

The referendum vote just counted shows James O'Connell has been re-elected president of the International Machinists' Association. George Preston, general secretary-treasurer.

At the recent anniversary banquet of the striking Plasterers' Union of Wilkes-Barre there were several contractors present. In addresses to pay \$4.25 a day in wages for more union plasterers. This is more than the scale. The increase is due to great rush of work and the scarcity of union men.

About 200 barbers were initiated in the Chicago union at last meeting.

Nashville, Tenn., Typographical Union celebrated its fiftieth anniversary recently.

Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of Boston have entered on an organizing campaign.

Cincinnati Boxmakers have asked for a 10 per cent. increase in a sliding piece-work scale.

The San Francisco Labor Council has decided to issue a "Union Label Calendar" for 1916.

The Teamsters' Union in Indianapolis has in a very short time gathered in nearly half a hundred members.

Eighty miners employed at Telluride, Col., were ordered to join the Mine Workers' Association or quit. They quit.

The Milwaukee school board at its last meeting passed a resolution to have the label of the printers appear on all its work.

A vagrant arrested in Kanawha for carrying concealed weapons pleaded as an excuse that he had lately been a strike breaker. He was fined.

Leather workers have a labor bureau composed of members in various parts of the United States and Canada, who look after the out of work members.

One hundred and twenty-five moulders are on strike at Muskegon, Mich., for a raise from 27 1-2 to 30 cents an hour. Two shops, employing twenty men, granted the increase.

A big labor rally was held at Cincinnati to protest against the tactics of the Employers' Association in importing disreputable houses as strike breakers.

A State convention of machinists' lodges, which met at Boston, voted \$400 to continue the organizing campaign in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New Hampshire.

FAILURES THIS WEEK.
Commercial failures this week in the United States, as reported by E. G. Dun & Co., are 228, against 240 last week, 183 the preceding week and 205 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 34, against 42 last week, 18 the preceding week and 39 last year.

At Georgetown, S.C., machinists have secured increase to \$3.25 per day.

Rev. B. Fay Mills has been admitted as fraternal delegate to the G. L. C. with Rev. Raymond Blight as alternate at Los Angeles.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., all organized workers secure recognition and better hours, wages and conditions than the unorganized. Similar conditions prevail everywhere.

San Francisco Typographical Union has decided immediately to send to International headquarters in Indianapolis the sum of \$2,700, and to pledge further financial assistance.

The San Francisco Labor Council has decided to ignore all court injunctions that would prevent strikes, boycotts and picketing. Good move, even if a few of us have to go to jail for it.

North, south and east, everywhere all over the United States, union men and women are taking great interest in asking for the union label in making purchases of goods of every description.

Headquarters of the new Paper Box, Bag and Novelty Workers' International Union, just chartered by the American Federation of Labor, have been established in Chicago.

Joseph Budzicki, an undertaker at New Philadelphia, was recently awarded a verdict of 11c damages by a jury for being called a "scab" by one Adam Tuzholski.

At Philadelphia, Pa., the bakers are on strike. About thirty-eight employers have already signed their agreement, shortening hours from 108 to 60 hours a week and increasing wages about three dollars a week.

The Saturday half-holiday all the year round has been decided upon by Boston bricklayers unions, and has been made a part of the working rules of the trade for that city and vicinity.

The Plumbers and Paper Hangers in Birmingham, Ala., won their strike and gained 20 to 50 per cent. increase in wages. Our members are loyal in calling for the union label in making purchases.

At Jacksonville, Fla., the building trades are locked out. The unorganized workers cannot do the work satisfactorily, and the bosses are beginning to realize that cheap men are not cheap.

The International Cigarmakers' Union won the gold medal at the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Ore., for making the best and most sanitary cigars. The organization had a special exhibit at the Exposition, where every branch of the trade was exploited for the benefit of the visitors. Half a dozen of the members of the union dressed in their regular working garb took the tobacco in the leaf, put it through the different processes until it was ready to be smoked as a cigar. It cost the union \$4,500 to conduct the exhibit at the Exposition. The expense was defrayed by assessing each member of the organization 10c, which obviated any necessity for drawing money from the union's sinking fund, which amounts to \$500,000. The idea of the union in making the exhibit was to show how a union cigar factory is run, and the conditions under which cigars are made by union men.

