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BROTHERHOOD STARTS WAR ON THE H.C.L.

Purchase Several Factories and Will Sell Goods at Reduced Prices to Union Members.

War on the high cost of living was started by the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way and Railway Shop Laborers at Detroit recently with announcement of purchase of several factories the output of which will be sold at "greatly reduced prices" to union members.

The purchase included a underwear factory at Ypsilanti, a glove factory in New York. Negotiations are under way for purchase of two other mills in Toledo, it was said by George Seal, grand secretary of the brotherhood.

These deals represent an output of \$1,000,000 and mark the first step of a campaign authorized by delegates at the recent brotherhood national convention for lowering the cost of living, officials said.

A distributing warehouse will be established in Ypsilanti immediately, another will be opened soon at Toronto and others as needed.

Contracts have been entered into with large manufacturers for cheaper clothing. A Detroit company was given an order for 1,000 dozen pair of overalls.

SYDNEY MINES CO-OP. SOCIETY ACHIEVES SUCCESS

Is Result of Development of Steady Application of Principles of Co-Operation

The members of the British-Canadian Co-operative Society Limited, of Sydney Mines, are the Rochedale pioneers of Canada. In the co-operative spirit they show, and the economic success they have achieved, they set a splendid example to the workers of this country.

The 33rd quarterly meeting was held recently, at which the directors' report and interim financial statement for the quarter was submitted; the balance sheet being furnished half-yearly.

The sales for the quarter were \$243,315.14. Notwithstanding the industrial depression at Sydney Mines, to which prominence was given in the daily press some time ago, these figures represent the remarkable increase of \$53,122.76 over the corresponding quarter of the previous year. The share and loan capital at the end of the quarter was \$160,082.95, being an average of \$89.43 per member.

During the quarter 102 new members joined and 24 were struck off or withdrew, showing a net increase of 78 and leaving the membership at the end of the term 1,790. A dividend of 12 1/2 per cent. on members' general purchases was declared; non-members in each case being paid half the rates named.

Probably there is not, from coast to coast, any district with a population of from 10,000 to 15,000 with a retail institution of such magnitude or conducted with such success. It is not due to the outstanding genius of any big business man, but is the result of the steady cultivation and collective effort of the members for the common good of the mutual executive and administrative faculties of the common people. What has been done by the working people of the locality in which this society is conducted can be done in any and every community from coast to coast of a similar size if the principles of the co-operative movement are propagated therein, and, as a result, the necessary co-operative spirit is adequately developed.

COLORADO STATE FED. OF LABOR EXPELLS ONE OF ITS OWN MEMBERS

The executive board of the Colorado State Federation of Labor expelled one of its own members from the board for belonging to the I.W.W. The board was in session at the beginning of last week and affidavits were presented to the effect that D. C. Morren, one of the vice-presidents of the Colorado State Federation of Labor, was paying dues to the I.W.W. and was a member of that organization. As a result, he was expelled from the board by the unanimous vote of the members present. The Colorado State Federation of Labor has repeatedly gone on record to be opposed to the I.W.W., but this is the first instance where one of its officers has been expelled for that offense.

A wave of eight-hour strikes is spreading over Belgium. The legal eight-hour day for mining becomes effective next December and in mechanical construction next March. In other industries it has been fought for, shop by shop, with the employers mobilizing every power to resist the workers.

PRES. McCREATH WILL OPEN DISCUSSION AT CAN. CLUB MEETING

President McCreath will open the discussion at the Canadian Club meeting on Tuesday evening in the "Y" hut, when Dr. Michael Clarke and Professor H. E. Gaetz will speak. Dr. Clarke's subject will be "Class Consciousness," and Prof. Gaetz will discuss "Education as it Affects Citizenship."

The meeting is open to the public and the addresses should create a spirited discussion. Labor men and teachers are especially urged to attend and take part in the discussion following the addresses.

FED. EXECUTIVE WILL CONFER WITH PROV. CABINET

To Place Before Gov't Desires of Alberta Labor With Respect To Legislation.

The Executive Committee of the Alberta Federation of Labor will meet the Provincial Cabinet on Monday next, January 26th, to place before the government the desires of Alberta labor with respect to new legislation and amendments to acts that are already in force. On Tuesday the Executive will also meet with the Workmen's Compensation Board to suggest amendments to that act.

Among other things, the labor delegation will press for the consolidation of the administration of labor legislation. At present the acts that affect labor are entrusted to several departments for enforcement and the committee will request that a labor department be instituted and until such time as a department of that nature is inaugurated it will be requested that measures for the protection of the workers be enforced by the compensation commission. The labor delegation have a large number of proposals to place before the cabinet that if acted upon by the government will be of considerable benefit to the workers of this province.

WOULD PLACE DOM. LABOR LEGISLATION ON HIGHER PLANE

Conference Between Government, Employers and Labor Representatives Is Planned.

The Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council is now communicating with western councils in regard to preparing a program which they believe would place Dominion labor legislation on a higher plane. To promote unification of labor laws, a national movement to be participated in by all trades and labor councils of Canada, is planned. A conference at an early date between the government, employers and labor representatives from all sections of the country is among the steps contemplated.

GENERAL PROTEST STRIKE FAVORED BY WPEG LABOR

Closed Meeting of Labor Bodies Held Under Auspices of Labor Defence League.

At a closed meeting of Winnipeg local labor bodies, held last Sunday, under the auspices of the Labor Defence League, a vote favoring a general strike throughout the Dominion of Canada as a protest against the trial and conviction of R. B. Russell, strike leader, was adopted, according to an announcement made by H. Kempster, business agent. It was decided however, to bring the matter to the attention of British Labor leaders. Another meeting to discuss the matter will be held this Friday.

POLICE ASSOCIATION ASK FLAT INCREASE OF \$20 PER MONTH

A flat increase of \$20 per month instead of a percentage increase of wages, is what the city police association have asked the police commission. Their former request for the percentage increase of wages has been withdrawn. John Watson, formerly of the uniform force, was appointed by the police commission as a permanent member of the detective staff. Detective Earl C. Lane has resigned his position and will go east.

In Omaha, Neb., street car men have secured a new wage rate that means an additional \$340 a year for each of these workers. The schedule calls for 51 cents an hour the first three months, 53 cents the next nine months, and 55 cents thereafter. Other employees received substantial increases.

ROBERT McCREATH AGAIN PRESIDENT TRADES COUNCIL

Delegate Gerrie Is Choice For Vice-Pres., With J. J. McCormack as Secretary

An exceptionally large number of delegates were in attendance at the meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on Monday evening last when the election of officers for the coming year was the principal business before the meeting.

For president, R. McCreath was nominated for re-election by Del. Roper. The nomination was received enthusiastically and no others were made. President McCreath stated that he had intended to take no office for the next year, but since the council had unanimously selected him again he would consent to act.

For vice-president, Delegates Gerrie, Clark, Campbell, Owens and Latham were nominated, but Messrs. Clarke, Campbell and Owens declined to stand, leaving the contest to Del. Latham, president of the Plumbers and Gasfitters union and Del. Gerrie of the Brotherhood of Carpenters. The vote cast was in favor of Del. Gerrie.

For Sergeant-at-Arms, Del. Daley accepted nomination and it was left at that.



ROBERT McCREATH Re-elected President of Trades and Labor Council.

That the trustees elected are Frank Field of the Civic Service union, H. Clarke of the Musicians, J. A. S. Smith of the Carpenters. For vice-president to represent the council in the Alberta Federation of Labor, A. Farnilo was unanimously elected on. As to the several standing committees, which are appointed by the president, this duty was left till next meeting, when President McCreath will have the list ready. Two officers elected were then obligated and installed by Del. Francis. Delegates Wright, Mathison and H. J. Smith acted as scrutineers during the voting.

Proceeding the election of officers, on motion of Delegates Gerrie and Clark the Executive Committee report was read, in which it was recommended that the present arrangement regarding secretarial work be continued. This recommendation was adopted and A. Farnilo will remain general secretary with J. J. McCormack as assistant secretary.

A communication was received from the Edmonton Association of Building and Construction Industries relative to proposed additional buildings in connection with Alberta University. The letter contained the information that the university authorities have asked a Montreal firm of architects to prepare plans and specifications for the proposed buildings and Alberta architects had not been given any opportunity to submit plans. It was requested that the Trades and Labor Council should endorse a resolution calling on the government to provide that all work in connection with university buildings should be executed by Alberta contractors.

There was some discussion on the matter, and Delegate Geary moved that the resolution be referred to the Executive Committee to ascertain the position of the Builders' Association relative to the payment of union wages. Delegate Geary pointed out that on two previous jobs at the University where local contractors had the work, union conditions were not observed, while an American firm of contractors had been "fair" to the building tradesmen. The suggestion that the matter be referred to the executive was adopted.

Violations of Factory Act. A communication was received from Mr. J. N. McLeod, chief inspector under the Factories Act regarding violations of the act in Edmonton. Mr. McLeod admitted that violations had taken place, but it was decided not to prosecute at that time. After some discussion it was decided to hand the letter to President McCreath, who is the labor member of the Edmonton advisory commission, which was to meet on Tuesday.

(Continued from page 4.)

NEWS OF THE LOCAL UNIONS

CIVIC SERVICE UNION No. 52

Your delegates to the Trades and Labor Council were impressed with the humanitarian spirit, which was the dominating feature of the Convention at Calgary as displayed in the recommendations by resolutions to the Federal and Provincial Governments for the adjustment and enactment of laws that are essential for a twentieth century society. It is felt that the administration of any advanced legislation requires a more complete demonstration than is apparent for the benefits to be experienced that are incorporated in the statutes.

Two of your delegates will serve on the executive committee of the Trades and Labor Council this year and your union will have representation also on the local branch of the Dominion Labor Party, your president and vice-president having been elected to important offices.

Bro. Kinnear has recovered from his sickness and is at work again. He has acquired the habit of reading from right to left.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS LOCAL No. 685

Congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cooper, the occasion being a visit by the stork, January 16. Here's hoping your troubles may all be little ones, Jack.

The delegate to the Alberta Federation of Labor will make a report at the regular meeting this Friday, January 23rd.

As there is a large amount of business before this meeting, all members are requested to be on time.

C.N.R. EMPLOYEES FEDERATION.

The regular monthly meeting of the federation was held in Labor Hall, January 15, with delegates present from the Machinists, Bellmolders, Carriers and Pipefitters.

J. A. Kinney of the Workmen's Compensation Board was present to explain the Compensation act and as the C.N.R. employees were more interested owing to deductions made in their last pay checks a number of questions were asked and satisfactorily answered by Bro. Kinney.

It was brought to the attention of the Federation that a large number of railroad workers are not covered by this Compensation Act and it is up to the different locals to take this question up at their next meeting and appoint delegates who could appear before the Provincial Premier and ask to be covered by this act.

A number of questions were asked in regard to our new agreement and the committee was given instructions to take these up with the proper authorities and come to an understanding on same. The secretary made a report in regard to the special collection which was taken up for the payment of C.N.R. employees who worked on behalf of the Labor movement during the last civic elections.

The report showed a collection of \$77.35 with expenditures of the same amount.

James Somerville, organizer for the Machinists was present and gave the delegates a report of conditions as they are through the west in regards to our organization.

RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP CLEERKS No. 648

At the regular meeting of the International Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees, held in the Labor Hall, Purvis Building, on Thursday, January 15th, the following officers for the year were elected: Pres. J. A. Joslin; Vice-Pres. W. Price; Rec. Sec. P. Hawcroft; Fin. Sec. T. C. Makepeace; Sergeant-at-Arms, O. Holden; Executive Committee, F. Hawcroft, T. Hopkins, R. Lofthouse; Organization Committee, F. Hawcroft, T. Barrow, E. M. Sissons. The following delegates were appointed to the Edmonton Trades and Labor Council: F. M. Sissons, J. Leonard, P. Astelstine.

HAMILTON CARPENTERS ASKING INCREASE FROM 65 TO 90 CENTS

Carpenters in Hamilton, Ont., are asking that wages be increased from 45 cents to 90 cents an hour.

FEDERATED ASSOCIATION OF LETTER CARRIERS, BRANCH 15

The regular meeting of Branch 15, Federated Association of Letter Carriers, was held in the Trades and Labor Hall on Tuesday, January 13. It was one of the largest attended and most enthusiastic meetings that the branch has had for some time, and may be taken as a hopeful sign of the anticipated success of the present year. There was a very heavy agenda of business, which included the installation of officers, the report of our delegate to the Alberta Federation of Labor Convention of Calgary, and the election of a delegate to the convention of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers at Peterboro, Ontario. E. A. Figg, the retiring president, installed the officers for the present year, as follows: W. H. Belcher, president; P. H. Davies, 1st Vice-President; D. Collier, 2nd Vice-President; Alex. D. Campbell, Secretary-Treasurer, and Jas. Phillips, Financial-Secretary.

A very interesting and instructive feature of the meeting was the report of our delegate to the Alberta Federation of Labor Convention, particularly that part of the report which dealt with the attitude of organized labor to our association, and it was very gratifying to know that we have such strong and active support from that body. A very hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Bro. Belcher for the work he had so ably performed. Alex. D. Campbell, the secretary-treasurer of the branch, was elected as delegate to the convention of our association at Peterboro, Ontario, and Jas. Phillips, the financial secretary of the branch, as the alternate delegate.

The branch is holding a whist drive and dance in the Separate School Hall on Thursday, February 12, when we hope to renew the acquaintance of our many friends and supporters at that time.

BOILERMAKERS AND HELPERS, LOCAL 279.

The first meeting of the above local (No. 429) was held in Labor Hall, January 15th. There was a large attendance of members. The following officers were installed for the year: President, P. Daly; Vice-President, S. J. Walters; Financial and Corresponding Secretary, J. McLean; Recording Secretary, Bro. Pettit; Inspector, J. Betts.

Several committees were also appointed to set in conjunction with the officers.

Bro. McCallister, Andres and Marshall have transferred from other locals to 279.

The sympathy of the members goes out to Bro. Dove who sustained a severe accident by falling off a tender while at work in the shop at Melville, Sask. We all hope he will have a speedy recovery.

