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GREAT CHANGE AMONG WORKERS ALL OVER WORLD

Tom Moore Says Workers Want to be Shown Where Profits Are Going To

"If those wearing overalls now had given more consideration to those forced to wear them, there might not be so much industrial unrest in the country," stated Tom Moore, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, with reference to the "overall movement," when addressing about 100 members of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers at Ottawa, last Sunday.

Mr. Moore emphatically denied the statement by the Winnipeg Free Press which quoted him as saying the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress was opposed to political action. "What I did say," said Mr. Moore, "was that it was not a political organization, but that the necessity had been realized of labor being in politics, and had assisted in building up the political labor movement."

He emphasized the fact that the day was coming, through the formation of industrial councils, when strikes would not be conducted by the labor movement, to obtain better hours or more wages, but in order to prevent manufacturers and employers from charging exorbitant prices for commodities.

"Wages during recent years have been increased to the workers through the efforts of their organizations, or else owing to the desire of employers to keep under cover their high rate of profits. It is high time that the labor classes all the world over organized, and asked themselves the question, 'Are higher wages and less working hours the remedy of our condition?' The answer would be, 'no,' because every few cents which the employers grant the workers are immediately eaten up by the increased cost of commodities whose price is boosted in order to give the workers the wages."

Change Among Workers

"There is a great change spreading all over the world amongst the workers. They are not satisfied with the question of hours and wages, but want to be shown where the big profits accrue from their labor is going."

"It must be understood that the raising of wages and lessening of working hours is not the whole secret of raising the standard of living for the laboring classes." He stated that there was no need of labor being in a despondent mood today. Optimism and energetic organization must be the keynote of its operations.

International Conference

Mr. Moore spoke of the international conference of labor which took place at Paris and said that while the politicians had found a legal loophole granting the demands of world labor, they were morally bound in the United States to carry out the terms of the peace treaty.

Mr. Moore belittled the waste of time in the house of commons over the eight-hour day discussion, which he said after all, was in the hands of the politician-employers and those favorable to them.

"It must be shown to the country at large that the eight-hour day demand of labor is not an epidemic, but that labor is sincere in seeking to have it enacted. We have one million industrial workers in Canada; it is up to them to show the other eight million people, that what we are seeking is fair, just and considerate treatment."

Money Changing Manipulations

"There is too much manipulating in the money changing to suit the workers of this country. They are ready to answer the cry for more production, but they also want to know where the profits accruing from this production go to."

CHAS. E. HUGHES WILL DEFEND UNION OFFICERS UNDER INDICTMENT

NEW YORK.—President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America has announced that Charles E. Hughes has been retained as chief counsel to defend the forty-three union officers under Federal indictment in Indianapolis on charges of conspiring to raise coal prices.

Mr. Lewis said that Mr. Hughes would have complete charge of the case and would be assisted by the entire legal staff of the United Mine Workers' organization. All the indicted union officers will enter pleas of not guilty, May 4, at Indianapolis.

"We approach the trial with the serene confidence," said Mr. Lewis, "that the innocence of the workers will be established."

SEATTLE.—Metal trades officials here have received wires from their San Francisco representatives announcing that plans are under way for a general walkout of 60,000 San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda union men in sympathy with the 10,000 striking shipyard workers of the Bay district.

BYE-ELECTIONS SHOW HOW POWER OF LABOR PARTY IS INCREASING

Northampton, England.—The power of the Labor Party has increased by nearly 100 per cent in this district, judging from the poll at the bye-election just held here. Miss Margaret Bonfield, prominent Labor Party candidate, rolled up 15,379 votes against Minister of Food Charles A. McCurdy, who won with a poll of 19,100. McCurdy was strongly supported by the coalition-liberal forces.

PACKING PLANT EMPLOYEES ARE NOW ORGANIZED

About Two Hundred Members Already Enrolled—Successful Meeting Sunday

A most successful meeting of packing plant employees was held on Sunday last under the auspices of the organization committee of the Trades and Labor Council, when a local of the Butcher Workers International Union was formed. The new organization is away to a flying start with an initial enrollment of about two hundred members.

All packing plant employees with the exception of members of the office staff and foremen are eligible for membership in the new union, the latter being excluded by a clause in the constitution of the International Union and not through any desire on the part of the local men to keep them out.

The members of the new organization are enthusiastic over the successful consummation of their union, and new members of both sexes are rapidly being added to the rolls. It is expected that the new union will be one of the largest of the city locals in a very short time.

STREET RAILWAY AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED

Maximum of 68 Cents and Minimum of 60 Cents Per Hour Decided Upon

An agreement has been reached between the street railway employees and the city council in regard to the disputed features of the wage schedule. A maximum of 68 cents and minimum of 60 cents per hour on the basis of a nine hour day is what has been decided upon.

Operators of one-man cars after two years' experience are to receive 68 cents per hour on a basis of a nine hour day. Men with less than six months' experience operating one man cars, who were down for 57 1/2 cents per hour were brought up to 60 cents per hour. This rate is no more than that paid for ordinary labor.

The street railway men had presented their statement that they would accept the offer of the council for \$30 per month increase on the basis of an eight hour day, but Commissioner Ormsby said that this would not be possible, as to give the eight hour day would mean an increase of \$44,000 per year. After some discussion, it was agreed to make an offer of 67 1/2 cents for those on two man cars. The delegation of street railway employees was called in and informed of this, but the employees said that they adhered to their request for the eight hour day, or else they asked the city to give them a conciliation board.

The conciliation board proposal was opposed by the Mayor, who declared that anyone belonging to the street railway should be glad to come up and take \$5 per month more than any of the other city employees are receiving. Mr. Montgomery, representing the street railwaymen, said that they wanted an eight hour day. They did not see that they should be different to the other employees and have to work longer to get their money. They were willing to work the extra hour straight time.

A compromise was suggested by Ald. Kinney, which after some discussion was finally accepted by the employees if the minimum for men under six months' service was increased to 60 cents for drivers of one man cars. The Mayor opposed this concession but it was eventually passed by the council.

PROFESSOR OTTEWELL TO WRITE ARTICLES FOR FREE PRESS

Beginning next week the Free Press will publish a series of articles on University Extension Work, by Professor A. E. Ottewell, head of the extension department of Alberta University. Professor Ottewell has made an extensive study of this new feature of university work, and his articles will be of especial interest to labor men who are today taking a keen interest in adult education and continuation classes.

The hunter who tells a bear story doesn't stick to the naked truth.

REGULAR MEETING TRADES COUNCIL MONDAY EVENING

The next regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council will be held on Monday evening, May 3rd. All delegates are requested to be in attendance.

"BIG SIX" OF I.T.U. DEMAND INCREASE OF \$25 PER WEEK

NEW YORK.—"Give us our \$25 a week increase or arbitrate" was the answer delivered by local 6, the "Big Six" of the International Typographical union, to the offer by the New York Publishers' Association of a \$6.50 increase.

Under the recent agreement which followed the long printers' strike in the fall of 1919, all questions on dispute must be settled by arbitration for a period of two years. The union has announced its determination to stand firmly for a wage of \$63 a week and has rejected several preliminary offers of slight increases from the association.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT IS PROTESTED

Local Postal Employees Solidly Opposed to Violation of Promotion Principle

Local postal employees are almost to a man opposed to the appointment of an outside man as assistant postmaster in this city. In order to test out the feeling of the employees of the Edmonton office, a ballot has been taken, the result of which clearly shows how the local men feel regarding the very evident discrimination against local men, some of whom have a higher classification than the Winnipeg man, who received the appointment. 176 ballots were cast, 165 upholding the principle of promotion from the ranks and favoring the appointment of a local employee to the position of deputy-postmaster. There were three spoiled ballots and only eight were marked in favor of the appointment of an outside man. There is little doubt as to the personnel of the eight men who oppose promotion by seniority and efficiency, and it was not expected that they would vote differently.

The Edmonton Trades and Labor Council have wired to the three federal members at Ottawa, protesting the discrimination against local men; the South Side Community League have taken similar action, and several private citizens have interested themselves in the case which promises to become the cause of an interesting struggle for the reward of service and merit in civil service appointments. The Free Press has been reliably informed that the matter will be aired on the floor of the House in Ottawa and there will be a determined effort to have the appointment thoroughly investigated.

TORONTO PATTERN MAKERS ASK \$1.10 MINIMUM WAGE

Believe Employers Will Recognize Fairness of Demands and Will Acquiesce

The Pattern Makers' Association of Toronto, which is affiliated with the Patternmakers' League of North America, and international union, are asking the employers for a minimum wage of \$1.10 an hour. When the members of this craft came out on strike with the metal trades last May, they were asking for a minimum of 90 cents an hour. They were out for a number of weeks and the strike was settled on a compromise basis, but most of the members of the union have been working at higher rates than they struck to enforce a year ago.

The trade is very brisk at the present time and good men are scarce and in demand. The union claims that \$1.10 an hour for an eight hour day is not an excessive wage scale when the high cost of living is considered, and across the line in Rochester and Buffalo wages are considerably higher. The pattern makers say they believe the employers will recognize the fairness of their demands and acquiesce without forcing matters to an issue.

Miners from all over the United States demonstrated their knowledge of rescue work and first-aid in contests for prizes held at Pittsburgh.

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WHAT WE ASKED; WHAT WAS PASSED BY GOVERNMENT

Second of Series of Articles on Labor Legislation in Alberta

By Walter Smitton
(Workmen's Compensation Act)

What We Asked

When the scope of the Act to include all wage earners. We call your attention to Agricultural Help, Retail Clerks, Janitors, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, Casual Labor, etc., for whom at the present time no protection is afforded.

We require an amendment that will give the Board power to compel employers to equip their plants with such appliances as will prevent injury to the health of employees from poisonous gases, fumes, acids, etc., and also to prohibit the employment of anyone in shops or places where danger of such injury exists.

We urge that provision be made for first aid appliances, of a kind to be approved by the Board, being installed in all places of industry that come within the scope of the Act.

What Was Passed

1. Section 16: By adding thereto the following subsections:

"(2) Any employer engaged in any industry which does not come within the scope of this Act may, upon application to the board, have all his employees brought within the scope of the Act, subject to the approval of the board and subject to the board being satisfied that the majority of the employees are aware of the application and have not objected to being brought within the scope of the Act."

"(3) Such application shall be for a period not less than twelve months; at the expiration of the said period for which the application was made the said employer and his employees may on notice to the board withdraw from the scope of the Act."

"Provided always that in default of such notice being given the said employer and employees shall be within the scope of the Act until they withdraw by notice to the board in writing."

"(4) The board may require an employer to include in his pay roll the wages of all workmen employed by him in any industry which if carried on separately would be an industry within the meaning of this Act, and upon the board so requiring such workmen shall be deemed to be within the scope of this Act."

5. Section 29: By repealing the same, and substituting therefor the following:

"29. The board shall have power—

"(a) To investigate from time to time employments and places of employment within the province, and determine what suitable safety devices or other reasonable means or requirements for the prevention of accidents shall be adopted or followed in any or all employments or places of employment;

"(b) To determine the requirements for the proper sanitation of the employers' premises;

"(c) To determine what suitable devices or other reasonable means or requirements for the prevention of diseases shall be adopted or followed in any or all employments or places of employment;

"(d) To make regulations whether of general or special application, and which may apply to both employers and workmen, for the prevention of accidents, and the prevention of diseases and provision for proper sanitation in employments of places of employment."

"(2) The board or any member of it or any officer or person authorized by it for that purpose shall have the right at any time to enter into the establishment of any employer who is liable to contribute to the accident fund, and the premises connected with it and every part of them for the purpose of ascertaining whether the ways, works, machinery or appliances therein are safe, adequate and sufficient and whether all proper precautions are taken for the prevention of accidents as to the establishment employed in or about the establishment of boards of conciliation, the majority of them from employees of organizations which did not come within the scope of the act. The number of these was growing. The question arose as to whether provincial machinery should be established to deal with such cases, or whether the scope of the industrial disputes act should be broadened to include these organizations.

Tom Moore in his address to the conference, declared that the workers of Canada have become suspicious of commissions because they have been used in the past to shelve important questions. Mr. Moore told the conference that unless the decisions of the conference were to be implemented by some form of legislation they might all go home and save their time. He stated that little in the form of real constructive legislation had resulted from the report of the industrial relations commission, or the meeting of the industrial conference in Ottawa last September.

J. G. Merrick, Dominion employees' representative, objected to the conference considering the constitutional question as to the provinces and the federal government. This question, he stated, had been under consideration by parliamentary counsel for fifty years, and it had not been decided yet.

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"(2) Any employer engaged in any industry which does not come within the scope of this Act may, upon application to the board, have all his employees brought within the scope of the Act, subject to the approval of the board and subject to the board being satisfied that the majority of the employees are aware of the application and have not objected to being brought within the scope of the Act."

