EDMONTON FREE PRESS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

VOL. 1, No. 5 — EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1919 — $1.00 Per Year; 5c Per Copy

Industrial Commission Receives Suggestions

Members of Organized Labor and Representatives of Employers Appear and Submit Opinions and Ideas as to Cause of Social Unrest and Possible Solution of Problems Confronting the Nation

With ideas and suggestions as to causes of and a solution to industrial unrest prevailing throughout the country, the Royal Industrial Commission spent a busy and profitable day in Edmonton on Tuesday and has moved on toward the east. Edmonton offered good representation of both employers and employes. Compared with reports of previous sittings it appears that Edmonton Labor and representatives of industries have as clear and comprehensive grasp of the situation as any community yet heard from.

Labor's Views

A. Farmilo, Secretary of the Trades and Labor Council, was the first witness at the morning session. He was told the commission that industrial unrest was not an evil in itself, since it was only by a wholesome discontent with what was wrong that right conditions could be established. A general co-operation between employers and employes would be the first step toward the eradication of evils. Large numbers of unemployed were to be expected during the transition period, but a strong effort must be made to provide work for them.

Mr. Farmilo urged a 44-hour week as another step toward remedying conditions. Some of the employers had shown a narrow vision in this respect, and efforts to secure a one-day rest in seven from the recent legislature had failed. The hotels, for instance, had not been willing to come into line.

Coal Industry

The general condition of the coal industry in Alberta was referred to by the witness. The scope of the commission recently appointed should be widened, he thought, and all conditions in the mining industry should be investigated by it.

The main grievances of the miners said Mr. Farmilo, were against their housing conditions and certain conditions in regard to the supply of cars in the mines. The bunk-house must be eliminated, and proper hospital accommodation must be provided. As to wages, the industry had no right to exist if it could not pay a living wage. Miners were in favor of the nationalization of the coal industry, he declared, as a means of establishing better conditions. State control of health, even to the extent of putting medical men on government guarantee, was also favored.

Higher Work Standard

Mr. Farmilo admitted that the tendency today was for the workmen to become slipshod and to work for money instead of doing the best that was in him. A higher standard of work was desirable, but the tendency to eliminate apprentices was having hurtful effects. Half-educated workmen were produced by the present system. Labor was too casual now, and should be made more permanent.

Industrial unrest was not so much a local as a basic condition, said Mr. Farmilo. Workmen were generally dissatisfied, and there were now probably between 700 and 1,000 men unemployed in and around Edmonton.

The industrial disputes act had not been a success, claimed Mr. Farmilo, but a greater measure of co-operation between employer and employe would bring about a fairer way of settling labor troubles.

Another Labor View

J. W. Findlay, also of the Trades and Labor Council, favored government ownership of the essential industries such as the mines and meat-packing plants. He also advocated nationalized life insurance, a national educational system along economic lines, the nationalization of the medical profession, and a national minimum of living conditions. At present there was an antagonistic attitude on the part of employers and the owning classes were exploiting the workers.

Edmonton was known as one of the scabbiest cities in Canada declared Mr. Findlay, who instanced a number of shops where union labor had been locked out.

Provision for the insurance of workmen against sickness and for the insurance of workers' dependents was urged as one of the remedies of the present unrest.

Favors Prohibition

National prohibition was needed in the interests of the laboring classes, said Mr. Findlay, and he considered it absolutely necessary. The last strike in Edmonton had been uncontrolled for lack of such a measure. Asked as to what he would prohibit, Mr. Findlay said "anything over 2 per cent."

Mr. Findlay also thought that the parliament of Canada should be made up only of members engaged in the essential industries. Nine-tenths of the

(Continued on page 2.)

TRADES CONGRESS URGES ACTIVITY IN ORGANIZATION

Trades Councils and Provincial Federations Warned Against One Big Union

UNITED EFFORT ASKED

No Intention of Permitting Outside or Inside Forces Cause Disruption

During the past month an attempt at disruption of our Movement has taken place by the launching of a campaign for the secession from International Trade Unions and the formation of One Big Union. This cannot in any measure be considered as reform or progress, but purely a secession movement which will result, if given support, in division of our ranks. The international trade union movement has been making rapid strides during the past year, over three hundred new local unions and several thousand members being added in Canada in that period. The present is the time when the full force of the Organized Labor movement should be exercised, and any action which will weaken our forces and delay our opportunities to achieve results should be discountenanced. We do not intend to allow either outside or inside influences to work unopposed for the destruction of the organizations we represent and Federal Labor Unions chartered by the Congress, Trades Councils, and Provincial Federations of Labor are advised and warned to take no action in support of this One Big Union propaganda which would in any way conflict with the obligations they have taken, and the constitution of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. This matter will be dealt with more fully in a further statement.

Organization

In conclusion we would advise that organization work be vigorously proceeded with. Where workers are eligible for membership in an international trade union of their craft or calling, direct application should be made that body. Where workers are not so eligible Federal Labor Union charters should be applied for to the American Federation of Labor. When workers are not eligible to established international trade unions, but are employed by civic, provincial or federal governments, where their working conditions are controlled by legislative bodies, the Congress will be pleased to issue Federal Union charters to them.—Trades Congress Bulletin.

TASMANIA REJECTS THE ONE BIG UNION

According to press dispatch a conference of the state laborites at Hobart, Tasmania, has rejected the One Big Union proposition.

TORONTO BUTCHERS AND MEAT-PACKERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

At Toronto, 3,120 meat butchers and packers went on strike Monday morning. They are asking for the eight-hour day, usual union rates for overtime, increases of $1.00 per week in wages, and guarantees of 40 hours' work a week. The firms affected are William Davies Co., Gunn's, Swift's, Mathews-Blackwell, and Harris abattoir. Managers of the different companies are confident the differences will be overcome.

AFTER THE DOUBLE PLATOON SYSTEM

The Hull Trades and Labor Council will continue their efforts on behalf of the Firemen's Union to secure a double platoon system for the Hull fire brigade. This was the decision reached at a meeting of the Trades Council in Lafleche Hall, and was the initial business of the newly formed council.

STRATFORD HAS BRANCH OF I.L.P.

The formation of a branch of the Independent Labor Party in Stratford is said to be the next step contemplated in organized labor circles in Stratford. It is asserted that the visit of Joseph Marks, secretary of the Independant Labor Party, was the forerunner in the launching of such a movement. The local Trades and Labor Council has announced that it was backing up the local express men in their strike.

UNION BEGINS WITH STRONG MEMBERSHIP

Taxi-Drivers Organized With a Charter Roll of Ninety-four

Ninety-four members signed the roll as charter members of the new Taxi-Drivers' Organization, and it is confidently expected that the membership will materially increase in a few weeks. The meeting for the organization of the new Union was held last week and was a very enthusiastic one. Men desiring to take part in the teamster's gathering at the Labor hall were turned away on account of lack of room. All teamsters, truck drivers, chauffeurs, taxi-drivers, teamsters' helpers and stable men who are desirous of affiliating with the union should get in touch with Mr. Farmilo, phone 4018 or 72277.

ACTION ENDORSED BY TOM MOORE

In conversation with members of the Trades and Labor Council Executive, President Tom Moore of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada stated that he had absolutely no fault to find with the action of the Trades Council of this city in unseating delegates, who advocated secession. Mr. Moore stated frankly that there was no room in the Organized Labor movement for those who would seek to tear down from within the structure which had taken so many years of sacrifice to erect. Any Trades Council, said Mr. Moore, that took it upon themselves to clean house as the Edmonton Central body had done, would have the active support of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada.

ONE YEAR'S STRIKES THROUGH CANADA

Value of Direct Negotiation Between Employer and Employe is Demonstrated

The Labor Gazette, issued by the Dominion Government prints interesting Canadian strike statistics for the year 1918. There were 191 strikes reported and of these 113, or 57.6 per cent. were won by the workers. But 41 strikes, or 20.9 per cent. were won by the employers, and 10.7 per cent. ended in compromise and the same percentage had an indefinite ending.

The value of direct negotiation between employer and employed is shown by the statement that 102 strikes, or 52 per cent. were settled by this method. Conciliation and mediation were successful in 34 strikes, or 17 per cent, while 21 cases, or about 10 per cent. were settled by arbitration.

Only four disputes were settled by boards of conciliation under the industrial disputes investigation act. This act is known as the Lemieux act.

O.B.U. BULLETIN DEVOTED TO PURPOSES FOREIGN TO OBJECTS

It is rather interesting to find the propaganda sheet of the O.B.U. taken up very much with criticisms of men who are by their enthusiasm and activities responsible for the rapid and solid development of the trade union movement in Edmonton, and have brought it to the advanced position it now occupies, not only in the city, but among the Trades Union cities of the Dominion. The official paper of the One Big Union movement in this locality devotes much space to the criticism of men in local unions here who have the respect and confidence of their locals, yet these same locals are expected to pay by assessment their quota of the campaign fund that will pay for the abuses heaped upon their respected members. It is not by any means clean and progressive propaganda that is being circulated in the O.B.U. Bulletin, when personalities are so much a feature of the paper.

SHEET METAL MEN NOW ORGANIZED

Efforts of Organizer J. H. Kennedy have been fruitful in getting together under the Sheet Metal Workers' banner, the employes of the McClary Manufacturing Co., at London, Ont. With this additional membership, the local at London is expected to prosper and become one of the leading unions of the city.

From present appearances the most important thing the German delegates to the conference will be called on to answer is whether their fountain pens are filled.

GOVERNMENT IS URGED TO ENACT NEEDED REFORMS

Objectionable Orders-in-Council Continue in Force Despite Protests

CONGRESS ON THE JOB

No Action Yet Taken On the Demand of Eight-Hour Day

On the 25th of September, 1918, an Order-in-Council was passed making illegal the holding of meetings of some fourteen specially named societies, and in addition any other society which contravened certain regulations defined in Section B., Order-in-Council 2384.

On the same date Order-in-Council No. 2381 was passed restricting the publication of books, newspapers, etc., printed in any enemy language and also giving power to restrict the circulation of any literature classed as objectionable matter.

Since the passing of these two Orders-in-Council the Congress Executive have persistently protested to the government and demanded their repeal. Many cases of unjust prosecutions resulting in fines and imprisonment have been brought to our attention, and as far as we have been able, assistance has been rendered to secure the elimination of sentences imposed under these Orders-in-Council, each time limiting their scope. These have not been recognized by the Congress Executive as in any way meeting their demands which have been, from the beginning, for the absolute removal of these Orders-in-Council from the Statute Book.

On the 2nd of April, 1919, an Order-in-Council No. 702 was passed which was gazetted this week, providing for the absolute repeal of Order-in-Council No. 2384, thus removing all restrictions on the right of free assemblage. On the same date Order-in-Council No. 703 was passed which removes many of the restrictions relative to enemy publications and objectionable matter. In this amending Order-in-Council, enemy language is restricted to mean German, Bulgarian, Turkish or Hungarian languages. Objectionable matter is dealt with by stating that for the purpose of censorship a copy of every publication in any language other than English or French, published in Canada or imported or brought into Canada, shall be delivered to the chief press censor and that any such publications so delivered which are found to contain objectionable matter within the scope of the definition of this term contained in the consolidated orders respecting censorship may be appropriately dealt with under the regulations established by the orders.

We are informed that the practical provisions of these amendments are briefly, that any publication printed and distributed in Canada, in English or French, is practically free from interference except through the ordinary course of the law as existing previous to the passing of the Order-in-Council 2381. Any publication, in English or French, coming into Canada must come within the government definition of non-objectionable matter and if in other than the English or French languages must first be submitted for approval to the chief press censor. In this connection, we are informed that, with one or two exceptions, Kerr's Works will be taken off the list of banned literature. With the signing of peace, in the immediate future, we will look forward to the entire repeal of all these restrictions, believing that the criminal code, as existing in 1914, has been since the signing of the armistice, and will be for the future, sufficient protection against literature which should not be circulated.

Labor Representation

In accordance with demands made to the government in January, 1918, and endorsed at the Quebec convention, representation has been demanded, and in many cases granted, to representatives

(Continued on page 5).

ALL LOCAL UNIONS TO GIVE ATTENTION

So that every week regularly we may get a line on the activities of every Local Union, we would earnestly request that local secretaries or a correspondent in every local furnish us with news of happenings every week for publication in the Trades and Labor Council Paper—The Edmonton Free Press. We desire to feature Local Labor News, and that we may be accurately informed, Locals are asked to furnish this matter and hand it in to Secretary Farmilo. Please give this matter prompt attention and oblige.

Please give home address and phone, if any, of person from whom this news is to be received. Cut this out and present at Union meetings.

PRESS COMMITTEE,
Trades and Labor Council.

GOOD REPORTS HEARD FROM RAILWAY MEN

Much Progress is Being Made Locally and Throughout the Dominion

F. Hawcroft, Secretary of the International Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and Freight Handlers Northern Lodge No. 648, submits the following report as to the activities of his live organization:

"I enclose list of members of above lodge as requested in a recent issue of Edmonton Free Press. I am glad to say our local lodge is now making good progress. Our membership has been more than doubled in the past few weeks. We have now over forty members locally with prospects of many more in the near future. The same progress is being made all over Canada and the U.S.A. Ours is now one of the largest trades unions on the American continent representing a total of over 150,000 members. I think we have a very bright future before us.

"Yours fraternally, F. Hawcroft, Secretary."

BUSY MEETING OF T. AND L. COUNCIL

Unseated Delegates Appear and Request Retention of Seats Vacated

The unseated delegates to the Trades and Labor Council appeared at the meeting last Monday night, in force. On the opening of the meeting President McCreath asked all who were not delegates to retire from the hall. Some did but the majority remained in the meeting. The president then asked the regular delegates for their opinions as to whether the unseated delegates should be permitted to remain. This precipitated a discussion in which several of the unseated delegates were permitted to take part. Mr. Paine, of Dawson Local U.M.W.A. stated that as the One Big Union was not formed as yet it could not be said that the unseated delegates owed allegiance to any other body than the A.F. of L.

It was pointed out by Delegate Findlay that the delegates had voted themselves out of the council by advocating secession from the recognized labor movement. President McCreath said that if the executive had done wrong they were quite willing to abide by the decision of the Trades and Labor Congress or the American Federation of Labor. He asked the unseated delegates to be fair and take their protest up in a constitutional manner. A letter from the Brotherhood of Carpenters was read, in which the action of the delegates of that union was upheld. The letter was filed on motion.

The question of the standing of Vice-President Perkins was raised and it was moved by Delegate Clark that the offices of vice-president and sergeant-at-arms remain vacant until time has been given for appeal to the A.F. of L. or the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. The motion was carried unanimously.

Secretary Farmilo, reporting for the organization committee, stated that the teamsters and bakers of the city had formed local unions—the teamsters with 94 and the bakers with 21 charter members. The Policemen's, Letter Carriers' and Old Fort Lodge of Machinists had affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council. The fair-wage agreements recently completed with the city were read by the secretary for the information of the delegates.

Negotiations Proceeding

Delegate Walker, of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, stated that negotiations between his union and the employers were proceeding very favorably. The delegate stated that the strike vote recently taken was unanimously in favor of ceasing work if the demands of the employes were not dealt with in a fair manner.

A discussion of the relative functions of the Council and the Dominion Labor Party was precipitated by a motion of Delegate Findlay, that the council pass on candidates for public office. Delegate Jos. White protested against the motion, but it was carried by a good majority.

LOCAL GARMENT WORKERS GET RAISE

Recent negotiations between the employers and the local Garment Workers' Union resulted in a substantial increase in the rates of pay for the workers and the establishment of a 44-hour week.

ALLIANCE OF FOUR TRADES IN FRANCE

The National Council of the General Confederation of Labor, in France have decided to establish a Labor Alliance, which comes into existence this week, uniting the Unions of railwaymen, dockers, builders, and the engineering trades. This organization will aim at obtaining the nationalization of railways and the taking over and control of national production by the working classes.

Extreme Radicals Begin to See Error of Position

Constructive Trades' Unionists Position Vindicated by Smellie. Preparedness to Accept Industrial Commission as a Means of Obtaining Nationalization of Mines, Railroads and Other Transportation Facilities

The press dispatches that have recently arrived portraying the action taken by the loyal trade unionists as represented Clynes Webb, Smillie, and others, in Great Britain, proves as was stated in a previous issue of this paper, that the Labor men of this continent could not travel at a faster rate of speed towards the new era than our brother Trade Unionists in Great Britain.

