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100 KING ST. W., TORONTO

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THE TOILER

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE TORONTO TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL. PUBLISHED WEEKLY IN THE
INTERESTS OF THE WORKING MASSES.

TORONTO, APRIL 4, 1902

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\$2000 Education \$35
For
Salaried positions for learners, 1700 Students
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Not yet, probably, but
old age creeps on un-
warned. Make provision
for the day of your strength
and prosperity so that
you may be free from the
necessity for regular toil
and ensure needed rest
and peace at eventide.

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DIVIDENDS RECEIVED FROM 20 cts.
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MONEY LOANED ON MORTGAGE, small
amounts, convenient terms of repayment and at
lowest rates of interest. No valuation fee.
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other securities.
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Thrift Department of the Canadian
Loan and Building Association, of
Toronto, offers excellent advantages to the
saver who desires to save a certain
sum weekly. The sum to be set aside
ranges from fifteen cents up to
\$10.00. Such investors receive interest on
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Canadian Savings has never failed to
obey its obligations to shareholders. It has
withdrawing shareholders thousands of
dollars, and thus gladdened their hearts.
A dollar was a good friend. It has
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Savings Plan of the Canadian Sav-
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SOLICITED
1 PER CENT interest allowed—compounded
half yearly.
MINIMUM DEPOSIT \$1,250,000.00
TOTAL ASSETS 6,375,403.57
THE
Central Loan
and Savings
Company
Corner King Victoria Streets, Toronto,
HON. J. A. COX, President.

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Lowest on Toronto Properties
Cassels, Cassels & Brock
10 Wellington Street West
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LEAVE YOUR ORDER FOR

Johnstones'
HOT BUNS
Not Better
than 15 CENTS PER DOZEN
138 DUNDAS STREET.

IT IS NO A

GAME OF CHANCE
If You Order in Spring Salt or
Overcoat Fro's Satisfaction
Guaranteed
JAMES SIM
143 Queen St. W.

Solarin Liquid

Also the best
POLISHER FOR ALL METALS
Always reliable. Ask your
dealer for it and take no others.

LABOR WORLD

News and Views of the Ever Advancing
Army of Workers.

Business Agent Moore is endeavoring
to organize the Art Woodwork-
ers.

Think of it, boys, a bankers union
was formed in the City Hall on Mon-
day last.

Cleveland Moulders obtained an in-
crease of 15 cents a day in wages by
their recent strike.

The latest union to be formed in the
Yukon is that of the Carpenters
with a membership of 60.

The Guelph Bartenders have issued
a handsome card showing the hotels
employing union bartenders.

A conference was held on Wednes-
day afternoon between the boss
painters and representatives of the
union.

The striking painters of Pittsburg
have returned to work. Their wages
will hereafter be \$3.20 per day of
eight hours.

Don't forget the Bakers' open meet-
ing in Richmond Hall on Saturday
night. Every baker in the city will
be made welcome.

Mr. Louis Rindfuss was in town
this week in the interests of the Bar-
tenders. He reports the local here
as going ahead in a satisfactory man-
ner.

The municipal council of Phoenix,
B. C., has passed a resolution asking
the Dominion Government not to
spend any more money on immigra-
tion.

Despatches tell us that seven Cana-
dian mechanics were stopped at Buf-
falo and sent back, because they had
letters on them which were in the
nature of contracts.

The Jewelry Workers are going in
for a nine-hour day with four hours
on Saturday. They held a good
meeting on Wednesday night in Rich-
mond Hall.

Your name should be on our sub-
scription list. You need an up-to-date
labor paper in your home that will
give the people the truth about labor
conditions.

Twelve new candidates and fifteen
new propositions is pretty good for
one meeting. The Machine Woodwork-
ers were served in that way at their
meeting on Wednesday night.

The Longshoremen of Halifax have
inaugurated a strike for an increase
of wages from 20 cents an hour to
25 cents. There is a general tie-up
all along the Halifax water front.

The business agents of the city have
opened nice convenient offices at
Room 36, Victoria Arcade, 18 Victo-
ria street. The office will be open
all day with one of them always in
attendance.

A convention of all workers inter-
ested in reform is to be held at Kam-
loops, B. C., on April 14th, for the
purpose of forming an association to
take part in politics. The convention
is called by the Western Federation of
Miners.

The town of Thorold reports to be
thoroughly satisfied with the princi-
ple of municipal ownership. They have
given it a trial by running their own
electric light plant. They serve the
citizens with light at a very low
rate.

The Employing Painters would like
the public to believe that the men are
asking for too great an increase, but
the people are pretty thoroughly in
sympathy with the men and recognize
that when the slack times in the
trade are considered, even 30 cents an
hour is too low a wage.

Mr. J. H. Kennedy returned this
week from Kansas City where he has
been in attendance at the meeting of
the general executive board of the
Sheet Metal Workers' International
Union. He leaves again this week for
Ottawa and Montreal on business con-
nected with the Sheet Metal Workers.

