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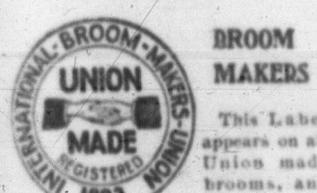
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THE TOILER

Labor-Classified Organ of the Toronto District Labor Council. Published Weekly in the Interests of the Working Masses.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 4, 1904

RELAXATIVES

The Labor Temple will prove a popular place this winter for trades unionists, followers of athletics. The gymnasium will be well patronized by the members of the athletic associations, which will be formed in connection with the labor movement in the city of Toronto. The nucleus of a first-class sporting organization is to be found in labor's ranks among men who are now holding the most important positions in the executive roster of existing sporting clubs.

A bowling club will be formed immediately in the city ten-pin league, which it is hoped will encourage the popularity of the game at labor's headquarters. The athletic organization of the Labor Temple purposes covering every branch of sport, and every facility will be utilized to obtain proficiency in its different branches.

A newspaper printer's bowling league is forming. The composing rooms of the "public opinion publishers" are being canvassed for material, and soon we will find a league composed of the Star, Telegram and News of the Evening section, and the Mail, Globe and World of the morning section. The allies of the Labor Temple will be secured for the league games, and practice will be commenced as soon as the improvements at present going on in that department are completed. In all large cities on "the other side" bowling leagues among citizens are very popular, and may have become very proficient, one of their international teams at one time having three "knights of the bow" figuring prominently upon it. There is no good reason why Toronto printers also should not take up the "other end" of the bowling game.

The Star Printer Bowling Club was the first to get in line and organized Monday with the following officers: President—J. Stevenson; Captain—J. Turvey; Representative—F. Webber; Representative to Louanges—J. Stevenson.

Among the talent that will be in evidence for the Star will be Turvey, MacLean, Rogers, Kidd, Sparling, Melton, golf, Powles, McCullagh, West, Webber, Motion, Stevenson.

Almost three seasons of Burndale Rugby, and the question arises, is it the ideal game it was claimed? Match after match we have attended, and each time as we send our way homeward we seem to be excusing rather than condoning the game. Something appears to be missing. The game is open enough, rather too monotonously so. There is little variation. Under Rugby rules, as played previous to the Burndale, the spectator received little consideration, but such a radical change as is visible now was not necessary to give the spectators the class of football he desired. The Intercollegiate and Quebec League rules, with control of the scrum-line, are satisfactory to the eastern spectators, and the adoption of those rules by the rest of the PNU will be eagerly awaited by lovers of the elusive pigskin game.

The Burndale rules admit a great possibilities. If the rules were strictly adhered to, and the participants in the game became thoroughly proficient, no objection could be taken; but we know that to become proficient in Q.H.F.U. football requires such an amount of practice in the finer points of the game that none but college teams could have the time in daylight to reach that state of proficiency that alone will gain for present-day football popularity in the eyes of the sport lovers of the city of Toronto. In the sporting line, Toronto should have the best in the land. The material is here, but the title is in its development. We know that the quality of football served up at present is not what it should be. The reason Association football is not popular in Canada is that the game is not as yet well constituted here as it is in Great Britain. See it is as well patronized. The Rugby game has been so misused as to require more time to attain proficiency than the average city player has at his disposal. The football season is early enough. In Toronto it is very early. In the same town the seal for the lacrosse championship of the world, Sharrow v. Cornwall, was being decided before scarcely a corporal's guard, while almost the entire population congregated at the football game. So much space has its game, and breaks not being an crowded issue. Now, whenever a football team in Toronto practises before the first of October? But in Hamilton, which only competitor against the larger cities in one game, football

PROSPERITY OF NEW ZEALAND

A BANKER'S TESTIMONY

In the thirty-second annual meeting of the National Bank of New Zealand held at Worcester House, Old Broad Street, London, July 1st, last, Mr. James H. B. Constance, general manager of the bank in New Zealand, was asked to address the shareholders. After the adoption of the report and statement had been moved

population is extraordinarily high in New Zealand. I believe that in the amount of its exports or produce there is a surplus for home consumption. New Zealand trade is per head of population, as large, if not larger than of any other country. To show how widely the increase in production is distributed, I may point out that in the period referred to the quantity of wool exported advanced by 31 per cent.; flax and flaxseed, 16½ per cent.; butter, 16 per cent.; cheese, 16½ per cent.; hemp, 18 per cent.; kauri gum, 20 per cent.; and grain, 10 per cent.