Bro. McCallister arrived from Coronation, but as yet we have not tasted any of that moose meat.

Things are pretty dry at Prince Rupert, as Bro. Hardisty can testify. Quite expensive a drink these days, isn't it, Fred?

Things must be booming at Hanna. We hear they now have the electric light installed in the round house. No more falling over trucks, etc., for you, Bro. Carswell and Powers.

What's the matter with the Duvergall outfit? Can't we get them to attend a meeting once in a while? You are needed, boys, so come along and get your grievances settled. The lodge room is the place to do it.

We are getting quite tony these days. Even Ottawa writes after our welfare. "Send an agreement, please," is their plea, "we sent you one." Sure, Ottawa.

We notice our old standby is still on the job at Mirror. Bro. Griffiths is his name, and he comes along with a list of grievances. We will settle them for you if we can, Sam.

Everybody get wise on the Compensation Act, as you never can tell what will happen.

Good business, old 279! Initiating ten new members at our first meeting of the new year, is going some.

Monthly warrants to the amount of \$132 were passed and ordered paid.

Some social, we had. That is the way to welcome the new officers. Nothing like lots of encouragement. We wonder where all the talent came from. The Bros. have sure been hiding their lights under a bushel.

Now then, fellows, make 1920 a hummer. Attend every meeting, get down to business and be a live wire.

REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED FARMERS AND LABOR PARTY CONFER

Representatives of the Dominion Labor Party, Alberta Branch, and the United Farmers met in conference in Calgary this week. A platform of the Labor Party was drawn up which was agreed to in every part by the farmers. They also discussed the allotting of the constituencies.

A resolution was passed asking all district branches of the parties to come to some arrangements as to allotting of constituencies. It was a very satisfactory gathering and the parties found themselves able to agree on everything that was discussed.

INDUSTRIAL COURT BILL OPPOSED BY RAILROAD WORKERS

Fear Provision Which Gives State Power to Take Over Industries During Wage Dispute.

From Topeka, Kan., comes the statement that the fight against the industrial court bill will be the biggest legislative battle witnessed in Kansas since the memorable fight of 1907 against the railroad, when the state attempted to bring the roads under regulation and control.

The railroad brotherhoods will conduct the fight, but behind them there will be the organization of miners and of labor in all the big industries of the state and nation.

Frank P. Walsh arrived from Washington, engaged by the railroad brotherhoods to help fight the bill. It is announced that labor leaders from every section of the country will arrive, and back of them, working silently and with the aid of underground system of legislative lobbying, are the big industries themselves, who fear that provision in the bill which gives the state the power to take over industries, and run them during the settlement of a wage dispute in case the industries refuse to abide by the decision of the industrial courts.

SEPARATE LABOR GROUP FORMED IN ONT. LEGISLATURE

Thought Advisable That Identity of Labor Party Should Be Established.

With Mayor M. M. McBride, M.P.P., of Brantford, Ont., as convener, labor members of the Ontario legislature met in Toronto, Tuesday evening, in secret session and decided to form a "separate labor group," in the house.

The following statement was given out to the press: At a meeting of labor members-elect held in Toronto, today, Tuesday, January 20th, it was unanimously decided to hold a meeting of labor members-elect, on Tuesday, January 27th, in Toronto, with the object of considering labor legislation to be introduced at the coming session of the legislature.

Invitations will be sent to labor members only, as it is thought advisable that identity of the labor party should be established by the formation of a separate Labor group in the legislature.

FIRST OF SERIES OF DOM. LABOR PARTY PROPAGANDA MEETINGS

Under the auspices of the Dominion Labor Party President Bevington of the West Edmonton U.F.A. political organization, and Alderman James East will speak at a meeting in the Labor Hall on Tuesday, January 27th. The subject of the addresses is "Nationalization of Credits and Banking," and both speakers have made an exhaustive study of the question.

This is the first of a series of propaganda meetings under the auspices of the party, which will be held on the fourth Tuesday of each month. Mr. Bevington and Alderman East are so well known as excellent speakers, and thoroughly conversant with their subject, that the initial meeting should attract a large audience. The meeting is open to the public and questions and discussion will follow the addresses.

BIG PROFITS MADE BY UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY

The United States Rubber Company at New York, has declared an extra dividend of 12 1/2 per cent, amounting to \$9,000,000, on its common stock. This is outside of the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. The company has a cash balance of over \$15,000,000 and liberty bonds to the amount of \$2,800,000.

It's all up with the vocalist who can't draw his breath.

R. R. BROTHERHOODS SEEK SOLUTION H.C.L. PROBLEM

Increase in Pay Accompanied By Proportionate Increase in Prices Not Satisfactory.

Officials of the four big railroad brotherhoods and the railroad shop crafts affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have decided to seek a solution for themselves, through co-operative buying, production and distribution.

Arrangements have been under consideration since the farmer-labor conference in Chicago in November. The formation of the all-American farmer-labor co-operative commission, as an outgrowth of the conference, has been announced. Another conference will be held in Chicago, February 12 to 15.

Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and one of the organizers of the Chicago meeting, is general treasurer of the co-operative commission, and other officials of the railway employees' organizations are officers of the commission.

R. R. Representatives Confer. Representatives of the four big brotherhoods conferred with Howard Figg, special assistant to the attorney general, who has charge of the campaign against the high cost of living. Mr. Figg said the brotherhood representatives had come to obtain information of results achieved by the department of justice and had informed him of their organization.

Indications that pressure from railway workers for increased wages might be lessened was seen in a statement of Bert M. Jewell, acting president of the railway employees department of the Federation of Labor, that "an increase in pay will not solve the problem." Mr. Jewell said higher wages accompanied by a proportionate increase in prices results in a "vicious circle," which leaves the railroad men no better off after the increase in pay than they were with the smaller salaries.

Other officers of railway workers' organizations saw no hope for relief in prosecution of profiteers and said the only way to deal with an economic situation was with economic reforms.

Purpose of Commission. An alliance of the farmers, the organized producers, on the one hand, with the laborers, or organized consumers, on the other hand, is the purpose of the co-operative commission, said Mr. Jewell, who is a member of the commission.

It intends to "conduct a vigorous campaign for direct dealing between farm producers and city consumers and, as soon as feasible, between city producers and farm consumers."

Introduction of extensive co-operative schemes among the railroad brotherhoods' membership immediately after the Chicago conference in February was predicted by H. E. Wills, legislative representative of the locomotive engineers.

Arrangements for the organization of a co-operative bank, legislative representative of the locomotive engineers before the war, may be pushed to completion, Mr. Wills said, and steps taken to establish co-operative stores and distribution facilities to supply necessities of life to members of the brotherhood at a reasonable price.

Mr. Wills expressed the belief that other organizations would follow the example of the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, who he said, recently purchased knitting and underwear factories a glove factory and a tubing concern, and entered into contracts with overall makers and manufacturers of other articles needed by railway men. The scheme called also for the creation of warehouses as distribution centres.

Allen E. Barker, grand president of the maintenance of ways employees, is a member of the commission, and L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, is vice-president of the organization.

BROTHERHOOD OF ENGINEERS WILL OPERATE A BANK

A labor bank that will change the whole face of the labor struggle in the United States when it is established is the development which the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers expect to show the movement in 1920.

Its headquarters will be in Cleveland, Ohio, but it will open branches in all parts of the country, so that the funds of the organized railroad workers may be deposited in their own institution, and in order that their joint resources may be mobilized to fight their battles more effectively than at present. Their first and perpetual battle is against profiteers and high living costs. Their bank will enable them to put a few profiteers out of business, and to reduce some of the costs of living by going into co-operative enterprises.

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ORGANIZATION
WORKERS' MEANS
OF SETTLEMENT

The Right To Cease Working for Another Is Basic Element of Human Liberty.

"Peace in industry cannot be maintained unless there is first recognized the right of collective bargaining," said Secretary of Labor Wilson in his annual report.

The remedy for industrial discord, the secretary finds, is in mutual counsel. "But this is not possible," he said, "unless there is first recognized the right of collective bargaining. In the past this right has been conceded by some employers, but vigorously combated by others. The public interest demands that it be universally recognized, for the primary interest of the public is in peace."

"The denial of organization is a denial of the only means of peaceable settlement that wage earners have."

"The right of any man to cease working for another for any reason that is sufficient to himself is the basic element of human liberty. The right of any person to refuse to operate his plant at any time he desires to do so is the exercise of a property right, guaranteed by the constitution. It does not follow that because these rights exist it is necessary to exercise them. They must nevertheless be safeguarded. Having done that and having devised the machinery by which justice can be secured and by which everybody at interest has the opportunity of knowing that justice has been secured, it is not likely that the right to cease work will be exercised by sufficient numbers or the right to cease operating industrial plants will be carried to such an extent as seriously to affect the welfare of the rest of the people."

Secretary Wilson urges the re-establishment of the working conditions service and the United States training service, both of which were discontinued with the end of the war. The working conditions service had set up machinery for investigating working conditions and where advisable recommended standards for their improvement. The training service provided educational training for the workers. The secretary stated that 7,500,000 of the 10,000,000 wage earners now employed in American factories have no education suited to their needs.

PORTLAND IRON WORKS
DECLARES FOR A
NON-UNION SHOP

Trade union advocates who use the terminology of anti-trade unionists will probably call the Smith & Watson iron works at Portland, Ore., a non-union plant, despite the company's claim that now it is an "open shop."

In announcing its "open shop" plan the company has reduced wages, lengthened the work day and reduced overtime pay 25 per cent.

Fashion has much to answer for. Just when a man's straw hat begins to feel particularly comfortable, the man must discard it.

PULLMAN PORTERS AND
C.P.R. OFFICIALS TO
MAKE AGREEMENT

Officials of the Canadian Pacific Railway and the porters in the pullman cars have obtained an adjournment of the sitting of the board of conciliation which has been considering the porters' claim for the elimination of tips and 100 per cent. increase in salaries. The adjournment is for two weeks and in the meantime efforts will be made to come to a satisfactory arrangement with W. A. Cooper, of Montreal, an official of the pullman department of the Canadian Pacific Railway. The board was informed that there were excellent prospects of a settlement.

THE ESSENCE OF
SUCCESSFUL COAL
MINING DISCLOSED

Take Out As Little Coal As Possible and Sell It For As Large Price As Possible.

Nothing can be clearer than this; that governments must use all the power at their command to prevent, in future, selfish exploitation of the nations industries by operators, without due consideration of the workman and the consumer. As we are all consumers; everyone who lives is a consumer. We give the following story, without knowing that it is true. It may not be true; but if it is, those who have the responsibility of ruling the United States, where the rotten deed, is said to have been done, ought not to be ignorant of it; and they are bound to do all in the power of the state to prevent such injustices:

When asked why the operators did not mine more coal thereby increasing the production, and permitting the law to supply and demand to bring about a lower price he (a coal operator) replied that "the essence of successful mining is to take out as little coal as possible, and sell it for as large a price as possible. We've just learned to do that in the last few years," he added, with a satisfied smile upon his face.—Baltimore dispatch in the Oregonian.

When a workman loafs on the job, thus cutting down production though demanding full pay, he is committing sabotage; when a manager of a great business voluntarily limits production and raises his prices, he is a shrewd business man. Those who are looking for the causes of industrial unrest ought not neglect the double standard which obtains in this matter.

We have no hesitation in saying that a man caught doing what is charged above, would be well served if his mine were at once taken out of his hands and put in the hands of better men. We don't mean confiscation; but expropriation.

WAGE INCREASES
ARE INVARIABLY
BLAMED FOR H.C.L.

Large Corporations Have Expert Managers Write Articles for the Public Press

There seems to be a strong disposition on the part of large corporations to get before the public by having their expert managers write articles for the public press, giving their views relative to the high cost of living.

In almost every case the blame is placed on the increase in wages.

To attempt to unload onto the wage earner again, the capitalist representative either wholly ignorant of the true situation or else he is nursing a poisoned mind which makes him a dangerous person to wield a pen.

How do these expert managers account for the fact that when wages go up the cats do not increase.

In other words, increased wages does not mean more cats. The United States Department of Labor has this to say about the increase in wages and the cost of living.

A comparison of changes in trade-union wage rates and in retail prices of food from 1907 to 1918, shows that an hour's wages in 1918 purchased but 79 per cent. as much food as in 1913, and a week's wages but 77 per cent. as much. As compared with 1907 an hour's wages in 1918 brought but 72 per cent. as much food and a week's wages, but 69 per cent. as much food.

The remedy for this state of affairs is obviously along different lines than "more" wage raising.

Clearly the point of attack must be changed.

When retail prices continue to "go up" at a much swifter pace than wages there must be something wrong with the distributive machinery.

As long as the machinery of distribution remains under the control of a third party—the middle man—there can be little hope of reform in this quarter. One way out of this dilemma is the cooperative method of buying and selling, now officially advocated by the American Federation of Labor.—Eastern Federationist.

The Lynn (Mass.) Shoe Manufacturers' Association and the United Shoe Workers of America have completed an agreement whereby more than 12,000 workers will receive a 15 per cent. increase in wages, with a 44-hour week of five working days. The contract expires in September 1, 1920.

SOME THINGS THE
UNIONS HAVE
ACCOMPLISHED

Wherever Majority Supports Union Movement Results Are Very Apparent.

Foolish question number 99,999 is a stock argument of the non-unionists and with its variation consists of asking: What has the union ever done for me? They might as well ask: What has civilization ever done for them, or what has organized society ever done for them.

These same workers laud the public school system, but if you told them that they owed their education to the labor movement they would pook-pook the idea, yet it was the labor movement that fought the private school system and brought about free education, by making it the duty of the state to educate the children of the nation.

Workers who now enjoy the eight-hour day would consider it preposterous to be compelled to work from sunrise until sunset. It was the labor movement that reduced the standard work day, yet the people will ask: What has the union ever done for me?

Sanitary conditions in workshops are the result of legislation. The present generation does not know anything about the bitter fights put up by Organized Labor in the past to get proper health laws passed. They enjoy better surroundings that are the direct result of the labor movement, yet they will ask: What has the union ever done for me?