The regular meeting of the Printers
will be held in Room 4, Richmond
Hall, Saturday night. Saturday is
also election day among the printers
and a hot contest is on for the hon-
ors of representing the union at the
Trades Council. There are seventeen
candidates out of which a choice of
thirteen is to be made.

The Painters lockout is the all-ab-
sorbing topic in labor circles this
week. The men are confident that
their demands will be conceded. The
employers' move in locking out their
men has not been by any means gen-
eral, even among members of the As-
sociation. The men are talking seri-
ously of taking contracts on their
own behalf. This would be the solu-
tion of the whole difficulty, and there
is no doubt but what they will do
this should their demands not be con-
ceded shortly.

So far there is great rivalry among
several individuals for the prizes of-
fered by this paper for the greatest
list of subscribers sent in before the
1st of May. Several organizations are
also going out for the prize given the
union with the greatest percentage of
its members on the subscription list
before that date.

There is a proposal on foot to
start a branch of the Amalgamated
Carpenters Union in the West End.
They have started to grow in earnest
since putting out a business agent,
and with every prospect of the short-
ening of hours it is altogether likely
that this season will see the carpen-
ters thoroughly organized.

Messrs. Anderson and Wallace, both
good labor men of Guelph, were in
the city last week and attended the
meeting of the Trades Council on
Thursday night. They were seeking
information on the question of techni-
cal education, which made them
pay a visit to our excellent technical
school. They returned to Guelph on
Good Friday night, after being shown
the town by some of the boys.

The Bakers are still keeping up
their agitation for abolition of night
work. There is no very good reason
why the Bakers should be called upon
to work at night. Bread which
comes from the oven to-night should
be in good enough condition for the
use of the public the next morning.
The union feels the need of keeping up
the fight for abolition of night work
and a shortening of the hours of
labor. It is about time they cut out
the ten-hour work day they think, as
all the other trades have a shorter
day than that. The union holds an
open meeting on Saturday night, to
which they invite all bakers. A gen-
eral discussion of trade matters will
be had with a view of reforming con-
ditions surrounding this branch of
industry.

The Patternmakers have had a
trouble on with the Poison Iron
Works for some days. At a confer-
ence held this week between the men
and the firm an attempt was made to
settle the difficulty without results.
The men hold out for an increase in
wages, which the firm are unwilling
to grant. The city is so thoroughly
organized that the firm find it impos-
sible to get a single man to take
the places of the strikers.

Vice-President Tatem, of the Book-
binders International, was in the
city the latter part of last week and
the fore part of this. He also, with
Mr. Glockling, visited Hamilton and
organized the bookbinders of that
city. A visit was paid to Buffalo in
an endeavor to settle a little diffi-
culty there over the refusal of a firm to
pay the scale to a member of the
union. He left the city for Chicago
on Tuesday night after attending a
joint meeting of the Bookbinders
Unions, both male and female.

The American Federation of Musi-
cians has diplomats at the helm.
Local 104, of Springfield, Mass., fined
seven of its members \$20 each for
violation of the laws of the order.
Said seven immediately set about to
secure an injunction, restraining the
local from enforcing the laws of the
federation. As soon as the injunc-
tion was granted the international re-
voked the charter of 104 and declared
the local void. It at once organized
a new local, No. 171, which complete-
ly absorbed the membership of the
old local and several new members,
barring the seven injunctionists. The
seven have since sent a check for \$140
and had the injunction dissolved. This
is a new way to beat an injunc-
tion.

The big strike of the employees of
the Singer Sewing Machine Company,
at South Bend, Ind., has brought to
light some interesting figures in re-
gard to the wages paid by this wealth-
y concern. Skilled mechanics have
filed statements of their earnings,
which show them to have received
from \$1.25 to \$1.35 per day. One of
the strikers, who neither chews,
smokes, drinks, gambles, nor squan-
ders his money in any other way, had
just 35 cents left from a month's
earnings after paying his household
expenses. These figures indicate an
appalling state of prosperity (?) among
the Singer Company's employees. It
is no wonder they are on strike for
the betterment of their condition and
higher wages.

Judge Chetlain, of Chicago, has
shocked his colleagues of the bench
by refusing a sweeping injunction to
the Tarrant Manufacturing Company
against striking machinists. The in-
junction was granted, but worded as
follows: "Workmen may use the
streets and highways for the purpose
of entreaty, inducement and peaceable
persuasion in good faith, and a pa-
trol or picket may not necessarily im-
plicitly force or threat of bodily harm."
They may individually or collec-
tively quit the work of an employer
and use all peaceable means to in-
duce other workmen to quit, even if
the works of the employer in conse-
quence be closed and loss ensue. The
law accords to capital the right law-
fully to combine to get for itself as
much as it can. It accords to labor
the same right. In the determina-
tion of what is best for its own pro-
tection the law must give to both
capital and labor a broad field for ac-
tion.

