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Official Organ of the Toronto District Labor Council

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TORONTO, DEC. 2nd, 1904

Public ownership of the bars is the proper caper.

To all appearances, the city of Toronto might keep a court or two busy trying its suits.

"Big convention—little result," is the way the Hamilton Spec puts it. The only thing lacking is what convention is meant.

It's a Lott more jail room they'll need in Belleville to house all the ballot box crooks. They all should get good long terms at that.

The season of good resolutions for the aldermen has arrived. But like the Santa Claus presents for the children, they are mostly made only to be broken.

If to Gibson and Stratton had only been added Harcourt, then would our hearts have been exceeding glad. G. M. should have been dropped altogether, however.

There was bound to be dissatisfaction, no matter what policy was adopted. Dissatisfaction is the life of reform, and the Grit party are not the only dissatisfaction creators.

Apparently there is not the least sincerity in either of the parties' pronouncements upon the liquor question, but sincerity therein contained about equals the stability of the temperance vote.

Only a month till the race will be over. There are sure to be two also rans if these already in the field go to the post. We don't mind making an Eva Fay prophecy that Remedial Bill Coatsworth will be with the also rans.

Mayoralty Candidate McPherson's platform, the daily papers tell us, contains all the old planks in existence. The new ones he has evidently left for his opponents to build with. Second-hand lumber is not always a profitable investment.

Controller Spence has been talking in Chicago. He says that Toronto Hotelkeepers are all respectable gentlemen. The question is, did he mean by his inference that all others were the opposite, or was he referring only to Chicago's brand.

If the Conservatives expect the workers to vote against Ross, they will have to announce something of a policy that will appeal to the workers. We don't care to put Whitney in power if he will not give the workers anything more than the twenty years of Conservative rule at Ottawa.

They're going to give us a Labor Minister and abolish prison-made brooms and several other things too numerous to mention, and all this is because an election is in sight. It is now up to the astute politicians of the Conservative party to tell us what they will give to get the workingman's support.

Lott and Shibley will be repudiated and abused all over the country and the heinousness of their crime will be lost sight of. Both parties are responsible for the present crooked methods in politics, and the sooner the people wake up to the fact that the root of all the evil is the present corporation control of both the political parties, the better it will be for the people. The public ownership of the large corporations would do much toward cleansing politics.

This temperance question has always been somewhat of a worry to the politicians, and what they should do with it is to remove it from politics and place it entirely in the hands of the people. To do this it seems that the New Zealand system is the best that we have read of. The way it is handled over there is something like this: The question is submitted to a vote not oftener than every three or five years, and as the sentiment grows in favor of prohibition, it means a proportionate reduction in the licenses. To get prohibition entirely requires something of a majority of the whole electorate.

THE LAND QUESTION.

In his sermon of Sunday morning in the Sherbourne Street Methodist Church the Rev. Dr. Courtice treated on the land question. He quoted Dr. MacLaren, of Manchester, who stated that the liquor question was the supreme problem for the British statesman and that the greatest evil of that land was the excessive use of intoxicants.

There is no question as to the vicious results that flow from this evil habit. But when a man asserts that this evil exceeds all others, he has made a bad measurement of the forces for evil that affect modern society. It is not the use of drink which gives to one part of the community the power to reduce their fellows to a condition of perpetual and hopeless bondage. It is not drink which enables a Norfolk to demand for himself more than a million dollars a year from the men who have earned that wealth, and to a number of dukes, earls and marquises the power to live by the toil of their fellows. It is not drink which determines that the laws of Britain shall set at defiance the doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of man. Drink is an individual act. The law does not compel a man to drink. It is a crime that the individual can avoid if he so chooses. But the land laws and taxation laws affect the acts of every individual, and from the effect of these laws he cannot escape. By these laws the individual must oppress or be oppressed. He is either crushed or he crushes, and this he cannot avoid. There is no possibility of curing the land and taxation wrong except by a change of the law. The citizen has the choice of two evils which he shall combat. These questions are: Shall the nation maintain laws which will inevitably lead one part of society to despoil the other part of society, or shall the nation pass laws to stop men drinking intoxicants. Suppose we stop the drinking, will that stop the owners of the land from reducing industry to poverty? Not at all. Suppose we take two towns equal in every respect, excepting that the one is cursed by excessive drinking, while the other is remarkable for its sobriety. What will be the economic effect. All one has to do is to seek a home in the better community. The landowner will demand a higher price for the land. He will assert that this town is the better place to live in, therefore he will charge more for this advantage.

