

Merchant Tailors

Using this Label are fair to organized labor.



Tailors Union ask that you patronize the following firms.

- James Sim 343 Queen St. W.
D. G. Douglas & Co. 346
Alex. Ross 1134
J. Smith 218
J. J. Ward & Co. 1298
Smith & Co. 286
Martin Ward 26 Maple Grove
J. Dunkin 164 Queen St. E.
Geo. Barnes 723
M. S. Morrison Toronto Junction
Warren & Ham Victoria Chambers
A. Jury 19 Richmond St. E.
E. NePAGE 85 Shaw Street
Geo. Lewis 1185 Yonge Street
Herman Knight 391 Spadina Ave.
G. Grate & Co. 716 Yonge St.
Thos. Green 253 Gerrard St. East

Unfair Employers mean Unfair Dealers.

THE CHAS ROGERS & SONS CO.

Furniture and Upholstery

Mantles, Grates, Tiles

INTERIOR WOOD WORK

97 YONGE ST.

Dominion Brewery Company

Brewers and Malsters

ALES and PORTER

White Label Brand

WM. ROSS, Manager

484 Queen St. W.

Union Made Clothing

MEN'S OVERCOATS

MEN'S SUITS

MEN'S SHIRTS

MEN'S OVERALLS

MEN'S SUSPENDERS

Bargains in Each Department

R. R. Southcombe

Merchant Tailor and Clothier

484 Queen St. West

Cor. Denison Ave.

Gold Seal

EXPORT LAGER.

Is the very finest beer made in Canada.

Nearly every dealer has it—those who have not will get it for you if you insist.

The real thing has Union Label on every bottle.

The Sleeman B. & M. Co. Limited, Guelph, Canada.

THE NIPIAGI

MERCHANT TAILOR

35 SHAW ST. TORONTO - ONT.

A man might as well make a fool of himself over a woman as let her make use of him in the long run.

From the way Eve bossed Adam around one would think his backbone had been utilized in constructing her.

"THAT REMARK"

About "What we've held" is our motto, but we don't stop there; we say what trade we have't we are after.

SCOTTISH LAUNDRY CO.

Cor. Dundas & Gladstone Ave. S. ROGERS, Manager.

LABOR WORLD

News and Views of the Ever Advancing Army of Workers

Published at 40 Park Avenue, Chicago.

The very latest official labor journal is The Elevator Constructor, organ of the International Union of Elevator Constructors, published at 40 Park Avenue, Chicago.

The Brewery Workers' International Union is protesting to the American Federation of Labor against the Team Drivers' International Union taking in brewery wagon drivers in violation of previous decisions of the federation.

Mrs. Edward E. Clark, wife of the Grand Chief of the Order of Railway Conductors of America, member of the Coal Strike Commission and one of the editors of the Labor Department of the Saturday Blade, is dead after a long illness. She was 45 years of age.

Three plants of the American Hide and Leather Company, of Chicago, are closed down owing to a strike of 1,200 tanners, curriers and helpers. The strike was endorsed by the Chicago Federation of Labor after its officials had failed to effect a settlement with the company.

The sausage makers employed at the Chicago Union Stockyards have decided to remain on strike until the packers grant them their wage demands. The men were advised to accept the employer's compromise offer. At a meeting of the Packing Trades' Council the delegates voted to levy an assessment of 5 per cent. per week on all its members. The proceeds will be distributed in strike benefits.

The Bricklayers' Union on Saturday last laid at rest one of their fellow members in the person of the late Mr. J. Bailey, 195 Clinton street. He had been employed on the construction of the School of Science building and his fellow-workers on this job were the donors of a handsome pillow of white carnations with the emblem of the trade worked in a red carnation. A large number of the members attended the funeral.

An Indianapolis court has decided that the local union of carpenters is responsible for any loss which an employer suffered through a boycott. The case is being taken to the higher courts by the national organization of carpenters. The decision that lack of incorporation does not prevent the unions from being responsible for the result of their boycotts is a very important one to all labor or business, as a dozen or more are now being sued in different States.

In the elections throughout the United States last week three labor Mayors were elected. Schmidt, San Francisco, leads both the Republican and Democratic candidates; Charters, Ansonia, Conn., had forty votes to the good; and Dennis Mulvihill, Bridgeport, Conn., with a Democratic endorsement, defeated his competitor by a majority of 2,182 in the greatest poll in the city's history. Contrary to expectations, the Socialists lost ground in Massachusetts, and hardly held their own elsewhere.