At the close of his decision the
judge expresses a personal opinion
that violators of an injunction in
such cases should be tried for crime
by a jury and not by a judge for con-
tempt.

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Spring Stock
Just Received
SMITH & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS
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UNION LABEL on all our garments

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MANAGING AGENT
North American Life Building
112 to 118 King St. W.
TORONTO, CANADA

TRADES COUNCIL TO THE CLERGYMEN

The Injustice of the Economic System
of To-day to the Poor.

The following letter has been sent
to the Ministerial Association by the
Trades Council, in reply to the com-
munication of the former body re-
gretting inability to hold a joint con-
ference on the relations between the
churches and the workmen:

Reverend Sirs—We beg to acknowl-
edge the receipt of your letter of the
10th inst., stating that it would not
be convenient for you to meet the
members of this Council in a confer-
ence. While we regret your conclu-
sion, we feel that it is only proper
that we should bring before your at-
tention some of the considerations
which we would have been pleased to
discuss with you had the occasion of-
fered.

When some men, without doing the
first productive act can claim for
themselves tens of thousands or hun-
dreds of thousands of dollars yearly,
while women are compelled to make
shirts for thirty cents a dozen, is it
not evidence that somehow and some-
where there is

AN UTTER FAILURE
to carry out the doctrine of the
Golden Rule and the injunction: Ren-
der to every one his due.

Are we not right when we ask the
question: Of what avail the most elo-
quent preaching and the most beau-
tiful ceremonies if they fail to estab-
lish justice, if they succeed not in en-
throning righteousness? Of what avail
all the grandest ecclesiastical ma-
chinery if it bring forth by its neg-
lect a condition that inevitably
splits society in twain, compelling
one part to toil like slaves and the
other part, without bearing the
slightest burden of production can re-
vel in excessive abundance?

Of all the questions before the
world at the present day, is not this
failure of religion to realize justice,
the most important? Do not all ques-
tions of textual criticism, Spiritual
interpretation, theological erudition,
or ecclesiastical organization, sink
into insignificance in comparison with
this problem: How shall we make a
success of the

JUSTICE AND RIGHTEOUSNESS
which true religion imperatively de-
mands?

That we may contribute something
to the solution of this problem, we
call your attention to one phenom-
enon, which is especially manifest in
the growth of every city. A century
ago the land of this city had no
value; to-day the value amounts to
\$80,000,000. From the nothing of a
hundred years ago, the value has in-
creased with every increase of the
population. This value, caused by
the conjoint presence of the commu-
nity, has been treated as the rightful
possession of individuals, so that to-
day we see certain families who en-
joy every luxury of excessive fortune
not because they have produced that
fortune, but because they have been
allowed to charge their fellows more
and more simply for the occupation
of the face of the earth. Where labor
had to surrender at one time but a
mere trifle for the occupation of the
land, to-day it has to pay a tribute
of tens of thousands per acre yearly.
Let this process continue and let the
city grow till the population be-
comes many times what it is at the
present day, and the amount of this
tribute that must be paid for the oc-
cupation of the land must grow and
grow till we develop all

THE WORST FEATURES
of the largest cities of the world—
mansions regal in their splendor
at one end, while the toilers who
erect these mansions and furnish them
with all their grandeur and beauty
doomed to the degradation of the
stuffy tenement or the pestiferous
slum. The churches will grow grand-
er, their funds will swell greater, but
what about the growth of that king-
dom whose foundations must be laid
in justice, whose buttresses are bas-
ed in righteousness, and whose spir-
it breathes the equities of brother-
hood?

Does not every consideration of jus-
tice point inevitably to the conclusion
that the value that thus comes to
the land from the communal growth
and organization belongs properly to
the community, and that its only
appropriate destination is the public
treasury for public purposes? So long
as we continue to place our taxation
on the products of industry and thus
allow the value of the land to be ap-
propriated as private wealth, do we
not inevitably place men in

UNJUST RELATIONSHIPS
so that one part will forever de-
grade the other part, and thus
spoke the success of religion and civi-
lization an impossibility?

Shall the labor party look for the
active and sympathetic co-operation
of those who are the leaders in re-
ligious thought and actively to push
these truths on the attention of the
public, or shall we hear from the pul-
pits only the duty of individual good-
ness, without any adequate investi-
gation into the adjustments that
must be effected so as to realize the
equities of the reign of brotherhood?

Signed on behalf of the Toronto
Trades and Labor Council.
D. W. KENNEDY,
Secretary.

LABORERS OF ALL CLASSES

Will be Pleased to Hear That
A NEW UNION
Has Been Started for Their Benefit. And
any who would

SAVE MONEY
Either in pure drugs or the best photo-
graphic material should take the first oppor-
tunity of calling on the well-known and old
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Presenting two up-to-date Burlesques
The Arrival of Prince Henry Pat-
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And a strong Olio of 6 Big Vaudeville
Acts
Special Scenery Beautiful Girls
Able Comedians

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in
Trousers
Our Trousers fit a
every point—and are
fashionable and plas-
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order. Try a pair of
our \$4.00 trousers they
will give satisfaction.
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Milk delivered to all parts of the city.
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has removed from cor. Farley and Esther streets to
527 Queen Street West
4 doors East of Dominion Bank. Get your furnace
redrafted and done up before the rush. Main
contractors of T. N., Gasfitting, Iron and Copper work.