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LABOR MINISTER OPENS CONFERENCE AT OTTAWA, MON.

Pres. Moore Declares Workers of Canada Have Become Suspi- cious of Commissions

The conference to deal with the co-ordination of Labor laws was opened at Ottawa, Monday, by Hon. G. D. Robertson, minister of labor. He pointed out that the conference was called following an unanimous decision on the advisability of co-ordinating the various Labor laws which was arrived at the industrial conference at Ottawa last year.

Delegates from all the provinces in the Dominion, with the exception of Prince Edward Island, were in attendance at the opening of the conference. Mr. Robertson declared that the question which was of paramount importance in his view, had to do with the industrial disputes investigation law. The labor department was in constant receipt of applications for the establishment of boards of conciliation, the majority of them from employees of organizations which did not come within the scope of the act. The number of these was growing. The question arose as to whether provincial machinery should be established to deal with such cases, or whether the scope of the industrial disputes act should be broadened to include these organizations.

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The British Labor Movement

By Felix Morley
Staff Writer, The Federated Press

ARTICLE 4—THE LABOR PRESS

LONDON.—A favorite saying in the navy is that the fighting power and general efficiency of any squadron must be calculated on the speed, armament and other characteristics of the weakest unit in that squadron; that one up-to-the-minute battleship does not make the whole fleet weak; that, for instance, there is no advantage in possessing a ship capable of steaming thirty miles an hour if it has to stay in line with another whose top-most speed is fifteen miles an hour.

As the navy is one of the encumbrances from which labor suffers in the form of wasted production, indirect taxation, militaristic spirit and lowered standard of living, labor at least should appropriate any idea which may emanate from a "service" for the maintenance of which it pays so dearly. In particular it should realize the truth of the "weakest unit" theory and note how truly it holds in the labor movement. For the weakest unit in the labor movement of every capitalist nation today is undoubtedly the highly important unit of the labor press.

This is clearly recognized in England, and at the present time the entire labor movement is devoting a great deal of time, energy and money to building up a powerful labor press. The co-operation of every element, extremists, moderates, and the various shades of opinion in between, is as marked a characteristic of this effort as it is of every phase of the British Labor Movement. The results of co-operation are already apparent in the increased circulation and freedom from government persecution which is enjoyed by labor papers over here. I asked one of the editors of the Daily Herald whether that powerful organ of labor thought it in any way hampered by government censorship, denial of second-class mailing privileges, or other more or less subtle efforts to curtail its influence in behalf of social progress.

"They know that if they tried to Alliance would stop every wheel in the country," he replied.

"And what would happen if a bill were introduced in Parliament empowering the Postmaster General to suppress..."

(Continued on Page Two)

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LABOR MEETINGS FOR THE COMING WEEK

Saturday, May 1
Typographical Union No. 604.
Bakers and Confectionery Workers No. 276.

Sunday, May 2
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees No. 99.

Monday, May 3
Trades and Labor Council.

Tuesday, May 4
Letter Carriers Branch No. 15.
Painters and Decorators No. 1016.
Sheet Metal Workers No. 371.

Wednesday, May 5
Amalgamated Carpenters No. 2607.
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 488.
Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcherworkmen No. 386.

Thursday, May 6
Machinists No. 559.

Friday, May 7
U. B. Carpenters and Joiners No. 1325.
Printing Pressmen No. 255.
Retail Clerks Association No. 1176.

ALEX. ROSS IN CITY TUESDAY

Alex. Ross, Labor member for centre Calgary was in the city Tuesday to attend the funeral of Hon. A. G. MacKay.

"OVERALL" MOVEMENT MAY BE BAD FOR THE LABORING MAN

James Murdock, labor commissioner of the board of commerce, when asked for his opinion of the "overall" movement, stated: "If the gentlemen, who it is alleged, are going to wear overalls (no doubt many of them for the first time) will wear them until they require patches, or longer, the campaign may have a beneficial effect. If, however, a temporary fad only is to be indulged in, the result will no doubt be to increase the price of overalls to the laboring man who has to wear them."

ONTARIO PROVIDES PENSIONS FOR AGED CIVIL SERVANTS

Superannuation Allowances To Maximum of \$2,000 Will Be Paid Retired Employees

Retirement from office of all civil servants who have reached the age of 70 years, is provided in a superannuation bill which was introduced by Premier Drury in the Ontario legislature Monday. All employees who have been 20 years in the service, or who are over 65 years of age may be retired either at the option of the government or themselves. Superannuation allowances to a maximum of \$2,000 yearly will be paid such retiring employees.

The superannuation fund will be made up by contributions from the civil service and the government. Employees will be required to pay into a fund a portion of their salaries ranging from 3 1/2 to 8 per cent, according to the age. Employees under 26 pay the minimum and the rates increase for the older employees.

The government will pay into the fund an amount equal to that deducted from employees' salaries, and will pay interest upon the fund at the rate of 5 per cent. The province will bear the cost of administration of the scheme.

CHILD LABOR LAWS OF QUEBEC TO BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED

Children Under 16 Must Be Possessed of Education Certificate Before Working

That a more strict enforcement of the child labor laws of the province of Quebec is to go into immediate effect is indicated by statements made by representatives of the Provincial Department of Labor at Montreal. "In virtue of the law affecting industrial establishments regulating the employment of children," all Montreal employers of labor have been informed, "you are held responsible for sending to our offices all boys and girls under the age of 16 years who are in your employ, to register and conform with the law."

Full powers are extended to the officials of the Department of Labor for the enforcement of this law, which, in addition to all industrial establishments, will affect newsboys, messenger employees, in fact all working boys or girls under the age of 16, must be possessed of an education certificate before they can lawfully follow their various pursuits. In the case of boys or girls attending evening schools while working during the day, they will be permitted to continue their daily work even though unable to pass the required educational tests.

A night school pupil consistently absenting himself or herself from classes will be deprived of his or her daily employment. The applicants at the labor offices will also be examined with regard to their fitness for their particular work, the officials being empowered to act and forbid employers from engaging children to do work beyond their strength. Another article of the law which will be enforced will be that which forbids the employment of a boy or girl under 16 years of age after 8 p.m.

GENERAL MEETING OF PARENT TEACHERS' ASSO. OF H. A. GRAY SCHOOL

The Parents-Teachers Association of the H. A. Gray School will hold a general open meeting in the school auditorium on Wednesday, May 5th at 8 p.m. After such business as may properly come before the association has been disposed of, Dr. D. J. Dunn will address the meeting on the operation of the medical and dental departments of the Edmonton Public School Board.

Another army that seems to have been demobilized is the one that has been writing war stories.

Contentment may be better than riches, but it doesn't pay the rent.

CHANGE PROPOSED IN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL A.F. OF L.

Railway Employees Organizations Would Abolish Seven of Its Vice Presidents

(By The Federated Press).
WASHINGTON—Heads of the several departments of the American body, will henceforth constitute its executive council, if the plan of reorganization of the national labor executive that is proposed by the railway employees' organizations and is said to be approved by the coal and metal miners, is adopted at the Montreal convention in June.

As the plan was outlined here today, it proposes simply that the Federation abolish seven of its eight vice-presidencies, and that the executive council be made to represent directly the workers in every department of industrial organization. Since departments were authorized by the Norfolk convention of six years ago, five separate departments have been formed—the building trades, metal trades, mining, railway employees and label trades. Efforts are now being made to form a department of needle trades and one of transportation to include harbor workers, teamsters, street railway employees, etc.

The International Association of Machinists, with over 300,000 members, has instructed its delegates to make the fight for the new basis of representation in the executive council. At present the railroad shopmen and the other railroad crafts are not represented in the executive body of the labor movement of the country, due to the fact that all officers of the A. F. of L. are elected by the delegates in the annual conventions, who form combinations against all who are considered the radical candidates. Heads of the several departments of the Federation, on the other hand are elected in the departmental conventions, are responsible to the men in these departments, and will be primarily interested in bettering the condition of the men in their several industries whenever they take action as members of the Federation executive council.

It is assumed by the advocates of the change that the eight vice-presidents, as well as the other officers of the Federation, will strongly oppose the plan. One point of attack will be the fact that the machinists, for example, are represented both in the metal trades department, where they form a clear majority, and in the railway employees' department, where they are the largest factor in the shop trade.

The move is a part of the established policy of the machinists to consolidate all organizations in the metal industries on the one hand and in the railroad shop service on the other—a compromise with the idea of industrial unionism. The Boiler-makers are reported to take a similar stand, and the United Mine Workers are counted upon to help. Both sides recognize the tendency in the new movement to place power in the hands of the departmental organizations to instruct their spokesmen at the council as to their votes—to bring the executive power of the Federation under the control of departmental conventions as well as of the conventions of the Federations.

Heads of the departments are: Building trades, Donlin; metal trades, O'Connell; railway employees, acting Jewell; mining trades, Lord; label trades, Hays. At present, Duffy of the Carpenters, Valentine of the Molders, Green of the United Mine Workers, Wall of the Photo-Engineers, represent four of these divisions on the council, but there is no spokesman of the railway employees among the eleven members of that body.

LABOR MEETINGS FOR THE COMING WEEK

Saturday, May 1
Typographical Union No. 604.
Bakers and Confectionery Workers No. 276.

Sunday, May 2
Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees No. 99.

Monday, May 3
Trades and Labor Council.

Tuesday, May 4
Letter Carriers Branch No. 15.
Painters and Decorators No. 1016.
Sheet Metal Workers No. 371.

Wednesday, May 5
Amalgamated Carpenters No. 2607.
Plumbers and Steamfitters No. 488.
Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcherworkmen No. 386.

Thursday, May 6
Machinists No. 559.

Friday, May 7
U. B. Carpenters and Joiners No. 1325.
Printing Pressmen No. 255.
Retail Clerks Association No. 1176.

ALEX. ROSS IN CITY TUESDAY

Alex. Ross, Labor member for centre Calgary was in the city Tuesday to attend the funeral of Hon. A. G. MacKay.

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THE BRITISH LABOR MOVEMENT

(Continued from Page One)

press labor newspapers at his discretion, as has been done in America with us?" I inquired.

The reply was a hearty laugh. "Why Lloyd George knows only too well that it was tactics of that sort which made a bloody revolution in Russia inevitable," he said, adding that the same realization of the intention of the workers to maintain the right of free press is held by the government with a respect to papers more directly propagandist in their outlook, such as the Glasgow "Forward."

Any article on the British Labor Press at the present time must centre on the Daily Herald. It is the one daily newspaper of British labor; it is already a very vital factor in the labor movement on this side, and is steadily gaining in importance. Remarkable success in getting accurate news from Russia is only one reason why it is so cherished by the British Labor Movement. The special trade union committee of which Arthur Henderson is chairman, appointed last November to assist in developing the paper, stated recently that "during the trying period of reconstruction through which we are passing our work would appear well high hopes without the Daily Herald."

It was the great railway strike last fall which really made the Daily Herald. The capitalist press united in characterizing the attitude of the railway men as something little short of anarchy. As the only daily giving a true account of the strikers' case the Herald's fundamental importance to the whole labor movement was recognized everywhere. Its daily circulation leaped to half a million and at city news stands there were throngs every morning asking for "the labor paper."

That the circulation since then has dropped to a daily average of something over 300,000 is due solely to the fact that the paper's present printing equipment in London can not meet the full demand. Imagine an honest labor newspaper with a circulation approximating that of the New York Times and reaching every corner of Great Britain, a paper which subscribes to every press association operating in England and in addition is now spending upwards of \$25,000 a year on special foreign correspondence, a paper which not only covers the industrial news of Great Britain from the workers standpoint, but which can be relied upon to contain all that is essential of the news printed in other papers—and you have a good idea of the position already reached by the Herald. And yet it is of comparatively recent origin, founded in March, 1912 as a daily, becoming a weekly in September, 1914 (after the outbreak of war), and starting up as a daily again only in March, 1919. It should be noted that the Herald would not have been able to resume publication as a daily last year had it not been for the generosity of a small group of wealthy sympathizers who made the paper an unconditional gift of half a million dollars, without any suggestions or strings as to policy attached.

At first glance the Daily Herald is not impressive to American eyes, following the general English custom of small size and extreme condensation of

all but the most important news. There are only five columns to the page and eight pages a day, excepting Monday when the issue is ten pages. The Herald does not appear Sundays at present. This smallness of size is somewhat compensated by the small attention which is paid to advertising, an average of not more than three columns an issue being taken up by trade "ads." About a page is given to topical photographs and other daily features. There is an editorial page of exceptional strength, which carries special articles by men and women prominent in all phases of labor movement. There are also excellent cartoons by Will Dyson, rather spoilt by being compressed into one column width. In common with most English papers the Herald is not a financial success at the present time. It is running at a loss of about \$3000 a week.