When dealing with the land question the reverend gentleman called attention to the laws of the Lacedemonians which would not allow any one to hold more than 500 acres, and then he called attention to the fact that in one of the most fertile valleys of British Columbia the Earl of Aberdeen holds 20,000 acres, and other proprietors held other ranches of thousands of acres each. But not a word did he say of the man who holds a single acre in a large city for which he charges more than a thousand dollars a day. The rate of $500,000 yearly is a common rental in the business part of New York, so that a man who holds a ranch of land which rents at a dollar or two dollars per acre is oppressing humanity no more than the man who holds a single acre for which he receives just as much as the man with the extensive territory. The crime is not in allowing any man to hold a large acerage, but in allowing any man to hold land at all, with the power to charge his fellow for the occupation thereof. Not a whisper did the preacher utter against the villainous laws which encourage men to use land for the spoliation of their fellows and which punish them for using the land aright.

Allusion was made to the laws of Moses, but the principles on which those laws were based were not elucidated. According to the Mosaic laws a man could sell freely any of the products of his labor, but the land he could not sell, beyond a certain period. Why such a distinction between land and the products of industry? The reason is most important. Land is the gift of God to every one and the Mosaic law recognized this principle. Every man should own land and the division of this land should be based on principles of equity. An equal division according to area would be the acme of absurdity; for an acre in one place is worth just as much as a hundred thousand acres in another place. When two men produce goods and exchange them, they are engaged in a transaction which leaves both the parties richer. This is equitable buying and selling, and at the same time mutually advantageous. But when a man pays for the opportunity of occupying a portion of the earth, the land which the All-father provided for him, then he is paying tribute. The Mosiac method in a degree prevented the growth of those conditions which we witness to-day, namely, one part of humanity living by the oppression of their fellows and also the mischievous schemes of land speculation.

Of the crime of land speculation the preacher said not one word. Of the peculiar character of the value which comes to the land in the towns and cities he gave no hint.

There is something inexpressibly pitiful in the manner in which the modern pulpit deals with the great problems and the mightiest questions of our civilization. If we are trusting to the pulpit alone for the triumph of the principles which are basal and fundamental to religion, then we would be depending on a broken reed.

It's a long lane that doesn't eventually terminate its continuous performance.

Socialism

(This column is supplied by local Toronto of the Ontario Socialist Party, who are responsible for the views expressed in it.)

A LESSON IN CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS.

The legal and judicial parasites of capitalism keep on educating the workers in class consciousness. Edward O'Donnell, of the Iron Moulders' Union, who was arrested during the strike at the Canada Foundry Company for the crime of standing on the street and on being acquitted brought a suit for damages against the constable and the company, has just received his lesson as to what courts are for. "Justice" Anglin, a hereditary tax eater, of course, found a verdict against the unionist. "There was," he said, "no evidence of malice" against the constable, and as to the foundry company, they had not authorized this particular arrest, so they couldn't be held responsible, and so O'Donnell, or his union, is stuck for the costs. Wonder if Mr. Justice Anglin would have required "evidence of malice" if the unionists had laid for some of the officials of the company with a club? Or whether he would have said the union was not responsible as a body because the officials did not order each particular action of their agents? So long as unionists haven't sense enough to see that they can expect anything like justice until they control the judge-making power, they had better take their medicine without squealing. They are just getting what they vote for—and good enough for them.—P. T.