Hole in the Wall Cigar Store
167 1/2 KING ST. EAST.

Note: This store received the first prize of \$50.00
in gold for having sold the largest quantity of union
made Tobacco of any store in Toronto.
10¢ Pings McDonald's Smoking or Chewing To-
bacco reduced to 5¢ for 25¢.

10¢ Pings Myrtle Navy (Union Made) 3 for 25¢
10¢ Pings Royal reduced to 5¢ for 25¢.
10¢ Pings U & I Chewing (Union Made) 3 for 25¢
10¢ Pings British Navy (Union Made) 3 for 25¢
10¢ Pings Queen's Navy 3 for 25¢
Noted for the best 2¢ Linn's Pipes in Canada.
A coupon given for every 5¢ purchase.

Look for the big M over the door
167 1/2 King Street East

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RICHARD STANTON Prop.
PHONE NORTH 1929. 35 DAVENPORT ROAD
PURE FRESH MILK
Delivered to all parts of the city.

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106 King St. W.
Gentlemen's Suits Cleaned..... \$1.50
Suits French Cleaned..... 2.50
Suits Dyed..... 2.50

Readers of The Toiler mention-
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Cure
10 & 25¢

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Our Trousers fit a
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has removed from cor. Farley and Esther streets to
527 Queen Street West
4 doors East of Dominion Bank. Get your furnace
redrafted and done up before the rush. Main
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United States. In the year 1879 the amount of steel rails imported into the United States was 2,611 tons on which the Government collected a duty of \$28 per ton, a total of \$72,608. At the same time the amount manufactured in the country was 189,817 tons, on which the manufacturer collected and put in their pockets the full duty or more, for freight from England, was fully \$3 per ton. In this way the people paid a tribute to the protected manufacturers of nearly \$14,000,000. For every dollar the Government received the manufacturers received \$192. Is it any wonder that Carnegie accumulated millions, while his striking workmen were shot down by the Pinkertons.

In the subsidy business the Government shows no signs of economy. The amount granted last year for this purpose amounted to a little more than \$2,500,000, as against \$725,740 the previous year. This giving of public money from the industrial classes for the enrichment of a few exploiters, in face of the tremendous growth of capitalism during the last few years, appears to show a recklessness in the gift of public funds against which the public should call a halt.

The public debt increased from the 1st of June, 1900, to the 1st of June, 1901, nearly \$3,000,000, the figures being \$265,498,806 and \$268,480,003 respectively. That we should sink deeper and deeper in debt year by year, that it is an impossibility to pay as we go, never seems to be regarded as anything but a matter of course. But is it not a strange anomaly that the debt is never owing to the people who do the work. Is there the slightest need for this indebtedness? The question is too long for discussion here, but we will simply state that, if the people had gone to the right source for their taxation, and if they had confined their expenditures to legitimate purposes, in all probability there would not have been a dollar of indebtedness.

Canada began her Confederacy with a net debt of \$75,000,000, and it now amounts to \$289,000,000. The debt of the United States shows a marked contrast. It is a very remarkable coincidence that the debt of the United States and the Dominion of Canada began at nearly the same figure, \$75,000,000. But while in twenty-one years the debt of the States diminished by \$39,000,000, in the same length of time that of Canada had increased by nearly \$160,000,000. While the United States cut their debt nearly in two, Canada increased hers more than three fold.

These figures, however, represent only a moiety of the indebtedness of one part of the community to the other part. Local governments, municipalities and loan and other corporations all mark an increase of this debt and at the same time every increase of population in any locality increases the obligation of industry to the owners of the land. By the time that the workman has paid this obligation, no wonder that out of the abundance of his product, he has only a mere fragment left.

The interminable discussion continues as to protection, high or low. Statistics are quoted and facts of assumed facts are handed back and forth. We are told of the amount of goods that flow across that wonderful line called the national boundary, but not a word do we hear of the ultimate destination of those goods, why it is that so small a quantity reaches the house of industry and such an excess reaches the home of the man who produces little or nothing. That is the discussion that the labor party must force on the Legislature and the sooner the better.

Mr. Borden complains of the slaughtering of the price of goods, but he utters not the slightest whisper of the expenditure of enormous sums for the importation or immigration of the cheapest possible labor so as to slaughter all the time the pay of industry. Nor does he call attention to the increased price which industry must pay year after year, not for goods, but for the opportunity to occupy the land. We crown with honor the man who invents a machine that will make goods abundant and cheap, and then we crown with wealth the parasites who produce no goods, because society makes land scarce and dear.

