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, MARCH 11, 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 ... 791 Yonge St. Mgr R J MONTGOMERY

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

Yonge & College do ... 444 Yonge St Mgr. T S HARRISON

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

Queen St West do Mgr. GEO A HOLLAND

Parliament St do Mgr. V F HART

Savings Bank Department.

Interest at current rates allowed upon deposits of $1.00 and upward. 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 R. Brown, "

O A Rocque, Orleans, 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.

MARSH, 261 Elizabeth St.

TORONTO BUILDERS

Laborers' Union No 2.

CENTRAL LABOR HALL

Meets every Tuesday at 7 30 p.m.

BEALES, *President*, - 440 Wellesley Street.

LUMLEY, *Rec. Secretary*, 36 Oak Street.

C. H. RICHES

AGENCY FOR PATENTS.

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

C. H. RICHES,

57 King St., West, - TORONTO.

THE CARLTON,

168 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.

Jas. Langdon & Co.

Valuators and Commission Merchants.

SPECIAL PRIVATE SALES AT

266 QUEEN ST. WEST.

WE CARRY THE LARGEST LINE OF

FINE WOOLLEN GOODS

IN THE CITY.

We confine ourselves to the Merchant Tailoring exclusively and our prices are the lowest consistent with good workmanship.

Goods that Fit! Goods that Wear! Goods that Please!

Our $4.00 Pants are still unrivalled.

JOSEPH J. FOLLETT,

161 YONGE STREET

Madame Vermilyea's PATENTED HEALTH CORSETS 1st Waists

Five different varieties. Made to order only. Comfortable, elegant and durable, under at the Factory

Lady Canvassers Wanted

THE VERMILYEA CORSET COMPANY, Manufacturers, 240 Spadina Ave.

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.

THE voting on the by-law authorizing the loan to Patterson & Corbin of $9,000 to start a street car factory in St. Catharines, took place on the 9th; the by-law was carried

ELI BERTRAND, employed in the lumber mills at Staples, a small station on the Leamington branch of the M C R., got caught in the belting and was terribly mangled, only living a short time.

MR. JOHN MORDEN, of Dawn, organizer of the Patrons of Industry, in six weeks in the County of Norfolk, started thirty three lodges, with a membership of 1,500; also organized a great county lodge of 110 delegates, representing the whole county.

THE Canadian Pacific, after considerable negotiations with its trainmen, has established new rates of pay, which are in most cases from five to ten per cent higher than the old rates, and which practically concede nearly all the demands of the men

A MAN named George Lacombe was killed at one of the Canada Lumber Company's shanties, near Snow Road, on Saturday forenoon He was loading logs, when one of them fell from a skidway, while he was chaining a load on to the sleigh, breaking his arm and smashing his head.

THE Windsor, Walkerville & Amherstburg Street Railway Company has ordered 225 tons of rails from the Cambria Iron Company, of Johnstown, Pa. Ten cars with electrical machinery for operating them have also been ordered The generating station will be erected on the Canadian Pacific tracks. The supplies thus far ordered will cost $45,000.

MR. JOHN PATTERSON, of the firm of Patterson Bros., Hamilton, who has interested himself in the establishment of Smelting Works in that city, has received a letter from Sir Henry Vivian & Co., of Swansea, Wales, asking for full particulars as to what Hamilton will be prepared to offer in the way of site, natural advantages and the like, for a smelting works if established there.

MESSRS. AHEARN & SOPER have purchased property on Albert Street, Ottawa, on which they intend erecting large car shops and in which will be located the office of the superintendent of the electric railway, quarters for the conductors and motor men, and a workshop for repairs; the machinery for which will be driven by an electric motor. The building is to be ready for occupation by May 10th.

UNITED STATES.

A BILL to distribute $50,000 among the *unemployed in San Francisco* is before the Legislature.

SEATTLE has the world's largest lumber-mill Three hundred men are employed in cutting 500,000 feet a day.

THE clothing manufacturers of Rochester, N Y, ordered a lockout on Saturday, which will affect 20,000 persons.

THE Big Run Mine Colliery at Ashland, Pa., shut down on Saturday for an indefinite period. The suspension will affect 300 men and boys.

