge of the situation.

Negotiations between the government and the associated locomotive engineers and firemen to arrange a new scale of pay for engine drivers have been in progress for some time, and the government has just issued what is described as a final adjustment of the scale, which is entirely unsatisfactory to the engineers. Scottish miners and railroaders are also threatening strike, it is rumored.

Until recently England has been practically free from the turmoil of unrest in the industrial world, but it seems she is getting her share just now.

LEGISLATURE HAS KILLED EVERY 8-HOUR BILL

The Wisconsin state legislature killed every eight-hour bill that has been introduced. The last one to get the axe provided for an eight-hour day for women employed in commercial establishments. This bill passed both branches of the legislature. Assemblyman Anderson of Kenosha asked that it be recalled as he wanted to offer a slight amendment that would make the act effective the first of next year. This was agreed to and then when it was placed before the assembly it was promptly done to death.

CITIES OF PERU TO HAVE REGULAR AIR SERVICE

The Peruvian Government has decided to bind more closely together the scattered communities on the Eastern slopes of the Andes by means of regular airplane service, handling mail, passenger, and freight. It is possible that the first route will extend from the city of Huancayo, high in the Andes, northward along a branch of the upper Amazon, then eastward over passes in the high mountain ranges, to Iquitos, 500 miles away. Iquitos is 2,653 miles from the mouth of the Amazon River, yet is touched by many foreign ocean-going vessels, making it the centre of the Peruvian river-transportation system.—Popular Mechanics.

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS IS SUPPORTER OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Switching of a large contract for school books for the state of Texas from a presumably union to a non-union shop, amounting to \$700,000, has brought Gov. W. P. Hobby, of Texas, into the limelight as a supporter of organized labor. Recently this contract, covering a period of five years' supplies, was let by the text-book commission of Texas, of which Governor Hobby is chairman, to the R. F. Johnson Publishing Company, Richmond, Va., and in turn this concern sublet the contract to R. R. Donnelley Sons & Co., of Chicago.

When information reached Governor Hobby that the book contract had been let to a non-union shop, he immediately took steps to have it annulled, assigning as his reason for his action in the matter that the contract was let by the members of the text-book commission of Texas on the assumption that they were dealing with a union shop.

MACHINISTS' LOCAL No. 357, CALGARY IS SUSPENDED

Calgary Local No. 357, Machinists Union, has been suspended by James Somerville, international representative, because of its One Big Union activities. Any future meeting the local may hold, he said, will be unconstitutional and illegal unless called by himself personally. Mr. Somerville expects to be in Calgary shortly.

O.B.U. FACTION LOSES OUT AT PORTLAND, ORE.

Result of Attempt of Three Unions To Gain Control of Eighty Organizations

The attempt of the O.B.U. faction, at Portland, to obtain control of the Trades Council there, was completely overthrown at the Council meeting last Thursday, when Harry Anderson was re-elected president, and William Kimsay, vice president of the Portland Trades and Labor Council.

The result of the election of the above officers, also others, ought to be a solemn warning to the small group of advocates of the O.B.U., industrial unionism, ill-advised strikers, sympathetic and otherwise, and revolution and social government, that the labor movement of Portland is not in sympathy with them.

About 260 delegates were present representing approximately 80 organizations and of the ninety-odd votes the "reds" were able to muster, more than two-thirds were delegates from three unions. This shows the futile attempt of three unions to control the action of eighty unions. Floyd Hyde, the paid representative of the O.B.U. faction, and delegate to the council from the Machinists' Union, has been withdrawn as a delegate owing to the fact that he has not been a member of the local for three months, the time required by their constitution.

TRADES' UNION OFFICIALS GO IN FOOD BUSINESS

Officials of the Federated Trades Unions at Havre, France, went to the wholesale market Saturday and obliged the producers to sell them a quantity of foodstuffs at prices varying from five to 75 per cent. under the average market price. They then took the foodstuffs to one of the public market places, where they were sold at cost price. In the excitement arising from the operation, a crowd partially pillaged a farm cart laden with produce and a baker's store.

WAITERS REFUSED RAISE FROM \$7.50 TO \$10.00 PER WEEK

Waiters of the Marquette Hotel House at Detroit, last week made a demand for increased wages, which was flatly refused by the manager. The union employs immediately went on strike to force their demands. The manager of the road house absolutely refused to deal with the men in a fair manner and would not even speak to their representative who called and offered to settle the dispute. He further threatened to hire Chinese waiters if the union workers persist in their agitation for American standards and conditions.

The striking waiters were working for the magnificent sum of \$7.50 per week, and put forth the demand for a \$2.50 increase which would bring their weekly wage up to \$10. This the manager refused to grant and displayed such hostility to the men that they were compelled to go on strike.

NOTICE.

The North and South Side Voters' Registration Offices will be open till 9 p.m. on the first and second Thursday in August and till the same time each night during the last two weeks of August.

