THE TOILER

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HAPPY THOUGHT RANGES
All parts for repairs.

LESS THAN $2,000 TO RAISE

The Shares are still coming in and the Workers have now less than Two Thousand Dollars to Raise.

We cannot present as good a showing to the readers of The Toiler this week regarding the progress of the promotion of the Labor Temple Company, Limited, but the shares are still coming in, and next week we expect to be able to present a statement that will be very gratifying to the army of organized workers who have become shareholders in the company. Many of the organizations are now conducting a personal canvas of their membership with a view to assisting the committee to reach the $10,000 mark before June 6th, and if the result of their effort turns out as they expect, there should be no difficulty in meeting our obligations on that date. We cannot possibly turn back now after coming so near the mark we aimed at when we started our campaign, and there are yet fully 10,000 union men in the city who have not signified their intention of becoming shareholders in the company. The purchase of the Atheneum Club for a Labor Temple will be one of the most significant moves ever made by organized labor in Toronto, and will accomplish much to solidify our movement as it has never been solidified before. We live in the age of combination and centralization, and it behooves every organized man to help in this centralization of the many organizations in the city which are now meeting in all parts of the city. To come together under one roof, with the assurance of better accommodation than we are now getting in any hall in the city, will be one of the greatest boons to the organized labor movement we have ever had, and our very compactness will add prestige and virility to our movement. Every man can be a shareholder to the extent of one share (one dollar), and the man who evades his personal responsibility in this matter had better go through a process of self-examination to find out if he is as enthusiastic as he ought to be in the movement. There is a danger that many feel that the purchase of the property is now assured and that there is no call upon them for their assistance. A bigger mistake could not possibly be made. We need every dollar the organized workers of the city can send in. The $10,000 we ask for now is only one-quarter of what we really need to clear ourselves of our total indebtedness, and while we can secure the property we are after with the $10,000, we do not intend to rest upon our oars until we have wiped off every cent of debt upon our property. To some this may seem a large undertaking, but organized labor will not allow large undertakings to impede their progress. With an eye to the future we must prepare ourselves for future necessities, and if to-day we can purchase a property suitable for a Labor Temple and maintain it after purchase there will still be left for us undertakings worthy of our time and energies which will result in our improvement.

It is not so important that you should know how much we have raised towards the $10,000 necessary. It is of far greater importance that you should know that we only need about $1,800 more to reach the mark, and we have now only a little over two weeks to do it. Get off your coats and roll up your sleeves for the final effort. A little personal work will do more now than long-winded speeches. The man next to you who has not yet become a shareholder should be reached and the best way to reach him is through you. Keep your eye on the main chance and strike home your argument. Cut out the frills and get down to business. If you haven't the necessary ammunition to do the work you would like to do just drop a word to the secretary-treasurer, James Simpson, 42 Albany avenue, and you will be adequately supplied. We have now about 1,500 shareholders and our first meeting will be held in Victoria Hall on May 28, when we expect every shareholder to bring along his money so that there may be no delay in purchasing the property and commencing the necessary alterations. The more money we get the better we can make our property suit the needs of all the unions, and every dollar counts.