Judge Peter S. Gump acted as arbiter on the wage demands of the barn and shop men of the Chicago Union Traction Company, and decided that their pay should be equalized, which gives most of them an increase of 20 per cent. to become effective next month. Here a funny thing occurred. The order related only to union men. Immediately upon coming to join the union men made application to join the union in order to get the benefit of what the union men fought for and won; but they had not been willing to take any risks themselves.

Over 3,000 former employees of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago are now idle, leaving more than 10,000 men, women and children without means of support. Trades Unionists say the Steel Trust has issued orders that the non-union plants along the Monongahela River in Pennsylvania, the Duquesne works of the Carnegie Steel Co., two additional sheet mills of the W. Dewets works, several departments of the National Tube works, the tank and tool works at Glassport, the Pittsburgh steel foundry and the Charleston bar mills, employing about 5,000 men, all of whom are non-union, are to be placed in operation.

F. Laughlin, an old employee of the Toronto Railway Company, was conveyed to his last resting place Monday morning. Mr. Laughlin was in the employ of the company for twelve years. The funeral took place from his residence, 24 Abbs street, to Fort Credit, where mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father G'ibbons in St. Mary's Church. Mr. Laughlin was a member of the Railway Men's Union, which was represented by President J. H. Fickles, Business Agent McDonald and International Board Member M. Sinclair. He was also a member of the C. O. F., who were represented by members of his court.

Mr. Laughlin was married and leaves a wife and five small children.

The Amalgamated Association of Steel Workers is intensely interested in the report that the American Sheet Steel Company will open its Kiskiminetus mills with a 20 per cent. reduction in wages and without limitation of any kind on output. As the mill is non-union and supplied with the latest labor-saving appliances, it will thrust into the labor market a problem that may seriously affect the mills employing union labor, and feet the mills employing union labor, and foot the mills employing union labor, and foot the mills employing union labor.

"It is an unpleasant situation, but it may as well be looked bravely in the face. This is the time when the A. A. sheet mill men are beginning to wish from the bottom of their hearts that the association had a president and other national officers capable of making some headway in the organization of the big non-union mills."

A female Garment Workers' Union in Chicago has a membership of over 8,000.

If the United Hatters and Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Unions join hands, a label is proposed to cover both crafts.

The Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' International Union has been asked by the American Federation of Labor to affiliate with that body.

Thomas Sweet, formerly of the Toronto Garment Workers (cutters) and now of Berlin, has been elected vice-president of the Berlin Trades and Labor Council.

It is officially announced that the projected great street car strike on the Interborough roads in New York, voted on this week, has been amicably adjusted and declared off.

The Los Angeles city printing which for years had been given to the Times, of that city, has been transferred to the Los Angeles Express. This was at the express wish of organized labor.

Berlin, Ont., trades unionists started and are successfully operating a co-operative broom factory and a furniture works at Elmira. Now they are discussing the establishment of a co-operative bakery.

Typographical Union, No. 6, New York, is a prosperous organization. The report of J. F. Healy, secretary, shows a total income of \$137,104 last year, and expenditure of \$140,417. The union has on hand \$31,668.

After the A. S. of L. convention is concluded, conventions of Paper Box Makers' and Suspenders Workers' Federal Unions will be called, with the object of forming international unions of these callings.

The International Union of Bricklayers and Stonemasons will hold its annual convention in Trenton, N. J., early in January, when the proposition to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor will again be taken up.

The strike in the slate quarries at Fort Penryn, North Wales, which has been maintained for three years, and was then but the renewal of a similar strike settled in 1898, collapsed, the men voting to return to work, without having obtained a single concession from Lord Penryn. This shows how difficult it is to win a strike when the employer has control of a national monopoly such as a slate quarry, and can afford to keep it out of the market.

The difference between a member of a trade union and a non-union man, according to a complaint with an employer or foreman about an unprotected belt or pulley or an unsanitary closet, is that the former goes with boldness, knowing that the union will not permit his dismissal as a "grumbler," or a "sunder," while the latter if he goes at all, goes in fear and trembling, feeling that his complaint may mean the loss of his job. It is simply a case of organized labor and organized labor.

The metal trade unions of Chicago have started a movement to form a central body to be called the Chicago Federation of Metal Trades. It will have control over seventy-nine local branches of unions and over 35,000 men. The unions that have already signified their intention of sending delegates to the first meeting, Nov. 22, are the Metal Workers, Brass Workers, Blacksmiths, Iron Molders, Brass Molders, Machinists, Metal Polishers, Blacksmiths' Helpers, Pattern Makers and Chandelier Makers.

