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Official Organ of the Toronto District Labor Council

THE TOILER

Published Weekly in the interests of the Workers.

Subscription Price 50 CENTS A YEAR

THE TOILER PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED

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JAN WILSON, Manager

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NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS

TOBACCO JULY 15, 1914

ARE WE WISER?

We very much doubt whether, in spite of our boasted progress, our remote ancestors were not much wiser in some ways than we are in this enlightened twentieth century.

Take the question of monopoly, for instance. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the English Government beheld every individual who attempted to raise the price of any article of public necessity. Hence we grope in wonder in the intervening 300 years? What are the conditions that confront us to-day? One per cent. of the population own and control more property than the remaining ninety-nine per cent., and arbitrarily decide the price of every commodity of public consumption.

In the face of these facts and of our utter ignorance in seeking out and applying an effective remedy, do we not stand convicted, in the light of history, as degenerate descendants of stalwart sires who did not tolerate a fraction of the monopolistic and parasitic extortion to which we meekly submit?

NOT A QUESTION OF THE ALMIGHTY DOLLAR.

The labor movement is more a question of humanity than a question of the mighty dollar. It has accomplished more in that direction practically than any other society, not excepting the church. It is the greatest movement in the championship for human rights and human liberty.

The Parry movement is the reverse. It is an amalgamation of business organizations, organized for business with all its accompanying accoutrements for profit—for the mighty dollar.

To that movement organized labor owes no apology for its existence.

Yet this very difference in the aims and objects of the two movements compels us to be careful and beware of mistakes.

To err is human and no one is exempt, but when committed by organized labor, the mistakes are magnified hundred fold and used as weapons against it by those who would grow rich on sweatshops, child slavery and all its hideous forms.

Organized labor can not afford to condone, hide or shield any crime committed by any of its members. It must stand for what it claims to represent at all times.

Too often it occurs that errors are made and discovered and the lack of moral courage to acknowledge the mistake and correct it, throws thousands of men out of work, cripples industry, works an injustice on the public and retards the labor movement.

It is better to go down in defeat in a righteous cause than to succeed in a wrong one, and must prevail, and will eventually triumph, while the latter will tend to repetition of wrong, eventual ruin, and demoralization.

A member of a trades union, as a matter of course, should be prompt to be in attendance and payment of dues, his name of wrong doings of his union or its officers and fail to give timely warning and aim to arrest it, is not a good trades unionist, but a moral coward, and as an officer of the union, his conduct becomes a crime to society.—E.S.

COAL PRICES.

Mr. E. Wheeler, of the Council Anstruthe Mining Company, Limited, has just returned from the mining regions. He says that the new breaker erected by his company, at a cost of \$300,000, is completed and in full operation. This breaker is equipped with the most modern machinery known to coal operators, and is looked upon as the most up-to-date breaker in the anthracite regions. Since taking possession of this property they have been sinking a new shaft, and are now operating from a new vein which is almost three times as thick as the old vein. This means purer and better coal, as in mining a thick vein waste matter is eliminated to a great extent. They are now getting shipments of this fresh new coal, and will have large stocks of it on hand by the fall for their winter's trade.

Mr. Wheeler was asked about the article which appeared in Monday evening's papers regarding the probable advance in the price of coal, and he stated that the labor conditions were such that an advance might be probable later on, but for the present his company would look orders for next winter's supply at their present summer rates.

Contributed

A WOMAN'S DARING.

This heading is one of the evening papers that attracted my attention, and I read the article through and found that some poor woman who has a family to support, stood on a footpath of eight inches nearly five feet above the pavement and washed windows. Think of it! How day near, food and clothing to buy for a family, and a woman working hard and receiving such small wages that when a chance comes to make some more money she will do it even at the risk of her own life. It seems as if things are very unevenly divided. Some have everything they want, while others work and grind and even have to risk their lives to make ends meet. We certainly need a different system to what we now have. And if all women were as brave as this woman, we wonder if they could do a good deal towards bringing about the change.

