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ALE! ALE!
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We submit to if much our ALE is superior to pretty ale half.
Everybody who drinks it agrees XXX PORTER is strength, body and justice, stimulating, rich, well aged in palatableness, has not, we feel, among the best imported stout porter. Dyspeptics recommend it, invalids gladly drink it.
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Official Organ of the Toronto District Labor Council

THE TOILER

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TORONTO, JULY 13TH, 1906.

STOP THE AGGRESSION.

At the late meeting of the Employers' Association, the determination was expressed to stop the aggression of the laborers.

When the Stuarts, the Hamptons and Fryes, during the reign of the Stuarts, were risking life and fortune to maintain the freedom of their country against the despotic encroachments of the Stuart king, that monarch determined to stop their aggression. During the days of slavery in the South, many of the slaves were anxious to gain their freedom, but their masters determined to stop their aggression. In both these cases this attempt to stay the aggression led to the most disastrous results. In both cases freedom came out of the struggle triumphant, but only after the calamity of a deadly struggle.

Labor today is oppressed and despoiled. So long as the laborer does not receive his own, so long as the spoliation continues, just so long will there be the effort of the downtrodden to assert and to secure his rights. In all the discussions, so far as we have seen them reported, there has not been the first hint of rights, or the idea that there is any injustice of which the laborer has any right to complain.

In what way is organized labor showing its aggression? Is it demanding more than it produces? Not by any means. Look at any city and ask the question: Whence come the goods, the houses, the furniture, the machinery, the railroads and their equipment? And what must be the answer? Labor, and nothing but labor. Of course, this means labor of all kinds, that of the organizer as well as that of the manual toiler. Do the toilers own all these goods? Do they own half of them? It is impossible to estimate the share that the producer secures of his product, but we are quite safe in asserting that he gets but a fraction of his just dues.

Is not the language of the employers rather remarkable when they imply that the labor bodies are aggressive? Who is the real aggressor, the man who aims to establish justice, who strives to secure his rights, or the man who seeks to gain an advantage over his fellows? The laborer is striving simply to secure his own. His methods may not always be the wisest, but his aim is right, and recreant would he be to his duty to himself and his generation if he did not aggress till he wins the day for the triumph of justice. The real aggressor is the man who comes to industry and demands something for nothing, the speculator who seeks a living at the expense of business. While the laborer toils ten hours a day to support the commerce of the country, an Astor or a Westminster does nothing but subject industry to continuous tribute. Year after year he makes a greater and greater demand from industry; his aggression is continually increasing, placing business under a greater and greater obligation. That is veritable aggression, pure and unadulterated. But against that aggression the Employers' Association is as silent as an assembly of oysters.

Against the aggression that often drives business into bankruptcy, the employers utter no protest, they make no complaint; but against those whose toil builds up their fortunes, they are banded to suppress and to thwart their struggle to secure their rights.

PROTECTION AND RENTS.

The July issue of The Canadian Single Taxer contains an article under the heading, "Blessing from the Creator turned into a Curse." Briefly this article shows that for the purpose of greasing the fat hogs, the mine-owners, the Canadian Government imposes a duty on imported coal of 53 cents a ton. On the yearly importation of, about four million tons the Canadian consumer pays about two millions of dollars duty.

Canada mines some 3,400,000 tons a year; two million tons of this is bought by the Canadian on which we are bled to the tune of another million dollars a year, excess price made possible by the duty.

The writer contends, and rightly, if the Creator had not put coal deposits in Canadian land, coal would to-day be on the free list and the Canadian people could procure the same fuel at $3,000,000 a year less outlay.

While all the above is true, the matter of present vital interest is the fact that the $2,000,000 yearly collected in duties on coal, together with all other import duties, is just that much relief to the land speculator. When we understand this, we have knowledge of one of the forces that encourage the holding of vacant lands from use and consequent exortionate rents.