The Senate of Labor is the pretentious title of a labor organization formed at Pittsburgh, Pa. One of the planks in the platform advocates unlimited aid in strikes; absolute control of negotiations with employers is aimed at. Its founders hope to wipe out such organizations as the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor. If the Senate of Labor is to be a sort of "upper chamber" of labor, the same as the senate of politics is the upper chamber of the "law factories," it former will get as many members to join as are allowed to join the latter.

It is said that the National Trades Congress finds that it has swallowed more than its digestive organs can successfully cope with, in an attempt to handle the wage-earners of Canada, and is now considering provincial congresses, the present national one to be the congress of Quebec. No doubt circumstances compel this move—no chance to get foothold outside of Quebec. It tried planting locals during strikes of international local unions but in this was also unsuccessful. The local unions to London for a Musicians' federation and a Theatrical Workers' alliance during recent troubles there, have been returned to Mr. Griffith the man who looks after the little book for the national.

DROP IN COAL.

Owing to the large stock of pea coal on hand at the yards of the Connell Anthracite Mining Co., Limited, one of the large pea coal partitions gave way and in order to save a second handling of this size they have decided to make a big reduction and sell pea coal for the balance of this month at \$4.50 per ton. This is a large clean pea coal and will burn equal, as well as nut coal in all ranges. It will be delivered in union wagons always.

A BUSINESS MAN'S SCHOOL.

The British American Business College, Toronto, is probably the best known business college in the country. Established in 1860 it has ever been a leader in commercial education. Business men have such confidence in the school and its management that applications for help are received in numbers far beyond the power of the college to fill.

The British American was affiliated with the Institute of Chartered Accountants in 1890 and has the distinction of being the only Business College in Toronto recognized by this Association.

Ever on the alert to supply the best for its patrons, Gregg Shortland was introduced in the College some two years ago. This system has been adopted by over 400 business schools during the last four months, to the displacement of the older and more complicated systems.

Any young persons desirous of attending a business school should send for the catalogue of this College. Address the Principal, J. W. Westervelt, C.A., Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Toronto, Ont.

THE IRON MONSTER

The Railroad a Great Public Convenience Being Used as a Destroyer.

Cincinnati, Nov. 15.—"The Iron Monster" was the subject of a lecture at the Vine Street Congregational Church this evening by the pastor, Mr. Herbert S. Bigelow.

Text: "And behold a fourth beast, dreadful and terrible and strong exceedingly; and it had great iron teeth; it devoured and brake in pieces and stamped the residue with the feet of it." Daniel 7: 7.

"To most of us," said Mr. Bigelow, "the book of Daniel remains an unsolved riddle. This is the favorite book of religionists who seek scriptural authority for extravagant and fantastical doctrines. The grotesque imagery will lend itself to almost any interpretation.

"What is the meaning of our text? There may be those who know and who are able to decipher from it the exact date of the end of the world or who find in it the key to other unlocked mysteries.

"A beast, dreadful and terrible and strong exceedingly; devouring its victims with great iron teeth; and stamping them to pieces with hoofs of steel," such is the railroad monopoly.

"This book takes us out on the great tranches, which extend as far as the eye can see and are bounded only by the horizon. There are the huge breasts of modern earth where half the world is reaped. From these wide fallows comes the bread of millions. Once harvested, the wheat is carried by the railroad to tide water and from there it is carried in ships around the globe.

"Water rates are reasonable, for it is easier to build boats than to secure railroad rights of way and the competition on water is guarantee against extortion. But to get the wheat to tide water and the wheat-growers are compelled to deal with the railroad company. The railroad does not ask, 'What can we afford to carry this wheat for?' It asks, 'What will the traffic bear?' By the control of its monopoly of the transportation business, the railroad can take the lion's share.

"But the railroad was also the great land monopolist of that region. As a subsidy to the government had given the railroad company millions of acres. Farmers were invited to settle upon these railroad lands with the assurance that as soon as the railroad ceased its operations the land, it would cede it to the settlers for the nominal price of \$2.50 an acre.

"On one pretext or another, the actual transfer of this land was postponed year by year. At last, when the railroad got ready to sell it demanded \$27 per acre. The farmers formed a league which had for its double object the election of railroad commissioners who would reduce freight rates, and a legal battle to compel the road to keep its agreement and sell for \$2.50 per acre.

