THE LABOR ADVOCATE.

We Demand all the Reform that Justice can ask for, and all the Justice that Reform can give.

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WORK AND WAGES.

LABOR NOTES AND NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS

Interesting Items, Facts and Figures—A Bird's-Eye View of the World of Industry

CANADA.

BARRETT GRIMES, Martin Nolan, Patsey Hollarau, John Reed, Thomas Pearson and Joseph Cahill, all of Hamilton, Canada, have gone to Muncie, Indiana, and are now engaged in blowing glass at Ball Bros glass factory.

SATURDAY afternoon the fellow employes of James Foote, for many years with the London Furniture Co, assembled to present him with a token of their regard, prior to his departure for Seattle, W.T. The gift was a gold watch, chain and locket, and a heavy gold ring. Mr Foote also takes with him a handsome gold society pin from his fellow members of Court Pride of the Dominion, A.O.F.

REV FATHER HUNTINGTON on the afternoon of Sunday the 31st, ult, addressed the Knights of Labor, of Montreal in their hall, Chaboillez street, on the aims and objects of the order. There was a large attendance of the members, who listened with much pleasure and profit to the remarks of the reverend gentleman. In his remarks the reverend gentleman also showed that he had made an exhaustive study of the labor question. At the close a resolution was adopted thanking Father Huntington for his address.

THE Hamilton Trades and Labor Council held its regular meeting last Friday night. The City Council's delay in dealing with the resolution for nine hours and a minimum rate of wages for corporation laborers, came in for severe condemnation, and a committee was appointed to wait on Ald. Smuck and endeavor to have him call a meeting of the joint committee which has that matter in charge. A delegate brought up the unsatisfactory system of collecting water rates and taxes, and a resolution was adopted calling for an investigation and a published report, to be followed by a reform in the method now employed. It was resolved that it would be unwise at present to dispose of any portion of the Crystal Palace grounds, but the aldermen were commended for the purchase of the Morrison property.

UNITED STATES.

THE ship carpenters and caulkers in Milwaukee, Wis., are on strike for $2 50 per day of eight hours.

THE City Council of Cincinnati demands a monthly statement of street car receipts and names of stockholders.

THE bituminous coal operators at Terre Haute, Ind., have notified the striking miners that they will grant last year's prices for mining.

THE Nationalists of Boston have scored their first victory by the passage of the bill permitting towns and cities to manufacture their own gas and electricity.

THE organizers of D A, 49, New York, are now at work to form Local Assemblies of janitors, cleaners and elevator men, baby carriage-makers, blacking-makers and bootblacks.

THE Rochester Association of Iron Manufacturers decided to employ only non-union men, and immediately carried out their decision by firing out of twenty shops the union men who refused to withdraw from their organizations.

THE officials of the United Mine Workers have declared a strike against the Cabot Coal Company of Washington, Ind., because of the refusal of the operators to submit differences to a Board of Arbitration. The strike involves 1,000 men

SAILORS' wages in the lake trade have been fixed at 25 cents a day less than the scale drawn up at the opening of the season. This reduction applies to every port on the great lakes, and has been brought about by the backward condition of the carrying trade.

A PULP syndicate has been formed at Lockport including the Lockport Pulp Mill, the Rochester Pulp Mill and the Jackson Lumber Company's mill. The output of the combined mills will be from forty to fifty tons per day, and a big paper mill is being talked of

JAMES HOBBS, of Chicago, Master Workman of Trades Assembly 231, United Clothing Cutters, Trimmers and Tailors of North America, Order K. of L., was unjustly convicted in the Circuit Court at Rochester, Saturday morning, before Judge Ramsey, of extortion. This is the first of a series of cases against leading members of the Order of Knights of Labor, arising out of a strike.

THE rubber trust seeks the congenial atmosphere of New Jersey for articles of incorporation. It will control all the mills, and consequently the market. The principal firms in the combination are the Philadelphia Rubber Company, L. & M. Rubber Company, of Jersey City, Derby Rubber Company, of Birmingham, Conn, The Murray, Whitehead & Murray Company, of Trenton and the New Jersey Rubber Company, of Lambertville.

