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LEGISLATION ASKED BY ALBERTA FEDERATION OF LABOR

What Was Asked and What Was Passed at Last Session of Legislature

By Walter Smitten, Secretary Alberta Federation of Labor.

ALLOWANCES TO PARENTS AND CHILDREN

What We Asked

1. This Act shall be cited as the Children's Welfare Act.
2. There shall be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council a commission of three persons, the duties of which shall be to study and once in every three months to declare the cost of living in the various parts of the province.

3. The existing Boards of Welfare in cities and municipalities shall be recognized by the Government, and similar boards, formed in municipalities where such do not at the present time exist; to which boards any parent who can prove to the board his or her inability to earn, or the fact that he or she is not receiving the proper income to meet the "proper cost of living" for himself or herself or his or her family could appeal for the necessary sum to make up the deficit, which sum would be granted to such parent from the consolidated revenue funds of the province as his or her due as the parent of a member or members of the state.

4. It shall also be the duty of the boards of welfare and the municipalities involved to obtain free medical treatment, in the home or in the hospital, both in the case of the mother and in the case of any child, where the expenses of such medical treatment would cause the income of the family to fall below the "proper cost of living" and similarly for the fullest education for all children in the community.

5. No mother shall be expected to work, except at her own household duties, while she has any children under twelve years of age, nor shall any child under the age of eighteen years be permitted to work in order to enlarge the family income.

6. In the case of the desertion or permanent incapacity, or death of the husband, any mother, who shall satisfy the Welfare Board that her income is insufficient, shall be entitled to the difference between her income and the "proper cost of living," both for herself and for her children until the education of the children is completed. In the case of the desertion of a husband by his wife the amount paid by him in wages to the bringer up of his children shall be taken into account by the Board of Welfare in judging his ability to the "proper cost of living." It shall be the constant endeavor of the Welfare Boards to preserve the family life in every possible case.

7. Nothing in this Act shall be held to restrict the provisions of the Delinquent Children's Act, or the Workmen's Compensation Act or the Factories Act except in so far as definite change is ordered herein.

8. Any person committing a fraud on this Act shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Ten Dollars (\$10.00) or imprisonment not exceeding one month.

What Was Passed.

No consideration was given the measure suggested by us, but amendments were made to the existing legislation limiting its operation to widows who were resident in the province at the time of the passing of the Act or whose husband was a resident of the province at the time of his death, or at the time of his entering the hospital for the insane. Changing the periods of payment from weekly to monthly.

The present measure is far too narrow as it only provides for assistance being given to widows or women whose husbands are inmates of the hospital for the insane. Surely those other cases covered in the measure presented by us are entitled to consideration, they should not be dependent on charity for the necessities of life. Then the present measure provides that one inspector or superintendent shall have charge of the administration of the Act, that each city or municipality shall appoint and pay a local inspector or assistant, who shall investigate and recommend to the superintendent the amount of assistance that, in his or her opinion, is required for the various cases that are brought to his or her attention. When the amount has been fixed provision is made that 50% shall be paid by the city or municipality and 50% by the government.

Having nothing definite specified for their guidance the inspectors have to use their judgment as to the amount required, which, seeing they are servants of the various civic governments, who would be liable to discharge them if the cost was not kept down as low as possible, are not at all adequate in most cases.

Instances have come to my attention where widows have been told that the

PROSPECTS FOR INCREASE FOR MAINTENANCE OF WAY MEN BRIGHT

There is every reason for believing that the negotiations with the railway wage board, which are proceeding, will result in a substantial wage increase for the maintenance of way men, according to Secretary W. F. Kerr. "The present rate," he said, "is forty cents an hour, with fifty-seven cents as the maximum. I defy anyone to say that forty cents is a living wage as conditions are now, and it would be too bad if a government railway like the Canadian National insisted on keeping the pay for its maintenance of way men down to that figure."

FIRE FIGHTERS OF ONTARIO HAVE SCORED TRIUMPH

Obtain One Day Off In Seven By Peaceable Legislative Enactment

An instance of what may be obtained by peaceable legislation has just been demonstrated by the Fire Fighters of Ontario, who have scored a triumph in their effort to obtain one day off in seven by legislative enactment.

Considerable interest was manifested in the splendid battle waged by the fire fighters for the one day off in seven. Under the double platoon system, now in operation in Toronto and other parts of the province, the fire fighters had to work eighty-hour hours a week. The staff was worked two shifts of twelve hours each shift. At the end of the sixth day a working day of twenty-four hours was necessary to provide for the change from day to night shift.

Under these conditions the fire fighters never enjoyed a clear off-day of twenty-four hours. They were never allowed to get beyond the city limits without the consent of the fire chief. On the other hand the policemen were working on the eight-hour basis, and other civic employees had been granted the 44-hour week, and for these reasons the fire fighters had the strong support of the citizens of the province in their request for one day off in seven.

Their appeals to municipal councils for this important concession had not always met with the hearty approval of representatives of the people, the objection being raised that it would increase expenditure and aid to the tax rate. Realizing that strikes among fire-fighters were very unpopular, the committee representing the Toronto Fire Fighters' Union, decided to make an effort to obtain legislation from the Provincial Legislature which would apply to all incorporated towns and cities in the province.

To reach this objective it was necessary that the committee should get in touch with the fire fighters throughout the province. Visits were made to a number of the largest towns and cities.

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MINE WORKERS TO ASK INCREASE OF 13 PER CENT

Scale Committee Have Reached An Agreement At Calgary Conference

The scale committee of the conference of the United Mine Workers of America which has been in session at Calgary, have reached an agreement on a request for an increase of 13 per cent over the schedule now in effect, and the increase will be 27 per cent above that in effect at October 31, 1919.

Reports of the increase have been confirmed by Robert Livett, district organizer, and John P. White, international officer of the U.M.W.A. The increase is to equal the average increase of 24 cents a ton awarded by the Washington commission, said Mr. White. The Washington award was on a tonnage basis; here it is according to scale. Besides the request for an increase in wages, the miners will present other requests for better working conditions. There will be many of them, but the operators will have no reason for balky at granting them, according to Mr. Livett, as they are reasonable. They will be similar to those in effect in other mining districts.

small sum they may have received from insurance must be practically used up before assistance will be granted; others, where property was left, that this must be sold and the proceeds used. In fact, the measure is administered as if it were charity that is being given instead of just rights. What we require is a measure that will guarantee a full and sufficient living for all.

Innkeepers in trade disputes will be considered next week.

CARPENTERS IN WINNIPEG DENY O.B.U. CLAIMS

Reports That They Have Gone Over to O.B.U. In a Body Are Untrue

Misleading statements in some papers have given the impression that the Winnipeg Carpenters have gone over to the O.B.U. The Western Labor News, issue of May 21st, has the following to say in regard to the matter:

"Charles Harding, business agent District Council of Carpenters, says that the talk about wide defections from the ranks of the carpenters to the O.B.U. is mostly talk put forward in the newspapers to try and induce many who have not broken away to do so. There is no serious break in the ranks of the carpenters. The O.B.U. has nothing to offer the men. It has no standing with employers or the public. It cannot be of any advantage to carpenters. Dual unionism would simply destroy all that has been done in the organization of the carpenters so far, and would give them nothing in return. The Vancouver O.B.U. newspaper reports that the Winnipeg carpenters had gone over to the O.B.U. in a body. This is untrue. It is the direct opposite of the fact. It was just the same sort of stuff published in Winnipeg about other places, and he supposed such yarns were about all the organization had to live on. It just shows the kind of condition they are in.

"Numerically in Winnipeg the organized carpenters have made more members than they have lost to the O.B.U. New men are coming into the city, and without exception they are joining up with the International union. It is the work of the International organization in Winnipeg which has made the city the best place on the map for carpenters, and most men have sense enough not to wish to see this work destroyed, and the condition of labor depressed through the activities of a few irresponsible men. These acts as if they did not want better conditions for working men, but worse, in order to increase discontent. Misery among workers is their meal ticket."

A Local Committee which may consist simply of a group of representative citizens of any community who undertake to secure audiences for the lectures and to meet all expenses associated with them, which are ordinarily chargeable to the local centres. Under this method of organization expenses are defrayed by the sale of admission tickets to the lectures.

B. University Extension Societies—The principle on which a University Extension Society is formed is that of securing a body of annual subscribers. This method has the great advantage of insuring a definite fund for the carrying on of the work and more complete plans can be made than under the method described under A. Special provisions are made for the members of friendly societies, co-operative societies, mutual improvement associations and the like.

C. Students' Associations—The object of the Students' Association is to do all in its power to help the lectures achieve the best results. Usually the members of this organization pay themselves to see that the necessary tickets are sold and to ensure the widest kind of publicity. Usually it holds meetings in addition to the regular lecture gathering and frequently develops into what is to all intents and purposes an educational club for its members.

It is then necessary to provide libraries which are furnished in the form of travelling libraries, by the university. Local groups pay cost of carriage and make good unnecessary loss or damage. There is also a co-operation of various centres for the purpose of comparing results and obtaining the help and inspiration which such co-operation gives.

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CONFERENCE ON CO-ORDINATION OF LABOR LAWS

Proceedings of the Sitzings of the Conference Given In Brief

By Robert McCreath

The various members of the Commission had, as a rule, prior to their arrival at the capital, received from the Department of Labor copies of abstracts of Canadian legislation on each of the four following subjects, namely: (1) Workmen's Compensation, (2) Minimum Wages, (3) Inspection and Regulation of factories, shops and office buildings, (4) Regulation of Mines, and it was assumed by the Commission that it would be the desire of the Government that these subjects, while by no means exhausting the field for effective work with respect to the unification of labor legislation, should in the first place receive attention. The Commission proceeded on these lines accordingly and after a brief review of the ground to be covered, committees were appointed to take up for consideration and necessary action each of the four subjects named above; a committee was also appointed to consider and deal with the subject of legislation with respect to industrial disputes so far as this matter was deemed to be before the commission. Each of these committees has reported and their respective findings have been made a portion of the report of the Commission and are hereto attached.

A further committee was appointed to consider the question of the establishment of an organization deemed likely to be of benefit for the promotion of the uniformity of labor legislation. The committee submitted a document on the basis of discussion and not as a report, but owing to variance of opinion in the whole matter was laid on the table.

Committee on Workmen's Compensation Legislation—The Commission on Workmen's Compensation Legislation began its work as follows:

1. That all Provinces adopt the idea of exclusive state insurance to be administered by a Board.
2. That all workmen, not specially exempted under the Act, who work in an industry which comes within the scope of the Act, shall be under the Act, regardless of the amount of their remuneration.
3. That all employees of Provincial Governments and of Municipalities, including Police and Firemen, be included in the Act.

