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I respectfully inform all Trades Unionists and their friends that I have a full line of
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with Union Label attached at reasonable prices and solicit your patronage for Union Made Clothing.

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"THAT REMARK"

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LABOR WORLD
News and Views of the Ever Advancing Army of Workers
BY UNIONIST

Mr. A. W. Holmes, organizer of the machinists, is at present on an extended trip through the east. He intends going as far as Halifax.

The blacksmiths on the Pacific division of the C. P. R. are on strike because the C. P. R. failed to carry out an agreement entered into with the men some time ago.

The Municipal campaign is progressing. Candidates have been placed in the field to go to a referendum of the local unions and everything points to a successful and winning campaign.

The High School students of Minneapolis were asked to go to work in the mills to fill the places of striking millers. Some of them did so, but the strikers persuaded a number to return to school.

A unique strike was recently inaugurated at the cap and hat factory in Wyoming, Pa., the female employees of which walked out as a protest against the profanity of the superintendent.

The jury in the case of the Canada Foundry Co. against Robert Hart and Edward O'Donnell, for picketing, disagreed, and the trial of this action will come up again in the next sittings of the court.

Mr. Wm. Ward has returned to the city after his western trip. He thinks things are gradually coming around to the benefit of some of the organizations which have had trouble in that section of the country.

After a lockout of over seven months the 600 employees of the plant of the American Corn Products Co., Chicago, known as the Chicago Glucose Factory, will go back to work under union conditions, with union pay and hours.

Out in Victor, Col., it took a troop of cavalry and company of infantry to stop the miners on the Dally Record, official organ of the Miners' Union. The militia arrested the whole outfit, and placed them in the guard-house, charged with intimidation, coercion and criminal libel. This is amazing the press in the land of the free.

Mr. Wm. Ward, Canadian representative of the Woodworkers International Union, was in the city last evening, and attended the meeting of the local union last night. Mr. Ward was in Berlin the forepart of the week, and reports that the Woodworkers' Union in that town is in good condition, as regards membership. The Co-operative Furniture Co. of Elmira, he says, is now in working order, and is turning out furniture with the union label there—Guelph Mercury.

In Mr. Ed. Tregear, Secretary to the Department of Labor, the New Zealand Government have the right man in the right place. In his annual report for 1908 Mr. Tregear expresses the hope that the various acts connected with his department, and fearlessly advocates amendments in the interests of the workers and fair employers. Being constantly in touch with both employer and employed, no man is better able to advise the New Zealand Government in matters appertaining to industrial legislation than Mr. Tregear.

A press despatch says: "Brockville officers were at Ogdensburg looking for a band of burglars who entered the 'Jewelry store.' It may be just as well not to say too much of the party of delegates to the Brockville congress who hired that steam launch on Wednesday night and went over to Ogdensburg. Still, it could not be the same party, as the despatch says the burglars were 'five,' and the delegates who went over were twenty-five—Sam. Launders. They are quite safe. 'Somebody' was only one Hamilton man in the bunch.

Never in the history of the A. F. of L. have there been four Canadian delegates at an annual convention. This will be the case this year though. At the convention in Boston in November last James Simpson will represent the Trades Congress as fraternal delegate. Dave Carey, of Toronto, will represent the American Federation of Musicians; George Saugier, of Toronto, will represent the Journeymen Tailors' union of America, and Joseph Aimey, of Montreal, will represent the Montreal trades and labor council, which body is chartered by the A. F. of L.

The Chicago Typothetae decided to declare a lockout of press (setters in 400 book and job printing offices Monday. Twenty-five hundred men will be locked out, the employers declaring that the union violated an agreement in presenting demands for wage increase without extending a notice six months in advance. The Trades and Labor Council of Hamilton met last Friday night and added five members to the Municipal Committee, which will consider the advisability of running labor candidates at the civic elections. The Council expressed approval of the success of labor on civic works.

In the coal industries a few years ago the miners believed operators to be their natural, their sworn enemies, and the operators believed the miners to be their inherent enemies. Five years of better understanding, five years of general conference, five years of joint agreements have changed all that, and to-day in nearly every coal producing city the relations existing between the employers and the employed are one of satisfaction, one of mutual co-operation, and I dare say that the change from the old system of settling to the new one of joint conference, has not cost the operators one cent, and I think it has increased the wages of the miners considerably over 100 per cent.—John Mitchell.