SOME weeks ago the Rev. A. C. Dixon, pastor of the Hanson Place Baptist church, Brooklyn discussed the subject of opening the Metropolitan Museum on Sunday. In his sermon according to the *Herald*, he said that "if the workingman wants mental improvement he can learn more in a church in an hour than he will learn in the Metropolitan Museum in five." Mr. Dixon must have been joking. In two hours in the museum a workingman could certainly learn *something.—Twentieth Century*

THE average earnings of the mine workers in the Pennsylvania coal region for 1890 was 93 cents per day. They live, as a rule, in houses owned by the company, on land also owned by the company. They buy their groceries, provisions and dry goods at the company's store, and pay for them prices fixed by the company. An account of their work is kept by the company, and at the end of the semi-monthly period they take the amount the superintendent sees fit to give them, and ask no questions.

AT Ypsilanti, Michigan, a combination has been effected by the box stays and woollen factories, so that if employes are discharged from either of the three factories they are boycotted by the other two. A system of fines prevails that is very oppressive; ladies stays are not observed in the woollen mills, and many girls have been discharged for staying at home on a legal holiday. The girls are not permitted to talk to each other, a fine being the penalty for the violation of this rule, and sometimes discharge.

CORPORATIONS and taxations can be swept away together if the people will learn the single lesson of providing all public necessaries for themselves and apply the profit to offset all taxation. The profit on the water works owned by the city of St. Louis was four hundred and fifty thousand dollars last year. There was no charge for sprinkling the streets nor for hydrants. In Kansas City the private company proposes to charge fifty dollars per hydrant for those already in use, and forty dollars each for all that may be put in. There are one thousand one hundred and forty-seven in the city at present, therefore the cost to the city for those alone would be seventy thousand eight hundred and [illegible] dollars.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON has 200,000 factory girls getting $1.50 a week.

ENGLISH workingmen's clubs are increasing. The rooms contain libraries, billiards and gymnasium apparatus.

A LONDON medical journal says fully 250,000 deaths occur in Great Britain among laboring people every year which could be prevented by proper sanitary regulations.

THE proposition of urging Parliament to introduce pensions of $250 for workmen over sixty years of age is now being agitated. It will cost about $100,000,000 per year to carry out this proposition.

THE 'bus drivers and conductors of London are on strike, and great confusion in traffic has resulted. On the 7th inst. thousands of people collected at the various points of convergence of 'bus traffic, such as Angel, Islington and Elephant and Castle. There were exciting scenes when the strikers chased the blacklegs. In some cases the windows of the 'bus were smashed with stones, and passengers were compelled to alight. The *Times* urges a reduction of the hours of labor of 'bus drivers. Hardly a single omnibus of the 875 vehicles belonging to the London General Omnibus Company is running, and it is estimated 5,000 men and 1,000 horses are thrown into a state of idleness through the strike. The main streets of the metropolis present a deserted appearance owing to the absence of 'busses. The strikers are sanguine of a speedy surrender by the Company.

LOCAL NEWS.

THE Journeymen Tailors' Union have passed a resolution in favor of the city retaining the management of the street railway.

WE are requested to state that there was a slight inaccuracy in the advertisement of the Household Savings Bank which appeared in the LABOR ADVOCATE last week, as regards the statement that none of the savings banks receive smaller sums than one dollar on deposit. This is incorrect, so far as the Home Savings and Loan Co. is concerned.

AT the regular meeting of the Nationalist Association, on the 4th inst., President Howell in the chair, Mr. David Howell gave a well reasoned and interesting address on "Moral Suasion vs. Physical Force," in which he contended that a good cause could only be advanced by peaceful methods and appeals to the intelligence of the community, and deprecated any resort to violence. The usual discussion followed. Resolutions were adopted condemning the Ashbridge's Bay improvement scheme in its present shape, as devised for the purpose of enriching some of the aldermen who were owners of adjacent property, at the public expense, and favoring the operation of the street railway by the city for one year as an experiment

A SPECIAL session of the Street Railway Committee of the City Council was held at seven o'clock, last Friday evening, to give a hearing to the representatives of the various labor organizations, in regard to the civic operation of the street railway. Ald. MacDougall occupied the chair. The speakers were Messrs. T. W. Banton for the Trades and Labor Council, George W. Dower for the Knights of Labor, Phillips Thompson for the Nationalist Association, and Samuel M. Jones for the Single Tax Association. The addresses were all strongly in favor of the city continuing to operate the road for at least one year as an experiment, in order to obtain sufficient practical information as to the real value of the franchise, and the possibility of successful municipal management, as a basis for final action. The deputation received a courteous and attentive hearing.

