

DELEGATES FROM TORONTO DIVISION No. 113

TENTH SEMI-ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE  
**Amalgamated Association of Street & Electric Ry. Employees of America**  
 TO BE HELD IN THE  
**City of Chicago from October 2nd to October 7th**



**MAGNUS SINCLAIR**  
 Canadian Representative and Member of  
 the International Executive Board also  
 Member of Toronto Div. No. 113



**JIM McDONALD**  
 Delegate  
 Business Agent of Toronto Division No.  
 113



**JAMES H. PICKLES**  
 Delegate  
 President of Toronto Division No. 113



**JOHN W. WILLIAMSON**  
 Delegate  
 Treasurer Toronto Division No. 113

**FOR WOMEN**

If it be true, "that the hand that rocks the cradle rules the world," then it is all the more necessary that the mind which governs the hand should be an intelligent thinking one, so that she who rocks may be competent to properly train the inmate of the cradle. To no class of the human race does this apply more than to the mothers and wives of union men. It has been the tendency in the past to keep women more or less ignorant of the real conditions of life; but this idea is changing, and women are gradually being encouraged to widen their sphere. I say gradually, because old customs die hard. Men, and especially union men, are awakening to the knowledge that the interest of men and women are identical, and in no way can women serve these interests better than by the proper training of her children. To do this it is necessary that she herself have a broad knowledge of conditions as they are. How can a mother teach her children things that she herself is ignorant of? If our women would take the trouble to acquire the knowledge of economic conditions as they

really are, they would be in a position to train their children in the principles of trades unionism; we would hear very much less then of strike breaking and, in fact, strikes and lockouts would become almost obsolete. There are many other ways in which women can help along the trades union movement, and an interchange of ideas along this line will be welcomed in the pages of THE TRIBUNE. We shall be glad to have contributions from any woman sufficiently interested to send one. It is hoped that all union women will take an interest in this feature of the paper that is devoted to their interest, and will help to make it a success.

A question box will also be opened for women, and any letters sent will be answered through the paper. Address all communications to Women's Department of THE TRIBUNE, 106-108 Adelaide St. West.

No man worth while was ever a snob or a dode.

A careless man is less to be trusted than an ignorant man.

To be charitable to the uncharitable is charity indeed.

Good humor charms the worried mind, and helps it bear the daily grind.

**COATMAKERS' STRIKE.**

Hamilton.—The coatmakers of the city went on strike to-day. Those tailors who had finished the work in hand on Saturday did not go to work Monday, and the others intended quitting as soon as they finished the work they began last week. A meeting of the union was held, when a vote was taken and the strike formally declared. The men asked 22c an hour for "extras" on coats. They had been getting 20c, which they considered insufficient, in view of the increased cost of living. The only merchant tailoring establishment to concede the 22c an hour is Kennedy & Bro., whose men will not go out.

Call for the Label.

**WHO SOLD FIRST PRICED SHOE UNDER A SPECIAL NAME?**

There has been considerable comment in the shoe trade papers for some time about who placed the first priced shoe under a special name on the market. Many newspaper people seem to think that Mr. Douglas was the first man to advertise a priced shoe. Any shoemaker would be able to correct such a mistake. It is well known that James Means, of Brockton, had a shoe bearing his name on the market some time before Mr. Douglas. But James Means was not the man to introduce this fashion. The "Father Kemp" five-dollar boot preceded both the Douglas and the James Means shoe. "Father Kemp," as he called himself, had a store on Hanover street, Boston, and sold boots and shoes under his name many years back in the last century. He advertised his store by means of his portrait and the "Father Kemp Boot" had a wide reputation for wear throughout the Commonwealth.

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**PAPER CLOTHING NOW.**

Wearing apparel made of paper is being manufactured in several European countries. Inventors have been busy endeavoring to introduce paper fabrics to popular fancy.

In Saxony narrow strips of paper are spun into a cloth by a patented process. Paper and cotton are also spun together, so that in the finished yarn the paper envelops the cotton.

These yarns are used as fillers, in conjunction with cotton warp, in weaving drillings suitable for toweling and summer waistcoats, trousers and skirts.

Heavier and warmer cloth is made by combining paper and woollen yarns. The fabric is cream colored, and may be washed repeatedly without injuring the surface. It is well adapted for tennis and lounging suits. Sufficient cloth for a jacket, waistcoat and trousers costs only \$2.50, and still cheaper garments are made for laborers. This new product is called xylolin.

Raw materials even cheaper than finished paper are being sought for the manufacture of clothing. A promising product seems to be spinning mill refuse, consisting of short, smooth fibres.

Remarkable powers of resistance to water have been developed by paper clothing. Its cheapness, too, is a factor in the markets where low prices are desirable.—New York Press.

Patronize the merchants who advertise with us and think your trade is worth the having.

Boston Cigarmakers' Union recently found evidence that the fame of its blue label is extending around the world. It received a letter from Aleppo, Syria, asking about it and also how a supply of union label Boston-made cigars could be obtained.