The workers in organized trades will take in and enjoy all the benefits that have accrued through years of sacrifice by those who preceded them. They take it as a matter of right that they should enjoy these conditions, while they ask: What has the labor union ever done for me?

The same situation applies with respect to minimum wage laws, working-men's compensation, employers liability and other beneficent legislation promoted and carried to a successful conclusion by the labor movement, but all of this is lost sight of by the selfish one who asks: What has the union ever done for me?

The most absurd illustration of this foolish question is to be found in the semi-organized fields of industry. Men and women who carried a union card for a few months will say: I belonged to the union once, but it never did anything for me!

They can never understand that the union is merely a means to an end, that unionism is the voice of the aspirations of the working people and that this voice will be strong or weak in a given industry, according to the strength or weakness of the union. Usually it is the case of where the union workers are in the minority in the partly organized trades, and is it not fair then to ask: Why blame the minority for trying to do something that is worth while, in spite of the majority being either hostile or indifferent? Would it not be better to ask: What has the non-union element ever done for me?

The non-unionists have kept down wages, have permitted long hours, have lowered the standard of living, and for these things it is the majority and not the minority that should be blamed.

The labor union is the machinery, but it is the membership which furnishes the power to move the machinery. If the non-union majority prevents the machinery from moving, why should the union minority be blamed?

On the other hand, wherever the majority of workers have supported the union movement nobody ever needs to ask: What has the union ever done for me?

The results are too apparent to need discussing.

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IN RATIO OF ONE TO
EVERY ELEVEN MEN

Bread winners in American families during 1919 were at the ratio of 11 men to every woman, according to a survey of sources of incomes in nearly 100 leading American cities by department of labor investigators. The cities include Chicago, New York, Denver, San Francisco, Seattle and Cleveland. The survey shows that in practically every city women composed from 5 to 15 per cent of the bread winners of the family. In one city the number of feminine mainstays outnumbered the men more than three to one. This was in Johnstown, N.Y., where 76.9 per cent of the sources of income for families were women. This high percentage is due to the fact that glove making is a leading industry of the town, and furnished work which women can do at home.

According to the survey the percentage of families having income from children totals 18.6 per cent. The percentage of families having incomes from the earnings of wives varies widely in different cities.

In Chicago the percentage of families having income from the earning of wives was 12.3; Cincinnati, 13.2; Cleveland, 6.5; Columbus, Ohio, 8.9; Dallas, 2.5; Denver, 2.5; De Moines, 11.8; Detroit, 4.5; Indianapolis, 4.1; Kansas City, 10.7; Memphis, 2.9; Minneapolis and St. Paul, 6.1; New York, 13.1; Portland, Ore., 11.1; San Francisco, 4.2; Seattle, 7.1; St. Louis, 4; Wichita, Kan., 9.3.

Stated in concrete terms, the union label is powerful because it accomplishes by peaceful means, with absolute certainty and at little cost, that which the strike and boycott seek to accomplish, always at great cost and sacrifice.

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LOCAL UNIONS

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

Journeyman Barbers Local 227—Secretary, J. W. Heron, 11945 105th street, box 433; meets 4th Tuesday, in Labor Hall.

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

Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, No. 129, International Association of—Sec., F. Flett, Peace River Crossing, Alberta.

Boilermakers Local 579—Secretary, James McLean, 10333 114th street; meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, in Labor Hall.

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

Bakers and Confectioners' Local No. 132—Secretary, W. Anton, 9695 100A street.

Wanted Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local No. 1325—President, W. B. Gilchrist; Secretary, Theo. Gordon, 10929 72nd Avenue; Treasurer, J. Lidstone. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, in Labor Hall.

C.P. Carpenters—Secretary, W. Kelly; meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Labor Hall.

Cooks and Waiters Local 474—Secretary, W. C. Connors, 207 Craig-Nair block; meets first Friday, in Sandison block.

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

Civic Service Local 62—C. M. Small, 10527 127th street; meets 2nd Friday, in Labor Hall.

Dairy Workers Union, No. 75—Sec. P. Jones, 1023 88th street.

Dominion Express Employees, No. 14—Brotherhood of—Pres., Jas. Stevenson, 12209 106th Avenue. Sec., S. G. Easton, 11428 96th street.

Electrical Workers of America, No. 544, International Brotherhood of—Sec., J. L. McMillan, 10632 105th street; meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, in Goodridge Bldg.

Firemen Federal Labor Union No. 29—Secretary, C. E. Merriott, No. 1 Fire Hall.

Garment Workers Local 120—Secretary, Miss L. M. Kitchener, 9 Haddon Hall; meets 2nd Wednesday, in Labor Hall.

Letter Carriers, No. 15, Federated Association of—Pres., E. A. Figg, 7726 107th street. Sec., Alex. D. Campbell, 10288 90th street. Meets 1st Tuesdays in St. Andrews Society Club Rooms, Jasper Avenue.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 817, Brotherhood of—Chief Engineer, Daniel Powers, 11524 102nd Avenue. Sec., W. P. Beal, 10748 104th street.

Locomotive Engineers, No. 864, Brotherhood of—Pres., J. P. Brown, Sub Office No. 8, Edmonton.

Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, No. 617, Brotherhood of—Pres., Gordon Flemming, Sub Station No. 8, Sec., Mark Barker, Sub Station No. 8, Edmonton, Alta.

Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, No. 810, Brotherhood of—Pres., O. E. Bild, King Edward Hotel. Sec., S. Baxter, 10235 105th street.

Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, No. 809, Brotherhood of—Pres. W. Smith, West Edmonton.

Smith, West Edmonton. Sec., E. Moulders' Union of North America, International Local No. 573—President, Wm. Sturdy; Secretary, Stephen Settle, 9541 108th Avenue; meets 3rd Tuesdays in Labor Hall.

Machinists, Old Fort Lodge, No. 1266—Secretary, J. S. King, 10244 108th street; meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in Labor Hall.

Machinists Local 817—Secretary, H. E. Cook; 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.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, No. 95, United Brotherhood of—Pres., C. P. Dunston, 12320 Stony Plain Road. Secretary, E. Jones, 12917 122nd street; meets 1st Sundays of each quarter at Irma, Alta.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, No. 324, United Brotherhood of—Pres., Geo. J. Maggs, Vermilion, Alta. Sec. W. J. Stanton, 9518 103rd Avenue, Edmonton.

Maintenance-of-Way Employees and Railway Shop Laborers, No. 418, United Brotherhood of—Sec., John M. Rouse, 11428 125th street.

Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen, No. 386, Amalgamated—Sec., J. Barclay, 10656 98th street.

Mine Workers of America, No. 4119, United—Pres., L. Payne, 10257 80th street. Sec., Thomas Coxon, Box 792, Edmonton, Alta.

Moving Picture Operators, Local No. 360—Secretary, Alf. M. Malley, Box 2072; meets last Saturday night each month, room 201 Sandison Block.

Musicians Association—Secretary, H. G. Turner, 10255 114th street; meets 1st Sunday, in Alexander Bldg.

Painters and Decorators Local 1016—Secretary, C. Sievers, 9745 100th street; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in Labor Hall.

Plasterers and Cement Finishers' International Association, No. 572, Operative—Pres., W. Newby, Box 124, Edmonton. Sec., D. W. Cotton, Box 124, Edmonton, Alta.

Plumbers and Steam Fitters of United States and Canada, No. 685, United Association of—Secretary, E. E. Owens, 9646 106A Avenue; meets 4th Fridays in Labor Hall.

Plumbers & Steamfitters' Local 488—Secretary, J. Bramham, 11438 96th street. Phone 73230.

City of Edmonton Policemen's Association, Local No. 74—Sec., John Leslie, 10618 114th street. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in Reed & Robinson Bldg.

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

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

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

Railway Carmen Local 530—Secretary, F. Gathercole, c/o Englewood Store, 127th street; meets 3rd Friday, in Labor Hall.

Brotherhood of Railway Clerks—Secretary, F. Hawcroft, 9744 83rd Avenue; meets 1st Thursday in Labor Hall.

Railway Conductors, No. 591, Order of—Chief Conductor, J. F. Pierce, 10728 105th Avenue. Sec., J. J. McGreevey, 9538 106A Avenue, Edmonton, Alta.

Railway Employees, No. 99, Canadian Brotherhood of—Sec., C. J. Miller, 11522 95A Street.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen—Secretary, G. W. Ware, 10651 109th Street. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m. in Oddfellows' Hall, Norwood Block.

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

Canadian National Railway System; employees Local Federation—H. Hawker, Chairman E. E. Owen. Secs. Treas., 9646 106A Avenue. Meets third Thursdays in Labor Hall.

Sheetmetal Workers 371—George Tomlinson, P. O. Box 4061; meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, in Labor Hall.

Stage Employees—Secretary, E. Wolfe, 9646 107th Avenue; meets over Empress Theatre.

Stage Employees' International Alliance No. 360, Theatrical—Pres., W. B. Allen, Box 2072. Sec. Alf. M. Malley, Box 2072, Edmonton, Alta.

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

Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union of North America, No. 129, International—Pres., Wm. Hyster, c/o Edmonton Bulletin. Sec., Alex. K. Bryce, c/o Edmonton Journal, Edmonton.

Street Railway Employees—Secretary, Fred McLean, 11249 91st street. Phone 2362. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, in Norwood Hall.

Stonemasons—Secretary, A. Farnilo; meets in Labor Hall.

Tailors' Union of America, No. 233, Journeymen—Sec., J. A. Wilks, 9319 95th street.

Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablenen & Helpers' Union, Local No. 514 Meets every Monday in Labor Hall. Secretary, J. Matheson, 428 Muttart Block.

Commercial Telegraphers—Secretary, L. P. Bayzand, Box 2072; meets 1st Sunday in 202 Balmoral Block.

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

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

CORRESPONDENCE

EVERYBODY'S VIEWS

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PUBLIC OPINION

The editor is in receipt of a letter signed "Public Opinion," which we presume is for publication in our correspondence column, but our rules, as stated at the head of this column, require that the name and address of the writer accompany each article for publication. If the writer will comply with the above ruling the letter will be published in our next week's issue.—Editor

STORY OF FIRST TRADE UNION IN AMERICA

First Combination of Working-men on This Side Atlantic Dates from Eighty-six Years Ago.

While separate labor unions had their beginning in America early in the last century, the first combination of societies of workmen on this side of the Atlantic probably dates from eighty-six years ago, when the general trades unions of the City of New York had an organization meeting.

Organization among American laborers began in 1803, when the shop carpenters and caulkers of New York and Boston organized. The tailors of New York formed a union the same year, and 1803 also witnessed the first industrial strike in America, when the New York sailors refused to work. Before that, however, there had been labor disturbances among the bakers of New York and the boot and shoe makers of Philadelphia. It was during the sailors' strike of 1803, the Massachusetts shipbuilders' strike of 1817 and the Albany printers' strike of 1820 that the terms "rat" and "scab" were first used.

From local unions the organization of labor progressed until in 1850 the first international labor union, that of the printers, was launched.

The first "martyrs" to trade unionism were thrown into jail at Tolpuddle, Dorsetshire, England, seventy-seven years ago. They were James and George Lovelace, Thomas Stanfield, and James Bryan. The first three men were Wesleyan preachers who worked as farm laborers on weekdays and preached the Gospel on Sundays. Their imprisonment was due to their attempts to form a union of farm laborers to protest against a proposed reduction in wages from seven shillings to six shillings—less than \$1.50 a week. The landlords were all powerful in Dorsetshire and the "conspirators" were arrested, stripped, shorn of their hair and cast into jail and eventually sentenced to seven years' imprisonment; "not," said the judge, "for anything you have done or as I can prove you intended to do, but as an example to others." A monument at Tolpuddle commemorates the names of the "first martyrs to trade unionism."

The first demand of labor unions for an eight-hour day was made at a convention held in Baltimore, August 21, 1866. This congress also marked the first attempt to organize a national federation of the various trades unions, national and international, then existing in the United States and Canada. One hundred delegates were present, representing about sixty organizations. The demand for the eight-hour day was but an incident in the sessions of the congress, but at succeeding gatherings it assumed great importance and became the leading plank of organized labor's platform. Several organizations divided the allegiance of organized labor, but in 1881 the Federation of Organized Trades and Labor Unions of the United States and Canada was launched, and out of this has grown the powerful American Federation of Labor.—Detroit News.

UNITED STATES IS MERELY AFFLICTED WITH THE HIVES

Cathartic, Such As Deportation of Foreign Radicals, Will Quickly Cure America

The perverse crowd who inhabit the city made famous by Schitz, have again placed themselves on record as to their Americanism. Recently Victor Berger was again elected to represent that district in congress. Undoubtedly congress will again vote to not seat Mr. Berger. We many times question some of the actions of the United States congress, but on the question of seating Berger, we believe that ninety nine per cent of our citizens are solidly behind congress. America is in a peculiar condition. It may be likened to a strong, healthy person attacked by the "hives." "A rashness or breaking out in spots." This affliction is described in doctor books as "Eruptions and itching of eczematous affections, purely local in character. Each of these affections is preceded by intense febrile excitement and nervous debility." There are many stages to the affliction, from the instantaneous transient rash caused by emotional excitement, to the protracted inflammation and swelling. The treatment consists in applying lime

RECLAMATION IN RAILROAD SHOPS MOST IMPORTANT

Reworking of Scrap Into Usable Material Is Matter Worthy of Consideration.

"The reclamation of material is one of the most important movements ever taken up in railway repair shops," is the way one official puts it. Further, he says: "An overzealous attitude on the part of the management of the reclamation plant on the one hand and 'Let George do it' spirit on the part of those who furnish the material keeps the reclamation plant busy."

"The word 'Reclamation' is one that may be used in a broad sense and, like charity, may cover a multitude of sins. Therefore, an understanding of what may be termed reclamation would not be out of place at this point.