LOCAL ASSEMBLY 5,792, K. of L., passed the following resolution at their regular meeting, on the evening of the 4th inst.: *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of Assembly 5,792, K. of L., that the City of Toronto should continue to own and operate the Toronto Street Railway, and under no consideration should they seek for or entertain the proposals of syndicates or companies whose only object can be to make money, that would otherwise belong to the corporation of the City of Toronto.—Carried unanimously. *Resolved*, That it is the unanimous opinion of all the members of Local Assembly 5,792, K. of L., that the City Council of the City of Toronto will be exceeding the powers invested in them by their election as aldermen in giving a monopoly to the Bell Telephone Co., or any other telephone company, and, furthermore, it is, in our opinion, a breach of trust for our Council to aid, assist, or allow any monopoly whatever to gain a foothold in Toronto, where the voice of the people has repeatedly shown that they are opposed to monopolies of all and every description.

"THE Christian Church of the Future" was the subject of last Sunday mornings discourse, by the Rev. A. M. Phillips, at the Avenue Road Methodist church, one of the few ministers brave enough to testify to the truth in relation to our social institutions. In the course of his remarks he declared the modern Church of Christendom was *not* Christian, if the following the example of their Founder was a test. The time would come when for a man to stand up in the prayer meeting and unctuously claim, that he believed in the saving grace, that his sins were on Calvary, and that an eternal happiness awaited him for his glorious belief, would be to proclaim himself worse than an infidel. He would have to prove that he had lived the Christ life for at least six days, and treated all men as his brothers. The preacher denounced bitterly the plutocratic tyranny on this continent, and told society ladies that when they bought bargains below the cost of production, they must share the responsibility of helping on the ruin of their sisters who tried to live on starvation wages. He emphasized the charge that society decreed, by their silent acquiescence, that tens of thousands of women on this rich Christian continent must be annually ruined; that the alternative was all the time vice, insulting charity, or slow starvation. Christianity would not begin to be recognized until it entered into every transaction of business. Every act—public or private—and every solution of the social problem, must recognize the claims of brotherhood of the humblest workers. The powerful and outspoken discourse elicited demonstrations of assent from the congregation among the most obstreperous of which was a stray goat, known throughout Judea as the Irrev. Sam Jones.

THE recently organized Standard Loan and Savings Co. is beyond question an institution which should commend itself to the readers of the LABOR ADVOCATE. The object for which the company was formed—to enable those of moderate means to purchase for themselves a home—is one which all will approve of and take a practical interest in. This company makes this possible for anyone who can save from sixty cents per month upwards. The plan of operations by which this is made possible is the result of the experience of many similar institutions in the United States and England, and combines the best features of the systems adopted by them. The "Standard" wishes to give the best possible results to its shareholders consistent with perfect security. That they have succeeded in doing this will be apparent by a perusal of the pamphlet published by them, and which can be procured at the offices of the company, No. 1 Toronto street. The board of directors, composed of such men as Hugh Miller, J.P., Ald. Geo. McMurrich, Walter G. A. Hemming, Esq., Geo. B. Smith, M.D., Alex. Fraser, Esq., and Edward Smith, Esq., all of Toronto, is sufficient guarantee of the *bona fides* of the institution, while the fact that Mr. Charles A. Hunter occupies the position of General Manager, assures the shareholders that their interests will be well looked after, and the operations of the company rapidly extended. Of the safe keeping of funds it is unnecessary to say anything, as the following extract from the prospectus speaks for itself:—"The directors of the Standard Loan and Savings Company have made special arrangements with the Trusts Corporation of Ontario to act as trustees for the company, so that all securities and monies belonging to the loan fund are deposited with the Trusts Corporation of Ontario, and can only be withdrawn by order of the Board, and paid out direct to the borrowers only In placing these funds out of reach, and in the hands of a trustee, it entirely prevents extravagance, dishonesty and mismanagement, and to further gain the confidence of the public generally the directors have made it imperative that all officers of this company shall give regular bonds for the faithful performance of their duties."

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