On Thanksgiving eve, Oct. 14th, the bakers propose to hold an "At Home" in Victoria Hall. There will be a concert, dancing and refreshments.

The bricklayers' meeting on Tuesday night voted in favor of an international Death Benefit Fund. Affiliation with the A. F. of L. is again postponed. The referendum upon this question resulted in its defeat.

Pittsburg city firemen to the number of 550 have organized under the Mexican Federation of Labor. They want better pay, shorter hours and a release from political coercion. They want that a national organization of city firemen will be the next move. It is pretty near time that our boys get in the ring once again.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP IN CHICAGO.
One feature of the Chicago celebration of Labor Day was the activity of representatives of the Municipal Ownership Delegate Convention in securing signatures to a petition to the City Council to submit to popular vote the adoption of the Mueller law for municipal ownership.

To the Honorable the Mayor and City Council of Chicago: Whereas, In response to an overwhelming vote of the people of Chicago in favor of municipal ownership of street railways, the Legislature passed the Mueller law; and whereas, this law is not in force in Chicago, and the Council cannot act under it until adopted by a vote of the people; therefore, we, the undersigned, citizens of Chicago, respectfully petition your Honor the Mayor, and the City Council, submit to the vote of the people the Mueller law enabling the city of Chicago to own the street railways, and to do so before making any settlement of the traction question.—The Public.

THE A.L.U. AND POLITICAL ACTION.
There are many well intentioned but ill-informed persons advising workmen not to join particular unions, the advice generally being very profuse in words, but sadly lacking in reason, and the source from which the advice is given, just the least shade of suspicion.

In this case the advice came from a local newspaper, issued daily, and consisted of a column of misrepresentation and lack of understanding. The writer regrets that the unionists should allow the socialist to control the unions; anyone who knows anything of all about unions, knows that it is impossible for individuals to control any union, the control is in the hands of the majority, and that is where is should be.

But, the attack is aimed at the A.L.U. For why? Because it is the only union that proposes use of the ballot as a means to better the condition of the workers generally, not the members of the union alone, but all who labor, and that too by constitutional methods, and as far as possible without strikes.

It is easy to see why the political schemers of the old party persuasion should make attacks of this kind now, just prior to a general election; the Calgary unionists are talking out their representation and must be discredited. Again the charge is made that the A.L.U. is socialist. All unions are more or less socialist; the American Federation of Labor barely held to its present policy, in a vote of 9,000 delegates. The trades unions in Germany are entirely socialist, as proved by their votes the same way as Italy, Spain, France, Belgium, and other countries, while in Great Britain the growth of socialist unions is on the increase.

And why is this so? For the simple reason, the unions are just what their members desire them to be, and as they begin to understand their true position they inevitably become dissatisfied with the union that falls short of their ideal. Too long have the working men been voting against each other, while the politician has been laughing at their folly. What is the good of having a vote if the workers cannot combine in a union and vote opposite tickets; if the interests are identical in the shop, mine or office, why should they not be identical at the ballot box? If they want to improve their condition and combine in a union to do that why should they disagree on election day. Working men strike together, work together, share together, live together, and vote together, and get by their vote what they fail to get by the strike? Because up to now they have not seen through the trickery of the politician; but the time is not far off.—The Bond of Brotherhood, Calgary.

ENGLISH TRADE UNIONISTS KNOW WHAT THEY ARE ABOUT.
At the Trade Union Congress held recently in England the following resolution was adopted: That this congress heartily indorse the policy of direct labor representation, as decided upon at the last annual conference of the Labor Representation Committee, and urges upon all trade unions not yet affiliated to that body to join forthwith, so that the entire labor movement may be consolidated for definite political purposes.

As we have often said before, our English fellow unionists continue to point the way for us. We of this country like to hear ourselves talk about "militancy," "our aggressive policy," etc. but with our opportunities, so many times greater than those of our English brethren, what have we done to obtain an active part in the making of the laws that govern us?

When we have any special interest at stake in Congress we must go with a bill, say in hand, and practically get down on our knees to those whom we have made our masters. And how often is it that they care as much as a snap of their fingers for "our strength" at the polls? Our strength at the polls? Fidesticks! Do we expect the average Congressman to be scared by any such vapory thing, and not one labor Congressman has ever done so.