* * *

SOME THINGS YOU SHOULD KNOW.

The Morning Review, Spokane, Wash., has been looking into the school statistics of that State and finds that only one scholar in eleven completes the common school course. They have to start out in the struggle for existence and help to bear the burden of creating millionaires. The Review bewails the condition but supports the causes. It is not reasonable that children would prefer to work than to go to school. Poverty drives them out of school. And their ignorant parents vote for a system that puts their children in the harness to draw the chariot of the rich. And the children, when they grow up, know nothing but to do just as their parents did. Under Socialism all children will be given all the education that they will take and they cannot enter any industry until they have qualified themselves for it in the public industrial schools. And will that not be awful on them!!!

* * *

In an inquest at Hackney on Saturday on a man who died from weakness and want of food while working on the road way, it was said the case was typical. Of 16 men taken on by the Labor Bureau on Tuesday last, it was found that ten had no food at all that day, or any money to get it, and none the day previous.—English News.

* * *

Socialism is becoming more popular every day—it is stronger with the setting of the sun this evening than last night.

* * *

There is something persuasive about strength. The crowd always follows. It is here our greatest danger lies. But I have confidence in the people—in the workers of the nation. They may make mistakes, but once with power in their own hands they can be righted.

* * *

Profits of capital in Chicago in a single year have been computed as meaning an average of $500,000 each for 200 rich persons. Savings or profits of wage earners for the same time, after living expenses are paid, mean an average of $3 a year for each of the 500,000 poorest paid toilers. In New York, Boston, Philadelphia, London and Paris the contrast is still worse for the wage earners. Is that economic justice? Who can doubt that a radical reconstruction of so inequitable a system is inevitable, with the rich growing manifestly richer and yet richer.

* * *

"If I were a workingman and if I could bring up my children only to poverty and starvation and wretchedness, do you think I would not be tempted to any kind of Socialism? I would, I would."

* * *

In a voice tremulous with deep feeling, Father William O'Ryan, pastor of St. Leo's church, made this statement before a meeting of the Consumers' League of the Woman's Club Friday afternoon. He was speaking on the sweat shop system whose workings he had seen in New York.

* * *

Nine thousand men returned to work without union regulations of any sort to-day when the three Chicago branches of the International Harvester Works and the Pullman Company re-opened their shops after a shut-down of two weeks. The men not only returned to their former places as individuals, but they also agreed to reductions in pay of 10 to 20 per cent.

* * *

The Socialists' plan for carrying on industry is scientific. It is based on common sense principles.

* * *

The Carnegie steel plant, which may be described as the principal claw of the Steel Trust octopus, has sent out a circular very instructive to American citizens. That circular instructs the managers as to the employment of men. In many departments no man over thirty-five years of age can be taken on the pay-roll. In other departments the age limit is extended to forty years. It is a very interesting piece of civilized news, isn't it? A man is shut out of the possibility of earning a living if he happens to be over thirty-five or forty years of age. If a man should leave the works to try to better himself he could not get back, unless he could prove himself youthful enough to please. The man that worked for Carnegie twenty or twenty-five years ago cannot work for the Carnegie steel mills now—he can go and read for nothing in a free Carnegie library, if he wants to keep busy. Perhaps that fact will comfort him.

* * *

Socialism has recruited itself from the people who think. No thoughtless person ever gave it his vote. The thoughtless go on voting just as their fathers voted. Where ignorance is most dense, where bigotry is most rampant, where slavery is most abject—there is where you will find the old party majorities the largest.

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By an Act passed at the 1900 1901 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, Trades Unions, 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 of wage workers, and the permanent prosperity of the industries 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

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MUST GET TO WORK.

