

THE LACROIX WORLD

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

Vol 1—No. 10.

TORONTO, CANADA, FEBRUARY 7, 1911.

\$1.50 a Year, in Advance. Single Copy, 5 Cents.

SAVINGS BANK.

WORK AND WAGES.

LABOR NOTES AND NEWS FROM ALL QUARTERS

Interesting Items, Facts and Figures—A Bird's Eye View of the World—CANADA

SOME Ottawa workmen took of asking Mr. F. McDougall, ex-Mayor, to become their candidate for the House of Commons.

The Peterborough Lock Manufacturing Company has had a very satisfactory year's business, and paid out during the year \$27,000 in dividends.

The Home, Waterloo & Ogdenburg Railroad has a contract with Canadian parties for the delivery of 70,000 ties for four miles of track.

The "Bell" mine at Lake Ontario, near Kingston, is to be reopened and work pushed under the management of the Ontario Phosphate Mining Company.

The Peterborough street railway company, recently organized, is negotiating with the Edison Company for five electric street railway cars, and expects to have the line in operation this year.

Miss Elizabeth Wright, the Hill heroine, says there is a great deal of distillation in that town, and a provision fund is being set up for the poor. In Ottawa the distress is terrible.

A BRANCH of the Jackson, Mich., Coast Water will shortly be established at St. Thomas. The capital stock of the company will be \$200,000, and at the commencement from 25 to 30 hands will be employed.

A TERRIBLE explosion lately occurred in the works of the Hamilton Powder Co., at Beloit, with a fatal result. One of the workmen, Pietro Lenotino, was blown to pieces. Two years ago a similar accident occurred, by which two lives were lost.

A big convention of C. P. R. committee was now being held in Montreal. It is closed to the press, but it has been learned that trouble has arisen from a question of wages. The broken men and workmen are dissatisfied and it is thought, will join the employers' strike this week.

MAJOR EDWARDS, of Kingston, will likely present himself as a candidate for the Dominion Parliament next election. His platform embraces free trade, single tax, State railways, universal suffrage, absolute restriction of houses and no occupation of the municipal ownership of street cars, electric light and water works.

Rev. W. CARSON, of Kingston, recently received a certificate as a Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, but the alien labor law stood in the way and he has not the same faith as the thousands of Protestants and Hungarians who are brought to America under contracts. More than likely Mr. Carson will now take up his residence permanently in the States, and then he will "cease" another club from the same church. The law can be evaded in this way.

UNITED STATES

The Christian Socialist "Brotherhood of the Carpenter" has 85,000 members.

The employees of the Bethlehem Iron Company, Pa., have been notified of a reduction in wages of ten per cent.

A WHEATSEY & Sons, of Philadelphia, have lately shipped 600 car wheels to Toronto. The cars also received an order for 300 wheels for Australia.

The Eagle Hill colliery at St. Clair, Pa., operated by the Reading Coal and Iron Company, has been shut down for an indefinite period. About 600 men are thrown out of employment.

The first annual convention of the Strangers of the Industrial Union, which was opened in Syracuse on Monday, about forty delegates from sixteen states and Canada being present. It is expected that the meeting will result in a grand national business of the convention.

The outspoken antipathy of the employees of the South-Sea Street Railway, in answer to the appointment of G. H. Luck as Superintendent, to succeed G. H. Holmes, has resulted in Mr. Luck being given a subordinate position elsewhere. The hiring of Miss Italy will find no opportunity for exercising.

The number of persons travelling over the elevated roads in New York State in the month of December last year was 2,550,000, which was an increase of \$1,833,000 was added and the expenses and taxes were reduced, making the increase of the net profit \$322,007. But neither has the working force been proportionately increased, nor was there a commensurate increase of wages for the increased output of the employees.

The Consolidated Coal Company, of St. Louis, having refused to pay tax on veins of coal supposed to exist in certain lands in that State, the mining right in the lands was held by the company, suit was brought to collect reluctant taxes. The court decision in favor of the State held that the tax paid by the owner of the surface did not cover any supposed veins of mineral. The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision.

BRICKLAYERS' UNION.

No. 2 Ontario.

Meets every Wednesday Evening at 7.30 o'clock in Central Labor Hall, 100 Yonge Street.

JAS. G. LUCAS, President.

J. MARSH, 231 Elizabeth St.

TORONTO BUILDERS.

Laborers' Union No. 2.

CENTRAL LABOR HALL

Meets every Tuesday at 7.30 p.m.

G. T. BEALES, President, 201 Wellesley Street.

JAS. LUDLEY, Sec. Secretary, 35 Oak Street.

THE CARLTON.

153 YONGE ST.

A. GIBB, Proprietor.

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

DINING ROOM IN CONNECTION.

CITIZENS' STEAM LAUNDRY

8 SHUTTER 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 receive supplies to the Merchant Tailoring Guild and stock on hand the finest quality goods that fit to wear.

