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 240 Queen St. West, Toronto
 Union Bartenders and
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The Broadway Hotel
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 THE BEST WET GOODS IN TOWN.

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 American and European Plan. Choice Wines &
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 Opposite West Side of CITY HALL
 WM. HASSARD, Proprietor
 The best liquors served by Blue Button
 Men.

D. WARD
 Pawnbroker (64 Adelaide St. E.)
 Money to Loan on all classes of personal property.
 Old gold and silver bought and exchanged.

Ontario Trade Disputes
 Amendment Act, 1897
BOARDS:
 AS TO RAILWAY DISPUTES—
 JOHN D. EVANS, Esq., C.E., Toronto, Ont.
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 SEALS, Etc.
 16 KING WEST, Toronto
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Official Organ of the Toronto District
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THE TOILER
 Published Weekly in the Interests of
 the Workers.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE
50 CENTS A YEAR
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THE TOILER PUBLISHING CO.
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 vertising should be in the office no later
 than Wednesday noon.

TORONTO, JULY 19, 1903.

"Of the making of books there is no
 end," and of the making of modern
 books nothing is more true than that
 a beginning is being made.

It is because "a fellow-feeling makes
 us brothers kind" that the Department
 of Justice in Ottawa, convicted of complicity
 in election-frauds in Montreal?

Capability, diligence and devotion
 shown when at your work will stand you
 in good stead when you come to discuss
 wages and other conditions with your em-
 ployer, and of still more consequence
 their cultivation will strengthen your character.

Medium, the new metal, is said to have
 the most marvellous power of illumination
 of anything in the world. It would
 be well for the Canadian Parliament to
 procure a few ounces as a forerun hope
 to illumine the utter darkness most mem-
 bers carry around immediately beneath
 their beavercap.

Simply being a union man" does
 not mean that you are the labor ques-
 tion. It is a good start, but you should
 go further. Do this end every union
 man, and indeed every person, should at
 once "look back" at the "Columbus" and
 "Merrie England." These books carefully
 read will broaden the mind of anyone
 who has a mind capable of growth.

Now that the Ontario Legislature has
 passed a law prohibiting the expectora-
 tion of spit on the sidewalks it is not
 alone time for the responsible Council of
 Police Commissioners to enforce the law
 against obscene language being used in
 public places. The volumes of verbal
 filth constantly belched forth on the
 streets, in cars and other public places is
 quite as nauseating and vitriolic as can
 be anything from the mouth finding
 lodgement on the sidewalks.

The actions taken by all governments
 for many years past, when dealing with
 railway grafters and other corporations,
 has been such as to justify the people
 in regarding that "confidence" between
 members of the Cabinet and the
 grafter gentry be open to the public.
 The result of these "secret conferences" has
 been universally the same: the grafter
 gets what he wants, the country gets
 a crock, and the Cabinet Minister—well,
 that unspeakable thing which makes seats
 in the Cabinet so much in demand. If
 more light should be thrown on the
 "negotiations" which take place between
 the Cabinet Minister and the grafter,
 the country would be robbed less than it
 has been.

The U. S. Department of Commerce
 and Labor estimates the internal com-
 merce of that country at \$20,000,000,000
 per annum, or \$240 for every man, woman
 and child in the Union, or an average
 of \$1,300 per year for a family of
 five. Carnegie pleads guilty to taking
 \$20,000,000 per year, or one-thousandth
 part of the whole internal commerce of
 that nation. Rockefeller probably takes
 twice as much, and four thousand other
 multimillionaires one-half of the balance.
 Some hundreds of thousands of others
 each about \$10,000 to \$20,000 per
 year, and leave perhaps one-fourth
 of the total to be distributed in varying
 amounts amongst nine-nines per cent.
 of the people who produce all but have
 not enough to stop themselves from
 being robbed year after year. The same
 system obtains in Canada, and the same
 kind of fools submit to the continued in-
 justice done them.

WHAT DO SMALL HOUSES COST!
 The Telegram evidently thinks that
 the day of small houses is past, and re-
 marks that it is in order for us to show
 how a house can be built for less than
 \$1,500. Of course, we do not think either
 the editor or the proprietor of that paper
 would feel content to live in such a mod-
 est dwelling, but we may remark that as
 a fact at least 40 per cent. of the people
 of the city live in houses the total as-
 sessed value of which, including the land
 they occupy, is less than \$1,100, ac-
 cording to the report of the Assessment
 Commissioner. If it is as impossible as
 the Telegram would have us believe to
 build such houses now for the assessed
 value, then the assessed value should be
 raised accordingly, for it is the cost of
 replacing a building that is one of the
 most important factors in estimating its
 value; thus the 13,105 buildings assessed
 at less than \$800 should be increased to
 \$1,500 or over.