"By the term as used in railroad shops we assume that a reclaimed article is one which, after having been worn out in the service for which it was originally intended, is re-manufactured, if we may use the word, or converted, changed, or made usable, for some other purpose than that for which it was originally made. To illustrate, one may say that pieces of material such as scrap sheets removed from locomotive tenders on account of being unfit for further service by reason of corrosion or other defects, when cut up and formed into other material, or any use where the corrosion does not interfere with their service, are reclaimed material. On the other hand, the keg of bolts which the foreman of the reclamation department proudly points to as being "as good as new," a lot of them never used at all.

"In the case of the tank sheets, the journey of the material towards the junk yards, the scrap furnace, the rolls, the warehouse and finally to the consumer is saved, together with the expense incidental to such a movement. The fact that the reclamation department is endeavoring to make as good a report as possible of the work that they are doing, tends to prevent a complaint on their part that good material is going to the scrap bins, which is not the proper place for it, thus showing the possibilities of what their zeal may lead to.

"The reworking of scrap into usable material is a matter worthy of the most earnest consideration by the shop executives and it is the opinion of those who have given it careful thought, that an examination of the conditions governing the handling of a scrapped or obsolete material is time well spent."

OUTSIDE AGITATORS REPRESENT MEN WHO ELECT THEM

Trade Union Movement Knows No Such Thing As Outside Agitator.

Certain employers who are trying very hard to keep their industrial policy back in the middle ages are fond of pointing to the "outside agitator."

The "Outside Agitator" Great discoverer. Caught, at last. Here is the root of the evil.

Have no dealings with labor unions because there is an Outside Agitator in their midst.

Simple. Why didn't somebody think of that before?

But—Unfortunately that there has to be a "but" to spoil anything so beautiful. But it isn't so. That's the only trouble. It's a good idea, but it is a false idea.

The trade union movement knows no such thing as an "Outside Agitator." The trade union movement came into being because modern industry made it necessary for working people to combine their abilities and their strength and their resources in order that they might be able to deal on something like even terms with an employer who himself represented a pooling of strength and resources. Modern industry made trade unionism indispensable to the welfare and safety of the race.

Labor unions elect and pay men to represent them. Some of these men are called secretaries, some treasurers, some presidents, some business agents. It is these men to whom some employers refer as "Outside Agitators." As a matter of fact they are inside, not Outside. They represent the men who elected them. The machinery of democracy, which the Labor movement respects and understands and fights for, puts those representatives where they are.

The chosen representative of a union is no more an Outside Agitator than is the president of a corporation, or the superintendent of a plant.

Those who think they can stop progress by calling names are sadly wrong—especially when the names don't fit. Water or sweet oil to the afflicted parts. The liberal use of warm baths and mild cathartics. This is generally sufficient to effect a cure if followed with persistence. The United States is merely afflicted with the hives and by following the directions prescribed in the doctor books, the affliction will yield to treatment. A little lime water in the shape of a rebuke to eruptions like "Bergerism," warm baths in the shape of jail sentences in cases of naturalized or native revolutionists. A cathartic, such as deportation of the foreign radicals, will quickly cure America of the "hives."—Butte Free Lance.

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THAT IS DIFFERENT
Sometime ago the undertakers raised the prices of funerals, they did not notify the State Industrial Commission, the daily papers did not call them L.W.

Sometime ago the doctors raised their prices \$1; they did not ask the public whether they would like it or not; and the daily papers did not call them anarchist.

The Grocers' and the Butchers' Association meet on Friday night and

on Monday five cents more is asked. They don't ask you whether you like it or not, but the daily papers don't call them bolshevists or L.W.W. agitators, the Red Guards or Russian Soviets. Oh, no—that is different.

But let the working man ask for a raise in wages—what a holler! Working man is everything but a good citizen, when the war is over, but when the war is raging—oh my! what a patriotic loyal citizen he is then—but that is different.—R. S. McAlpin, Pueblo, Colo., in International Fire Fighter.

The Sporting Page

Quick Disposal Sale

OF ALEX. CARMICHAEL STOCK

BARGAINS GALORE IN MEN'S SUITS, OVERCOATS
MACKINAW, SHOES AND FURNISHINGS.

STOCK BEING SOLD OUT BY

JIM MARTIN

BARGAINS GALORE Address: 10126 101st Street

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The following printing offices in Edmonton are entitled to use the Allied Printing Trades' Label.

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All lines of Electrical Repairs,
Contracts, Fixtures, Supplies.
Phone 4971 Night Phone 2578
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WAFFLES
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THAT JAVA COFFEE
THE WAFFLE SHOP
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KING NUT COAL

Just the right size for the self-feeder. Try it once and you will use no other.

NUT GRADE.....\$5.00
EGG GRADE.....\$5.50
LUMP.....\$6.00

MAHAR COAL CO.

CORNER 2ND AND JASPER PHONE 4445

PHOTO ENGRAVERS REPORT ADOPTION OF 44-HOUR WEEK

President Wolf of the International Photo Engravers' Union reports that this craft has made the 44-hour week universal in the United States except in a few southern localities where contracts are yet in force. Wage increases are also general. In New York city the photo engravers have established a \$44 weekly minimum, while the average weekly wage of 1,500 photo engravers in commercial shops is \$55.

In Chicago the \$44 minimum prevails, with an average of \$52.50 for 750 members employed in commercial shops.

"MATTY" THOUGHT "LARRY" LUCKIER THAN PLAIN "BILL"

Larry Kopf's full name is William Lawrence Kopf, and when he signed his Cincinnati contract Manager-Christy Mathewson was present.

Matty scanned the name on the contract and then asked:
"Wait are you called?"
"Bill," was Kopf's answer.
"Well, I'm going to call you Larry," said Matty, because all the Larrys I know swipe that old ball." So "Larry" supplanted "Bill."

BIG FOUR TEAMS WILL STRUGGLE FOR SECOND PLACE

Eskimos, Hustlers and Columbus Club All Tied for Second Place in League.

With the Eskimos, Hustlers and Columbus tied for second place in the Big Four League, the games Friday night should prove of interest. The Hustlers and Eskimos play at the Arena here while the Calgary teams will remain at home again.

This is the second time the Hustlers and Eskimos have met on the ice here, and while the Eskimos won the former game by a score of 4 to 2, the decision was reversed later by the league executive on account of Renaud not being registered with the secretary at the time the game was played.

The rest periods for the Big Four teams will be extended from ten minutes to fifteen. During the intervals between the first and second periods and the second and third, the Monarchs and University's ladies teams will play two ten-minute periods.

MERCANTILE LGE. OPENS MONDAY AT ARMORIES

Six Games of Basketball Will Be Played Each Monday Night During Season.

The Mercantile Basketball League will open next Monday evening at the Armories. So far nine teams have entered the league, which promises to be one of the liveliest athletic organizations of the city.

Monday night of each week six games will be played, from eight to ten o'clock. There is room for three games to be played simultaneously on the armory floor, thus allowing for six games during the evening.

J. E. Griffin has been elected president of the league, with A. Dutton vice-president, and F. Bunnop secretary-treasurer. The following teams have entered the league: Civil Service, Edmonton City Dairy, Bulletin, Firemen, Imperial Oil, Marshall-Wells, Post Office, G.T.P., Ramsey's.

AL SHRUBB BELIEVES ENGLAND HAS CHANCE TO WIN OLYMPIC GAMES

Al Shrubbs believes England stands a fine chance to win the Antwerp Olympic games in 1920. Shrubbs is now in England coaching the university of Oxford athletes. He says that never was England so well off in athletic material.

According to the little Britisher, Oxford is particularly strong in middle and long distance runners, while throughout England the recent sports meetings have shown that in the other events Johnny Bull is likewise pretty well entrenched. From the foregoing it will be seen that the Olympic games next year are not going to be any open-and-shut affair for the Americans.

FIRST MOCCASIN DANCE TO BE HELD AT SOUTH SIDE RINK

The first moccasin dance ever held in Edmonton will be given at the South Side Rink, next Tuesday night. Special preparations are being made for the event and a perfect sheet of ice will be supplied. The dance is being held under the patronage of Mrs. G. F. Downes, Mrs. T. McAllister, Mrs. J. L. McCombe, Mr. G. F. Downes, Dr. Marion and Mr. H. H. Crawford.

JENNINGS ADMITS THAT TY COBB IS SLOWING UP

Tyrus Is Not So Good On Base Stealer As Formerly But Still Slugs.

And now comes an admission from Hugh Jennings that Ty Cobb, champion batsman of the American league, is "slowing up." Here is what the Detroit manager says in a Scranton dispatch:

"I noticed last year for the first time that Cobb is slowing up on the bases," said Jennings. "On infield hits that he usually beat out or made the play at first unusually close Ty was being nailed by a step last season."

"I also noticed that in base stealing he didn't have his old speed. When at his best it required a perfect throw to get Cobb stealing second, and even then it was often a give-and-take proposition with the decision. Yet last season a perfect peg by the opposing catcher usually had Ty by a safe margin."

"It is only natural that Cobb would begin to slow up. Any player will after going through such a long and active career as Cobb has enjoyed."

"However, he still knows how to hit the ball and has few superiors in the outfield, and even with his decreased speed he is faster than a majority of players. That is why I still consider him the most valuable player in the game."

CO-OP CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO IN FEB.

A congress of the all-American farmer-labor co-operative conference will be held in Chicago February 12 to 15. It is proposed to conduct a vigorous campaign for direct dealing between farm producers and city consumers, and as soon as feasible between city producers and farm consumers. The conference was organized last November at a meeting of labor-farmer co-operators.

The new commission has opened headquarters in Washington. Its president is C. H. Gustafson, president of the Nebraska farmers' union. Vice presidents include J. W. Kline, president of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Helpers of America; L. E. Sheppard, president of the Order of Railway Conductors and executives of farmers and co-op organizations. The treasurer of the commission is Warren S. Stone, grand chief Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

DOUBLE HEADER IN CITY LEAGUE WED. EVENING

South Side and Varsity Won From Fort Saskatchewan and Columbus Club.

Some real hockey was displayed at the games Wednesday evening at the South Side Rink between the South Side team and Fort Saskatchewan, and Varsity and the Columbus Club.

The game between the South Side and Fort Saskatchewan was not so good as that played later between Varsity and the C.C.'s. The first period showed a score of 4 to 1 in favor of the South Siders, the second it stood at 8 to 3, while in the third period they increased it 11 to 4. A lack of combination play was evident throughout the game.

The scores at the end of each period showed the closeness of the game between Varsity and C.C.'s. While neither team displayed anything noticeable in combination, the speed at which they travelled kept the fans on their toes throughout the entire game. The first period resulted in no score. Second period the score stood 1-1. Third period it was 2-2.

Five minutes overtime was played, during which Varsity secured three goals.

INDOOR BASEBALL LEAGUE FORMED IN EDMONTON

Eight Teams Have Entered and Games Will Be Played At Armories.

An Indoor Baseball League, with John Michaels as president, has been organized in the city. Eight teams have entered the league, and all games will be played at the armories, under Spalding's indoor baseball rules.

The league is divided into two sections of four teams each. In section A are the Dekan Grotto, the Kiwanis, Woodland Dairy, and the Rotary Club. Section B is composed of Y.M.C.A., Fire Department, Knights of Columbus and Alberta Government Telephone.

At the end of the season the leading teams of the two sections will play off for the championship of the city for which there will be a large and beautiful trophy.

The season opens Wednesday evening, January 28th, and games will be played on Wednesday and Friday of each week.

ROBERT M'CREATH AGAIN PRESIDENT TRADES COUNCIL

(Continued from Page One)

morning.

A letter from Fred McClean, of the Street Railwaymen's Union, caused some indignation. Mr. McClean stated that although his name had been signed to an abusive letter received some time ago by the council, he had not been the writer of the communication, and the same had not been authorized by the Street Railwaymen's Union.

Secretary F. E. Merrett, of the Dominion Labor Party, wrote the council requesting endorsement of resolutions drawn up by the Educational Committee of the party. Those resolutions were published in full in the last issue of the Free Press.

Delegate Farnilo announced that the Alberta Federation of Labor executive would meet the provincial cabinet on Monday next to discuss proposed new labor legislation and amendments to present acts that affect labor. In this connection, also a letter was received from Secretary Walter Smitten of the Federation requesting organizations that desired to come under the compensation act to communicate their desire to the Compensation Board.

A letter from the Musicians' organization informed the council that the Macdonald hotel had been placed on the unfair list because non-union musicians had been imported to take the places of the local men who had previously been employed. The musicians' action was endorsed by the council.

Delegate Roper submitted a report on the meeting of the Alberta Federation of Labor in Calgary, he and Delegate Bramham being the council's representative there. Most of the matter it contained has already been printed in these columns. The delegates were thanked for his work and the report filed.

Secretary McCormack announced that he was in receipt of "liberty bonds" in connection with the Winnipeg defense fund and the bonds may be secured from him in \$1.00, \$5.00, and \$10.00 denominations. A financial statement from the Defense Committee was also read.

House hunting is no longer a favorite autumn sport. The open season, at any rate, will be exceedingly brief.

WORKING MEN

can save money by purchasing these Overalls, Work Shirts, Work Gloves, Hosiery, etc., from me. My prices are lower today than the wholesale price on many of the above lines.

G.W.G. Overalls, size 32 to 40.....\$2.65
G.W.G. Overalls, size 41 to 46.....\$2.90
Work Shirts, from.....\$2.00 to \$3.75
Heavy Wool Hosiery.....60c, 75c and \$1.25

Saturday Clearance of Fall Suits and Overcoats

Suits, regular to \$40.00, Saturday Clearance.....\$27.50
Heavy Winter Ulsters, reg. to \$48.00, Saturday Clearance \$26.50

SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK



JANUARY SALE

Men's and Boys' Mackinaws, all sizes. Regular \$5.00 to \$20.00. Sale Price

20% Off

Men's Underwear, "Stanfield's" Shirts and Drawers. Regular \$2.75. Sale Price, such

\$2.00

20% OFF ALL MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS

The H. C. MacDONALD STORES
9610-9614 JASPER

ANGUS GOETZ OF SAULT STE. MARIE WILL LEAD MAIZE AND BLUE

Angus Goetz of Sault Ste. Marie, captain of the Michigan football eleven this season, was elected to lead the Maize and Blue squad next year. The athletic authorities awarded "M's" to twenty-two men for their work in varsity football.