JOHN McCARTHY, the *leader of the Leather Workers of America*, was arrested at Lynn, Mass., charged with intimidating non union workmen.

A SMALL riot occurred on the 5th inst. on Broadway, New York, near Grand Street, between the "scab" employees of Blumenthal Bros. and members of the Cloakmakers' Union.

THE threatened strike of the Hunter's Point and Steinway Surface Railroad has been averted by the Company reinstating five Knights of Labor who had been discharged without cause.

THE Mount Carmel, Pa., shaft colliery, one of the largest in that region, has suspended indefinitely, owing to the depressed condition of the coal trade One thousand hands are thrown out of employment.

THE industry of the United States has to pay dividends on ten billion dollars worth of watered stock. Some of the big fortunes that are so much talked about could be squeezed up into rather small sums.

ALL the bench men and machine hands in the planing mills in Indianapolis are locked out. They demanded an eight-hour day and 25 per cent advance in wages. The bosses refused to grant either demand

THE boss plasterers in Chicago have refused the request of the Union for an advance in wages from $3.50 to $4 per day after April 1st. The men declare they will strike on that date unless the advance is granted.

THE long strike of the coal miners of the Monongahela Valley has ended in a complete victory for the men, the operators having decided to concede the demands of the strikers for an advance in the mining rate of ½c. per bushel The strike lasted ten weeks, and the 6,000 men lost in wages over $1,000,000

ACCORDING to the *Alliance Tribune*, the total membership *of all farmers organizations in the United States, Farmers' Alliance*, Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, National Farmers' League and Patrons of Husbandry, amounts to over 3,500,000.

THE real estate *men of Pueblo, Col.*, are advertising *in the east for 500 carpenters* at $3 50 a day, when there are over 200 idle men who work at that trade in that city, and they are glad to get $2.50 a day This is the kind of brutal deception that is practised by the pirates of industry.

THE Cabinetmakers' Union in Chicago is preparing a bill of grievances The men complain of long hours and inadequate and irregular pay They will demand eight hours at twenty five cents per hour and weekly payments. If these demands are refused they say they will strike on April 1st.

THIRTY Polish cloakmakers from East New York raided a non union shop at Jamaica, Long Island, on the 9th inst They smashed in the door and proceeded to destroy the stock. The proprietor, who tried to restrain them, was assaulted, and one of the party took a bottle of vitriol from his pocket and threw some of it on the storekeeper's little daughter, burning her in a terrible manner The fiend was arrested. He gave his name as Frank Rango.

SIX young ladies have been given positions as clerks in the Money Order Department of the New York Post Office They had successfully passed the civil service examination. Postmaster Van Cott said he had appointed the ladies simply because their names had been sent to him by the Civil Service Examiners. He says he may place a few more capable young women in other departments. *General Superintendent* Plimley said the new appointments had so far given entire satisfaction. Their salaries are $600 a year.

ONE hundred and ten laborers employed at the *Public Stores in Laight street*, New York, struck on Monday, and refused to handle goods after four p.m., because they were asked to work more than eight hours a day. They receive $725 a [illegible] year, or $2 38 a day. Laborers formerly were paid $2 a day and so much extra for over time work, but this system proved so bad that it was changed to the one now in use. The contract which each laborer signs stipulates that "the hours of labor are to be regulated by the requirements of the public service."

THE Lake Seamen's Association has decided to affiliate with the International Union. This is in the direction of centralization of all the seamen's unions in the world. The Lake Association includes 136 local bodies in the States and Canada. Headquarters are located in Chicago. The president of each union is a paid official, whose duty it is to look after the interests of all sailors who enter the port in which he resides. At the next convention proposed changes in the maritime laws of the United States and Canada will come up. Amendments to the laws providing for properly qualified seamen, and regulations regarding the load line will also be considered.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ONE sixth of the Postal Department business in London is conducted by women.

THE Dublin Trades Council, by a vote of thirty five to three, has decided not to take part in the proposed *conference next Saturday* at which Parnell has promised to expound his views on the labor question The ground taken by the Trades Council is that the labor question ought not to be mixed up with politics.