(Continued on page 5).

LONGSHOREMEN AT SEATTLE HAVE FORMED CO-OP. ASSOCIATION

Seattle.—Striking longshoremen here are undertaking to load and unload ships through their own concern, the Longshoremen's Co-operative association. Longshoremen's union 28-12 is preparing to do stevedoring contracting in all other Pacific ports.

This is labor's challenge to the anti-union fight being waged by the employers.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PEOPLE

Prof. Ottewill's Fourth Article University Extension Work

University Extension work in England is carried on by means of three types of lectures.

1. Pioneer Lectures—The pioneer lecture is usually a single lecture given for the purpose of arousing interest and stimulating the desire for more extended courses of instruction. It is popular in character and has no class or examination associated with it.

2. Short Courses of Lectures—These courses usually consist of a series of six lectures and have classes, paper work by students, and final examinations associated with them, but no recognition is given by the university authorities for the work done.

3. Full Course of Lectures—The full course may vary from twelve to twenty-four lectures, depending upon the type of local organization under the auspices of which it is given. Classes, essays and final examinations are made use of and a successful completion of the assigned work is given some form of recognition by the university authorities.

The local organizations for making the arrangements are of various kinds. In the regulations of the University of Cambridge four set local agencies are mentioned.

A. A Local Committee which may consist simply of a group of representative citizens of any community who undertake to secure audiences for the lectures and to meet all expenses associated with them, which are ordinarily chargeable to the local centres. Under this method of organization expenses are defrayed by the sale of admission tickets to the lectures.

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BUILDING GUILDS ARE POPULAR IN PARTS OF ENGLAND

A building Guild committee has been formed for Stockport, England, and affiliated with Manchester, following upon a recommendation made to a mass meeting of operatives by the local committees of the Manchester Building Trades Unions.

Mr. Hobson, secretary of the Manchester Guild committee, recommended the new committee to open negotiations with the Romley Urban District Council, with a view to building 400 houses in the district.

In Widnes, the building trade operatives have unanimously pledged themselves to support the Building Guild scheme. The local committees of building operatives at Bolton are also in favor of Guild schemes, and are calling a mass meeting with a view to supporting the proposals.

The constitution of the Manchester Guild has now been approved; provision is made in it for the eventual co-ordination of all local committees into a National Building Guild.

PUBLIC BEING BURDENED BY "LUXURY" TAX

Toronto Globe Shows Up Profits of Some Canadian Industries

Following upon its attacks on the new budget, the Toronto Globe, about the only eastern newspaper which exhibits a clear conception of the exact meaning of the Drayton proposals, publishes a long list of Canadian textile and woolen manufacturers that have made millions in profits during the past year, whose net earnings during that time have ranged from 12 1/2 to over 25 per cent, under the seven per cent excise tax, and yet have their exemptions increased to ten per cent.

The woolen textile industry is shown to have earned over three and a half millions, or 18.1 per cent on capital invested, after having allowed over a million dollars for "sundries," while the average paid to their employees during the year amounted to only \$624, in these days of high living costs.

The cotton industry earns no less than \$8,406,952 net, or 25.8 per cent profit. The charge to "sundries" was \$4,879,860 and the average earnings per year for employees were but \$532.23.

The hosiery and knit goods industry carried a net profit for the year of \$7,709,246, or 24.7 per cent; the sum of \$715,847 was charged to "sundries" and the average wage of an employee was but \$516.32 per year.

The men's furnishing goods industry earned a net profit of \$1,570,735, or 12.4 per cent. "Sundries" were charged up in the government returns as \$7345,690 and the average wage of an employee was only \$401.21.

"Interests" Protected
These and other figures are compared to illustrate that while the purchasing public is being burdened, by Sir Henry Drayton with taxation upon taxation, exorbitant top of customs tariff, and sales tax on top of both, the big protected Canadian industries that enjoy protection from the Canadian people, who in their patriotic desire to build up Canadian industry and provide legitimate public revenue to pay the war debt and national expenses, have not been touched by the new taxation, but have had their profits exempted to a further extent in face of the fact that their earnings in some cases have been excessive, while the liberal allowance for "sundries" indicates that they have not even honestly met the government demands in connection with the business profits tax.

Writing to "Friend Tom" (Cassidy), one signing himself "Bob" under San Francisco date line of April 24th, relates a story from which I trouble to quote as follows:

"Mat Glendy put me to work in the Bethlehem Steel last week, and he has put more than me in, and we are no scales. Mat has a pull in the Bethlehem Steel and the Union Construction Yard and he is filling both with good O.B.U. card men. . . . In the Bethlehem Steel there are quite a few Montreal boys, all good fellows, all holding down the best jobs."

Now what are the widely known facts regarding the San Francisco Bay District where "Mat" has a pull with employers and busily engaged filling struck shops with "good O.B.U. card men."

In the month of August when the Yards were in full operation and every body at work, a new wage agreement was negotiated and signed up between

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REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTION OF INDUS. ACCIDENTS

Representatives of Employers and Employees Discuss Proposed Regulations

A representative group of employers and employees were present at a meeting held in the city council chamber Tuesday morning, under the auspices of the Workmen's Compensation Board. The meeting was for the purpose of discussing the proposed regulations for the prevention of industrial accidents, using those in force in British Columbia as a basis.

The meeting was opened by Commissioner J. A. Kinney, who stated that the legislature had empowered the Workmen's Compensation Board to put in force a series of regulations that would be calculated to prevent industrial accidents, thus conserving the funds of the board, and preventing loss of production through the incapacitation of injured workmen.

"There are about 35,000 work people coming within the scope of the act in this province," said Mr. Kinney. During the year 1919 the board had received 3,450 applications for compensation. There had been 44 fatal accidents or one in every eight hundred workmen coming within the scope of the act had met with a fatal accident while at work. He stated that when the regulations are drawn up they will be strictly enforced.

The Local Manufacturers' Association have agreed to the proposed regulations, declared Geo. M. Hall, who represented that body.

The Trades and Labor Council are supporting the Alberta Federation of Labor in requesting that the Building Trades Protection Act, now on the statute books of the province, be rigidly enforced. Local organized labor was represented at the conference, as regulations having to do with the building and construction trades are of particular interest in this city.

Moscow.—A suggestion that all street car traffic be made free has been made to the Petrograd soviet by its executive committee.

UNITED FARMERS POLITICAL CONVENTIONS TO BE HELD SOON

Alberta United Farmers will hold three political conventions in the near future. The Battle River convention will be held at Wainwright on June 15 and 16; the Strathcona convention will take place in Wetaskiwin on June 22 and 23; and the Victoria district convention in Camrose on July 7 and 8. Two conventions—those of Medicine Hat and Lethbridge districts—have already been held. No notification of the dates proposed for the conventions in the remaining seven federal constituencies have as yet been given out.

O.B.U. TACTICS IN CALIFORNIA ARE EXPOSED

Writer in Western Labor News Says O.B.U. Are Scabbing in Western State

(By James Somerville, Western Representative I.A. of M., in Western Labor News)

We have met with many manifestations of O.B.U. psychology during recent times, some amusing, some explainable, but after trying to fathom the motive for publishing such a recital of villainy as appeared in the Winnipeg O.B.U. Bulletin of May 15th, we are disposed to say, here at last is something new under the sun.

If organized scabbery is to be condoned and raised to respectability by such brazen effrontery, then off a truth the O.B.U. has conceived from abyssal depths, something God never intended the sun to shine upon. Begging the reader's pardon, I wish to turn over the fifth and see.

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KINNEY PLEASSED WITH RESULTS OF CONFERENCE

Practically All of Recommendations Made Will Be Put Into Effect

Ald. J. A. Kinney, commissioner of the Workmen's Compensation Board, reports that the conference at Calgary was very satisfactory in every way. Practically all the recommendations made by delegates at the conference will be put into effect by the board on October 15, 1920.

"The conference has been the most representative that the board has ever held," said Mr. Kinney. "The discussion which was mainly of a technical nature, was taken part in by employers and representatives of most of the larger municipalities in Southern Alberta, and was eminently satisfactory. Conferences of this kind are of great assistance to the board in order that views of employers and workmen may be obtained before putting into effect regulations that affect both very greatly."

"In my opinion, this policy of conferences is a good one, knowing that successful administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act can only be made possible through close co-operation of employers, workmen and the medical profession."

The conference dealt with amendments and additions to the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Electrical Protection Act.

BREWERY WORKERS AT MILWAUKEE, WIS. GO OUT ON STRIKE

Milwaukee.—Between 35 and 40 union machinists employed by five local breweries have gone on strike to enforce a wage demand of \$1 an hour. The breweries affected are: Schlitz, Jung, Pabst, Blatz and Miller.

WOMEN WILL BE MAIN FACTORS IN REDUCING H.C.I.

Steady Pressure of Their Demand For Lower Prices Will Bring Results

By F. R. Contant, Philadelphia

The following article from the pen of F. R. Contant, formerly vice-president of the local Labor Party, will be of interest to Edmonton readers. Mr. Contant, who is in the editorial department of the N. W. Ayer Co., of Philadelphia, in a letter to the editor, wishes to be remembered to Edmonton friends and former associates. We shall look forward with pleasure to future contributions by Mr. Contant.

Nearly six centuries ago labor being able to set its own price, and had reached the comfortable position of good reason to set the figure high—exactly the same as today. A great plague swept England. When the terror passed, there was much to be done and few to do it. Necessities cost fabulous figures. Employers bid against each other for workers. And then came legislation—the croaking, blundering, ponderous machinery of law-making, stirring up a mess, as usual.

The Statute of Laborers of 1348 declared it a criminal offense for a workman to refuse labor at the same hire as he received before the plague. Sort of a temporary crime, you might say. The legislators puffed their chests and patted each others' wise old heads. Did the law work? Yes! backwards! Workers revolted, naturally, and a lot of unpleasant things happened.

These law-minded men of today who quote precedents to prove so many important things—do they learn nothing from history? We are passing through a fever of legislation originating with reactionaries, and allowed to slip through because popular sentiment is angry over labor demands they do not understand. Industrial relations boards, anti-strike bills, injunctions—ye gods, what not!

Have you heard of any associations of business men passing resolutions denying themselves the right to take advantage of markets as they find them? I haven't. Their resolutions are about the other fellow. Labor is kicking up its heels a bit, 'tis true. The best friends of labor see instances of abused power in the edicts of certain unions. But it's in the air. Everybody has had the "gimmies." There are ten examples of sharp business practices hushed up by the papers, to one that is exposed. Yet when labor makes a bad crack, good night.

