THE LABOR ADVOCATE.

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

Vol I.—No. 15. TORONTO, CANADA APRIL 3 1891 $1.50 a Year, in Advance. Single Copy, 5 Cents.

SAVINGS BANK.

THE CANADIAN

BANK OF COMMERCE

Established 1867

HEAD OFFICE, - TORONTO

CAPITAL PAID UP,

Six Million Dollars - $6,000,000

Rest - - - - $800,000

B. E. WALKER, General Manager.

J. H. PLUMMER, Asst. Gen. Manager.

Branches in Toronto:

Main Office. Cor King and Jordan Sts. Manager, J. C. KEMP. Asst. Manager JOHN AIRD

North Toronto Branch. 701 Yonge St. Mgr H. J. MONTGOMERY.

East do do 798 Queen St. East. Mgr, A. BRADLEY

Yonge & College do 448 Yonge St. Mgr, T. S. HARRISON.

N West Toronto do Cor. College St. and Spadina Ave. Mgr R. O. McHARRIE

Queen St. West Parliament St do Mgr, GEO. A. HOLLAND. do Mgr, V. E. HART

Savings Bank Department.

Interest at current rates allowed upon deposits of $1.00 and upwards. Interest added to the principal at the end of May and November in each year.

NOTICE.

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

R. Barber, Department of Agriculture, Toronto.
James B. Brown, " "
O. A. Bourque, Ottawa, Ont.

Persons having business with any of the Inspectors will address as above.

JOHN DRYDEN, Minister of Agriculture.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION,

No. 2 Ontario.

Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7.30 o'clock, in Central Labor Hall, off Yonge Street.

JAS. C. LUCAS, President.

J. MARSH, 251 Elizabeth St.

TORONTO BUILDERS

Laborers' Union No 2.

CENTRAL LABOR HALL

Meets every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m.

G. T. BEALES, *President*, 442 Wellesley Street.
JAS. LUMLEY, *Rec Secretary*, 36 Oak Street.

C. H. RICHES

AGENCY FOR PATENTS.

A Pamphlet of Information and Abstract of the Laws, showing how to obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, and Copyrights Form Free. Address,

C. H. RICHES,

57 King St., West, - TORONTO.

PATENTS

Procured in CANADA, UNITED STATES and FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

W. J. GRAHAM, 71 Yonge St.

N.B.—Inventors can examine the Canada, U. S. and English Patent Office Publications at the Public Library, our Church and Adelaide Sts.

Over 1,000,000 Patents

THE CARLTON,

153 YONGE ST.

A. GIBB, - Proprietor.

The Choicest Brands of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS always on hand.

DINING ROOM IN CONNECTION.

CITIZENS' STEAM LAUNDRY

8 SHUTER ST.

GENTS' WORK A SPECIALTY.

Goods called for and delivered.

GEO. S. HOGAN, - Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

At Private Residences a Specialty.

Fas. Langdon & Co.

Valuators and Commission Merchants.

SPECIAL PRIVATE SALES AT

266 QUEEN ST. WEST.

Homœopathic Pharmacy,

394 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Pure Homœopathic Medicines. Pure Sugar of Milk and Globules. Books and Family Cases from $1 to $12.

Orders for Medicines and Books promptly attended to. Send for pamphlet containing all information.

D. L. THOMPSON, Pharmacist.

WATSON'S

COUGH DROPS

Are the best in the world for the Throat and Chest and for the Voice. UNEQUALLED. R. & T. W. stamped on each drop.

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.

A NEW hardware factory has been opened in St Roch, Quebec. Some fifty girls have found employment there.

THE Grand Trunk Railway Company is building eighteen new freight locomotives as well as a number of passenger cars in Montreal

THE Ship Laborers Union, at St. John, N.Br, has ratified the arrangement entered into by the committee with shippers in respect to the rate of pay for this year. The pay is to be $3 and $1 for the nine-hour day on sailing ships and steamers respectively

THE Maritime Provinces Stove Founders' Association in session at Moncton last week decided not to advance the price of stoves before the next meeting in July. An offer from a syndicate of American capitalists to purchase all the foundries in the Maritime Provinces was discussed. It was decided not to sell to any syndicate.

THE Quebec ship carpenters are making a move for shorter hours and more pay. Dock men and ship owners say their industry is in a very depressed condition, and they themselves can hardly make salt for their porridge. They are naturally a little sore over the matter. The men have been getting $1.50 per day of ten hours. They now want eight hours and $2 per day.