In how many State Legislatures have we proven in this unmitigated way that there is any such thing as "our strength" at the polls? In how many city councils? Town boards? Where? With Arch, the farm laborer; Burt and Abraham, the miners; Marley, the cotton spinner; Burns, the dock-hand,

and one or two others in Parliament, the English trade unionists set us an example that is not, we regret to say, obtaining the attention that it should. And it is to be remembered that, unlike the members of Congress, members of Parliament receive no salary. The labor members of Parliament are maintained by the trade unions by assessment of their members.

Again, what folly it is to talk of "labor vote" in this country when that vote cannot elect one of its own.

A SINGLE TAX ORGAN.
Great progress has been made by the Single Taxers during the past six months, and now they are starting a monthly paper, to be known as "The Canadian Single Taxer." It is to be an eight-page journal, and they expect to make the Single Tax news a particular feature.

Messrs. Arthur W. Roebuck and Alan C. Thompson will be associate editors. Mr. Walter Roebuck, business manager, at the rate of 50¢ per annum when they calculate it will be within the reach of all.

CANADA FOREVER!
railway, that cost nearly \$900,000,000. She is the longest continuous stretch of internal navigation in the world. She has 70 miles of canals; 10,000 postoffices; 30,000 miles of telegraph wire; 18,000 public schools; 60,000 men in the lumber camps in winter; 14 universities and over 50 colleges; only 15 per cent of illiterates; a river over 2,000 miles long; 6,000,000 people, of whom nearly 90 per cent are Canadian born and only 3 per cent foreign born, the remainder being British born. Canada ranks fourth in the production of gold; has a million square miles of practically unexplored territory; coal beds that will yield over 4,000,000 tons yearly for 5,000 years.

Canada is one of the most fortunately situated countries, politically, in the world. Her peace is guaranteed an inviolable circumstance. Her destiny is to aid us in feeding and clothing the world; to build up a nation of liberty-loving people; to develop her tremendous national resources with the help of American millions in new and in transplanted industries.

The United States is not precisely an effects country as yet. But its riches in discoveries of vast material wealth, in natural deposits of coal, iron, copper, silver and gold are of our past mainly. In Canada they are only beginning. Merely the fringe territory north of us has been examined closely. It is the greatest oyster remaining in the world, barring only Russia, and Americans are to have a large share in prying off the lid of this great treasure chest.

THE HOUSE PROBLEM.
Editor Toller: Of late the housing problem has been making itself felt in Toronto, and those living at the different summering places again turn cityward the pressure for accommodation will intensify the present congestion.

In view of this it is not absolutely essential that some practical action be taken to settle this question so it will remain settled.

The steady increase in land values of the past few years has brought about the usual result. The younger generation rather than mortgage themselves into bondage to the land company for the increased value of the same, according to the lands held for gambling purposes (which values were created by the toll and progressiveness of the early settler), have deserted the old homestead. They have taken one of two courses—gone to the city or to the utmost limits of civilization, searching that perchance they might procure some government land not yet encumbered with the germ of the leathome disease, "Landlordism." This has been the line of least resistance, and has resulted in a house famine in Toronto, and on the other hand the separation of the western settler by miles from the nearest neighbor, precluding social intercourse.

We find, therefore, that a large percentage of the population of the Dominion is crowded into four or five of its cities, and the exodus from country to city continues.

What we require is a remedy that will counteract the present tendency of deserting the land for the precarious living obtained in large centres. The fact of this movement shows that people feel that they have no other way out, and it is to be preferred to the hard life of the agricultural worker, for whom there is no certainty of employment more than four or five months yearly.

As the local situation has grown more acute, we have it suggested that the "city fathers" should build tenement houses for the accommodation of the homeless. To this proposition I take exception on the ground of establishing a bad precedent. I would call on every man who reads this letter, in whose vitals burns the spark of liberty, to lose no opportunity to oppose it, and stand up for his individual rights. We should fight paternalism by city officials and every similar suggestionavoring of charity, when justice will meet the requirements and give permanent relief.

It is not the functions of municipal as well as federal government to carry on only such public works as cannot be better accomplished by private enterprise, and to protect the citizen in the enjoyment of his individual rights and liberties! This being the purpose of their appointment, shall we delegate to them the building of our houses; shall we place in their hands the authority to tax us for payment of a fancy price to some speculator for a site? Do you see the cat? Would that not be a "cinch" for the speculator to get the ratpayers of the city to pay him a value for a tenement house site, which land value the taxpayers by their presence created?

