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HOUSES FOR SALE
\$275 BUYS EQUITY IN FIVE
 roomed house; \$82 per year;
 bath, w.c., side entrance; cellar, etc.
 MERRITT A. BROWN, Broker,
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THE STAG HOTEL
 N. E. COR. KING & YORK STS.
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Volunteer Hotel
 JAMES FAWORTY, Proprietor
 240 Queen St. West, Toronto
 Union Bartenders and
 Union Cigars only.

The Broadway Hotel
 Cor. Spadina Ave. and Adelaide Sts.
 THE BEST WET GOODS IN TOWN.

DONN BROWN, Prop.
 The Blue Button behind the Bar

Theatre Patrons
J. J. McCAFFERY
 (Day Tree Hotel)
 Quick service. Your Bartenders and Curians
 all Dining-room in connection.
 Only Union Goods on Sale.

The New Carlton
 HOTEL AND CAFE
 Cor. Yonge & Richmond Sts.
 American and European Plan. Choice Win. &
 Liquors and Cigars. First-class Lunch Counter
 and Dining-room in connection.
PAUL TREMBLE, ALF. FINCHAM,
 Proprietors.

The Alexandra Hotel
 102 QUEEN WEST
JAS. E. MELRICK, Proprietor
 The Cheapest of Everything in Wet Goods, Dry
 Goods, Etc.

THE OFFICE
 Opposite West Side of CITY HALL.
WM. HASSARD, Proprietor
 The best liquors served by Blue Button
 Men.

D. WARD
 Pawnbroker 104 Adelaide St. E.
 Money to Loan on all classes of personal property.
 Old gold and silver bought and exchanged.

B. CAIRNS
 LEADER IN
 RUBBER STAMPS
 SEALS, Etc.
 10 KING WEST, Toronto
 We are the only Union Rubber
 Stamp Works in Canada.

Drink Once! Drink Always

Cosgrave's
 ALE! ALE!
 XXX PORTER
 HALF and HALF

Commissioners pronounce our ALE unexcelled
 in purity and taste.
 Everybody who drinks it says our XXX PORTER
 is strength, body and health stimulating effect,
 as well as in palatability, not an equal
 among the best imported stout or porter. Pure
 class well and patients gladly drink it.
 One HALF and HALF in London has the ad-
 vantage of being the only one put up. It is a di-
 gested drink—beneficial and satisfying.
 In producing all three we spare no expense,
 securing the world for the best hops for our ALE
 and importing the FINEST IRISH MALT for our
 XXX PORTER.

COSGRAVE
 Brewing Company, Toronto
 Ask all dealers and
 hotelkeepers.

Official Organ of the Toronto District
 Labor Council

THE TOILER
 Published Weekly in the Interests of
 the Workers.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
50 CENTS A YEAR

PUBLISHERS
THE TOILER PUBLISHING CO.
 LIMITED
 871 Adelaide St. West, Toronto
 JAS WILSON, Manager.

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 Copy for the reading columns of the paper should
 be addressed to the Editor.

NOTICE—To ensure publication Copy for Ad-
 vertisements should be in this office no later
 than Wednesday noon.

TORONTO, JULY 17, 1903.

PRINCIPLES MISAPPLIED.

An anonymous correspondent writes as follows:
 "I am a grocer, read your paper, and
 admire your efforts to improve the
 condition of the laboring people. If a laborer
 goes and offers his labor at a price that
 he cannot live comfortably and thereby
 also affects others, you call him a scab,
 but when a grocer offers some lines of his
 goods at prices on which no honest man
 can live, his scab is accepted, and he is
 respected and supported by the trading
 class. The grocer works as hard, his
 longer hours than the mechanic, and is
 a slave compared with him. Would it
 not be consistent with your principles if
 you would introduce a new system of
 advertising and refuse the cut-price ad,
 and accept only those who would adver-
 tise where they do business, what they
 have to sell and their facilities for giving
 their customers superior service. It
 is not necessary to give my name at
 present, but would like to see what you
 may say on this question."

The trades union has never yet at-
 tempted to interfere with a man's busi-
 ness. It does not believe in doing so un-
 less the man refuses to pay the prevail-
 ing rate of wages set as the price at
 which labor will be sold in a given indus-
 try. They have quite sufficient to do to
 look after their own business without in-
 terfering with the employer as to what
 price he shall sell his goods at. The
 union says to the employer, "You shall
 pay your labor so much, but if it dared to
 go to the limit suggested by our cor-
 respondent it would soon be dead."