The plans which have been laid to develop the Daily Herald and insure financial success, promise to make it one of the greatest and most influential newspapers in the world, bar none. They comprise (1) printing simultaneously in London and Manchester, in the northwest of England, with the same general, but different local news, so that the industrial north and Ireland can be readily supplied with a real labor newspaper. It is expected that this will result in the circulation going up to a million copies a day, (2) Enlarging the paper by making it ten or twelve pages daily, and adding a Sunday edition, which could be accomplished when the present strain on the London plant is relieved, (3) Issuing an Evening Daily Herald, with entirely different staff but same general policy as the present paper.

To accomplish these ends a great deal of money is necessary, and the way the entire labor movement is rallying to supply this money is typical of the co-operation which is bringing so much success in England. The special committee appointed by trade union officials to develop the paper consists of Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor Party; Frank Hodges of the miners, J. H. Thomas of the railwaymen; Ernest Bevin of the dockers; W. C. Robinson and Ben Turner of the Textile workers. Local development committees are at work in every section of the country and from the way cash and pledges are rolling in it appears that the desired fund of \$500,000 will be at hand by the end of this month. An important development contemplated will later give the unions authority to nominate half of the board of directors of the paper, though there is no question of interfering with the control of policy exercised by George Lansbury as chairman of the editorial board.

So far as the daily newspaper field is concerned the Daily Herald is the labor press of Great Britain. At the present time it is far from adequate to the responsibility imposed by this condition, a fact which its editors are the first to admit. It must be remembered, however, that any big New York or Chicago paper has a territorial circulation as wide as England, Scotland and Wales combined, and that Great Britain is still a country largely dependent on three cities—London, Manchester and Glasgow—for an informative press. When the Daily Herald is printed simultaneously in London and Manchester, with a morning and afternoon edition, and possible further development in Glasgow, a long step will have been taken towards meeting the insistent demand for a press able to voice the truth about the British Labor Movement.

The Daily Herald is the only daily, but by no means the only paper of British labor. There is a strong group of influential labor weeklies which are not only filled with labor news of national and international importance, but also serve to fill in the field of local information which is beyond the scope of the Daily Herald. A good example is the "Labor Leader," at present a four column, twelve page weekly with a circulation of 60,000. This paper is the official journal of the Independent Labor Party and well expresses the in-

BELGIAN WORKERS INTERESTED IN BIG PRODUCTION

Ask If It Means Lower Prices To Consumers or Greater Profits To Exploiters

Brussels, Belgium.—Belgian trade unionists are interested in the campaign for greater production, but they want to know if this means lower prices to consumers or greater profits for labor exploiters who will raise prices.

In its manifesto on the high cost of living the Belgian Federation of Trade Unions says:

"The workers of Belgium have demonstrated by their actions that they are ready to collaborate in the work of reconstruction by contributing their whole-hearted effort toward intensifying production.

"But the workers must obtain effective assurances with regard to the immediate application of the eight-hour day and guarantees against unemployment and wage reductions.

"Moreover, the workers must be assured that the increased production due to their increased efforts shall result in ameliorating the condition of the consumers instead of raising still higher the already scandalously large profits of the labor exploiters."

Intelligence, common sense, and fighting qualities which have made this Socialist organization the leading factor in the labor movement. Special articles by such leading characters as Ramsey MacDonald, Margaret Bondfield, Philip Snowden and Mary MacArthur have much to do with its popularity.

Weekly papers rather similar to the Labor Leader in appearance, but more violent in tone, are the "Call," the official organ of the British Socialist party, and the Glasgow "Forward," an independent paper mainly devoted to spreading the cause of industrial unionism. The circulation of the latter is about 40,000; that of the Call something less.

In common with other European countries there is a strong demand in England now for building up a powerful and comprehensive International Labor Press Service. This sentiment is being reduced to practical details. The Daily Herald has already unofficially promised to spend \$2,500 a year in subscribing to such a service. Plans for general British participation have been pretty well worked out. The executive committee of the Trades Union Congress have been asked to consider the recommendation that British Labor's official subscription to an International Labor Press should be not less than \$15,000 a year. Here a reliable international labor news service is regarded as a most necessary step and there is much comment over the apparent apathy of American labor towards the project.

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Garden Spades.....\$2.25	Planting Trowels.....50c

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Hand Sewing Machine. Reg. \$50, for.....\$37	
Record Cabinets. Regular \$45, for.....\$30	
Record Cabinets. Regular \$35, for.....\$24	
Pathe Gramophone. Reg. \$185, for.....\$125	
Symphonola Gramophone. Reg. \$165, for.....\$125	
Perkins' Gramophone. Reg. \$160, for.....\$100	
Columbia Gramophone. Reg. \$108, for.....\$65	
Pennants. Reg. \$1.50 for 98c	
Pennants. Reg. from 50c to \$1.00, for.....25c	
Sheet Music (classic), values to 75c, for.....15c	
Sheet Music.....3c	
Violins. Reg. \$15 for.....\$11	
Violin Bows. Reg. \$2.25, for.....\$1.05	

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WHAT WE ASKED; WHAT WAS PASSED BY GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page One)

and the employer fails, neglects, or refuses to install and adopt such safety devices or appliances in any employment or place of employment in accordance with the terms of the regulations and to the satisfaction of the board, or, where under the circumstances, the board is of the opinion that conditions of immediate danger exist in any employment or place of employment in accordance with the terms of the regulations and to the satisfaction of the board, or, where under the circumstances, the board is of the opinion that conditions of immediate danger exist in any employment or place of employment which would be likely to result in injury to any person, the board may in its discretion, order the employer to forthwith close down the whole or any part of such employment or place of employment and the industry carried on therein, and the board shall notify the employer of such order:

"Provided always that nothing herein contained shall take away or abridge any of the powers and duties of the Provincial Board of Health or local boards of health, as constituted under The Public Health Act:

"Provided further that the Workmen's Compensation Board, or any member of it, or any officer appointed by it, may forthwith report to the Provincial Board of Health any breach of The Public Health Act or regulation of the Provincial Board of Health passed thereunder."

7. Subsection 2 of section 33: By repealing the same, and substituting the following in lieu thereof:

"(2) Where in the opinion of the board sufficient precautions are not taken for the prevention of accidents to workmen in the employment of any employer, or where the sanitary and health conditions are not proper, the board may add to the amount of any contribution to the accident fund, for such employer is liable, such a percentage thereof as the board may deem just and may assess and levy same upon such employer."

Section 69. Amend by repealing the following: "This Act shall not apply to persons engaged as travelling salesmen or in clerical work and not exposed to the hazards incident to the nature of the work carried on in the industry."

Amend by adding the following: "This Act shall not apply to persons engaged in the industries of farming and ranching."

While the amendment providing for widening the scope of the Act is not all that is desired still there are possi-

ilities of great benefit from this, it behooves the workers who are not protected by this measure to give consideration to it and if they desire the protection to immediately acquaint the Board of such. While this section was being discussed in the house several of the farmer members objected to it being so broad, they did not believe it advisable to leave it to the option of employers and employees in the farming and ranching industries as to whether they should be included, there was a possibility pressure being brought to bear on the farmer to make him agree was said, the paid agitator, who was kept by the workers to create trouble, would meet men who were being engaged through labor bureaus for farm work, and tell them before you go out you must make this man insure you under the Compensation Act and as the workman did not have to pay at all this action would be taken by them with the consequence the farmer if he was in need of help would be forced to make application to the Board was also stated, where the workers would obtain the funds to pay these agitators and why it was necessary for them to wait around bureaus, instead of doing business in the meetings was not considered, however as a result of these wild and rash statements, we had the Government agreeing to add bringing down the amendment to Section 69 which excludes these industries.

Why these industries should not be within the scope of the Act no one has attempted to explain, which is something I venture the opinion that would be found very difficult, especially when we consider that machinery is used extensively today in these operations which makes the possibilities of accidents as great as they are in most other industries however, despite the fact that this was demonstrated as also was it shown that quite a number of large farmers desired the opportunity of affording protection for their workers under this measure it was found the Government was only too ready to accept the objections of the few and to use this excuse for the exclusion.

Paragraph 4 of Section 16 should prove of great benefit to the workers in the building industry as now whether they are employed by a contractor, farmer, baker, miller, merchant, etc. and are only casual to the industry of their employer they will receive protection.

Section 29 gives the board power to make regulations in line with our requests and workers in a number of industries should derive benefit therefrom. Other sections will be considered next week.

BLAME SKY-HIGH CREDIT

Chicago.—In an address in this city, Frank A. Vanderlip, New York banker, said the inflation of currency and bank credit is mainly responsible "for the 250 per cent rise in the last six years."

LLOYD GEORGE'S SCHEME FOR NEW PARTY IS FAILURE

His Tirades Against Labor Is Being Received With Marked Coldness

By Evelyn Sharp
London Correspondent The Federated Press

London.—Mr. Lloyd George's scheme for the formation of a new party is not going very happily. His plan is that the members of his coalition who call themselves "Liberals" shall break entirely with the "Independent Liberals" who follow Mr. Asquith and shall merge completely with the "Unionists" of the Coalition, under some new title—probably that of "National Democratic."

But the "Liberals" still cling lovingly to their old label, and are still a little shy of capitulating entirely to the Toryism they used to denounce. Mr. Lloyd George's wild—and characteristically ill-formed—tirades against Labor and Socialism have been received with marked coldness by all the Press with the exception of his own organ and of the ultra-Tory "Morning Post" and it looks as though the "fusion" which of course is sure to come sooner or later—may have to wait a little while.

Labor's own view is that it doesn't much matter. Mr. Asquith since he came back to Parliament, has made it quite clear that his war with the coalition is only a sham affair, and that on every vital issue he will stand solidly with the coalition. And, with the exception of a tiny handful of Radicals who work habitually with the Labor party, the "Independent Liberals" are as staunch supporters of all reaction as the once Radical Prime Minister himself.

There are half a dozen bye-elections in progress now; and rumor has it that if they go well for the coalition the Prime Minister may decide to try his luck, dissolve Parliament, and fight an election on the anti-nationalization, "down with the Bolsheviks" platform.

His new "Chief Whip," Sir William Sutherland, of course, has kept his seat in Argyll (Scotland). The result was a foregone conclusion; but the coalition majority has fallen from 9237 to 4659, and the Labor vote has been doubled since the general election.

In some of the other constituencies the issue is far less certain.

Two women Labor candidates are running. In the Cambervell Division of London Susan Lawrence—who has done brilliant work on the London County Council is fighting Dr. Macnamara, the new Minister of Labor. And in North-

SEATTLE DEPORTERS ANXIOUS TO GO BACK TO RUSSIA

SEATTLE.—Several thousand petitions are being distributed throughout the city calling on the department of labor to liberate the Russians held for investigation or deportation in the immigration station here. The petition is headed by a statement from the Russians themselves in which they declare that "We are anxious to return to Soviet Russia at our own expense and believe that the Russian Socialist Federated Soviet Republic will furnish us ships in which to return home if the American government will permit such ships to come and get us."

The imprisoned Russians express the belief that justice, mercy or the preservation of the United States government is not being served by continued imprisonment when all the confined men ask is release in order that they can support themselves and families.

The petitioners declare that as American citizens "We believe this government is serving no good purpose by depriving these human beings of their liberties and the right to maintain themselves and families."

CLOTHING WORKERS IN CHICAGO WILL BUILD CO-OP DEPT. HOUSE

CHICAGO.—Because of high rentals here, 16 workers for Hart Schaffner & Marx, clothing, shortly will build a co-operative department house is planned to be a city in its own.

The house will contain a co-operative grocery, drug store, and other like establishments, besides a playground for the children and a reading room.