Editor Toiler,—In your issue of November 26th I noticed a short paragraph in the Industrial Reform column expressing the wish that the leaders of the Labor League would get their complement of 150 members filled up, call the convention and get down to business. That is just how I feel about it. I do not know how fast the members are being enrolled. I have given away quite a number of the papers and have asked a good many to join the League. I find a general approval of the platform, and a general recognition of the need of the Canadian Labor League, but do not find much willingness to put up the 60 cents. When I remember how many thousands of dollars have been freely spent in strikes and boycotts, how easy it is to raise money for personal amusement or gratification, I must say that this slowness to support parliamentary action is not very creditable to our Canadian trade unions. Only 60 cents per annum, including such an up-to-date labor paper as The Toiler. Still we must keep on trying. I think I could get a few members if those who approve of our platform were allowed to become "associate members" by simply signing our pledge. Having got them that far they would take more interest in the League and ultimately might pay the 60 cents and become full members. Eventually we shall have to take some such action. Our object is to win victories at the polls, and they must be won by labor votes, not by 60-cent subscriptions. At the same time it would be wise and fair and, I think, the associate members would admit the justice of it, to leave the management of the League in the hands of the full members, they only having a right to vote at conventions and to be elected to office who have paid their 60-cent subscriptions. In justice to our fellow-unionists I think we ought to admit that so many former attempts to launch a political labor party have ended in smoke, that we must not be impatient if they are a little slow in catching on. Yet surely the grand victories of the labor party in the old country, in Australia and New Zealand, together with the imprudent, insulting indifference shown by the Canadian governments to the interests of the manual toiler, coupled with the reality displayed in promoting their own interests, will soon rouse Canadian trades unionists to organized parliamentary action.

J. H. B.

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 Secretaries are requested to notify this office at once.

TORONTO DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL—President, Alf. Raynor, 524 College st.; vice-president, Noah Hodgins; financial secretary, John Gardner, 426 Queen west; corresponding secretary, D. W. Kennedy, 40 Howard st. Meets every Thursday, Richmond Hall.

BOILERMAKERS.—J. Eastion, chairman, F. C. Leslie, vice-chairman, T. Morton, secretary-treasurer, Mrs. May Forsyth, 52 Oxford st.; delegate, James Fitzsimmons, 8 Richmond Hall. First and third Tuesdays in the month.

BUILDING TRADES

BUILDING TRADES SECTION. Chairman, Alfred Raynor; vice-chairman, O. A. Wessel; secretary, John North, 1307 Dundas st. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Richmond Hall.

CEMENT, ASPHALT AND EUCAUSTIC FINISHERS.—W. J. McLean, 165 Huron st. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Richmond Hall.

BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, No. 154. Jas. H. Gullick, 24 Davenport rd.

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

BROTHERHOOD CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, No. 27. John Tweed, 200 Palmerston ave. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Richmond Hall.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS, Branch No. 1. W. H. Wilson, secretary, 28 Yorkville ave.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS, Branch No. 2. A. J. Hoare, secretary, 60 Lake Front east.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS, Branch No. 3. Wm. H. Young, 248 Spadina ave.

AMALGAMATED CARPENTERS, Branch No. 4. W. G. Grimble, 239 Munro st.

GRANITE CUTTERS, No. 16. A. E. Fredenburg, 152 Mutchenson 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, 38 Howland ave.

PLUMBERS, STEAM AND GAS FITTERS, No. 527. H. J. Hiner, 25 Sandfield st. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Temple Building.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS, No. 1. J. W. Harmon, 38 La Plante ave. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Richmond Hall.

BUILDERS' LABORERS. John M. MacIntosh, 48 Humbert st. Meets every Monday, Society Hall.

BRICK, TILE AND TERRA COTTA WORKERS, No. 19. Geo. Roberts, 224 Keele st., Junction. Meets Heydon House, Toronto Junction.

BRICK, TILE AND TERRA COTTA WORKERS, No. 118. A. H. Cheesman, 113 Queen east. Meets Lodge Hall.