Whilst it is no doubt a hard jolt for some of our "exceedingly advanced friends!" to find Bob. Smillie, advocating the nationalization of mines, railroads, means of transportation, and that the state and workmen, should jointly control and administer. This is a very alarming condition of affairs. Smillie the ideal of the extremist element, those who believe that progress can only be made by destroying, and Smillie to be advocating progress by state control, the present state at that.

We are of the opinion that the representatives of labor in Britain are on the right track, we have held these opinions for some time, we believe that Great Britain, along with this continent is due for shorter hours of Labor and a little better wages, when they have secured the 48-hour week in Britain, this country will we hope be working a 44-hour week. And so like our fellow British Trades Unionists we stand for orderly method of bringing about change and reform in the social conditions of the nation.

Conscious that our cause is just, we, under the banner of the American Federation of Labor will seek to have immediately established the following reforms, as have been outlined by Labor before the Industrial commission.

TWIN CITY COAL MINERS STRIKE

Company Asks Miners to Accept 20 Per Cent. Reduction in Wages

Employes of the Twin City Coal Mine Company are on strike as a result of a request by the company that they accept a 20 per cent reduction of wages for the summer. Lack of production is the basis of the trouble as sufficient orders are not being received for the full wage scale to be maintained. For this reason the company could not see its way to keep the wage scale up to that paid at Drumheller and the workers were asked to accept the reduction. The miners went on strike and notices have been posted by them warning labor to keep away.

WINNIPEG UNIONS TO TAKE STRIKE VOTE

All unions affiliated with the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council have been instructed to take a strike vote immediately. The result is to be submitted to the Council at its meeting next Tuesday. The vote is to be taken as a "sympathetic strike" vote with the unions now out, the principal of which are the building and metal trades. About seventy-five or eighty unions are affiliated with the Trades and Labor Council, representing between 25,000 and 27,000 men.

LOCAL MACHINIST GETS DAMAGE CLAIM

Chas. Hunt, member of Local No. 817 I.A. of M., who had the misfortune to lose one of his eyes while working as a machinist for the C.N.R., made a settlement out of court for $2,500. Abbott & McLaughlin handled the case for Mr. Hunt.

SEEKING A SOLUTION TO LABOR PROBLEMS

The Toronto Carpet Manufacturing Co., Ltd. and subsidiary Co., the Barrymore Cloth Co., Ltd. recently announced a program of putting aside a nucleus of $10,000 in a pension scheme. Also the companies are makin ga donation of the recently formed mutual benefit association for a cash reserve, and an allowance of $100 toward the funeral expense of any employe dying in their service. Details of the pension scheme have not yet been worked out.

JOINT CONTROL SCHEME

Vancouver milk distributors, bosses and workers, have organized an "Industrial Council of Milk Distributors" with equal representation of employers and employes, for the purpose of discussing and adjusting matters relating to mutual welfare. Meetings of the council are held monthly. A committee has drawn up a constitution.

TYPOS UNANIMOUS AGAINST THE ONE BIG UNION IDEA

Progress Reported in Negotiations For a New Wage Schedule

ON PRE-WAR BASIS

Printers Vote 100 Per Cent Strong Against Proposed Strike on June 1st

By A. J. Healey

The regular meeting of the Edmonton Typographical Union, No. 604, was held on Saturday last in the Trades Hall, President McCreath being in the chair and with a splendid attendance of members.

The actions of the executive committee during the past month were endorsed.

Calgary union wrote asking the members of this union not to accept work in the office or operate the machinery of the defunct "Canadian" newspaper in that city until such time as the wage claims of the printers of that firm are settled in full. The Calgary boys are not asking in vain.

A letter from the executive of the One Big Union at Vancouver, asking for funds from this body, was ordered filed.

One of our returned soldier apprentices, Hugh Speight, an original Forty-Niner, who was just out of his time when he enlisted, is at present knocking off the rust with a short probationary course and has deposited his application for admission to this union as a journeyman. The application was referred to the apprentice committee for their report as to his competency.

The Financial Secretary's monthly statement showed the funds in a healthy condition.

The Secretary reported that the result of the ballot on the One Big Union proposition resulted 100 per cent. strong against the proposition.

The proposed strike to enforce a six-hour day, also issued by the executive of the One Big Union, was defeated by 100 per cent.

Ballots were distributed re proposed Federation of Printing Trades Unions of this city, viz., Printers, Pressmen, Stereotypers, and Bookbinders, and this was endorsed by a majority of four to one.

The convention call for the Western Canada Conference of Typographical Unions to be held in the City of Winnipeg this month was received. On motion it was decided to send two delegates, although this union is entitled to three. Messrs, McCreath, Wright, Knott, Healey, Britton and Francis were nominated, the ballot eventually selecting Messrs. McCreath and Knott. These delegates were instructed to support an amendment to the constitution calling for the pooling of railroad fares.

The newspaper scale committee reported progress with the two daily newspapers and said they had met with a friendly and conciliatory spirit. This was accepted and they were given power to call a special meeting of the union when they deemed expedient in the matter.

The job scale committee reported that they had been able to make but little progress with their agreement and submitted a counter proposition handed to them by the job employers. This committee was given power to call a special committee of the union when they deemed it desirable and the proposal of the job employers was so far from a desirable standard that it was consigned to the waste paper basket.

This union is looking forward to an amicable agreement on the proposed scales, but up to the present the job printers have not come near enough to a suitable standard of negotiation that will result in the desired settlement. This union has been working during the whole period of the war under an agreement that was low even for the preceding peace times and with the cost of living having done endless aviation stunts the members of this body have certainly had pressing financial problems during the past four years and at the present moment all are agreed that these difficulties, so far as they are concerner, have got to be solved.

Edmonds, Wash. unions have organized a co-operative association and opened a grocery and meat business. Capitalization is $10,000.

The CANADIAN SHOE CO., LTD.
CUT-RATE SHOE STORE
10173 101st St., next to Journal. Store open Saturday evening

SPECIALS FOR THE WEEK-END

Men's Beaver Brown Calf. Regular $8.50. Saturday Special **$7.50**
Made in the broad high toe; a roomy Shoe, and one that will give you genuine comfort.

Men's Gunmetal Calf. Regular $9.00. Saturday Special **$7.95**
For those who wish a smart Shoe this one will please you. English last, low heel, and up-to-date.

We have special prices for the week-end in all departments, and can save you money on Shoes

VACANT LOTS WANTED
We want listings of Vacant Lots on sewer and water. What have you to offer?
CHAUVIN, ALLSOPP & CO. LTD.
McLEOD BUILDING

BUY EDMONTON MADE GOODS
Tents, Awnings, Mattresses, Spring Beds, Horse Covers, Flags, Camping Supplies, Alaska Bedding, Sleeping Porches.
Edmonton Tent & Mattress Co., Ltd.
R. KENNETH, Manager
Phone 1763 619 Second Street

Smooth and Delicious
Everybody Loves It
Woodland Ice Cream
PHONE 71558
Woodland Dairy Ltd.

THE LABOR-SAVING PROCESS
in connection with Laundry Work is the
DRY WASH
WE—do all the Heavy Work
YOU—then easily give it the finishing touches
A Trial Will Convince You
Edmonton Laundry Limited
10123 106th Street
Phone 1277 and we will call

Until You Decide How to Invest Your Savings

Purchase Province of Alberta Savings Certificates.
They are sold in denominations of from $5.00 upwards.
They bear interest at 5%, compounded half-yearly.
The General Revenue fund and all the assets of the Province are at the back of your investment.
Withdrawals can be made at any time without notice.
Interest begins from the date of deposit and accumulates each day, regardless of how short a period your money remains invested.
Send for folder fully explaining the Savings Certificates plan or, better still, begin an account now by mailing your first deposit. Your certificates will be forwarded to you at once.

W. V. NEWSON,
Deputy Provincial Treasurer,
Parliament Buildings,
EDMONTON.

Industrial Commission Receives Snggestions

(Continued from page 1).

present M.P.'s would be shut out if this rule were adopted and actual producers of wealth made the only men eligible for election.

A Definite Policy

Rev. F. E. Mercer pointed out to the commission that the workingmen were now reading and studying widely, and were well informed on economic and industrial questions. They had a definite policy, and the employing interests had no such policy, but were divided among themselves.

Some type of guild socialism was favored by Mr. Mercer as a means of running the industries rather than nationalization. The present competitive system was very wasteful. Watered stock should be entirely squeezed out, and the control of the industries put in the hands of the men really doing the work. The state would still have taxing powers for the good of the public. In the profit-sharing schemes so far tried out the largest share of the profits went to the owners. No system that preserved capitalistic control would prove satisfactory. Profits must be honestly revealed in the weekly reports or in any scheme of investigation adopted.

Meat Packing Industry.

A joint committee to look into the conditions of the meat packing industry was thought by Mr. Mercer to be desirable and urgent. This committee should represent both the employers and employes. In Edmonton about 600 workers were engaged in the industry at the present time, about 60 per cent. of whom were aliens. The minimum wage was 32½ cents an hour. As to housing conditions among the employes of the plants, there was great need of investigation and improvement.

Mr. Mercer expressed approval of a change in the system of electing representatives to parliament. He thought that some system of geographical boundaries as at present, but there should be provision for group representation, possibly involving two houses, one of producers and one of consumers.

Claim Unfair Treatment

Conditions at the packing plants had become very uncomfortable for the returned soldiers, testified H. Hawkins. Numbers of the veterans had taken work there and reported unfair treatment. They were offered 32½ cents an hour, while aliens and orientals were being paid 35 cents. In many cases the soldiers had been discharged and the aliens kept on.

Mr. Hawkins thought that industrial councils, through which employers and employes might get together at frequent intervals for a discussion of labor questions, would contribute to a settlement of the industrial unrest. Unemployment was one of the main causes of that unrest, but even the men at work were more or less uneasy, because there was general uneasiness throughout the country. The high cost of living was largely responsible for the prevailing dissatisfaction.

There was a danger that the present unrest might come to a head in a physical way that would have serious results for Canada, said Mr. Hawkins, though he did not look for such a development in the immediate future. Questioned as to the One Big Union, the witness said it would be a grave menace to the country if it should gain control of the situation, but he did not think it would do so.

In Dairy Industry

George M. Hall, of the Edmonton City Dairy company, argued that the prevailing unrest was due mainly to two factors, the lack of unity between classes, for which the employers and employes were equally to blame, and the unusual state of mind obtaining in the country at large. There was not as much unemployment as there had been. In his own company, Mr. Hall said, 212 employes were now on the roll for practically the same amount of work as done a year ago by 175 persons.

The prices of eggs and butter, the witness explained, were regulated by the prices in the United States. Farmers were receiving ten cents more per pound for butter fat than a year ago.

Some of the unrest in the country was due to the educational system, thought Mr. Hall. An equal chance was not given to all under the present system.

Profit Sharing

As to profit-sharing, the witness told of the plan now being followed by his company, by which $8,000 was recently divided among the employes. So far as he knew, there was general satisfaction with present conditions in this particular case.

Commission No Remedy

E. J. Thompson, representing machinists of the G.T.P. local, said that as producers the men were not getting what they produced, and to this he prescribed reason for a great deal of unrest. He said he did not place much faith in the committee on industrial relations for he had seen and appeared before similar boards before, and the result had been nil so far as he was concerned. "We are at the mercy of a class and I for one do not consider that this commission will remedy matters much. The results you obtain will be taken up by the same old class and will be dealt with by them" Mr. Thompson told the committee.

He spoke of his impossibility of procuring a six roomed house under a rental of less than from $30 to $40 per month and thought that something should be done in the way of a remedy. His children, he also considered, should have the best education provided by the state, but that on account of the high cost of the necessities of life and the smallness of the wage to meet them, his financial status debarred him from giving his children the training he would life.

Speaking of an increase in wage that was expected by his local, Mr. Thompson said that immediately this increase was made that the cost of living would go up correspondingly. "We are chasing in a circle," he said, "and the only remedy is that all industries be taken over by the working classes."

Must Be Co-operation

Mr. Mathers, chairman of the committee assured E. E. Roper who appeared as the next witness and who represented the Trades and Labor Council, that the work of the commission was sincere.

Mr. Roper spoke of the important co-operation among employed and employes, and considered that where the chances were provided for workers to express themselves, possibilities for unrest were greatly minimized. He spoke of the organization of the printing trades which had reached a high standard and said that both the master printers and the printers themselves realized the value which were to be derived from mutual consideration of difficulties.

Coal Dealers Handicap.

The failure on the part of the government to encourage the work of Canadian industries was spoken of by G. G. Sheldon, Secretary of the Humberstone Coal Co. He said that his company as a result of a statement issued by the government that coal would be needed for southern markets, made preparations to meet the demand. Their energy was combatted by the entry into Saskatchewan and Manitoba of two and a half million tons of American coal. He spoke of the railway rates as being too high and that on account of the freight rates being higher than those of the south, that it was hard for their company to compete in Saskatchewan and Manitoba markets.

Questioned as to the number of aliens employed by the Humberstone concern, Mr. Sheldon stated that it reached 80 per cent.

Labor conditions during the past two months were said by Edward Drummond, consulting engineer of the Mountain Park Coal Company, to have been fairly satisfactory but that during the past five or six years it had almost been impossible for them to get the number of men required. He said that the company he represented had experienced no trouble with labor but suggested the co-operation of the two classes for mutual betterment to all concerned.

Mayor Clarke's statement to the commission, summarized, is as follows:

In order to save time, I wish to place before your commission some of the reasons that, in my opinion, caused the present unrest, particularly amongst those who work.

In the first place, the time consumed in making the preliminary arrangements to undertake very necessary reconstruction work in Western Canada at the present time, seems unnecessary at least to those who are waiting for actual labor upon such works.

Another major reason for dissatisfaction and unrest is that while it requires negotiations, threats, arbitration and all manner of delays to secure an increase in the price of wages, that is the commodities sold by the majority of the people, when it comes to increasing the cost of necessities of life which laboring men purchase with the wages thus obtained, the most extortionate and indefensible increases in such commodities appear to be made over night, without consultation or notice, and those who purchase such commodities are left without redress and the method of investigation provided by the federal government in placing the initiative for investigating the increases in the cost of the price of necessities is utterly inadequate.

Fix Retail Prices

Unless some better method is suggested at once, the practice carried on by the government during the war must be followed in peace, that is, the price of all commodities which are necessities, must be fixed, that is, the retail price.

So long as men who cannot provide their families with the necessities of life, are satisfied that beef produced in Edmonton is sold cheaper in Europe than it is in Edmonton, unrest and dissatisfaction will continue to exist. Every day the farmers know that machinery necessary to carry on their business, manufactured in Canada is sold cheaper in other countires, it will be impossible to have complete satisfaction.

Labor Must Be Fair

A broad criticism toward the actions of organized labor was made by Rathbone Smith, general manager and chief engineer of the Edmonton and Dunvegan railway, who claimed that, by reason of its power since the war labor had made encroachments and had demanded the acceptance of its views to the detriment of the country. So far as the road he represented was concerned, it had almost been driven into bankruptcy as a result of labor's exceptional demands and the consequent increase in the cost of operation. If labor wanted to participate in the profits of the organization with which it was connected, it must also be ready to share in its loss, he claimed.

Mr. Smith spoke of the unfairness to the employer, in that when a man was discharged, the employer, by law of labor, had to contend with the actions of a dozen unions before he could make a replacement. "I claim the democracy of organized labor to be the greatest organized autocracy in the world," said Mr. Smith. Continuing he said: "Organized labor tells me that one man is as good as another, but I know different." Questioned as to his proposed remedy, Mr. Smith said: "Co-operation with labor sharing equally in the profits and the loss and being given the right to audit the company's books at the end of the year." Mr. Smith was asked how he thought it possible for a man to share in a company's loss on a wage of $1,400 a year.