MISS MARY McNAB FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE ONTARIO LABOR PARTY

Miss Mary McNab was elected first vice-president of the Ontario Labor Party at the recent London convention. In the absence of the President-elect Buckley, Toronto, Miss McNab will act in his stead. Miss McNab is a member of the Hamilton Women's Labor Party. She was elected to the Ontario Labor Party executive committee at the first annual convention, held in Hamilton on July 1, three years ago.

ampton Margaret Bondfield—a member of the Party executive and one of the finest speakers and best workers in the movement—is up against Mr. McCurdy, the new food controller. Other elections are in Stockport, Lancashire, where a Labor and a co-operative candidate are fighting in alliance for the two seats; in Dartford a London suburb, where Labor's chances are very bright; and in two of the Edinburgh constituencies;

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Men's heavy blue stripe Duck Jackets, size 36 and 38. Regular \$3.00 value. Clean-up Price \$1.25

Men's Suits
Men who visit this sale will have no complaint on high clothing prices. We have taken our entire stock of Men's Suits and cut the prices deeply. Our stock consists of dozens and dozens of the finest suits in
Tweeds, Worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Homespun, Mixtures
In all colorings; in all sizes from 34 to 44 and bigger. In all the wanted styles and models for every type of figure. Note the prices:
Up to \$32.50 Suits. Sale Price \$19.95
Up to \$40.00 Suits. Sale Price \$28.50
Up to \$47.50 Suits. Sale Price \$35.00
Up to \$65.00 Suits. Sale Price \$49.50

SOFT COLLARS, 20c
75 dozen Men's White Soft Collars in all sizes. Regular 40c. Sale Price 20c
MEN'S PANTS, \$5.95
Men's worsted and tweed Pants in stripes, checks, and plain grey. Regular \$8.00, for \$5.95
Regular \$10.00, for \$7.95

Raincoats
Buy Them Men at These Low Prices
The biggest stock of raincoats in Edmonton has been cut to pieces so far as prices are concerned. All this season's new and best stock. You'll need a raincoat badly this year. Get it now.
Up to \$32.50 Raincoats. Sale Price \$25.00
Up to \$25.00 Raincoats. Sale Price \$20.00
Up to \$21.50 Raincoats. Sale Price \$17.50
Up to \$10.00 Raincoats. Sale Price \$8.50

Standard Clothing Co., Limited
STORE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY
10138 101st STREET T. C. McRAE, Manager

The Locals' Page

THE MEN'S STORE

Suits at Popular Prices—\$20.00 to \$50.00
 Before looking elsewhere, inspect my special Suit at \$38.50
TWEED RAINCOATS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER—
 \$16.50 TO \$30.00

JIM MARTIN

Jasper at 97th Street Phone 2031

FIRE FIGHTERS' LOCAL No. 209

Bro. Wilson, No. 1 Hall, left at 8 a.m. on the 26th for his holidays. He will be absent two weeks. Everybody voted "Bud" a good time.

A new addition has been made to the staff at No. 4 Hall. Capt. Whitehouse has imported a spider monkey from San Francisco.

At the last regular meeting of our local the following members were declared elected to the following offices for the year 1920: President, Bro. Young (aecl.) No. 1; 1st Vice, Bro. Dutton, No. 2; 2nd Vice, Bro. Harkness, No. 6; Treas., Bro. Moody, No. 1; Rec.-Sec., Bro. Marriot, No. 1; Fin. Sec., Bro. Lauder, No. 1. The above named officers form the executive of this local for the ensuing year.

At 6:30 p.m., 19th of April, a quiet but pretty wedding was celebrated in St. Paul's church when Miss Ethel Taylor of this city became the wife of R. E. Parton, a member of the fire department, and stationed at No. 2 hall. The nuptial knot was tied by Archbishop Howcroft. Miss Maggie Taylor, sister of the bride, made a charming bridesmaid, while Mr. H. Whitehouse did the honors for the groom.

This local extends to Mr. and Mrs. Parton best wishes for a long, happy, and prosperous wedded life.

An enthusiastic meeting of football enthusiasts was held at No. 2 Hall on the 26th. Plans were devised for the coming season, and a speed up in prac-

tice shall be effected, as early as possible. A game will be played with the South Side on Saturday afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, Dist. Chief Hargrave; First Vice, Mueller; Sec.-Treas., Springer, Chief Davies was unanimously chosen Hon. President.

A very successful dance was held in the Separate school hall on Tuesday, 27th. A large crowd were in attendance and the dance was a huge success financially as well as socially.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS' LOCAL No. 685

Regular monthly meeting was held in Labor Hall, Friday, April 23rd, with good attendance recorded. Brother McAdam acted as president owing to Bro. J. Sanders being on three months' leave of absence on a trip to Vancouver. Bro. E. Libby taking over position as Rec.-Sec., relieving Bro. E. E. Owen, who has been working hard in the labor movement of late and needs a little rest. Bro. Woods was appointed to act as auditor. Bros. C. Wilson and H. Nolan accepted vacancies as delegates on Trades and Labor Council, replacing Bros. J. Sanders and E. E. Owen.

Next regular meeting of local 685 in above hall on Friday, May 28th. All members requested to attend. Surely our brothers can spare one evening out of the month to safeguard his own interest. We never get anything by doing our talking at the shops, only a bad reputation. The lodge room is the place to talk, so come forward, boys and see what we can do. There is lots to do at

C.N.R. MACHINISTS

Local 817 I.A. of M. regular meeting held last Friday evening was well attended and the interest of many members is being held by the topics brought up for discussion. The question of the amalgamation of the two lodges, 559 and 817 is a live issue. With the two roads, C.N.R. and G.T.P. under government ownership, the interests of both bodies of machinists will be identical and no obstacle should be put in the way of amalgamation.

Petty grievances and personal likes and dislikes must be lost sight of if the forward movement of the so-called "most democratic organization" is to be an achievement.

The right of Collective Bargaining has been denied by the United Shoe Machinery Co. of Beverly, Mass., and individual contract has been introduced in their plant, under which the worker has no say as to shop conditions, hours, or anything else. Winnipeg isn't the only place where they see the light.

The usual "left-handed monkey-wrench," "sky-hook," "a bundle of dead centres," "maiden oil," introduced a new apprentice to the various members of the craft in the shop. Reminds one of the introduction of "Dongie" Moffatt to the "old man." He brought along "Bill" Moffatt.

Are you fellows going to let the "coop" die a natural death? Isn't it better to co-operate than wear overalls as a means of reducing the H.C.L.? Of course just because a pen is being flourished is no criterion of flourishing ideas, I may be wrong.

BUILDING TRADES GRANTED INCREASE BY MANAGER WAGE BOARD

The Manitoba fair wage board has completed a schedule for 75 per cent of the trades connected with the building industry. The trades concerned are given an increase of from 20 to 25 per cent over last year's schedule. Stonemasons and bricklayers will receive the highest wage per hour, it being fixed at \$1.25 an hour. The lowest wage is for laborers and teamsters, fixed at sixty cents an hour.

At the present time. Don't stay at home and say what should be done, come to the meetings and give your opinion and see what can be done.

CIVIC SERVICE UNION No. 52

Since the season for roller skating has opened up, we hear of happenings at the South Side where several of our fair members "disport themselves." "Tiny" says it is fine exercise but hard on the knees, etc., while "Toss" admits that being supported by some gallant knight is not so bad after all. It is whispered that "Papa Giff" has a contract with "Emmie" to go the round of the rink ten times, but we shudder when we think what will happen to "Emmie" if "papa" should happen to fall on her.

Several illustrated pictures of the above scene have been drawn by members, but we hesitate to publish them, as it might leave a very poor impression on those intending to take up this pastime.

Bro. Crandall is back again with his winning smile, and we sincerely hope that this time, he is here to stay.

In spite of the high prices of overalls "Georgie" looks exceedingly well in his, and might well be used as a model for some of our new overall profiteers.

Everyone is smiling these days on account of some yellow slips of paper being handed round, and we feel sure that the Co-operative membership will increase considerably in consequence.

We understand that before this paper reaches the public Bro. Guthrie will be in the throes of moving, and it is to be hoped he does not try to make a frame for himself in wife's best mirror.

Your appreciation of what your union means to you can be shown by remembering that May 14th is the next meeting night. Recognition of services rendered we all desire. Let us adopt the golden rule and recognize the services that have been given to us.

NINETY-EIGHT PER CENT OF PEOPLE IN SIBERIA BOLSHIEVIKI

WASHINGTON.—Against all the rumor and falsehoods told about Soviet Russia during the past two years may be placed the words of Brigadier General William S. Graves.

General Graves commanded the American Army in Siberia from the summer of 1918 until the American evacuation in March, 1920. On landing in Manila, General Graves made the following statement to the press:

"Ninety-eight per cent of the people in Siberia are Bolshieviki. They are working for peace and the good of the country, and in my opinion they are trying to be fair and just to the people. "The Russian situation will adjust itself when the Japanese leave Siberia."

YALE Month-End SALE

Friday and Saturday



Women's Oxfords

\$10, \$11 and \$12 values, black kid, high and low heels, patent high and low heels. Brown, high and low heels; all sizes and all widths. One price

\$8.95

One Price

\$8.95

Per Pair



Men's Oxfords

\$12.00 and \$13.00 values, black and tan calfs, B, C and D widths, all sizes, one price

\$8.95

EVERY MOTHER

in the City will be interested in our Children's Shoe Sale. Children's Shoes at regular prices mean a drain on the family purse. Here is a chance—Children's Shoes are being offered at the "YALE" at prices such as you knew before the war. Don't think we are offering old stock—the lines we are offering are all high grades—taken from our regular stock.

Hurlbut Boots

In all leathers and all sizes; 8 to 10½. Regular up to \$6.00, Sale

\$4.65



Little Chum Scuffers

Tan, smoke and black Elk Leather, button and blucher, 8 to 10½. Sale

\$3.95

4 to 7½. Reg. \$4.50, Sale

\$3.75

Misses' Boots

Misses' black and tan elk Bluchers and buttons; 11 to 2. Regular \$5.50, Sale

\$4.45

Misses' Eclipse, patent bal, grey top, 11 to 2. Regular \$7.50, Sale

\$6.45

Misses' Eclipse gunmetal Boots and buttons, 11 to 2. Regular \$5.50, Sale

\$4.45

Bring the children—we want you to see how well these Shoes look on them—how comfortable they are—we can suit you—have thousands of pairs to choose from.

We give a perfect fit—we have an expert staff of fitters—they take just as much pains with children as grown-ups—that means freedom from foot troubles.

Yale Shoe Store Ltd.

Next Door to Monarch Theatre

For Shoes That Fit and Wear

CHIROPODIST MISS C. C. HOLMES

SHOE SHINE PARLOR

HOOPER'S ALTERATION SALE

STARTS

Friday, April 30th, at 9 a.m.

An Extra Cut on the Close Selling Margin of an Upstairs Clothes Shop. We need the Room for the New Stairway to Our UPSTAIRS SHOP. So Here's Your Chance.

Reg. \$37.50 MEN'S SUITS, small sizes for - **\$26.98**

Walk a Flight and Save \$20 instead of the Reg. \$10

Reg. \$20.00 RAINCOATS going at - **\$9.98**

Reg. \$50.00 Men's TWEED SUITS, going at **\$39.88**

Reg. \$27.50 Cotton Gaberdine Raincoats, Belted, **\$16.98**

HOOPER'S

UPSTAIRS CLOTHES SHOP
 Opposite Pantages Theatre

DECISION SETS PRECEDENT FOR LABOR IN ENG.

Board of Inquiry Recommends Unemployment Be Charged Upon Industry, Not the Man

(By the Federated Press)

London—A decision which has set a momentous precedent for labor has been reached here in the majority report of the Board of Inquiry which has for many weeks been studying the transport problem of Great Britain, as it bears the question of labor. The report grants to the dockers a national minimum wage of 1½ shillings (\$4) a day, and recommends that unemployment be charged upon the industry, not the man.

With the publication of the report there comes to an end one of the most interesting experiments in the history of British labor. Before a court of inquiry, sitting as a regular-court of justice, and composed of representatives of labor, of employers and of the public, there has been presented a mass of argument by representatives of the

National Transport Workers' Federation. Ernest Bevin, main spokesman for the dockers, created sensation after sensation by his statistics as the waste in the industry, and his exposes of the miseries endured by the dockers.

"The majority of the Federation's demands have been accepted by the court, which among other things recommends the following:

That in all ports, docks and harbors a system of registration of dock labor be introduced. That dock laborers should be paid weekly. (Formerly the men paid off at the end of the day, with no guarantee that there would be work for the next day.)

That a national joint council with district and local bodies should be established for the dock industry to settle further claims.

"In the opinion of the court the time has gone past for assessing the value of human labor at the poverty line," says the report. The differentiation between married and single men's pay is ruled out altogether, on the ground that if married men were paid more they would be discriminated against.

Referring to the claim of the owners that a sliding wage scale should be adopted, the report declares that the devastation wrought by the war is so colossal as to rule out any possibility of a quick return to easy conditions of life.

NO ROOM FOR THE ONE BIG UNION IN EASTERN CANADA

Vice-President John Barrett of the Iron Molders' International Union, who has just returned to Toronto from a successful tour of the Maritime Provinces, is greatly pleased at the way in which things are working out in the Maritime Provinces in so far as his particular organization is concerned.

He reports that in Halifax, where the local union ceased to exist as a result of the great catastrophe in that city it has been revived and is now a 100 per cent organization. In such industrial centres as Amherst, Sydney, and Halifax, in Nova Scotia, and Sackville and Moncton, in New Brunswick, strong organizations have also been built up, and straight union agreements have been signed in each of them with the employers, who conceded to all-union demands.

St. John, N.B., is indeed the only worth-while centre in the east that is not now solidly organized under the I. M. U. Mr. Barrett says that other International organizations in the east are also doing splendidly. This section of the Dominion is solidly for International Unionism, and has no use or sympathy with the One Big Union.—Workers' Weekly.