THEIR OWN FAULT.

An employer is reported to have said to the workmen of his own fault they were to pay big tests. They should own their own business, and if they were more like the workmen they would do so, but they ought to be paid for their work. I wonder if it was the striking brewery employees who were so extravagant and didn't buy houses on \$9 per week.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING LOANS.

We are glad to hear that labor has appointed a committee to devise a plan for municipal building loans for workingmen. The following is an extract from "The Co-operative Union," published in 1906 in England: It appears that 224 societies have built 24,038 houses for their members at a cost of \$5,147,526. Of these houses 19,791 have been purchased and are now owned by the members, and 4,247 remain the property of the societies, and are rented to the members who occupy them. There are thousands of such houses in various parts of the United States of America, and are now owned by the members who occupy them. There are thousands of such houses in various parts of the United States of America, and are now owned by the members who occupy them.

Co-Operation.

By the path of co-operation the toilers can establish industries owned and controlled by themselves, and they can control the Government through the ballot box; but if the toilers do not get this power, they will be no more than a group of slaves in a law that would compel the present owners of our industrial institutions to surrender them up peacefully to be owned and controlled by the people!

Government by the People.

It was a hard struggle for our forefathers to secure manhood suffrage at the right of a man to vote because he was a citizen in Canada would dare to bring in a bill to abolish manhood suffrage, because the people believe in civil freedom.

Education.

It was a great struggle that our forefathers went through in order to give us public schools, so that every boy and girl should receive an education, but they got it at last, and again more we know that an education in Canada would dare to introduce a bill to abolish our public schools, because they know that the people in Canada believe in educational freedom.

Associates.

The toilers were first men, then slaves, serfs, hirelings, servants, employees, and now we read that they are looked upon as associates, but the day is not far distant when the toilers will establish industries where the toilers will have a share and a voice in their control because they are MEN.

A Slings.

I read in the daily paper that in Colorado they have adopted the slogan of "Down with trades unions." This is a threat to trades unions to leave that state, and we are naturally led to wonder if all the states will take up this cry until it becomes a national cry.

Persecution.

The men who advocated religious, civil and educational freedom for the people were persecuted, but did not get what they asked for until they established institutions governed by those principles themselves; they did not succeed in making their opponents give them a voice in their institutions.

Canada.

When the slaves were persecuted, they did not try to get into the northern states, but into Canada, and they know that the moment they stepped on Canadian soil they were slaves no longer, but free men.

The Toilers.

The toilers in the republic that are now being persecuted because they are trying to get industrial freedom are eventually have to come to Canada to be industrially free.

Can We Do It?

Can the toilers secure industrial freedom? We say they can. How can they do it? By forming a labor party to advocate and secure municipal, provincial and national control of our public utilities, and by establishing stores, workshops, factories, farms, mines, etc., owned and controlled by the toilers.

A Labor Paper.

The toilers should read the toiler every week and learn what toilers are doing and can do.

My Neighbor.

When Christ said, Love thy neighbor

Three Paths.

There are three paths before us as toilers in Canada to-day. Up to the present time we have travelled along the old road of competition, upon which our forefathers have tried for centuries, and the industrial unrest to-day is telling us as plainly as possible that we have reached a point where there must be a change made in the principles that govern our industrial affairs, and to-day men that are studying the question point out three paths to the toilers by which they can obtain industrial freedom.

Trade Unionism.

The leaders of trade unions are advising men to join the union, and it will be wise for the toilers to examine this path and see what advantages it offers them. The first great difficulty in obtaining industrial freedom by this path will be found in getting the owners of our privately owned industrial institutions to recognize organized labor. For these men have established their business on purpose to avoid the profit of the toilers for themselves.

Co-Operation.

Co-operation is the only way for the toilers to secure industrial freedom, and the way to get control of the Government through the ballot box; but if the toilers do not get this power, they will be no more than a group of slaves in a law that would compel the present owners of our industrial institutions to surrender them up peacefully to be owned and controlled by the people!