NEW FOOTBALL RECORD; FORTY-SIX CONSECUTIVE GOALS

What is believed to be a new football record was made in a game between Georgetown college and Centre college when Weaver, centre of the Centre team, kicked seven straight goals after touchdowns, running his record for consecutive goal kicks up to 46.

CLEARING-UP SALE

Of the Standard Clothing Co.

Well, Yes! Here is Where we Prove it

100 DOZEN OF BOYS' COLLARS GIVEN AWAY FREE;
ONE-HALF DOZEN TO A BOY. SIZES 12 TO 14½.
COME ON BOYS, WE WILL WRAP THEM UP FREE OF COST

CLEAN-UP OF CAPS—Our full stock of Winter Caps 95c will be one price. Regular up to \$3.00, for.....
Those heavy wool tweed Work Pants are going fast. Regular up to \$7.00, for.....\$4.95
Dress Pants. Regular up to \$10.00, for.....\$6.95
Work Shirts, in heavy tweed. Regular up to \$2.50, for.....\$1.65
Blue and Stripe Drill. Regular \$2.50, for.....\$1.65
Heavy lined Work Mitts. Regular \$1.50, for.....95c

Every article in the store is price ticketed and cut to the core.

STANDARD CLOTHING CO.
10138 101st Street T. C. McRAE, Manager.

YALE JANUARY SHOE SALE

Specials for Friday and Saturday

Hurlbut Bals

Blucher and button; white and black tops. Sizes 8 to 10½. Regular \$5.00. Special

\$4.25



"The Ideal Shoe for Children"
HURLBUTS are scientifically the correct shapes for children—and they are the lowest-price-per-day's-wear.
HURLBUT CUSHION SOLE SHOES FOR CHILDREN

Hockey Shoes

Youths' Lightning Hitch Hockey Shoes. Regular \$5.00. Special

\$3.95

YALE SHOE STORE

10079 JASPER AVENUE

NEXT DOOR TO MONARCH THEATRE

How Much Does a Good Watch Cost?

The automobile has been instrumental in teaching us how to figure costs.

The purchase price—plus the upkeep—divided by the years of service—gives you the actual cost.

On that basis a good watch is the cheapest article that you can own.

Our stock is ample for your selection.

ASH BROS.
Watch and Diamond Merchants
Issuers of Marriage Licenses
C.P.R. Watch Inspectors

The Store of Quality

FOR QUALITY—
PASTRY AND CAKES IN
GREAT VARIETY.

FANCY GROCERIES.

HALLIER'S SPECIAL
BLEND TEA

J. A. HALLIER
JASPER AVENUE

YOUR WATCH

if reliable in time-keeping qualities is a good companion.

If not, bring it to us and have it put in order. Estimates given while you wait.

All work guaranteed.

Jackson Bros.
Leading Jewelers
9962 Jasper Avenue,
Marriage Licenses Issued

CIGARETTE HABIT AMONG BOYS IN SCHOOL IS COMMON

A Wisconsin school superintendent who has been studying the cigarette habit among boys in his schools finds that out of 46 boys from whom he has been able to get information, eight have never touched tobacco in any form, while the rest have used from one to two cigarettes a day since they were ten or eleven years of age, some of the boys using as high as a dozen a day.

He says:

"The use seems to affect the boys differently. Two of the boys are in a nervous condition, cross about home and in school. Their standings are below par."

"The other boys are as a whole not influenced by cigarette-smoking apparently, except that the mind power is impaired, the eyes tire easily, and their standings are below the standing of girls of the same age."

What commercialized air navigation chiefly needs at present is plenty of nice soft places on which to land.

THE GROCETERIA

Week-end Specials

Good for Friday and Saturday

Delmonte P. & B's.....	19c	Libby's Peaches, No. 1 tin, each.....	30c
Siam Rice, 3 lbs. for.....	39c	Hawaiian Pineapple, large tin, 2 1/2's, each.....	35c
Braid's Tea, lb.....	67c	Old Dutch.....	10c
Solid Paek Tomatoes, 2 1/2's, per can.....	20c	Ontario Cheese, lb.....	33c

Special Hand-Made Bread, Regular 11c per loaf, Special, 2 for..... 19c

Groceries Tea, per pound..... 60c

Catsup, large bottle..... 25c

Seeded Raisins, 5 packets for..... \$1.00

THE GROCETERIA

No. 1—10224 JASPER AVENUE PHONE 2748
No. 2—1067 101ST STREET PHONE 1232
No. 3—9711 JASPER AVENUE PHONE 2644

The Woman's Page

FIRST UNITED FARM WOMEN OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Unique and Progressive and Has Accomplished Much Since Its Organization.

The official organ of the United Farmers of British Columbia has this interesting story about the first organization in that province of the United Farm Women:

"About a year ago the United Farm Women, an auxiliary to the United Farmers of British Columbia, was organized at Benvoulin. It is unique in its origin, broad and progressive in its outlook, and has accomplished a great deal since its organization. The society, which has for its aim 'the betterment of social life in the community,' had its inception in the Red Cross, which called forth the talent and energy of the women and often the entire community and created a social spirit in the district that is still shown in the operations of the organization.

"The dominating force in the society is the 'community spirit,' which is evidenced in the activity of its members, consisting in hospital visiting and calling on all strangers in the community, holding fortnightly meetings for mutual improvement and building a community hall for which \$400 is already in hand.

"In this fruit-growing garden of Canada such an organization finds ample room for experimenting with new ideas in raising, gathering and canning the fruit everywhere seen in the valley from June to November. Wishing to experiment on their own behalf the United Farm Women have installed at their place of meeting a canning apparatus, and already this year have canned 1,000 tins of fruit and vegetables, contributed and canned by the ladies themselves. This stock was sold and the proceeds devoted to the building fund of their proposed 'community hall.' Members are privileged to do their household canning with the apparatus installed at the place of meeting.

"That this movement is destined to have a beneficial effect on the community life of rural districts is evidenced by the progress that has been already made by the United Farm Women of Benvoulin. At this year's Kelowna fair their booth took first prize and was a centre of attraction. The booth was artistically decorated with bunting, flowers, fruit and vegetables, and contained a splendid display of canned fruit and vegetables, an excellent variety of home cooking, fancy work and plain sewing."

UNIONISM JUSTIFIED BY ITS EFFORTS FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Florence C. Mortimer, vice president of the Grade Teachers' Union, Washington, declares that if trade unionism had rendered no other service to humanity, it would have justified its existence by its efforts in behalf of women and children.

"The chief effort of the trade unions in ameliorating the hardships of women's work has been in the direction of excluding them from certain kinds of employment, in improving the sanitary conditions in which they work, and in reducing the length of their working day. Thus women are no longer employed in mines, nor are they allowed to be employed in trades which injure their health or seriously jeopardize their moral safety. The women themselves are rapidly joining unions already formed and are also organizing into separate bodies."

Our railroads seem to resemble a certain well known sex—we cannot manage them and we cannot get along without them.

PLANS FORMULATED FOR CONVENTION OF WOMEN'S INSTITUTES

Plans are being formulated now for the annual convention of the Alberta Women's Institutes, which will be held in Edmonton in March, in all probability, beginning the 18th. These conventions have been growing in numbers and importance every year, and it is expected that the one this year will progress proportionately to those of other years. While Miss MacIsaac, the provincial superintendent, was in Toronto attending the convention of the National Federation, she approached several of the prominent women attending it with a view of having them as speakers at the Alberta convention. It is hoped that Mrs. Madge Watt, the Canadian woman who introduced the Women's Institute idea in England, will be one of the speakers. This year will also mark the first annual convention of the Women's Institute Girls' Clubs of the province and it is expected that this will be an enthusiastic impetus to this important movement. The Institutes have grown almost three thousand in membership since last year and a very large attendance is expected in Edmonton in March.

FARM WOMEN DESIRE STANDARD DISH WASHER

Little Demand for Improved Household Machinery Cause of Lack of Same.

Washing dishes? washing dishes. How I hate the very word, How I long to fly and leave them. Free and happy as the birds. When I see a waiting tower On a level with my nose. Dirty, sticky, grimy, gritty, One and all my deadly foes. How I hate them! how I hate them! One and all my 'deadly' foes!

The writer is unknown, but the other day when telling a friend about the number of enquiries reaching this office regarding dish-washing machines, she recited these lines. Certainly if the number of enquiries is an index to the general dislike to washing dishes, that dislike is the most overwhelmingly awful part of housekeeping for the women of the West. The inquiries all came as a result of a story some time ago describing some of the dish washers on the market. Literally scores of inquiries have been received and every mail brings more.

But there is a very cheerful side to the question. Whether the machines described are all that can be desired for farm homes or not, the farm women of this country are going to insist until there is a standard dish washer manufactured that will be practicable for the purpose on the farms, and so indicative of much of the routine work that must now be done laboriously by hand. Women have been content to put up with what they had, and because there was little demand for improved household machinery manufacturers turned their attention to new lines of which they were sure there was a demand. Doesn't it seem absurd that for the one task of washing dishes which must be done in millions of homes three times a day, experiments are still being made to get a machine that will do the work at all? Yet that is perhaps indicative of the behind-times methods and equipment with which women have been content to work.

But these innumerable inquiries are the cheerful side of the question, for women are not always going to be satisfied with doing long and hard and irksome tasks by hand.—Grain Growers' Guide.

ENGLAND NOW HAS WOMEN MAGISTRATES

Lord Birkenhead, Lord High Chancellor, has appointed seven notable British women as magistrates under the recent act of parliament making members of their sex eligible for such an office. Mrs. Lloyd George, wife of the premier, heads the list, which includes Mrs. Humphrey Ward, the famous author, and Mrs. Sidney Webb, whose social reform work is unceasing. It is not expected that all of the original seven will devote themselves principally to magisterial duties, as their activities in other useful spheres are many and varied. One of their duties will be to act as an advisory committee to advise the lord high chancellor as to the fitness of other women for magisterial duties when vacancies occur. Lord Birkenhead himself regards women as especially qualified for work in children's courts. Anyone who is interested in the welfare of children will agree with him. Women will always be more understandingly sympathetic with wayward and neglected children than men, and that, after all, is the great need where youngsters are concerned.

Announcement of the appointments is another testimony to the way in which Britain proceeds with its measures of domestic reform amid many distracting foreign and home issues. It is also an additional acknowledgement of the fact that women have brains and ability, though some fossilized men may not believe it.—Toronto Globe.

ECONOMIC JUSTICE AND FREEDOM FOR WOMEN OF CANADA

Winnipeg Mayor's Action Re Women In Business Not Approved of Here.

The Western Independent, writing editorially makes the following comment on Winnipeg Mayor's action in regard to married women holding business positions:

Thousands in Winnipeg are beginning to suffer the pinch of want. We have had so many Victory Bonds that humanity has been defeated. Every loan raised the cost of living. There was no real basis for the circulation of money following the issue of the bonds. It was like the snake eating its own tail. The result is unemployment, and hunger for multitudes. Hundreds of requests for relief pour into the City Hall of Winnipeg daily, and Mayor Gray has now evolved a plan of action. He advocates that every woman who has a husband, a father, or a brother to support her should quit work, and live on her male relative and thus leave work for other people. Of all solutions to our social problems ever published this is the most stupid and insulting we have ever heard.

If the Winnipeg women who are willing and able to work are forced by Mayor Gray to quit, they must live on some one else, and that some one else must work more hours, or get higher wages as a result, thus the trouble does not end, because the problem has not been solved. But apart from this it is degrading to womanhood to compel her to live on her male relatives. The view of Mayor Gray belongs to the days of the complete enslavement of women. Today they have the same right to work as men have. If they have families they do more than their share of the work, if they have no families they should not only be allowed, but should be compelled to earn their own living.

It is to be hoped that Mayor Gray's class will never again deny the shortage of work, and blame poverty on the shiftlessness of the worker. In this proposed robbing of Mary Ann to pay Peter the fact of work shortage is admitted. We hope also that the women of Canada will protest against this proposed continuation of economic slavery, and that they will combine to strive for a system that will afford economic justice and freedom.

WOMEN WAKING TO PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Are Entering Whole-Heartedly Into Whatever Their Brothers Are Attempting To Do.

Women have been known to take the place of strikers in a strike in which their husbands were, among those who had gone out. In Lawrence and elsewhere such a situation had been found. Probably this strange sight has been witnessed in many cases, and would have been far more often had the work of the husbands been of a kind in which women could take the places. But in countless more instances women have been a terrific handicap in efforts made by the husband to act with his fellow workers. Fortunately this is not true to anything like the extent that it was a few years ago. Women are waking up to the principles involved in the organization of labor, and are entering heartily into whatever their brothers are attempting to do.

The education of women in the principles involved in united labor; their awakening to the great goals which may be gained by solidarity, must be even more widespread and complete than it is today. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, and women are an inevitable part of that chain.

No man can afford to be indifferent to what his wife thinks regarding his union. If he takes no pains to make the principles he understands clear to her, he must not be surprised if, when sacrifices are required, and risks must be run, that wife becomes a stumbling block in his path. Women should feel humiliated when they are made an excuse for their husbands' faint hearts.

"When a man has a wife and children to support, he has to look out for himself. He cannot take time to go to meetings, he cannot run any risks." Have you ever heard anything of this kind? Every woman should resent such statements, and repudiate them with all their might. Whatever helps labor helps most of all, the women and children. Shall, then, the women and children be made an excuse for indifference and weakness?

When the good of the workers, and the welfare of all the people is at stake, surely women should urge on to the uttermost the spirit which will stand for principle and the common welfare unflinchingly.—Mila Tupper Maynard.

The union label stands for morality, cleanliness, honesty, chivalry toward woman and protection of the young.

Boys' Serviceable High-Grade Boots at Last Season's Prices

IT'S only a matter of a few weeks until these very same Boots must take a decided jump in price. Our present stock was bought 25 to 33 per cent. less than the new stock, which will replace these lines in a few weeks' time. So parents can save considerably by outfitting the boys for spring right away—tomorrow.