Allderman Noble, foreseeing the inevitable result of present methods of taxation, though alone, rose manfully to the occasion, proposing to exempt buildings from taxation to \$700 of their value, i.e., a \$700 house free, a \$1,000 house taxed on \$300, and so on, in creating the land value tax equivalent. This would approximately make land values pay 22 mills on the dollar. The result would be twofold. First, the direct encouragement to build houses worth from \$700 up, knowing the exemption from free or repair building. It would also be an inducement to landed interests to build to rent instead of to stand up.

"THEY SAY"

Our New Overcoats are the finest in town. "They," in this instance, means those who have been fortunate enough to see the first arrivals. Perhaps you think it a bit early to buy an Overcoat. There is nothing like being "on time," as you know first choice is always the best.

THIS STORE
Has always had the habit of getting the finest and most fashionable Clothing on the market. Our range of Coats this season is the largest this store has ever carried, and from the moderate priced coat at \$5.50, \$7.00 and \$8.00 up to the best lines at \$15.00, \$18.00 and \$30.00, we feel sure that we have a showing to be proud of. Come and see.

Boys Wanted!
We have just received a large shipment of New Fall Creations in BOYS Clothing. Boys wanted to fill them.

NORFOLK SUITS—We have a large range in this line, dark and light Tweeds, hard and soft finished Serges, sizes 28 to 30. See Our leader. Special price..... \$3.95
D. B. SUITS—In Double Breasted Suits, two pieces, we excel. Our leader is a Pepper and Salt Tweed. Sizes 28 to 30, Special price..... \$3.50
LITTLE MENS' SUITS—Three-piece Suits, sizes 28 to 33. We have one of the largest ranges ever brought to the city. Our leader is a medium dark, pure wool Tweed, invisible check. Special price..... \$4.50
WORSTED SUITS—This line we have given our special attention, showing a large range of colorings and patterns. Our leader is a dark blue worsted with broken check. Natty Suit. Special..... \$8.50
REEFERS—Boys' Reefers Jackets. We have them here by the hundred. Our leader is a pure wool Navy Serge, soft finish, with yoke. Special price..... \$3.95

GOUGH BROS.
Two Entrances—
186 Yonge St. & 6-8 Queen St. W.
TORONTO.
Sellers of "Union Made Clothing."

"THE LABOUR BUREAU"

ONTARIO
By an Act passed at the 100-1 session of the Ontario Legislature, the Ontario Labour Bureau has been established for the purpose of collecting, ascertaining and publishing information relating to the conditions of Labor throughout the Province. Co-operation, strikes, or other labor disturbances, by the Ontario Labour Bureau, together with such information relating to the commercial, industrial, and sanitary conditions of ways, works, and the permanent prosperity of the industries of the Province, as the Bureau may be able to obtain.

For which purpose the co-operation of Labor Organizations and others interested in the general prosperity of the Province is invited.

F. R. LATOEFORD,
Commissioner of Public Works
B. GLOCKING,
Secretary of the Labour Bureau

FALL SHOES

We are now showing a full range of Shoes for Fall Wear. See our special BOX CALF Shoe, heavy sole, leather lined, just the thing for wet weather. Union Label on all goods.

The Emmett Shoe
All Styles
One Price 3.50 One Quality
The Best

THE EMMETT SHOE STORE
119 Yonge St.

increased unprofitableness of holding out of use natural opportunities. It has been estimated by conservative men that the increased building inducements would mean a reduction almost immediately of \$2 a month in house rents, or \$24 a year.

Readers of The Toller will do well to look at this, and to remember at the same time the increased employment offered in erecting homes on dry, airy, well-lighted lots, as against the building in our midst, at public expense, of that moral cancer, the "tenement hell"—the living tomb of thousands in New York, London and all our so-called great cities.

Should this cry for municipal "pays" by some of the sharks become a vital issue, remember the present tenants (in their landlords), being the major portion of our population, will pay the tax for cost of site and building. Briefly, it is proposed to build tenements to reduce our rents, that our rents may be raised by the landlord when his tax bill comes in. That would be a standing joke on the natives. G. C.

The world is weary-sick at heart, And many burdens might be lighter. Let each strive well to do his part, And make some shaded pathway brighter. This much I've learned and more—I see, To every man I am a debtor, And had as the world appears to be, We all have power to make it better.

A little girl was in the habit of ending her prayers by asking a blessing for a dozen relatives, naming each of them. But being very sleepy one evening she closed as follows: "And, please, God, bless papa and mamma and the rest of the crowd. Amen."

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