PLUMBING FIRM IN NEW QUARTERS

The firm of Kelly & Kokott Co. plumbers and contractors are moving to more central and commodious quarters in the Muttart Block, 10350 97th street. For the past six years they have been conducting their business at 120 Norwood Boulevard. The firm have already a number of large contracts in hand and look for an unusually busy year.

EIGHT HOUR DAY FOR SUNNY ITALY

Have Been Working As Long As 72 Hours Per Week

The 48-hour movement inaugurated last year in Milan, Italy, by the organized workers has resulted in an agreement with employers in machine establishments, ship yards and allied trades which reduces hours from 60 to 55 to 48 a week. In foundries where continuous work is carried on hours are reduced from 72 to 48 a week by adopting the three-shift system.

Time rates are to be adjusted so that earnings for 48 hours shall be equal to the present earnings for 55, 60 or 72 hours. Piece work rates are to be increased 16 per cent where hours are reduced from 60 to 48 and 10 per cent increase where hours are reduced from 55. Works committees are to be formed whose functions are defined in rules agreed to between the employers and employed. Both parties will be represented on a committee which will investigate the cost of living in relation to the question of a minimum wage. It is estimated that 500,000 workers are affected by this agreement.

Demands for a 48-hour week have been presented by workers in the textile, chemical and paper-making trades.

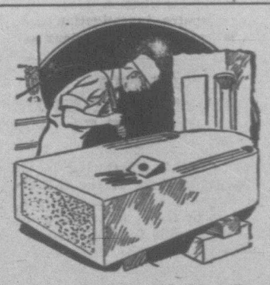
At a meeting of employers and employed in the printing trades it was agreed that the 48-hour week would be established without a wage reduction.

BOOKBINDERS UNITE

The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders secured 304 new members during the past month. The total membership on that date was 17,411.

PHONE 1916 MACKAY QUALITY FIRST COAL CO LTD 10055 101ST ST

HILLAS ELECTRICAL CO.
All lines of Electrical Repairs, Contracts, Fixtures, Supplies.
Phone 4971 Night Phone 2578
10823 Jasper Avenue


The Alberta Granite, Marble & Stone Co., Limited
QUALITY MONUMENTS
10034 105th Avenue Edmonton

Walk-Over Slater and Leckies Shoes
fill the bill for men who want Dress or Working Shoes. High class and moderately priced.
Come to the Store that handles nothing but Union Made Shoes.
THE BOSTON CLOTHING HAT AND SHOE STORE
99TH AND JASPER HART BROS.

You'll Get it at REED'S
FINE CHINA, ALUMINUM WARE, TOYS AND DOLLS and a Thousand Household Necessities
REED'S BAZAAR
10321 Jasper Avenue Phone 4626

Spring is Here

The Spring cleaning season is here and you are invited to take advantage of our splendid facilities for handling all kinds of clothing, curtains, carpets and rugs. Give us an opportunity to show you how much better we can make your garments look.
We employ skilled labor only, which means a great deal to you.
HENNINGSEN'S DYE WORKS
9514 110th Avenue 9451 118th Avenue 10147 Jasper
10716 Jasper West

TIPP THE TAILOR
Tailors to Ladies and Gentlemen
Phone 6736 10172 101st Street

USE BLACK ROCK LIGNITE COAL
COAL WEMP BROS. WOOD
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF WOOD

SAFEGUARD YOUR HEALTH

By installing a REFRIGERATOR in your home. You minimize the chances of your food going bad.

Germs in milk and other foods multiply very rapidly at temperatures above 50 fahrenheit.

With a good REFRIGERATOR, food is kept at a temperature of about 40 degrees.

You would save this valuable food, which at this time is as urgently needed as it was in War Time. Come and inspect our stock. Prices from $16.00 up.

BLOWEY-HENRY

"When a Mahar" First-time Patron Buys Two Separate Loads of Coal, We Usually Supply the Second

TRY OUR KITCHEN COAL
Specially made for summer use—$5.50 per ton

PHONE 1066

PROMPT SERVICE COURTEOUS TREATMENT

MAHAR COAL CO.

Edmonton's Leading Coal Merchants
MAHAR-CHARLESWORTH, Proprietors
Office: Rossum Building, Jasper Avenue and 102nd Street
Main Yards: 106th Street and 104th Avenue
Office Phone 4445

PURE NATURAL ICE

CONTRACT PRICES		TICKET PRICES	
May 1st to September 30th		7 15-lb. Tickets for	$1.00
15 lbs. daily	$16.00	11 25-lb. Tickets for	$2.00
25 lbs. daily	$20.00	8 50-lb. Tickets for	$2.00
50 lbs. daily	$30.00	Double Weight Saturday	

Five per cent. discount on season orders if paid before June 15th.

With a view to obtaining regular and satisfactory service, customers are respectfully advised to obtain a season's contract.

Delivery by contract is the only way by which really satisfactory service can be given.

It ensures regularity of delivery to the customer, regular hours for the drivers and enables the company to give more satisfaction all round.

The Artic Ice Co., Ltd.
PURE NATURAL ICE
A. Galland, Mgr. Phone 1220 10001 97th Ave.

UNION DIRECTORY

EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL

Chartered by Dominion Trades Congress and American Federation of Labor. Meets first and third Mondays in each month in the Labor Hall, Purvis block, 101st street.

President—R. McCreath, 9619 103rd avenue. Phone 4959.

Secretary—A. Farmilo. Phones: Office, 4018; residence, 72277.

Vice-President—Geo. Perkins, 124th street.

Sergeant-at-arms—J. Robertson, care A. Farmilo.

Trustees—H. Clark, J. W. Findlay, A. A. Campbell.

Legislative Committee—E. E. Roper, W. Heron, T. Russell, W. Porter, J. Harkness.

Organization Committee—A. Cairns, J. J. McCormack, J. Gardiner, W. Floyde.

Credentials—J. A. Kinney, T. Davidson, J. Rankin.

Press Committee—J. Yule, R. McCreath, G. Deeton.

LOCAL UNIONS

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters—Secretary, R. Roe, Box 151; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Labor Hall.

Bro. Carpenters Local 1325—Secretary, P. Packford, 11418 79th street; meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, in Labor Hall.

Journeymen Barbers Local 227—Secretary, J. W. Heron, Box 433; meets 4th Tuesday, in Labor Hall.

Bricklayers and Masons No. 1—Secretary, W. Aspinall, Box 353; meets 1st Tuesday, in Labor Hall.

Boilermakers Local 279—Secretary, James McLean, 10181 115th street; meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, in Labor Hall.

Bookbinders Local 188—Secretary, J. H. Regan, 10914 80th avenue; meets in Labor Hall.

Cooks and Waiters Local 474—Secretary, W. C. Connors; meets in Labor Hall.

Electrical Workers—Secretary, J. L. McMillan, Labor Hall; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Goodridge Bldg.

Firemen's Federal Labor Union No. 29—Secretary, Wm. Young, No. 1 Fire Hall.

Garment Workers Local 120—Secretary, Miss L. M. Kitchener, room 215, Armstrong Bldg.; meets 2nd Wednesday, in Labor Hall.

Printing Pressmen—Secretary, A. K. Suthen, 10607 University avenue; meets 1st Friday, in Labor Hall.

Plumbers Local 488—Secertary, F. Shaw, Box 1707; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Labor Hall.

Plumbers Railway 684—Secretary, G. Leadbeater, Box 1707; meets 2nd Tuesday, in Labor Hall.

Painters and Decorators Local 1016—Secretary, Post Office Box 92; meets 1st Tuesday in Labor Hall.

Railway Carmen Local 398—Secretary, W. Barbour, 10658 110th street; meets 4th Wednesday, in Labor Hall.

Railway Carmen Local 580—Secretary, F. Gathercole; meets in West Edmonton.

Moving Picture Operators—Secretary, Alf. M. Malley, Box 2072; meets last Saturday night each month, room 12, Sandison Block.

Civic Employes Local 30—Secretary, A. K. Noaks, Labor Hall; meets 2nd Thursday, in Labor Hall.

Civic Service Local 52—C. M. Smail, P.O. Box 121; meets 2nd Friday, in Labor Hall.

Machinists Local 1817—Secretary, H. E. Crook; meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, in Labor Hall.

Machinists West Edmonton—Secretary, G. A. Booth, Box 9, West Edmonton; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.

Musicians Association—Secretary, H. G. Turner, 303 Alexander Bldg.; meets 1st Sunday, in Alexander Bldg.

Canadian Brotherhood Railway Employes—Secretary, A. Cameron, 11429 125th street; meets in Alexander Bldg.

Steam Shovel Dredgemen—Secretary, C. Youngberg, 11414 96th street; meets in Labor Hall.

Stage Employes—Secretary, E. Wolfe, 9646 107th avenue; meets over Empress Theatre.

Street Railway Employes—Secretary, J. White, 9823 Jasper avenue; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, in Norwood Hall.

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

Sheetmetal Workers 371—W. Tomlinson, Barry Sheetmetal Works; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, in Labor Hall.

Stonecutters—Secretary, A. Farmilo; meets in Labor Hall.

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

Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen—Secretary, G. W. Wear, 10051 109th street.

Commercial Telegraphers—Secretary, J. Wylie, Box 2073; meets 1st Sundays, in Labor Hall.

Brotherhood of Railway Clerks—Secretary, W. Hawcroft; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.

Amalgamated Postal Workers—Secretary, W. Cotton, P.O., Edmonton; meets 1st Mondays in Labor Hall.

G.T.P. Carmen—Secretary, W. Kelly; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.

WANTS OF LABOR ARE ONLY JUST

Labor Wants More—More of Everything—Not Money But What Money Buys

Labor wants more. More of everything. Most persons want more. Capitalists want more capital. But the great difference between what Labor wants more of, and what Capital wants more of is this: Capital wants more capital for what it can do with it in further expansion of promotion, investments, or industrial speculation; it is, with Capital, largely a question of control.

But Labor doesn't want more money, but more of those things which money represents. Money to Labor is interpreted strictly in terms of food, house, garden, maybe an automobile, a summer vacation, a piano, schooling for the children and so on. And when Labor asks for more, Labor is asking for one, or several, or all of those specific things to which is added another: a competence against old age.

In other words, the position of Labor is this: A worker who works so many hours a day regularly, for such a number of years regularly, at such and such a steady useful job, is entitled to receive from society in return, his political and religious independence, all the necessaries and a fair share of the luxuries of life, reasonable opportunities for his family, a fair proportion of recreation, and an independent old age.

The world, in theory, indorses this, although certain individuals and certain localities have been dubious about its application. Capital has been dubious, because it fears the violence of readjustment, the permanent loss of control, and the growing tendency to minimize its value. The average citizen fears it because sad experience has taught him that whatever happens, he will be expected to pay for it, or for most of it.

The only one of the several parties who is, not in the least dubious about either the desirability or the ability or its application, is Labor itself.

And that, precisely, is what's the matter with Labor.

Labor knows its power, here and across the water; Labor also knows clearly what it wants. It has not always been quite sure of the best way to get it. The war, and the conversion of caste militarism to mass popularism—by becoming a people's war fought by people's armies—has taught them the way.

Of course the answer to that is another platitude: co-operation. Co-operation between capital and labor has been parroted until it means just the number of letters it takes to spell it. The exact sort of co-operation between Capital and Labor which is needed, is the co-operation of Public Opinion; and Public Opinion, as shown, is the voice of the average citizen.

SET UP NEW GODS TEACHERS OUTLAWED

New York School Board Peeved When Teachers Speak "Too Freely"

The Board of Education of New York City has denied the use of public school buildings for meetings of the Teachers' union and a second resolution outlawing the organization was sidetracked for the time being when the president suggested the impropriety of being "at once investigators, jury and judge in this case."

The board's edict was instigated by a report of a meeting of the Teachers' union in which free speech and the rights of teachers were discussed. This insubordination was bad enough, but it was claimed that the teachers had declared that members of the board of education were desirous "of suppressing the rights of both teachers and pupils."

Behind the board's opposition, however, is the outstanding fact that the teachers, through organization, are acquiring independence and no longer refuse to look upon members of the board as tin gods.

BOSTON CENTRAL LABOR UNIONS TO CONDUCT COLLEGE

The Boston Central Labor union has started a college where workers may secure an education on any subject they desire. Some of the most notable and liberal-minded educators in the east have become interested in the project and the Boston Globe says:

"Academic freedom will not worry instructors; they will have nothing to fear from not pleasing the donors of the college—because it has no endowment."

The policy of this college will not be shaped "from above," in secret meetings of the faculty—it will be shaped by [illegible] which members of the union [illegible] the instructors. The final decision in any matter may be referred to the Central Labor union as a whole.

ELECTRIC WORKERS WAGES INADEQUATE

Over 40 linemen and sub-station men, employes of the Dominion Power and Transmission Company, Hamilton, besides wanting more pay, have requested an eight-hour day, time and one-half for overtime, and double time for night work, Sundays and legal holidays. The sub-station men who work two shifts daily of 12 hours each ask for three shifts daily, instead. The linemen ask 55 cents per hour, and the sub-stationmen $100 monthly. The requests will be adjudicated by a conciliation board, granted by the Department of Labor. The company's representative is George S. Kerr, K.C., Hamilton, and Fred Bancroft, Toronto, is the men's choice. The two will meet soon to try and decide a chairman. If they can't agree, the Minister of Labor will name the third party.

JUSTICE WANTED AND NOT CHARITY

People Will Never Consent to Return to the Old Order of Things

By G. W. Perkins
President, Cigarmakers' International Union

After freedom and democracy comes, last but not least, justice—even-handed justice without which political democracy will avail us absolutely nothing. The great war was fought and won on the broad principle—make the world safe for democracy, freedom and justice. If we want peace we can not stop at the achievement of political democracy; we must have more freedom and more democracy and even-handed justice on the economic field of endeavor. Autocracy in industry is just as harmful to development toward even-handed justice, reasonable contentment and advancing civilization as is political autocracy. Political and economic democracy are one and the same thing in the rise and development of the great mass of the people. One can not long endure without the lockstep co-operation of the other.

Some people who are striving to apply a remedy that will bring about a reasonable amount of contentment and security to the orderly government and constructive development of some of the newly made and re-made countries of Europe are running around in circles without a definite, fundamental, constructive objective.

Some may have a mistaken notion that a mess of porridge doled out by the hand of charity is going to settle the unrest "over there." Of course the people "over there" require, and must have, food, but what they require after that and above all is the plain application of justice—that and nothing more or less. They want justice, not charity. The rallying cry in the war was democracy, freedom and justice.

Those who toil in the factories and workshops and mines; they who serve on the railroad lines and they who sail the ships; those who sowed and reaped on the farms were unstinting in their unselfish devotion to the great cause of freedom and democracy. They were united in working for the common good, for country, for the flag and for justice economically and politically.

The people here or elsewhere are not now, and never will be, content to go back to the old system of long hours and low wages. The sooner this fact is realized and applied and an earnest effort put forward on the part of the liverty-loving, right-minded, level-headed men and women of America and of foreign countries, the sooner we shall be more firmly rooted in an abiding security which the machinations of the wild-eyed theorists can never destroy. The situation is far more critical and more serious "over there" than it is here, but even right here there is just enough of the virus of hatred engendered by profiteering, low wages, and an utter disregard and unmindfulness of the economic and social conditions of especially the unorganized and unskilled workers, to make it advisable to take heed of the causes that have led to so much uncertainty and unstability, discord, and confusion in some of the foreign countries. Bread alone will not solve the problem.

STEREOTYPERS GAIN

Stereotypers and Electrotypers' union No. 104, of Fresno, Cal., has signed a new wage scale with newspaper publishers. Foremen are advanced to $6.50 for night work and $6.25 for day work; journeymen, $5.75 for night work and $5.66 2-3 for day work. The old scale was $5 for night and day foremen and $4.50 for night and day work done by journeymen.

Farm labor in the United States is scarce, according to a statement made public by the Department of Labor at Washington.

WHERE BOLSHEVISM AND LABOR DIFFER

Have Nothing in Common Except a Common Purpose

What's the matter with Labor?

For that matter, what is Labor, as construed today, minus all the "isms" and verbal classifications with which theory of political government has surrounded practice of living?