Boys' Tan Military Boots at \$4.50 and \$5.25
This is one of our best wearing boots, consequently a quick seller. Made of selected tan grain leather, blucher style, plain toe with extra weight leather insole and outer sole, with brass eyelets and bellows tongue. Sizes 11 to 13 1/2.
Priced at..... **\$4.50**



BOYS' BOX CALF SCHOOL BOOTS AT \$4.75 TO \$5.45

This is a high grade Lace Boot in blucher style, made of selected calf leather, on an easy fitting last, with a full round toe and good weight sewn soles. A very neat boot, which will give excellent service. Sizes 11 to 13 1/2.
Priced at..... **\$5.45**
Priced at..... **\$4.75**
Priced at..... **\$3.45**

BOYS' STRONG SCHOOL BOOT AT \$3.95 AND \$4.95

Shoe values that are simply unmatchable today. Stock bought months ago made below present day value. Made of wear resisting black oil grain leather in blucher style; bellows tongue; heavy extra weight solid leather soles; leather counters and insoles.
Priced at..... **\$3.95**
Priced at..... **\$4.95**

BOYS' REEDEE TOE BOOTS AT \$4.75 AND \$5.45

A Boot that will please the boys in all respects and give parents value for their money. Made in the new style with medium reedee toe, in a fine quality gunmetal calf, with good weight soles and low heels. Sizes 11 to 13 1/2.
Priced at..... **\$4.75**
Priced at..... **\$5.45**

Boys' Medium and Heavy Weight Jerseys in Best Makes!

PARENTS have only to spend a very few minutes looking over our splendid range of boys' Jerseys to come to the conclusion that we know the kind the boys like and that we have studied both the boys and their parents' interests.

Assortments include the famous "Jaeger," "St. Margaret" and "Warren" makes. Jerseys for wearing under the suit coat at school, and the heavier weights for skating and hockey wear.

Boys' Button Shoulder Jerseys at \$2.25 to \$3.95

Splendid medium weight Jerseys for wearing under the suit coat in fine ribbed and plain cashmere worsted and yarns, in grey, brown, maroon, cardinal, saxe and navy, in button shoulder style. Sizes 22 to 32. At **\$2.25 to \$3.95**

Boys' Skating and Hockey Jerseys at \$3.95 to \$6.95

Every boy who is a member of some Junior Hockey Team will be very enthusiastic over these Jerseys, for they are in club colors in various color combinations. They are in heavy ribbed yarns in pullover style, with high roll collars. Sizes 26 to 34. Priced at..... **\$3.95 to \$6.95**

Phone 9266
For Any
Department

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED
ESTABLISHED 1886
COR. JASPER & 2ND ST. EDMONTON, ALTA. GEO. SUTHERLAND, MGR.

CHURCH NOTES.

All Saints Pro-Cathedral, Cattistock block. Rev. E. Pierce-Goulding. Conversion of St. Paul, 8 a.m. Holy Communion; 11 a.m., Matins and sermon. Music, Gregorian, 12.15. Holy Communion. Vincent in D, 3 p.m. Church school and mission church school, 4 p.m. Holy Baptisms; 7:30 p.m., Evensong and sermon. Music, "Tours in F. Anthem," "How Lovely are the Messengers," Mendelssohn. Wednesday, 8 p.m., Evensong and sermon. Thursday, 8 a.m., Holy Communion.

SOUTH AFRICAN TRADE UNIONISM HAS NO POLITICS

Workers Privileged to Join Labor Party But Trade Unions Must Remain Non-Partisan.

Trade unionism in British South Africa is free from all political parties—labor and otherwise—and this has been found to be the best policy, said A. Crawford, general secretary of the South African Industrial Federation, at the offices of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Crawford represented the workers of South Africa at the international labor conference at Washington.

"There is a labor party in our country," said Secretary Crawford, "and in some of our industrial centers there is a strong sentiment for it, but the industrial federation, through its economic methods, and the development of public opinion, is the workers' strongest force. We do not fight the political labor party, but we reserve the right to nominate trade union candidates in opposition to any and every political party, and we have done so even in opposition to the labor party in a few municipal elections where we were dissatisfied with certain policies of the labor party."

"For 10 years prior to the war trade unions affiliated with the political labor party. It was found, however, that this prevented workers who insisted on political independence from joining the trade unions."

"This condition was illustrated at the beginning of the late war when the British element left the gold mines to enter the war. Their places were taken by Dutch workers, largely recruited from the farms. Before the war 80 per cent of these miners were British and 20 per cent were Dutch. Before the end of the war these percentages were reversed."

"The Dutch element hold political allegiance to Dutch national parties and the remaining British miners realized that if the union continued an affiliate with the political labor party the Dutch miners would organize a dual labor

union based on political independence.

Rather than have this division on the economic field, the miners' union withdrew from the labor party. We are now in the position I understand the American trade union movement favors—if workers want to align with a labor or other political party, that is their right, but the trade union organizations must remain non-partisan.

"We know nothing of labor injunctions in our country. In the past few years the policy of our government in industrial issues has been diplomatic. By this I mean conciliation and mediation."

"In 1909 the government passed a law against strikes similar to the present Canadian law that applies to public utilities and the one I understand exists in Colorado. In a big strike of miners in July, 1913, in which 21 workers were killed, this law was defied and although it remains on the statute books, it is ignored by everyone. I was one of the men deported because of that strike, but times have changed since 1913."

"Recently there has been formed a labor advisory board consisting of two workers nominated by the South African Industrial Federation, two employees and the chief magistrate of Johannesburg, acting as chairman. The government takes no action on any labor matter until it consults this board."

"We believe we have a strong, clear cut trade union movement in British South Africa. This is because of the high order of intelligence of immigrants who come from Europe and America. It is not a stimulated immigration. These workers understand trade unionism. Our country is new and this has made it possible for us to profit by the mistakes and experiments that were logical and necessary in the development of other trade union movements."

"It will surprise American trade unionists to know that while they contribute 1 per cent per member per month through their international unions to support the American Federation of

A TOAST TO WOMAN.

This beautiful toast to woman was originally given by a man who had been a hard drinker, but who had turned from the winecup and become one of the leading lights of the legal profession:

"I should like to propose a toast to-night, although a total abstinence man myself—a toast to woman. To be drunk not in liquor of any kind, but in life-giving water, pure as her chastity, clear as her intuitions, bright as her smile, sparkling as the laughter of her eyes, cheering as her consolation, strong and sustaining as her love. In the crystal water I would drink to her that she would remain queen regent to the empire she has already won, grounded deep as the universe in love, built up and exercised in the homes and hearts of the world. I would drink to her, the full-blown flower of creation's morning, of which man was but the bud and blossom; to her who in childhood clasps our little hands and teaches us to lip the first we prayer to the Great Father, who comes to us in youth with good counsel and advice, who in manhood confirms our hearts' yearnings with the faithfulness of conjugal love, and whose hand, when we have passed into the shadow, gently smooths the rough pillow of death as none other can; to her who is the flower of flowers, the pearl of pearls, God's latest, best and brightest gift to man—woman, peerless, pure, sweet, royal woman!"

Labor, our members contribute \$1 a year to support the South African Industrial Federation.

"To understand the size of our country take a map of the United States and draw an imaginary line from the Canadian border south through Omaha to the Gulf of Mexico. The area east of this line clear to the Atlantic ocean approximates the size of British South Africa."

Fairy Soda Biscuit

SALTY CRISP DELICIOUS ASK FOR THEM IN THE STRIPED PACKAGE

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the City of Edmonton will apply to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Alberta, at the next Session thereof, to amend The Edmonton Charter.

1. By repealing the provisions preventing the City selling lands at less than actual cost plus six per cent per annum from date of acquisition to date of sale or leasing lands at a rental less than six per cent of the cost thereof to the City.

2. By providing that members of the Welfare Board, Board of Health, the Exhibition Board receiving grants from the City, being absent from three consecutive meetings shall cease to hold office.

3. By providing that the mayor or other position of all boards be ex officio members of all boards in receipt of the foregoing monies whether by grant or otherwise or of funds, spending or investing public funds.

4. By repealing the provisions requiring voters to register, and providing for the making of voters' list by an official of the City.

5. By providing for the collection of a tax on vehicles used as trucks, the monies so collected to be applied for the improvement and maintenance of the main arteries of traffic to the city within the limits thereof.

6. By providing that the City shall have more representation upon or greater control over the Board of Police.

7. By providing for the Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

8. By introducing the principle of proportional representation in all future civic and School Board Elections.

9. By providing that from and after the next municipal election the mayor shall hold office for two years, provided the recall provisions are introduced.

10. Providing for the cutting of grass, mowing of trees and watering of streets as local improvements without petition or advertisement.

11. Providing for the closing of cross walks and private approaches as part of local improvements.

12. By abolishing property qualifications for mayor, aldermen and school trustees.

13. By providing that the income tax be made permanent.

14. By repealing paragraph (h) of Section 536, exempting Banks, Trust Companies, etc. from payment of income tax to the City.

15. By increasing the income tax exemptions of individuals.

16. By permitting the City to give security to the Government of Canada for a loan for the purpose of adding to the Royal Alexandra Hospital by mortgage on the hospital site or by the issue of special debentures.

17. Such further amendments as may be expedient.

18. By making provision for the reception of the votes of commercial travelers and others who cannot be in the City on polling day, in sealed envelopes, or otherwise, and for the taking of votes by the returning officer of electors who are confined in hospitals.

The City will also apply for the passing of a special Act or an amendment to the Charter repealing in so far as it affects the City of Edmonton, Chapter 29, of the Statutes of Alberta, 1916, entitled "An Act to Validate and Confirm a certain By-law and Agreement of the City of Edmonton granting a Franchise to The Northern Alberta Natural Gas Development Company, Limited, for supplying gas to the said city and the suburbs thereof, and to authorize the said Company to construct certain gas pipe lines and works in the Province of Alberta," or in the alternative that the City may acquire or appropriate the rights and property of the Company and authorizing the City to exercise all the powers the Company has or may exercise by virtue of said Act.

DATED at Edmonton, this 13th day of January, 1920.

JOHN C. F. BOWN, City Solicitor, CB5863-1110

There is a mystery about the present sugar shortage, but the average housewife is convinced that there is a producer in the sugar barrel.

The Farm Page

NATIONAL DAIRY COUNCIL MEETS IN WINNIPEG, FEB. 17

Tuesday, Feb. 17th, is the date set for the annual general meeting of the National Dairy Council, which will be held at the Fort Garry, Winnipeg, opening at 10 o'clock in the morning. Invitations have been extended to a number of dairymen of the continent to be present and address the members. Several important matters will be discussed, including the financial position of the Council; the advisability of starting a nationwide educational advertising campaign in favor of a greater consumption of dairy products in Canada; the holding of an international dairy show in 1921; representation of dairy cattle breeders' associations on the Council, and the election of officers for the ensuing year.

DARTMOOR PONIES OF THE PRINCE NOT LOOKED ON FAVORABLY

Thoroughbred horse breeders in the west are greatly pleased over the announcement that the Prince of Wales has arranged to ship over a number of fillies to his EP ranch at High River in the spring. The popularity of the thoroughbreds will never lose hold on the public and the importation of these tried animals will give the breeders encouragement.

Like any other Alberta rancher, the Prince is quite at liberty to breed any kind of stock he darn well pleases, but there are hundreds of Alberta horsemen who are wondering what is in shipping over Dartmoor ponies.

Light horses and ponies are the one class of stock which Alberta has too much of. The Dartmoors may be crossed with thoroughbreds to produce polo ponies, or mated with jack rabbits in the hope that they will bring forth steppes of exceptional quality, but it still remains a fact that we are "long" on ponies and light weight horses and the hope is springing eternal that they may be killed and shipped out of the country. There is no demand for them and they are eating up good feed and filling no good purpose.

However, it's Prince Edward's own affair, and on his own ranch he can raise hell or Dartmoor ponies, just as he feels inclined.—Market Examiner.

It is, of course, excellent to dwell in peace, but most persons insist on more substantial dwellings. We should build enough of them to go around.

ALBERTA WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH HOME GROWN OATS

Alta. and Sask. Will Be Given First Consideration From Seed Oats in These Provinces

In those districts where the oat crop was a partial or total failure last season, farmers are becoming somewhat anxious as to the available supply of seed oats. There is a general tendency on the part of farmers who have seed oats for sale to withhold them until later in the winter. The movement of seed oats is delayed also because transportation has been needed for coal, feed and livestock.

Possibly 400,000 bushels of seed oats may be required in Ontario and Quebec, and a much larger quantity in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Canadian Government Seed Purchasing Commission already has substantial supplies in store in the interior terminal elevators, and large quantities of good quality early harvested oats are still to come forward. Alberta and Saskatchewan requirements will be given first consideration from the seed oats produced in these provinces.

The shortage in Ontario and Quebec may quite easily be met from the large and excellent oat crops in Prince Edward Island and Eastern Nova Scotia. No. 1 quality Island Banner seed oats are now being delivered as far west as Toronto at a price comparable with Western seed oats of the same grade. The price of No. 1 seed oats delivered in bulk car lots at any point in Ontario and Quebec should not exceed the current Port William cash price for No. 2 Canada Western oats by more than 25c per bushel. Registered and other select stocks true to variety may be higher in price.

The Dominion Seed Branch provides a system of grading and inspection, so that shippers in either Western Canada or the Maritime Provinces may make delivery of seed inspection certificates with their bills of lading. Purchasers of seed oats in any part of Canada may now buy on the basis of grade, No. 1 Seed, No. 2 Seed, etc., and subject to the delivery of seed inspection certificates.

A rolling sugar barrel gathers many profits.

P. BURNS' SHOW HORSES WILL BE PUT UP AT AUCTION

P. Burns & Company are disposing of their string of show horses, and have instructed A. Layzell & J. W. Dunro to dispose of them by auction, and Feb. 17 has been the date set for the sale.