Goods that Wear! Goods that Wear! Goods that Wear!

Our \$4.00 Pants are still unimpaired.

OSPELT J. FOLLETT,

181 YONGE STREET.

Messrs Vermilion's PATENTED HILLY CORSETS

LAID IN VAIN.

The different parties back to order only. Qualification, Selection and Service. Order the Hilly Corset at the Factory, Lady Carters Street, London, England.

THE VERMILION CORSET COMPANY.

34 Manufacturers, 248 Spadina Ave.

J. & S. A. McINTYRE,

REAL ESTATE

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

Money to Loan. Business Broker, etc.

Office, Room 19 Yonge St. Arcade, Toronto.

The strike of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul telegraph operators was a failure. It was strongest in Iowa but was broken down in Ontario, to be. Nearly all the strikers were taken back.

A riot a day up of the Chicago and Erie railroad, caused by a strike of train dispatchers and conductors at Huntington, Ind., has been brought to a close. A misunderstanding occurred over the discharge of a dispatching agent, and the company agreed to suspend for thirty days and then reinstate. The men came to the conclusion that they were to be discharged in time and so struck. Finally concessions were made on both sides.

The Columbus Steel Car Company has purchased a very large tract of land fifteen miles north-west of Chicago and formed a town, to be called Riverside, around the works on the plan of Pullman. The site is on the Desplains river, and is between the tracks of the Wisconsin Central and Northwestern railroads. Temporary shops have been erected and permanent buildings will be in use in three months, and will have capacity for 10 steel cars a day. The company will give employment to 40 men.

The annual meeting of the Knights of Labor of South Dakota is in session at Pierre. The reports show an increase of four per cent in the membership during the year. The following officers were elected: State Master-Workman, Robert E. Haney; State Secretary, L. G. Harding; State Treasurer and Treasurer, Frank Wilder; Judge of Court, Henry S. Volkman; L. D. Lyon, Alexander Melnikoff; Judge Advocate, G. Cunningham; Clerk of Court, Henry S. Volkman.

GREAT BRITAIN.

CABLE dispatches announce the total collapse of the Scotch railroad strike and the return of the men to work on the Glasgow, Perth & Dundee. Another cablegram sent several weeks ago but turned out to be unfounded.

ALONG the many hopeful signs of the growth of social democracy may be classified groups of clubs of a social and political character among the workmen. These clubs are, in many instances, mainly ex-graduates, in which the questions of the day, especially those affecting labor, are considered. The radical and workmen's clubs of London are always in the front of every good cause. An effort is being made to form similar institutions into a National Democratic Union.

At a meeting, under the auspices of the General Highway Workers' Union, recently held at Rothham, Mr. James Kelly, of Manchester, organized the secretary of the union, stated that a good deal had been going out of the companies during the last twelve months. According to the pay-accounts something like \$300,000 had been paid in wages more than in the previous year. He said that the men on the railways were having advances amounting to eighteen hours a day, which fact showed that the railways were considerably underpaid, but he said that the men on the railways were getting 150,000 more hours a day worked. A branch of the union for Rothham and Manchester was formed.

EUROPEAN AND GENERAL.

DOCTRINES and principles, as preached by agitators, are laughed at by capitalists in England. It is thought that the tremble-though that one day the workmen of the world will be united.

The employees of the Ordnance Department at the Royal Ordnance Works had their hours of labor increased to ten per day, and there is a general feeling of dissatisfaction, although the wages were increased accordingly.

The statistics of the trade unions in Germany show that about 2,000,000 workmen in that country have an annual income of less than \$185, and that in the remaining districts of Saxony and Silesia there are thousands of men earning but \$75 per year by their trade.

AMONG the Brazilian furniture manufacturers ago also to import workmen from the United States to Rio Janeiro, where the unions are strong for eight hours a day. The importation of Americans to engage cheap workmen who are to replace the strikers. Another agent has been sent to Vienna on a similar mission.

Some time ago when the municipal authorities of Paris advertised for help in certain cases, the applicants were rejected by far exceeded the demand. For the twelve clock-makers to be filled 3,120 applications came in, for a very scanty list of 240. The 3,120 applicants offered themselves, and for the eleven grave-diggers wanted, 4,746 persons handed in their petitions.

The *Evening* is soliciting signatures to the charter of the Industrial Alliance, which was organized in Boston in October last.