The Imperial Preference comes in for a great deal of discussion, but for the preference that is given to the capitalist, to skin the workers is passed over in the most profound silence, not the shadow of a whisper that whatever is in the free list is for the capitalist, and that whatever the workman has to buy is often made dearer to the extent of 50 per cent. Not a single speaker pointed out the fact that while the employer has a protective policy arranged to his liking, the workman has an emigration policy to keep them fitly humble and to trap them, as one paper said, to practice economy. Nor did any of the speakers ever hint at the fact of all favors the most important, namely, that the burden of all this method of taxation allowed the man who produces nothing to continue his unjust extortions, while industry must walk beneath two burdens.

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The great success of the Bijou Burlesques is in giving satisfaction to the general public which the newspapers have spoken so highly of. They carry an excellent company and give an entertainment which pleases the most fastidious. Manager Stair has engaged them to appear at the Star Theatre for one week commencing Monday matinee, April 7th. Don't fail to see Tom Grimes as "Prince Henry Patrick" in the opening burlesque.

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Union Men Attention! Call and see my stock of Pipes and Tobaccos. Prices always right. W. M. BLACK, 608 Yonge Street.

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Avenue Road—5 minute service. 4:30 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. until 11:15 p.m. Toronto Station 6:00 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

Bathurst St.—6 minute service. P.M. 6:00 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. George and Front 6:00 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

Bolt Line—6 minute service. Yonge and Eglar 5:45 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. York and King 6:00 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

Bloor and McCaul—6 minute service. Lansdowne ave. 5:45 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. Front and Yonge 5:30 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

Broadway Ave.—6 minute service. Danforth ave. 6:00 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. York and Front 6:00 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

Carlton and College—6 min. service. Broadview ave. 5:30 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. Lansdowne ave. 5:30 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

College and Yonge—7 min. service. Lansdowne ave. 5:45 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. Front and Church 5:15 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

Church—6 minute service. Kosciuszko 6:15 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. Union Station 6:45 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

Dovercourt Rd.—15 minute service. Queen and Dundas 5:30 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. St. James Street 5:30 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

Sundas—6 minute service. Keele street 5:30 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. Birch and Front 5:30 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

King—5 minute service. Moore Park 5:30 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. Rosedale 5:30 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

Parliament—7 minute service. Pope ave. 6:00 a.m. until 11:30 p.m. Front and York 6:00 a.m. until 11:30 p.m.

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 Felt Goods, Sewing
 Running Socks
 Bruises
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 Macklin
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 Ravine
 Ale
 Best
 Stimulants
 Promotes
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 You are buying a Cigar Look
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 THE STANDARD CHEMICAL CO.
 The Don Coal Co.
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 J. F. MACLAREN, Manager

Health and Vigor depend upon the quality and quantity of the Blood.—HUMANITARIAN.

The Liver is the great excretory organ of the body, and when it fails to perform its office bile accumulates and the blood becomes poisoned, causing many unpleasant symptoms, such as: dull, heavy, languid feeling; indigestion to attend to duties; pain in back or shoulders; sour stomach; constipation; dryness of the skin; restlessness at night, etc.

If these symptoms are not dealt with immediately, they become aggravated so as to induce severe illness. To relieve at once and cure permanently.

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Have long been recognized as the sovereign treatment. These are made from the formula of an eminent Canadian physician, who has used the prescription in his practice for many years with most satisfactory results.

A Purely Vegetable, Tonic and Blood Purifier. Price 50 cents per Bottle.

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SMITH & CAMERON, 21 Canada Life Building, TORONTO

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SPRING SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES...

order to make room for our Spring Stock which is now here we will clear off the rest of our Winter Goods at half price. A call will convince you of the bargains we are offering.

J. NIGHTINGALE & CO.
 266 Queen St. W.

CAN'T REST

If the mattress is hard and uneven—you try in vain—there are springs that produce—they bother you—you shift this way, then that—but there's no rest.

Guaranteed Hercules Spring Beds give you the best of both worlds—soft and pliable—strong too. Get the one with coppered wire.

OLD MEDAL FURNITURE MFG. CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

SAVE SPACE AND SECURE COMFORT

one of my Mantel Beds, is simple and easy to use. A variety always in stock. Designs in any wood or color.

most reasonable. Wholesale and Retail.

H. SMITH, Manufacturer
 115 QUEEN STREET WEST

UNION BRANDS OF TOBACCO
 Manufactured by

Alpin Tobacco Company

BRITISH NAVY Chewing,
 BEAVER Chewing,
 SOLID COMFORT Plug Smoking,
 TONKA, Cut Smoking.

INSIST UPON BEING SUPPLIED WITH STANDARD CHARCOAL

BEAVER BRAND

Made by Canadian workmen in Canada from Canadian Hardwood and seasoned in Canadian hard paper sacks. Unequalled for lighting fires. Summer fires Boiling, Frying and Toasting.

Manufactured only by

THE STANDARD CHEMICAL CO.
 OF TORONTO, LIMITED. U. C. HAMILTON, SUPT.