Any family man needs a lot of money these days. I have heard that there are wives who never pester hubby to go get some more. But I don't believe it. That goes for rich folks as well as others. Back of the call for higher wages and higher profits is an army of wives. After all, though, it is wifery who has it in her power to raise wages—not in dollars of income, but by control of expenditure. It is in the power of women today to force down prices and make the pay envelope go farther. Restrained buying will do it.

Wages will drop, no doubt, but who

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SHORTAGE OF R.R. MECHANICS ON ALL LINES IN U.S.

Reason Is That In Other Industries Machinists Get Higher Pay

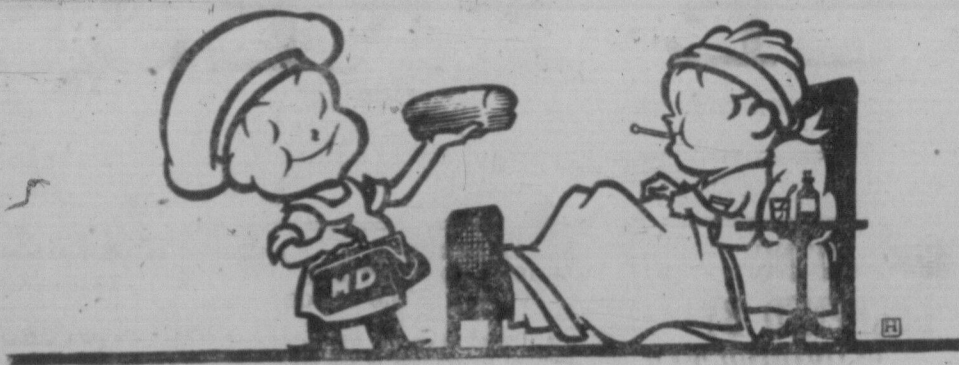
Washington.—Bert M. Jewell, head of the Railway Employees' Department of the American Federation of Labor, told the Federal Labor Board here that there was a serious shortage of mechanics on all railroad lines.

In the territory between Pittsburgh, Pa., and Columbus, Ohio, more than 7,000 railroad shophmen are out, according to reports received by the Railway Employees' Department of the A.F. of L. The men declare they are not on strike, but have quit their jobs because their wages are unsatisfactory. "The railroads cannot get machinists," said Jewell, "for the reason that in other industries machinists receive higher rates of pay."

"On the Seaboard line machinists receive a minimum of 72 cents an hour. In private contracting shops which repair locomotives for this line machinists in the same lodge receive 90 cents an hour and do lighter work."

The national agreement received from the Railroad administration by the shopmen had set the unions \$366,000, according to Jewell. He said this expenditure was necessary to gather all the essential data.

The union label protects the trade union against attack by constituting the purchaser the real employer.



Speaking of Bread and the Simple Diet

Think of the precious days lost on account of headaches and other little ills!

People eat too much rich food—

They seek rare and expensive dishes to delight the palate—

And all at the expense of health.

Bread, Best of all Foods, will build health for you. It is sustaining, energizing, satisfying. It will repay you to cut down on other foods and eat more Bread.

Eat "Two Slices for One."

Edmonton-baked Bread is Bread at its Best—always pure, tempting and nutritious.



Edmonton Master Bakers' Assn.

FIRE FIGHTERS OF ONTARIO HAVE SCORED TRIUMPH

(Continued from Page One)

where hearty co-operation with the Toronto committee was assured. It was then decided to explain the object of the desired legislation to as many members of the legislature as possible. Liberals, Conservatives, Farmers and Laborites were consulted and general sympathy with the principle of the legislation was expressed.

A rough draft of the required legislation was first made by James Simpson, member of the Executive Committee of the Toronto District Labor Council, and a conference with Hon. Walter Rolfe, minister of labor, followed. Mr. Rolfe promised the fire fighters he would do all in his power to assure the passage of the legislation.

Peter Hurd, who addressed the Municipal Committee on behalf of the fire fighters, emphasized the necessity of the fire fighters having the one day off in seven, as such a right was now enjoyed by nearly all workers in other callings.

He pointed out that fire fighters could not enforce their demands for better conditions by means of strikes without inviting public disfavor, and therefore they desired to obtain the one day off in seven by legislation which would apply to all towns and cities in the province.

"Is there any objection to this Bill?" asked Hon. Mr. Nixon, Provincial Secretary.

Mr. Crockett, U.F.O. Labor member, favored the bill with the exception of the last sentence in Clause Four which read as follows: "and every employee who remains on duty in violation of the provisions of the said section 2, shall incur a penalty of not more than \$10.00."

"There may be employees who lack back bone and who will work in violation of the Bill, and I don't think they should be penalized," said Mr. Crockett.

Mr. Charles Swayze, Labor Member for Niagara Falls, suggested that exception might be made in cases of emergency.

Mr. Peter Hoenn, Labor Member for Kenora, said he had had considerable experience on the steam railways where the employers were allowed to interpret "cases of emergency" and advised against the insertion of such words in the Bill.

Mr. Hurd pointed out that every fireman took an obligation to be on duty in cases of special emergency and therefore it would not be necessary to amend the Bill to provide for emergencies.

Corporation Council Geary, representing the City of Toronto, stated that he was not there to oppose the Bill but suggested that if it was enacted into law it should not go into effect until January 1st, 1921.

Mr. Hurd, for the fire fighters, stated that it would be satisfactory if the Bill was effective on that date.

It was finally decided to delete that part of section 4 providing for a penalty for violation of the Act by an employee. With this amendment and the insertion of a clause making the Act effective on January 1st, 1921, the Bill was approved unanimously.

AMALGAMATION OF AUSTRALIAN LABOR PAPERS IS REPORTED

London.—An amalgamation of the Australian Labor papers which will give a total capital of \$2,500,000 is on foot, according to reports received here. The scheme will include twelve important papers, and will mean the formation of the largest newspaper concern in the commonwealth. A greatly amplified cable service will be one of the results of the plan.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PEOPLE

(Continued from Page One)

The University Extension Movement in Great Britain has been to a large extent self supporting. Admission fees, course tickets and local subscriptions have in some cases entirely, and in others largely, paid the lecturers' fees and expenses. The balance has been met by funds placed at the disposal of the central authority by private subscription or from the general funds of the University. On the whole the cost of carrying on the work does not seem to be high. The cost of lecture courses as announced by the University of Cambridge, which may be taken as representative, is as follows:

For a course of six lectures from £20 to £30.
For a course of twelve lectures from £34 to £50.

These fees are inclusive, i.e. they cover lecturers' fees, travelling expenses, syllabi, correction of students' papers and the hire of lantern slides and text books.

The figures will probably require some revision upward, under the present advancing scale of costs of all kinds of supplies and staff salaries, as well as travelling expenses.

The extent of the Extension Work being carried on by the English Universities may be inferred from we note that during the year 1912-1913, which is the last full year's work completed before the war, the University of Liverpool conducted 422 lectures and classes with 1,704 students in average attendance, of whom 425 took examinations.

For the same period the University of Cambridge reports 2,405 students, 268 of whom wrote on examinations, of which number all but ten were successful. These figures do not include the Tutorial Classes, of which more will be said later.

The Annual Report of the Oxford Delegation shows a total of 1,345 lectures for the above period divided into 161 courses given in 125 centres with an average total attendance, including Tutorial Classes, of 14,130 persons.

Equally striking figures could be presented for London, Sheffield, Durham, Victoria and others.

We now come to the most important development of the University Extension Movement among the working men of England. This is known as "The Worker's Educational Association," or more commonly, as the W.E.A. Very soon after the commencement of University Extension lectures numbers of the keener students became anxious for more intensive courses of study than those provided in the ordinary Extension lectures. From this demand arose many local colleges such as Leeds, Liverpool, Nottingham, Sheffield, Reading, Exeter, and Colechester, but even these additional colleges did not fully meet the need. For various reasons the efforts of the universities to influence working men had not been as successful as it was at first hoped they would be. Perhaps the chief reason was because the working men was suspicious that the University Extension Movement was only another attempt of the "master class" to retain its slipping hold upon the reins of power. This attitude of the working man is well expressed in the speech of Mr. J. M. MacTavish, a dockworker, before the Oxford Conference of 1907, in which he says in part:

"Democracy will realize itself, with or without the assistance of Oxford; but if Oxford continues to stand apart from the workpeople, then she will ultimately be remembered, not for what she is but for what she has been. . . . We want the workpeople who come to Oxford to undertake definite work. But what is the definite work to be? We want them to come back to us as missionaries, but what is their message?"

(Continued on page 8).

BEVIN OUTLINES STANDARD OF LIFE OF ENGLISH LABOR

London, Eng.—"The standard of life English labor is trying to obtain is not a matter of eating and sleeping," declared Ernest Bevin, the Dockers' representative in their recent successful

fight for a minimum wage of \$4. "The claim and challenge that I put forth in that inquiry is that neither God nor nature ever intended that there should be a master class and a working class," he asserted. "There is nothing in biology, in science, which proves the logic or the right of the existence of the two classes, it is human greed and grab that has caused that ignoble

state." Bevin expressed the hope that as a result of the Dockers' Inquiry and the coal commission, they would find a way to remove the two kinds of poverty—that of physical want and also that of the mind. Americans are also beginning to rebel against the high cost of pork barrels.

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MASS MEETING

Of Friends of the Power By-Law to be Voted on Next Monday Will Be Held in the

Pantages Theatre

Sunday Night at 9 o'Clock

Doors Open at 8:30

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

O.B.U. TACTICS IN CALIFORNIA ARE EXPOSED

(Continued from Page One)

the Pacific Coast District Trades Council and Employers in the Puget Sound and San Francisco Bay District, to become effective on the first day of October, 1919.

Everything appeared to be all right until three days before the New Agreement was to take effect, when without a suspicion of warning, employers in the San Francisco Bay District repudiated the agreement they had signed in August and declared war on the organized workers under the name of the California Metal Trades Employers Association, with the expressed determination of destroying unionism and establishing what they are pleased to term the "American Plan of Shop Organization."

Thus on October 1st, 1919, 20,000 members of the various Metal Trade Organizations comprising the Metal Trades District Council were forced into a strike universally recognized as a life and death struggle for the future existence of organized labor on the Pacific Coast. In the Puget Sound District where employers went along with the new agreement as signed in August, the members at work have been and are still assessing themselves in support of those directly forced into the light in Frisco Bay District.