A.	
John Armstrong	3
Wm. Fred Axtell	2
B.	
Geo. Bradt	5
Michael Barry	10
E. Banks	1
A. N. Bastedo	5
Walter C. Baker	2
Alex. Bagley	1
Wm. F. Bryden	2
John Bryers	1
Robt. G. Blair	2
James Brady	1
C.	
Chas. Cahoon	1
Geo. Coffey, 912 Queen St. W.	1
Geo. Coffey, 123 University Ave.	1
W. J. Colbray	5
Osborne Cartnell	1
S. Coad	2
H. E. Cameron	2
M. E. Cochran	1
J. P. Crompton	2
Henry Cockle	2
Wm. A. Conroy	2
A. Callow	10
J. H. Craggs	5
J. M. Clements	5
T. F. Churchill	1
Chas. Coldrey	1
D.	
Avery G. Dearlove	1
Frank Dale	5
F. W. Duckworth	5
James Durnan	1
Charles Donaldson	2
W. Denning	5
Daniel W. Dorgan	1
T. W. Dowson	1
John M. Dixon	5
L. Dawe	2
Loyal E. Davis	1
S. A. DeBelt	1
F.	
Wm. Fraser	1
L. A. Findlay	1
F. A. Fawcett	2
W. J. Fuller	3
James Fulcher	1
Charles Fraser	1
G.	
James E. Gordon	5
George N. Gordon	5
Ed. Griffin	2
Loftus Gray	1
John A. Gray	1
Henry E. Goudge	5
Miss Wilfred Gardner	1
Gilders' Protective Union, No. 8980	25
Rev. J. L. Gordon	5
H.	
Peter Harrison	2
H. Hollingshead	1
C. Hocking	2
C. Heath	10
John Hall	2
Thomas Harney	5
Fred Holden	1
T. Handley	5
R. J. Hyde	1
G. A. Hutchinson	1
C. Hadfield	1
Mrs. Hewson	2
James Hord	2
B. Hussey	2
W. Hassard	10
J.	
Wm. L. Johnston	2
James Jackman	1
Wm. Jamieson	5
J. C. Johnson	5
Edward Jones	3
S. Jamieson	1
Wm. Jeffries	10
Jackson	1
K.	
Robert Kerr	5
L.	
Frank Lundy	2
James Leighton (Jim)	5
Albert Leigh	5
A. S. Lane	5
M.	
Arthur Mead	1
J. Murphy	1
Harry Mumford	2
M. J. Meehan	3
John M. Morris	2
Malcolm Morton	5
James Martin	1
Patrick Moroney	5
Marble Workers, No. 12	10
John Mackenzie	2
Wm. Menzies	1
Gus Minguel	1
Mc.	
C. E. McCann	2
Frank McLaren	2
Mrs. Lizzie McCallum	1
E. McClark	1
W. J. McBride	2
N.	
Edward Newton	1
A. B. Nichols	2
Wm. Nelson	1
O.	
Martin J. O'Grady	4
W. H. O'Brien	3
P.	
George Peacock	1
J. T. Patterson	1
Charles Power	5
J. F. Pipe	1
R.	
Fred H. Ross	5
W. P. Rohson	2
James A. Rumgay	2
Matthew Ryan	5
G. H. L. Robinson	5
S.	
R. J. Sneath	20
Albert Sheath	5
J. Shipp	1
Nicholas Smith	2
Ed. Simpson	1
George E. Sutton	1
F. Sutton	1
Wm. Stephen	1
T.	
J. Thain	1
Henry Thorogood	1
Frank H. Trewin	2
Sydney J. Taylor	1
J. J. Thompson	5
Ernest T. Twiss	5
H. Tetlaw	2
Fred W. Tanner	2
W. S. Thomson	2
Tobacco Workers' Union	10
Thomas Turner	2
Team Drivers' Union	16
George E. Troy	5
V.	
Miss May Verrall	5
Miss Gertrude Verrall	5
W.	
Charles Wilson	1
A. D. Wilkinson	2
Walter Williams	2
W. J. Wilson	5
A. R. Williams	3
G. H. Wilkinson	1
Harry Whitley	2
Bertie Whitley	2
Woman Sympathizer	1

TORONTO DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL.

At the last regular meeting of the District Labor Council meeting seven new delegates were obligated, representing four locals.

Communication from the Brewery Workers, was read, contents ordered to be noted and filed.

Circular re striking iron moulders was referred to the Metal Trades Section.

Delegate Simpson, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer Labor Temple Committee, reported eight thousand shares applied for up to date, solicited a return of envelopes "filled out," at the next regular meeting of the Council, the 13th inst.

President Long, of the striking telegraphers' organization, was granted the privilege of a seat in the Council, addressed upon the strike now on hand, told of the success attending his efforts throughout Ontario and Quebec, in forming new locals, and declared that the fight would continue until victory was theirs.

In view of the fact that it was found necessary for the Brewery Workers to call their men out of the O'Keefe and Reinhart brewery establishments, previous to a meeting of the Miscellaneous Section, to which they belong. Delegate representing that body during its trouble requested the privilege of the Council, which was granted. The delegate reviewed the situation in its entireness, showed the thoroughness of their organization in explaining facts and a full knowledge of the tricks resorted to in an effort to deceive the public. The Council endorsed the strike.

The Clothing Section's report was adopted. Recommendation contained therein that Council interview Government upon certain grievances was changed to a method more effective, which was acquiesced in.

The report of the Educational Committee was ordered to be printed in full.