When we read the published reports of immense growth in Custom House receipts we will do well to remember, every dollar of it means so much less inducement to use land; that much more encouragement to lure the surface of God's earth into a gambling hell, and a continual further and further separation of the children we love from the soil, and independent, honorable employment.

"Protection" protects only the landlord. This is the reason England's free trade cry for a time benefited the workers, the good derived soon becoming swallowed up in increased ground rent. The increased rentals of the large estates enabled to but further fatten without effort, and hasten the degeneracy of an already effete society.

"Sam Slick."

Notes and Notelettes

How the judgment of the public has become perverted on some of the most important issues before the world would be amusing if it were not so common. When people produce more should they not receive more? Should not the industry that produces the abundance receive by abundance? Should not the man who raised the crop own the crop? How is it that science can solve problems of the most complex character, but when it comes to the simple question of human rights, then the replies to the above questions are anything but satisfactory. In fact the public conscience can easily become so thoroughly perverted that the most monstrous doctrines may be proclaimed without a blush or a protest.

In a magazine called "The World To-day," published in Chicago, there is the following statement: "The most amazing situation that developed recently was in the bituminous mining region, where a cut of 5.5 per cent. in the miners' wages from the high scale of last year, was held to be necessary by the mine operators. The officers of the United Mine Workers, after careful investigation, decided that the interests of the 179,000 bituminous coal miners required their acceptance of the reduction. * * * The deliberate decision of the miners to accept the reduction and thus retain the other benefits which united and peaceful action has won for them must add greatly to the public's confidence in the wisdom of the trade union movement."

Why should these men be asked to accept smaller pay? Did they receive more than they produced, or did they receive half of what they produced? Is it not obvious as anything can be obvious that the workers do not receive by any means their fair share of the products. While there are men who can command a thousand or several thousand dollars per day for doing—absolutely nothing for the benefit of humanity, the men who do the hardest and most dangerous work are expected to accept a reduction where the allowance is already too small. The reduction must cut to the quick; it comes out of the necessities all the time, less food, less clothing or less education. This impoverishment of the poor arouses no protest and excites but little pity. The slaves are commended for not making a strike.

This magazine concludes its article with these words: "Examples of this sort are of extreme value in establishing a mutual trust in the relations existing between associations of employers and workmen. If also one may dare think that the comparative peacefulness of the labor world at present, points to a notable spread of the spirit of fair dealing, the situation is gratifying indeed."

I wish that the man who wrote those words had to descend into the gloom, the hardship, the danger and grime of the mine, that after his excessive toil he had to come to his home to tell his family that the weekly pay had been cut down, and that he knew that many of the owners of these mines without one hour's toil in the year would be clothed in fine linen and fare sumptuously every day. With all this knowledge would he be satisfied with the "spirit of fair dealing"?

How a man with even the smallest degree of intelligence can pen the words "fair dealing" in this connection is beyond comprehension. The rentals of this city have advanced to the amount of two and a half or three millions yearly during the last few years, the land value of each of the cities of New York and Chicago advance fifty million dollars yearly. These enormous advances indicate the increased fortunes of those who are already too rich, and they indicate at the same time the increased tribute that industry must pay to idleness. It is true that there is comparative peace among the labor unions; but that is no evidence in the slightest degree that there is any approach to "fair dealing."

The immigration department publishes a number of pamphlets describing the advantages of this country, for the purpose of inducing settlers to rush hither as a land of promise flowing with milk and honey. Half the truth is told, and half a truth is usually more misleading than a whole untruth. It is the gilding which deceives; it is the sugar-coating which entraps the unwary, and it is the half truth which the government now publishes which will make many a man curse the day that he gave up a good home in the old land to seek fortune in the new. Thousands have crossed the ocean, and out of these thousands some have achieved fortune. In the immigration pamphlets pictures are published of the homesteads which these successful settlers have won. But not a word is said about the increase of the mortgages which these people have to carry, and not the faintest whisper is uttered about the thousands who have been sold out under the sheriff or under the mortgage. That is a part of the history which should be published just as fully as the other part which tells only of the successes and nothing of the failures. A half truth in this way often becomes a whole falsehood.