Every Grocer will keep BEAVER BRAND if you insist.

The Don Coal Co.
 Dealers in all kinds of

COAL, WOOD and COKE

HEAD OFFICE: 421 Queen St. E.
 YARD: 212 Eastern Ave.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Ogilvie's Flour

Ogilvie's Hungarian and Ogilvie's Glenora Patent. The best grade of Broad Flour in the market. Manufactured at Ogilvie's Winnipeg Mills from best Manitoba Wheat.

Try Ogilvie's Royal Breakfast Food and Ogilvie's Rolled Oats, delicious and unexcelled in purity.

You will make no mistake to always get your Flour Dealer or Grocer to supply you with Ogilvie's Hungarian, Ogilvie's Glenora, Ogilvie's Royal Breakfast Food and Ogilvie's Rolled Oats.

J. F. MACLAREN, Manager
 TORONTO

UNION LABORS PARLIAMENT

Largely Attended Meeting in a Larger Hall Dealt with many Matters Affecting Labor

The regular meeting of the Trades Council, was held on the evening of March 27th, with President Moore in the chair.

A considerable portion of the evening was devoted to the hearing of statements by delegates of the troubles in their trades in different parts of the country.

Delegate Kennedy made a statement of the Berlin trouble, while Delegate Boland spoke for the Machinists.

Vice-President Studholme, of the Stovefounders, made a statement with reference to the Labor Gazette account of the Gurney trouble. That journal having misrepresented the position of affairs in its last issue. The Council at a later stage of the business took note of the statement and decided to send a condemnatory resolution to the Minister of Labor as well as the editor of The Gazette.

Delegate Case, of the Boot & Shoe Workers, advocated the union stamp for the boots of the letter carriers, while Delegate Cox said that the boots were made under contract which was sub-let.

Delegate Gardner spoke of the Bakers' label and the advisability of the delegates keeping up the agitation for label bread.

Delegate Watt for the Tailors, reminded the delegates of the label that should be on their clothes.

Delegate Moore told of the organization of the Business Agents.

Several letters were read and referred to different committees for action.

One from Texada Mines was referred to the Legislative Committee.

Another from British Columbia re the Crown Tailoring Company was referred to the Organization Committee.

From the Singer Sewing Machine Company re strike in South Bend, Ind., was filed.

J. J. Foy wrote about the Labor Representation on the Exhibition Board not being touched by its resolution, which was filed.

The Metal Polishers endorsed the boycott on Gurney stores in a letter to the Council.

Letter about Whitmore Polish was referred to the Label Committee.

Several letters were received from advertisers in The Los Angeles Times saying they would cease advertising when their present contracts expired.

The petition from St. Hyacinthe Boot and Shoe Workers was referred to the Legislative Committee for a report, after some discussion of the question of raising the duty on American boots, which was declared were largely imported from non-union factories in the United States.

The reports of the standing committees, which will be found under separate heads, consumed the remainder of the evening, after which the Council adjourned.

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

Civic Control of the Cattle Market—Those who Opposed it—Several Other Civic Matters.

The Municipal Committee met at The Toiler office on Tuesday evening, with Delegates Webb, Acheson and Simpson present.

The survey of civic politics during the past two weeks brings to light few matters of vital importance to the labor community, but the importance of two of the questions brought to our notice sufficiently counteracts the lack of quantity.

First in importance is the decision of the City Council re the civic control of the Cattle Market.

When the Labor and Socialist press and an ever-increasing number of the daily papers are advocating the municipal control of the franchise it seems to your committee time that a municipality like Toronto should take every possible advantage to put into practical form this principle and as each term expires for the lease of these franchises they should be taken over by the city and controlled by the city's representatives in the interests of the whole people. The public health and comfort, in a word the public welfare, is of far greater importance than the vested rights of any individual or corporation, and if private interests stand in the way of public welfare private interests must get out of the way. For years we have paid a tremendous price to speculators who in some cases have by corrupt means had legislation passed to grant them this or that public service, and the best we can say of the principle of private ownership of these public utilities is that we either get a bad service or have to pay an exorbitant price for what service they render. They do this for these reasons:

1. To pay a profit upon actual investment.
2. To pay a profit on watered stock.
3. The great expense to retain lawyers and lobbyists.
4. To subscribe campaign funds to that party most accommodating and obliging.
5. To furnish free passes to ward heeler, politicians and friends.
6. To advertise and solicit business.
7. To pay salaries to presidents and boards of directors—huge salaries for which no real service is rendered.