There is also a great increase in what is called "indigenous" exports of more than one million sterlings.

Mr. Constance, in the course of his remarks, as reported in the New Zealand Economic, of August 24, said:

Gentlemen. You may reasonably expect that as a man of figures I should give you some statistical evidence of the progress and prosperity of New Zealand. If the bank's own statistics did not satisfy you in respect, I can supply you with figures. The New Zealand Government has recently published a small pamphlet entitled "Fifty Years' Progress" in New Zealand. In it I am not going to give you a lengthy review, but as I set out to please you the result of the ten years during which have been at the helm of the bank, I shall give you a few extracts dealing with that period. In 1903 the population of New Zealand was 872,000; in 1903 it was 862,000. In 1903 the land under cultivation amounted to six million acres; in 1903 it had increased to 15,560,000 acres. In 1903 the unimproved and improved value of lands amounted to £125,000,000. In 1903 their value had increased to £160,000,000. In 1903 the colonial exports were valued at £8,500,000. In 1903 these were valued at £14,500,000. In 1903 the imports were valued at £6,500,000, and in 1903 at £12,500,000. The deposits in the banks and savings banks in 1903 were £18,400,000 and in 1903 these figures had grown to £26,000,000. There is no gainsaying the figures I have given you, and the striking progress of New Zealand must be admitted by you all. And yet the question may be asked, "Will this satisfy the elements of permanent well-being?" Naturally we all have fears that the improvement had been too great and rapid to be permanent. Experience, of course, teaches us to expect a great reaction after so much social advance. The important question to be ascertained is, will the reaction be in proportion to the recent vast improvement? I believe when it does come that it will be comparatively small, and that it will not last long, and I am prepared to give reasons for that belief. It is well known that all colonies are subject to violent fluctuations; and that, in past years New Zealand has had her share of these, but the special causes of colonial commercial crisis have never been a mystery. Their history shows a few broad features, always recurring. They are generally produced by an unhealthy inflation, caused by such events as mining booms, or an extraordinary rise in the price of one or two staple products, and the pouring in of capital from outside sources for investment. Then follows over-trading and loose speculation, and ultimately comes collapse. But the flourishing state of New Zealand is due to an intelligent adjustment. It is true that the whole price has been in favor of the producer, and after this the mineral out-put—that is gold and coal—is here and is steadily expanding. Though no one year has shown startling rises, yet in ten years the output of coal has doubled and that of gold has increased about 150 per cent. The case of both together, however, is still under these millions. It does not lie any longer on us to defend the chief products of the soil. Again the prices of these have not all been exceptionally high during the recent period of great, indeed, some have even been very low, and there has been no phenomenal pouring in of capital into the colony. The Government surmounts, though considerably, have not been enormous, and a certain portion has been raised locally. There has been a steady stream of capital from private hands, and in consequence therefore there is no danger of any sudden withdrawal as those which caused such grave results in New Zealand in 1879 and Australia in 1890. It money is pouring into the Solomons and Melanesia is mainly because the returns have made it by sheer industry. The colony's prosperity is mainly due to a remarkable and solid increase in production, a growth which happily is capable, not in size only, but in a number of branches. I will give shortly a few comparisons between the material position of 1903 and that of 1902. Briefly, the ten years' advance shows that the value of exports of New Zealand produce have grown from \$5 million to over \$14 million. At the same time the imports had increased from nearly 7 millions to

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THE CANADIAN LABOR LEAGUE

Political Movement for the Working Classes Started on a Sound Basis.

After several weeks of consideration, the committee appointed by the District Council have arrived at a satisfactory understanding. It is proposed to make this the groundwork of a party that will appeal in influence and numbers, and become very soon a power in politics that will give returns to the workers for the labor expended. The following are the platform and aims, and it is to be hoped that every worker will take the matter up and get in line:

PREAMBLE.

We assert that the working out of our present system of government does not give to the people of this country an equitable share of the material things of life, and to the end that a better system may be inaugurated guaranteeing to all equal privileges and opportunities, we call upon all men to join hands under the banner of the Canadian Labor League, formed to bring into force the following progressive reforms in our present system of government:

PLATFORM.

1. Public ownership of all natural opportunities and public utilities.
2. The initiative, referendum, and power of recall.
3. Abolition of all bonuses to railways and industries.
4. To the people belong the values created by the growth and organization of society, and to the end that they may get their right in this respect we pledge ourselves to see legislation.
5. Equal protection to the worker and manufacturer.
6. Abolition of all child labor.
7. Women franchise.
8. Abolition of the oppressive Single N.A.M.P.