In addition to this the government should publish not only the facts respecting the cast area of land offered for sale or for gift, it should also publish the facts respecting the use of the land. It should state honestly and faitly the fact that a certain portion of the land will become town sites and that those sites would be sold to speculators with the certainty that the man who requires the possession of a few acres in the centre of the city will be enslaved with the power to enslave his fellows and keep them in poverty during all succeeding ages. The information should be set out in the fullest form that the land will be used for two distinct purposes, for parkland and for speculation. And it should also be distinctly set forth that so far as the law can, it gives encouragement to the man who uses land for enjoyment and the greatest encouragement to the man who uses land for speculation. To the man who goes to a new country there is the prospect of a life of hard work and the heritage of the same to his children as I obtained a children with the possibility of a mortgage to leave as a legacy. But to the man whose land a town grows, there is wealth gained without the slightest effort. The immigrant should be fully informed that in this country society is divided into two distinct classes—the crushers and the crushed and the chances are that unless every industrious man that comes will be one of the crushed.

By publishing all this we would be honest as a nation and not be misleading people, by publishing the account only of the prizes and not adding a word as to the failures.

The government has announced its intention to appoint a commission to enquire as to the tariff. It would give us great joy to have a chance to assist at that enquiry. We would like to ask certain men, who make all this noise about back-door, sneak-thief kind of tax. Is it the man who tells from daylight till dark, or is it the man who charges not for fellows $3,000 per year yearly for the chance to live, move and have his being on the face of the earth? Having settled that point it would be interesting to ask who owns the goods that are brought into the country, the individual purchaser or the public in general. Then would follow the question, who owns by right the value of the land in the centre of the city; does it belong to the man who never made it, or does it belong of right to the public who by their presence and by concentration of business make it? When these questions are thrashed out then it would be in order to bring up some further suggestions.

THE BUTCHERS STILL FIGHTING

Circular Issued by Them—List of Butchers who Handle Harris' Meat.

The Butchers' Union have issued the following appeal to organized labor in this city and throughout the country. The workingmen are sometimes slow in getting to work, but they usually make things quite inconvenient for those whom they start to fight.

Mr. Flavelle will possibly find that with his varied interests in this city it would have paid him better to have adjusted matters with the butchers. He will find the workers following him in all his interests, even to the Evening News, which he owns.

AN APPEAL TO ORGANIZED LABOR AND THEIR FRIENDS.

There is a strike on at the Harris Abattoir, Strachan avenue and St. Lawrence Market.

They refused to treat with the Butchers' Union, 188, regarding the grievances between their men, who are members of Butchers' Union, 188. They worked their men more like slaves than men. Some days they would lay them off and dock them; then the next day work them until near midnight and refuse to pay them fair wages and time and a half for overtime, which the other butchers are doing. If a man objected to work overtime he was at once discharged, no matter how important it was for him to get off.

The Butchers' Union did all they could to avoid a strike, while the Harris Co. and Mr. J. W. Flavelle, the managing director of the Wm. Davies Co., and president of the Harris Abattoir Co., took the stand which brought on the strike.

Butchers' Union, 188, of Toronto, and their international executive, and the Toronto District Labor Council consider the above named firms treated their employes unfairly, and have endorsed the stand taken by the Butchers' Union, 188, in fighting for their rights, and will assist them by patronizing dealers who treat their employes fairly.