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My Neighbor.

When Christ said, Love thy neighbor

Blacksmiths' Tools

Drills, Forges and General Supplies. Our "Champion" Hammer is the best!

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"THE LABOR BUREAU" ONTARIO

For an act passed at the 100th session of the Ontario Legislature a Bureau of Labor has been established for the purpose of collecting, examining and publishing information relating to Employment, Wages, Hours of Labor throughout the Province, Co-operation, Strikes and other labor questions. Trade Union Labor Organizations, the relations between Labor and Capital and such other information relating to the general interests of the Province as the Bureau may be able to obtain.

For further purpose the cooperation of the Labor Organizations and others interested in the general interests of the Province is invited.

F. R. LATCHFORD, Commissioner of Public Works

ROBT. GLOCKING, Secretary The Labor Bureau.

JOHN H. THORN PLUMBER

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Drugging Babies

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Carter Drug Co.

All children love

Carter's Teething Beer

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Indigestion Cure

and Stomach Troubles

50 CENTS A BOTTLE.

PREPARED BY J. R. LEE

Chemist and Druggist, Corner Queen and Beatty, and 47 King St. East.

as itself. He meant it to be applied to the workshop as well as the church, the state and the school.

Domination Day.

Toilers, individually, you may not own very much, but if you are united, you will own more than you think you are worth.

VALUE OF A DOLLAR.

The toiler readers might think it strange to be asked the question how much is a dollar worth? You may be assured, however, a dollar is not worth as much now as five years ago. The value of a single dollar for almost any purpose has materially decreased.

Five years ago a family could procure fairly respectable housing for \$12 a month, to-day \$18 a month will not purchase as good accommodation.

Taking these figures for rents as approximately correct, retrace up and see if your dollar, for that paying purpose, is worth more to-day than 60-2 cents was five years ago.

If you have a single tax crank among your friends ask him why increased ground rents (collected by private individuals) make your dollar worth less and harder to get?

Being, take it with us we cannot escape. This being so, let us make our relationship to these things accord with nature's harmonious law. We may find that the destiny of the human race depends more on a right adjustment of our ideas on infant domination, transmutation, reincarnation, of damphead-illusions, party politics.

"REX"

Directory of Union Meetings

Unless otherwise stated all meetings held place at 2 p.m.

Where no time is given it is that of the Secretary.

Organizations desiring to be included should notify the office at 200-202 Toronto Street, Toronto, Ont. N. W. 1000.

TOBACCO WORKERS' UNION, No. 10, 101-103 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

BROTHERHOOD OF BOOKBINDERS, 212-214 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

MAINTENANCE UNION, No. 5, W. E. Coopers 275 Lombard St. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

PHOTOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 10, 101-103 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

BUILDING TRADES SECTION, 200-202 Toronto St. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

ELECTRICIANS' UNION, No. 114, W. E. Coopers 275 Lombard St. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, No. 14, 140-142 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 1, 1-3 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 2, 2-4 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 3, 3-5 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 4, 4-6 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 5, 5-7 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 6, 6-8 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 7, 7-9 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 8, 8-10 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 9, 9-11 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 10, 10-12 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 11, 11-13 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 12, 12-14 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 13, 13-15 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 14, 14-16 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 15, 15-17 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 16, 16-18 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 17, 17-19 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 18, 18-20 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 19, 19-21 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 20, 20-22 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 21, 21-23 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 22, 22-24 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 23, 23-25 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 24, 24-26 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 25, 25-27 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 26, 26-28 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 27, 27-29 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 28, 28-30 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 29, 29-31 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 30, 30-32 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 31, 31-33 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 32, 32-34 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 33, 33-35 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 34, 34-36 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 35, 35-37 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 36, 36-38 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 37, 37-39 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 38, 38-40 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 39, 39-41 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 40, 40-42 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 41, 41-43 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 42, 42-44 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS' UNION, No. 43, 43-45 Dundas St. W. Meetings 1st and 3rd Mondays, 8 p.m.

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