At Crookville, Ohio, the Mine Operators are making threats to crush out trades unions at this place.

Herb George said that "he would show the California natives how to run the State and bust up the union organizations" (17).

The chainmaker bosses at different points in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, refused to recognize the Conference Committee of the union.

The Street Railway Employees of Paducah, Ky., have been locked out because they refused to give up their union.

At Arkansas City, Kansas, the building trades have secured an increased wage of twenty-five cents per day, and all jobs are strictly union.

At Evansville, Ind., the unorganized workers, realizing the advantages of unionism, are falling in line.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., union men are working eight hours, non-union men work ten hours for lower wages.

Cigarmakers at Trenton, N.J., have a strike on at a local factory which has started to employ girls and use machines.

At East Palestine, Ohio, wages in the building trades have increased from \$1.75 to \$2.75 per day, and hours reduced from ten to nine.

At Evanston, Ill., organized workers receive 25 per cent. higher wages and work from one to two hours less per day than the unorganized workers.

The campaign of the International Typographical Union for an eight-hour workday in book and job offices has received the hearty support of the American Federation of Labor.

At Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., the employers prefer union men and all are happy. That is the only way to get an honest day's work out of men.

The Shingle Workers' Union in the Pacific Northwest sustains a death benefit fund. Every member is assessed 25c to make up death benefit.

Chicago Typographical Union has gained over 300 new members recently.

The proposition of a national home for union carpenters will probably be taken up in the near future by that union.

Nine printing offices in Chicago that were formerly unfair have been unionized since the eight-hour strike was called.

At Dubuque, Iowa, the Bakers gained their demand for day work and ten-hour day in more than half the shops.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., the employees have made repeated attempts to disrupt the labor organizations, but the unions are in a healthy condition.

At South McAllister, Ind. Ter., all organized workers secure the standard union scale of wages, but the unorganized work for anything they can get.

Two hundred tile workers out in Erie have started independent factories, which are running at their fullest capacity. That is pluck bound to win.

At Auburn and Lewiston, Maine, the organized workers in the shoe factories have resisted reductions in wages, and in the lasting department have increased wages.

New York, Nov. 24.—The Tribune says: A prolonged meeting of the new Strike Committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association was held yesterday, at which the date was fixed for Post and McFord to fill the places of their striking house-smiths with non-union men. The members of the committee would not give the date, but it was learned on good authority that it will be either to-morrow or Monday. E. P. Henry, Secretary of the County League, who is on the new committee, said after the meeting that it would be premature to divulge its plans.

Several strike breakers are in town awaiting the word to go to work. There was a question as to how many of the unions are willing to work alongside of the non-union men in this case. The thirty-two trades associations of employers in the Building Trades Employers' Association have made a canvass among their employees. The result, it was announced yesterday afternoon, showed that only about five of the thirty-two unions are doubtful. The others are ready to stand by the arbitration agreement, and will work with the non-union men on the ground that the House-smiths' and Bridgemen's Union is in the wrong in refusing arbitration.

Secretary J. Farrell, of the House-smiths' and Brickmen's Union, said last night of the reference to the position of the union:

"As soon as non-union men are put to work a general strike of house-smiths will be declared throughout the city, followed by a national strike on all the contracts of the members of the Iron League. The strike was ordered by International President Ryan, and he is the only man who can declare it off. We cannot and will not declare it off."

The annual conference of the Bricklayers' and Masons' Unions of the State of Illinois was held this week in the Trades and Labor Assembly Hall, beginning Wednesday morning. Delegates were present from all parts of the State, besides the International President of the Bricklayers, William J. Bowen, of New York City; the ex-president, Geo. B. Gubbins, of Chicago, and International Vice-President Tom Priest, of Chicago, together with some visiting bricklayers, not delegates.

COUNTERFEITED UNION LABEL.
For using a counterfeit union label Charles Ruppert, a shoe dealer of 353 Clark street, Chicago, was fined \$100 last month in a Chicago Police Court.

The Amalgamated Carpenters' Society of New York has decided to support the United Brotherhood of Carpenters in the general demand for an increase in wages from \$4.50 to \$5 a day. The organizations in that city have 17,000 men.