The following named butchers are selling the products of the Wm. Davies Co. of the Harris Abattoir Co.:

All the retail shops of the William Davies Co.
C. A. Dunning, 469 Yonge.
Wright Bros., 8 Shuter.
W. H. Booth, 284 Queen east.
E. Lewis, 292 Queen east.
H. N. Dancy, 257 Church.
Mr. Bennett, Todmorden.
Ed. Crew, 225 Parliament (now working for Harris).
J. Story, 428 King east.
Todd Bros., 152 Queen east.
Mr. Zurhurst, park store, Yonge st.
Arnold Bros., 232 Queen east.
C. A. Warriner, 690 Queen west.
W. R. Stewart, 669 Queen east.
H. W. Wade, 913 Queen east (union card removed).
Jacob Dorst, 647 Gerrard east (union card removed).
W. M. Guiles, 516 Queen west.
W. H. Lewis, 457 King east.
G. L. Wheeler, 885 Queen east.
Peter Barber, Dundas street.
W. Howard, 2174 Queen east.
Ed. Boynton, 27 Howard.
Toronto Boarding House, Jarvis and Lombard.
Arnold Bros., 893 Queen east.
H. L. Davis, 437 Yonge.
H. Hines, 241 Broadview (union card removed).

Butchers who supply restaurants and hotels: St. Lawrence Market, T. J. Godwin, S. Hine, A. J. Charlton, Mallon & Woods, Frankland & Sturdy, F. J. Walsh, G. H. Waller, H. Wickson, Brown Bros., J. Moxon, Kelly Bros., W. Davies.

When buying meat from your butcher ascertain who he buys from. Watch the columns of the Toiler for additions to this list.

Husband (reading)—This paper says that the greatness of a father often proves a stumbling block to the advancement of his children. Wife—Well, thank goodness, our children will never be handicapped in that way.

Any wise little fish begins business on a small scale.

Blacksmiths' Tools
Drills, Forges and General Supplies. Our "Champion Blower is the best.
Call or write.
AIKENHEAD HARDWARE
Limited
Phone Main 1890 4 Adelaide St. East

"THE LABOR BUREAU" ONTARIO

At a session passed at the 1905-1906 Session of the Ontario Legislature, a Bureau of Labor has been established for the purpose of collecting, assorting and publishing information relating to Employment, Wages, Hours of Labor throughout the Province, Co-operation, Strikes or other labor difficulties, Labor Laws, Labor Organizations, the relations between Labor and Capital and other subjects of interest to workingmen, together with such information relating to the commercial, industrial and sanitary conditions and wage-workers of the Province as the Bureau may be able to gather.

For which purpose the co-operation of the Labor Organizations and others interested in the general prosperity of the Province is invited.

F. R. LATCHFORD,
Commissioner of Public Works.
ROBT. GLOCKLING,
Secretary The Labor Bureau.

JOHN H. THORN
PLUMBER
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F. EMID
358 Spadina Avenue
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks
Our specialty
We have the best French Nougat and Lady Caramels on the Avenue.

Indigestion Cure
and Stomach Troubles
50 CENTS A BOTTLE.
PREPARED BY
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Corner Queen and Beatty
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Best for Teething Babies
Many mothers have written us letters full of the utmost gratitude and affirming the life of their child to the effectiveness of Carter's Teething and Fever Powders.
BABY'S
whole system is under the greatest strain during the teething period. Carter's Teething Powders remove all disorders of the stomach, bowels, liver and irritation, promote comfortable sleep. They're safe as well as sure. 25 cents at your dealers, or direct from Carter Drug Co., Toronto, post paid. Every genuine box bears our signature thus:
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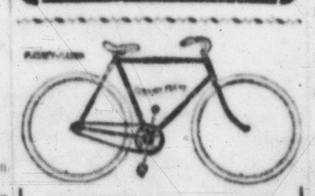
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IMPERIAL
BICYCLES
The very best on the pavement. Any way you care to pay—easy payments.
"AUTOMOBILE CORNER,"
BAY AND TEMPERANCE STREETS.
CANADA CYCLE & MOTOR CO.
LIMITED, TORONTO.

It was probably some married man who discovered that troubles never come singly.

A man is in luck if he doesn't get turned down while waiting for something to turn up.

Directory of Union Meetings

Unless otherwise stated all meetings take place at 8 p.m.

Where only one name is given it is that of the Secretary.