I WILL admit that wages have risen fifty per cent. in the last forty or fifty years. How much does the workman keep, and how much goes in increased rent; and is employment at the higher rate as continuous as it was at the lower? In London, at all events, three fifths of the increased wages go in increased rent, leaving a bare increase of twenty per cent. in the workman's hands.—*Miss Edith Simcox, Kapland.*

OVER nine million pounds have been spent on the Manchester ship canal, which is rapidly approaching completion. If more money is not secured by August 15,000 men will be thrown out of employment, and the plant, worth a million, will be left to rust Application for assistance has been made to the City Council, which, it is understood, will advance nearly two million pounds for the completion of the canal

A NEW idea in Europe is the World's Labor Exhibition, to be held in London this year The object is to give men of all trades and all countries the opportunity of showing the results of their labor, at a time when labor's claims are rising before society in every quarter of the globe. It is the avowed intention of the promoters of the exhibition to show the world that if the artisan demands better *conditions of living*, it is because he deserves them It is thought that the profits in the first six months will amount to $80,000, which is to be devoted to the formation of a labor exchange and permanent co-operative workshops.

EUROPEAN AND GENERAL

FIFTEEN thousand people are employed in making violins in Germany

GERMANY'S mine owners will federate against possible strikers among employees, like the English Shipping Federation

THE Belgian Labor Council has invited all foreign labor associations to attend a Workmen's Congress to be held in Brussels next August

GUESDE, the French Socialist, who has been in Brussels arranging plans for the May day celebration, has been warned to leave Belgium at his earliest possible convenience

AN eight hour bill will be introduced in the coming session of the Colonial Parliament of Victoria, Australia, to legalize the eight hour day existing for many years in that colony

ABOUT 450 textile workers of Thalheim, Silesia, whose wages were reduced fifteen and twenty per cent., have appealed to their fellow craftsmen in this country for financial aid.

BY the ignition of fire damp in the Monopole pit at Camen, Westphalia, Germany, six men were killed and a number imprisoned in the mine who, it is feared, are also dead.

ON the state railways of Austria the rate of fare is so low that a person can ride third-class 233 miles for $1, second-class for $2, and first-class for $3. Pupils of all public schools going to or returning from school are carried free. Laborers of all classes and both sexes are entitled to half fare on week-days.

THE Federation of Labor of Australia has adopted a political platform, the main plank of which is a demand that all sources of wealth and all commercial exchanges shall be under the control of the Government They demand that the state shall furnish employment to all who are able to labor and place upon the pension rolls all who are not.

GROWTH OF EUROPEAN CITIES

IT IS EVEN MORE WONDERFUL THAN THAT OF AMERICAN URBAN POPULATION

ACCORDING to the census which has just been completed in Germany, the growth of cities is almost as rapid in Europe as in this country, and in some respects even [illegible] more wonderful. Berlin has gone up past New York, with a population of 1,574,-485. Hamburg, with its big suburb of Altona, has 715,170 inhabitants. Leipsic is credited with 353,272 Munich has a population of 344,899, and that of Breslau is 334,710. Cologne has 282,537 inhabitants; Dresden, 276,085, Magdeburg, 300,071, and Frankfort-on the-Main, 179,-850. In 1885, when the last previous census of Germany was taken, Berlin had 1,315,297 inhabitants; Hamburg and Altona, 410,404, Leipsic, 170,076; Munich, 261,981; Breslau, 299,405; Cologne, 161,-266; Dresden, 245,513; Magdeburg, 114,-298 and Frankfort-on the-Main, 154,513. Such gains as are here shown can scarcely be matched by an equal number of cities on this continent. The period between the two enumerations, it must be remembered, is only half as long as that from 1880 to 1890, which is used in all tables showing the growth of American cities, and yet, while there are but four places in this country in which the increase in population has been as much as 120,000 in the last ten years, Germany has four cities which have increased from 121,000 to 259,-000 each in five years. It is the same with some of the smaller cities Magdeburg has gained about as much in five years as Detroit and Milwaukee in ten, and Munich is growing much faster than Cincinnati or San Francisco.