This body shall be known as the Canadian Labor League. Its aim and object shall be the advancement of labor interests, as laid down in its platform and program.

MEMBERSHIP.

All persons of the age of 21 years and over shall be eligible to membership, but previous to their admittance they shall subscribe to the pledge.

PLEDGE.

I hereby pledge myself to do all in my power to carry out the platform and principles of the Canadian Labor League, and I further pledge myself to abide by the will of the majority in all matters pertaining to the furtherance of the said platform and principles in whatever way necessary, as adopted by the majority of its members in convention assembled.

DUES.

The dues shall be 50 cents per year, payable half-yearly or yearly in advance. For this sum we shall receive the official organ of the League (*The Toiler*).

The present committee appointed by the District Labor Council shall conduct the business of the League until 150 members shall be enrolled, when a convention shall be called to elect officers and perform any other business necessary for the future conduct of the League.

Any member found guilty of conniving to use the League in the interest of any party other than this League, or who does anything which will tend to bring the League into disrepute shall be excommunicated.

John Tread Chairman,
John Gardner, Sec. Treas.,
805 Queen St. West.

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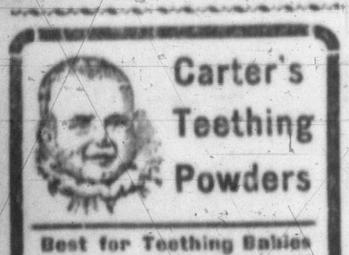
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CARTER'S LUNG BALM
It is pleasant to take, and a valuable
remedy for those who have been
subjected to colds, rheumatism, etc.
It is also good for adults. It is
a safe and effective medicine.

Faith and Vigor come from the quality
of the blood. HUMANITARIAN

My Liver is the great secreting organ at
the body, and when it fails to perform its
duty, it causes many diseases, such as
varicose veins, constipation, etc. It
causes pain in the liver, shoulder, and elbow,
etc. It may be caused by the skill, restlessness,
etc. These symptoms are not dealt with
immediately, they become aggravated in
time. It is important to refer to
a doctor and cure permanently.

Dr. Carson's Tonic
Stomach and Constipation Bitters

It has been recommended as the sovereign
remedy for those who have been
subjected to colds, rheumatism, etc.
It is a safe and effective medicine.

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

Usually you can obtain the preparation at
your local druggist, but if you are not able
to find it, send us your name and address
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Pamphlet sent FREE on application.

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Malcolm McBain

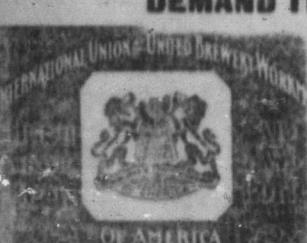
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(REGISTERED)

THE TOILER

"FREE" OPEN SHOP COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

Is Neither Free Nor Open, and
Members of Unions are Always
Discriminated Against.

Effort of Corporations to Oppress Labor is Only Hastening Their Own Doom

What of the North? This contest is
peculiar in many respects. First of all,
Foster is looked upon as a foreigner,
and the old era is passed about his
methods in the "rest of Ontario." Mayor
Popkett has suddenly surprised the
public in his policy of the party he
represents. Speaking of the personality
of the candidates and how it ap-
peals to the public, we are inclined to
think that the large vote will go largely
to Maclean, regardless of his record in
the City Council.

Up here we desire to put in a word
for W. F. Maclean, the man who still
represents South York in the upper House.
He is another one of those characters
which cannot accommodate themselves to
the party-line. To him belongs the credit
of forcing the advancement of the
Conservative party along progressive
lines. He is entitled to the workers' votes
on the grounds of a candidate of
his own, in the function and also in
the case.

What of the contest in South York?
Two men of tested qualities, so far
as the workers are concerned, are asking
for their suffrages. Personality will
have some effect on the result, and it
will be interesting to see which of them
will be more popular. His friends tell
us he is a worker casting his
vote for this man? His friends say
that he would not be in a position to
compete with similar did he pay better
wages.

But look for a moment at his magni-
fied factory now, and a few years
ago. The volume of business must
necessarily increased. The profits in
years gone by must have been great in
order to bring him from a poor manufac-
turer to one of the richest in the city.
All this time, where did his workers com-
in? Did they participate as profitably,
in proportion to Mr. Kemp? Has he
not, upon every occasion which pro-
motes these employees to better their
conditions by organization, we say, not
discharged those who took part in
these movements? He has kept them
under his thumb and paid wages in many
cases not equal to a decent existence.
Yet in the face of all this, the Conserva-
tive party asks the decent labor men of
East Toronto to vote for this condition
of things.