Organizations changing meeting places are requested to notify this office at once.

TORONTO DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL—President, Alf. Hawkins, 191 Gladstone ave. Vice-president, Geo. Hodgins. Financial secretary, Geo. Cooper, 201 King west. Corresponding secretary, R. W. Kennedy, 25 Howard st. Meets every Thursday, Richmond Hall.

LABOR BUREAUX—Chairman, W. Ward. Secretary, Chas. Lavoie, 241 Parliament st. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Office.

BUILDING TRADES

BUILDING TRADES SECTION—Chairman, Alfred Hayward; vice-chairman, G. A. Webber; secretary, John Keith, Dominion Park P.O. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in Richmond Hall.

CERAMIC, MOSAIC AND ENCAUSTIC TILE LAYERS No. 47—W. J. McLean, 152 Huron st. Meets 1st and 3rd Friday, Richmond Hall.

BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, No. 247—Jas. H. Garland, Davenport rd.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS, No. 114—W. B. Fairlie, 192 Rose ave. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Temple Building.

BROTHERHOOD CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, No. 27—John Tweed, 240 Palmerston ave. Meets 1st and 3rd Monday, Richmond Hall.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS, Branch No. 1—A. Bone, 251 Markham st.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS, Branch No. 2—Wm. Arnott, 245 Dufferin st.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS, Branch No. 3—Wm. H. Young, 255 Sherbourne ave.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS, Branch No. 4—G. Gribble, 229 Manning ave.

GRANITE CUTTERS, No. 14—Geo. Ellis, 32 Maitland ave.

BRIDGE, STRUCTURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKERS, No. 4—Frank Malone, 121 McCaul st. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Richmond Hall.

STONE CUTTERS—A. W. Stewart, 25 Howland ave.

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS, No. 46—H. J. Miller, 25 Sumach st. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Temple Building.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS, No. 3—H. W. Brown, 94 Plinto ave. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Richmond Hall.

BUILDERS' LABORERS—John M. Macintosh, 48 Humbert st. Meets every Tuesday, Society Hall.

BRICK, TILE AND TERRA COTTA WORKERS, No. 19—Geo. Roberts, 523 Keele st., Toronto Junction. Meets Heydon Hall, Toronto Junction.

BRICK, TILE AND TERRA COTTA WORKERS, No. 113—H. Cheesman, 171 Spadina ave. Meets Robson Hall.

MARBLE WORKERS, No. 12—William Davey, 225 Concord ave. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Strathcona Chambers.

SHEET METAL WORKERS, No. 30—D. J. McQuillan, 93 Esther st., recording secretary; J. S. Chapman, 75 Fox-bar st., secretary; J. Gow, 273 Bathurst st., president; W. C. Blake, 216 Adelaide st. west, vice-president; Sam Cox, financial secretary; R. Russell, treasurer; J. Martin, conductor; George Welch, warden. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Temple Building.

CONCRETE PAVERS (Federal), No. 18,593—Frank Reeve, 96 Euclid ave. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Society Hall.

AMALGAMATED GLASS WORKERS, No. 211—Wm. E. Sharp, 65 Arnold ave.

PLASTERERS' LABORERS—W. Kierstead, 190 Parliament st.

PLASTERERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 48—Jas. Ward, 8 Northern place.

BRICKLAYERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 2—John Murphy, 84 Clarence st. Meets every Tuesday, Richmond Hall.

STONEMASONS' UNION—John R. Cross, 279 Hamilton ave.

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 12—Thos. Alsthorpe, 143 King st. west. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Pythian Hall.

WOOD, WIRE AND METAL LATHERS, No. 97—Geo. Coffey, 22 Trafalgar ave.

ORNAMENTAL IRON AND WIRE WORKERS, No. 11—P. Jerreat, 249 Sumach st.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYES, No. 56—E. Meredith, 17 Adelaide st. west.

BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS, No. 1498, Toronto Junction—A. P. McLellan, 241 Delaware ave., city.