THE GROCETERIA

This is a list of some of the lines left on our shelves, and all must go at sacrifice prices. Look them over carefully and shop early. Just a few days left of the Big Sale.

- Baking Powder, 16 oz. 27c
- Regular 36c, for. 27c
- Bovril, 22 oz. bottles. \$1.37
- Regular \$1.60, for. \$1.23
- Bovril, 16 oz. bottles. \$1.23
- Regular \$1.45, for. \$1.23
- Biscuits, Soda, Reg. 40c, 2 packets for. 55c
- Shoe Polish, 2-l. 12c
- Regular 15c. Each. 12c
- Candles, Regular 5c, for, each. 4c
- Treat, Sea, Regular 40c, for. 37c
- Cocoa, 3 lb. tins. 25c
- Reg. 17 1/2c, 2 for. 25c
- Cocunut, bulk. 54c
- Regular 60c per lb., for. 54c
- Vinegar, quart. 21c
- Regular 25c quart, for. 21c
- Vinegar, 1/2 gallon. 65c
- Regular 90c jars, for. 65c
- Vinegar, 1 gallon. 99c
- Regular \$1.25 gallon, for. 99c
- Pickles, Sealers, pints. 35c
- Regular 30c, 2 for. 35c
- Pickles, Sealers, 20 oz. 27c
- Regular 40c each, for. 27c
- Jelly Powders, Sheriff's. 65c
- Regular 15c, 6 for. 65c
- Ising Sugar, Reg. 20c pkt., 2 for. 35c
- Klim, Regular 70c. 62c
- Sale Price. 62c
- Milk, Reindeer. 24c
- Regular 25c. Sale Price. 24c
- Lye, 100% pure. 35c
- Regular 17 1/2c, 3 for. 35c
- Soap, Goblins. 30c
- Regular 9c, 4 for. 30c
- Soap, Fancy Toilet. 25c
- Regular 8c, 5 for. 25c
- Soap, Boxes, Toilet, all below cost.
- Meat, Canned, all below cost.
- Maple, 2 ounce. 44c
- Regular 50c. Sale Price. 44c
- Pearline, large. 39c
- Regular 50c. Sale. 39c
- Figs, Table. 19c
- Regular 25c. Sale Price. 19c
- Pancake Flour, Aunt J. 18c
- Regular 25c. Sale Price. 18c
- Peaches, choice peeled. 25c
- Regular 30c. Sale Price. 25c
- Bolled Oats, Quaker. 62c
- Regular 40c, 2 for. 62c
- Bolled Oats, 2 Minute. 19c
- Regular 25c, for. 19c
- Cream of Barley. 35c
- Regular 30c, 2 for. 35c
- Spices, assorted. 25c
- Regular 12 1/2c, 3 for. 25c
- Grapelade. 75c
- Regular 45c, 2 for. 75c
- Mustard (French). 49c
- Regular 30c, 2 for. 49c
- Maple Sugar, pure. 64c
- Regular 75c. Sale Price. 64c
- Chicory, Coffee Essence. 21c
- Regular 25c, for. 21c
- Nugget Outfits (for shoes). Reg. 60c, for. 46c
- White Pepper, bulk. 54c
- Regular 75c, for. 54c
- Extracts, 16 ounce. 59c
- Regular 90c. Sale Price. 59c
- Extracts, 8 ounce. 38c
- Regular 60c. Sale Price. 38c
- Butter Color. 22c
- Regular 25c, for. 22c
- Cheese, Elkhorn. 22c
- Regular 25c, for. 22c
- Crab, Regular 75c. 59c
- per tin. 59c
- Plum Puddings. 24c
- Regular 30c, for. 24c
- Washing Tablets. 25c
- Regular 30c, for. 25c
- Flour, Rye, 10 lb. sacks. 89c
- Regular \$1.10. Sale Price. 89c
- Flour Rice. 75c
- Regular 90c, for. 75c
- Lunch Sets. 29c
- Regular 35c, for. 29c
- Mixed Peel. 49c
- Regular 55c, for. 49c
- Candy, mixed. 22c
- Regular 35c, for. 22c
- Oil, Pure Olive. \$7.95
- (imp.) Reg. \$9 gal. \$7.95
- Oil, Pure Olive (imp.) 33c
- Regular 40c, for. 33c
- Oil, Pure Olive (imp.) 79c
- Regular 90c. Sale Price. 79c
- Oil, Pure Olive (imp.) Regular \$2.50 tins. \$2.29
- Sale Price. \$2.29
- Pepper, white, pure, Reg. 75c per lb. Sale price. \$2.69
- 5 lb. \$2.69
- Sweeping Compound, Reg. 50c per tin. Sale Price. 35c

Ten Dollar Orders Delivered Free of Charge GOODS SENT C.O.D.

THE GROCETERIA

10224 Jasper Avenue
The Pantages is opposite

The Woman's Page

White Gold and Platinum Diamond Mountings

The newer modes of diamond mountings are a radical departure from the older styles.

We have an excellent assortment of the new diamond settings, you may buy these, set with our quality diamonds—or have your own stones set in them.

Let us furnish estimates.

ASH BROS.

Watch and Diamond Merchants
10212 Jasper Avenue

The Store of Quality

FOR QUALITY CAKES, PASTRY AND BREAD

Fruits and Fancy Groceries

HALLIER'S SPECIAL BLEND TEA

Nothing like it in the city.

J. A. HALLIER

9974 Jasper Avenue

Every Day a Bargain Day at **BARNES' GROCERY**
10628 107th Avenue Phone 5055
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Watches and Diamonds

Only the Best



Jackson Bros.

LEADING JEWELERS
9962 Jasper Avenue
Marriage Licenses Issued

WOMEN'S EXECUTIVE ABILITY IS GIVEN DUE RECOGNITION

Administrative Ability In Many Organizations Shown To Greater Degree Than Men

Women are being recognized in their executive capacity and for their administrative ability in all the international organizations to a greater degree than men. In the recent election for the General Executive of the Theosophical Society in Canada, conducted on the proportional representation principle, those of the seven chosen are women.

Miss Catherine M. Menzies, of Vancouver headed the poll. She was born in Elora, Ontario and went west twenty years ago. She is secretary of the Vancouver Lodge and a most active and systematic worker.

Mrs. Myra F. Cox, Ottawa, was the fourth choice. Mrs. Cox is well known as a director of the Woman's Century, the official organ of the National Council of Women, as a leader in the Suffrage movement, being president of the Ottawa association, secretary of the Women's Hostel, a charter member of the association for the blind, and generally interested in welfare work.

Mrs. Sarah Townsend Syme, of Winnipeg, was seventh choice. Mrs. Syme is from Minnesota, born at Mairmont 35 years ago, and has been very active in the work of her society in Winnipeg, of which she has been president, for eight years past.

A woman who has no diamonds considers them vulgar.

EUGENE V. DEBS WILL BE PRESENTED WITH ENTIRE SILK OUTFIT

Milwaukee—Eugene V. Debs will be presented with an entire outfit of silk through the efforts of union workers of New York City, according to information received here by The Jewish Daily Forward.

When word was received that Warden Zerbet would allow Debs to wear his own clothes, the unions decided to present him with silk clothes "as a token of their admiration for his life struggle in behalf of humanity."

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will make the suit; shirt makers the silk shirt; necktie workers, silk ties; shoe workers, silk slippers; white goods workers, silk handkerchiefs; textile workers, silk sweater and socks, etc.

DOMESTIC SERVICE IS PLACED ON NEW STANDING IN ENG.

Domestic Workers' Bureau Makes It An Honorable Profession for Women

The Domestic Workers' Bureau, conducted by the National Federation of Women Workers in London, England, is making a real effort to turn domestic service into an honorable profession for women. At the end of 1919, servants were coming forward every day to ask for posts under the new scheme, and mistresses were generally very willing to co-operate, for the improvement of conditions.

The nominal booking fee of one shilling is charged to mistresses, and no other fee until they are suited. The fee for finding a servant is from five shillings to ten shillings. From the worker good references as to efficiency and character are demanded and in return the mistress must agree to the following points:

1. A minimum for resident domestic workers of 12s. 6d. per week, or £2 10s. a month, rising according to experience.
2. Set meal hours: Half hour breakfast, one hour dinner, half-hour tea.
3. Decent sleeping accommodations, and allowance for laundry.
4. Two hours free time each day, and one half-day a week.
5. Twelve hours work, including time off.

6. Employer to supply uniforms if required, and to pay for the cost of the washing.

7. Fourteen days' holiday each year, with full board and wages.

8. A month's notice on either side, if paid by the month; a week's notice on either side, if paid by the week.

No stipulation is made as to the part of day in which the free time is given. There must, of course, be a certain amount of give and take in every scheme. The bureau offers to act as "friendly arbitrators" in any case of dispute between mistress and maid, but no domestic worker who proves really unsatisfactory in her position will be helped by the bureau to find another situation. Applications were arriving not only from those who had been domestic workers previously, but also from women who had done war work. Two motor-drivers applied one day, who were anxious under these new conditions, to begin at the beginning and work their way up in domestic service.

NEW YORK WOMEN WILL ORGANIZE FOR EIGHT HOUR DAY

ALBANY, N.Y.—The women of New York state will force the universal adoption of the eight-hour day by organization, set by legislation. This was the substance of an ultimatum delivered by Miss Rose Schneiderman, president of the Women's Trade Union League, to the Women's Joint Legislative Conference, the organization which has vainly been making an attempt to get an eight-hour bill for women through the state legislature.

Declaring that a lawmaking body controlled by employers will never pass the eight-hour bill, Miss Schneiderman called upon the legislative conference to put the backing of its 10 organizations into a drive to enroll the 500,000 unorganized working women in this state into trade unions.

For six years trade union women have been trying to get the eight-hour bill and the women's minimum wage bill passed, said Miss Schneiderman, but in all that time the former had never reached the floor for discussion, and the minimum wage bill had not been debated once in four years.

DETROIT PAINTERS STRIKE FOR 25 CENTS AN HOUR INCREASE

DETROIT—Several hundred painters struck here when their demands for a wage increase was turned down by their employers. The men asked a 25 cent an hour increase over their present scale. The strike is expected to be of short duration. Painting work is plentiful here at this time and skilled men are in great demand. The strikers are members of Local 37.

CODE OF ETHICS ADOPTED BY AMER. FED. OF TEACHERS

Principles of Ideals of Human Rights and Human Duties Are Upheld

The fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, held in Chicago some time ago, adopted the following code of ethics: "In the various relations into which human beings are thrown by the exigencies of life and work, two dominating ideals prevail, namely, the ideals of human rights and human duties. Teachers, by virtue of their high office in training the youth of our country for effective citizenship, not only recognize the principles involved in these ideals, but employ them in their work, and foster them in the youth they train.

The two outstanding bodies to whom teachers are responsible are the children and the public of our country. These must be recognized at every stage in educational situations and procedure. The principle of division of labor is recognized and employed in the social organization under which we live. Implicit in this scheme of things is the consciousness that to the teacher is left the large and important task of fashioning out of the crude material upon which the school exercises its function, a product, not only acceptable to the social organization, but prepared to carry the work of civilization to higher planes. This duty to the child includes within its scope all those children who vary from normality, and embraces every aspect of the child's physical, mental and emotional life. It extends beyond the schoolroom to all those agencies and formative influences that contribute to and supplement educational and ethical ends. As the educated class, par excellence, recognizing the need for social reconstruction of wide-reaching significance, teachers, especially feel their responsibility to the supernatural child who must provide the future leadership of the race. Engaged as they are in the most altruistic of professions, they accept the high responsibilities which these relationships and functions entail and pledge themselves to their fulfillment.

The teachers have duties to the public also, for their work is with the citizens-to-be. Because their responsibility is to the public, they must account to it, giving value received in tangible evidence of the promise of a future virile citizenship. The authority of accredited representatives of the public, who intrinsically and by virtue of effective public service, merit respect, must be recognized. When, in unfortunate situations, this ideal condition is violated, their final appeal for reform and relief must be to the public. In the many serious adjustments that should be made in order that they may serve the public in the fundamental ways implied by their offices in civic life, they recognize that only those methods which are accepted as legal and ethical shall be employed, that their campaigns for improvement shall be characterized by dignity, sanity, justice and moderation, and that their demands for constructive changes must always be based on their fundamental rights as human beings and their social rights as trainers of the young. The great principle lying at the basis of law and order in general, shall at no time be sacrificed to temporary gain. As a logical supplement to this recognition of duty to the public-in-process-of-forming, they pledge themselves to favor and foster all educational movements with adults undertaken under public auspices.

"The teachers in their relations with each other feel the need of a generous sympathy and an unmistakable loyalty. They should support each other in constructive work, and collectively uphold the principles for which they stand, particularly when these are jeopardized by reactionary influences.