The question of sending a delegate to the old country was ordered to be taken up the second order of business after the reading of the minutes. By order of the Press Committee.

CANADIAN MILITIA ACT

And Old Age Pensions Discussed in a Report by the Educational Committee to the District Labor Council.

Your Educational Committee, in this, their report for May 12th, 1904, beg to submit the following:

We have been further considering the principle involved in the Canada Militia Act, which was partly the subject of our last report, and we wish to supplement that report with the following:

We find that of all the heavy burdens that press upon the producers of the world's wealth, militarism is the heaviest. The lot of the toiler in England is far better than in any other European country, yet in the city of London, where wages are the highest, one and a half millions of people live on 45 per week or less, for a family of five, and in Russia, where the wage income of the workers averages 2 cents per hour. Yet in Europe the annual cost of the three items of expenditure, viz., army, navy and interest on national debts, together with the estimated loss of services by the men engaged as soldiers and man of war's men, amounts to the enormous sum of $2,847,800,000 (two billion, eight hundred and forty-seven million, eight hundred thousand dollars).

The Civil war between the North and the South cost 1,800 million pounds sterling, or $8,480,000,000. Yet the census for 1900 gave two millions of people out of work, besides the millions who in Chicago, New York, Philadelphia and other large cities who live in a state of miserable poverty.

According to the census of 1850 the wealth of the United States amounted to eight billions of dollars, of which the producers owned 62½ per cent. and the non-producers 37.50 per cent. The United States census of 1900 shows that the wealth of the nation is now ninety billions of dollars, of which the producers receive or own 12 per cent. and the capitalist 88 per cent. Three thousand three hundred and forty capitalists own from one to six hundred millions of dollars each and control the living conditions of twenty-nine millions of propertyless workers.

Last December the United States Steel Corporation made a reduction of expenditure in wages of fifteen millions of dollars annually, while they kept the price of steel the same. Labor-saving machinery of so expensive a character as to be unobtainable by any other persons than large capitalists, is freezing out the small employer and reducing the demand for labor. The meat, coal and oil supply is completely in the hands of trusts, and the stream of cheap European and Asiatic labor is ever increasing in volume and flooding our labor market, and our democratic parliaments have betrayed the trust they were elected to defend, and are selling the valuable resources of our Dominion to the plutocrats, who pay them the price of their treachery.

Your committee emphatically affirm that this condition of affairs foreboding a gloomy future for the toiler, and cannot be dealt with by the ordinary methods of trade unionism.

We therefore recommend that a handbook be drawn up for use in the Public Schools of Ontario, giving a brief history of the struggle of militarism against citizenship, wealth versus labor, bribery and corruption against honor and right, and that this book shall contain selections from the Bible and such writers as Carlyle, Ruskin, J. Stuart Mills, Henry George, Count Tolstoi, Earl Shaftesbury and others, showing what the great leaders of humanity have taught to be the duty of man to his country, his ancestors, his descendants, his immortal soul and to the whole race of humanity. We also ask you to authorize your Educational Committee to consult with such other public bodies as will co-operate with and assist us along this line, so that our children may learn in their youth the true facts of the case regarding this eternal battle of liberty against slavery and of right against wrong.

Re Superannuation of Teachers.

Your committee desire to call your attention to the repeated application of the Toronto Public and Collegiate School teachers to the Ontario Government for Government assistance towards a superannuation fund, commonly called old age pensions. Your committee have enquired into this matter, and we find that it is becoming to be a regular thing for teachers and preachers to have old age pensions. We do find that of all the occupations enumerated in the tables of the life insurance companies, these occupations are the least detrimental or destructive to health and life. We also find that many of the applicants for this fund are in receipt of salaries ranging from one to two thousands of dollars per annum. Your committee respectfully submit that if the members of the scholastic profession have not thrift and prudence enough to provide for their old age, what can be expected from the manual workers represented at this Council whose average income is less than $500 a year, and often out of work and looking for another job.

We therefore recommend that the secretary of this Council write the Minister of Education, calling his attention to these facts, and protesting against any Government assistance being given to persons earning $600 per annum and upwards, also appealing strongly for old age pensions of $7 per week for old men and women 60 years of age and upward, recommended and endorsed by a society, which society shall pay one eighth of the pension. We submit that every citizen in this province is just as much entitled to Government assistance in old age as are the teachers of our Public Schools.