Because he sent a fifteen-year-old boy to drive a wagon during the teamsters' strike in Chicago last summer, John Jerky was fined \$5 and costs. The case came up on complaint of the boy's mother. It remains to be seen what action the Employers' Association will take in the matter.

Is there a Union label in your hat?

Announcement is made of the arrest in New York City of eleven members of the Tile, Grate and Mantel Association for violation of the Contract Labor Law. It appears that these men sent one of their number to England, who caused advertisements to appear in English and German papers for workmen to take the place of strikers, soon after the workers' strike of August 6th.

The Cigarmakers at San Francisco are asking for a slight advance in their scale of wages, which has remained stationary for many years. There are no more loyal trade unionists anywhere than the Cigarmakers, the pioneers of union label agitation. The union label originated in the fertile brain of a San Francisco Cigarmaker, and it has been adopted by all trade unionists, not only in America, but throughout the world, as the most effective weapon for mutual self-protection.

FIGURED FORTH.
This is the life of man. He starts at 0. Then as an infant, laborful is thought. The first great epoch of his early youth is when he cuts his primal peary 2-11. Next, with 3-markable rapidity, He learns to speak, to walk; and finally Comes 4-11 from infancy, and is a man. Then, if 5 not mistaken, he will plan. In business, art or letters mighty deeds— Or else in m-6 realm. If he succeeds, Or if he fails, what matter, so he tries? His 7-ly rest comes as the sweeter prize; For age steals on apace, and at the gate Of death he stands, his life to consum-8. Be-9-ly Mother Earth lulls him to rest. With 10-der care. He's numbered with the blessed!
—Cleveland Leader.

The Consumers' League of New York has discovered that during the holidays 600,000 hours of overtime, for which no pay was given, was required by New York employers of their underpaid shop girls last year.

Bookbinders' Union, No. 16, Boston, has decided to assess each member of the union two hours' pay in April and November to raise its share of \$200,000 for a national fund to establish the eight-hour work day.

The latest attempt of the labor trust to deceive men into buying cheap-labor products has been to put out a brand called Union Leader, which many union men are now buying, believing that they are using union tobacco.

The Industrial Workers of the World are coming out in their true colors. They have issued a cigarmakers' red label. At first they professed to desire only to organize for political purposes, and now it appears to be for union smashing purposes.

The Glass Blowers' Union some time ago adopted the income tax for dues, and each man pays 2 per cent. of his earnings until a defence fund of \$200,000 is raised.

The answer to last week's problem, No. XLV., "Buying Asparagus," is as follows: Circles are to one another as the squares of their diameters. It follows that a circle having its circumference (and, therefore, its diameter) double that of another must have its area four times that of the other. Therefore the buyer ought to have offered four times the former price. The salesman was correct in his supposition.

THE "ELLIOTT"
CHURCH & SHUTER STS.

THE ELLIOTT has again been taken over by Mr. John Elliott, for the past thirty years one of Toronto's leading hotel men. Mr. Elliott has with many alterations transformed The Elliott, with its good service and appointments, into one of Toronto's leading hotels. In connection will be found a bar in which purely unadulterated goods are dispensed. A share of your patronage will be appreciated.
JOHN S. ELLIOTT, Prop.

If you believe in fair conditions you will assist your Fellow Workers by demanding
Union Label Articles

UNION MADE TOBACCO
always bears the Union Blue Label



When purchasing Tobacco, either Plug, Package or Twist or Cigarettes, always get that it bears the Union Blue Label, as it is your only guarantee that Union Wages, fair hours and healthy conditions prevail.

BUY NO OTHER

Acker & Barron Mfg. Co.
ALL STYLES OF Washable Coats, Pants, Frocks, Caps, Aprons, Etc.

ORDERED WORK A SPECIALTY
Special Attention to Mail 70 Teravay St. of Phone Orders
TORONTO
Phone Main 6053.

Look at this Label

If You Are a Good Union Man



It Will be on Your Clothing

It is a Guarantee of Good Workmanship and Fair Conditions.

Any First-Class Clothing Store has the Goods. Prove Yourself Consistent by Insisting on Having it.