MARBLE WORKERS, No. 12. William Elvey, 235 Concord ave. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Strathcona Chambers.

SHEET METAL WORKERS, No. 30. H. J. McQuinn, 93 Esther st., recording secretary; J. B. Chapman, 75 Foxley st., cor. secretary; J. Low, 265 Bathurst st., president; W. C. Drake, 310 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 FAVERS (general), No. 100. Frank Reeve, 96 Euclid ave. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Society Hall.

AMALGAMATED GLASS WORKERS. W. E. Swain, 60 Arnold ave.

PLASTERERS' LABORERS. W. Kierstead, 590 Parliament st.

PLASTERERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 15. Jas. Ward, 4 Northern place.

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

BRICKLAYERS' UNION. John R. Cross, 279 Hamburg ave.

ELEVATOR CONSTRUCTORS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 13. Theo. Alsthorpe, 440 King st. west. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Pythian Hall.

WOOD, WIRE AND METAL LATHERS, No. 97. Geo. Coffey, 32 Trafalgar ave.

ORNAMENTAL IRON AND WIRE WORKERS, No. 71. F. Jerrest, 249 Sumach st.

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

BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS, No. 1408, Toronto Junction. A. P. McLellan, 242 Delaware ave., city.

METAL TRADES

METAL TRADES SECTION. Chairman, W. Boland, vice-chairman, N. Quesnel; secretary, S. C. Morrison, 262 1-2 Queen west. Meets in Cameron Hall on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

SILVER AND BRITANNIA METAL WORKERS, No. 394. Alf. Randall, 44 Scollard st.

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

BROTHERHOOD OF BLACKSMITHS, No. 171. A. J. Smith, 107 Detlaraat st. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Richmond Hall.

MACHINISTS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 235. D. T. Montgomery, 154 Shaw st. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Temple Building.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS, No. 130. J. M. Clements, 35 Bellevue ave. Meets alternate Mondays, Dominion Hall.

BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 49. H. J. Campbell, 139 Esther st. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Strathcona Chambers.

BROTHERHOOD OF BOILERMAKERS, 128. R. Woodward, 508 Adelaide west.

BRASS WORKERS, No. 63. Geo. N. Burton, 291 Crawford st. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, 19 Maud st.

THE ASTEAM FITTERS' LEAGUE OF NORTH AMERICA, Toronto Association, meets on the 2nd and 4th Monday in each month. Secretary, J. T. Hayes, 125 Lansdowne ave.; business agent, J. T. Gillespie, 187 Close ave.

BRASS MOULDERS, No. 33. Wm. Lewis, 13 St. David's place. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Occident Hall.

STOVE MOUNTERS, No. 14. J. J. Bayles, Mount Denis P.O.

IRON MOULDERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 28. John Barnett, 19 Rolvat st. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Richmond Hall.

MACHINISTS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 271. R. M. Mills, Box 500, Toronto Junction. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, James Hall.

MARINE ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION. Geo. Clarkson, 25 Woolsley st. Meets every Tuesday, Forum Hall.

STEAM ENGINEERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 155. John Lawrenson, 133 Alice st. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays.

AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF ENGINEERS (Toronto Junction). Thos. Collins, 136 Campbell st., city.

MARINE FIREMEN, Local 323. J. H. Johnston, 24 Woolsley st.

BOILER MAKERS AND IRON SHIPBUILDERS' HELPERS, No. 181. C. Franklin Kirk, 77 Berkeley st.

ENGINE, BRIDGE AND STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS, No. 66. Fred Boyd, Dovercourt P.O.

WOODWORKING TRADES

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

PIANO MAKERS, No. 34. Wm. Ward, 137 Lippincott st. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Richmond Hall.

PIANO AND ORGAN WORKERS, No. 30. Geo. Johnson, 256 Bathurst st.

PIANO AND ORGAN WORKERS, No. 41. F. W. Rochall, 39 Camden st.