W. F. Thompson, Chairman.
C. Wheat, Secretary.

THE BREWERS HARD PRESSED

O'Keefe and Reinhardt Beers are being put up in Copeland Brewery Barrels.

The developments in the brewery workers' strike this week show that the brewers are using subterfuge in order to deceive the public. The O'Keefe and Reinhardt beers are being put up in other brewers' barrels and they are even going so far as to have it delivered with the other brewers' wagons.

The great of a week man Kanouhan is so hard pressed that he has to do this.

Let every worker remember that the brewers say that they would rather employ boys and girls to do the work of men than pay fair wages. Let them also remember that according to the brewers' own statements the business will not stand the payment of fair wages, and by fair wages we mean living wages. It will be to the workman's everlasting shame if the brewers are allowed to get away with any such statement. There is no business under the sun to-day making greater profits and there is no business depending to a greater extent upon the patronage of the workers than this business that cannot afford to pay more than $9 per week to the workers.

This is a case of the brewers wishing to make even more money to-day than they have made in the past. Is there a worker in the employ of either O'Keefe or Reinhardt who would not willingly exchange places with either of these gentlemen.

Who have they made their money out of? Is it not you, Mr. Workingman. And in the face of the present struggle will you not use your God-given right of the free exercise of your privilege to drink beer from brewers who can afford and will pay their men living wages.

The class of men holding down the jobs of those upon the street are selected by the Employers' Association to do its dirty work. In a great many instances they come from across the line and are merely tools who would descend to any depth of degradation did their masters but bid them.

We should be alive to the fact that this is not the first attack of its kind. This is not the first time the Employers' Association has attempted to bust the union. It will not be the last unless you wake up to your duty and sign the pledge against beer supplied from $9 per week breweries.

The Nasmith Baking Co. IS UNFAIR TO ORGANIZED LABOR.

Secure Your Savings and have **Interest added** to them half-yearly by opening a **Deposit Account** in the **Bank of Toronto King and Bathurst Street Branch**. It makes a special feature of **Unions'** and private parties' deposits. If you are unfamiliar with banking you may learn all you want, with **every facility and courtesy**, at King and Bathurst Street, where Mr. Cuthbertson is the manager.

VICTORY FOR LABOR

Peruna Again Orders Its Ad. out of the Los Angeles Times.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 11.—(Special Correspondence.)—Again it has been demonstrated that when union men and women stand together they can win any fight that is based upon reason. It will be remembered that, at the request of organized labor, the Peruna Drug Co., of Columbus, Ohio, refused to renew its advertising contract with the notorious Los Angeles Times. Evidently the Parry-Otis combination proceeded to bring influence to bear from various sections of the country, as it was not long until Peruna informed the unions of Los Angeles that it had decided to again advertise in the Times, and once more it began to patronize the arch enemy of organized labor. Organized labor sent word all over the country that Peruna had entered into an alliance with Parry and Otis, and asked that union men and women everywhere call upon druggists and inform them that one handling Peruna could not be expected to receive the patronage of men and women striving for living wages. After three weeks of this missionary work throughout the land, Peruna has telegraphed the Times to cancel its contract. The battle is over. Otis and Parry have been routed. Organized labor is victorious. And thus it will be in every instance where there is a clear-cut issue between the Citizens' Alliance and organized labor, if the working people will only stand shoulder to shoulder, as they did when they marched upon Peruna. This lesson will be of incalculable value to the advertisers of the country. It was a glorious victory.

A FULL DAY'S WORK.