Labor is not Bolshevism; and Bolshevism is not the answer to our question. The bond between Labor and Bolshevism is of the slenderest; this bond is found in a common purpose, but not a common end. The common purpose is betterment of the working man's conditions, but the common end of Labor is not the destruction of all other classes excepting that of the working man.

The basis of Labor, in general, is just; the basis of Bolshevism, in particular, is as just as any other class autocracy, which means it isn't just at all.

Bolshevism isn't the trouble with Labor at this time. There are two kinds of Bolshevist. There is the genuine Bolshevists, who has a personal grievance and has worked honestly with his hands; and there is the amateur or college-bred Bolshevist; whose grievances are al ladopted ones, and whose work is done chiefly with his jaw.

The genuine Bolshevist, having nothing, was perfectly justified in asking for something, and, at the start, had a pretty clear idea of what he wanted.

Amateur, white-collared Bolshevists, who do all their labor by proxy, have killed the original Bolshevism by conversation; have talked it into a verbal labyrinth built around the unchartered destiny of the human race and have lost it there.

The genuine Bolshevist murmurs and says, "I don't see any bread yet," and the amateur Bolshevist exclaims ecstatically, "Ah, but see what history will write about your movement, and its importance."

MEN'S UNDERWEAR SPECIALS

Stanfield's Combinations—Medium weight. Regular $4.50 for $3.50
Also in two-piece at $1.75 per garment

Imperial Combinations—Ribbed, medium weight. Regular $3.50 for $2.50
Per garment, $1.50

Merino Underwear—Medium weight, good quality. Special at 85c per garment.

Acme Clothiers Ltd.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS
10146 101st Street, opposite Rice Street

PIKE'S SEEDS
are the finest for this climate.
Specially selected and tested for the Northwest.
Don't fail to call and see us if you are putting in a garden. We supply only the very best seed.
A. PIKE & CO.
SEEDSMEN
10049 Jasper Avenue

WHEN YOU are ready to store your furs
PHONE 5622
EDMUND P. JAEGER Co.
MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
9925 Jasper Ave.
Repairing Alterations

SHOE SALE

Travelers' Sample Shoes for Men, Boys, Women and Children. In Canvas, Leather and Rubber, to be cleared at wholesale prices.

If your size is not in the samples we will give special prices on regular stock.

15% Off All Men's and Boys' Work Boots

H. C. MacDonald's Stores
9610 to 9614 Jasper East
Phone 5213

HOMES EASILY BOUGHT

Fully Modern Home on 84th Avenue, near low level car line; 4 rooms, bath, toilet, sink. Good concrete cellar and stove heated. House is nicely decorated; verandah, full lot, good stable or garage. Price, on good terms $1,800

Fully Modern Brick House, on 96th Street; 6 good-sized rooms and every modern convenience. Full basement, hot air heating; full lot. This houre is of good construction. Price, on good terms $3,300

Bungalow, 24x36, on 90th Street; 6 rooms, fully modern; lot 50x150 feet. Good garden, small fruit trees, chicken house. Price, on good terms $2,300

We have hundreds of houses for sale. If you want to own your own home let us give you the best service there is in the selecting of your home.

WHYTE & CO., LTD.
HOUSE SPECIALISTS
Phones 9247, 5356 111 Pantages Building

UNION GXG MADE
REGISTERED TRADE-MARK
OVERALLS

Northern Hardware Co. LIMITED
Agents for
McCLARY,S RANGES
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS' PAINTS & VARNISHES
2—STORES—2
JASPER AND 99TH JASPER AND 103RD ST.

Shelltex Shur-on
HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED BY
IRVING KLINE
The Reliable Optician
10035 Jasper Avenue Phone 5264
"Where poor eyes and good glasses meet"

SUBSCRIPTION ORDER
(Please write plainly)

Date ..... 19.....

EDMONTON FREE PRESS,
834 Tegler Building, Edmonton

Sirs: Enclosed please find one dollar ($1) for one year's subscription to EDMONTON FREE PRESS.

Name .....

Street Address .....

City or Town .....

Make all Cheques, Money Orders or Postal Notes payable at par to EDMONTON FREE PRESS.

Quality and Service

are the two essentials to bear in mind when purchasing goods. By coming here you will effect economy and secure satisfaction for every dollar spent.

Crystal Ltd.
10139 JASPER AVENUE
The Home of Hart-Schaffner and Marx and Semi-ready Clothes

Copyright 1919 Hart Schaffner & Marx

Stage, Music & Cinema

EMPIRE

Coming Next
TUE.-WED., May 13-14
Matinee Wednesday

WILLIAM A. BRADY PRESENTS
The Sensational Dramatic Success

THE MAN WHO CAME BACK

A Gripping, Red-Blooded Drama

Jules Eckert Goodman's Dramatization of John Fleming Wilson's
"The Story of a Man's Regeneration Through the Love of a Woman"

57 Weeks in New York; 23 Weeks in Chicago; 19 Weeks in Boston

NOT A WAR PLAY OR A MOTION PICTURE

Prices: Nights, 50c to $1.50; Matinee, 25c to $1.00

PANTAGES

ALL NEXT WEEK AT 3 AND 8:30 P.M.

The
Kelly Field Players
12—FIGHTING AVIATORS—12

Appearing by Special Permission of the U.S. War Department, in One of the Most Entertaining Acts in Vaudeville

MONROE AND GRANT
FOUR RENNEES
"Dancers Supreme"

JOE DARCEY
In Blackface
SAM and ADA BEVERLEY

"THE LIGHTNING RAIDER"

STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!
to
Gerhard Heintzman Pianos and Phonographs
We also carry a large stock of the latest Victor Records
Lodge Piano House
10802 Jasper Avenue Phone 4312

New Scale Williams Pianos
Victor Victrolas, Records and Music Rolls
Used Pianos at Special Prices
JONES AND CROSS
10014 101st Street (Opp. McDougall Church)
Phone 4746

YE OLDE FIRME
HEINTZMAN & CO. Limited
Handle a full line of Players and Pianos
Sonora and Victor Talking Machines and Records
Heintzman & Co. Limited
10123 Jasper Ave. Phone 1621

H. M. E. EVANS & CO. LTD.
Insurance—All Classes
Houses for Sale
House and Building Lot Listings Solicited
VICTORY BONDS
Highest price paid—spot cash
Union Bank Building
Telephones 2115, 4212

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

BOOKS OF ALL KINDS
—at—
SMITH'S BOOKSTORE
10218 101st St. 10230 Jasper Ave.
Phones 4520—4737

Now Electrify Your Home

Apply the labor saving power and let electrical appliances release more hours for enjoying the better things of life.

WASHING MACHINES
VACUUM CLEANER
Do it electrically

City Electric Light Dept.
Showroom: Civic Block

ALLAN KILLAM McKAY ALBERTA LIMITED
Insurance, Farms, City Property

Victory Bonds

WORKING MEN OF EDMONTON

Good work depends on good eyesight. Is your Eyesight what it should be? An examination will decide.

T. SATCHWELL, D.O.
THE OPTOMETRIST
9965 Jasper Avenue

A. BUCKHAM
Dealer in
BICYCLES, MOTORCYCLES, GUNS, KEYS, ETC. Repairing a Specialty.
Gunsmith Locksmith
10226 97th Street, Edmonton, Alta.
Phone 2659

ROMANTIC PLAY ON BOARDS AT THE EMPIRE NEXT WEEK

The Empire theatre will have for its attraction for two nights beginning Tuesday night with a matinee Wednesday the reigning melodramatic success, "The Man Who Came Back," an episodical story of a young man's life and a woman's love, by Jules Eckert Goodman, based on the story by John Fleming Wilson. This is a William A. Brady production and it has had a tremendous appeal in all of the large cities. Dorothy Bernard will be seen as Marcelle, the girl who proves how far a woman will go for the man she loves. The leading maseuline role, that of Henry Potter, will be enacted by Frank Morgan. The play is a romance with a great deal of heart interest, showing a woman's devotion and sacrifice. It is presented in five scenes and recites the episodes of the life of a young man born of rich parents, who, upon being pulled up short by his father, leaves the house and starts on his mission of self-destruction.

To a San Francisco cabaret he is transported six months later. There the big event in the life of young Potter transpires. He meets the one woman of his heart. But he had not learned the lesson of life and they are separated by his actions. He is "shanghied" and is next seen in a vile opium den in China. There he again meets the girl, now a drug addict, but the great love of their lives begins its work of redemption. They return to a pinery belonging to his father near Honolulu, where a year later they are still working out their life problem. There another great crisis occurs and the girl makes a decision that finally brings about the final redemption of the wayward youth. The last act brings them back to New York where the final threads of the story are brought together.

In this excellent company, which is playing only the larger cities on this transcontinental tour, are Clifford Dempsey, Margaret Linden, Maud Campbell, Paul Atherton, Harry Sleight, J. Lrving Southard, Allen Atwell and Harry Davies.

RUTH CLIFFORD AT DREAMLAND IN BLUEBIRD FILM

Lure of Luxury Will Be Shown Last Three Days of This Week

"The Lure of Luxury," at the Dreamland today is a very effective offering of the simple, sentimental type, and it may be safely said that it will make its way with any audience. It was adapted by Fred Myton from a story by Nalbro Bartley and directed by Elsie Jane Wilson. Its emotional quality is direct and appealing without descending to sentimentality.

This begins with the childhood of two young neighbors, a little rich girl named Dale Aldis and a poor boy named John Coventry. The rich girl has no playmates and lives with her mother and housekeeper in a fine country house. John lives on an adjoining farm and he sends her a valentine after their first meeting. Years later, the girl, now eighteen, returns to the house, her mother having died and she has no one but the housekeeper and the servants. She again meets John Coventry, now a strapping young farmer who expects to make a fortune selling vegetables. They fall in love and then the girl's guardian, Philip Leswing, returns from abroad and he falls in love with the girl. A rivalry develops between the young farmer and the middle-aged guardian, in which the youth finally wins after much tribulation. The story has a fine human quality, with mingled pathos and humor.

Elizabeth Janes and George Hupp do very well as the children and are good types, to be followed by Ruth Clifford and Edward Hearn in the same characters later. There is an actual resemblance, something that does not often happen. This feature will be shown at the Dreamland next week.

KELLY FIELD PLAYERS AT PANTAGES NEXT WEEK

The Kelly Field Players from San Antonio, Texas, who have been eminently successful in the venture which they have undertaken—that of playing to civilian audiences as they played for months before soldiers in the great cantonments of America, will headline next week's Pantages vaudeville program. The soldier has a sense of humor all his own. What the civilian thinks wonderfully funny is tragic to him sometimes. Yet what the trooper puts his seal of appreciation upon will always "go big" with the civilian crowds.

Many Edmonton flyers who trained at San Antonio will remember the Kelly Field Players. The troupe appeared before the Canadian aerial students upon several occasions while the Royal Air

Force camp in Texas was open. The act is presented by twelve men. It is a melange of variety's best features: Singing, dancing, acrobatics and musical offerings. The ensemble chorus in which the twelve join is alone worthy of commendation from any audience.

The Four Renees, a quartette of dancing girls who present the national steps of Italy, Spain, Holland and France, together with a vocal treat, will "get over big" with audiences here. Joe Darcy is a monologist and singer. He works in burnt cork, opening with a song, sung in the Al Jolson style, and then puts across a few good stories, and finishing with a song. Darcy has brand new chatter and a repertoire of songs in which his tenor voice is at its best. Sam and Ada Beverly are a pair of singing and talking comedians. Miss Beverly has a voice of great tonal power and range and Mr. Beverly is also possessed of a rich melodic voice. They sing in solo and in unison with equal success. Monroe and Grant are a pair of comic trampoline workers with a novel diversion. The boys have successfully gotten away from the orthodox in athletic acts and are presenting something that's really new.

Dorothy Bernard and Frank Morgan in the melodramatic success, "The Man Who Came Back" which will be offered at the Empire theatre next Tuesday and Wednesday nights with a Wednesday matinee.

TOM MOORE AND VIVIAN MARTIN ON MONARCH PROGRAM

Unique and replete with touches of originality is the description given of "A Man and His Money," the new Goldwyn picture in which Tom Moore will be seen at the Monarch theatre on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. It is a comedy-drama of society life, with a background of polo matches, country clubs, fashionable drawing rooms and mountain lodges. By no means a light play in spite of its delicate character drawing and satire, "A Man and His Money" tells the story of a young man who is made aware of the futility of his life when his fiancee breaks their engagement.

Promptly he gives up his luxurious quarters, assigns his income to an attorney, and resolves to make his own living. Naturally his larger adventures begin at this point. Forced by necessity, he becomes caretaker of a wealthy woman's four dogs, thereby earning the added contempt of the girl he still loves when she sees him at his lowly task.

Unknown to both, the girl is on the brink of great danger through the attentions of another man. The plot involving her is unconsciously furthered by Harry Lathrop (Tom Moore), who when he realizes what is about to befall her, makes a powerful effort to avert a catastrophe. How he succeeds—and at what cost—is splendidly told in the succeeding scenes.

REGENT TO SHOW CARMEL MYERS IN DAINTY SATIRE

A new entertainment for the tired business man and woman—and everybody else—has been conceived for the silver sheet in "The Little White Savage," which is coming to the Regent theatre today. "The Little White Savage," which stars Carmel Myers, is neither drama nor comedy, nor is it burlesque as we know it. But it is a combination of the three with a wash of delicious satire and a bit of ridicule at everybody thrown in for good measure. Indeed the theme is Shavian in tendency and like the famed G.B.S. "The Little White Savage" makes fun of everybody, including its characters.

It all happens when a country editor doubts the genuineness of "The Little White Savage," the "greatest show's" star freak, supposedly taken from St. Walter Raleigh's "Lost Island" in the Atlantic. Then Larkey, the owner, and Kerry Byrne, "former New England pastor," but now the circus partner, tell the newspaperman the story of "the little white savage's" abduction from the island and how she disrupted the peace of Kerry's New England parish by her startling appearance there.

In Miss Myers' support are Harry Hilliard, John Cook, Richard Cummings and William Dyer. Paul Powell directed the Bluebird production.

The announcement of the combination of Rupert Julian as part author and director, Mary MacLaren as star, and Jack Mulhall the serial leading man, is in interesting one. The combination is affected in "Creaking Stairs," which comes to the Regent theatre next Monday. It is a Universal Special Attraction. It is somewhat of a jump from "The Kaiser, the Beast of Berlin" to "Creaking Stairs," but a title such as this would undoubtedly cause Kaiser Bill considerable perturbation of mind in his present nervous condition. Rupert Julian should have injected a few creaks into his punishment for the ex-emperor in his world-renowned photoplay. The nerve-racking Universal Special Attraction, with Mary MacLaren as the star, comes to the Regent theatre on Monday. "Creaking Stairs" was directed by Rupert Julian.

MANY NOTABLE PLAYERS IN "SECRET STRINGS"

"Secret Strings," the Metro play which will be the attraction at the Gem theatre on Monday for a three day engagement, consists of a notable cast of distinguished players who are known throughout the country.

Olive Tell, star of the production, who will be seen in the role of Janet Newell, is a young emotional actress of versatility and talent. Her record in stage and screen annals is without a parallel for rapidity of achievment and she has appeared in such famous productions as "Under Pressure," "The Intruder," "Cousin Lucy," and "Romance," where her marked ability, coupled with her youth and beauty gained for her the warmest praise of managers and critics as well as the public.

William J. Kelly, seen in the role of the high calss crook—the same part played by Lou-Tellegen in the stage production—is one of America's foremost romantic actors and is known throughout the country for his splendid work in such plays as "The House Next Door," "The Lily," "The Melody of Youth," and "Seven Days Leave," the latter being his latest Broadway success.

Marie Wainwright, playing the grande dame role, is one of the few remaining members of the "old school" of the drama which did so much toward winning international recognition for the American stage. Miss Wainwright has appeared on the silversheet exclusively in Metro pictures, her debut on the screen being made in "Social Hypocrites," in which May Allison was starred.

ALLEN

MONDAY AND TUESDAY Next Week
DOROTHY GISH in
"BOOTS"

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
PAULINE FREDERICK in "PAID IN FULL"

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
BILLIE BURKE in
"Good Gracious Annabelle"

EVERYTHING IN MUSIC

Our Record Service

is unsurpassed in the city. We carry a large stock of Red Seal, as well as popular

VICTOR RECORDS

All the great artists sing or play for the Victor, and it is a pleasure for us to play your favorite selections.