A knocker never wins, a winner never knocks.

Notable Savings from the Men's Section

Men look to us for quality, and we are ever urging it as a basis of economy in their buying. It's not what a man pays, but rather what he gets for what he pays that counts. The whole section is full of overflaring with unbeatable values on timely and seasonable merchandise. Here are a trio of notable economies worth taking full advantage of:

Clean-up of Men's Cotton Combinations; Small Sizes Only. Regular \$1.75; Clearing at 98c

We are offering tomorrow a line of Men's Fine Cotton Combinations, spring needle knit, closed crotch, short sleeves, ankle length, in white. As all the large sizes have been sold, we are clearing the balance of the small sizes at a sacrifice. Hurry for these. Clearing at 98c

Men's Natural Balbriggan Combinations

Fine quality Egyptian cotton, spring needle elastic knit, short or long sleeves, ankle length, closed crotch. In natural only. These are the well-known "Otis" brand. All sizes. Extra Special at \$2.50

Exceptional Values in Men's Negligee Shirts

A lucky purchase direct from the makers enables us to make you this notable offer. In the ordinary course of events these Shirts would sell for considerably more. The materials are extra fine quality prints and percales in neat stripes, etc. Soft double cuffs. Large and roomy. Sizes 14½ to 17. Wonderful value. \$2.00

New Ribbons Just Arrived

For the past few weeks ribbons have been at a premium, in fact it has been almost an impossibility to procure many of the staple lines. However a long delayed consignment has just come to hand which will relieve matters considerably. Make your selection while the assortments are complete.

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|--|--|
| Best quality Velvet Ribbons with satin back, for trimming and millinery purposes, etc. ½ inch to 4 inches wide. Priced at, per yard.....12½¢ to \$1.00                                   | New Black Ribbons Included in this consignment are fine quality black satins, black faille and black moire ribbons, all widths. Priced, from, per yard.....20¢ to \$1.50   |
| Fancy Dresden Ribbons A large variety of pretty designs and color combinations, suitable for camisoles, vests, fancy bags, etc. Prices, per yard, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 | Lingerie Wash Ribbons Plain and figured Wash Ribbons, suitable for lingerie, in white, pink and pale blue. Put up in bunches of 2, 3 and 4 yards. Price, per bunch.....15c |

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

LONDON POLICE GO ON STRIKE TWO CLAUSES OF NOVEL CHARACTER IN PEACE TREATY

The police of London have gone on strike over the reorganization bill now before parliament. This bill provides for the organization of a police union, but prohibits it from affiliating with labor unions and prohibits policemen from going out on strike under any circumstances, with heavy penalties. Secretary Hayes, of the national union of police and prison officers has issued an order in the name of the executive committee calling out all members in the kingdom at once, and also an appeal to all organized workers "To move to our support at your earliest convenience."

The passage of the police bill will mean the complete destruction of the union, the existence of which was fully agreed to by the prime minister on August 31, 1918, and again by Lord Cave, on behalf of the government, on September 12, 1918.

TYPOS ENTERTAIN INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS, I.T.U.

J. W. Hays, secretary-treasurer, and W. W. Barrett, first vice-president of the International Typographical Union are being entertained by the local union this Friday and Saturday.

Men's and Young Men's NEW FALL SUITS

We believe they're the best clothes made; we believe, at our prices, they're the best values ever offered to you. The finest tailoring art is expressed in them; the best style designers have done their best in new creations. Plenty of lively models for the young man; more conservative models for the older man. Extreme value and variety at \$40.00 and at \$35.00, \$45.00, \$50.00 and \$60.00

Stanley & Jackson 10117 JASPER AVENUE EVERYTHING A MAN WEARS

On your week-end trip, take BOOKS

You will find no dull moments if you have a good book for a companion.

Popular Fiction 75c per copy

A. H. ESCH & CO. LTD. Jasper Ave. at 104th St.

Does Your Watch Keep Time?

Our repair dept. is in a position now to handle watch repairs on a reasonably quick delivery through having been able to increase our staff. Try us with yours and get satisfaction.

D. A. Kirkland The Quality Jeweler

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Furniture, Carpets and Ranges. All new goods, sold on weekly or monthly payments. J. CHISHOLM Apply Box 51, Journal

WHEN YOU are ready to store your furs PHONE 5622

EDMUND P. JAEGER Co. MANUFACTURING FURRIERS 9925 Jasper Ave. Repairing Alterations

August Clean-up Sale Tremendous efforts are being made to complete the final clean-up of all summer goods including Women's and Misses' Wash Suits. Price \$6.95 to \$18.95 Voile Dresses. Plain white and figured voile, \$3.95 to \$20.00

AUGUST CLEARING OF Blouses, Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets and Underwear; also, we are giving a good reduction in Millinery.

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