The string includes their splendid six horse team, which has been such a successful sextette at all the western shows. There are also three Hackneys and the sorrel saddle horse which won the championship at Calgary and Edmonton. Their show harness, wagons and other equipment will also be offered.

It would indeed be regrettable if these horses were allowed to go out of the country, but the fame of the Burns teams is such that there will likely be competitors from a distance and the interest in the sale will be very lively.

LIVESTOCK POPULATION IN WESTERN CAN. SHOWS GENERAL INCREASE

An analysis of the figures given out by the Department of Trade and Commerce for 1919, show that in spite of the two past unfavorable seasons with the attendant shortage of feed and heavy marketing, the livestock population of Western Canada shows a general increase.

In horses, Manitoba shows a trifling decrease, which is more than made up by small gains further West. Saskatchewan has been a heavy mule buyer and shows a large percentage gain.

Cattle raising districts have been hit harder than others. Alberta has come down 107,000 in one year, being one-and-a-half per cent. less. The increases in Manitoba and Saskatchewan more than balance this.

There has been a large and uniform increase in sheep kept, the explanation, of course, being in the abnormally high wool price along with a healthy demand for mutton. The three provinces increased their bands and flocks by 75,000 or an increase of nearly eight per cent.

The state of the hog industry gives just cause for concern. Of all livestock prices, those in the hog business seem easiest to manipulate, and hog men have suffered so much from the big drop since war time and the capricious rises and falls from week to week, that in every province there has been a heavy liquidation. There were 250,000 hogs less in the West in 1919 than there were in 1918, a five per cent. decrease.

TOWN WORKERS' AND FARMERS' INTERESTS SAME

While Two Forces Were Kept Apart the Big Dog Slept In and Ran Away With the Bone.

In accepting the invitation of Mr. Gompers to attend a conference of labor men and farmers to be held at Washington, Mr. Tittmore, President of the American Society of Equity made the following statement:

"I shall undertake in every way possible to affiliate with labor to the end that each may assist and sustain the other in a partnership that will be for the good of all the people.

"I do not worry about any bad effects as a result of a closer union between labor and the farmer. I think it will bring good results. We are naturally friends. The city workers are our best customers.

"We must become closely allied with them in business relations and fraternal sentiment.

"It will be better for capital so-called when it knows that a comprehensive union of these forces is working together. I know some persons feel that here is a natural antagonism between the farmer and the town worker. That, as I view it is not so. Our interests are quite identical.

"In the past it has been the part of those who have a special interest in the matter to tell Organized Labor that the farmer is his worst enemy. Then they have proceeded to tell the farmer that Organized Labor is his worst enemy.

"While these two forces were kept apart the big dog slept in between and ran away with the bone. I am ready for that new relationship in the world that we heard so much about at Washington."

Mr. Tittmore was one of the members present at the Industrial Conference held at Washington.—Ex.

NEW YORK TRUCKERS FORM ORGANIZATION

Twenty-five coal, ice and building material trucking concerns, comprising 75 per cent of this business in New York city have passed into the control of a new organization known as the United States Distributing Corporation.

One of the advantages of the amalgamation, it is announced, will be the elimination of what its promoters term "unnecessary duplication of hauling work."

The union label is, indeed, the only guarantee that the products of any industry are fit to enter decent and cleanly homes.



Adds New Pleasure

The clean-burning qualities of Imperial Royaltite add a new feature of satisfaction to oil heating and lighting conveniences.

For the oil heater or cook-stove Imperial Royaltite is the source of abundant clean, quick, economical heat. And for the oil lamp, too, you'll readily see its superior quality delightfully emphasized by the clearer, brighter light.

You can't buy better coal oil than Imperial Royaltite, so why pay higher prices?

For sale by Dealers everywhere

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED

Power - Heat - Light - Lubrication
Branches in all Cities

"COWBILL" NOTICE

Applications will be received from farmers in Alberta for loans under the Live Stock Encouragement Act for the purchase of cows during the year 1920 up until April 30th of this year. It being decided to handle applications coming from many parts of the province at different times of the year, it has been decided to limit the applications to the first four months. Farmers interested will kindly govern themselves accordingly and get all their applications in to the Live Stock Commissioner before April 30th, 1920.

DUNCAN MARSHALL, Minister.
S. G. CARLYLE, Live Stock Commissioner.

B.C. FARMERS ARRANGE FOR CO-OP CONVENTION

For the purpose of co-ordinating the co-operative movement, the Farmers Institute of B.C. is arranging for a meeting of delegates from the 50 odd co-operative producing and retailing organizations of British Columbia, to be held in Victoria, February 27.

The convention will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the

Farmers Co-operative Association of Victoria. The first months business of the Vancouver Co-operative Society has netted a good profit. The board of directors and the membership are elated over this and are putting forth their efforts for the extending of the business, which is now on a firm financial basis. The membership is now 1659, an increase of over 300 since the opening day.

By stopping to think, a woman occasionally gives her tongue a rest.

Edmonton, Your Own Home Town!

Where you live. Where your children go to school.
Where you work. Where you make your living.

Everything You Prize
is Here

Make it a bigger and better city. You can
do it and you can't afford not to do it.

Do Your Bit to Make
it Better

Every man of every walk in life is wanted to do this work.
Every live man can do the city a world of good. Do
yours--the other fellow will see it and do his.

Join the Edmonton Board of Trade Today

CHARLIE OKKENDEN SOLICITS YOUR AID IN BULLETIN CONTEST

Charlie Okkenden, who has entered in the "Bulletin" contest, and solicits your aid, is one who deserves any or all assistance that can be given him.

He is a married man with three kiddies, and is one of four brothers who fought in France and was badly wounded at Hill 70, necessitating treatment for twenty-eight months and the loss of one leg.

The wounds which Mr. Okkenden suffered are enough to chill the blood. He caught a bad burst of shrapnel which finally resulted in the left leg being amputated at the thigh; two wounds in the right leg; wound in left elbow; part of left hand blown off, besides six deep wounds in the back.

He was in hospital in England for 25 months, and on returning to Canada in December, 1918, underwent special treatment at Toronto until August, 1919. He is now a patient at the Edmonton S.C.R. hospital; has a wife and three kiddies to provide for, and to that



and is about to take up a Commercial course at the S.C.R. schools. Mr. Okkenden enlisted in the 292nd Battalion in March, 1916, and was universally popular with all ranks in "D" Company. On reaching England he was transferred to "A" Company of the 80th, and took part in many of the big fights in which this Battalion was engaged.

While though he is a cripple for life, but a game one, he is entering this contest in the same spirited manner in which he fought. An auto is much to be desired by a crippled man and he earnestly solicits your support with all the ballots at your command. Clip out the ballots in your daily Bulletin and send them in with his name on them to the Bulletin office or Mike's News Store or "Dad" Okkenden at the Liberal club, Sandison block, Jasper avenue.

FOR PORTRAITS GO TO MEDERMID'S PHOTO STUDIO EAST SIDE OF FIRST ST. NEAR BLVD. OF JASPER PHONE 6777 & 2666 AND MAKE AN APPOINTMENT

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

NEXT ALBERTA MUSIC FESTIVAL HELD IN EDMONTON

Official List of Music Chosen for Preparation of Festival and Gold Medal Competitions.

The next Alberta music festival will be held in Edmonton, in May, 1920. Following is the official list of music chosen for preparation for the festival, at which the usual competitions for gold medalists, sight singing, accompanying, sight playing, and ear test, will be held.

Officers of the provincial executive are: President, J. Norman Eagleson; vice president, Dr. H. E. Hodgson, of Calgary; secretary-treasurer, Cyril G. Wates, 202 Syndicate Block, Edmonton. Choral Societies—"Lullaby of Life"

—Leslie, unaccompanied and an accompanied number of their own selection. Large Choirs (35 voices or over)—"By Thy Glorious Death and Passion," from the "Stabat Mater," by Dvorak. "Sweete Flowers, Ye Were Too Faire,"—Walmisley, unaccompanied.

Intermediate Choirs (21 to 35 voices)—"I Will Lay Me Down"—Noble. "Weary Wind of the West"—Elgar, unaccompanied.

"Small Choirs (less than 21 voices)—"Comes at Times, a Stillness"—Woodward. "O Christ, What Burdens Bow'd Thy Head"—Knight, unaccompanied.

Female Chorus—"Indian Lullaby"—Vogt. "Distant Bells"—MacKenzie. Male Chorus—"Sunday on the Sea"—Heine. "Boot and Saddle"—Bantock, (both unaccompanied).

Mixed Quartettes—"Yea, Thou I Work," from Sullivan's "Light of the World" (unaccompanied). "Strange Adventure," from Sullivan's "Yeoman of the Guard."

Male Quartettes—"Eventide"—Robinson. Female Quartettes—"You Ask Me for a Song"—Hadley. Ladies' Trio—"Dream Pedlary"—Colin Taylor.

Soprano and Tenor Duets—"Here May We Dwell," from Smart's "Bride of Dunkerton." Contralto and Baritone Duets—To be announced later.

Soprano Solos—"Ye Verdant Plains," and "Hark Ye Pretty Warbling Choir," from Handel's "Acis and Galatea." "When Maidens Go a-Maying"—German key A flat.

Mezzo-Soprano Solos—"My Heart Ever Faithful"—Bach, key D. "Daffodils a-blowing"—German, key D or E flat.

Contralto Solos—"Thou Shalt Bring Them In," from Handel's "Israel in Egypt." "The Three Fishers"—Hullah, key or B flat.

Tenor Solos—"And They All Persevered Paul," and "Be Thou Faithful Unto Death," from Mendelssohn's "St. Paul." "O Vision Entrancing," Thomas, key F.

Baritone Solos—"O Cruel Fortune," from Verdi's "Ernani." "Lead Kindly Light," Pugh Evans. Bass Solos—"How Willing My Paternal Love," from Handel's "Samson." "Jung-Dieterich," Henchel; key D Minor.

Boy and Girl Solos—"The Gate of Yesterday"—Nicholls. Open Piano—Finale (allegro) Sonata 12, Mozart. "Romance in D flat"—Sibelius.

Junior Piano—"First Movement (allegro) Sonata 19, Mozart. No. 16 opus 47 from Heller's "twenty-five studies in expression book 2.

Open Violin—Allegro from 23rd Concerto-Viotti (first movement). "Cauzono," Opus 85, Raff. Junior Violin—"Serenade," Piere. "Pia'n Lignore"—Stradella.

Public School Chorus to be announced later. Sunday School Chorus—"When I View the Mother Holding"—Barnaby, and a two-part hymn of their own selection.

Violoncello—"Nocturne in F"—Lachner. "Caprice"—Arnold Trowell. If government hammering brings down the price of shoes it may soon become cheaper to walk than to ride.

Stage & Music



Miss Williams and A. Deen Cole in the big laugh play "She Walks In Her Sleep," which opens a three days' engagement at the Empire theatre next Monday with a matinee on Wednesday.

GREAT LAUGH PLAY COMING TO EMPIRE

The profitable association of Mark Swan as author with George Broadhurst, himself a master judge of the art of entertainment, as producer, completes the delightful combination responsible for the production of the hilarious and successful farce "She Walked In Her Sleep" which will be offered for the first time at the Empire theatre for three days starting Monday, January 26, with Miss Norton and Paul Nicholson heading the cast.

This new farce from the pen of the co-author of "Parlor, Bedroom and Bath" has already been applauded by audiences in New York and Chicago, who found in it much to amuse and delight them. The action of "She Walked In Her Sleep" takes place in a New York apartment hotel. So when a young and beautiful girl attired in a silken night-gown takes to somnambulating, who is there to deny that many embarrassing and complex situations are apt to occur? And that is exactly what happens. It is not very hard to picture what happens when the lady's midnight wanderings takes her into the apartment of a young married man during the temporary absence of the new and confiding wife. From that time life assumes a most uncertain aspect for all concerned. The disappearance of a tube of high explosive material also tends to aggravate and further mix up matters. At the conclusion everything is righted for everybody in a proper and satisfying manner. The production is complete in every detail and the cast includes such well known artists as Eugene Desmond, Paul Nicholson, Norman Houston, A. Deen Cole, John Maurice Sullivan, Teresa Dale, Agnes Jepson, Francis Williams, Miss Norton, Margaret Phillippi. The stage settings particularly the second act, showing the mezzanine floor of the fashionable hotel Cavendish, New York, are said to be triumphs of the stage decorator's art.

In Boise, Idaho, the recently organized Boot and Shoe Workers' Union has secured a new agreement with employers. The eight-hour day is established and the rates are \$30, \$33 and \$36 a week.

It required fifty-one vans to move the personal belongings of the former kaiser, but the celebrated van of progress was not among them.

In Tulsa, Okla., an arbitration board has awarded blacksmiths 90 cents an hour and helpers 45 cents.

MUSIC'S VALUE IN INDIVIDUAL AND COMMUNITY LIFE

Influence of Community Music During War Times Has Shown Itself to be of Importance.

The following essay on "The Value of Music in Individual and Community Life," written by Miss Eloise McPherson of Portland, Oregon, and which won the prize offered by the Portland Musicians' Club, and which was also published in the Oregon Labor Press, is worthy of repetition:

A thing of very vital value in the life of the individual, the community, and the nation itself, is the influence of music.

To the individual, the value of vocal music is well known, because of the necessity and constant practice of proper breathing and posture. The soothing influence upon overwrought nerves, of the proper kind of music, is often noted. And music is broadening in its effect on the intellectual life. No person is broadly educated who has not some knowledge of music, or who has not at least cultivated an appreciation of it in its higher forms. And, vice versa, no person can be a true musician without having a certain degree of mentality; take the negro of the South—ignorant, to be sure, yet with the talent and love of melody; educate him and he may become a musician or composer of the highest class.

Music appeals to the finer emotions of man. It is a common tale how the strains of a long-forgotten song have turned the footsteps of a wayfarer back to the paths of right and purity.

Then there is the highest form of music—the sacred, appealing to the spiritual and religious nature, stirring the latent impulses of love for God and fellow men; lifting men up from the petty things of common life. Who can listen to the Hallelujah chorus of the "Messiah" and not be lifted out of himself and into higher thought and broader vision?