At the first of the year a settlement was reached with the Commercial shop employers while enabled some of the

strikers to return to work. What can be considered more heroic than for these men after being three months on strike, to begin paying \$1.00 per day assessment to maintain the strike against the unfair yards.

Furthermore, local lodges in all parts of the United States and Canada have been and are still sending money in response to appeals, Machinists Lodge No. 189, Fort Rouge, Winnipeg, having quite recently sent forward a cheque for \$100.00 to win the struggle.

Can it be possible that men in Winnipeg with any sense of morality and decency will longer associate themselves with such an organization as the O.B.U. Quoting again from the O.B.U. Bulletin: "The A.F. of L. owned and controlled this state until last October 1st when they called 20,000 men out of the ship yards and lost the strike. It is still on, but they are beat Tom, and beat had and worse still the men are NOT getting any more strike pay from headquarters."

Mat Glenday, it is stated, has a pull with the bosses where 30,000 men went on strike, and with the strike still on this how which must be witnessed and he is filling the shops with O.B.U. members. The story would not be complete without some slander, so we are told the strike is not getting support from the headquarters of the International Unions.

No strike in the history of the American Labor Movement has been so uniformly supported by the Internationals involved, and full strike pay is guaranteed as long as the strike is continued. Machinists are not paying \$1.00 per month assessment with any idea of seeing the strike lost for want of regular strike payments.

The following choice excerpt from

SEATTLE FIREMEN GRANTED ONE DAY'S REST IN EIGHT

Seattle.—Mayor Hugh Caldwell has asked that the question of one day's holiday in eight for city firemen be submitted to the people at a special election. His request is being considered by the city council.

The employers declaration of Policy will convey some idea of what the 30,000 men are opposed to and the O.B.U. actively assisting the employers to establish.

"Since we must take the final responsibility for the work produced by our employees, we must have full discretion to designate the men—journeymen, specialists, apprentices, helpers or laborers—we consider competent to perform our work, what machines, tools and appliances shall be used, and under what conditions the work shall be performed. The question of competency of the men is to be determined solely by us. It is the privilege of the employer to have our employees to discharge an employee when he sees fit. The above principles being absolutely essential to the successful conduct of our business, we cannot permit any interference therewith.

"(II) (c) Helpers may be advanced to specialists or machine operators, or to journeymen as their experience and ability may warrant and as vacancies occur."

"(VI) (c) Specialists may be as their experience and ability warrant, and as vacancies occur be advanced to the work and pay of journeymen.

The latest information conveyed to Machinists Locals by our San Francisco Locals is that less than 100 of the original 10,000 machinists on strike, went back scabbing. How fine it is to know from so reliable a source as the O.B.U. Bulletin that "quite a few Montreal boys" were amongst those who made seas of themselves in order to grab the "best jobs."

Can any reader remain in doubt regarding the mind and motive back of the O.B.U. propaganda? Can anything in the likeness of goodness and permanency come from such villainy? I trust not.

There is nothing new under the sun. JAS. SOMERVILLE.

LABOR IN ENGLAND PROTEST AGAINST TREATMENT BLIND

Labor Leaders Charge Exploitation of Blind by Vested Interests

London.—Two hundred and fifty blind crusaders made a foot-sore pilgrimage of 200 miles to London as a demonstration against the harsh conditions meted out to the blind everywhere. The organized Labor of England has been profoundly impressed by the desolate conditions revealed by the marchers, and following a great parade and demonstration here, the workers of the city voted to "down tools" unless the government conceded the sufferers' claims.

Among the charges made by the men themselves or by prominent labor leaders were accusations of a grave and general exploitation of the blind by the vested interests. It was asserted that voluntary charities go into the pockets of the workhouse officials and other "parasites."

"To these predatory institutions Lloyd George granted \$850,000,000 last year," declared one of the speakers, "but not to the blind. The money is lying unused in all the great institutions, and not a penny is used for practical relief. The blind children are exploited. In London one third of the blind are incarcerated in the workhouses."

Ben Tillett, member of the Parliamentary Labor Party, has introduced a bill providing for the proper occupational training and treatment of the blind, as the result of the crusaders' activities.

CARNIVAL OF MAGIC ART PLANNED BY ORGANIZED MAGICIANS

Seattle.—Organized magicians of Seattle and the northwest are planning to entertain mystery lovers of this city with a huge demonstration of legerdemain in the main future. Open house will be declared for organized labor by the promoters of this carnival of magic art.

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MILWAUKEE POSTAL
 EMPLOYEES GET NO
 VACATION THIS YEAR

Milwaukee.—Present indications are that, as a result of the demoralization of the postal service, caused by the shortage of clerks that has resulted from dissatisfaction with the low pay of postal employees, there will be no vacations for postal employees this year.

JUST ARRIVED—A NEW SHIPMENT OF
Eversharp Pencils
 The Splendid Eversharp Pencil is the culmination of 400 years of pencil development. Here at last is a pencil that is always sharp, a pencil with enough lead to write a quarter million words, a pencil that is as much a wonder of beauty and construction as it is a marvel of writing.
 Eversharp Pencils Retail at \$1.25 and up
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 Well built five-room house with living room, kitchen, dining room, pantry and two bedrooms; electric light but no water and sewer connections. Water and sewer in lane. Location, Fairview. Price \$1,200. Cash \$800, balance easy. For further particulars see—
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 Under management of returned veterans.

In Memoriam Cards
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 SPECIAL PRICES IN SILVERWARE
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High Prices or Taxes Hold No Dread For The Man Who Buys His Wearables At This Store

LOOK AT THESE FOUR SUIT VALUES AND YOU'LL BUY HERE

\$60 and \$65 Suits for - - \$45.00

These include all our highest grade Worsted, Serge, Cheviot and Tweed Suits

TWEEDS WORSTEDS CHEVIOTS HOMESPUNS SERGES
 All Sizes. All Types. All Sizes.

\$35.00 Suits Clearing at \$22.50	\$42.50 Suits Clearing at \$28.50	\$50.00 Suits Clearing at \$35.00
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Pants, Pants and More Pants

Regular \$10.00 Pants For	\$6.95
Regular \$8.00 Pants For	\$4.95
Regular \$4.00 Pants For	\$2.95

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JIM MARTIN'S Annual CLEAN-SWEEP SALE

SAVES YOU MONEY
"COME TO IT" "SHARE IN IT"

Everything in the Store Reduced

Regular \$3.00 Overalls, cut to	\$1.98
Regular \$1.50 Work Shirts, cut to	98c
Regular \$25.00 Men's Suits, cut to	\$14.98
Regular \$25.00 Raincoats, cut to	\$17.95
Regular \$9.00 Boots, cut to	\$6.45
Regular \$2.50 Men's Dress Shirts, cut to	\$1.59
Regular \$1.00 Underwear, cut to	69c
Regular 50c Men's Socks, cut to	29c

Martin's, The Men's Store
CORNER JASPER AND NAMAYO AVENUE

Blessed are the peacemakers—but they are awfully slow.
Those industrial conferences in Washington are also industrious.

Some people seem born to trouble, while others laid in their coal early.
In these bizarre times the golden rule appears to have become somewhat tarnished.

CIVIC SERVICE UNION No. 52

It is very evident that we must not believe all we read in the daily press. Three sisters, we understand, arrived at the office last Saturday morning at eight-thirty, expecting to leave at twelve noon. Imagine their chagrin when everyone kept right on working (1) until one.

If anyone's fancy should turn to fancy skating, they should go over to the roller rink and they will see one of the finest exhibitions of fancy roller skating they ever saw, by one of our fair members and her red coated friend, Naff sed.

Lost, stolen or strayed—A voice. Whose voice? Bro. Jim's. Any Bro. or sister knowing of its whereabouts, or who can give any information about same, or who can deliver same to Bro. Jim, will be rewarded with the magnificent whistle he developed. But, putting all jokes aside, we are indeed pleased to see Jim back in his "cage."

Cadbury of confection fame, has a dentist and a trained nurse at the factory, who gives free advice and attention to the employees. This, Cadbury says is not for a business ad, but says that healthy workers produce more.

Whilst watching the Hudson's Bay pageant we were surprised to see Bro. Cheshire on a float. All bandaged up to the eyes, and looking as though he had been up to something. And now we wonder whether he was got up for the occasion, or really did go for a spree.

FIRE FIGHTERS' LOCAL 209

Bro. Frank Arnold and Mrs. Arnold, left for Vancouver on the 24th, on a holiday trip. Bro. Horricks of No. 5 fills Mr. Arnold's place during his absence. The local wishes Mr. and Mrs. Arnold a pleasant trip.

A luncheon was held in No. 1 Hall, at 4 p.m., 22nd inst., the occasion being a visit from Bro. Young, president of our local, after a prolonged absence through sickness. Bros. Connolly, Graham and Martin provided a bill of fare that, for variety and delicacy, would satisfy the greatest epicurian. The inner man being satisfied, Bro. Bell took the floor, and in a neat and short address on the Luxury Tax, kept his hearers spell bound, and round after round of applause greeted him, as he compared living conditions here, and in Guelph, Ont., his native place.

Bro. Lucas, was the chief speaker of the evening, and in a lengthy address related the current events during Bro. Young's absence, to the delight of our president, and in fact everybody, for Bro. Lucas has the happy faculty of making the most common and trivial things seem most absurd.
Before luncheon, Bro. Wilson pulled

off some stunts, as only "Bud" knows how, and after luncheon, as there was not sufficient cigars to go round, "Bud" took one and kept the rest for himself and was a most interested listener. Bro. Lambert was so highly amused that in his snappy excitement moved "that we have an annual lunch on every month."

Bro. H. Stanley, No. 2 Hall had the misfortune to tear his two legs at the fire in the basement at 1016 104th street. We are glad to hear, however, that he will be able to play in the next ball game, as Bro. Stanley is one of the best that ever wore a pair of hockey shoes.

C.N.R. MACHINISTS

After years of effort to bring about an understanding with the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, whereby they would agree to cease to function as a Trade Union on the North American continent, as a result of negotiations carried on with the A.S. of E. during the past year, they have decided finally to disperse with their American and Canadian Councils and close their branches in the U.S. and Canada.

It is generally well known especially by our older members, that numerous conferences have been held with the officials of the A.S. of E. in years gone by in the hope that they would accept our viewpoint, which was that as large as the American continent is, it is not large enough for two labor organizations to represent the interests of the machinists; but, despite these conferences and the volume of official correspondence which has passed between the two organizations, nothing in the way of tangible results was accomplished.

In the meantime, as a general proposition, especially in Canada, there has been constant and increasing friction between members of the two organizations, except perhaps under certain circumstances in some localities where harmonious relations had been established.