A VALUED friend writes to us to make the point that Socialism is now the fate of the world. It has become a household name, as it has to a competition between bodies of individuals. The competition referred to so highly by the preceding speaker is, of course, a very fine thing. Oh, yes, but



W. H. PARR.

WILLIAM HENRY PARR was born in Toronto in the year 1853, and learned his trade as a printer in the *Telegraph* office, where he worked from 1868 until the printers' strike for nine hours in 1872. He finished his time in the *Leader* office, where he remained until the discontinuance of that journal, when he found employment elsewhere. For some years past he has been in the service of the *Evening*. In 1872 he joined the Typographical Union as a junior member, and, after filling several minor offices, was elected in 1881 and corresponding secretary, which position he held for ten consecutive years. He represented the Union at the meetings of the International Typographical Union, held in Chicago in 1880, in New York in 1885, and at Kansas City in 1888. Bro. Parr has been a delegate to the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress at the sessions held at Hamilton, London, Montreal and Ottawa. He has been a delegate to the Toronto Trades and Labor Council for four years, and filled the office of president of that body for three terms. At the last session of the International Union of the Iron, Brass and Gun Makers of Canada, he was appointed his High School trustee, and he has shown himself one of the most efficient and assiduous members of the Board. He is a member of L. A. 2,305, K. of L., and a warm and active interest in all movements on behalf of organized labor. He is a man of excellent judgment, and a hard, earnest worker in the cause.

Quality of print varies.

CO-OPERATION.

AN INTERESTING DISCUSSION ON THE HAMILTON TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

AN open meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held on the evening of Monday, Jan. 30, at which Mr. W. H. Parr, the president, read a paper on the subject of Co-operation. He thought that in the first place there was a great deal of objection could not work hand-in-hand. The word co-operation has a very wide meaning. The meaning given to it in particular now is the co-operation of labor existing at present in England. Although there are tens of thousands of these co-operative societies, not one has been attended by the success that would attend them providing they had a suitable programme. The great idea of these co-operative institutions seems to be the raising of dividends rather than offering opportunity to labor, even to the detriment of the capitalists. The laboring classes should co-operate on great legislative issues. Attention should be paid to the land question and to the obtaining of some scheme of equalized assessment. The author of the paper referred briefly to the great social problems of the day, and urged on every man the advisability of coming out strongly on the side of the working classes on these questions. He was not afraid of

BESSIE CALLED A SOCIALIST.

You know these ladies: "The law claims the man or woman Who steals the goose from off the common, But lets the greater fowl loose." Who steals the common from the goose." Mr. Fred. Walters spoke briefly on the subject before the meeting. He said: "In these days I thought a great deal of the joint stock or co-operative establishments, but in this day, the co-operative idea has widened out into what is termed 'State Socialism.' Now, as far as the State controlling railways, telegraph, electric and electric light systems is concerned, I am a Socialist, but I draw the line at the State controlling the industrial world. The great cry to-day is that of competition. Now, competition is the only plan I propose, but I do not mean a competition between bodies of individuals. The competition referred to so highly by the preceding speaker is, of course, a very fine thing. Oh, yes, but

It is certainly no the thing that is grinding the faces off our women and children. Competition has permeated every walk of life, even the ministry. Look at this question of the 'lapsed masses.' The *Frederator* doesn't look deep into the causes of the trouble. One preacher thinks it is the want of the eastward passion, another thinks it is the want of the sacraments, either that, its the gin shops and theaters, and one has even vent far enough to say it was because the labor societies met on Sunday. As a matter of fact, but one society held its meeting on Sunday. We should have co-operation in every way the city containing the great electric light systems, street cars, etc. Even this land question, despite what Father Huntington says, would be settled, in my opinion, by State control. This competition referred to is killing men by thousands, causing suicides by hundreds.

TELLING OUR UNWAS AVOIDABLE.

Messrs. Derby and Fraser also made brief speeches.

President Parr said: There is a phase of co-operative question not yet touched on, and that is that of integral co-operation. This system is in vogue with considerable success in a place called Ellsworth, in Oregon. There the land, manufacturing, stores, etc., are controlled by the community, and the proceeds go into a common purse. You may call that communism if you will.

All. McAndrew dropped in and made a short speech, recommending co-operation among workmen as a demand on the powers that be, for work. The great cry of the world was for employment. Mr. Parr. The great trouble with the working-people is that there are too many internal troubles in the ranks. The workmen do not trust one another, do not trust their leaders. They are always afraid that the latter are trying to get ahead of them, they do not trust one another, do not trust their leaders. They are always afraid that the latter are trying to get ahead of them, they do not trust one another, do not trust their leaders. They are always afraid that the latter are trying to get ahead of them, they do not trust one another, do not trust their leaders.

CO-OPERATION AS A FAILURE

all along the line. As a matter of fact, the only co-operative success proposed by Robert Owen in England sixty years ago is not the co-operation of today. It was then intended that co-operation should be confined in a State sense, not in a general sense as it has to a competition between bodies of individuals. The competition referred to so highly by the preceding speaker is, of course, a very fine thing. Oh, yes, but

THE VERMILION CORSET COMPANY.

Sole Manufacturers, 248 Spadina Ave.

J. & S. A. McINTYRE,

REAL ESTATE

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED.

Money to Loan. Business Broker, etc.

Office, Room 19 Yonge St. Arcade, Toronto.