That these buildings are not under-
 assessed is shown by the fact that when
 any of them are sold they rarely bring
 more than their assessed value. We
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 built of brick and cut stone, but are such
 as working men as a rule are very glad
 to get. Nice toughest houses of four
 or five rooms, with a cellar but no fur-
 nace, and city water, can be built for
 from \$600 to \$750, and six-roomed houses
 with furnace and bath and necessary
 plumbing, can be built at from \$750 to
 \$1,000, according to whether built in
 rows or detached. We will be very glad
 to furnish plans and further particulars

if our esteemed contemporary will under-
 take to provide the money to build them.
 We will also undertake to furnish tenants
 for about 1,000 of them at such figures
 as will net the proprietors 7 per cent. on
 their investment, provided the houses are
 exempt from taxation to the extent of
 \$700, as proposed by Ald. Noble.

"HATE-SUICIDE" BOT.
 President Roosevelt, by his vapors
 about race suicide gives evidence of pos-
 sessed no better understanding of what
 constitutes real national greatness than
 do the politicians who are perpetually
 puffing and pondering but never plat-
 itudes about "population," "prosper-
 ity," "balance of trade," "expansion,"
 "patriotism" and other things, the
 meaning and relationship of which they
 understand as little as they do the origin
 of the universe.

The President believes that true patri-
 otism is shown by the men and women
 of the country who bring large families
 into the world, looking at his fellow
 citizens in much the same way as a
 farmer does at the sows in his barnyard,
 and esteeming them highly or otherwise
 as they are prolific or the opposite.

When the world is a great repub-
 lic, some such low-down ideas it is to
 be wondered at that the professional
 praters should judge everything from the
 standpoint of size of numbers, and that
 the pencil pushers in the United States
 should take up the refrain and prattle
 themselves into the belief that size and
 numbers constitute real greatness!

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 to furnish plans and further particulars

ability to contribute to the campaign
 fund of the dominant party.
 When a labor deputation next waits on
 the Dominion Government and is assured
 by members of the cabinet that labor's
 interests will be carefully looked after
 it will be pertinent to enquire what the
 Government has done to procure labor
 fair treatment or even an opportunity to
 have its case stated in the Senate.
 The fact is that labor has been bluffed,

jollied, confounded and flim-flammed to
 its wits ending by unscrupulous politi-
 cians, and it is high time that it called
 the bluff—and made them show their
 hands.
 Workmen are undoubtedly the sec-
 ond largest class in the country, and
 should have accredited representatives in
 the Senate, and any government refusing
 to appoint such should be opposed on
 general principles, as an neglecting to
 have the second largest element in the
 community REPRESENTED they are
 simply depriving that class of its rights.

IMPORTING OF WAIFS.
 If Canada is bound to engage in the
 philanthropic business, the proper place
 to begin is at home. Instead of this, she
 gets a bogus trade as much peddled
 all the foundlings exported by Dr. Bar-
 nardo, the Church of England Waifs
 and Strays Society and other similar or-
 ganizations of spurious philanthropists.
 Canada has several million acres of her
 own by the thousand, who have no atten-
 tion paid to them by national or municipal
 authorities till they wind up in our
 police courts as the result of neglect.
 This is nothing more or less than a
 fraud perpetrated on the people by their
 representatives, whose object seems only
 to be the pleasing of capitalists and
 farmers desirous of obtaining labor at
 the smallest cost, regardless of the injury
 to the country done by the lowest scum
 from the slums.

It may not be that our legislators pur-
 sue the course they have done for years,
 but with the intention of lowering the price
 of labor in Canada, but that is the effect
 —and the reason they do it is because
 urged by the manufacturers and other
 capitalists, whose interests they are al-
 ways ready to serve.
 It is about time that every work-
 man and everyone interested in the wel-
 fare of the country protested against
 this kind of a trade, and that the legis-
 lature should be heartily ashamed of
 himself, unless doing his best constantly
 to bring about such a state of affairs.
 Canada is to all intents and purposes
 in the same position as the United States,
 and her politicians, almost without ex-
 ception, are worthy only of condemnation
 for their continued disregard of her peo-
 ple's rights and interests.