So far as a newspaper accepting cut
 rate ads is concerned, the question is not
 exactly one of principle. It is quite pos-
 sible for one of two manufacturers paying
 the same rate of wages to undersell
 competitors, and upon our correspondent's
 reasoning he would ask a newspaper to
 refuse this manufacturer space in his
 paper. In the same line as the trades
 union it is for the paper to say to the
 grocer, "You must sell your goods at the
 same rate as your competitor, otherwise
 we will refuse to insert your advertise-
 ment."

A little more thought upon the part of
 this correspondent will lead him to see
 that a newspaper has difficulties enough
 without entering this field.

THE \$700 EXEMPTION.

The importance of providing suitable
 accommodation for the thousands of im-
 migrants who come to this country is
 scarcely to be overestimated. The
 scarcity of houses or even of suitable
 furniture is a serious interference with
 the comfort of the people and carried to
 an extreme, health and morals alike suffer.
 If houses are too few rents will be high,
 and when it is remembered that what is
 spent in house rent is so much taken from
 the fund for the purchase of the product
 of the farm and factory, it is obvious that
 high rents mean fewer customers for
 traders, as well as less comfort for the
 people.

Toronto is now suffering from a dearth
 of houses, and the reason is not that the
 wage worker needs or can afford. Small
 houses are scarce, and house rent is ab-
 normally high. Many citizens have been
 compelled to store their furniture and
 belongings, while in many other cases
 two families are occupying one house. In
 order to relieve this condition it was
 proposed by A. H. Noble that all houses
 should be exempt from tax on the value
 of \$700 of the value of the building.

There are about 40,000 houses in To-
 ronto, and a good many of them are
 worth less than \$700, consequently the
 exemption would be on an average less
 than \$700 each and would total up about
 \$25,000,000.

In order to raise sufficient revenue the
 rate upon the remaining taxable property
 would have to be increased by about four
 mills. According to the report of As-
 sessment Commissioner Fleming, there is
 about \$7,000,000 of vacant land in the
 city, and this would have to bear an in-
 creased share of taxes. This would make
 it more expensive to keep idle and there-
 fore easier for a house builder to get,
 because it would require less capital to
 build, and a smaller rent would yield the
 same percentage of interest. The taxes
 being removed from these small houses
 would greatly increase the profits of
 them, and many more would be built.
 The effect of this would soon produce a
 reduction in the rent of similar houses in
 consequence of the increased supply.
 This would reduce the competition for
 other and larger houses, and the rents of
 these would decline also. Rents would
 fall from \$2 to \$8 a month, and averag-
 ing the reduction at \$5 a month and as-
 suming that only half the houses were
 affected, this would mean a monthly sav-
 ing of rent of \$100,000 or \$1,200,000 a
 year.

It should always be kept in mind that
 the demand for labor products does not
 depend on wages, but upon what is left
 of wages after rent is paid. Consequently
 there would be a great increase in the
 demand for all kinds of goods. Provi-
 sion dealers, manufacturers and mer-
 chants would get the benefit of this vir-
 tual increase in wages by increased sales.
 In addition wages themselves would rise,
 and rent would not follow, as it usually
 does, and swell up the gain. Times
 would be good, and bad times would be
 indefinitely postponed.

Alan C. Thompson.

WHY THEY DON'T GO TO CHURCH
 FROM THE UNION STAND-
 POINT.

1. Because the preachers as a rule de-
 sert their flocks as soon as the Lord calls
 them to a richer parish.
 2. Because in their pulpits they preach
 that men are equal. But at the same
 time they do not go out in the highways
 and byways to call in the poor of their
 flock to "five o'clock tea," and to meet
 the "elect" of the land.
 3. Because they continue to preach the
 old doctrine about "submitting your-
 selves to your betters," etc., thereby con-
 tinuing the idea that the multitude should
 work to enable the rich to become rich
 and the poor poorer.

4. Because they do not attempt to car-
 ry out the teachings of Christ. During
 the war of the rebellion in the U.S. the
 preachers down South prayed that God
 should help the cause of slavery by giving
 victory to the Southern army. And on
 the other hand the ministers in the North
 prayed that God should help the North-
 ern cause.

5. Because the workman does not find
 the ministers preaching against the un-
 just laws that are being passed every
 day against the cause of unionism.