The history of the negotiations since the spring of 1918, when Pres. Johnson was sent by the U.S. government as a member of the Labor Commission to Europe is interesting as history; but what we are concerned in mainly are the conditions in the agreement. On account of the A.S. of E. merging with other associations, which body will be known as the "Amalgamated Engineering Union" and of the uncompleted state of the union of these kindred associations, the decision of the A. S. of E. to close their U.S. and Canadian branches, cannot be put into effect for some time, probably two months.

However, in the meantime, don't knock an A.S. of E. man on the head—he's soon to be one of us, and we need 'em alive.

The Northern Gun club report the water so high at the lake that the fish are playing ball over heard of fish-balls or high balls on the diamond, and that the only place they saw the suckers was on the grandstand. The seniority club say there were lots of suckers in cars at the lake.

My First Clearance Sale

THE PEOPLE BELIEVE ME

I advertised My First Clearance Sale. I was not sure whether it would be a success or not. Many clothing sales have been held recently and some are now in progress. All of these sales have not been successful, but the Men and Young Men read my advertisements. They knew I was sincere. They came to my store and bought. I've never had such a busy day since last Christmas.

MY SALE IS A SUCCESS

And because I've won your confidence, because you have answered my call, I'm going to give you Bigger and Better Bargains than ever. And furthermore, I want you MEN AND YOUNG MEN to know that every purchase you make at my store during this sale is positively guaranteed as represented or I will refund you your money.

This sale of mine is no get-rich-quick stunt. It's an honest to goodness sale of real honest merchandise and I'm not afraid to stand behind every sale that is made.

Money Cannot Buy Men's Clothing or Furnishings Any Better than I'm Offering at Cost Price or Less

If you want to save money come to My First Clearance Sale and look over the Suits, Hats and other goods offered. Compare them with goods seen in other stores. Compare the prices asked at other sales and remember this is a real sincere Clearance Sale of **NATIONALLY KNOWN CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS**. The manufacturers have a reputation to lose as well as myself if the goods I sell you are not satisfactory.

Clearance Men's Overalls

G.W.G. Overalls, the best in the west. Reg. \$3.50 and \$3.75, to clear, small size, \$2.65, large size.....\$2.85

25 Only

Fried, Grill and Biltmore Hats. These Hats are in latest styles, but arrived late for early spring selling. At today's market price they would be good buying at \$7.00. I'm going to sell them while they last **\$3.95**
Colors green and grey.

4 Dozen Police and Firemen's Braces

Double elastic backs; exceptionally well made and strong. These Braces were bought to sell at 75c and \$1.00. To clear at less than cost, per pair **40c**

A Real Bargain on Raincoats

32 LEFT IN STOCK

I have not a cheap Raincoat in my stock, so I am at a disadvantage in offering you anything sensational. However if you want an honest Raincoat I have them in all styles, colors and sizes. These Coats usually sell from \$23.50 to \$38.00. There are 6 at \$28.00, 9 at \$28.50, 7 at \$33.00, 4 at \$38.00, 3 at \$26.50, 5 at \$31.50, 2 at \$33.00, 4 at \$25.00, 5 at \$23.50. I am going to bunch these Coats and give you your choice of any Raincoat (leatherettes excluded), while they last

\$21.50

Here are 52 Suits That Will Go Fast

I am going to sell these 52 Suits at a price that every man can afford to have one. These Suits sell regular at \$41.50, \$42.50 and \$43.50. They are made in latest styles both for men and young men. The cloths are homespuns and imported tweeds, also imported worsteds in dark and light fancy patterns, check and popular mixtures. These Suits cannot be bought from the manufacturer today at the prices we originally were asking for them. The manufacturers' prices today for the same Suits would be \$44.00, \$48.00 and \$51.00. My sale price to you **\$32.50** while they last, to clear.

Here is Another Lot of Suits That Will Sell Fast

This lot comprises my best sellers, and were bought for my best trade. There are 63 Suits to be sold. Made from only best imported goods and are all CAMPBELL'S SUITS. In two and three-button, form and semi-fitting models. They are mostly conservative dress Suits in very carefully selected patterns of brown, check, fancy stripe and plain worsted cloths. They sell and are considered good value at from \$50.00 to \$75.00. I'm going to sell these Suits while they last at \$44.00. They cannot be replaced at the price I am asking you. **\$44.00** To clear.

Real Shirts at \$1.95

It's hard to get good shirts cheap, but I have them; double wear cuff kind, W.G.R. brand; none better. Regular \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00. **\$1.95** To clear.

All Work Shirts and Work Gloves at Cost

Six only Cotton Sweaters, large roll collars. Reg. \$2.50 **\$6.00, Clear \$2.50**

500 pair of 75c Men's Lisle Hose, in black, white and grey; all sizes, **50c** While they last.

200 pairs of Silk Holeproof Hose that sells regularly at \$1.25, all sizes; black, navy, pearl and tan; none better than Holeproof. Clear **\$1.00**

\$1.00 Heavy Elastic Men's Braces, Tax Ends. The best in the west. **75c** To clear.

50s Steel Elastic Arm Bands for 35c

1,000 Handkerchiefs. Regular 2 for 35c. Large size. Good quality. To clear **10c** at cost, each.

Men's Wash Ties

Here are some very fine Wash Ties that cannot be beat. If you see them you will buy. Priced for quick sale at **50c, 75c, \$1.00**

Only Regular Clerks who know the stock to serve you.

Jack Charlesworth
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WHITE SHOE SALE

At The YALE SHOE STORE



Entire stock of White Linen and Canvas Shoes on sale. Every White Linen and Canvas Shoes on sale. Prices are low enough to escape new tax and effect quick sale. Buy White Shoes and save money.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF LAST 3 DAYS OF MAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY. WE ARE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY



Up to \$5.50 White Canvas Oxfords, \$4.45

You can buy these, with expectations that they will measure up to expectations. All sizes and widths, A to E. Priced at **\$4.45**

Two-Strap White Canvas Slippers

Good value at \$4.00. All sizes. Priced at **\$2.95**

Up to \$5.50 White Canvas Pumps

High and low heels. Widths C and D. All sizes. Sale Price **\$3.95**

Women's White Linen Combination Oxfords

Good value at \$8.00. Widths AA to D. Sizes 1 to 9. Sale Price **\$6.95**

White Canvas Mary Jane

Regular \$4.50. All sizes. Sale Price **\$3.25**

Up to \$5.50 White Canvas Sport Oxford, \$4.45

Here is a big saving on Sport Oxfords. Made with white kid, trimmed very suitable for golf. All sizes and widths, A to E. Sale Price **\$4.45**

Women's White Linen Combination Pumps

Walking heels; made with Good-year welt soles. Regular price \$7.50. All sizes, all widths, A to D. Sale **\$6.35**

WOMEN'S WHITE LINEN COMBINATION OXFORDS

Regular \$9.00. Widths AA to D. Sizes 1 to 9. **\$7.95**

Women's White Linen Bal. Combination

Regular \$8.50. All widths, all sizes. Sale Price **\$7.45**

EXTRA SPECIALS

About one hundred pairs Canvas Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords, slightly soiled. Regular values up to \$9.00. Special while they last. The lot comprises about eight or nine lines of Shoes, Pumps and Oxfords. Sizes broken in some lines, but nearly all sizes in the lot— **\$2.95**

Up to \$4.00 White Canvas Low Heel Pumps, Special \$2.95

Here is a beauty, and will save you money. All sizes and widths **\$2.95**

We have gone the limit to make this white sale a success. Our prices are reduced sufficiently to make interesting buying. Every person should wear white shoes in order to reduce their footwear bill. Several other lines not included here also on sale, including children's and men's.

YALE SHOE STORE LTD.

Chiropodist: MISS C. C. HOLMES NEXT DOOR TO MONARCH THEATRE
This Store Closes Wednesday at 1 P.M. OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY



Silverware

Gifts for the Bride

SILVERWARE—because of its beauty, usefulness and intrinsic value—is the most favored of Wedding Gifts. We are showing some unusual patterns this year.

Tea Sets, Flower Vases, Chests of Silver, Coffee Sets, Sandwich Plates, Fruit Baskets, etc.

ASH BROS.

The Home of Good Silver
10212 JASPER AVE.

The Store of Quality

HALLIER'S
CAKES AND PASTRY
are always in season
and always quality.

HALLIER'S SPECIAL
BLEND TEA

Nothing like it in the city.

J. A. HALLIER

9974 JASPER AVE.

The Sporting Season

IS NOW ON

Medals, Cups, Shields
and Trophies

MANUFACTURED TO
ORDER

Jackson Bros.

LEADING JEWELERS
PHONE 1747
9962 Jasper Avenue
Marriage Licenses Issued

WOMEN WILL BE MAIN FACTORS IN REDUCING H.C.L.

(Continued from page 1).

It is buying power we all want, not money, and if less money buys more goods, who suffers? Not the worker. Broad-minded merchants are delighted at the move the daddy of them all—John Wanamaker—made with his famous 20% price cut. Wise business men are scouting for cover, content with the profits of the war. In the long run, they are better off in normal times.

This big drunk of merchandising and high this that and everything is going to leave a few katzenjammer. Dirty profits may fade away like poker winnings—easy come, easy go. I hope so. The result will be worth looking forward to.

You see I have more than hinted that in the feverish months we are entering, with markets running hotter skelter, women are the big factor. Greater than man-drawn laws of compromise. It is my conviction.

I could tell you many tales of experiences during the past year with matters intimately concerning labor; perhaps I will, if ye editor invites it. But just now, at this critical time, my message is this: Women have it in their power to bring the world to sanity. The steady pressure of their demand for lower prices, backed by refusal to buy at higher prices, will do it. Exactly what they have been doing. They're getting action, and don't you forget it afterward, man!

There will not be a panic. Too much work is waiting for all of us—and we have loafed a little or much, as you please. Labor is going to win—in fact, it is winning—democratic control of industry. Deceptive press propaganda will die away, slowly but surely. Fool demands by labor organizations, commercial organizations and governments, will look ridiculous in a cards-on-the-table conference—and that's what we are heading toward, I believe.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY APPEAL FOR NEW BOARDING HOME

The Children's Aid society some years ago established what is generally known as the Boarding Home. Beginning in a small way, the Home has been shifted to more commodious quarters several times, as its services became better known and appreciated, and demands upon its accommodation increased. The last move was to the old immigration hall on the south side, not far from the C.P.R. station. Here are accommodated on an average 50 children. This building never has been suitable for such a purpose, but it was the best available within the means of the society at the time. It is occupied on the good graces of the Dominion government practically rent free, but there is always the fear that at any time the government may require it again. It is hoped that in the near future new and properly equipped premises may be secured.