The crowding into the towns which has caused so much comment in this country is found elsewhere in the civilized world. Next year the census to be taken in Great Britain will show that not a few British cities have been gaining at an astonishing rate for old towns in the country where the population has long been dense. Even in ancient India the growth of the cities is out of all proportion to that of the country as a whole

THE CRANKS OF NEW YORK.

"I MAKE so say," remarked an expert, "that there are at least 50,000 cranks in the city of New York, and I think they should start a newspaper to be called the *Crank*. It is proper to define a crank as a person who differs in his opinions or conduct from the majority of other persons We used to say that a short haired woman or a long haired man was a crank There are cranks in religion, and in politics, and in style Some men talk like cranks, but don't act that way I know a man who was called a crank, yet made a fortune in business A great many of the wise men of the world have been regarded as cranks Some people are cranky at one time, but not at another. Few men are cranks before thirty and after fifty A crank may know a good deal Few of the men who are looked on as cranks ever go to the mad house, and that is a fact"—*New York Sun.*

AN Australian photographer is reported to get excellent pictures of objects at a distance of sixteen miles.

LOCAL NEWS.

AT the regular meeting of the Single Tax Association last Friday evening, President S T. Wood in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously adopted —"*Whereas, a serious mistake* has been made by the people in entrusting too much power to the parliamentary and municipal governments, and thus leaving themselves almost helpless therefore be it *resolved*, that this association advocates the passage of a law enacting that on the demand of a certain number of citizens any question of a public character must be submitted to a vote of the people" *Mr Henry Lloyd*, of Boston, then addressed the meeting He spoke of the rapid progress of the Single Tax movement in the Eastern States. He also stated that the interest *in free trade was increasing with wonderful rapidity.*

AT the last meeting of Local Union No. 46 of the United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas fitters and Steamfitters, the following resolution was unanimously adopted —"That *whereas*, it having come to the notice of this body that certain rumors have, within the last *few weeks*, been *circulated to the effect* that the journeymen plumbers of Toronto intend striking on the 1st of April for shorter hours and increased rate of wages; and *whereas*, this body have not as yet contemplated any such action, since we firmly believe that any dispute that may arise between the master and journeymen plumbers will be settled amicably by our respective bodies therefore be it *resolved*, that in the opinion of this Union it is both unfair and unwise to allow the above-mentioned rumors to pass unnoticed, and that we do hereby dis[illegible] claim any knowledge as to the origin of such reports or any action in their circulation

AT the meeting of the Nationalist Association held on Tuesday evening last in Wellesley Hall, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.—"*Resolved*, that women employed in the city clothing contracts should be protected from the *effects of cut throat competition*, and therefore endorse the action of the Trades and Labor Council in requesting the authorities to enforce the working of the fifteen-cent by law on their behalf." "*Resolved*, that in the action of the Board of Trade, opposing civic control of the street railway, we recognize the natural and intuitive hostility of the capitalist class to a movement which, being *directly* in the interests of the whole community, is opposed to the unjust special privileges of capitalism, as well as to the selfish motives of some members of the Board of Trade who are personally interested in projected street railway companies, and is therefore calculated to excite the antagonism of those who seek to live by the labor of others." President Howell read a paper from the *Arena* on the Swiss Referendum which was discussed by the members, the general opinion being that such a system would be in the interests of Nationalism

UNITED Excavators' Union held an open meeting Monday evening, March 9th, in Central Labor Hall. There was a large attendance, President Roberts in the chair. The chairman spoke on the benefits of organization, and was followed by *Mr D J O'Donoghue*, who emphasized the duty which rested on every workingman of joining the organization representing their trade, and endeavoring by combined effort to better their condition. *He pointed out that in so doing* the working people were but following the example set by the capitalist and professional classes, who owed to combination the advantages they possessed *Harry* Sanderson, *F. C* Cribben and Thomas Webb delivered short addresses in which they denounced the selfishness of those outside of organizations in partaking of its benefits without doing anything to assist in the work of organization. The Union will hold open meetings for the next three months, and it is to be hoped that all not members will avail themselves of the opportunity and join