THE large machine shop of the Edison Company, at Peterborough, is now ready for roofing. The building is 250x150 feet, two storeys high, with annex. The plans provide for two other buildings the same size, a warehouse 400 feet long, and a number of other smaller buildings. There will be fifteen buildings in all, valued at about half a million dollars. The first arrival of plant and employees is expected here the first of May.

AN English-speaking branch of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators has been formed in Montreal, with the following staff of officers: Thomas Fisher, president; Geo. G. Brooks, vice-president; Thomas R. Kent, recording secretary; Frank G. Smith, financial secretary; James Graham, treasurer; George Dewitt, conductor; James Lawrence, warden. A large number signed the roll and the number will be considerably augmented at next meeting.

Two men, named Dufour and Bonneville, were at work blasting for foundation piers over the River Metabetchouan, Lake St. John, on Thursday of last week. One of the blasts not going off on time they went to examine it, when it suddenly exploded, carrying Dufour some twelve feet into the air. He was instantly killed. Bonneville escaped comparatively uninjured. The deceased belonged to St. Jerome, Lake St. John. He leaves a wife and six children.

A SHOCKING accident took place on the 27th ult., at 5 o'clock p.m., in the phosphate mine of Mr. Conroy, in the ninth range of Templeton, County of Ottawa. Fifteen men were blasting at the time. After the explosion of two blasts, three men having gone down into one of the holes to remove the rock, a slide occurred and the three men were buried under about five tons of rock. Two were killed—Camille Tombeau, a resident of East Templeton, and Alfred Bradley, foreman, from Prescott. Joseph Prudhomme, of East Templeton, received slight injuries.

AT the meeting of the Hamilton City Council, on the evening of the 30th ult., the proposal to make the corporation laborers' day of nine hours duration, and the pay fifteen cents per hour, was handicapped by a twin resolution providing that contractors doing work for the city should pay that rate of wages, and be confined to nine hours a day as work for their men unless extra pay for overtime. After a spirited debate, during which no end of amendments were introduced, and which lasted for an hour and a half, the motion was put and lost, the vote standing nine for and ten against. The matter was subsequently referred to the Board of Works for reconsideration.

THE fourth annual dinner of the Hamilton Association of Stationary Engineers took place on the evening of Good Friday. Mr. Robert Mackay presided, and the vice chair was occupied by Mr. Peter Stott. Among the most honored of the Association's guests was Mr. Alfred Wickens, President of the Canadian Association of Stationary Engineers, who, in an able speech pointed out the great improvement which has taken place in recent years in steam engineering. He strongly urged the necessity of having a regular license system for engineers, which would guarantee competent men. He said that last year forty six men had been killed in Canada through boiler explosions, which showed that some system of inspection should be carried out for the public good.

UNITED STATES.

THE engineers on the Knoxville Southern Railroad are on strike

THE Lochiel Iron Works at Harrisburg, Pa have shut down indefinitely.

THE Lehigh Iron Company, in Allentown, Pa., has reduced the wages of its employees 10 per cent

THE Wisconsin House of Representatives have passed a bill making September 1st a holiday, to be known as Artisans Day

SEVERAL large mines in the Connellsville coke regions began work on Thursday last week at a 10 per cent. reduction in wages.

THE 1,000 girls and men employed by Armstrong, Brothers & Co., cork manufacturers at Pittsburg, Pa., were locked out by the firm last week

ONE hundred and thirty ribbon weavers in the Pioneer Silk Mill in Paterson, N.J., went on strike on Monday of last week against a reduction of 50 per cent. in wages.

THE difference between the management of the Pacific Division of the Union Pacific Railroad and the conductors and brakemen have been amicably arranged. Both sides have made concessions.

A CALL has been issued for a convention of coal miners and operators of Pennsylvania and Ohio, to be held in Pittsburg on April 7th, to consider and determine on the scale of prices to be paid for mining coal during the ensuing year from May 1st.

THE Lake Seamen's Benevolent Association of Chicago have resolved to demand $2 a day from the opening of navigation till the end of fair weather season. Rates will be fixed later on for the last months of the season. Vessel owners are contriving to resist the demand.

A CIRCULAR, issued by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has been addressed to the trade and labor unions of America, and urges the necessity of immediate action in the collection and contribution of funds for the 150,000 coal miners, whose struggle for an eight-hour day is to begin May 1st.

LIMA oil is being used successfully in a number of Pittsburg mills and factories. Rolling mill owners favor it because it does not weaken the iron; and for that reason it is thought natural gas will soon be superseded by it. The oil is supplied from the wells in tank cars, and a movement is on foot to build a pipe line to Pittsburg.