As Shakespeare remarked: "The man that hath no music in himself, Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds, Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils; The motions of his spirit are dull as night, And his affections dark as Erebus; Let no such man be trusted."

The value of music in community life is far-reaching. Community music has the tendency to foster good fellowship and to lessen petty strife in the neighborhood itself. Further, music in the community has an uplifting moral influence toward cultivating higher and finer modes of living. A musical community usually becomes a community of high moral character.

The influence of community music during time of war has shown itself to be of much importance. Why does music play such a part in army life? Not simply for the amusement afforded, but for its inspirational and quickening influence, its power to stir the impulses to action. Then, too, how the strains of a patriotic melody stir the emotions of the people at home, helping to keep up their courage and enthusiasm! A nation in which music is an essential factor of home life will be on a higher plane than one in which it plays little or no part. Some one has said: "Let me write the songs of a nation, and I care not who

makes its laws." In view of the above facts, it is the duty of every individual to himself, his home, his community and his country, to cultivate whatever talent for music he may possess. He may think he has little love or capacity for music, but if he will faithfully cultivate that little, he will find that in music as in other things the saying is true: "Unto every one that hath shall be given, and he shall have abundance; but from him that hath not shall be taken away even that which he hath."

In Tulsa, Okla., an arbitration board has awarded blacksmiths 90 cents an hour and helpers 45 cents.

EMPIRE MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY

JANUARY 26th, 27th and 28th—MATINEE WEDNESDAY

GEORGE BROADHURST PRESENTS THE LAUGHING HIT

'She Walked in Her Sleep'

With MISS NORTON, PAUL NICHOLSON and a Great Cast of Farceurs

IF you were a young married man in love with your wife and a pretty girl all be-ribboned and be-rosedded threw her arms around your neck and kissed you— WHAT WOULD YOU DO?

At any rate, don't miss this merry farce—There's a long laugh in every line

PRICES: Night, 50c to \$2.00; Matinee, 50c to \$1.50

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS HAVE SOCIAL EVENING AT SEPARATE SCHOOL

The Knights of Columbus Council No. 1184 entertained their brother knights of LaVerendrye Council No. 1938 at a social evening at the Separate School Hall, Tuesday evening in the form of a card party and a short musical program. The winners of the prizes given for the (500) contest were: Mrs. F. Leger, ladies 1st, Mrs. E. McGuire, ladies second, and Mrs. C. E. Gourlay, ladies consolation, Mr. J. T. Collisson, gents' 1st, Mr. Henry J. Roche, second, and Mr. Bill Shinnars, gents' consolation.

A short program arranged by Mr. J. J. Duffy was composed of a piano solo by Miss Alice Topping, a violin solo by Miss Maybell Haggerty accompanied by Miss E. Brownridge, a reading by Miss Annie Fitzgerald followed by a vocal solo by Mr. E. Kennedy; also accompanied by Miss Brownridge; the program was concluded by Mr. Curly Shea in his very good imitation of a New York judge opening court one morning with several different nationalities to deal with. Mr. W. A. Wells was chairman for the evening.

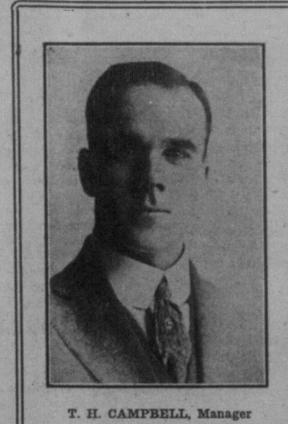
Life is now a series of conferences in which everybody confers and hardly anybody defers.

LEGAL FICTION CONTINUES TO PASS CURRENT IN COURTS

Supreme Court Justice Finch of New York has issued an injunction against members of the Amalgamated Association of Eletric and Street Railway Employees from any attempt to induce employees of the Third Avenue Railway Company to join that union pending the trial of the suit for \$100,000 damages brought by the company against the union.

Justice Finch after reviewing the strike of 1916, told how the company then had required its employes to sign contracts that they would not become members of the Amalgamated. The court made it plain that this agreement did not prohibit employes from joining any union, but only a particular union—and this union is the only one that the employes can join and be recognized as bona fide trade unionists.

The injunction is in line with a decision two years ago by the United States supreme court, which ruled in the case of the Hitchman Coal Company of West Virginia, that where employes sign an agreement not to join a union while in the employ of the company, an injunction against members of the United Mine Workers is good "law" if they advise the employes to join the union.



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FAITH IN HUMANITY.

Is individual initiative in danger of annihilation by the growing trend toward collectivism? We are told that if the incentive of individual gain is removed, men will not achieve great deeds. We are told that only the promise of personal reward will stir the ambitions of mankind. We are told that young men will not be inspired by high ideals and lofty aspirations if material wealth and power do not continue to be the standard of greatness.

In the light of reason and precedent we believe no such thing. The greatest achievements of all time have been consummated by men who had no thought of personal material gain. Faith in humanity is small indeed when it is suggested that selfishness and greed are the authors of ambition and the inspiration of achievement. But history brands such an inference as false. The story of the human race down through the ages records chapter upon chapter of great accomplishments, of heroic deeds and noble self-sacrifice for humanity's sake. If men are prepared to die for humanity, how much more will they be willing to live for their fellow men. When the ability to serve the race is made the standard of greatness, our faith in humanity is great enough to make us believe that greater achievements will be accomplished, loftier ambitions will be awakened and higher aspirations will be animated than could have been possible while the standard of greatness was the personal possession of material wealth. We cannot believe that individual initiative is the child of selfishness and greed.

AN AMUSING PRESUMPTION.

During the week the Journal gave front page publicity to a story by "Windermere" that contained a most amusing passage. The propagandist and apologist for Winston Churchill and other British stand-pat Tories, begins his effusion with the following remarkable paragraph:

Arthur Henderson, who is nearer the parliamentary leadership of the Labor party than anyone else, last night said on a public platform in the presence of Lord Robert Cecil that the Labor party had come to regard Lord Robert as an ally. This may be interpreted as a confession that the Labor party as constituted today would not regard itself alone as competent to assume the reins of national power.

Lord Robert Cecil is a man of democratic mind. He has been advocating many of the principles of the British Labor movement and has proved himself to be sympathetic to the ideals and aspirations of those in the old land who would place humanity above material interests. In so expressing himself Lord Robert has, in effect, become an ally of the British Labor Party and the tribute of Arthur Henderson only serves to show that Labor appreciates the co-operation of all who are inspired by the love of real democracy and equality of opportunity and privilege. Labor's goal is the betterment of all mankind, and we hail as an ally any person, regardless of his position, who is inspired by similar humanitarian desires. We must confess our utter inability to understand the psychology of a mind that perceives a confession of weakness in the rendering of a courteous tribute to a courageous exponent of high ideals who happens to be of a different strata of society.

SHAMEFUL EXPLOITATION.

The announcement of Premier Stewart to the effect that a commission will be appointed to regulate the coal mining industry of this province, will be received with considerable satisfaction by those who are familiar with the mining situation in Alberta. If the commission is composed of the proper persons and is given the power to reorganize the industry in the best interests of the province, there is a splendid opportunity for the performance of a great service to Alberta that will have its greatest effect in the years to come.

It is doubtful if ever a natural resource of any country has been so shamefully exploited as has the coal field of this province. With no restriction on the methods to be adopted, men have been permitted to sink holes in the ground throughout the province with the sole object of making a lot of money in a short time regardless of the destruction and waste of millions of tons of the precious heat and light-giving substance. Consequently for every ton that has been produced, a ton and one-half of Alberta coal has been squandered beyond recall. There are some three hundred mines, or alleged mines, in the province. If the wasteful career of about three-fourths of them was ended the people of Alberta, present and future, would benefit immeasurably. If the proposed commission can eliminate the needless waste of our richest heritage the future inhabitants of this part of the Dominion will rise up and call it blessed.

THE BROTHERHOOD MOVEMENT.

There are those who look with scornful disdain upon the efforts of church and other societies to bring men together to discuss the great problems that confront the human race. The Free Press has no sympathy with such a spirit of intolerance and we believe that the average trade unionist will appreciate the sincere efforts of organizations that are seeking to provide an opportunity for free and frank discussions of current problems.

The formation of Brotherhoods throughout the city similar to the organizations that have done such a great work in Britain, is a move that will have a good effect in bringing men together to grapple with the great issues of the time in a frank and friendly manner. Any organization that is making an honest effort to foster a spirit of brotherhood among the men of this or any other community, is worthy of respect. The British Brotherhood movement has contributed greatly to the development of a large number of the men who are today in the front ranks of the Labor movement of the old land. The introduction of similar organizations here is a subject for gratification.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The Edmonton Canadian Club suddenly came to the conclusion that if it was to justify its existence and its name, it must get members from a wider circle than those who were in a position to attend noon-day luncheons at the Macdonald hotel. And so the executive of the club decided to hold evening meetings when a representative membership could be attracted and discussions on current topics take place. It is significant that a Labor man should have been the speaker at the first gathering under the new plan. It is planned to have a Labor speaker at each meeting and our own Bob McCreath will lead the discussion at the meeting on Tuesday next. We predict a change in the complexion of the organization from this time on, and the change will undoubtedly be for the good of the club, the membership and the city.

The new attitude of the Edmonton Board of Trade is also a significant sign of the changing order of things. In its present appeal for members the Board is not limiting its membership to business heads but claims to welcome any citizen who has the interest of the city at heart. And why indeed should a Board of Trade be confined to business men? The worker in the shop or factory is just as vitally interested in the welfare of his city and its industries, and probably more so, than many of the business and professional men who have always composed the membership of Boards of Trade heretofore. If such bodies are supposed to represent the industries of a city, they certainly cannot properly do so if only employers of Labor are members.

SHOULD BE A BIG YEAR.

The increased activities in all lines of industry and trade, the signs of which are already in evidence, that will characterize the year that we have entered upon, will also bring increased activities to the trade union movement in this province. With an organizer at work in the province working in conjunction with the Federation of Labor and Trades Councils in the field, there is every indication that 1920 will be a big year for the Alberta Labor Movement. Thousands should be added to the trade union membership and scores of new organizations will undoubtedly be brought into being.

The convention of the Federation which will be held in this city next January should be the greatest gathering of the provincial body yet held. It will be so if we apply ourselves to the task of organization. Let Edmonton be one-hundred per cent unionized when we entertain our friends from other parts of the province in 1921. Those in favor signify in the usual manner. The Ayes have it!

EDITOR'S NOTES.

The idea of national insurance is so reasonable and practical that one cannot but wonder why its introduction is being so long delayed.

All down through the ages men with a vision have been called dreamers and idealists.

The ideals and aspirations of the Labor movement will stand the test of any amount of publicity. Every time a well-informed Labor man addresses a meeting or writes an article converts are made to the cause of "Humanity first."

Imagine the British House of Commons refusing to permit a Socialist to take his place in the house after his constituency has elected him by an overwhelming majority. Yet that is what has happened in the "Land of the free" to the south of us.

In choosing Daniel Powers as Chairman of the Labor Party the members of that body did themselves a good turn. The whole new executive as a matter of fact is probably as strong and representative as could have been chosen. If the party does not make great progress in 1920 it will not be the fault of its Executive Board.

One of the counts on which J. S. Woodsworth will be tried, consists entirely of quotations from the Prophet Isaiah which Mr. Woodsworth had attempted to apply to present day conditions. It is getting fairly warm when a man can be tried for sedition because he quotes the Book of Books.

The lack of administration of the Factories Act in this province has made a joke of a piece of legislation that has many good features if properly enforced. If all the workers who are affected by the Act were properly organized there would not be any difficulty regarding its enforcement. Moral: Organize! Organize!! Organize!!!

**FIRE FIGHTERS
 ENGAGE IN SPORT-
 FEST AT Y.M.C.A.**

Teams From Nos. 1 and 2 Halls
 Met in Baseball, Hockey
 and Basketball.

Teams from Nos. 1 and 2 Fire-Halls met at the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium on the evening of 24th and the fans and followers who turned out witnessed some of the most exciting and fastest games that have taken place at the "Y" for some time.

The results of the different games, with the exception of base-ball were very one sided, but the contests, at all times were spirited on both sides. At times, when it looked like a complete wash-out for one of the teams, their opponents coming to life, cut loose a burst of speed that dazzled the apparent victors, and received an ovation from the fans that indicated their intense appreciation of saving that team from complete annihilation.

In baseball No. 1 team has some high class players, consistent, dangerous, and brainy hitters, and dazzling fielders.

In hockey the team from No. 2 is well balanced, their forwards are fast and show indications of combination. The defense play from No. 1, together with their goal-keeper made some wonderful saves; in fact their goal-keeper is about as good a custodian as there is in the city and it appears due to his excellent work that the score was not double what it was.

In basketball No. 1 team was a whirlwind of flying legs and arms. They were doing nearly everything they should not do, and leaving undone dozens of things they should have done. Right from the opening of this game No. 2 injected a lot of snap into their clock-like combination, and they received support at the right time to make their work effective. The clock had ticked but a moment when the ball shot through the tapestry, which operation was repeated again, again and again.

Refreshments and music, vocal and instrumental were now in order, and offered the fullest measure of unalloyed pleasure for one and all, and the occasion is one which will live long in the memory of the guests of the Y.M.C.A. The programme was brought to a close with the singing of God Save the King.

If plans, now in process of formation to provide a similar evening for the other shifts, mature, elbow room will scarcely be available.

**PASSAGE OF ANTI-
 STRIKE BILL MEANS
 SLAVERY FOR WORKER**

Governor Allen's proposal to make strikes unlawful is declared to be a most vicious piece of legislation by Alexander Howat, president of district 14, United Mine Workers, who calls upon all members to protest to the Kansas state representatives and senators. "If Governor Allen is successful in securing the passage of this bill," said the trade unionist, "it means absolute slavery for the coal miner and all other classes of labor in this state. It is the most drastic and vicious bill against labor that has ever heard of. If it is passed, it means that we will be at the absolute mercy of the employers of labor."

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