CONFERENCE ON CO-ORDINATION OF LABOR LAWS

(Continued from Page One)

ed within the scope of the Act.

4. That the scope of Compensation Acts be extended as far as practicable to include industries not now covered by the Acts.

5. That in all Provinces contributions to the accident fund shall be borne exclusively by the employer.

6. That all medical, surgical and hospital attention be supplied in cases of injury or industrial diseases.

7. That in every Province there should be a time limit within which claims for re-employment should be filed.

8. That except in special cases payment of compensation shall be made periodically direct to the claimant by the Board.

9. That injuries due to disease or accident arising out of and in the course of employment should be considered as coming within the scope of the Acts.

10. That the cost of administration of Workmen's Compensation in each

Province be borne by the Government of that Province.

11. That rules and regulations for prevention of accidents be made by the Board in each Province, and safety committees composed of employers and employees be established in the various places of employment, and further that first aid appliances be installed at the various plants; all the foregoing to be under the direction of the Board.

12. Where under any Compensation Act the employer has the right to bring his employees under the Act by election, the employees should have the same right where a majority so decide.

13. That in cases of death or injury all Provinces should adopt a uniform scale of compensation.

WHY EDMONTON NEEDS A NEW GRAND STAND

Interesting Statistics Contributed
By Exhibition Manager,
W. J. Stark

Because we have so far outgrown the capacity of our present stand. The seating capacity of our present stand is about 4,000, and the bleachers 1,000. Last year on Citizens' Day we had 39,218 people on the grounds. During the week of the exhibition, 21% of the people who passed through the gates paid their way into the grand stand, as compared with 90% at the Regina Summer Exhibition. Edmonton grand stand receipts last year amounted to \$17,397.75, and Regina \$29,428.25. Many people stay away from the fair who would otherwise go if they could get seats in the stand.

The construction of a new concrete grand stand would give ample accommodation for a number of departments at present badly handicapped by lack of room, including the Dairy and Automobile exhibits. Also, we have many applicants for space in the Manufacturers' Building which we will have to refuse unless we have more accommodation, and a new grand stand would provide this.

Regina grand stand burned down two years ago during the Summer Fair, and while the stand was filled with people. This has been the fate of many wooden grand stands on exhibition grounds. The question of safety is a vital one and should be given due consideration.

Last year, during the week of the exhibition, the Edmonton street railway carried 334,626 passengers; during the corresponding week in June—the month preceding the exhibition—the street railway carried 200,238 passengers, and in the corresponding week in August—the month following, 201,738. The Exhibition Association has made rapid progress during the past few years, as the following facts will show: In 1919 the total turnover that passed through the hands of the Association amounted to \$308,306. Of this amount, \$85,144.25 was paid direct to the citizens of Edmonton for wages, prize money, printing, stationery, bands, light, water, fuel, police, etc. In addition to this, thousands of dollars are spent in fitting up exhibits in the Manufacturers' and Transportation buildings and in outside exhibits of machinery, and which all goes to local firms and private individuals for material and labor.

Showing How We Grow
Total attendance at the Summer Fair in 1914, 55,830; 1915, 60,970; 1916, 67,614; 1917, 78,425; 1918, 98,131; 1919, 111,710.
Edmonton has the largest arena and the best laid out grounds in Western Canada, but we are hopelessly in the rear as regards grand stand accommodation.

If the present by-law carries, we could get our foundations ready and our steel erected this fall, ready to go ahead with the concrete work next spring, and in this way be assured of having it ready for next summer's exhibition and at the minimum of cost, as no overtime would be necessary. It is hoped to sell the bonds locally, and a number of Edmonton citizens have already signified their intention to subscribe to the bonds. The Exhibition Association will also assume the annual payment of the interest on the bonds.

Every Day a Bargain Day at
BARNES' GROCERY
10628 107th Avenue Phone 5055
Canadian Food Control License
No. 5 22192

Saturday Meat Specials

3 lb. pails Carnation Lard, ea. 95c
3 lb. pails Pure Lard, each \$1.00
Rib Boiling Beef, lb. 18c to 20c
Pot Roast of Beef, lb. 20c to 30c
Fancy Oven Roasts of Beef,
per lb. 25c to 30c
Fancy Rolled Roasts of Beef,
per lb. 30c to 35c
Tomato Hamburger Steak, lb. 20c

COOKED MEATS
Baked Ham with Dressing
Botted Ham

P. Burns & Co. Ltd.
MARKETS



CHILDREN'S AID BOARDING HOME

Child Welfare Week



MAY
23-29,
1920

PICNIC & SPORTS, Children's Clinic

Exhibition Grounds, Saturday, May 29th
(All Afternoon)

If weather is wet, the Armoury on 107th Avenue will be used
Bring Healthy Children to Play and Romp
Bring Ailing Children to Women's Building for Examination
EVERYTHING FREE! The Old Mill, the Merry-go-Round
AND THE CHILDREN'S CLINIC

Babies Foes—Poverty, Ignorance, Bad Surroundings. Thousands of babies are killed by these foes.

STORE CLOSSES EVERY SATURDAY AT 1 P.M.

150 Stylish New Suits for Women and Misses in Dozens of Styles Re-grouped for Clearance

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY AT PRICES THAT ESCAPE THE NEW GOVERNMENT LUXURY TAXES

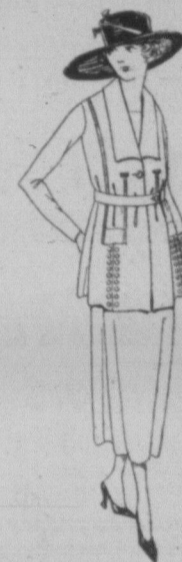


Women can count on getting the best suit values of the entire season during this month-end No Tax Sale. We've gone carefully through our entire stock of women's and misses' suits, re-grouping and re-pricing them in such a way that our patrons will escape the new government Luxury Tax.

At \$29.95 You May Choose from Smart
Serge Suits Up to \$45.00

This remarkable sale grouping of women's and misses' Suits will create a furor of excitement throughout the city. For these suits at their regular prices were considered especially good values. Tailored of navy or black serge, in neat belted models, with roll or tailored notch collar and revers. Regularly to \$45.00. Month End No Tax Sale

\$29.95



Another Grouping of Fifty or More Suits
Formerly Up to \$67.50 for \$49.50

Fifty or more suits in eight or ten different styles formerly priced up to \$67.50 is a Bargain not to be overlooked nowadays. Many smart, attractive braid-trimmed models from which to choose—in shades of nigger brown, navy or black. Styles are the belted effects, as well as the semi-tailored models, cleverly trimmed with braid and buttons. Silk lined, coats, all sizes. Regularly \$55.00, \$60.00, to \$67.50. Month End No Tax Sale

\$49.50

Phone 9266
for Any
Department

JOHNSTONE WALKER
LIMITED
COR. JASPER & 2ND ST. ESTABLISHED 1888. GEORGE SUTHERLAND & SONS, LTD.

Mail Orders
from this
advertisement
will be promptly
shipped.

GRAHAM & REID, LTD. HOME FURNISHERS

Carpets and Furniture
Most Important in a Home

How the Proposed New Grand Stand on the Edmonton Exhibition Grounds Will Pay For Itself

IN ADDITIONAL REVENUE both from gates and grand stand during the summer Exhibition.

IN INCREASED ACCOMMODATION for and revenue from concessionaires and exhibits of merchants, manufacturers and agents.

DURING THE SUMMER the fire proof rooms under the proposed stand could be rented as storage space. (At present both the Manufacturers' and Transportation Buildings are being used for this purpose, and more space could be rented if available.)

IN THE WINTER several sheets of ice could be laid for curling rinks.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE, the increased attendance at the exhibition would mean increased revenue from concessionaires and midway shows, the returns from which sources are governed by the attendance at the Exhibition from year to year.

GRASP YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO BETTER YOUR COMMUNITY

VOTE FOR THE GRAND STAND BY-LAW

Edmonton Exhibition Association, Limited

J. R. McIntosh, Pres.

W. J. Stark, Mgr.

PANTAGES

Vaudeville's Best
Daily at 3 & 8:30 pm

McKay's Scotch Revue

With Wee May McKay and Original Jazz Band

Prince and Bell	'Somewhere in France'
Harvey-Heney-Grayce Co.	Jack Reddy
Fred and May Ernie	'The Black Secret'

Fox News—Literary Digest

Stage & Music



A "vet" in "Somewhere in France," a feature of next week's Pantages vaudeville bill.

EMPIRE THEATRE 31

Three Days Commencing Monday, May 31
Matinee on Wednesday

ONE BIG BLACK-FACE TRIUMPH

GUS HILL'S MINSTRELS

50 ALL-WHITE COMEDIANS, SINGERS, DANCERS
—and the—
Great George Wilson

Watch for the Big Street Parade

PRICES: Nights, 50c to \$1.50; Wed. Matinee, 50c to \$1.00.

THE BEAUTY OF OUR KITCHEN WARE

is its completeness. Nothing needed in the kitchen is lacking and every article new and perfect. We do not handle "seconds" which are dangerous. But while we sell only first class wares we charge second class prices. Come and see.



REED'S BAZAAR
10321 Jasper Avenue
Phones 4426-4655

TIMELY TRUTHS ON HUMAN HEALTH

Musical Prescriptions May Yet
Become a Reality For
Humanity

The act of singing is a great aid for health. Good singing implies correct standing and breathing. It helps develop the organs of the chest and makes one feel better generally. We should have more singing exercises in our schools. Industrial establishments should be conducted so scientifically and humanely that once or twice daily a few minutes should be consumed in popular singing accompanied by an orchestra.

The industrial conditions ought to be so good that those who work in them will desire singing and enjoy it. Why shouldn't all who work be happy? Would it be impractical to have music and be content?

All sanatoriums, hospitals, homes for the incurable, and general institutes of health should have musical programs as

part of their schedule. It would not cheer and give hope but it would ease and materially, an early recovery.

The violin and piano should be as much in evidence at a hospital as is now the instrument cabinet and operating table. In fact, the more utilization of the one the less need there is for the other. And why not have music in the almshouses and jails in the country? It would help these social victims to gain strong self-control, that would enable them to persistently stand for right things after they leave the institution.

It might be further suggested that we have music in the trains, ferry boats, and steamships for travelers. Then traveling would be less monotonous and the passengers would enjoy and digest their food better. A healthy, contented and cheerful citizen is an asset to the public, whereas a sickly, discontented and gloomy citizen is a liability.