METAL TRADES

METAL TRADES SECTION—Chairman, W. Boland; vice-chairman, N. Quesbel; secretary, S. C. Moorhouse, 282 1-2 Queen west. Meets in Cameron Hall on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

SILVER AND BRITTANIA METAL WORKERS, No. 204—Alf. Randall, 14 Boulton st.

METAL POLISHERS, No. 21—Jno. Atkinson, 74 Woolsley st. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Cameron Hall.

BROTHERHOOD OF BLACKSMITHS, No. 211—A. J. Smith, 107 Dufferin st. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Richmond Hall.

MACHINISTS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 235—D. T. Montgomery, 134 Shaw st. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Temple Building.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS, No. 556—J. M. Clements, 39 Bellevue ave. Meets alternate Mondays, Dominion Hall.

BOILER MAKERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 28—Jas. Roberts, 656 Ontario st. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Strathcona Chambers.

BROTHERHOOD OF BOILERMAKERS, No. 128—J. Woodward, 508 Adelaide west.

BRASS WORKERS, No. 84—Geo. N. Duncan, 291 Crawford st. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 18 Mond st.

PATTERN MAKERS' ASSOCIATION—Fred Behnett, 187 Simcoe st. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

BRASS MOULDERS, No. 30—Wm. Lewis, 15 St. Patrick st. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Occident Hall.

STOVE MOUNTERS, No. 14—J. J. Bayliss, Mount Dennis P.O.

IRON MOULDERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 28—John Murray, 14 Elgin st. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Richmond Hall.

MACHINISTS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 271—R. M. Mills, Box 240, Toronto Junction. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday, Temple Hall.

MARINE ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION—Geo. Clarkson, 33 Windsor st. Meets every Tuesday, Forum Hall.

STEAM ENGINEERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 115—John Lawrenson, 138 River st. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 61 Victoria st.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS (Toronto Junction)—Thos. Gibbons, 188 Gamebell st., city.

MADINE FIREMEN, Local 523—J. H. Johnston, 75 Wooldley st.

BOILER MAKERS AND IRON SHIP BUILDERS' HELPERS, No. 161—C. Foster, Kirk, 77 Berkeley st.

INNER BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS, No. 64—Fred Boyd, Davenport P.O.

WOODWORKING TRADES

WOODWORKING TRADES SECTION—Chairman, C. L. Wilson; vice-chairman, A. Tressider; secretary-treasurer, Wm. Annis, 12 Winchester st. Meets 2nd Monday, Richmond Hall.

PIANO MAKERS, No. 34—Wm. Ward, 237 Lippincott st. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Richmond Hall.

PIANO AND ORGAN WORKERS, No. 23—Geo. Johnson, 254 Bathurst st.

PIANO AND ORGAN WORKERS, No. 41—F. W. Bochall, 30 Camden st.

CABINET MAKERS, No. 157—W. Jamieson, 59 Alexander st. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Richmond Hall.

BROOM AND BRUSH MAKERS, No. 55—Geo. Swanton, Davenport P.O.

GILDERS' PROTECTIVE, No. 8583—J. Johnstone, 4 House place.

PICTURE FRAME WORKERS, No. 114—A. E. Lake, 566 Queen st. west. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Richmond Hall.

WOODWORKING MACHINISTS, No. 115—W. F. Pelz, 12 Manning ave.

WOOD CARVERS' ASSOCIATION—Gus. Minnegrell, 252 Crawford st.

COOPERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 180—John Packer, 79 Seymour place.

PRINTING TRADES

STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS, No. 11—Jas. Lovell, 71 Dufferin st. Meets 1st Thursday in Strathcona Chambers.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, No. 91—John Chinn, 56 Albany Ave., President; E. M. Meehan, Vice-President; Jame Simpson, Treasurer; E. J. Hoy, Financial Secretary; T. C. Nodden, Chairman Board of Relief; William Cluness, All officers address, Box 512. Union rooms, 11 Richmond st. west. Board of Relief meets 1st Saturday in Richmond Hall.