STRIKERS to the number of nearly 1,000 attacked Frick's Coke Works at Morewood, Pa., on the morning of the 30th ult. They destroyed the coke ovens and railway tracks and broke windows in several houses. Several of the raiders were arrested. Riots are also reported at Leisenring and Leith, and considerable property was destroyed.

A BILL providing for semi-monthly payments of miners' wages and the establishment of time check way of paying employees, which also had in view the extermination of "pluck-me" stores, was defeated in the Senate of Missouri on Monday of last week. The measure had passed the House. This sort of thing is just what Senates are for.

A SUIT under the eight-hour law has been brought in Indianapolis by John Grissell. He says that he was engaged by a foun and feed company May 27, 1890, to work at $1 25 per day, and that he remained with the company until March 12, 1891, during all this time working eleven hours a day. He sued for pay for extra work each day, making in all 720 hours. The acts of 1889 declare that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work for all classes of mechanics, workingmen and laborers, except in agricultural and domestic labor.

THE Delaware House passed yesterday the Senate bill known as Judge Hall's Tramp Labor Bill, and the same only awaits the Speaker's signature to become a law. It provides that all vagrants and vagabonds who come tramping around Delaware may be arrested and set to work for sixty days breaking stone for mending roads. They are to work eight hours a day, and if refractory put in solitary confinement on bread and water. This sort of legislation is just what might be expected in a community where petty offences are still punished by flogging.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SIR MICHAEL HICKS BEACH and Sir John Gorst will represent the Government on the Labor Commission. John Morley has declined to serve. Messrs. Fowler and Mundella are still considering whether to serve or not. Otherwise the list of members is complete.

A DISPATCH from Bradford, Yorkshire, the principal centre of the worsted and stuff manufacturers of England, says that seventeen of the leading wool combers engaged in the worsted trade have combined to raise the price of worsted and to control Botany Tops. The increase in prices commences with April.

REPLYING to a deputation of Sligo dock laborers Mr Parnell declared that ever since he was twenty-one years of age he had felt keenly for the cause of laborers, that he had encouraged his own employees to form unions, and that he never had any workmen in his employ since who had struck, and that there had always been perfect record between him and his employees.

EUROPEAN AND GENERAL.

SWISS municipal authorities have decided that all employers must share profits with the laborers.

THE French Labor Commission will establish a Labor Bureau and an Arbitration Board.

A DISPATCH from Brisbane, Queensland, says the Government has adopted severe measures to repress rioting, and has arrested twenty prominent unionists for conspiracy.

DELEGATES of miners in seven departments of France, meeting in congress at Commentary, after holding eight sittings, of which two were public, have, says a correspondent, voted the following resolutions (1) A working day of eight hours; (2) day of rest once a week; (3) increase in salary of mining delegates in order to make them independent; (4) foundation by the State of pension funds, the allowance to descend to widows and orphans; (5) abolition of deductions from wages; (6) full pay to the sick; (7) increase of 20 per cent. on all wages; (8) a general manifestation on May 1st.; (9) national federation of French miners; (10) international federation at next Paris Congress. The principle of a general strike was also adopted.

LOCAL NEWS.

ENERGY ASSEMBLY No. 712 K of L., at a meeting last Wednesday, unanimously condemned the proposal to assess real property only once in three years, as a measure in favor of land speculators and against the public.

THE next regular meeting of the Eight Hour League will be held in Room 6 Richmond Hall, on Tuesday the 7th inst., at eight o'clock p.m. It is hoped there will be a good attendance as important business will come up, including the election of the executive committee.

AT a meeting of District Assembly, No. 125 K. of L., held Friday last, 26th inst., the following resolution was unanimously carried:—"Resolved, that this District Assembly do enter its emphatic protest against the proposed change to have assessments of land value made triennially instead of annually at present, as such change will undoubtedly discriminate in favor of the land speculator at the expense of the general taxpayer."

MR. A. F. JURY, representing District Assembly 125, Knights of Labor, and Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, secretary of the Legislative Committee of the Trades and Labor Council, interviewed Mr. Wood, M P.P., for Brant, on Tuesday with regard to his bill to oblige suitors for damages to put up security for costs. Mr. Wood consented to exempt from the provisions of the act all cases arising out of the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Ontario Factories Act, and all suits for workingmen's wages.

A MEETING of Telegraphers was held on Saturday evening for the purpose of organizing Central Division, No. 123, Order Railway Telegraphers. A large number of operators from various parts of the Dominion were in attendance. After organization and general business, two delegates were appointed to attend the annual grand convention to be held in St. Louis, Mo., in June next. The objects of the order, which now numbers about 10,000 members, are to raise the standard of the profession, furnish better service to the railway companies, and co-operate for mutual protection.