CABINET MAKERS, No. 127. W. Jamieson, 49 Alexander st. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Richmond Hall.

BROOM AND BRUSH MAKERS, No. 55. Jas. Swanton, Dovercourt P.O.

GILDERS' PROTECTIVE, No. 5380. J. Johnstone, 4 Home place.

PICTURE FRAME WORKERS, No. 114. A. S. Lane, 588 Queen st. west. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Richmond Hall.

WOODWORKING MACHINISTS, No. 115. W. F. Pels, 73 Manning ave.

WOOD CARVERS' ASSOCIATION. Gus. Mitchell, 652 Church st.

COOPERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 180. John Parker, 11 Schmidt place.

PRINTING TRADES

STEREOTYPERS AND ELECTROTYPERS, No. 31. Jas. Lovett, 71 Tecumseth st. Meets 1st Thursday in Strathcona Chambers.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION, NO. 91. John Chiles, 65 Albany Ave., President; E. M. Meehan, Vice President; James Simpson, Treasurer; E. J. How, Financial Secretary; T. C. Vodden, Chairman Board of Relief; William Church. All officers address, Box 549. Union room, 11 Richmond st. west. Room 16. Union meets 1st Saturday in Richmond Hall.

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

BROTHERHOOD OF BOOKBINDERS, No. 28. Secretary, Wm. Glockling, 5 Ottawa st.; President, C. R. Hurst; vice-president, Geo. Legler; financial secretary, Thos. Earber; treasurer, Robt. Glockling; guide, A. McLean; inspector, E. Thomas; statistician, D. Weir; sergeant-at-arms, Wm. Wilson. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Strathcona Chambers.

MAILERS' UNION, No. 6. W. S. Chapman, 279 Lippincott st.

PHOTO-ENGRAVERS. James Egan, 263 Sumach st.

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

BINDERY WOMEN, No. 34. Miss Jean Robin, 412 Dupont st. Meets 4th Monday, Temple Building.

WEB PRESSMEN, No. 1. Joseph Leake, 191 St. Patrick st.

CLOTHING TRADES

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

GARMENT PRESSERS, No. 155. Frank Geary, 193 Ontario st.

CLOTHING CUTTERS, No. 183. Edward Fenton, 192 Simcoe st. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Forum Hall.

GARMENT OPERATORS, No. 202. W. Arnold, 5 St. Vincent st.

TAILORS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 132. Geo. Bangster, Toiler Office. Meets 2nd and 4th Monday, Richmond Hall.

TAILORS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 156. W. B. Coleman, Toronto Junction.

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS TRADES SECTION. Chairman, I. H. Sanderson; vice-chairman, W. V. Todd; secretar, John Gardner, 695 Queen west. Meets in Richmond Hall on the 3rd Friday.

TOBACCO WORKERS' UNION. Charles Jerome, 137 Dalhousie st.

WAITERS' ALLIANCE, No. 737. Jas. J. Thompson, 47 Nelson st.

BROTHERHOOD OF LEATHER WORKERS, No. 32. Geo. Snipman, 125 Dufferin ave. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Richmond Hall.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS, No. 235. Carl Saul, 27 Grange ave. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Room 5, Leader Lane Chambers.

GLASS BOTTLE BLOWERS' ASSOCIATION, No. 65. Joseph Williams, 71 Beaconsfield ave.

BROTHERHOOD OF TEAMSTERS, No. 493. W. T. Hughes, 62 Kensington ave.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS, No. 83. Robert Hungerford, 205 St. Clarens ave.

MAYFLOWER ASSEMBLY, K. of L., 6464. D. S. McCartney, 137 George st.

PRIMROSE ASSEMBLY, K. of L., 2424. Edwin Brown, 97 Wilton ave.

VICTORIA ASSEMBLY, K. of L., 3133. R. H. Cox, 773 Markham st. Meets 3rd Thursday, Richmond Hall.