If music in public places will add even a little in that direction let us have it. Is it asking too much when we know it will give cheer and comfort, and aid in health?

It may not be out of place to suggest that a player piano be built in every modern home, just as the stove or furnace is. Let it be as much a part of the flat as are the shelves, the ceiling and the floor. Why should not modern homes be built for comfort, instead of rent? A player piano built in every home or the permanent annexation of a self-playing musical instrument of any kind would be a great preventative of dyspepsia with which we people on this continent are so afflicted.

A time may yet come when doctors will prescribe a certain number of minutes, or hours of music; for instance, certain appropriate numbers every three or four hours. It may become necessary to prescribe one kind of music before or after meals, and an entirely different selection of numbers upon retiring or at the appearance of certain symptoms, such as pain, irritability or insomnia.

It is possible that the doctor—a musical expert—may prescribe the hearing of vocal solos under one circumstance and instrumental ones under another. And what is more, these "prescriptions" could easily be "filled" on the player piano or phonograph. In fact, they could be filled by members of the family or by the trained nurse—a musician. The patient will not be able to complain of "how bitter" this medicine tastes. It will not be taken by teaspoon, but will be absorbed through the ears and nerves. Wouldn't it be wonderful? Yes, musical prescriptions will some day be a reality; the sooner, the better for the people.—Simon L. Katzoff, Bridgeport, Conn.

MATT MOORE APPEARS OPPOSITE OLIVE THOMAS

Matt Moore, of the famous Moore trio—Owen, Tom and Matt—appears opposite Olive Thomas in her new picture, "The Glorious Lady," which comes to the Regent theatre on Monday next. Matt Moore is a true son of old Erin. His Irish wit and broad Irish smile has distinguished him as one of the most likable personages on the silver sheet. As the Duke of Lome who weds a simple peasant girl, Mr. Moore is seen to best advantage.

REGENT

Direction S. W. E. Candy

Monday, Tuesday, Wed'sday
OLIVE THOMAS
—in—
'The Glorious Lady'

A Thrilling Love Drama
Filled With the Romance
and Glamour of Old England

Comedy, Weekly, Travalog
Usual Prices

Advertise in The Edmonton Free Press

Now Cometh Summer!

Lovely, luscious Summer, all clad in green and trimmed with beautiful blossoms! Birds sing and breezes blow as Summer comes dancing over the prairie. The sun shines hot in the sky and quickly all things—man, beast and plant—grow thirsty.

Instantly, the thoughts of man turn to things cool and refreshing. In Edmonton he does not need to ponder long—his remedy is at hand, smooth, sweet, satisfying.

VELVET ICE CREAM

Is the sovereign remedy for thirst; it takes away that parched feeling and gives you a sense of well-being and contentment. Moreover, VELVET ICE CREAM is a food-nourishing and sustaining, and at the same time easily digestible. Buy it in bricks or bulk of the

Edmonton City Dairy, Ltd.
TELEPHONES 9264-9261

GUS HILL'S MINSTRELS WILL PLAY EMPIRE WITH SEASON SUCCESS

The new 1919-1920 edition of Gus Hill's Minstrels will make its first appearance at the Empire theatre for three days starting next Monday with the customary Wednesday matinee. This wonderful organization espousing the cause of hilarity, merriment, tuneful music, revelry, color, fun, comedy, novelty, wit, repartee, vaudeville, farce, mimicry, characteristic dancing and happiness, is enjoying a vogue seldom accorded to any similar troupe, and at the same time establishing a precedent not likely to be eclipsed by so-called productions embodying all the ingredients of burnt-cork expositions. It is a combination of old-time and minstrelsy of the day, coupled with all the alluring qualities of a sure-fire, never-to-be-forgotten production arranged for the purpose of disturbing the gloom of the world. Its dominant keynote is laughter. It serves, or at least that is the purpose of its sponsor, to eliminate Mr. Grouch from the face of the earth. All the favorite black-face faunsters in captivity have been engaged to serve the trick of instilling happiness. Just how it has succeeded we leave to the triumphal career of the organization itself which is now in its third prosperous year. George Wilson, the dean of ebony-hued Ethiopian comedy is still a valued member of the company. Others who aid and abet him in his inimitable tomfoolery and antics are Jimmy Wall, Jack Kennedy, Lee Edmonds, William Hallett, Herbert Willson, Fred Freddy, Carl Graves, Ed. Deuts, Max Maxon, William and Walter Markwith, James Brady, Eddie Gallagher, Jack Hayes, Johnny Buckley, and twenty-five other singers and dancers and comedians. If you wish to hark back to the halcyon days of Christie, Bryant and White, and congregate with the purveyors of modern minstrelsy of the hour you must see this show which must be witnessed and heard to be thoroughly appreciated. Even the modest press agent's store of available adjectives fails to penetrate the lure of its wholesomeness, or originality and other fun-compelling propensities. Don't forget the inevitable street parade. It is a treat in itself.

The union label makes the strike unnecessary by making compliance with union conditions an advantage in business.

DIFFICULTY IN SECURING JURY FOR COMMUNIST LEADERS

Chicago.—The first week of the trial of twenty-four members of the Communist Labor Party has netted but two jurors finally acceptable to both sides—David Smith, a transformer employed in the Municipal Reduction Plant, and Jesse N. Lewis, a lithographer. One hundred and sixteen prospective jurors have been examined and scores of other veniremen excused for cause by Judge Oscar Habel.

FREE PANTS to Every Purchaser OF A SUIT AT MY STORE, SATURDAY MAY 29

I am doing this to introduce my new selling policy



Buy your Suit by the yard, direct from the mill, saving middlemen's profits and surcharges. Pay \$2.00 a yard and up and get exactly what you want in patterns, Dye and Wool.

Suit or Overcoat will be tailored to your individual measure, any style you desire, with a guarantee of absolute satisfaction.

Scotland Woolen Mills

CO., LTD.
VINCE ZACKOWSKI, Manager.
10045 Jasper Avenue East. (Opp. Bank of Toronto)

HERE IS YOUR CHANCE




To Save the Luxury
Tax and More

AND BRING DOWN THE HIGH COST OF YOUR
FOOTWEAR. THIS SPECIAL OFFERING OF EX-
CEPTIONAL VALUES IS GOOD TILL MAY 31ST.

HOW DO THESE VALUES STRIKE YOU

Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords, Louis heels, with toe-cap. A nice dressy Shoe. Worth today \$11.00.	\$8.95
Ladies' Brown Kid Oxfords with toe-cap and Louis heel. New spring goods. Worth today \$12.00.	\$8.95
Ladies' Black Kid Pumps, Louis heel; first quality. Worth today \$11.00.	\$8.95
Ladies' Dark and Light Tan Calf Walking Oxfords. Worth today \$11.00.	\$8.95
Ladies' Black Kid High Shoe—Leather Louis heel. 9 inch top. Worth today \$15.00. NO TAX.	\$13.25
Ladies' Havana Brown High Shoe with 9-inch top. Louis covered heel, long vamp. An extremely stylish Shoe. Worth today \$18.00. NO TAX.	\$14.95
Men's Calf Bluchers—Medium weight sole and a good looker. Worth today \$11.00.	\$8.95
Men's Tan Calf Bluchers—Medium weight sole. Wide fitter. Worth today \$11.50.	\$8.95
Men's Dark Tan Bal.—Pointed toe, blind eyelets. A Shoe for dress wear. Worth today \$12.50.	\$8.95
Men's Black Calf Bal.—Pointed toe. A neat, dressy Shoe. Sewn soles. Worth today \$11.50.	\$8.95
Men's Viel Kid Bal.—Medium toe, flat heel. A good Shoe built for comfort. Worth today \$11.50.	\$8.95
Men's Black or Tan Blucher—Leather lined, double sole. Worth today \$11.50.	\$8.95

Don't forget we have special prices on every Shoe in the store, including 'Boys', 'Girls' and Children's.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SHOE THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Hallatt-Rodgers Limited

10039 Jasper Avenue (Opposite The Bank of Toronto) Phone 1246

New Scale Williams Pianos
Victor Victrolas Records and More!
Used Pianos at Special Prices
JONES AND GROSS
10034 32nd Street
(Opp. McHugh's Church)
Phone 4746

Bring Your Films Here

WHERE SERVICE IS UNBROKEN, AND BEST RESULTS OBTAINED

FILMS IN AT 9 A.M. READY 5 P.M. SAME DAY.

A. H. ESCH & CO. LTD.

STORE CLOSSES SATURDAY AT 1 P.M.

Attractive Values

in

SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, WAISTS, SKIRTS, and SWEATERS

laid out for

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Space will not permit of prices—but you will find that the values laid out can't be beat.

Forbes-Taylor Co.

10514-18 Jasper Avenue

Lines Pharmacy

John H. Lines, Pharm. B.

Jasper Ave. at 102nd St.

Our new location

PROMPTNESS
ACCURACY
QUALITY

Our Watchwords

Phone 1633

NOTICE

To Builders and Contractors

Our plant is now in full operation. We are ready to supply the public not only with brick but are also dealers in crushed rock, barrel lime, cement, etc.

Alsip Brick and Supply Co. Limited

Phone 4624 J. A. Bullman, Manager

FOR PORTRAITS GO TO

McDERMID'S PHOTO STUDIO

EAST SIDE OF FIRST ST. N. W. CORNER NORTH OF JASPER

PHONE 5444 AND MAKE AN APPOINTMENT

Window Glass

WE STOCK EVERY SIZE, IN PLAIN AND FANCY STOCK CUT TO YOUR ORDER.

W. H. CLARK & Co. Ltd.

PHONE 4366 109TH STREET

HOWE AUCTIONEER

THE AUCTION MART

Phone 6661

Opp. Macdonald Hotel

ALLAN KILLAM McKAY ALBERTA LIMITED

INSURANCE, FARMS, CITY PROPERTY

McLeod Building

If leather continues scarce one may be tempted to take the leather coats of the family and have them made up into shoes.

EDMONTON FREE PRESS

Edited, Controlled and Published by

THE EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Issued at Edmonton, Alberta, Every Saturday

ELMER E. ROPER, Editor

Adams Building

Phone 5695

VOL. 2, No. 8. MAY 29, 1929

VOTE ON THE BY-LAWS MONDAY

On Monday next the burgesses of the city will be called upon to vote on money by-laws involving expenditures of approximately a million and a half dollars. There are seven different proposals to be voted upon, each calling for specified sums ranging from ten thousand to seven hundred thousand dollars.