These and other such expenses, together with the fact that the private owned plants always aim to build up private fortunes for industrial and political plutocrats prove beyond all question that the leasehold system of private ownership. The incentive to political corruption and mismanagement in any city is the idiotic practice of permitting individuals and corporations to enrich themselves by controlling public utilities. Public ownership and that alone will remove the cause of corruption and exploitation. European municipalities enjoy far better civic government than the cities of America, and simply from the fact that nearly all of them have taken a long step in the direction of municipal ownership. If we only stop them in repair and then grant the use of the same streets for private corporations to lay rails or string wires or lay gas pipes, etc., for the express purpose of making profit out of the public. When the people realize that the municipality can give us a better service at 50 per cent. less cost, that the municipal workers can have increased wages, with less hours of work the action of some of our city's representatives in dealing with the Cattle Market will be an unheard of thing in municipal politics. Aid. Olyver in supporting the civic control of the Cattle Market said: "The time had arrived in the history of the Cattle Market when the market should be run upon business principles." He also said: "If this Council and Mayor can't run this Cattle Market in a proper manner, we had better resign and let the city elect some one who can." This to the minds of your committee was a common sense view of the matter, but Aids. Burns and Hubbard had no confidence in the city conducting the Cattle Market in a successful manner and from their remarks during the discussion it could be easily gathered that they were enemies to any honest effort to start for the goal of municipal ownership. It is a glaring admission of weakness on the part of any alderman to admit a lack of faith in the abilities of the members of the City Council to administer the affairs of one of the city's smallest franchises in a profitable manner, and well might the citizens of Toronto hide their faces with shame to have the business ability of the city's representatives so ruthlessly thrown to the winds. Even this Council's old enemy, Aid. Dunn, took the right part on the question and supported it strongly. When the vote was taken it was decided to renew the lease to a widow and her two sons, who evidently are able to accomplish more for themselves than 21 aldermen can.

For civic control—London, Lynd Oliver, Dunn, Spence, Alex. Stewart Ward, Ureghart.

Your committee recommends that this Council place itself on record as endorsing the action of those alder-

Marriage Licenses

F. W. FLETT, DRUGGIST,
 502 West Queen St. (opposite Post land.)

Appointments made. Phone Main 066

The Champion Blower

an great labor saving time-saver for all purposes. Write for particulars to THE ANKENHEAD HARDWARE CO., LIMITED, 6 Adelaide St. East, Toronto, Ont.

C. KOROPP FURRIER
 240 Richmond St. W.
 Repairing Foot Skin Manicles a Specialty, Charge in Advance, First Class Work Done.

Easter Bargains In Fine Clothing

Men's Fine Worsted Suits, black or blue, double or single-breasted, \$12.50, \$15 and \$17.50

Men's Tweed Suits, in all the new shades, \$8, \$10, \$12 and \$14

Boys' Suits in great variety, at all prices.

Easy Payments

S. G. Little
 229-231 Spadina Ave.

SMOKE THE BEST

Do you smoke the best Union Made Cigars? Gold Point and Board of Trade Cigars cost the manufacturer and dealer 10 to 15 dollars per thousand more than cheaper brands of Blue Label Cigars.

THE BEST CIGARS

SPILLING Bros., Manufacturers

men who opposed the civic control of the Cattle Market.

Your committee have noticed with pleasure that the Ontario Legislature has reduced the representation of the Electoral District Society on the Exhibition Board to six. This in the minds of your committee is in harmony with the desires of the Trades and Labor Council and we hope that in the future a still further reduction will be made. We regret, however, to note that in the appointment of committees to administer the affairs of the Industrial Exhibition the three representatives of the labor bodies have been entirely overlooked. This in the minds of your committee is a direct snub to the labor organizations who have successfully fought for representation on the association and we recommend that this Council place itself on record as entirely disapproving of such tactics on the part of the striking committee and express the hope that the increased representation of the City Council on the Board will tend to give labor its proper status in the Exhibition Association.

The increase of wages granted to city laborers working on drains and sewers, from 18c to 20c, was a laudable action on the part of the City Council after the Board of Control had thrown out the City Engineer's recommendation that such a raise should be granted.

From further developments in granting the pavement contracts it appears that a recommendation from the works committee that the contracts be given to the City Engineer and the work done by day labor, was lost in Council and the whole matter referred back to the Board of Control for a report. Your committee still maintain that the American contractors should have the privilege of tendering in competition with the local contractors and that the lowest tenders should be accepted according to bylaw, but if the Council persists in excluding the American contractors then we strongly recommend that the City Engineer be given the contracts and that the work be done by day labor.

Respectfully submitted,
 Ernest Webb, Chairman; Jas. Simpson, Secretary.

Shredded Wheat Biscuits

has the endorsement of all thinking men.

G. W. Wright, Professor of Physics and Chemistry, Meadville High School, Meadville, Pa., gives the following endorsement: "We have been users of your Shredded Wheat Biscuits for some time and are greatly pleased with its many estimable qualities; it has an undeniably great food value, it possesses those staying qualities that are so often lacking in the popular cereal foods."

Shredded Wheat Biscuit
 For sale by all Grocers.

Label Committee

Increased Opportunities for Pushing Label Goods—Against Chinese Laundries.