6. Because the sermons are generally
 a repetition of former sermons. A child
 when he passes the primary or infant
 class in school is not compelled to listen
 to the A B C recited day after day.

7. Because the clergy receive large
 donations to erect churches and man-
 sions from the rich, well knowing the
 riches have been accumulated by members
 of their congregations who oppress the poor.

8. Because they know they and the so-
 called higher classes can afford to take
 higher holidays, while the workman must
 stay at home and see his wife and chil-
 dren suffering from the heat owing to
 the lack of funds to pay for even one
 day's outing.

9. Because they object to the people
 going to the parks and into the country
 on Sunday to enjoy the fresh air that
 has not yet been conserved by men like
 Carnegie.

10. Because the workman knows that
 what is right without being told by a
 preacher who receives \$5,000 or more
 each year.

WHY I AM A UNION MAN.

1. Because it makes me a better man.
 2. Because the employer is as a rule
 unjust in dealing with labor.
 3. Because I want to see my fellow
 man enjoy life as well as I do.
 4. Because the international unions
 will be the means of putting down wars
 between civilized nations. This may
 seem absurd, but men who belong to the
 same union will rush into wars that
 are brought about by greedy corpora-
 tions or kings who are on the verge of
 insanity.

5. Because unionism teaches me the
 poor must pay the same price for the
 ordinary necessities of life as those who
 are in better positions. Therefore the
 rate of wage must be increased so the
 workman engaged in the humblest
 work shall be enabled to live without
 feeling he is a slave.

6. Some die and become famous, whereas
 by living they might have become infam-
 ous.

The more our judges judge, the more
 general will become "contempt of
 court."

That the labor movement is strong is
 amply proven by the amount of lying
 abuse it has withstood of late.

The union man who uses the benefit
 of shorter hours in his calling to the
 detriment of a fellow-unionist who is on
 strike, is worse than a scab.

UNLUCKY THIRTEEN

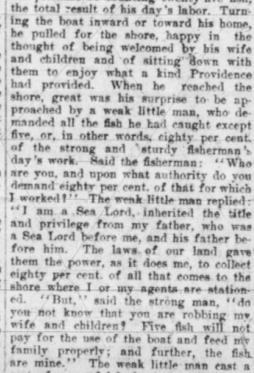
The men who voted against
 Organization and the Rights of
 Citizenship. We will carry
 them in this frame until next
 January if the stain is not wiped
 out before that time.

**Aids. Oliver,
 Lynd,
 Foster,
 Ramsden,
 Harrison,
 Hubbard,
 Graham,
 Spence,
 Curry,
 Starr,
 Noble,
 Chisholm,
 Sheppard.**

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 Co.
All Goods Lowest Prices
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 OLD STORE 126 TORONTO NEW STORE 128 TORONTO

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Business College
 Y. M. C. A. Building, Toronto, Ont.
 A high grade Business School giving
 unequalled instruction in
**SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING,
 BOOKKEEPING, PENMANSHIP, Etc.**
 Catalogue free.

Union Men and Friends
 of Organized Labor see that this
 label is on all the bread you buy



Ontario Trade Disputes
 Amendment Act, 1897

BOARDS:
AS TO RAILWAY DISPUTES:
 JOHN D. EVANS, Esq., C.E., Toronto, Ont.
 EDWARD WILLIAMS, Locomotive Engineer,
 Hamilton, Ont.
ON OTHER THAN RAILWAY DISPUTES:
 DAVID W. DUMBLE, Barrister, Peterboro.
 FRANK PLANT, Printer, London.
 B. GLOCKING, Registrar

the children of men, thereby impoverish-
 ing them as you have made me poor by
 taking my fish."

Said the weak little man: "You are
 a bold, bad, wicked man. How can I tell
 you that I came by my privileges hon-
 estly, and that I am a member of good
 standing in the Thimblehead Church of
 Mars, and that my sympathies are with
 the poor, and that my wife and daughter
 devote a great deal of time to their in-
 terests, yet you have the audacity to hint
 that I am a thief?"