Let us make QUALITY, both of men
 and conditions, the ideal we are striving
 to attain, not numbers and unwieldy size.

PUBLIC OR PRIVATE LAW.
 Editor Toiler:—I was in Allan Gar-
 den's Sunday last looking at an oak tree.
 I put my hand up to examine an acorn,
 when I was startled by an old gentleman
 calling out to me, "You must not touch
 those; you will be arrested in a minute."
 It is a good many minutes since one of
 our HALF AND HALF in bottoms has the
 advantage of being the only one put up. It is a
 little drink—harmless 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.

MUST HE WORK!
 One of the arguments in support of
 negroes working from the South, urged by
 the "best citizens" of that section, is
 that the negro won't work unless he is
 whipped. The same spirit finds abun-
 dant expression in the North, also—among
 the white workers who go on strike. It is
 a very common notion everywhere, in-
 deed, that the "mullaids" of society
 will not work unless they are flogged.
 But this notion is false as false can be.
 No one, white or black, rich or poor,
 is under any obligation, in the absence
 of free contract, to work for anybody
 else. We often hear that the world owes
 no man a living, and that is true. All it
 owes him is free and unobstructed oppor-
 tunities to earn his living. It is just as
 true that no man owes the world work.
 In fact, the world owes a proposition in a
 corollary of the first. Obligations are always
 mutual. Consequently if the world owes
 no man a living, it follows that no man
 owes the world work.

INDUSTRIAL ABERATION.
 The Attorney General, in expressing
 the opinion that the Arbitration Act had
 been successful in New South Wales,
 stated that during the year just closed 16
 industrial disputes had been adjudicated
 on by the court, seven other applications
 for decisions had been determined, be-
 sides which the court had attended to
 forty minor matters and transacted other
 business, while the president had sat in
 112 cases, and that in all these cases the
 parties to the industrial agreements
 comprised 500 employers and 6,000 em-
 ployees, and in regard to other applica-
 tions 7,000 other employees were brought
 within the terms of the agreements. Al-
 together, therefore, conditions were set-
 tled affecting 35,000 employees and 1,000
 employers.

Truth's fires never burn up any-
 thing but lies.
 Hypocrisy is a great detective—it
 always spots its man.
 The Bible offers no premium on
 laziness for greed.
 It's pretty hard to be religious with
 wood selling at \$8 a cord.
 Wealth in this world, may only
 purchase warmth in the next.
 If \$20.00 for coal that cost \$8.50,
 ain't extortion, what is extortion?
 Every boy ought to be not only a
 second but an improved edition of
 his father.
 Thousands of tons of anthracite coal
 were bought last spring by a few
 Winnipeg coal dealers, laid down in
 Winnipeg at about \$7.50 a ton. For
 millions the same the miners got 75
 cents a ton, and the coal dealers' price
 is \$20.00 a ton delivered in "Winnipeg."
 And people are actually men-
 tioning who will defend the operators,
 and the coal dealers. The safest rem-
 edy is for the municipality to go in
 to the fuel business and give the peo-
 ple fuel at cost price.

NOTICE.
 The following are the Factory Inspectors of the
 Province of Ontario:
 JOSEPH T. BURKE, Parliament Buildings,
 Toronto; JAMES H. BROWN, Parliament Buildings,
 Toronto; MARGARET ARLEIGH, Parliament Build-
 ing, Toronto; G. A. BOSWELL, Orillia, Ontario.
 Persons having business with any of the Inspec-
 tors will find them at the above address.
 JOHN DEVLIN,
 Minister of Agriculture.

"Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor
 drunkards, nor extortioners shall in-
 herit the kingdom." That's a pretty
 tough outlook for a lot of us.
 When a coal dealer prays "Thy
 kingdom come," he likely does it with
 the mental proviso that his right to
 plunder the public be not interfered
 with.
 Cold disappears in the presence of
 heat, and error when the truth is
 placed by its side. When public own-
 ership stands up beside private own-
 ership, clad in the shining robes of
 human rights, private ownership
 shrinks off in a hurry. If the evil of
 private ownership cannot be learned
 for less than twenty dollars a ton,
 we don't begrudge it.

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 wains not wiped
 out before that time.