"The teacher recognizes in the insufficient material rewards of teaching and in their economic inequality, a social injustice; in the deplorable lack of pedagogical standards and dearth of training of teachers, the blighting hand of political and administrative incompetency; in elimination of them from administrative participation in school work, the power and pressure of money and political interests; in the many deplorable conditions calling for school reform, the clamor call to a larger fulfillment of their duties. These conditions they pledge themselves to improve, correct and eradicate without fear or compromise.

"Furthermore, and finally, they pledge themselves to conserve, promote and perpetuate all those ideals that emphasize human rights and to further, in every legitimate way, the progress of our beloved country toward its high destiny here and in the council of the world."

The most important point to insist on when buying Alfalfa seed is that it is from the hardest strain of alfalfa procurable.

Ungratefulness is one of the meanest traits of humanity.

Johnstone Walker's Month-end Sale News

Smart Frocks for Morning Wear On Sale Friday at \$2.95

Such smart and practical morning frocks as these at \$2.95 means increased comfort and real economy. Consequently we are anticipating a big rush in this section Friday. For every woman who reads this announcement will realize that they are exceptionally good values at their regular prices, to say nothing of this Special Month-end Sale Price.

They are of good serviceable percales, in the striped or flowered patterns, light ground, with colored patterns of blue, pink, tan or helio. Styles are the straight loose effects, belted and trimmed with white muslin collars and cuffs, and the fitted waist line dresses with long or short sleeves, neat collars and cuffs. Regularly \$3.50 and \$3.75. All sizes. Month-end Sale Price. **\$2.95**



(Ready-to-Wear Section—2nd Floor)

Women's and Misses' White Middies at \$1.95

The continued popularity of the middy both for home wear or the gym is largely attributable to the freedom of movement it permits and its serviceability.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' MIDDYS of extra good white middy twill. Comes in slipover style with sailor collar, finished at neck with sailor tie, and the long sleeve is gathered into a neat buttoned cuff. Sizes 34-44. Month-end Sale **\$1.95**

Women's Washable Chamousette Gloves on Sale, 85c Pair

Chamousette Gloves are so popular nowadays that this special Month-end Sale Price will bring about the busiest day this section has seen for some time.

They are of a nice suede finished quality, in white, natural, chamouise, mastic, heaver, brown, pearl grey, French grey, tan and black. Many of these have points of contrasting colors. Sizes 6 to 7 1/2. Month-end Sale, pair. **85c**

Women's SILK LISLE HOSE at a Saving of 20c Pair

A saving of 20c per pair in this splendid line of hosiery will bring women here Friday in great numbers to lay in a season's supply.

They are of silk lisle thread with a lustrous finish, with double garter top and double sole. Shown in black, brown and white. All sizes 8 1/2 to 10. Regularly 69c pair. Month-end Sale. **49c**



Phone 9256 for Any Department

JOHNSTONE WALKER LIMITED

1024 JASPER & 2ND ST. ESTABLISHED 1888. GLEN SUTHERLAND, CANADA

Mail Orders from this advertisement will be promptly shipped.

GRAHAM & REID, LTD. HOME FURNISHERS

Carpets and Furniture Most Important in a Home

Nettleton Shoes For Men

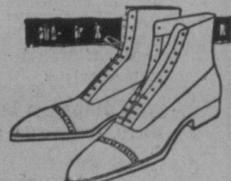
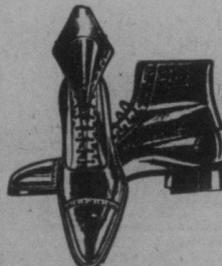
AT **\$16.95**

Here's a chance for men to secure a pair of America's finest high grade Shoes at less than wholesale cost today. There are just 250 pairs in the lot and you can have your choice of eight different lasts in black kid, black calf and brown Russia calf. All sizes and widths. Regular from \$20.00 to \$25.00.

SELLING FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

FOR

\$16.95



The American Shoe Store, Limited

Near Corner First and Jasper

The Farm Page

There are NO BETTER VALUES offered anywhere at any time, than the values we are giving daily in our stores for MEN and YOUNG MEN. We have just finished enlarging and re-modelling our store. Our floor space has been greatly increased, giving us much more room to display our merchandise.

We have CLOTHES for every type of Man, whether Work Clothes or the finest Dress Clothes. We have them and at prices that mean a

A Saving of DOLLARS to You

All Our SUITS Specially Priced
From \$25.00 to \$60.00

include all the NEWEST MODELS in TWEEDS, WORSTEDS, CHEVOTS and SERGES. Pay us a call and see for yourself.

Our Furnishing and Shoe Dept. are always up to date.

Here are TWO SHOE VALUES that should be of interest to you:

Men's Brown Calf Dress Shoe, Balkan last. Special	\$7.50	Men's Black Calfskin Shoe, red-geeing toe. A real dressy Shoe.	\$7.50
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ACME CLOTHIERS, Ltd.

Men's Outfitters Two Stores:

STORE No. 1— 10146 101st St. Phone 4833	A FULL STOCK OF LECKIE SHOES CARRIED BY US	STORE No. 2— Cor. Peace and 101st St. Phone 1977
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THE HOME OF UNION MADE GOODS

FARM WORKERS ASK 50s WEEK MINIMUM WAGE IN ENGLAND

London—A national minimum wage of 50 shillings a week has been demanded by the Workers' Union and the Agricultural Laborers' union, for farm workers. At a special conference of representatives of 15,000 workers, the minister of agriculture was called upon to require the resignation of the present members of the Wage Board appointed to adjust wages for the farm workers, and to appoint men who will act. A strike is threatened if action on the men's demands is delayed.

WORK OF U.F.A. LAW DEPARTMENT GROWING RAPIDLY

Necessary to Revise Arrangements In Regard to Work Done By Department

The work of the U.F.A. Law department has grown to such an extent that it has been found necessary to revise the arrangements in regard to work done by the department for our locals and members as follows:

1. Commencing immediately, it will be necessary that all enquiries, whether forwarded direct by members or through secretaries of locals, must be accompanied by a fee of \$1.00 to cover the cost of the correspondence involved.
2. All enquiries must be addressed to the secretary, United Farmers of Alberta, Loughheed Building, Calgary. Any enquiries made direct to the law department will be sent to the secretary before being dealt with. This applies to interviews as well as to letters. Applicant must state local to which he belongs.
3. For the \$1.00 fee the law department will write one letter of advice on the facts of the case as presented.
4. All subsequent services will be entirely at the cost of the local or person making such enquiry.

Note: It is urged that wherever feasible the member's problem be laid before the local before being referred to the law department, and especially that all facts be stated in the first letter, simply and without argument.—H. Higginbotham.

EXPERIMENTS SHOW FLAX NOT HARD ON LAND

Chemical Analysis Show Flax Is Not More Exhaustive of Soil Fertility

"Is flax hard on the land?" This idea seems to be prevalent in general among the farmers. At different experimental stations it has been found that wheat frequently yields more after flax than after wheat or oats. Chemical analysis made of the soil also show that flax is no more exhaustive of soil fertility than other grain crops. The notion that flax is hard on the land has done much more harm than good and men who contemplate growing flax in the future should not let this idea misguide them.

Breaking of the same grass seed land of the future will no doubt continue to be the ideal home for flax, being firm full of fibre and free from weeds. This land should be prepared in much the same manner as for wheat, plowed early in June, peaked immediately, disced and floated to form a shallow seed bed. If the crop is sown on spring breaking (a precarious practice in dry areas) the land should be plowed about four inches deep during the last two weeks of May, peaked or planked and seeded immediately or as soon as possible.

Summerfallow is not usually sown to flax, especially if the land is inclined to drift or if early fall frosts are likely to occur. In some instances exceptional yields of flax are secured from fallowed land, but most men prefer to sow their summerfallow to wheat.

On old land flax usually does best as the second crop on fall or spring plowing. The latter is usually preferred except when the previous fall is wet. Best results from spring plowing are secured by plowing, pecking, harrowing, seeding and pecking (or using a press drill), one operation immediately following the other. This is not always possible but usually the sooner the seed is sown after plowing the better. Although flax is sometimes sown as a third crop or even a fourth crop on fall or spring plowing the yields are likely to be low.

On clean summerfallow stubble free from grass and weeds and in a good state of tilth flax often gives satisfactory returns but if these are present a poor crop may be expected.

In all preparations it should constantly be kept in mind that flax requires a firm even seed bed with the moisture near the surface. It is, therefore, always important to see that the soil is properly firmed. This may mean fall in doing or let the land dry out before sowing the seed. Different soils require to be treated differently but these points should be kept in mind whatever the nature of the land.

Though flax can be cut and threshed with the ordinary farm machinery, these operations are generally considered a little more troublesome than with the other grain crops. The cutting and threshing are most easily done when the crop is thoroughly dry. If tough an attempt should be made to thresh flax as it will neither thresh well nor store safely. Often it is impossible to start threshing until late in the morning on account of the dew. This difficulty can sometimes be solved by threshing other grain until the flax can be threshed as readily as other grains.

BREAD A SYMBOL OF CIVILIZATION

Man's Oldest Food Has An Amazing History—As a Diet During the Stone Age

Bread, aptly termed the "staff of life," is also a barometer for civilization. People are just beginning to appreciate the extreme importance of bread as a food, but only very few are aware of its significance in marking the development of the human race.

History shows repeatedly that the humble loaf of bread, which is taken into the home in the most matter-of-fact manner, has been the handmaid of civilization through ages.

Wherever civilization laid its hand bread has been with it. In the lands where civilization made marked progress through the various centuries, bread has been consumed in large quantities.

Bread-making is the most ancient of human arts. It marked man's first efforts to obtain a diet of prepared foods—a step which signaled his departure from the lower animal stage of eating—far back in the Stone Age.

Calcined remains of coarsely ground grain cakes have been found in Swiss lake dwellings that date back to the Stone Age. The cakes, which would shock the housewife of today, were made of different kinds of grain, barley and one-grain wheat being among the ingredients.

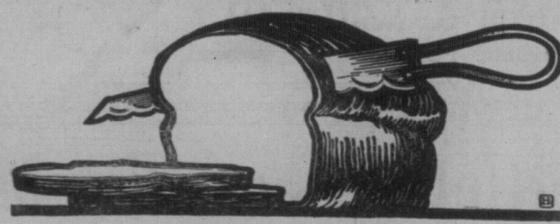
There were no bakeries making bread for Mrs. Stonewife. She did not even have the opportunity of buying breadmaking material in meal form. To obtain her "daily bread" she was compelled to crush grains between some hard surface. Stones, round-shaped ones were used to mash the grain against other stones with more or less concave surfaces.

Then came the bread-baking without ovens. This was accomplished by laying the dough in a convex-shaped stone, which was heated, and covering it with hot ashes.

It is almost certain that white bread made its initial appearance in Egypt, being a food that only the very wealthy were able to obtain. Loaves of bread in those days were small and round, resembling to some extent the shape of the present-day muffins.

Persons are awakening to the importance of bread as a food, which was so forcibly emphasized during the war when wheat and wheat flour had to be conserved to feed the world. Since the war more bread is being consumed by the people of this continent than ever before. Bread is the food for muscles and brain. Scientists have ascertained that it is the most wholesome, nutritious, and economical of all foods. Its exponents now say, "Eat more bread."

Prices of shoes are said to be due for a drop. Everybody is hopefully listening.



About Bread

A great philosopher asked on pain of death to name "the most perfect thing in the universe" replied, "That is simple. A loaf of bread."

Who will question his decision?

Think of a complete ration of food, capable all alone of supporting life and keeping the body fine and vigorous.

Good Bread is the one perfect food, perfect tonic and perfect delicacy the year round.

Good Bread is the one food good for all people of all ages. The one food that makes all foods better.

People who eat plenty of bread don't have to be running always to doctors for anaemia or indigestion. Bread alone keeps them well-nourished and healthy.

A pound-and-a-half loaf of bread will do the work of six pounds of sirloin steak and do it better.

Eat more Bread. Twice the amount you are now eating—and notice immediately the raise in your general health and vitality.

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



Edmonton Master Bakers' Assn.

BE ON HAND

Friday and Saturday

Cleaning up many lines end of month. The Big Sale Starts at 8:30 a.m.—ends Saturday night at 6 p.m.