"Hint it," said the strong and sturdy
 fisherman. "The fish in your possession
 that I caught prove it. I don't care how
 you came by your privileges; your func-
 tion is identical with that of the potato
 bug or leech. Give me my fish, and your
 daughter's society would be without a
 job, so far as my children and children
 of parents who are anxious and willing
 to work for them are concerned, and the
 old clothes your societies are willing to
 send to my children or to me you could
 either wear yourself or have them given
 to children whose parents were sick or
 unable to work, and not the children and
 wives of strong, able-bodied men, who
 could provide for their families if they
 were not robbed by just such bogus phil-
 anthropists as you are.

"Good-bye; I will give the boatman
 two fish for the use of his boat, and the
 remaining three I will take to my family
 to make the best of while you feed some
 nobody (perhaps assisted by your beloved
 minister) on the twenty fish which I
 sent to my children or to me; you could
 provide for their families if they were
 not robbed by just such bogus phil-
 anthropists as you are.

The labor problem is very nearly as
 old as is human selfishness. It existed
 in all its gruesome ugliness and inhuman-
 ity long before Pharaoh required the
 children of Israel to make bricks with-
 out straw, to cure them of their discon-
 tent and to prevent further grumbling.
 There are people to-day no more wise or
 just than was Pharaoh. But it is a joy
 to know that the cry of all divinely in-
 spired prophets has ever been for justice
 and the uplifting of the oppressed—
 Maxwell's Talisman.

THE TOILER

During the present session of Parliam-
 ent the workman has been brought
 face to face with a question that is vital
 to every member of the working class.
 I refer to the attempts made in the Sen-
 ate for the purpose of crushing out the
 labor movement. But it has been trying
 to get the workman to wake up. And we
 are thankful to find some of them are
 "waking up" and commencing to realize
 they must combine on one platform, for
 the purpose of saving the nation. This
 can be done by either putting candidates
 into the field or by getting the labor men
 to be Tory or Grit, to make his party
 candidate pledge himself to vote against
 laws the Senate is trying to pass. Such
 a pledge would be a great help to the
 cause of the workman. Before the Grits
 were returned to power some of their
 leading men and papers thought the
 Senate should be abolished. It is near
 its end it should be, when men like
 the Grits are in power. It is not under-
 stand the tendency of the times. And who
 believes it is unjust to interfere with the
 sacred rights of capital, but at the same
 time try to pass laws which rob the
 rights of labor. It seems Senator
 Bowell and others have forgotten the
 fact that they rose from the
 ranks of the man who
 really tries to crush the fellow-man
 who helped them to rise in the world.

A FABLE.
 The Strong and Sturdy Fisherman and
 the Weak Little Plunderer—
 ist of Mars.

fisherman of the planet Earth decided to
 take his family to the planet Mars. Upon
 arriving there he naturally turned his
 attention to his old occupation, that of
 fishing. One bright morning, after ar-
 ranging with the owner of the boat for its
 use, he pushed it out from the shore of
 one of the many islands of Mars with
 the intention of spending the day catch-
 ing fish in the open water. When the
 shore was even with the boat for use,
 the pleasure of counting twenty-five fish,
 the total result of his day's labor. Turn-
 ing the boat inward or toward his home,
 the fisherman was surprised to find a
 thought of being welcomed by his wife
 and children and of sitting down with
 them to enjoy what a kind Providence
 had provided. When he reached the
 shore, great was his surprise to find
 proached by a weak little man, who
 manded all the fish he had caught except
 five, or, in other words, eighty per cent.
 of the strong and sturdy fisherman's
 day's work. "But," said the strong man,
 "who are you, and upon what authority do
 you demand eighty per cent. of that for
 which I worked?" The weak little man re-
 plied: "I am Sea Lord, inherited the title
 and privilege of making the laws of the
 planet Mars before me, and his father be-
 fore him. The laws of our land gave
 them the power, as it does me, to collect
 twenty per cent. of all that comes to the
 shore, where there are any goods, or
 ed. "But," said the strong man, "do
 you not know that you are robbing my
 wife and children? Five fish will not
 feed my family, and further, the fish
 are mine." The weak little man cast
 a sort of sorrowful look at the strong and
 sturdy fisherman, as if he doubted his
 own power, and he said: "I told you
 a few minutes ago that I was a weak
 secretary of the Home for Infants.
 Mothers, your wife will be waited on by
 good, kindhearted people, who will teach
 her Christian fortitude in times of trou-
 ble, and she will be able to take care of
 the Refuge for Homeless and Desti-
 tute Children, it will either provide your
 children with employment here or send
 them to the planet Jupiter, where they
 will have an opportunity of being a
 Sea Lord like myself. My wife is vice-
 president of the first society and my
 daughter president of the Refuge for
 Motherless Children, and the minister of
 our church is an able and worthy man,
 so don't worry about your wife and chil-
 dren; they won't starve. Now please
 give me twenty fish, and stop your
 grumbling. If you will give me the
 waste too much time growing and com-
 plain, and going out on strikes, in-
 stead of being thrifty and sticking to
 your work. Don't you know that you are
 ruining the industry of this planet
 going to Jupiter? The business is
 going to Jupiter, where the Sea Lords can
 not collect quite as much as we do."