Masters Piano Co.
Corner 104th St. and Jasper Ave.
Edmonton Phone 1517

EVERYTHING IN MUSIC

"Sh!"

"Sh"—easy—no noise, please —LOOK OUT THERE! Oh, excuse me, I thought there was something behind you. What's that? Gee whillikens, you scared me! Say—but you'll get excited over this picture. And who's the Star? The most beautiful girl in pictures — MARY MacLAREN, known to millions as "The American Beauty of the Screen." And just get that title again — "CREAKING STAIRS." Doesn't that fairly scream with mystery and punch? But, wait till you SEE this picture.

AT THE REGENT
Mon., Tues., Wed.

MONARCH

NOW PLAYING
LILA LEE in
"The Secret Garden"

MON., TUES., WED. Next Week
TOM MOORE
in
"A Man and His Money"

THURS., FRI., SAT. Next Week
VIVIAN MARTIN
in
"Jane Goes A-Wooing"

ATTENTION!
Amateur Photographers
Bring your Films to be developed and printed at the
LODGE PIANO HOUSE PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPT.
10802 Jasper Avenue

CANADA'S BEST
MADE in CANADA by CANADIANS FOR CANADIANS
THESE PIANOS ARE ENDORSED BY LEADING ARTISTS EVERYWHERE
The "WILLIS" is Every Man's Piano
Dominion Distributors of
KNABE & CHICKERING
World Renowned Pianos
Best Prices. Good Terms
HILL & SCOTT
10028 108th St. Phone 6445

GEM

MON., TUES. AND WED.
OLIVE TELL
in
"SECRET STRINGS"
A 5-Act Metro Special

THURS., FRI. AND SAT.
ELSIE FERGUSON
in
"His Parisian Wife"
A Select Production, Also
FATTY ARBUCKLE, in
"THE BELL BOY"

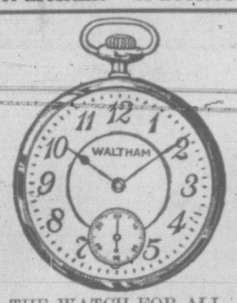
ADVERTISE IN THE EDMONTON FREE PRESS

DREAMLAND

Now Playing
RUTH CLIFFORD
In Elsie Jane Wilson's Extraordinary Feature
"THE LURE OF LUXURY"

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday
CARMEL MYERS in
"THE MARRIAGE LIE"

Waltham Watches



THE WATCH FOR ALL TIME

Special 17-Jewelled Waltham, Gold Filled. Regular $25.00. Special..... $18.75

H. B. KLINE & SONS LTD.

The Premier Jewelers

2—STORES—2

Allen Theatre Block and Jasper and 99th Street

THE STORE OF QUALITY

BREAD, PASTRY, FRUITS

HALLIER'S SPECIAL BLEND TEA

Nothing like it in the city.

Served in the Tea Room

Light Lunches or just a Cup of Tea

J. A. HALLIER

9974 Jasper Avenue

COMMUNITY SILVER

The Ideal Wedding Present.

Most complete stock in the city.

Jackson Bros.

Leading Jewellers

Marriage Licenses Issued

Phone 1747

Art Hemstitching in Gold, Silver and Bronze Tinsel. Button Making and Buttonholeing. Embroidery, Braiding, Pin Tucking, Knife Pleating, Frilling, Flouncing, at

KAY'S

10027 Jasper Avenue

The Woman's Page

WOMEN ARE FORCED TO WORK BY LOW WAGES PAID MEN

Mrs. William Z. Ripley, prominent suffrage advocate, in a speech in Boston, stated that the reason why employers are so insistent that women "be given the right to work" is that it is becoming impossible, especially in the textile centers, for the woman to stay at home on the wages the man earns. Most of the women in industry have to work, both for themselves and for their dependents. They are working because they must. In some of the mill towns more than 40 per cent of the family income is brought in by girls under 16. An investigation among working girls in New York showed that 80 per cent of them were turning in their earnings toward the support of their families.

OPINIONS OF ALL WOMEN WANTED

Send Your Solution to Social Problems to National Committee

All women or women's clubs, who have thought of the vital needs of social reforms in Canada, are asked to send their opinions, in concise form, as speedily as possible to the convenor of the Program Committee of the National Council of Women, Mrs. Adam Shortt, 5 Marlborough avenue, Ottawa.

At the March meeting of the National Council of Women it was agreed to give an opportunity to the women of Canada to express themselves as to what, in their opinions, were the most urgent and fundamental principles or objects which women of each of the political parties sould support. These opinions are to be summed up by the committee in what might be called a Canadian Woman's platform.

The Council considers it a duty and obligation of women to express themselves on these matters as women and citizens, and not merely fall into line behind two political parties, thereby gaining nothing for the good of the country.

BRITISH WOMEN ARE REPRESENTED AT PHILA. CONVENTION

Miss Mary Macarthur, general secretary of the British Women's Trade Union League, has arrived in America to attend the convention of the National Women's Trade Union League, to be held in Philadelphia next month. Miss Macarthur is an energetic worker and during the war she served on several government commissions and worked tirelessly in the interests of the great army of women munition workers.

HIGH COST OF DRESS

Some idea of the high cost of wearing apparel was obtained in the municipal court, when Catherine Heyl Peace, of New York, was named as a defendant in a suit brought by Hebe Ralston Morrison, trading as "Ralston," to recover $535 for clothes.

The statement of the claim is as follows:

One black and white chiffon dress, $100; one white lingerie dress, $85; one white striped taffeta dress, $75; one blue charmeuse dress, $100; one tan cloth cape, $50; one white organdie waist, $25; one red crepe de chine sweater, $25; total $535.

The goods were purchased in July, 1918.

FIVE WOMEN ARE NOMINATED FOR POLICE FORCE

Local Council of Women Make Choice for Women Members

Five nominations for women members of the police force were made at a meeting of the Local Council of Women Monday. They were as follows: Mrs. W. R. Howey, Mrs. Askew, Mrs. Deyl, Mrs. Lillian Chapman and Mrs. Tipton. Upon the consent of these women their names will be forwarded to the police commission for consideration as to their appointment on the force. The commission agreed to consider the council's nominees for position, but not necessarily appoint them, as it would be necessary to receive applications for the positions under the usual system.

Mrs. O. C. Edwards of Macleod, provincial vice president of the National Council of Women, addressed the meeting on the proposed constitution of the National Council to be voted on at the annual meeting in Regina in June. The question of representation was brought up, and Mrs. Edwards urged the advisability of uniform representation, pleading that the National Council stood for equality, and it was the viewpoint it wanted. At the conclusion of her address, Mrs. Edwards was tendered a vote of thanks.

TELEPHONE GIRLS GET WAGE ADVANCE

Several Thousand Girls Striking Ties Up System

Telephone girls in the city of Boston have won a six-days' strike for higher wages and against the "postponing" policy of the postoffice department in the adjustment of grievances. A general wage advance has been secured, and will total $3 a week where girls have been employed seven years and over. This class will now receive $19; they asked for $22. The new schedule dates back to December 31, when the old scale expired.

First Assistant Postmaster General Koons represented Postmaster Burleson while the strike was on, and local trade unionists are marveling at the rapidity with which he "looked up the finances of the company." With several thousand girls on strike and the system tied up throughout New England, Mr. Koons' investigation seems to have been both uick and thorough.

When wiping the face, never rub the eyes. Just pat them gently with the hands or a soft towel. Avoid anything that will bring the blood to the surface and do everything that will encourage the lids to become thin and white, for then they will become more beautiful and the brilliancy of the eyes will be much increased.

GIRLS AS STRIKE BREAKERS IN HEALTH DESTROYING TRADE

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender company of Dubuque, Iowa, manufacturers of Brunswick phonographs, is using girls to break the strike of its organized metal polishers. The strike was called in March because of trade union discrimination, low wages and long hours. The union now asks that the company agree not to discriminate, to pay wages equal to that paid by other phonograph factories and to grant the eight-hour day.

The employment of girls has aroused the strikers, who show that this calling has been pronounced by every authority one of the most dangerous health-destroying trades known.

VICTORIA TEACHERS ON NEW SCHEDULE

After a long, varied and detrimental altercation the Victoria, B.C. public school board has arrived at a wage scale agreement with its employes and a wage schedule has been adopted. The teachers were forced to organize a union before any redress whatsoever was given, and further more, were forced to actually go out on strike. The new schedule runs higher than the Edmonton schedule in some instances and lower in others. Conspicuous in its composition is the principle of determining the salary of the teacher by the grade taught, i.e., the higher the grade, the higher the salary and vice versa. It is a fact that in public school work actual academic attainment required by teachers for various grades is practically equal. And it is recognized that it is in fact no more difficult to teach upper grade work than intermediate. As for primary work many educators hold that this class of endeavor should be the highest paid work because of the special service demanded together with special personality and qualifications.

As is the general practice, manual training teachers are paid marked higher schedule than other members of the staff. This is beacuse men engaged in this line cannot be had for less money. They earn more at their trade. The law of supply and demand operates there.

The new schedule also shows a sliding scale running over seven years.

GOVERNMENT IS URGED TO ENACT NEEDED REFORMS

(Continued from Page 1)

of our movement upon various committees and commissions from time to time appointed by the government.

A Dominion Advisory Council has been created by Order-in-Council No. 3111, in connection with the control of employment offices. Vice-president Arthur Martel, Montreal, and E. W. A. O'Dell, Hamilton, are the representatives of the congress. Provincial Advisory Councils and Local Advisory Councils are also being formed and the representation thereon is left to Provincial and Local Labor Bodies.

A Labor Committee to act in co-operation with the Director of Repatriation was created last week on which J. T. Foster, President Montreal Trades and Labor Council, and Controller H. J. Halford, Hamilton, Chairman, Ontario Provincial Executive of the Congress were appointed along with President Moore, who, being a resident in Ottawa, has been in close conference with the Repatriation Committee since its creation on these matters.

Late last fall, upon the representation of the congress, Mr. T. A. Stevenson, President Toronto Typographical Union, and Secretary Toronto District Labor Council, was appointed as Assistant Director of Demobilization of the Soldiers' Civil Re-establishment Commission. In this connection he is now occupied the whole of his time.

Private Employment Agencies

Many private employment agencies still exist and much stronger agitation will be needed before the several provincial legislatures take action to entirely close these agencies, in accordance with Quebec convention resolution. The government has made arrangements with the railroad companies that men sent to out-of-town points shall receive special rates on the railroad where the fare is in excess of $4.00—the rate being the ordinary one until the fare reaches $4.00—decreasing in amount until the rate has reached 1 cent per mile which means that for any distance from 134 to 400 miles the ticket will be $4.00 and for all in excess of that 1 cent per mile. This applies only to men who register and are sent from government-owned employment agencies.

Legislation

In harmony with the demands placed before the government at the annual interview in November, 1918, the following legislation is being considered this session and is being closely watched, and where possible and necessary, amendments secured to meet with the declarations of our membership.

A Bill making provision for compensation to federal employes by the Federal government depositing funds with Provincial Compensation Boards, thus avoiding delay in payment to the injured worker, has been passed this session.

A Bill creating a Federal Health Department which will take into account the many resolutions passed at our Congress relative to insurance, old age pensions, hospital control and many other matters, has passed the House of Commons and is now before the Senate and is closely carrying out the demands of Resolution No. 67, passed at Quebec Convention.

Protection, through registration of the union label sand shop cards, is to be secured, by a Bill which the government have promised to bring down, but have not yet introduced.

A Bill, restricting immigration, is now before the house and receiving our attention.

In accordance with the endorsation of a large number of Trades Councils throughout the Dominion amendments making stringent provisions for the protection of life and property, through fire insurance legislation, have been passed and are now law.

Housing Schemes

On the 3rd of December, 1918, an Order-in-Council, 2997, was passed providing for approximately twenty-five millions to be lent, through the Provincial Government for the building of workingmen's homes. Representations were made to the acting premier and minister of finance and other members of the cabinet that this money should be placed directly in the hands of the workers by the Federal Government through chartered banks so that immediate use could be made of it by assisting to alleviate unemployment during the early spring. No cognizance was taken of this request, with the result that this money is not yet in use and much unemployment that would otherwise have been avoided still exists in the building trades and in addition a serious shortage of homes in practically all the large centres which has resulted in increases in rent to the worker.

Chinese Immigration

On the 14th day of January, Order-in-Council No. 43 was passed providing that the return of Chinese who registered out between November 15th, 1917, and November 15th, 1918, shall have the right of returning extended until six months after proclamation that war no longer exists.

Eight-Hour Day

The platform of the Congress provides for a six-hour day. In view of existing conditions, however, and the demands of many important organizations and Trades Councils for the adoption of an eight-hour day the request for the enactment of legislation providing for a work-day NOT TO EXCEED EIGHT HOURS has been presented on several occasions to the government by your Executive, the first time being on November 11, the day the armistice was signed. Up to the present, no action has been taken by the government in compliance with our requests.

The only request for the six-hour day was from the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council.

This claim for the shorter work-day and the elimination of overtime is still being pressed upon the government.

Fine China

New designs, from such famous Potteries as Royal Worcester, Aynsley, Royal Doulton and Coalport.

Bairnsfatherware War China

ASH BROS.

Watch and Diamond Merchants

C.P.R. Watch Inspectors

Issuers of Marriage Licenses

Heath's Drug Store

Corner Namayo and Jasper Avenue

Specials for Friday and Saturday, May 9 and 10

75c Nestle's Food. Special	69c
75c Mellin's Food. Special	65c
60c Chase's Ointment. Special	45c
50c Chase's Nerve Food. Special	39c
50c Gin Pills. Special	33c
35c Castoria. Special	24c
Penslar Dynamic Tonic, an ideal nerve tonic	75c and $1.50
25c Thomas' Electric Oil. Special	21c
25c Sloan's Liniment. Special	19c
Glycerine and Rose Water Soap. Special, 6 for	25c
25c Beecham's Pills. Special	21c
25c Fluid Magnesia. Special	19c
20c Canadian Health Salts. Special	16c
50c Emulsified Cocoanut Oil Shampoo. Special	27c
8 oz. bottle Lysol	50c
Wincarnis Tonic Wine	$1.00 and $1.75
15c Cakes, Albert Shaving Soap. Special, 3 for	25c
50c Cakes Diapepsin. Special	35c
50c Pepsodent Tooth Paste. Spec.	39c
Remember our week-end special Chocolate assortment at, per lb	43c

Saturday Meat Specials

FANCY POT ROASTS OF BEEF, per lb	22c
FANCY OVEN ROASTS OF BEEF, per lb	25c
Fancy Rib Boiling Beef, per lb	18c
Lean Boiling Beef, per lb	20c
Lean Rolled Roast of Beef, per lb	35c
Calves Liver, per lb	20c
Shoulder Roasts of Mutton, half or whole, per lb.	32c
Pork Spare Ribs, per lb	25c
SPECIAL SMOKED BACON, per lb	55c

Fresh Fish—Salmon, Halibut, White Fish.

P. BURNS & CO., LTD.

MARKETS:

Jasper Market, 10005 Jasper Avenue	Phone 1317
Palace Market, 10229 Jasper Avenue	Phone 4626
South Edmonton, Whyte Avenue	Phone 31125
Alberta Avenue Market	Phone 71120

Men! Why Pay from $1.00 to $2.00 pr. More for Similar Boots to These

We were LAST TO ADVANCE the price of Shoes when they took their biggest advances a couple of years ago, and FIRST TO REDUCE the price in these days of reconstruction when it's the duty of every store to prove its usefulness to the community by bringing down prices. This is the determined policy of Edmonton's greatest Footwear Store, so don't lose sight of this fact when contemplating the purchase of new Boots.