EXCELSIOR ASSEMBLY, K. of L., 2305. Wm. Gilmour, 236 Simcoe st.

BREAD SALESMEN, FEDERAL, No. 33. Walter Edis, 419 Delaware ave. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Occident Hall.

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

WOMEN'S UNION LABEL LEAGUE, No. 66. Mrs. A. Denny, 59 Trinity sq.

MEAT CUTTERS AND BUTCHER WORKMEN. Business agent and cor. secretary, F. Letts, 75 Foxley st.; president, A. Burke, 221 Sumach ave.; financial secretary, C. A. Longbotham, 21 Augusta ave. 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. Fielding; vice-president, H. Lock, 148 Pearson st.; cor. secretary, J. W. Grime, 48 Howard ave.; financial secretary, Geo. Coney, 167 Spadina ave.; treasurer, J. W. Williamson, 14 Scollard st.; business agent, Jas. McDonald, room 53, 11-2 Richmond west. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays at 2.30, Richmond Hall.

UPHOLSTERERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 30. A. B. Lee, 166 Teraulay st. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Richmond Hall.

BARTENDERS' LEAGUE, No. 280. J. Beaumont, 4 Rapp st. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays at 3 p.m., Forum Hall.

BARBERS' INTERNATIONAL, No. 376. A. M. McKay, 350 St. James sq.

BREWERY WORKMEN, No. 304. Geo. W. Haines, 14 Thompson st.

CAB AND EXPRESS ASSOCIATION. J. Beatty, 128 Adelaide west. Meets 3rd Monday, Strathcona Chambers.

CIVIC EMPLOYES, No. 1. Thos. Hilton, 115 Booth ave.

CIVIC EMPLOYES, No. 2. Wm. Hill, 82 Stafford st. Meets 2nd Wednesday, Occident Hall.

COOK WORKERS' FEDERAL, No. 9665. Wm. Howard, 38 Wyatt ave. Meets 4th Friday, Strathcona Chambers.

INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TUNNEL WORKERS, Local No. 1. A. V. McCormack, 66 Sussex ave. Meets 2nd Friday, Strathcona Chambers.

MUSICAL PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION, No. 149. J. W. Wiggins, 200 Palmerston ave. Meets 1st Sunday at 2.30 p.m., Richmond Hall.

MALSTERS' UNION, No. 217. Adam Wright, 28 St. Paul st.

TRAVELLERS' GOODS AND LEATHER NOVELTY WORKERS, No. 1. A. H. McBride, 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, 118 Parliament st.

AMALGAMATED LEATHER WORKERS, No. 55. Nathan Stafford, 58 Taylor st.

RAILWAY FREIGHT AND BAGGAGE HANDLERS, No. 61. Jas. C. Jaffary, 35 Tecumseth st.

RAILROAD TRAINMEN, No. 196. S. Griffin, East Toronto.

RAILROAD TRAINMEN, No. 523. R. G. Meredith, 251 Crawford st.

JEWELRY WORKERS, No. 7. Jas. H. Tomlin, 405 Yonge st.

BROTHERHOOD OF CARMEN, No. 258. F. H. Wallace, 77 Murray ave., Toronto Junction. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Thompson Hall.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS, Div. 592. 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. 42. Jos. A. McLean, 67 Grosvenor st.

PRINTERS AND COLOR MIXERS' Union. R. G. Forster, 27 Herrick st.

Ontario Trades Disputes
Amendment Act, 1897
BOARDS:
AS TO RAILWAY DISPUTES—
JOHN D. EVANS, K.C., C.E., Trenton, Ont.
EDWARD WILLIAMS, Locomotive Engineer, Hamilton, Ont.
OR OTHER THAN RAILWAY DISPUTES—
ROGER C. CLUTE, K.C., Toronto, Chairman
DAVID W. DUNBLE, Barrister, Peterboro
FRANK PLANT, Printer, London.
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