"But," said the strong and sturdy
 fisherman, "the fish in your possession
 that I caught prove it. I don't care how
 you came by your privileges; your func-
 tion is identical with that of the potato
 bug or leech. Give me my fish, and your
 daughter's society would be without a
 job, so far as my children and children
 of parents who are anxious and willing
 to work for them are concerned, and the
 old clothes your societies are willing to
 send to my children or to me you could
 either wear yourself or have them given
 to children whose parents were sick or
 unable to work, and not the children and
 wives of strong, able-bodied men, who
 could provide for their families if they
 were not robbed by just such bogus phil-
 anthropists as you are.

"Good-bye; I will give the boatman
 two fish for the use of his boat, and the
 remaining three I will take to my family
 to make the best of while you feed some
 nobody (perhaps assisted by your beloved
 minister) on the twenty fish which I
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The labor problem is very nearly as
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 There are people to-day no more wise or
 just than was Pharaoh. But it is a joy
 to know that the cry of all divinely in-
 spired prophets has ever been for justice
 and the uplifting of the oppressed—
 Maxwell's Talisman.

Directory of Union Meetings

COUNCILS
TORONTO DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL—2nd and 4th Thursdays—Richmond Hall
 Pres.—R. H. Cox, 472 Markham. Sec.—D. W. Kennedy, 59 Eglar.
 Vice—Jas. Stinson, 42 Albany av. Treas.—John Gardner, 219 Borden.
 Sec. Label Com.—D. W. Kennedy. Sec. John Johnson, 318 Adelaide w.
 Sec. Legislative Com.—W. A. Douglas. Sec. Municipal Com.—Jas. Simpson.
ALLIED PRINTING TRADES Sec.—John Armstrong, 551 & 552
 Metes 2 and 4 Tuesday—Pythian Hall. Composing Room.
FEDERATED METAL TRADES COUNCIL S. C. Morrison, 202 Simcoe.
 Metes 2nd and 4th Monday—Occident Hall.
BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL K. A. McRae, 44 1/2 Adelaide East.
 Metes 2nd and 4th Monday—Richmond Hall.
WOODWORKERS' COUNCIL T. U. Mitchell, 452 Bathurst.
 Metes 2nd and 4th Monday—Richmond Hall.

LOCAL UNIONS.
 1st Sunday at 2.30 Richmond Hall
 Musical Protective Ass'n. Claude Keay, 69 Vanauy.
 1st and 3rd Sunday, 2.30 Sec. Address B. of L. E. Hall, Tor. Junc.
 Locomotive Engineers, Div. 205 Fred. A. Sprout, Toronto Junction.
 2nd and 4th Sunday Richmond Hall
 Toronto Railway Employees' Union. Geo. Couey, 69 Sullivan.
 Pres.—W. T. Thomson, 32 Bouverie. Treas.—S. W. McKinley, 109 Fuller.
 Sec.—H. Maycock, 114 Cumber- Bus. Agt.—Jas. McDonnell, Room 18
 land. 11-1-2 Richmond west.
 Forum Hall
 Bartenders Union. Wm. Myles, 47 Teravauy.
 Order Railway Conductors. D. G. Barnes, Box 157, Toronto Junc.
 1st Monday Temple Building
 Pressmen's Union, No. 10 Wm. Davey, 51 Bellevue Place.
 1st and 3rd Monday Occident Hall
 Electrical Workers (Inmen). K. A. McRae, 44 1/2 Adelaide East.
 Amal. Meat Cutters, Local 188. Fin. Sec.—A. Longbottom, 51 Augusta
 Ave.
 Pres.—J. Hodgins, 200 Queen west. Treas.—Geo. Strickland, 249 Christie.
 Vice—Pres. J. Jackson, Bracondale. Sec.—at Arms—T. G. Gow.
 Guide—M. J. Fitzgerald. Bus. Agt. and C. Sec.—P. C. Letts, 78 Polley.
 Guani—Wm. Mahar. Richmond Hall
 Brotherhood Leather Workers. Jas. Smith, 284 Wilton av.
 Brotherhood of Carpenters. John Tweed, 250 Palmerston av.
 Int. Millwrights, Local 828. H. Johnston, 219 Richmond St.
 Cigar-makers Union No. 27. Robt. Hebrastok, 61 McGill.
 Executive Board meets every Monday in Richmond Hall.