THE fourth annual concert and dance of Wheatsheaf Assembly (bakers) No 3,499 K. of L. was held in Occident Hall, Monday evening, Mr. H. E. Trent presiding. The entertainment included songs by Mrs. W. E. Ross, Mr. Ray Park, Miss F. Wright, and Mr. G. V. Hamilton, duets by Misses Parson and Orr and Messrs. W. Bales and E. Glockling, piano solo by Mrs. Chestnut, recitations by Mr. T. Rainbow, readings by Mr. P. Johnson, a whistling and mouth-organ duet by the Morton Brothers, and an exhibition of club swinging by Misses F. Wright and A. Bendixon. The entertainment was voted by all present a great success.

AT the usual weekly meeting of the Single Tax Association last Friday, President Wood in the chair, attention was called to the scandalous endeavor of the City Council to make the assessment law even more favorable than at present to land speculators by substituting triennial for annual assessments on land. A deputation was appointed to wait on the Council and ask that their action be rescinded. Resolutions were passed approving the proposal of the city engineer that all railroad tracks in the city should be under municipal control and leased to any railroad desiring to use them, and condemning the eviction of the people of the Island of Lewis to make room for deer. A discussion concerning timber regulations was participated in by several members.

THE SOUL OF MAN UNDER SOCIALISM.

OSCAR WILDE has come out straight and strong, for Socialism In a contribution to the *Fortnightly Review* for February, he says:

The chief advantage that would result from the establishment of Socialism is undoubtedly the fact that Socialism would relieve us from the sordid necessity of living for others, which in the present condition of things, presses so hardly upon almost everybody. In fact, scarcely any one at all escapes.

Now and then in the course of the century a great man of science, like Darwin, a great poet, like Keats, a fine critical spirit, like M. Renan, a supreme artist, like Flaubert, has been able to isolate himself, to keep himself out of the reach of the clamorous claims of others, to stand "under the shelter of the wall," as Plato puts it, and so to realize the perfection of what was in him, to his own incomparable gain and the incomparable gain of the whole world. These, however, are exceptions. The majority of people spoil their lives by an unhealthy and exaggerated altruism—are forced, indeed, so to spoil them. They find themselves surrounded by hideous poverty, by hideous ugliness, by hideous starvation. It is inevitable that they should be strongly moved by all this. It is much more easy to have sympathy with suffering than with thought. Accordingly, with admirable but misdirected intention, they set about remedying the evils that they see. But their remedies do not cure the disease; they merely prolong it. Indeed, their remedies are part of their disease.

They try to solve the problem of poverty, for example, by keeping the poor alive, or, in the case of a very advanced school, by amusing the poor. This is not a solution. It is, in fact, only an aggravation of the difficulty. Just as the worst slave owners were those who were kind to their slaves, so the people who do most harm are those who try to do the most good. Charity creates a multitude of sins!

There is also this to be said. It is immoral to use private property to alleviate the horrible evils that result from the institution of private property.

Under Socialism, all this, of course, will be altered. The security of society will not depend, as it does now, on the state of the weather. Each member of the society will share in the general prosperity, and if a frost come, no one will, practically, be anything the worse.

Upon the other hand, *Socialism itself will be of value simply because it will lead to Individualism.*

We must pass through Socialism to attain to true Individualism. Up to the present, man has been, to a certain extent, the slave of machinery. This is because the machine is private property, and doing the work of five hundred men, it turns five hundred out to starve, while one man secures the product of the machine, which is much more than he really wants. Were the machinery the property of all, every one would benefit by it. There is no doubt at all that the future of machinery is to do all the heavy work for man while he sleeps or amuses himself, or enjoys cultivated leisure, or makes beautiful things, or reads beautiful thoughts, or simply contemplates the world with admiration and delight. The fact is, that civilization requires slaves. Human slavery is wrong, insecure and demoralizing. On mechanical slavery, on the slavery of the machine, the future of the world depends. The organization of machinery will supply Humanity with all useful things, and leave him leisure to pursue the Beautiful. This is Utopian, you will say. Perhaps so; but a map of the world that does not include Utopia is not worth glancing at. It is the one country at which Humanity is always landing.

As to the dignity of manual labor, it is all nonsense. To sweep a slushy crossing for eight hours a day when the east wind is blowing, is a disgusting occupation, and wholly undignified Man is made for something better than disturbing dirt. All work of that kind should be done by a machine.

BELLAMY'S "Looking Backward" can be bought for one penny in England.