Gentlemen—Your Label Committee met last Tuesday evening at The Toiler office. The members present were: Delegates Swanton, Stewart, Gavigan, Vodden and Kennedy. Delegates Thain and Case notified your committee that it was impossible for them to be at that meeting on account of business and sickness respectively.

With the great boom of organization among the workers of this city there will be increased opportunities for the workers to patronize union labels. The Laundry Workers International Union of this city recently formed will enable all good union men to give their preference to fair labor as against the Chinese laundries and non-union concerns.

We hope to be able very soon to announce what laundries employ union labor.

It is a notorious fact that many union men (so called) are in the habit of patronizing the Chinese laundries and still they agree with our brothers out west that the Celestials are far from creating Celestial conditions among the free born laborers of this country; in fact, they admit that they are indeed a yellow curse, and yet such inconsistency. When will we all be able to act as union men should? It is up to every union in the city to see that their members patronize a union laundry and to place a fine on those that don't.

Your committee ask that union men when purchasing shirts and collars to ask their dealer to write the Winter, Green & Rome Co., of Berlin, shirt manufacturers, with a request that they use the union label. The firm of Boehmer & Co., of the same town, could be approached if some effort is put forth we will soon have union label shirts and collars. Don't denounce the employers of sweat shop labor without doing something practical to help the poorly paid toilers.

It is possible that ready-made clothing with the label on will be obtainable in the city. Your committee have this matter in hand with some hope of success.

While W. C. MacDonald, tobacco manufacturer of Montreal, is being denounced as the employer of most "fair labor," nothing being too hard to say of his method of making a fortune out of the hard labor of children at beggarly wages and then donating large sums to different institutions, and yet we find organized labor buying this sweat shop product. Can there be any excuse for such miserable unionism?

After several years of discussion

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\$1,000 ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS GIVEN AWAY

Before the 1st of May

The Business Committee of the Trades and Labor Council will give to the Labor Hall Committee the sum of \$1,000 or such part of it as will represent 20 per cent. of the amount of money received in subscriptions on or before the First Day of May, 1902.

Special Prizes

To the person getting the largest number of individual subscriptions prior to that date we will give the sum of **Twenty-Five Dollars Cash.**

To the one getting the next largest number of individual subscriptions the sum of **Fifteen Dollars Cash.**

To the organization having the largest percentage of members as subscribers prior to that date we will give the sum of **Fifty Dollars Cash.** Over forty per cent. necessary to enter competition.

10,000 SUBSCRIBERS

Subscription Price 50c. Per Year

This number of subscribers is all that will be necessary to secure a basis for a Labor Hall Fund of \$1,000

THE TOILER

After the 1st of May, will be a Subscription Paper and the greater part of the free distribution, if not the whole of it, will be stopped

Every Worker Should be a Subscriber

to their Official Paper, and thus enable the publication of a larger and better paper than the present one, which has been managed under difficulties.

the building trades of the United States have hit upon a label, which is now in readiness for distribution by the National Building Trades Council. The general features of the label were decided upon at the last convention of the national body at Cincinnati, but it is only quite lately that it has been in readiness for use. It is made of bronze, is about a foot in width and seven or eight inches high. It is to be placed in some conspicuous place in buildings which have been constructed entirely by union labor.

Thos. C. Vodden, Chairman, D. W. Kennedy, Secretary.

ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Still Busy Organizing New Unions—Several More Delegates for the Council.

Your organization committee beg leave to present their second report for the month of March, as follows: Since last meeting of Council, the Butchers' Workers have been finally organized to our full satisfaction, and from their initial meeting, a long lease of useful life can be readily guaranteed them. This industry is well organized in many of the leading cities of the United States and are connected with the American Federation of Labor, a fact which rendered it somewhat easy for your committee in planting a branch of that body in this city. The Marble Cutters were also organized by your committee. There is ample room for a strong union in this industry in Toronto, and from the nucleus now formed a creditable showing in increased num-

bers will be the reward of earnest and zealous workers in the near future. The Laundry Workers were visited by members of your committee and everything looked sub rosa. The Retail Clerks' Association, although small in numbers, is buoyant in spirit. Two visits were made there by your committee, and on each occasion Mr. J. R. O'Brien, International President of the Retail Clerks Association of America, was present, and it was interesting to those at the meeting to listen to him speak on the great work in organized labor which the retail clerks can reach and accomplish. Your committee believe it is the duty of every organized workman when purchasing goods in retail stores to urge upon the clerks serving them to affiliate themselves with this new and most necessary association.

All of which is respectfully submitted,
 J. H. Huddleston, Chairman; John Armstrong, Secretary.

Evil is good in the making.—Emerson.

A favor does not consist in the service done, but in the spirit of the man who confers it.—Seneca.

The condition of the great body of the people in a country is the condition of the country itself.—Carlyle.

Reputation is what men and women think of us. Character is what God and angels know of us.—Thomas Paine.

WM. BUTLER
 EXPRESS AND MOVING YARNS
 All kinds of express work promptly attended to. Moving at lowest rates.
 630 Bloor Street West