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

SMOKERS Briar Plug
 5c.
All Goods Lowest Prices
ALIVE BOLLARD,
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BRITISH AMERICAN College
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 unexcelled instruction in
**SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING,
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 Catalogue free.
 J. W. WESTERVELY, *Charters' Accountant,*
 WILLIAM BROOKS, *Associated Principal.*

Drank Once! Drank Always
Cosgrave's
ALE! ALE!
XXX PORTER
HALF and HALF

COSGRAVE
 Brewing Company, Toronto
 Ask all dealers and
 hotelkeepers Telephone Park 140

**Union Men
 and Friends**

of Organized Labor see that this
 label is on all the bread you buy
International
LABOR
(REGISTERED)

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Directory of Union Meetings

COUNCILS
TORONTO DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL—2nd and 4th Thursdays—Richmond Hall
 Pres.—R. H. Cox, 172 Markham. Sec.—D. W. Kennedy, 59 Edward
 Loc.—J. Simpson, 42 Albany Ave. F. S.—John Gardner, 219 Borden
 Loc. Label Com.—D. W. Kennedy. Treas.—John Acheson, 878 Adelaide W.
 Sec. Legislative Com.—W. A. Douglas. Sec. Municipal Com.—Jas. Simpson.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES—Sec.—John Armstrong, 201 St. James
 Mews 2 and 4 Tuesday—Pythian Hall, Composing Room.
FEDERATED METAL TRADES COUNCIL
 Meets 2nd and 4th Monday—Occident Hall
BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL
 Meets 2nd and 4th Monday—Richmond Hall
WOODWORKERS COUNCIL
 Meets 2nd and 4th Monday—Richmond Hall

LOCAL UNIONS
 1st Sunday at 2.30
 Musical Protective Ass'n. Claude Keay, 60 Vanaualee
 1st and 3rd Sunday, 2.30
 Locomotive Engineers, Div. 295. Sec. Fred. A. Sprouts, Toronto Junction.
 2nd and 4th Sunday
 Toronto Railway Employees' Union. Geo. Conroy, 60 Sullivan.
 Pres.—W. T. Thomson, 82 Bousfield. Treas.—W. W. McInerney, 109 Fuller.
 Rec. Sec.—H. Maycock, 114 Cumber- Sec.—At. Arns.—T. G. Bond.
 land.

Brotherhood of Bookbinders, Local 28 Sec.—Wm. Gloeckling, 0 Ottawa.
 Pres.—R. Hurst. Guide—A. McLean.
 Vice—Geo. Leiger. Inspector—E. Thomas.
 Fin. Sec.—Thos. Barber. Statistician—D. West.
 Treas.—Robt. Gloeckling. Sergt.-at-Arms—Wm. Wilson.
Alternate Monday, m Jan 5
 Amalgamated Soc. of Engineers. John M. Clements, 30 Bellevue Ave.
3rd Monday
 Cab and Express Association. Pythian Hall, Queen and Victoria
4th Monday
 Blindly Women's Union, No. 34. Miss Jean Robin, 413 Dupont.
Every Tuesday
 Bricklayers' Union, No. 2. John Murphy, 64 Clarence.
1st and 3rd Tuesday
 Builders' Laborers. John M. Mackintosh, 48 Pythian Hall.
Carriage and Wagon Workers D. S. Wright, 168 St. James.
Richmond Hall
 Machinists' Ass'n, No. 355. D. T. Montgomery.
 Piano Makers, No. 88. Wm. Ward, 203 Brunelville.
West Y. M. C. A.
 Pattern Makers' Association. C. E. Stryker, 187 King East.
2nd and 4th Tuesday
 Glass Workers Association, Local 21. Wm. E. Swain, 60 Armstrong.
10 Broad Street
 Brass Workers, Local 53. Geo. M. Dunlop, 291 Crawford.
Occident Hall
 Toronto Bread Salesmen. Robt. Thorne, 99 Leonard.
Pythian Hall
1st and 3rd Wednesday
 Retail Clerks. Harry Gibbons, 25 Eden Place.
Temple Building
 Electrical Workers, Inside men. K. A. McEae, 445 Adelaide East.
Millton's H.
 Rubber Workers. Geo. A. Martin, 73 Elm Grove.
2nd Wednesday
 Press Assistants and Feeders. F. S. Attrell, 187 Marlborough Ave.
Occident Hall
 Cndc Employees, No. 2. Wm. Hill, 82 Stafford.
2nd and 4th Wednesday
 Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters. C. E. Randall, 117 Clinton.
10 Broad St.
 Metal Polishers, No. 21. Thos. E. Nicholls, 11 Huron.
Society Hall
 Concrete Pavers' Union. Sec.—F. Reeve, 96 Euclid Ave.
Pythian Hall
1st Thursday
 Stereotypes and Electro