The largest amount the ratepayers are being asked to endorse is to provide additions to the power plant as suggested by experts who have gone over the present equipment. It would seem that in marking their ballots on Monday the burgesses should ask themselves if they desire a continuance of the present power service or are they prepared to vote the money for a better one.

The next largest figure is that required for the extension of telephone equipment. This proposal was covered fully last week when it was shown that if the telephone system of the city is to keep step with the city's development the \$500,000 being asked for is a necessity. It would be folly to allow the city's most efficient utility to deteriorate.

\$175,000 is the sum requested for the erection of a new concrete grand stand at the exhibition grounds. A feature of this proposal is the fact that the Exhibition Association will assume all interest charges on the amount requested, making the loan practically self-supporting. On another page will be found part of a statement issued by Manager Stark which clearly shows the handicap the Edmonton exhibition suffers from the lack of space that would be supplied by the new grand stand. The Free Press is unqualifiedly in favor of this proposal.

The balance of the questions being submitted have to do with lesser amounts, and a perusal of the proposals will reveal the need of the improvements that are projected. It would presume upon the intelligence of Edmonton citizens to attempt to dwell on the need for improvement to our streets and sidewalks.

The Free Press and the Trades and Labor Council are supporting the by-laws as a whole. But whether it turns out to be favorable or unfavorable this paper would like to see a record vote polled on Monday. The best advice we could give the voters is that they should deal with each separate proposal to vote all the proposals down because he or she were opposed to one or two of the questions submitted. Again we urge the burgesses to decide upon each question on its merits in the light of the city's welfare, and, whether favorable or unfavorable to the proposals, show sufficient interest in the affairs of the community to GET OUT AND VOTE.

FREEDOM IN ORGANIZATION

Business Men's organizations of all kinds across the line, especially in the western states, are passing resolutions favoring the open shop, to which movement they are endeavoring to give an eagle scream by naming it the "American plan."

Why do employers favor the "open shop," which of course is camouflage for non-union shop? Is it because they wish to protect the "freedom" of the individual who does not want to belong to the union? They will tell you that that is their purpose and if you are simple enough you will believe it. But the contrary is true, nevertheless, for the reactionary employer's real dread of organization of his employees lies in his knowledge that freedom comes with organization. The organized workers have some voice in the determination of their working conditions and this your open shop employer does not wish to come to pass in his establishment. No medieval monarch ever believed more deeply in the divine right of kings than does the open shop employer in his absolute right to dictate the conditions under which his workpeople shall toil, and the remuneration which shall be meted out to them.

But the open shop or American plan, or whatever other high-sounding term by which the non-union shop may be designated, is doomed. Or in other words the day of absolutism in industry is passing. The workers in ever increasing multitudes are realizing that industrial freedom lies in organization. The first step toward democracy in industry is organization, and if our open-shop industrial bourgeois can keep their workers unorganized they can continue to exercise undisturbed sway in their industrial kingdoms.

IS A STRIKE FOR BETTER CONDITIONS EVER LOST?

We have it pointed out with some frequency the loss that Labor experiences in strikes, even when the unions are victorious. Some enterprising editors with a mathematical turn of mind even go to the length of figuring out the days and hours and total wages the workers have lost by their "vacation." They take great pains to make the toilers see how foolish it is to go on strike. The whole object being, of course, to subdue them and make them content with their lot. True it is that the workers suffer from strikes and industrial disturbances, but not only Labor is the loser. Harry Gosling, president of the 350,000 British Transport Workers, is one of the cautious labor leaders. He once said:

I know a very great authority who has worked out what it cost him to "win" a certain dispute. It cost in the first year after the "victory" something like 30 per cent in depreciation of output owing to discontent, and a number of years passed with a declining loss in each, till he got back to the normal. A "victory" for capital involving an unconditional return to work is always at bottom a defeat. Lord Devonport beat us at the docks in 1912. He won. But ask Lord Devonport today how much he won, and if he replies frankly, you will get a surprising answer. Year by year, ever since 1912, we have been "getting our own back." It had to be done, but nevertheless it has been a bad thing—for labor, for capital, for the community.

A seeming defeat of the workers in a strike for better conditions is very seldom without its redeeming features. And while the strikers suffer inconvenience and privation, a forced surrender never leaves them daunted or broken. On the contrary it leaves them possessed of a rankling sense of injury that is likely to break out at any favorable opportunity. As a matter of fact the workers are never defeated though they may sometimes be compelled to retreat at certain points in the line. Wise employers realize this and in many industries a stand-pat policy on the part of the employers is seldom met with. But all leading industries have at sometime experienced strikes, in some of which the workers have been immediately successful, in others of which they have been seemingly defeated. Regardless of the decision however, every strike made it harder for further disputes to materialize, and in the industries that are today noted for industrial peace, some of the most bitter Labor struggles of all time have taken place.

Social liberty was obtained by a struggle that involved in many cases suffering and privation, the justification of which was not always immediately apparent. Is it reasonable to expect that industrial freedom will be obtained in any other way?

HOW LONG?

If anything further were needed to convince the working people of Canada that money is in control in Ottawa, the budget should do the trick. It is without doubt a most brazen and deliberate scheme to make the toilers of the country, who have already borne the brunt, pay further for what the war has cost the country.

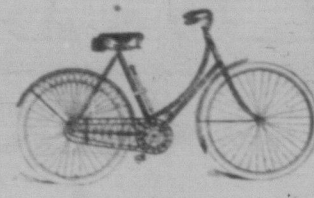
The budget tax proposals are cleverly calculated to keep the workers down. They are designated to make the poor poorer and the rich richer. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association could not have served itself better had the government given its executive carte

Just Arrived--A Shipment of Imperial Bicycles

Extra Special at \$67.50

Imperial Bicycles are guaranteed. They are fitted with coaster brakes, comfortable spring seat. Complete tool outfit. Frames are nicely enamelled in several good colors. They are easy running machines. Before buying that wheel, drop in and see these famous Imperial wheels. Extra special. **\$67.50**

BOYS' AND GIRLS' BICYCLES—Sold on the easy payment plan, 1/4 cash, balance in five equal payments. At **\$65.00**



Specially Priced Refrigerators in Stocks that are Complete

Now is the time to buy that Refrigerator. Stocks are complete and prices are being marked to the minimum. The following makes we can thoroughly recommend:

LABRADOR—Extra special sales at \$17.50, \$21.95 and \$26.89

CHALLENGE BRAND REFRIGERATORS at \$29.50, \$36.00 to \$41.75

FRIGID REFRIGERATORS at \$56.50 and \$67.50

These can be bought on easy payment plan, 1/4 cash, balance in five equal payments.—Third Floor.

Cook With the Oil Stove During the Hot Summer Months

Sold on the easy payment plan, 1/4 cash, balance in five equal payments. No interest. Perfection Cook Stoves at the following prices:

2 Burner Stove. Price	\$19.75
3 Burner Stove. Price	\$25.25
4 Burner Stove. Price	\$25.25
2 Burner Glass Door Ovens. Price	\$7.75
1 Burner Glass Door Ovens. Price	\$6.00

(Third Floor)

Boy's New Spring Suits at Marked Down Prices

We are very desirous that parents should see this magnificent stock of New Spring Suits for Boys. You will find the styles decidedly distinctive and out of the ordinary kinds. As to the materials, they are the very best possible, mixed tweeds, serges and worsteds on the market in shades of greys, browns, greens and navy. Bloomer knickers with governor fasteners. Prices range as follows:

Ages 7 to 9 years. Price	\$22.50
Ages 10 to 13 years. Price	\$25.00
Ages 14 to 17 years. Price	\$27.50



500 SCREEN DOORS Clearing at \$1.98

500 of these Screen Doors will be closed out tomorrow at this extraordinary low price. The frames are of fumed hardwood. Best black wire cloth. Strong and well made in the following sizes:

2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in.	\$1.98
2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in.	
2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in.	
3 ft. x 7 ft.	

SCREEN DOOR FITTINGS—25c

1,000 Sets of Screen Door Fittings will be offered tomorrow. The Sets consist of Spring Hinges, Hooks, Screws, etc. Complete for **25c**

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

blanche to impose the kind of taxes that would make the common people pay. The people of Canada are now suffering almost to the point of desperation with the cost of living, and the new taxes will further add to their burdens. It is to be sincerely hoped that this is the last straw and that the budget will serve the purpose of arousing the voters of the country to a state of mind that will not permit them to tolerate any longer the conditions under which they are compelled at present to exist. Just as long as we are content to send only business and professional men to Ottawa, just so long will only business interests be considered there.

An optimist: One who plans for a picnic on the 24th of May.

Freedom and democracy are being prostituted when men are imprisoned for the expression of political ideas.

A secessionist union in the States advises machinists to get into an organization with a "kick" in it. A horse that is continually kicking over the traces is not doing very valuable work and the analogy between the refractory quadruped and the union that has nothing more to offer than a "kick" is striking to say the least.

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE PEOPLE

(Continued from page 2).

sage to be! If workpeople are to come to Oxford, and they are to be trained for the great task of lifting their class—which is no class but the nation—if they are to come to Oxford to be trained for this great task, then the study—as has already been pointed out—the study of history and economics is an essential part of that definite work. But what school of economics does Oxford accept as authority? Will her interpretation of history inspire a man to remain in his class, or will it imbue him with a desire to escape from his class, which is supposed to have no history or only one of menial service? The economics which emanate from Oxford are well-adapted to meet the requirements and stimulate the minds of those young gentlemen who frequent her colleges, and because they are reduced to a science of social conduct and industrial practice which has made them and keeps them comfortable. But you cannot expect the people to enthuse over a science which promises them no more than a life of precarious toil.

"We want from Oxford a new science of national and international economics—a science that will teach us the true relationship between production and consumption; that will teach us the true economic relationship in which men ought to stand to men and men to women—a science based, not on the acquisitiveness of the individual, but on social utility. Even as much do we want from her a new interpretation of history—not one that will continually remind us that we are on the edge of the abyss, but one that will inspire us; not the short and simple annals of the poor, but the history of the people. For although we are supposed to have no recorded history, without us all history was and is impossible."

As a result of the attitude of the labor men of England, a sabbon in the above quotation, the W.E.A. came into being.

Our next article will deal with its development.

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THE SELECTION OF FABRICS IS ESPECIALLY GOOD; FINE ALL WOOL MATERIALS, STYLED IN THE BEST FASHION. THEY'RE CLOTHES TO SATISFY THE MOST PARTICULAR MEN; THE NEWEST COLORINGS AND PATTERNS.

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