The party papers tell us that the whole
contest is a fight for the people to own
the corporations or the corporations to
control the government of the people.
Leigh's service is opposition always
leads parties to adopt laws that are
soon forgotten, once in power. It was
so with the Grits, and we very much
fear, from the complexion of the Tories,
that it would be so with the Tories.

Public ownership advocates believe
that the question of such importance
should be decided by the people without
having the militancy of the defeat of a
strong Government hanging around its neck,
as in this contest. The workers are
almost a unit upon the question of public
ownership, but they will still be divided
in much the same old way, regardless of
the fact that the Laurier Government
does not believe in public ownership,
and the Borden Opposition believes in
public ownership and are doubtful upon
the question of operation.

NONE TO DISPUTE

No one disputes the superiority of the
famous Central Business College of Toronto
in point of equipment, number and
competency of teachers, and effectiveness
of its business discipline and practical
courses. This well known business
training school is a real business house
whose graduates are eagerly sought for
by business men who are acquainted with
the methods of the College and the results
of its systematic work. This is the chief
reason for the very liberal patronage it
enjoys and for the splendid success of its
students and graduates, who are now
found in nearly every business establish-
ment in Toronto, and in hundreds of good
appointments throughout the entire
Dominion.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

From Rev. J. L. Gordon's Sermon on
"The Everlasting Reality of
Religion."

The Kingdom of God is within you.
The world has ever been looking for
a golden age.

The world has ever been looking for
an ideal society.

The world has ever been looking for
a perfect character.

Jesus Christ is the very best that God
can do with our humanity.

This is the reason that Jesus emphasized
the value of the poorest personality.

If you travel over the world, there is
one person that you will find, and that is
yourself.

It's when we look within we find
miracles. The hands are a miracle, the eyes
a miracle, the body a miracle.

Christ understood the body as no other
ever understood it.

He was the Master Scientist.

A sign is known by five things—first,
by what he is; second, by what he says;
third, by what he does; fourth, by what
he gives; fifth, the desires that pulsate
in his heart and thoughts.

Looking over the earth, everything
speaks of corruption and conflict.

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL has said the best
way to make a man is to think him so.
Jesus Christ knew all, and He forgave
all.

He loves you for what there is in you.

Humanity is hungry for ideas.
They have been digging down into the
ruins of Rome, and they have found the
mines where they made money.

The orator's platform, but a hospital.
Five things you can do with a seed—
first, you can analyze it; second, you can
leave it; third, you can save it; fourth,
you can throw it out of the window; fifth,
you can plant it.

How are you planting the seed of divine
thought?

Every mortal can think.

Every noble deed lasts longer than a
marble monument.

You have a temple; it is your own
body. You have a cathedral; it is your
own brain. You have a high priest; it
is your own conscience.

The Kingdom of God is within you.

Your votes and influence are solicited for the
election of Claude Macdonell, the Liberal-Con-
servative Candidate for the House of Commons.

Mr. Macdonell is a supporter of Public Ownership
and is in accord with the extension of the Inter-
colonial Railway, rather than the construction of a
competing line therewith, as well as in favor of
adequate protection for our Canadian industries.

Election on 3rd November, 1904

Your Vote and Influence

Are Respectfully Requested for

A. J. ANDERSON

Liberal Candidate

For South York

Your Vote and Influence

are respectfully requested for

E. B. OSLER

Liberal-Conservative Candidate

FOR WEST TORONTO

Election Day Nov. 3rd, 1904

HARTLEY
DEWART

THE MAN

South Toronto

Do not forget to vote for
him on Nov. 3, 1904

Electors of South York

VOTE FOR

W.F. Maclean

Member of the Dominion Parliament

THE LEADING EXPONENT OF

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

and Defender of the Rights and Interests of the Workers

THE PEOPLES' CANDIDATE

TO THE ELECTORS OF

Centre Toronto

Your Vote and Influence are Respectfully

Requested for the Election of

E. F. CLARKE

As Your Representative

in the House of Commons

Nomination Oct. 27th

Election Nov. 3rd

ELECTORS OF NORTH TORONTO

Your Vote and Influence

Are respectfully Requested for

HON. G. E. FOSTER

The Liberal-Conservative

Candidate

ELECTION NOVEMBER 3rd, 1904