Men's Dressy Black Gunmetal Boots at $7.00 and $7.50

We have no hesitation in saying that these are the best values offered in the city. For there's style and quality in them. They are of black gunmetal calf in two different styles. A medium round toe and a full round toe; both very comfortable fittingboots. Goodyear welt sewn soles. All sizes. Priced at ..... $7.00 and $7.50

At $8.00, Two Smart Styles in Men's Boots

These two smart styles will meet the needs of many; made with leather soles; heels in a nice shade of mahogany calf, flexible Goodyear welt sewn soles and leather insoles. One style is on a neat recede toe, and the other with a medium round toe. All sizes. Priced at $8.00

Men's Dark Brown or Black Kid Boots

A very dressy and stylish new Spring Boot that will appeal to many who find calf leather too heavy. Made of fine soft quality vici kid in a rich dark brown, also in black, on a comfortable fitting last, with full round toe and light flexible Goodyear welt soles.

Brown Kid, at $8.50

Black Kid, at $7.50

Mothers Will be Greatly Interested in these Splendid Values in Children's Shoes

Mothers can depend upon it, values such as these make looking elsewhere a waste of time. Bring the children in Saturday morning and we will not only save you money but will give the children a proper fit.

Infants' Fine Shoes Up to $1.95, for $1.35

Mothers will be pleasantly surprised to find such dressy, high-grade little Shoes at so temptingly low a price. They are in black or chocolate kid, also in patent leather in lace or button styles with flexible turn soles; some have colored tops. Sizes 2 to 5. Regularly $1.95 for $1.35

Savings on Children's Hurlbut and Buster Brown Shoes

Those who are familiar with the outstanding characteristics of these Shoes in comfort, service and appearance are not likely to overlook this unusual opportunity to save.

The "Hurlbuts" are of patent leather in button style with black cloth tops. The "Buster Brown" hoes are in gunmetal calf and patent leather.

All sizes 3 to 7. Regularly $3.75 and $3.85. Special Saturday $3.25

All sizes 8 to 10½. Regular $4.00 and $4.35. Special Saturday $3.45

Children's High Grade Turn-sole Shoes at Savings of 50c and 60c Pair

When mothers feel the quality of these Shoes and note the comfortable styles and good finish, they'll know how to appreciate the saving of 50c and 60c on every pair. They are of fine black Dongola kid or patent leather or cloth tops—lace or button styles.

All sizes 2 to 5. Regular $2.25. Special Saturday $1.65

All sizes 5 to 7½. Regularly $2.75. Special Saturday $2.25

Phone 9266 Any Dept.

JOHNSTONE WALKER

LIMITED

Cor. JASPER & 2ND ST. ESTABLISHED 1886 CECIL SUTHERLAND Vice Pres. & Man.

Store Opens 9 a.m. Closes 6 p.m.

A lot of good things can be said of the Shoes illustrated, but none means more than they give you

Full Value for your Money

Every detail in the manufacture of our Shoes is safely guarded. Our name is your guarantee of satisfaction. If you are not satisfied with your purchase, bring it back and we will correct it.

THE AMERICAN SHOE STORE Ltd.

Corner First Street and Jasper

CHAIRS and ROCKERS

We sell comfortable Chairs and Rockers at prices from $3.95 up to $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00

Graham & Reid Ltd.

Home Furnishers Next Selkirk Hotel

The Farm Page

HUMBERSTONE COAL
"Means Your Satisfaction"
HUMBERSTONE RETAIL SALES CO.
Distributors for Edmonton
Office: 201 McLeod Building. Phones 2248-2258
Yard Office: 1492

SPRING FLOWERS
DAFFODILS, NARCISSUS, ROSES
Make the Home Cheerful LOVELY HOUSE PLANTS
Buy your seeds early. We have all the best varieties of
CARTER'S TESTED SEEDS
WALTER RAMSAY LTD.
FLORISTS
Greenhouses: 11018 100th Avenue
Down Town Store: 10218 Jasper Avenue

SOVEREIGN POULTRY SUPPLY HOUSE, LTD.
Headquarters for
Incubators, Chick Feeders, Brooders, Canary Supplies, Baby Chick Foods, Dog Supplies
9997 Jasper E. Phone 1415

Underwood and Corona TYPEWRITERS
DUPLICATORS AND OFFICE FURNITURE
United Typewriter Co. Limited
10037 Jasper Avenue
Phone 1774

ORDER EARLY
We close our Office and Lumber Yard on Saturday at 12 o'clock noon, so please let us have your orders on Friday, for that little job you intend doing around the house on Saturday afternoon.
Co-operate with us, and all will benefit.
W. H. CLARK & CO., LTD.
PHONE 4366 10330 109TH STREET

Campbell's Furniture Exchange
AUCTIONEERS, VALUATORS, GENERAL DEALERS
10135 100a Street, Edmonton, Alta.
Howard Avenue (Opposite Massey-Harris Co.)
Special Attention Given to Country Business
We Buy and Sell for Cash. See Us Before Going Elsewhere
Goods Shipped to All Points in the West
Phone 1314

Lines Pharmacy
John H. Lines, Phm. B.
Jasper Ave. at 102nd St.
Our new location
PROMPTNESS
ACCURACY
QUALITY
Our Watchwords
Phone 1633

GARDEN SEEDS
See that you plant all of your garden with our Seed this year. We have taken the pains and we want you to test them out to prove their merit. Get our Catalogue and you can get our Seeds out of our Seed Cabinet in over fifty stores in this city. Inquire for Plants, Flowering Bulbs and Poultry Supplies.
J. J. MURRAY & COMPANY
Seed Merchants
Edmonton, Alberta (Opp. Civic Block)

J. C. BIGGS & CO
W S S
BOND BROKERS
306 Agency Bldg
EDMONTON ALBERTA

Buy IN Edmonton and from YOUR Advertisers

E.C.D. Pure Dairy Products E.C.D.
Nothing else is so important to the man or woman who works with hands and brains as good, dependable health. To have good health, one must eat and drink pure, wholesome food and drinks. Buy these from a reliable firm and you get value for your money, and good nourishing food for the support of your body and mind. Your health is assured; your efficiency certain; your happiness secure. The reverse picture is not pleasant to look upon. Avoid it.
—BUY—
PURE DAIRY PRODUCTS
Phones 9264, 9262, 9261
E.C.D. E.C.D.

Buy IN EDMONTON and from YOUR Advertisers

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IS IN GOOD SHAPE

Alberta Making Good Progress By Making Special Provisions

PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC

Public and Agricultural Schools Showing Results of Efforts Made

The condition of agricultural education in Alberta is good. The Government of the Province and particularly the Department of Agriculture under Hon. Duncan Marshall has sensed the characteristic need of the province in giving the fullest support possible to agriculture, and in the udgment of Mr. Marshall, the best and soundest way to do this is through the education of farm boys and girls and city boys and girls, for that matter, by giving them systematic training in special agricultural schools. There are three of these schools already in operation—at Olds, Claresholm and Vermilion and in the last three or four years they have trained about 1,600 boys and girls, most of them taking the two years' course which lasts five months in the year. Three more schools are to be added this year at Raymond, Youngstown and Gleichen.

The courses in these schools are practical but there is a good basis of science for the explanation of practice so that the boys and girls become interested in the underlying principles which make for the success of country occupation. The courses for boys include crops and cultivation, live stock, dairying, farm mechanics, horticulture and poultry. The boys get lectures also in science suc has soil and plant physics, elementary chemistry, bacteriology, botany, and in such general subjects as English, mathematics, farm management and accounting. The schools are increasing in popularity each year. Even during the war, the number of students attending these schools did not decrease though the proportion was rather larger for girls.

The girls' course is considered the best kind of training not only for country girls but for town and city girls who wish to fit themselves for good home-making. It includes foods and cookery, sewing, nursing, laundry, sanitation, housefiold management, with horticulture, poultry and dairying optional and it is likewise understood that girls are not excluded from agricultural courses if they wish to take them. Their course is reinforced by science study and is liberalized also by teaching in English literature and expression, physical culture and rural organization. Athletics are also given a prominent place for both boys and girls.

These schools are absolutely free. There is no charge of any kind to students but they must provide their own books. Both boys and girls must be 16 years of age as the course is of a serious vocational kind and younger pupils would not be able to profit by it.

There are in connection with all the schools, experimental areas. Besides this, the schools are situated on the demonstration farms and lately, the farms and schools have been combined so that the boys have an opportunity to see a well managed and well equipped farm in operation. The live stock of the farm likewise, is used for demonstration purposes.

The College of Agriculture

The other instittuion for the teaching of agriculture is the College of Agriculture which is part of the University in Edmonton South. Seventy of the soldiers have already been given a four months' course at the college and they are taking to the course eagerly. One class has just left the University and another will begin in the third week of May. The agricultural work at the University this year has all been soldier work as the under-graduates in agriculture all went to war. The work in the college begins where the work in the agricultural schools leaves off but the work for the soldiers this year has been of a direct pratical sort. The instructors have taken the boys on where they found them and have given them the kind of work they can take best and make the best use of when they go on the land.

GOOD PROFIT FROM MARKETING STEERS

The Calgary Market Examiner prints some fact sand figures regarding steers which were marketed by Mr. A. H. Robertson of High River that are very encouraging to those interested in stock. Mr. Robertson's statement is as follows: 16 head purchased December 1, 1918 for $1441; 16 head sold April 9, 1919 for $2851. Gross profit $1410. Cost of feeding for a little over four months was: Linseed cake, $35; oats and chopping, $100; 25 tons hay, $250; interest on loan, $25; total $470; net profit without deducting labor $1410, less cost of feeding $470, leaves a balance of $940, which represents labor and profit. The steers weighed around 965 pounds when purchased and averaged 1,240 pounds when sold. In connection with these figures, it may be said that the oats and hay which were fed were grown on his own farm.

STOCKMEN BANQUET RETIRING MANAGER

Edward Evans, who is retiring from the managership of the Alberta Stock Yards at Calgary, to assume the management of the new yards at Moose Jaw, was the guest of honor at a banquet which was held in the Palliser Hotel, Saturday last. Among the visitors from a distance who were there were J. H. Ashcraft, manager of the Edmonton yards; W. F. Stevens, live stock, commissioner; T. Kelly, and T. Hull, representing the Edmonton Live Stock Exchange.

From Calgary, the Edmonton delegation went on to Winnipeg to attend the meeting of the Western Canada Live Stock Union with the railway officials.

JUNE 15TH FIXED AS U.F.A, SUNDAY

President Enumerates the Purposes of This Day Among Farmers

By H. W. Wood, President U.F.A.

June 15th, is the date fixed by the Executive Committee on which to observe our fourth annual U.F.A. Sunday exercises.

Our last year's date conflicted with the fixed date of special services of some of the churches, which the executive desires to avoid.

There are still inquiries coming to the central office as to the objects of U.F.A. Sunday. The object, briefly speaking, is to discuss the U.F.A. from a religious standpoint, and to discuss religion from a U.F.A. standpoint. On that day these two institutions should interpret themselves to each other.

The church in the past has placed its emphasis on making individuals better. Should there be a close connection between the two, or is there an impassable barrier between them? Does the church need a regenerated social system in which its individuals can live together in accordance with the higher laws of life? Does the U.F.A. need better individuals to build into its social system?

It is evident that we cannot separate the individual from society, or society from the individual.

The U.F.A. should make a close investigation of foundation principles, and should be told by the church whether or not Christian teachings offer any information that will be of assistance in social regeneration. The fight is on between Democracy and Autocracy, between God and Mammon, and this fight is to the finish.

The U.F.A. and the Church must both know exactly where they stand in this conflict. Surely there will be many things to consider this U.F.A. Sunday, and world conditions call for the deepest thought there is in us.

Try to make the fourth annual U.F.A. Sunday a success everywhere.

UNIFORM EFFORT MOST NECESSARY

Co-operative Action Required for Desirable Results from Potato Growing

Co-operation among the farmers of any certain district in the raising of potatoes is advocated by the Department of Agriculture, with the object of that district specializing in some special kind of potato and building up a record for their community in that special kind of variety. A renewed interest is taken in the growing of potatoes throughout the province and a number of requests have reached the Department of Agriculture for literature bearing on the subject, and as a consequence a Bulletin on Potatoes has been issued.

The farmer has not been in the habit of clubbing with his neighbors to secure outside markets; he rather follows the line of least resistance, and disposes of his crop at the local market. The surplus production the majority of the farmers have is likely to be under a car load in quantity, which fact makes it unprofitable to market at a distance. By co-operating with his neighbors it is possible for him to secure the outside markets. The farmers of the Stony Plain district have recognized the fact that there is a big field for improvement in the production and marketing of potatoes in Alberta and have profited by the scheme proposed by the Department for co-operation.

A committee composed of farmers, buyers and departmental officials selected six well known favorite varieties. Quantities of these potatoes were furnished to farmers named by the Stony Plain Agricultural Society, and these men, in co-operation with the local Demonstration Farm, conducted a comparative test. A potato fair was held in the fall and a committee of Edmonton Buyers acted as judges, scoring the six exhibits of each of the farmers according to a score card prepared by the department. Later an institute meeting was held at which the people of Stony Plain decided that, if sufficient seed could be secured, they would unite to grow Wee Macgregor potatoes. Thus by co-operation the farmers of Stony Plain are building up a future record for their fame in the potato industry.

POLITICAL ACTION TO BE DECIDED BY ALTA. FARMERS

Convention Called in Various Political Ridings to Discuss Issue

FOR MAY AND JUNE

Only Two Locals So Far Heard From Oppose Political Action

Below is a list of the dates and places set for the conventions in the various Federal Ridings to consider political action by the United Farmers of Alberta:

Constituency.	Place.	Date.
Macleod	Macleod	May 27-28
Lethbridge	Lethbridge	May 29-30
Bow River	Calgary	June 3-4
E. & W. Calgary	Calgary	June 5-6
Red Deer	Red Deer	June 10-11
Victoria	Camrose	June 12-13
Battle River	Wainwright Jn.	17-18
Strathcona	Wetaskiwin	June 19-20
East Edmonton	Edmonton	June 26-27
West Edmonton	Edmonton	June 26-27

These conventions are being called by the Central Office in accordance with the resolution passed by the annual convention, and upon requests of 10% or more of the locals in each federal riding. In most cases considerably more than the necessary 10% of requests have been received. It is significant that of the replies to questionaires recently sent out, only two replies have been received from locals which are opposed to taking political action.

These dates have been set by the executive after consideration of the replies received to the questionaires. Practically all the constituencies ask for a convention to be held during the month of June. The questionaires from the Southern part of the province indicate a desire for the conventions being called somewhat earlier than those in the north, and owing to the fact that seeding is over earlier in the south, it was decided to commence in the south and go northwards. Practically all the constituencies request the attendance of President Wood at these conventions and the executive has decided that the provincial secretary should, if possible, attend each convention to assist if desired. As the dates are arranged it will be possible for President Wood and the provincial secretary to be at each convention. As far as possible the conventions have been arranged to suit the majority of those who will travel by train.

NEW MANAGER CALGARY YARDS

E. Ward Jones, for the past three years Dominion markets representative at Calgary Stock Yards, has been appointed successor to Edward Evans as manager of the Alberta Stock Yards, and assumed his new office on May 1st.

Mr. Jones is quite popular with the commission men and country buyers, with whom he is in constant association. He is a western man, having attended Manitoba Agricultural College and later becoming professor of animal husbandry at that College, holding that position until the time of his acceptance of the position in Calgary under the Dominion government.

His occupancy of the new position should be a most pleasant one and beneficial to the livestock industry of the southern portion of the province and those engaged in the trade.

EDMONTON YARDS SHOW LARGE GAIN

Receipts at the Edmonton Stock Yards during the month of March included 2,833 cattle, as compared with 1,408 for the same month last year, and this did not include 588 calves, which was more than double the number for last year also. Hog receipts for March, 1919, were way down, the figures showing 2,729, as compared with 4,676 last year in March. Sheep receipts were 2,410 for March, 1919, as compared with 11 the year previous, rather a remarkable showing, and horses passing through the yards this year were 534, as compared with 203 last year for the same month.

The cattle receipts for Edmonton this year to date show a wonderful increase, considerably more than doubling last year's figures for the same period. The official figures for this year are 12,917 cattle, as compared with 5,248 last year. These totals include 1,234 calves this year and 720 last.

Receipts of hogs for the same period show a decrease from 12,375 last year to 10,411 this year. Sheep receipts to date this year are 8,949, compared to 155 in 1918, and horse receipts at 1,272, are nearly four times the receipts of last year for the same period.