Temperance Hal.
 Journeymen Horse Shavers. Roland Roberts, 66 Ontario.
 2nd and 4th Monday Richmond Hall
 Journeymen Tailors, Local 182. Jas. Watt, Toller Office.
 Canadian Cart Works Assn. F. H. Wallace, 77 McMurray av. Tor.
 Toronto Junction.
 Richmond Hall
 Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Local 25. Sec.—Wm. Glockling, 6 Ottawa.
 Pres.—R. E. Rival. Inspect.—B. Thomas.
 Vice—Geo. Legler. Stationer—D. West.
 Fin. Sec.—Thos. Barber. Sec.—at Arms—Wm. Wilson.
 3rd Monday Dominion Hall
 Amalgamated Soc. of Engineers. J. M. Clements, 59 Bellevue av.
 4th Monday Pythian Hall, Queen and Victoria
 Cab and Express Association. John Beatty, 198 Adelaide west.
 4th Monday Temple Building
 Bindery Women's Union, No. 34. Miss Jean Robin, 812 Dupont.
 Every Tuesday Richmond Hall
 Bricklayers' Union, No. 2. John Murphy, 84 Clarence.
 Society Hall, McCall St.
 Builders' Laborers. John M. Mackintosh, 48 Humbert.
 1st and 3rd Tuesday Pythian Hall
 Carriage and Wagon Workers. D. S. Wright, 163 Sumach.
 Machinists' Ass'n, No. 235. D. T. Montgomery, Richmond Hall
 Piano Makers, No. 84. Wm. Ward, 205 Brunswick av.
 Pattern Makers' Association. C. E. Stryker, 187 King East.
 2nd and 4th Tuesday Pythian Hall, Queen and Victoria
 Glass Workers Association, Local 21. Wm. E. Swain, 60 Arnold av.
 10 Maud Street
 Brass Workers, Local 53. Geo. M. Dunlop, 291 Crawford.
 Toronto Bread Salesmen. Robt. Thorne, 69 Leonard av.
 1st and 3rd Wednesday Pythian Hall
 Retail Clerks. Harry Gibbons, 25 Eton Place.
 Temple Building
 Electrical Workers, Inside men. K. A. McRae, 44 1/2 Adelaide East.
 Rubber Workers. Geo. A. Martin, 73 Elm Grove.
 2nd Wednesday Pythian Hall
 Press Assistants and Feeders. F. S. Attrell, 187 Marlborough av.
 Occident Hall
 Civic Employees, No. 2. Wm. Hill, 82 Stafford.
 2nd and 4th Wednesday Temple Building
 Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters. C. E. Randall, 117 Clinton.
 Metal Polishers, No. 21. Thos. E. Nicholas, 111 Hurontario St.
 Society Hall
 Concrete Pavers' Union. Sec.—F. Reece, 96 Euclid av.
 1st Thursday Pythian Hall
 Stereotypers and Electrotypers No. 21. Jas. Lovett, 71 Tecumseh.
 1st and 3rd Thursday Richmond Hall
 Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. A. J. Harris, 183 Oak street.
 James' Hall, Toronto Junc.
 Machinists' International Association. Jas. A. Reid, Box 500, Toronto Junction
 Steam Engineers, No. 152. James Bannan, 69 Tecumseh.
 Occident Hall
 Trunk and Bag Workers. Jas. E. Warnham, 80 Arthur.
 10 Maud Street
 Brass Moulders, Local 38. Sec.—N. A. Montgomery, 81 Dundas st.
 2nd Thursday Richmond Hall
 Tobacco Workers. Chas. Lavoie, 135 Dalhousie.
 Stewart's Hall, cor. Spadina and College
 Upholsterers, Local 80. Andrew R. Lee, 106 Teravauy.
 Pythian Hall
 Marble Workers, No.