Boots and Shoes

For the whole family, see prices and Shoes in window. Also on tables inside. High grade Footwear at low prices. Read some of the bargains—

Ladies' Chocolate Kid Balmoral. Sizes 2 1/2 and 3 only. Cuban heels. To Clear at.	\$4.95	Misses' Gunmetal Bals. Sizes 12 and 2 only. Sale Price.	\$3.95
Ladies' Brown Calf Medium Heel Bals. Sizes 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2, 6, 7 1/2. Sale Price.	\$5.95	Misses' Gunmetal Bals. Sizes 11, 12, 13 and 2. Very Special.	\$2.45
Women's Black Gunmetal Bals. Round toe, low heel, white welt, different widths. All sizes.	\$6.95	Children's Kid High Cut Classic Boots. Goodyear welted. Reg. \$6.50. Sale Price.	\$4.95
Ladies' Two-tone Balmoral Boots, 9 inch top, welted.	\$13.45	Boys' Strong Scout Boots. Sizes 1 to 5. Sale Price.	\$4.95
Ladies' Brown Kid Oxford. All sizes. Cuban heel.	\$5.90	Boys' Fine Tan Balmoral. Sizes 1 to 5. Sale Price.	\$5.95
Ladies' Pumps in gunmetal and kid. Cuban heels. All sizes. At this Sale.	\$4.45	Men's Boots. New Spring goods. Regular \$10.00. Sale	\$7.95
Ladies' Brown Kid Bal. 8 inch top. Louis heel, white welt. Sale Price.	\$7.90	Men's Boots. New Spring goods. Regular \$12.00 values. At this 3 Days' Sale.	\$9.45
Ladies' Light Grey Balmoral Kid Boots. Regular \$15.00. At Three Days' Sale.	\$13.35	Men's Boots. Real value at \$15.00. At this Sale	\$10.35
Women's Patent Oxford. Louis heels. Slaters make. Sizes 3 1/2, 6 1/2, 7, 7 1/2 and 8. A Bargain at.	\$6.95	Children's Tan Ring Boots. Sizes 8 to 10. Below cost	\$1.85
		Children's Strong Standard Sewer Blucher Boots. Sizes 4 to 7. While they last.	\$1.65

You cannot afford to miss these bargains right at the time when everybody wants Boots. Come along forenoon if possible, best of attention given.

Hallatt-Rodgers, Ltd.

10039 Jasper Ave. (directly opp. Bank of Toronto). Phone 1246

Will You Need Workers for Seeding?

If so OFFICERS of the

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OF CANADA

located at the following points are ready to serve you without charge.

LOCAL OFFICES:
Calgary, Edmonton, Red Deer, Drumheller, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge.

Fill in and detach Coupon below and place in an envelope addressed Employment Service of Canada, together with the address of the office nearest your farm. Be sure and state how many men are required. Your order will receive prompt attention.

I shall require the following help on my farm:

Experienced men..... Wages.....
Partly experienced..... Wages.....
Inexperienced..... Wages.....
Length of time help is required for.....
Date when required.....
NAME.....
Postoffice.....
Nearest Ry. Station.....

Public Announcement

We have at considerable expense, obtained the formulae of a well known Custard and Egg Powder. These will be shortly on sale under the name of

DEL-I-CO CUSTARD AND EGG-O-LENE

THE FINEST SUBSTITUTE FOR EGGS

Look for Special Announcement Next Week, and Boost Home Industry.

Rudder Manufacturing Coy.

EDMONTON
Manufacturers of the well-known Liquid Cedar Wax Polish

BOOK IS POTENT FORCE IN MINERS' CAMPAIGN IN ENG.

Secretary Miners' Federation in England Publishes Book of Facts and Figures

By the Federated Press)
GLASGOW, Scotland.—Frank Hodges, secretary of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, has just published a book, *The Nationalization of the Mines*, which it is estimated will prove one of the most potent forces in the miners' campaign for nationalization now going on. The book deals with the chief economic factors involved in the production and distribution of coal. It is described as the most scientific argument for nationalization of mines ever published. The book is not a discussion of the miners' grievances or ambitions, but is a cold and concise analysis of the industry for public consumption. A great part of the treatise is occupied by a discussion of the waste involved in private ownership. One of the charges expected to provoke comment is that the owners are at present closing up good seams and working inferior ones, until the day of emancipation from fixed charges should come. Affirming that the cost of distribution under a system of competing middlemen is actually greater than the labor cost of getting the coal out of

the mines. Hodges contracts to this system the method worked out under the Co-operative Wholesale Society, whereby waste in the transport of coal was eliminated to the extent of 700,000,000 coal ton miles per annum. On this point Hodges quotes a statement of the colliery owners themselves on the Coal Industry Commission, as follows: "We recommend that the local authorities should be given statutory powers to deal in household coal, not as a monopoly, but in competition with private dealers or co-operative efforts, subject to the provision that any loss sustained in such dealing should not be made a charge of the rates."

Hodges' book is supplemented by a series of leaflets just issued by the Miners' Federation, which puts the contrast between the miners' and operators' share of the increased prices in a nutshell. After a short analysis of the situation in the seven years beginning in 1913 the distribution is thus summed up: "The coal miner received a 106 per cent increase. The consumer had to pay a 195 per cent increase. The coal owner received a 270 per cent increase."

The Coal Industry Commission showed in March, 1919: For one ton of household coal all the workers in and about the coal pit were paid 13 shillings 5 pence, while the London housekeeper paid 44 shillings."

Death is frequently the result of a man's effort to make a living.

Lots of men who have an aim in life lack ambition.

Stage & Music

Y.W.C.A. WILL OPEN CAMPAIGN FOR NEW BUILDING

Commencing May 12 and Lasting 10 Days They Will Endeavor to Raise \$150,000

An important step in the housing problem of Edmonton has been taken up in the campaign for a new building for the Young Women's Christian Association of Edmonton. At the present time there is practically no proper housing accommodation in Edmonton available for the young women and girls away from home. Even the higher salaried business women experience the utmost difficulty in securing accommodation where they can live under healthful, homelike conditions.

Under these conditions life is one long struggle and a menace to the young girls. A menace to the nation, and should not be permitted to exist so long as we aim to make this a real worth while city. The right of these young girls to live is not questioned, but at present many of them are at best merely existing. It is an existence which does not tend to develop the best in any girl, and does not even give her a fair chance in life.

Now, for the first time in the history of this organization, the Y.W.C.A. is making an appeal to all citizens of Edmonton and the surrounding district, for financial support to enable it to erect an association home adequate to meet the most urgent demands of the work.

Commencing May 12, and continuing for ten days, a grand campaign will be put on for the purpose of accomplishing this. The objective is one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

The present "Y" home has long been inadequate to meet the need as represented by the demands made upon it. In spite of that the "Y" has struggled along, making the best of what it had, doing a work of which the city at large knows comparatively little, yet one which has meant much to the young women and girls coming in from outside places either for business, pleasure or to establish themselves and contribute their share to the upbuilding of the city.

SASK. SHARE-HOLDERS IN CO-OP. CONCERNS INCREASED LAST YEAR

Saskatoon—According to a report by the director of co-operative organizations in Saskatchewan the number of share-holders in co-operative agricultural concerns in Saskatchewan has increased from 12,459 to 15,132 during the past year. The capital invested has increased from \$151,805 to \$230,002. The number of associations marketing livestock has increased from 35 to 41. The value of livestock marketed has increased from \$1,030,253 to \$1,558,021. The value of farm produce marketed has increased considerably, the aggregate turnover of the associations having increased from \$4,160,262 to \$5,278,166.

FRENCH TEACHERS TO AFFILIATE WITH GEN. FED. OF LABOR

Paris—Affirming their complete solidarity with the rest of the working class, the federation of teachers' unions at a convention here voted to affiliate with the General Federation of Labor. Sixty thousand instructors are members of the federation.

In the elections for the departmental councils April 12 the teachers marched with the other trade unionists in protest against the "yellows" of the professional class who have not yet affiliated with the Federation.

A recent partial survey of unattached women, i.e. women wage-earners not living with husbands, parents, or other relatives, reveals the fact that there are 100 women clerks in three of the large department stores; 357 in shops, banks, law offices, newspapers, insurance, etc., stenographers; 115 in six factories and laundries; 163 in Edmonton schools, teachers and students. In all a total of 735 as listed in this partial survey, while it is estimated that throughout the city there is no less than 800 more, making a total of at least 1,535.

With the present accommodations it will be readily seen that the need for more room is a necessity, and all good citizens are urged to come to the aid of the Y.W.C.A. in this, their first campaign, for themselves.

LABOR'S ENEMIES FIND A BOGEY IS ALWAYS HANDY

Australian Worker Says It Is the First Necessity of Their Political Lives.

"The enemies of labor can't do without a bogey," says the Australian Worker. "It is the first necessity of their political lives. Without it they are quite undone."

"More especially at election time. If they didn't have a bogey they'd be in a dence of a fix."

"They can't argue, because they have no case. Reasoning is something clean out of their line. Facts and the methods of logic are abhorrent to them."

"They don't try to convince the intelligent. Criticism based upon truth is the last thing in the world of which they think."

"A bogey—a horrifying, blood-curdling bogey—is their one desire. To that they pin their faith. On that they stake their all."

"The I. W. W. as a bogey is played out. It was a hair-raising spectre in its day, and they worked it with tremendous effect. But it's done now—so weak in the joints and generally decrepit that no reliance can be placed upon it."

"As for the one big union—they anticipated great results from it once; it was a very promising bogey, indeed. But something went wrong. It seemed to fade away and become vapory and pale."

"And what is wanted is a bogey in a solid, substantial, heavyweight appearance—a large, terrible thing that will cause the people to gasp and tremble at its size."

"So they're turning their attention to the recognized Australian Workers' union."

"If they can contrive to make a bogey of that great organization it might save the situation for them."

"The word has, therefore, gone forth. A quantity of mud and a pot of red paint have been secured. "The process of manufacturing a bogey has begun."

EMPIRE THEATRE 3

3 DAYS COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY
MATINEE WEDNESDAY

MUTT AND JEFF'S DREAM

The One Big Laugh Show of the Season
NOTHING BUT FUN AND PRETTY GIRLS
Introducing the New Character for the First Time
"SIR SID"
Acknowledged by Press and Public the Funniest Yet
—and—
A Beauty Chorus of Clever Singers and Dancers
THE LAST WORD IN MUSICAL COMEDY
Positively Everything New and Up-to-the-Minute

SPECIAL PRICES: Nights, 25c to \$1.00, plus war tax.
Matinee, 25c to 75c. Children, any seat, 25c.

MUTT AND JEFF TO OFFER WHIRLS OF FUN AT EMPIRE THEATRE

These inimitable cartoon comics, *Mutt and Jeff*, originally created by Bud Fisher and brought into the limelight of additional fame by Gus Hill, are underlined to hold forth in a merry whirl of action, mirth, screams, music, pretty girls, surprises and their latest adventures at the Empire theatre for three days commencing Monday, May 2. This year their exploits will be served through the medium of a brand new play of wit, humor, song and melody entitled, "Mutt and Jeff's Dream." Of course, the same old quarrel will be revived, patched up and renewed as of yore but amidst atmosphere and environment calculated to tickle, please and amuse their host of fast-growing admirers and friends. The big event is divided into three acts and judging from the success attained in other cities the play should establish a precedent in the world of laughter and cozily sedition attained by any other production. A wild orgy of unalloyed delight, hilarity, and unstinted joy is promised. *Mutt and Jeff* are an institution and purely American at that. May they flourish forever!

BRITISH TEACHERS ARE AGITATING FOR LIVING WAGE

London—Following fruitless visits from deputations of men and women teachers to the chairman of the common council, it seems probable that a strike may be called to enforce the teachers' demand for a living wage. Women are demanding the same pay as men, on the ground that their home responsibilities are equal, and that they are required to have the same training as the men. The London Schoolmasters Association is demanding the modest minimum of 250 pounds (\$1,250) a year, rising by \$100 annually to \$2,500 a year. This demand is only \$150 a year more than the sum that was admitted to be inadequate before the war.

New Scale Williams Pianos
Victor Victrolas, Records and Music
Rolls
Used Pianos at Special Prices
JONES AND CROSS
10014 101st Street
(Opp. McEwgan Church)
Phone 4740

Big Discount Sale

Still Going On

MEN'S OVERALLS, BIB OR PANTS
SOFT COLLARS
BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR
MEN'S COTTON SOX
MEN'S AND BOYS' UNDERWEAR

15% OFF ALL RAINCOATS
Prices good until May 15

The H. C. MacDonald's Stores
LIMITED
9610 TO 9614 JASPER AVENUE

Keep Your Latch-String Out!

To the People of Edmonton:

This is to announce the opening of the campaign for a new building for the Young Women's Christian Association of Edmonton. The building will cost \$150,000. It will be located on the present site of the Y.W.C.A. building on 103rd street. Plans have been prepared and the whole matter is in the hands of capable men and women who are giving their time for the accomplishment of this most worthy purpose.

There is no doubt of the very great need for this building

Read the story in this paper setting forth that need. Nor is there the smallest doubt of the excellence of the work done by the Y.W.C.A. everywhere. Without this institution hundreds of women and girls who travel would be without friends or care in cities that are new and strange to them.