S. G. COWAN WILL MOVE

S. G. Cowan, the Delia Aberdeen-Angus breeder, is going to move from that district soon, and will hold a sale of his effects, including some of his pure-breds. He will settle in another part of the province where there is more range.

"The Better Bread Baker"
CHAS. W. CAMPBELL
All Leading Grocers

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

Say Bo,
That's Some Smoke!
the
Col. Bogey Cigar
and
It's Made in Edmonton

We Cut SOME
ICE
ABSOLUTELY PURE
No Sawdust used in storage.
Punctual Delivery
TWIN CITY ICE COMPANY LTD.
PHONE 4202 9806 100TH STREET

Alberta Government Employment Bureau
Edmonton District Office: Hodge Block
10220 101st Street
Phone 5365
EDMONTON - ALBERTA
For the Provincial Constituencies of Ponoka, Wetaskiwin, Leduc, Edson, Stony Plain, Lac Ste. Anne, Pembina, St. Albert, Sturgeon, Victoria, Edmonton, South Edmonton, Vegreville, Camrose, Sedgewick, Ribstone, Wainwright, Alexandra, Vermilion, Whitford, Beaver River, St. Paul.
Bureau opened for Men and Women employment
Employees and Employers are requested to register at once.
Write, Telephone, Wire, or call at Bureau
M. W. HARRIS,
Local Superintendent.

Alberta Lumber Co., Ltd.
Dealer in
LUMBER
and
BUILDING MATERIALS
Corner Jasper Ave. and 93rd St.
Phone 2138

"HOME OF ELECTRICAL MERCHANDISE"
BURNHAM-FRITH ELECTRIC CO. LTD.
JASPER AVE. & 104 ST.
PHONE 6135

ADVERTISE IN THE EDMONTON FREE PRESS

The Sporting Page

Your Feet Will Look Better and Feel Better If You Wear

Invictus Shoes

Yale Accurate Fitting System and Yale High Grade Footwear make for greater Shoe satisfaction.

We are sale agents for

Invictus Shoes for Men

Yale Shoe Store Ltd.

For Shoes that Fit and Wear

Jasper Avenue, Next Door to Monarch Theatre

Real Estate, Fire, Life and Automobile Insurance

GEO. A. CARNES

Phone 6988 214 McLeod Building

McCLARY HARDWARE LTD.

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

SPECIALS

4-tine Strapped Handle Spading Fork $1.75
Rakes, each, from.....40c to $1.40
Hoes, each, from.....60c to $1.00
Garden Barrows $3.75
Seeds, Paints, Oils and Varnishes

10258 101ST STREET PHONE 2112

Opposite Royal George Hotel

REMOVAL NOTICE

KELLY & KOKOTT CO.

PLUMBING, HEATING, ETC.

are removing on Saturday, May 10th, from 120 Norwood Boulevard, to 10350 97th Street (Muttart Block)

Phone 1644

If Your Eyes Are Worth Having, They're Worth Saving

Don't let them go from bad to worse, because the time often comes when the sight cannot be restored.

Now is the time to have glasses if you need them. See MECKLENBURG, the old reliable and long experienced Eye-Sight Specialist, Suite 2, McDougall & Secord Block, Phone 5225, corner First and Jasper.

Ambulance Service

PHONE 1525

Connelly-McKinley Co., Ltd.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

10012 Rice Street

Provide Your Own Transportation—RIDE A BICYCLE!

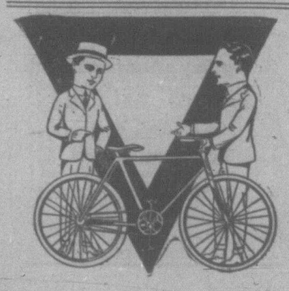
Get your Lawn Tools in shape. Lawn Mowers repaired and ground.

CAREY ELECTRIC AND GENERAL REPAIRS

Formerly Novelty Works

10352 Jasper Ave. Phone 2772

This paper is printed by Dredge & Crossland Limited 10123 100A Street Phone 5136



BICYCLES

THE BRANTFORD RED BIRD
THE HYSLOP RIDEWELL

Repairs and Accessories

Guaranteed Bicycles at Guaranteed Prices

McGill-Driscoll Ltd.

10058 Jasper Ave. Phone 1035

Will Reorganize for Better Amateur Athletics

Plan on Foot to Make Athletic Program Province-Wide, Embracing Not Only Larger Towns and Cities But Also Smaller Towns and Villages—Annual Meeting May 17th in Edmonton.

The Amateur Athletic Union of Alberta have sent out circulars giving notice of the annual meeting to be held on May 17 at the Macdonald Hotel, Edmonton. These circulars set forth in brief the objects and purposes of the Union and contain an invitation to representatives from all branches of sport throughout the province to affiilate with the Alberta branch of the A.A.U. of C.

Following is a copy of the letter:

"At a meeting of representative men interested in the revival of amateur sport, representing Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Red Deer, Edmonton and Calgary, held at Calgary on April 26th, it was decided to request the Alberta branch of the A.A.U. of C. to invite representatives from all branches of sport throughout the province to affiliate with said branch, and attend an annual meeting to be held in Edmonton on Saturday, May 17th. This meeting will be held at the Macdonald hotel, Edmonton, commencing at 10 a.m.

"The Board of Governors of the Alberta branch of the A.A.U. of C. at a meeting following the general meeting decided that such a meeting should be called and this communication is addressed to you requesting your attendance on the above mentioned date.

"The objects of the Alberta branch of the A.A.U. of C. are: 1. The encouragement of systematic physical exercise and education in Alberta; 2. The improvement, promotion and regulation of athletic sports among amateurs; 3. The establishment and maintenance throughout Alberta of a uniform test of amateur standing and uniform rules for the government of all athletic sports within its jurisdiction; 4. The institution, regulation, and awarding of the amateur athletic championships of Alberta.

"The membership of this branch shall be limited to amateur organization promoting some branch of amateur atheltic sport. Every member in the Alberta branch shall be entitled to representation at the meeting of the branch according to the following schedule: (A) Leagues—A team league of five clubs and under, one delegate; a team league of ten clubs and under, two delegates; a team league of ten clubs and over, three delegates. (B) Clubs—Athletic clubs shall be entitled to one delegate for each 200 members or under up to 600.

"Acceptance of membership shall bind such organization to abide by the constitution, bylaws and rules of the A.A.U. of C. and this branch, and to accept and enforce all decisions pertaining to such organization.

"The annual membership fee in the branch shall be as follows: This membership fee to be paid to the Secretary-Treasurer not later than the annual meeting.

(A) Leagues—Leagues composed of five clubs and under, $2.50; leagues composed of ten clubs and over 5, $5.00; leagues composed of over ten clubs, $7.50. Clubs—Clubs composed of 50 members and under, $2.50; clubs composed of over 50 and under 200, $5.00; clubs composed of over 200 members, $7.50.

"It is the opinion of the Board of Governors that this is an opportune time to reorganize our branch. We are passing through a period of reconstruction and it is felt that we must reconstruct along the lines of amateur athletics. Let us get together and unitedly endeavor to work out a plan so that our athletic program will be a province-wide one embracing not only the larger towns and cities, but the smaller towns and villages so that amateur athletics will be given a prominent place in our national life.

"If this communication does not reach the proper channels, we would request you to pass the same along to someone in your locality who will be interested in this project.

"Any further information can be secured from the following gentlemen: Mr. C. E. Race, University of Alberta, Edmonton South, Alberta; Mr. Jos. Driscoll, Edmonton, Alberta; Mr. T. A. Gaetz, Red Deer, Alberta; Mr. W. Beattie, Medicine Hat, Alberta; Mr. R. H. Dobson, Lethbridge, Alberta; Mr. L. J. Chown, care Wood, Vallance & Adams, Calgary.

Yours very truly, F. H. McDonald, Brig. General, Chairman; Leroy J. Chown, Secretary.

SOCCER AWAY TO GOOD START

Eight Fast Teams Entered in the League and Fast Ball Promised

The 1919 soccer season got away to a good start on Tuesday evening when the Shamrocks defeated the Canadian National Railways by the score of 2 to 1. There was a large crowd in attendance and from the looks of things the Soccer following for this season is going to break all records. For the first game of the season the play was very interesting all the way through, although the Shamrocks had the better of the play for the most of the time, the C.N.R. made a valliant try, holding their opponents down to a tie until two minutes before time was called, when Dixon the speedy center for the Shamrocks rushed one through.

There are eight teams entered in the league, the G.W.V.A., Sons of England, South Side, Shamrocks, Canucks, Swifts, Radials and the Canadian National Railways. It is a difficult matter to pick a winner at this early date or to even guess as to the abilities of each team, the Vets appear to have a very strong line-up and will no doubt make a strong bid for first place. Swifts is another team that has been considerably strengthened this year and will come in when the spoils are distributed. The Radials are also much stronger than last year, their defence has been strengthened and will be able to support their fast forward line, The South Side will have as speedy aggregation as they had last year but they have rounded up some players that have had considerable experience and they will be a valuable asset to the team.

The Sons of England seem to be keeping their team in the dark but the Sons can be depended upon to put in a good team. The C.N.R. have a hard working eleven and will shape up better in the latter part of the season when they have played together more. The Shamrocks have some good individual players on their line-up and with a little practice will put up a good exhibition. The Canucks is an addition to the list of teams that have gone down in Edmonton football history. They are a team of athletic young fellows most of them having learned all they know about the game in Edmonton, no less than seven of them were born in or near Edmonton.

CLONEY TAIT WILL HAVE TO FIGHT

It looks as if Clonie Tait would have to defend his title in the near future or have the sad experience of losing it by default. Frankie Bull has popped up down east and has some fairly substantial backing in his claim for the title. He claims the lightweight title by default, stating that Tait refused to meet him when he was in the East over a year ago.

Harry Anderson is another claimant and can also produce some good arguments as to his right to the title, the main one being that he outpointed the champion in their recent bout in the city.

Tait makes a specialty of no decision bouts. No boxer can gain favor with the boxing public if he continues as Tait has been doing the past year, so the sooner he gets down to training and defends his title, the better it will be for him, for some morning soon he is going to wake up and find a new champion.

KURT HITKE WILL DRIVE IN LIBERTY SPEEDWAY RACE

Kurt Hitke will enter the 500-mile Liberty Sweepstakes on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, May 31. Hitke is going to "roam o'er the bricks" in a Roamer-Duesenberg.

This car was built for Eddie Hearne, the lone survivor of the millionaire drivers of a decade ago, by Fred Duesenberg. Hearne dropped out of the big time racing some seasons ago for a whirl at the dirt circles, but when he came back he picked a Duesenberg for a mount. Hitke, at the time Hearne gave Duesenberg his order for the car, was an empolye of that firm and helped to build the car.

Although starting on his first major league race as a driver, Hitke is not a novice and believes he has a chance to grab the $50,000 purse.

DIAMOND PARK NOW GETTING READY FOR BIG SEASON

Diamond Park is taking the appearance of the old Pro. ball days when Ans. Young was on the job and kept everything as neat as [illegible]in, and had the grounds as level [illegible] smooth as a billiard table. Dur[illegible] the past three years the grounds [illegible]e become badly dilapidated, the [illegible]nce had holes that you could almost drive a wagon through, the grounds were full of holes and had the appearance of an unkept barn yard. Now everything is in good condition, the fence is almost rat proof and the grounds are in as good condition as could be expected at this time of the year. Why? Because Ans. is back on the job.

MORE DAYLIGHT BOON TO SPORT IS RECOGNIZED

Amateur Athletic Association Will Interview City Council Asking to Advance the Clocks

The last step to make the 1919 season a success in Edmonton Athletics is the adoption of the daylight saving scheme. This is the opinion of all the different clubs in the city. There seems to be some uncertainty as to the power of the city council in bringing the system into effect. The city solicitor has given his ruling to the effect that the council have no authority to change the time.

The most of the larger cities in Canada have adopted the scheme. Some city councils have taken the responsibility and others have put it to a vote of the citizens. One thing is certain and that is the scheme would be a great boost to the sports of the city.

A committee, consisting of Joe Driscoll and T. S. S. Davies, President and Secretary respectively, was appointed at the last meeting of the Athletic Association to interview the city council with a view to getting a final ruling on the matter. This committee consisting, President Joe Driscoll and Secretary T. S. S. Davies.

FRANK FARMER AND MICKEY KING WILL MEET AT EMPIRE

May 15th Date Set For Bout Between Two Light Heavyweights

Bob McDonald has at last secured an opponent for Frank Farmer after keeping the wires hot for the past three weeks in an endeavor to secure an opponent in Farmer's class. Farmer's opponent will be Mickey King of Seattle, middleweight champion of England and light heavyweight champion of Australia. Mickey is well known all over the States and carries a good reputation in his knap sack. He has been displaying his wares at the coast of late and the fans there judge him as being one of the classiest mit artists that has blown into those parts for some time.

Farmer is again in hard training at Carson's gym. Harry Anderson who made a big hit with the local fans in his bout with Clonie Tait is again in town and will work out with Farmer in a sort of a mutual benefit scheme as Harry is scheduled to meet Paulson in Calgary on May 20th.

The bout between Farmer and King which will be staged at the Empire on May 15th will undoubtedly be the best go ever put on in the city as both boys come from the A1 class of boxers, and as the bout will be a 15-round decision go both boys will put forth the best they have in them.

CANADA GETS NEW MOTOR TRUCK FIRM

Four Wheel Drive Auto Company Will Erect Factory At Kitchener

A new motor truck factory is coming to Canada. It is announced that the F. W. D. Truck Company, of Clintonville, Wis., will erect a Canadian factory at Kitchener, Ont. The F. W. D. truck sprang into fame during the war and over 15,000 of these trucks, which drive on all four wheels, were delivered to the Allies. Their total value was over $65,000,000. Canada is the first country to be chosen for another factory.

The Four Wheel Drive Auto Company has placed the establishment of the Canadian F. W. D. factory in the hands of one of their original stockholders, J. D. Cotton, who will be managing director of the Canadian organization. Mr. Cotton will be assisted by Henry Nyberg, who has been actively engaged in the motor vehicle industry for twenty-four years.

TRACK ATHLETICS ON MAY THE 24TH

The 24th of May will mark the opening of the track athletics in Edmonton and Alberta for 1919, when the diamond will be the scene of athletic activities during the whole day. All kinds of races for all kinds of racers, with a sprinkling of football, baseball and lacrosse with massed games and other side issues too numerous to mention, will be the program for the day.

An effort is being made to get Athletes from all over the province to take part in the different races and it is hoped that the 24th will be a red letter day in Edmonton athletics. A meeting to complete arrangements will be held in the Y.M.C.A. on Saturday evening.

Stage Employees and Moving Picture Operators International Alliance will hold a convention at Ottawa in May. Last year the convention was held in Cleveland. This organization now has a membership of nearly 25,000.

One of the most wonderful records in the annals of pugilism was that of Jem Mace, who lost only two contests out of 500.

SPRING HATS

All the latest shapes and styles in Men's Hats. Borsalino, Stetson and Knox. We carry only the best we can buy.

GILPIN & McCOMB

10128 Jasper Avenue

PEMBINA PEERLESS COAL

HARDEST AND HOTTEST

ORDER PHONE 2221

NORTH AMERICAN COLLIERIES LIMITED

R. S. McKENZIE, DISTRIBUTOR

OVERLAND

will shortly introduce a new "AFTER THE WAR CAR." It will bring the high class, fully equipped motor car within the reach of every home.

E. C. MAY & CO. LIMITED

Overland Distributors for Northern Alberta

PHONE 1781

MARTINS STORE

The Store For Popular Prices

G.W.G. Overalls, per pair.....$2.50
Work Shirts.....$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $1.95
Work Gloves.....$1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00
Spring Underwear, garment.....$1.00, $1.25, $1.50
Work Boots, pair.....$5.95, $6.50, $7.50
Men's Sox, pair.....25c, 35c, 50c

The Newest in TWEED RAINCOATS, $15.00, $16.50, $18.00, $20.00

Smartly tailored Spring Suits, $15.00, $16.50, $20.00, $25.00, $27.50, $35.00

JIM MARTINS

JASPER AT NAMAYO (open Saturday nights)

WHY PAY CAR FARE?