Editor Toiler: Mr. B. E. Walker, of the Bank of Commerce, in an address to the Empire Club, as reported in the Globe of the 29th ult., is quoted as saying that the reason why England had fallen behind industrially, is "a lack of technical education, and the fact that English workingmen did not do a full day's work." He quotes Mr. Felix Schuster, the head of a great banking house, as suggesting that a term of adversity might be the best way of teaching the English workingman to work. It would be interesting to labor organizations to have Mr. Walker define what constitutes a full day's work. It would be well for the Trades and Labor Council to invite Mr. Walker to deliver an address on the subject. It would be helpful to employers as well as to employes to know what constituted a full day's work for the female who worked for fifty cents a day, and for the man who worked for a dollar a day, and so on up to the executive officer of a great bank, Mr. Walker himself. When it is considered that the banking system exists by the spoliation of the producers, issuing bank notes, assigning to the possessors of the notes a share of the product of the land and labor of the country, although the banks had no share in the production of such products. It is an evidence of adamantine cheek on the part of the heads of banks to find fault with the producers for not doing a full day's work. If the producers were not so burdened by having to provide for the dividends and enormous salaries of executive officers and heads of great banks, they would have more products for themselves and would not need to do a full day's work. Mr. Walker appears to have some doubt as to a full day's work being the remedy for the depression. He is quoted as saying that "some people attributed England's depression to the burdens of the South African war," but he attached more importance to the fact that "the supply of gold to London from the mines had been checked. . . . If that stream of gold was running back again to London, England would soon be absolutely in the sun again of both Germany and America." So that cheap Asiatic labor in the Rand would remedy the depression without either technical education or a full day's work. If Mr. Walker hold the view that a return of the flow of gold would remedy the depression, why should he blame the workingmen as being the cause, by not giving a full day's work?

K. of L.

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MOST MODERN FUEL SAVING DESIGNS
Before buying call on us. Inspection of our lines will be to your advantage.
Our goods are **Union Made**—meaning fair conditions and **Best Workmanship.**
Repairs, Hot Water Connections and Gas Fitting promptly attended to.
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VICTOR FINSTEN
We have a Large Stock of the Latest Styles of Cloths for suits and overcoats, made to order, from $11.00 up to $14.00. Fit and finish guaranteed.
305 QUEEN ST. WEST
(Next door to Fire Hall.)

Cures Rupture

What's the use of torturing yourself wearing the cold steel or badly-fitting elastic Truss, when you can be cured at home without pain or danger and no time from work, not a drop of blood lost. Away with the old Truss, off with the wretched feeling as though you were held in a vice. Feel as you should feel, strong and healthy. I can make you do so that you will wonder you ever contented yourself with the torturing pains of the old Truss.

Mr. G. T. Murdock, 173 Logan avenue, Toronto, Ontario, whose portrait here appears, is cured after suffering 14 years. Read what he says:

"Dear Dr.—It is with great pleasure that I let you know that your method has made a perfect cure in my case. I considered it wonderful when I was cured at the severe work which I was doing. My work is a stone mason's laborer. I gladly recommend you to all ruptured.

You ruptured people who have tried every truss and have even undergone operations with the ill result that you are still ruptured, will welcome this glad news that you can be cured. Remember, my cures are permanent.

Free Trial—To prove to the ruptured that my Method will do precisely what I claim for it, I will send to those who write at once a **free trial** of my wonderful discovery.

Free Book—My valuable book "Can Rupture be Cured," which deals in detail with the cause and cure of rupture, free by mail to all ruptured who write at once.

Dr. W. S. Rice, 2 East Queen St. Department 51.
TORONTO, ONT.

YES! You need a change. Why not get a nobby, neat, Union Label Tweed or Serge Suit from
D. G. DOUGLAS & CO.
Custom Tailors
409 Queen West 409
They will Fit and please you in every way.

Tenders for Coal 1904.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, marked "Tenders for Coal," will be received up to noon on Monday, May 23rd, for the delivery of such quantities and qualities of coal in the sheds of the following Provincial institutions, on or before the 15th day of July next, via: Toronto, London, Kingston, Hamilton, Mimico, Brockville, Cobourg, Orillia and Penetang Asylums; also the Central Prison, Mercer Reformatory, Reef and Dumb Institute, Belleville, Blind Institute, Brantford.

Specifications of the qualities and quantities of coal required and forms of application may be obtained on application to the Department, or from the Bursar of the respective institutions.

Tenderers are to specify the mine of origin and the quality of respective kinds of coal, and furnish evidence on delivery that the coal is of origin specified, fresh mined and up to standard of trade grades.

Delivery subject to satisfaction of officers of Department of the Provincial Secretary, who may require additional deliveries not exceeding 20 per cent., up to 15th of July, 1905.

Tenders will be received for the whole quantity specified, or for the quantities required in each institution. An accepted cheque for $50, payable to the order of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, must be furnished by each tenderer, and two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. R. STRATTON,
Provincial Secretary.
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, May 13th, 1904.

Since a fact is better than theory the sooner suffering humanity accepts the lamentable truth that law is not justice in fact, only in theory, the sooner will it seek a more effective solution of the wrongs it endures.