The Campaign
for funds for this new building
will be on from

MAY 12-21

REMEMBER THESE DATES

It is a duty that we all owe to the girls and women of Canada to subscribe the largest possible sum to the Y.W.C.A. building fund

You will be called upon at your office or home

KEEP YOUR LATCH-STRING OUT

EDMONTON FREE PRESS
 Edited, Controlled and Published by
THE EDMONTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL
 Issued at Edmonton, Alberta, Every Saturday
 Phone 5595 **ELMER E. ROPER, Editor** Adams Building

VOL. 2, No. 4 MAY 1, 1920

NOT ONLY BACK YARDS NEED CLEANING

The workers of this country stand convicted of being responsible for the conditions under which they live and labor. All the conditions so noxious to Labor are the result of laws or lack of laws, and until such time as the producing masses of the country assume a proper political responsibility, they can hope for no permanent relief. The man who takes no interest in politics because of the corruption of present political life, is to be pitied as well as censured. He by his indifference, aloofness and inactivity is helping to retain the very conditions that he uses as an excuse for standing aside. There is as much reason to refrain from cleaning up one's back yard because it is dirty, as there is to take no interest in politics because of the corruption that exists.

A goodly percentage of trade unionists are politically conscious and as a whole the members of organized Labor are as well informed and interested in political affairs as any other group. But there is still a great deal lacking in intelligent activity on the part of the wage-earners of Canada, organized and unorganized. Now is a good time to get busy. Let the workers read and think, analyzing their position and the relation of laws to their living and working conditions, and they will undoubtedly come to the conclusion that political and economic interests are interchangeable and inseparable. If the workers will think deeply and earnestly there need be no fear that their political action will be harmful to anything but the forces of privilege at present entrenched in the political life of our country.

OPPRESSION INVITES REVOLUTION

Those who advocate and uphold the suppression of free speech and a free press are evidently of the opinion that a certain class in this free country should do the Canadian people's thinking. They would throttle the criticism of established social and political customs, opposing change and advancement. They would convict and imprison the advocates of political ideas calculated to bring in a new social order.

If there is that about the present order that will not stand searching criticism, it should go. Fearless Wendell Phillips once said: "If there is anything in the universe that will not stand discussion, let it crack." Thomas Jefferson said: "The spirit of resistance to Government is so valuable on certain occasions that I want it always to be kept alive. It will often be exercised when wrong, but better so than not exercised at all." William E. Channing said: "If nothing reaches the people but what will lend support to men in power, farewell to liberty." This last is seemingly the aim of the present ruling class. They terrorize free speech, censor sources of information and exclude and suppress all propaganda other than that calculated to help in retaining the present unjust and inequitable system of society. The spirit which seeks to imprison men for expressing honest opinions, even wrong opinions, is not the spirit that fosters freedom and progress. On the contrary oppression invites revolution and violence attracts violence. In his great essay on Milton, in which he dealt with one of the transformation periods of English history, Macaulay said:

"We deplore the outrages which accompany revolutions. But the more violent the outrage, the more assured we feel that a revolution was necessary. The violence of those outrages will always be proportioned to the ferocity and ignorance of the people, and the ferocity and ignorance of the people will be proportioned to the oppression and degradation under which they have been accustomed to live."

P. O. EMPLOYEES PROPERLY INCENSED

The Free Press last week carried a story showing the gross violation of the principle of promotion from the ranks in connection with the appointment of an assistant postmaster for this city. Not only does the appointment of an outside man constitute an injustice to Edmonton postoffice employees, but the bringing in of an outsider is in direct contravention of the spirit of the Civil Service Bill which states that all local appointments shall as far as practicable be made from bona fide residents of the locality in which the appointment is made. It would in all probability be difficult to prove that it would not have been "practicable" to promote a member of the local staff to the position that has been filled by importing a man from Winnipeg, whose classification in the Civil Service is lower than that of some of the local employees.

The Edmonton postoffice employees, the South Side Community League and the Trades and Labor Council have sent protests to Ottawa regarding the injustice done to local employees in the recent appointment. It is very discouraging to local men to know that they are not to have an opportunity to succeed to higher positions when such become vacant in the city where they have made their home. Such treatment of workers will tend to produce mediocrity in the service and if only for selfish reasons the public should be concerned when an injustice like the present is committed in connection with the filling of the higher positions in the public service. The recent appointment is very similar to the one which precipitated the firemen's strike and the local men, who are properly incensed, would be justified in making an even stronger protest than has yet been made.

GET OUT AND VOTE.

The City Council has decided to again submit to the bourgeoisie the money by-laws which met such an ignominious fate two weeks ago. The council is quite within its rights in so doing, for it has the right to know whether or not the taxpayers want to borrow the money necessary to carry out the proposed improvements. Certainly the recent vote did not signify anything because of the few who took interest enough in the city's welfare to bother voting.

The Free Press would like to see the by-laws carry, but we are chiefly concerned in having the opinion of the taxpayers clearly expressed. It is to be hoped, then, that a little civic interest will be shown on May 31st. We would rather see the by-laws defeated with a large vote than have them carry with a small proportion of the bourgeoisie voting. There is no reason why a large vote should not be recorded and whether favorable or unfavorable to the proposals submitted, this paper would urge all tax-payers to keep the date in mind and rally to the polls in large numbers to record their votes.

EDITOR'S NOTES.

Keep up the clean-up!
 With potatoes at four-fifty a bushel it would seem that somebody is coming mighty close to profiteering.

The half-holiday amendment to the city charter was passed for the workers' benefit. From the workers themselves should come any requests for exemption, a fact which the city council very properly took into consideration in adopting the suggestion of the Trades and Labor Council to the effect that no exemptions should be considered unless seventy-five per cent of the employees affected made a request for exemption. Once more the central body spoke for all the workers, organized and unorganized, but especially the latter.

The department of municipalities and health was probably the most efficiently managed of any of the divisions of the Alberta administration. The death of Hon. A. G. MacKay removes a man who was a great source of strength to the Government and one whose place will not be easy to fill.

PROTECT YOUR VALUABLE PAPERS

Cash and Deed Boxes

In all sizes, heavy and light weight, also steel boxes.

A. H. ESCH & Co. Ltd.

Dresses

Special Values on sale Saturday morning.

In Groups at \$21.50
 — \$32.50
 — \$39.50

Featured in Serges, Taffetas, Wool Jerseys, Satins, Gorettes, etc.

Forbes-Taylor Co.

10514-18 Jasper Ave.

Lines Pharmacy

John H. Lines, Phm. B.
 Jasper Ave. at 102nd St.
 Our new location

PROMPTNESS
 ACCURACY
 QUALITY
 Our Watchwords
 Phone 1633

NOTICE

To Builders and Contractors

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

Alsip Brick and Supply Co.
 Limited
 Phone 4524 J. A. Bullman, Manager

FOR PORTRAITS GO TO McDERMID'S PHOTO STUDIO

FAST SIDE OF FIRST ST. HALF BLOCK NORTH OF JASPER
 PHONE 5444 AND MAKE AN APPOINTMENT

MILLWORK

YOU WILL ALWAYS GET GOOD MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP AT

W. H. CLARK & Co. Ltd.
 PHONE 4366 109TH STREET

HOWE AUCTIONEER

THE AUCTION MART
 Phone 6661
 Opp. Macdonald Hotel

That crowd at Ottawa promises to hang on for dear life and they will have quite a job on their hands in doing so. When a paper as rank as the Toronto Evening Telegram hints that its time for Borden to quit, things must be in desperate straits with the big interests administration in the capital. Well, the longer they manage to hold on the greater the thud, when they come down an everybody knows nothing can stop their coming down anyway.—Industrial Banner.



Hudson's Bay Clothes for Men's Who Know Values

Men who will spend a few minutes looking through our range of Spring Clothing will realize at a moment's notice that in spite of the lowness of our prices we do not carry one poorly tailored or unworthy Suit in our entire stock. There is a degree of quality in every Hudson's Bay Suit that more than offsets the price asked. This, together with perfect fit, style and faultless workmanship throughout, make Hudson's Bay Clothes for men the best values in the city. The New Spring Suits are priced from

\$25.00 to \$65.00

The Biggest Range of Men's Negligee Shirts in the City

A big stock of real quality Shirts for men in percales, madras and zephyrs. Splendidly tailored Shirts of perfect fit in all sizes. Well made in materials of good washing colors in a variety of designs. Shirts that lend the last touch of detail to the well-dressed man—

\$2.50 to \$4.50

Also a beautiful range of wool mixed Taffeta Shirts priced from \$5.00 to \$7.00

Neckwear That Counts in Your Appearance

The well dressed man realizes that one of the most important parts of his attire is his Tie.

Our range of Spring Neckwear is superb. Featuring the fancy silk flowing end ties at \$1.25 to \$2.50
 Real Irish Poplin Ties at \$2.00
 Silk Knitted Ties at \$1.25 to \$2.00

**News from Men's Shoe Section
 Men's White Rubber Boots**

Made from the very best quality white auto tire rubber. In 9-inch top, in the lace-up style, with heavy rolled edge sole and solid rubber heels. Sizes 6 to 11. Regular \$7.00 pair. Wednesday Special, \$5.95 per pair.

Men's Light Weight Rubbers

A special mid-week clearance of men's first quality light weight rubbers. All styles and sizes in the lot. Regular \$1.75 pair. To clear Wednesday Special, \$1.48 per pair.

SHOE LACES

Black and Tan Shoe Laces of good quality; 36 inches long and regular 10 cents per pair. Very special Wednesday, 25c 4 pairs for.

Specials in Desirable Silks

Regular \$3.50 and \$3.75 Lovely Silks at \$2.49 a Yard

150 Yards two-tone Striped Satins and Striped Taffetas in beautiful color combinations. 36-inch Taffetas in shade of navy, brown, dark green, grey and old rose; 36-inch Duchess Satins in shades of pink, ivory, myrtle and saxe. Values \$3.50 and \$3.75 per yard. **\$2.49**
 On Sale Wednesday Special.

WOMEN'S PUMPS AND OXFORDS

Here you find the Newest Spring Footwear moderately priced. Compare our Footwear prices with those anywhere and see where you save money shopping at Hudson's Bay—Second Floor.

Ladies' Patent Calf Oxford, with plain toe, flexible turn soles, leather Louis heels. All fittings and all sizes. Very low price, per pair **\$8.50**

Ladies' Black Kid Oxfords with plain or stitched tops, short vamps, Cuban, military and leather heels. B, C and D fittings and all sizes. Price **\$9.00**

Women's Pumps in patent and black vici kid leather. Made on very smart up-to-date lasts with very stylish tongue effect. Leather Louis heels. Very reasonably priced at **\$8.50**



HUDSON'S BAY CO.

A careful reading of Walter Smitten's articles now running in the Free Press will leave the reader well informed on the question of Labor legislation in the province.

When a movement is builded upon the slander and villification of individuals or movements it has not a very strong foundation. It is not surprising that the O.B.U. is fast crumbling.

Any class of workers can organize. There is no barrier of occupation, race, color or sex.

Mark Twain said: "My kind of loyalty is loyalty to one's country—not its institutions or its office-holders. The citizen who thinks he sees that the Commonwealth's political clothes are worn out and yet holds his peace, and does not agitate for a new suit, is disloyal—he is a traitor."

No great fortune has ever been amassed through the efforts of one individual.

I.L.P. PROGRESS IN ONTARIO IS GREAT TRIUMPH

Great Mass of People Have Confidence in Ability of New Democracy to Make Good

"As was the case after the phenomenal St. Catharines bye-election, in February, 1919, and later the greater victory gained in the provincial general election, so has the splendid triumph in Temiskaming braced up in an even greater degree, the energies of the battling I.L.P.," says the Toronto Industrial Banner, in dealing with the progress of the labor movement in that province. "From all sections of the province requests are coming in for organizers to be sent to institute new branches, and nearly all the existing branches are arranging for launching local organization campaigns."

"The workers are growing confident in their growing solidarity. They have begun to realize that numbers count. They have learned to believe that they can really do things that are worth while, and the great mass of the people are beginning to have confidence in the ability of the new democracy to make good."

"There is an old but true saying that 'nothing succeeds like success,' and surely in the less than three years of its existence the Independent Labor Party has met with success in abundance. The sentiment is manifesting itself everywhere; the people have learned to distrust the old parties and their hollow professions and election cries."

"The I.L.P. and the U.F.O. hold the road to-day, and if a provincial or federal election was brought on immediately, this winning combination would assuredly sweep the boards."

Everybody is asked to produce more, but thus far the consumer alone responds, he producing more small change.

London tram girls have been "demobbed" to make room for the male conductor's coming out of khaki.

Great Values in Good Clothes are Crowding Our Store Daily

You may have confidence in what you buy here; we have. We promise satisfaction.

Extraordinary Values in Men's and Young Men's Suits

They're the best examples of the masterwork of Canada's best clothes makers, individualized models, highest quality of fabrics and tailoring.

**\$35.00,
 \$40.00, \$50.00,
 \$60.00**



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