PRINTING PRESSMEN, No. 10—Ed. H. Rendall, 25 Oak st. Meets 1st Monday, Temple Building.

BROTHERHOOD OF BOOKBINDERS, No. 28—Secretary, Wm. Glockling, 4 Ottawa st.; President, C. B. Horne; vice-president, Geo. Legger; financial secretary, Thos. Barber; treasurer, Robt. Glockling; guide, A. McLean; inspector, E. Thomas; statistician, T. West; sergeant-at-arms, Wm. Wilson. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Strathcona Chambers.

MAILERS' UNION, No. 6—W. S. Cooper, 278 Lippincott st.

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS—James Egan, 52 Bathurst st.

PRINTING PRESS FEEDERS, No. 1—E. S. Attrell, 187 Marlborough ave. Meets 2nd Wednesday in Strathcona Chambers.

BINDERY WOMEN, No. 34—Miss Jessie Robb, 412 Dupont st. Meets 4th Monday, Temple Building.

WEB PRESSMEN, No. 1—Joseph Leslie, 191 St. Patrick st.

CLOTHING TRADES

CLOTHING TRADES SECTION—George Sargent, chairman; Chas. Clarke, 1 Argyle st., secretary. Meets 2nd Tuesday, Richmond Hall.

GARMENT PRESSERS, No. 155—Frank Grant, 192 Victoria st.

CLOTHING CUTTERS, No. 187—Edward Fenton, 192 Simcoe st. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Forum Hall.

GARMENT OPERATORS, No. 292—W. Arnold, 5 St. Vincent st.

TAILORS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 178—Geo. Slaughter, Toiler Office. Meets 2nd and 4th Monday, Richmond Hall.

TAILORS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 193—W. E. Coleman, Toronto Junction.

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS TRADES SECTION—Chairman, L. H. Sanderson; vice-chairman, W. V. Todd; secretary, John Carlisle, 655 Queen west. Meets in Richmond Hall on the 3rd Friday.

TOBACCO WORKERS' UNION, Charles Lavoie, 157 Dalhousie st.

WAITERS' ALLIANCE, No. 121—Jas. J. Thompson, 47 Nelson st.

BROTHERHOOD OF LEATHER WORKERS, No. 65—W. Fairbank, 1129 College st. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Richmond Hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS, No. 29—Carl Saul, 17 Orange ave. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Room 5, Leader Lane Chambers.

GLASS BOTTLE BLOWERS' ASSOCIATION, No. 64—Joseph Williams, 11 Beaconsfield ave.

BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, No. 195—W. T. Hughes, 61 Kensington ave.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS, No. 85—Robert Hungerford, 279 St. Clarens ave.

MAYFLOWER ASSEMBLY, K. of L., 6354—D. S. McCartney, 127 George st.

PRIMROSE ASSEMBLY, K. of L., 2451—Edwin Brown, 87 Wilton ave.

VICTORIA ASSEMBLY, K. of L., 2102—R. H. Cox, 72 Markham st. Meets 3rd Thursday, Richmond Hall.

EXCELSIOR ASSEMBLY, K. of L., 2385—Wm. Gilmour, 298 Simcoe st.

BREAD SALESMEN, FEDERAL, No. 21—Walter Edie, 419 Delaware ave. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Occident Hall.

CIGARMAKERS, No. 27—R. Haberstock, 61 Merrill st. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Richmond Hall. Executive Board, every Monday, Richmond Hall.

WOMEN'S UNION LABEL LEAGUE, No. 66—Mrs. A. Deans, 59 Trinity st.

MEAT CUTTERS AND BUTCHER WORKMEN—Business agent and organizer, F. Letts, 73 Fraley st.; president, J. Hodgins, 204 Queen west; vice-president, G. J. Pearson, Bracondale; financial secretary, C. A. Longbotham, 31 Augusta ave.; treasurer, Geo. Strickland, 249 Christie st.; guide, Mart Fitzgerald; guard, Wm. Walker; sergeant-at-arms, T. G. Ross. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Occident Hall.

BAKERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 204—J. W. Gibbons, 199 Elm st. Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Richmond Hall.

TORONTO RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' UNION, No. 113—President, J. H. Pickles; vice-president, H. Lock, 149 Pearson st.; cor. secretary, J. W. Griffin, 16 Howard ave.; financial secretary, Geo. Cooper, 167 Spadina ave.; treasurer, J. W. Williamson, 11 Scollard st.; business agent, Jas. McDonald, room 13, 11 1-2 Richmond west. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2.30, Richmond Hall.

UPHOLSTERERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 26—A. E. Lee, 166 Teraulay st. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Richmond Hall.

BARTENDERS' LEAGUE, No. 340—J. Beaumont, 4 Kepp st. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2 p.m., Forum Hall.

BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 374—A. M. McKay, 356 St. James sq.

BREWERY WORKMEN, No. 304—Geo. W. Hafner, 14 Thompson st.

CAB AND EXPRESS ASSOCIATION—J. Beatty, 188 Adelaide west. Meets 2nd Monday, Strathcona Chambers.

CIVIC EMPLOYES, No. 1—Thos. Hilton, 119 Booth ave.

CIVIC EMPLOYES, No. 2—Wm. Hill, 57 Stafford st. Meets 2nd Wednesday, Occident Hall.

COOK WORKERS' FEDERAL, No. 560—Wm. Howard, 28 Wyatt ave. Meets 4th Friday, Strathcona Chambers.

FERRIERS' FEDERAL, No. 9761—A. V. McCormack, 56 Sussex ave. Meets 2nd Friday, Strathcona Chambers.

MUSICAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, No. 149—J. W. Wiggins, 290 Palmerston ave. Meets 1st Sunday at 2.30 p.m., Richmond Hall.

MALTSERS' UNION, No. 217—Adam Wright, 76 St. Paul st.

TRAVELLERS' GOODS AND LEATHER NOVELTY WORKERS, No. 5—A. H. McPride, 311 Sherbourne. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Occident Hall.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS (LINEMEN), No. 353—J. S. Fyfe, 32 Mansfield ave. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Occident Hall.

STATIONARY FIREMEN, No. 183—John Lynch, 134 Parliament st.

AMALGAMATED LEATHER WORKERS, No. 38—Nathan Stafford, 58 Taylor st.

RAILWAY FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE HANDLERS, No. 61—Jas. C. Jaffary, 87 Tecumseth st.

RAILROAD TRAINMEN, No. 168—R. Griffin, East Toronto.

RAILROAD TRAINMEN, No. 322—H. T. Meredith, 283 Crawford st.

JEWELRY WORKERS, No. 1—Jas. H. Tomlin, 206 Yonge st.

BROTHERHOOD OF CARMEN, No. 254—F. H. Wallace, 27 Murray ave., Toronto Junction. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Thompson Hall.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, Div. 295—Fred A. Sproule, Toronto Junction. Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays at 2.30 p.m., R. of L. E. Hall, Toronto Junction.

COMMERCIAL TELEGRAPHERS, No. 47—Jas. A. McLean, 67 Rosevale ave.

PRINTERS AND COLOUR MIXERS' Union—R. G. Forsey, 23 Herrick st.

NOTICE.

The following are the Factory Inspectors for the Province of Ontario:

Joe. T. T. Burke, Parliament Buildings, Toronto; Thomas Kelly, Parliament Buildings, Toronto; James R. Brown, Parliament Buildings, Toronto; Margaret Carlyle, Parliament Buildings, Toronto; O. A. Rorvik, Orillia, Ont.

Persons having business with any of the Inspectors will find them at the above address.

JOHN DRYDEN,
Minister of Agriculture.

PHONE NORTH 7436.