Buy a Bicycle. It will pay for itself in one season and besides improve your health.

THE SOMMERVILLE HARDWARE CO.

Phone 6707

Buy IN EDMONTON and from YOUR Advertisers

LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

All standard sizes, best quality Sheets, ruled to suit auditors, etc.

Prices Reasonable

A. H. ESCH & CO., Ltd.

Jasper Ave. at 104th St.

OUR SPECIAL KIRKLAND WATCH

in a gold filled case.

This is a thin model watch and neat size,

$12.75

Absolutely guaranteed.

D. A. Kirkland

The Quality Jeweler

EDMONTON

"Talk with Lowry," it pays.

If You Owned the Goose That Laid the Golden Egg

would you insure her?

We plan for life and death is the only certainty.

What is more pitiable than the heart-torn family without sufficient cash to carry on the business of life?

Breath and liabilities don't end at the same time, remember.

For Life and Accident Insurance consult

J.K.LOWRY

"The Travelers Man"

533 Tegler Bldg. Phone 5316

NEW *Silk Poplin Suits* ARRIVED THIS WEEK.

Remarkable values.

Selling at

$29.50

Forbes-Taylor Co.

10514-18 Jasper Avenue

SKY'S GROCERY

Goodridge Block

Jasper Ave., corner 97th St.

PHONE 2739

Quality, lowest prices and prompt delivery is our motto

Watch for specials in local papers

GIVE US A TRIAL

EDMONTON FREE PRESS

Published at Edmonton, Alberta, every Saturday

Phone 5595 HENRY J. ROCHE, Publisher 834 Tegler Bldg.

VOL. 1, No. 5 MAY 10, 1919

INITIATIVE, REFERENDUM AND RECALL

If Edmonton enjoyed the Initiative, Referendum and Recall many problems which divided the city administration at times would be quickly settled. For instance the chief of police question would have been settled long ago. Extension of gas franchise is another which would have been decided. The firemen's strike would not have taken place.

The Initiative, Referendum and Recall are merely little provisions in a city chartee which places a string in the hands of the people of a community whereby they are master of the public situation at all times.

By the Initiative the public is empowered to bring into being any proposed measure desired by the people. A petition signed by a certain percentage of electors automatically forces the city council to either pass the measure or submit it to a referendum.

By the Referendum any legislative body undecided as to what course to pursue, merely submits the question of referendum.

And the Recall is the greatest little charter paragraph to keep elected representatives in the mood to execute the public will that has ever been invented. When a representative shows a tendency to represent himself or friends instead of the people generally of the community, a Recall petition signed by a certain percentage of the electors and filed with the city clerk automatically removes that representative from office. There is an election. If the gentleman removed cares to contest his seat and is re-eletd he is vindicated in the position he assumed. If not a man contesting the seat is elected and the public is thereby rid of the undesirable public servant.

The Initiative, Referendum and Recall are provided in hundreds of city charters on this continent. And experience proves that these measures seldom have to be resorted to because elected representatives are disposed to give heed to the public will.

A FAIR DAY FOR FAIR PAY

When the secretary of the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council told the Royal Commission on Industrial Relations sitting in Edmonton that there is some tendency today for men to work for the dollar with too little regard for the product, he exhibited couarge, gave evidence of fairness, and demonstrated breadth of mind required for leadership. At the same time he was giving expression to a well established principle of Trades Unionism—a fair day's work for a fair day's pay. While there may be and there is, perhaps, a tendency as cited, it is due to the individual, and is not a charge against the creed of Organized Labor.

Trades' Unionism, as much as any section of society, keenly realizes that a specific amount of production is required to enable a return of a fixed pay. In view of this certain crafts have of themselves specified a minimum amount of production that might reasonably be offered as a day's work. Any member failing to deliver that minimum can expect no support from his union in difficulties with the employer arising from that deficiency.

Any tendency that is not for mutual benefit of employer and employe, and a benefit to the community, is due to other influences, or to weakness of individuals, and Organized Labor is a big factor to be utilized in correcting such defects.

OUT OF POT INTO FIRE

In order that police administration of the city might be placed beyond meddlesome political hands that might unduely tamper with the department, the City of Edmonton, through its city council had the Provincial Legislature set up a Police Commission. Into the hands of this Police Commission was placed the entire control and direction of the police department. The end sought was attained.

But alas and alack! There arrives a day when the majority of the community is as dissatisfied with the police administration as at any time during the history of the city. And the public awakes to the sad realization that it is wholly powerless. The city has tied its own hands. Such in general is the sequel when the public permits its affairs to get beyond its reach.

A CAUSE OF UNREST

A basic cause of so-called social unrest is the mere fact that men and women are educated and cultured to the degree that their tastes and desires are beyond their financial reach. Accordingly the economic structure must be so readjusted that the standard of living is raised to meet the demand. If the laboring section of the nation was as unlearned and uncultivated as the Chinese or Hindus, these people would be satisfied to subsist on a pittance, live in hovels and toil from sun to sun. No protest would be made when their labor was exploited, the public treasury was looted, and a big percentage of thte population lived in luxury off their production.

As the masses of the people in this country will never again fall into the class of beasts of burden, and more education, more culture and greater requirements will follow, it must follow that the only possible solution to economic problems must be a realization of meeting the demands of the rank and file. Until such time there will be, and can be no peaceful, contented and happy population.

THE WARD SYSTEM

And now comes an agitation for the ward system in Edmonton. History is repeating itself. How any municipal ills would be cured by the ward system of electing aldermen certainly is not apparent. Geographical representation is not and never was representative. The desired end is representation of people, not wards. Proportional Representation provides representation for different divisions of people in a community. If there is a real desire to inaugurate in Edmonton a progressive ballot and a system of representation wherein all social divisions of the community may have a guaranteed voice in public affairs, submit a Proportional Representation proposal to the electors and it will carry. An all around ward system would merely aggravate whatever difficulties arise because of the hybred system the city is operating under now.

CENTER OF ATTENTION

A national commission has just finished a sitting in Edmonton in a search for a solution to the economic problems confronting the nation. Every step so far gives evidence of an earnest desire to discover a real solution. The personnel of the commission is representative. Evidence is sought from Industry and from Labor. Whether time is allowed the commission to go sufficiently far afield in its investigation is a matter of opinion. Expediency is a factor therein. Certainly the commission is wasting no time. The report of this body will be awaited and read with maximum interest and concern. The eyes of the nation are on this commission.

PAY FOR ALDERMEN

If pay for aldermen is to mean that aldermen are to dip into the details of the managment of public utilities and departmental business in the future as much or more than in the past, then they had better be not paid. It does not follow necessarily that remuneration for aldermen would mean aldermanic management of departmental affairs.

"PRE-WAR" PRICES THING OF THE PAST

Something Wrong Somewhere When Such Claims Are Made

The president of a large manufacturing concern writes as follows in the Musicians' International Journal:

When business men read an announcement issued by a commercial institution to the effect that "pre-war prices and terms" are about to be put into operation ,what conclusions do they deduce from such a statement? From a strictly business and logical viewpoint, it would appear that there is no truth in such an announcement. There are three fundamental reasons for that conclusion:

1. Either that manufacturer's prices during the war bordered close upon extortion, or

2. No cost accounting system was used and the costs were based upon guess-work, or

3. The manufacturer completely shattered his standards of construction by cheapening production to such an extent that a reduction in prices was made necessary.

If any manufacturer discovers at this time that he can reduce his prices, it would seem that his war-time raise in prices was extortionate. It is true that many factories today are operating without an accurate knowledge of costs. Consequently prices quoted by such concerns are regulated largely through guess-work. If the guess happens to be right, there are no red-ink figures resulting. However, in such cases it often happens that the dealer suffers greatly because the manufacturer is too good a guesser in favor of himself.

It is true, of course, that reductions in prices can be effected by cheapening production. Under existing conditions, it is almost a foregone conclusion that if "pre-war prices" can be allowed to prevail, they must result from a process of cheapening in production; and that is the only means whereby bankruptcy ordinarily can be prevented.

The manufacturer who pays his workmen living wages and maintains his standards of construction, to the extent that the same "pre-war" grade of materials is still used, cannot under any circumstances reduce his costs sufficiently to bring about "pre-war" selling prices.

There can be no logical argument presented, under prevailing conditions, to prove that "pre-war prices" are still offered, quality considered.

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the City of Edmonton hereby refers to the Burgesses for their approval the following questions:

1—Shall the Council pass a bylaw for creating a debt in the sum of $260,000.00 for the purpose of making further extensions and additions to the Municipal Telephone System, including the question of a new exchange building on the North side of the river and the installation of five hundred lines of modern apparatus with the necessary power plant, cables, fittings, fixtures and labor;

Twenty year debentures, interest 6 per cent. semi-annually;

Sinking fund plan;

Ratable property according to the last revised assessment roll (1918) $91,953,695.00

Total debenture debt $20,827,417.47

Local improvement debts and other debts not affecting 30 per cent. borrowing power $10,963,411.63

Debenture debt affected by 30 per cent. limit $9,864,005.84

2—Are you in favor of the Council taking the necessary action to provide for the dividing of the City into wards?

The vote will be held on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1919, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. at the following places, in the polling subdivisions respectively named in Schedule "B" to Bylaw No. 6, 1917, namely:

No. 1—Strand Hotel, West Edmonton.
No. 2—Stambaugh's Office, 12827 Fort Trail.
No. 3—Norwood School, Norwood Boulevard.
No. 4—Market Building, 101st Street (Hook Signs).
No. 5—Market Hall, Dominion Square.
No. 6—May's Showroom, 10339 Jasper Avenue.
No. 7—Hughes' Grocery, 10128 124th St.
No. 8—Tipton Investment Office, 10428 Whyte Avenue.
No. 9—King Edward School, 85th Avenue and 101st Street.
No. 10—King Edward Park Store, 8951 Whyte Avenue.
No. 11—11231 70th Street.

The result of the voting will be declared at the Council Chamber in the Civic Block, at the hour of noon on Friday, the 30th day of May, 1919.

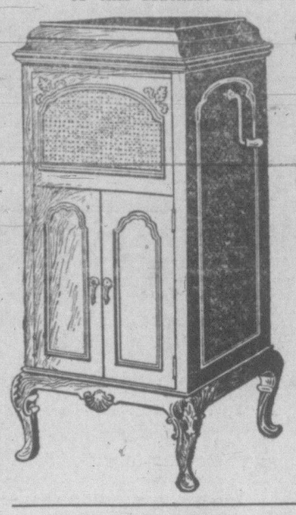
CHAS. ED. K. COX,
City Clerk.

The Mayor, if requested, will not later than noon on the last lawful day preceding the voting, appoint agents to attend the polls on behalf of persons promoting or opposing the said questions.

We Are Sole Agents in Edmonton for the Famous

PATHE PATHEPHONE

Call and let us demonstrate the many wonderful features of this Machine in our Musical Parlors



"QUEEN ANNE" PATHE

(In Mahogany and American Walnut)

All exposed metal parts nickel-plated. Equipped with tone control. Pathé Universal sound box playing all records, full-tone Pathé sapphire, jewel point for playing records using a diamond point, ivory case for sapphires, two ivory needle cups for steel needles, one ivory cup for used needles, powerful four-spring silent long-running motor with speed adjuster. Dimensions: Height 46 inches, width 22 inches, depth 23 inches. Equipped to play all makes of disc records.

Price, $260.00

"LOUIS XVI." PATHE

Mahogany

All exposed metal parts gold-plated. Equipped with tone control. Pathé sound box, sound box for lateral-cut records, full-tone Pathé sapphire, jewel point for playing records using a diamond point, ivory case for sapphires, two ivory needle cups for steel needles, one ivory cup for used needles, powerful silent long-running motor with speed adjuster, four record filing albums. Dimensions: Height 48 inches, width 22 inches, depth 23 inches. Equipped to play all makes of disc records.

Price, $385.00

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

EAT

Som-Mor Biscuit

TODAY

Canada Food Board License No. 11-482

In Memoriam Cards

Beautiful Designs

Dredge & Crossland Limited

10123 100a Street Printers

ADVERTISE IN THE EDMONTON FREE PRESS

For The Man Who Buys Values

REGAL SHOES

The thoughtful Shoe buyer is our most prized customer.

It is such a satisfaction to demonstrate Regal values to the value-buying public.

So gratifying to see the response to Regal style and excellent Regal quality that makes the style enduring.

And you will understand the pride we feel in offering the sound Regal values at the fair and conservative Regal prices. All along the price range, Regal Shoes have a distinct service for the man who is buying his Shoes on the sound principle of style and quality.

Union Made.

Stanley & Jackson

10117 JASPER AVENUE

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Statute in that behalf the Municipal Council of the City of Edmonton hereby submits to the Electors the following question:

Are you in favor of paying each member of the Council the sum of $10.00 for each meeting of the Council attended by him during his term of office, and for each committee meeting so attended the sum of $5.00. Provided that the total sum payable to any member shall not be greater than $1,000.00 during any year, nor more than $100.00 during any month.

The vote will be held on Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1919, between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m., at the following places in the polling subdivisions respectively named in Schedule "B" to Bylaw No. 6, 1917, namely:

No. 1—Strand Hotel, West Edmonton.
No. 2—Stambaugh's Office, 12827 Fort Trail.
No. 3—Norwood School, Norwood Boulevard.
No. 4—Market Building, 101st Street, (Hook Signs).
No. 5—Market Hall, Dominion Square.
No. 6—May's Show Room, 10339 Jasper Avenue.
No. 7—Hughes' Grocery, 10128 124th Street.
No. 8—Tipton Investment Office, 10428 Whyte Avenue.
No. 9—King Edward School, 85th Avenue and 101st Street.
No. 10—King Edward Park Store, 8951 Whyte Avenue.
No. 11—11231 79th Street.

The result of the voting will be declared at the Council Chamber, in the Civic Block, at the hour of noon on Friday, the 30th day of May, 1919.

CHAS. ED. K. COX,
City Clerk.

The Mayor, if requested, will not later than noon on the last lawful day preceding the voting, appoint agents to attend the polls on behalf of persons promoting or opposing the said questions.

NEW MILLINERY JUST ARRIVED

Shipment of Newest Pattern Hats, up-to-the minute modes and vogues just arrived at Pattern Hat Shop. You will like our Millinery. Your hat is here. Come in and try it on. **PATTERN HAT SHOP** (Mrs. W. H. Todd), **9981 Jasper Avenue,** opposite Hallier's.

THE AMUSEMENTS TAX ACT

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

(1) When the price of admission is from 10c to 20c inclusive, a tax of 1c.

(2) When the price of admission is more than 20c and not more than 75c, a tax of 2½c.

(3) When the price of admission is more than 75c and not more than $1.00, a tax of 5c.

(4) When the price of admission is more than $1.00 but not more than $2.00, a tax of 10c.

(5) When the price of admission is more than $2.00, a tax of 25c.

(6) A tax of 25c shall be paid by every person attending any boxing bouts or contests.

(7) Where admission is given by pass or complimentary tickets a tax shall be payable at the highest rate charged for the performance to which admission is granted.

PENALTIES

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

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

E. TROWBRIDGE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Edmonton, April 24th, 1919.

MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE FEES

1. $5 in case of a motorcycle, and for any other motor vehicle according to the length of wheel base in inches as follows:

For motor vehicles not exceeding 100 inches	$15.00
Exceeding 100 inches but not exceeding 105 inches	17.50
Exceeding 105 inches but not exceeding 110 inches	20.00
Exceeding 110 inches but not exceeding 115 inches	22.50
Exceeding 115 inches but not exceeding 120 inches	25.00
Exceeding 120 inches but not exceeding 125 inches	27.50
Exceeding 125 inches but not exceeding 130 inches	30.00
Exceeding 130 inches but not exceeding 135 inches	32.50
For every motor vehicle exceeding 135 inches	35.00

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

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

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

E. TROWBRIDGE,
Deputy Provincial Secretary.

Edmonton, April 24th, 1919.

Every Day a Bargain Day at

BARNES' GROCERY

10628 107th Avenue

Edmonton, Alberta

Phone 5055

Canadian Food Control License No. 8-22192