"Mr. Norris' novel deals with the fortunes of this league. The farmers are beaten in one court after another and at last the railroad sells to dummy purchasers and with the aid of an United States marshal and his deputies, it undertakes to evict the farmers. Outraged by what they believe to be the shameful corruption of the courts, the farmers resolve to defend their homes by force.

"Their spies inform them of the approach of the officers and they take a stand in an irrigating ditch with Winchester in hand. But the shots of those four or five men scattered the railroad men did not round the world, for the railroad controlled the wires and never permitted the world to get the farmers' version of the story. It was a bloody battle, the dead the dead the dead the dead found her husband, the mother, her son. Men were cut off in the prime of life and children were left without any defence from hunger. The savings of years were thrown into the roadway, and homes ruthlessly invaded. This was the act of a hateful monopoly that got its correction in a lawless manner.

"The railroad monopoly is a monster, it maintains powerful lobbies and dominated legislatures, that made the law or defied it at will, that leveled its tribute upon the industries of a great State, and was feared and placated and hated by all.

"With the novelist, we follow these evicted farmers. Madness was the end of one. One simple German woman was to his last resting place in San Francisco. She had died of starvation and a little child was crying in her rigid arms. Another, a comely country lass, a stranger in the great city, went the way of those whose feet lay hold on hell. And aloof from the squallor of the hunted and harried victims of monopoly, stood the palaces of the railroad magnates where beautiful women and imperious men feasted and gambled and made merry amid scenes of royal splendor.

"Is it without justification that the agitator, stung with hunger, looks at these palaces from his side of the social gulf and shouts?

"We know them for what they are—ruffians in politics, ruffians in finance, ruffians in law, ruffians in trade, bribers, swindlers and tricksters. No outrage too great to daunt them, no petty larceny too small to shame them; despoiling a government of a million dollars, yet picking the pockets of a farm hand of the price of a loaf of bread.

"The railroad is an unspeakable blessing. But railroad monopoly is a beast, dreadful and terrible and strong exceedingly; devouring its victims with iron teeth and stamping them to death with hoofs of steel."

Coming to the Star, a great big attraction. They are the celebrated Billy Watson's American Burlesquers. They come in an extra new act, flamed with scenes where they have appeared for the past season. Extraordinary treat is assured to all those that pay a visit and see this great company.

Gough Bros.

SMART OVERCOATS "Union Made"

These are representative of the highest type of Ready-to-Wear Clothing and set the style for many of the high-priced custom tailors.

"To most of us," said Mr. Bigelow, "the book of Daniel remains an unsolved riddle. This is the favorite book of religionists who seek scriptural authority for extravagant and fantastical doctrines. The grotesque imagery will lend itself to almost any interpretation.

"What is the meaning of our text? There may be those who know and who are able to decipher from it the exact date of the end of the world or who find in it the key to other unlocked mysteries.

"A beast, dreadful and terrible and strong exceedingly; devouring its victims with great iron teeth; and stamping them to pieces with hoofs of steel," such is the railroad monopoly.

"This book takes us out on the great tranches, which extend as far as the eye can see and are bounded only by the horizon. There are the huge breasts of modern earth where half the world is reaped. From these wide fallows comes the bread of millions. Once harvested, the wheat is carried by the railroad to tide water and from there it is carried in ships around the globe.

"Water rates are reasonable, for it is easier to build boats than to secure railroad rights of way and the competition on water is guarantee against extortion. But to get the wheat to tide water and the wheat-growers are compelled to deal with the railroad company. The railroad does not ask, 'What can we afford to carry this wheat for?' It asks, 'What will the traffic bear?' By the control of its monopoly of the transportation business, the railroad can take the lion's share.

"But the railroad was also the great land monopolist of that region. As a subsidy to the government had given the railroad company millions of acres. Farmers were invited to settle upon these railroad lands with the assurance that as soon as the railroad ceased its operations the land, it would cede it to the settlers for the nominal price of \$2.50 an acre.

"On one pretext or another, the actual transfer of this land was postponed year by year. At last, when the railroad got ready to sell it demanded \$27 per acre. The farmers formed a league which had for its double object the election of railroad commissioners who would reduce freight rates, and a legal battle to compel the road to keep its agreement and sell for \$2.50 per acre.

"Mr. Norris' novel deals with the fortunes of this league. The farmers are beaten in one court after another and at last the railroad sells to dummy purchasers and with the aid of an United States marshal and his deputies, it undertakes to evict the farmers. Outraged by what they believe to be the shameful corruption of the courts, the farmers resolve to defend their homes by force.

"Their spies inform them of the approach of the officers and they take a stand in an irrigating ditch with Winchester in hand. But the shots of those four or five men scattered the railroad men did not round the world, for the railroad controlled the wires and never permitted the world to get the farmers' version of the story. It was a bloody battle, the dead the dead the dead the dead found her husband, the mother, her son. Men were cut off in the prime of life and children were left without any defence from hunger. The savings of years were thrown into the roadway, and homes ruthlessly invaded. This was the act of a hateful monopoly that got its correction in a lawless manner.

"The railroad monopoly is a monster, it maintains powerful lobbies and dominated legislatures, that made the law or defied it at will, that leveled its tribute upon the industries of a great State, and was feared and placated and hated by all.

"With the novelist, we follow these evicted farmers. Madness was the end of one. One simple German woman was to his last resting place in San Francisco. She had died of starvation and a little child was crying in her rigid arms. Another, a comely country lass, a stranger in the great city, went the way of those whose feet lay hold on hell. And aloof from the squallor of the hunted and harried victims of monopoly, stood the palaces of the railroad magnates where beautiful women and imperious men feasted and gambled and made merry amid scenes of royal splendor.

"Is it without justification that the agitator, stung with hunger, looks at these palaces from his side of the social gulf and shouts?

"We know them for what they are—ruffians in politics, ruffians in finance, ruffians in law, ruffians in trade, bribers, swindlers and tricksters. No outrage too great to daunt them, no petty larceny too small to shame them; despoiling a government of a million dollars, yet picking the pockets of a farm hand of the price of a loaf of bread.

"The railroad is an unspeakable blessing. But railroad monopoly is a beast, dreadful and terrible and strong exceedingly; devouring its victims with iron teeth and stamping them to death with hoofs of steel."

Coming to the Star, a great big attraction. They are the celebrated Billy Watson's American Burlesquers. They come in an extra new act, flamed with scenes where they have appeared for the past season. Extraordinary treat is assured to all those that pay a visit and see this great company.

Union Label on all goods

The Emmett Shoe

All Styles One Price 3.50 One Quality The Best

THE EMMETT SHOE STORE 119 YONGE ST.

SHOES

Union Labelled Ones

We have the Largest Stock of Boots and Shoes in the West and in variety to suit all tastes.

Our Reputation for Low Prices and Fair Dealing has increased steadily for 26 years.

We are now better equipped to please the public in every respect than ever before. Call and you will say so.

ARMSTRONG'S 414 QUEEN ST. WEST.

This year they are headed by that peerless French-comedienne, Miss Jeanette Dupre, and Billy W. Watson, that eminent comedian; McFarland and Murray, greatest Irish comedians on the American stage; Musical Bells, instrumentalists of a high degree; musicians par excellence, Washburn and Wheeler. Two little ladies with big attraction for their dancing, singing and driving away the blues. Their winsome and happy methods win many friends, the Bachelors, Sisters, a pair of chambermaids, who captivate with their dancing, singing and execution on different instruments of melody and music.

The extra feature that has been especially engaged for this engagement is the celebrated Meeker-Baker Trio, introducing marvellous "Johnny Bell," the greatest acrobat and trick tumbler before the public. This act alone is worth the price of admission. Our grand military first part, introducing our berry of beauties, among whom are Miss Langtry Ashton, Lilian Thornadyke, Kitty Luettje, May Crawford, Libby Dupre, Lizzie Hooe, Nettie Batschellor, Nellie Watson, Leona Raymond, Edna Wayne, Ella Barrett, Lora Craghton, Ethel Sullivan, Elsie London, May De Vonde, Ethel Marion, Sadie Smith, Julia Kees and Minnie Collins, closing with a grand burlesque entitled "Every Lady Should Have a Gentleman Friend." The title alone assure you of mirth and amusement. Don't fail to see this one, and it is certainly the best, largest and greatest burlesque aggregation on the road. They will be sure to be here all next week, with regular matinees. Popular prices will prevail. Secure your seats early, and use common sense where you sit.

Have You Subscribed

FOR THE

Only Weekly Labor Paper

In Ontario

(50 Cents a Year)

THE TOILER

Support Your Own Paper