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CARLTON St. Meth. Church

Official Organ of the Toronto Trades and Labor Council. THE TOILER

Published Weekly by the Business Committee of the Council in the Interest of the Working Masses.

Subscription Price, 50 CENTS PER YEAR.

6 Victoria Street, Room L, First Floor.

All correspondence relating to the business of the paper should be addressed to the Business Manager.

Copy or notices for the reading columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor.

Copy for advertisements to ensure insertion should be in the office not later than Wednesday evening.

The Business Committee meets first Monday in each month.

Chairman, Jas. Wilson, secretary, J. H. Handleston, treasurer, B. E. Eaton, W. R. Ward.

Attention to your interests in the union and you will find plenty to do.

Leave the employers to look after their interests. They are quite competent to do so and at the same time take advantage of all the holes left in your defenses to enlarge their dividends.

The British workmen are beginning to feel the effects of the war in right good fashion.

The Property Committee of the City Council got the \$10,000 for Cattle Market purposes.

Unfortunately, in the past Toronto seems to have been dominated to such an extent by extreme partyism that the Liberal Government have never been accorded that measure of support to which their record entitled them.

A large part of the work of the Legislature is of a business character, and judging the results from this standpoint, the average fair-minded man cannot but admit that the interests of the Province have been well looked after and sound business principles adopted in the conduct of public affairs.

Organized labor in Ontario may fairly be asked to consider the claims of the Government and its candidate for its support.

The policy of the Government in regard to the development of New Ontario means much to the merchants, manufacturers and artisans of the other parts of the Province.

Our factories are already feeling the effects of the new market, in the increased demands for goods.

The adoption of a protective policy in the manufacture of our timber and pulp-wood resources and the encouragement of capital in the development of our mineral wealth have also been productive of increased trade to our merchants, manufacturers and artisans of Toronto and older Ontario.

Speaking of myself, I have been connected with the mercantile and manufacturing interests of Toronto for the past 30 years.

I am opposed to granting undue privileges to wealthy corporations, and shall, if elected, oppose such on all occasions.

I would endeavor to have the assessment laws so altered as to bear as equitably as possible on all classes of the community.

I would favor the extension of Government control of public franchises, as adopted by the Government in the construction of the Temiskaming Railway.

For all of which reasons I feel that I can confidently appeal to the readers of The Toiler for their support and influence.

W. B. ROGERS.

\$10, or \$624 instead of \$520 per year on an investment—\$11 in cash, some energy, loyalty and mutual confidence.

A gain of \$104 on an investment of \$11 is just about nine hundred and fifty per cent.

Yes, you say, this is time and money well invested, and you pocket your \$5 per week and forget about it.

AMERICAN LABOR NOTES.

Organized labor in Omaha has moved into its new labor temple.

The cigarmakers of Sacramento gave a blue label party on April 5.

A building trades council is in process of formation at Reno, Nev.

Arrangements are going forward for a May-day festival in San Francisco.

The Sacramento Building Trades Council has obtained an agreement from the City Street Fair committee.

The co-operative laundry of San Francisco, which was a strike measure, has opened its doors for business.

The Council of Labor of Cripple Creek, Colo., has adopted resolutions to the effect that as the coal companies are importing Japanese laborers, the laboring people should take immediate steps to secure a mine and operate it in competition.

The team drivers of Fort Wayne, Ind., formulated an advanced scale of wages, taking effect on April 1.

On and after the first day of May the wages of union carpenters at Los Angeles will be \$3.50 a day, minimum.

The newspaper printers of San Francisco are now thoroughly organized and are working under a union wage schedule.

The laborers in the anthracite coal mines are said to get but \$1 for nine hours' work.

The San Francisco bricklayers have commenced preparations for a picnic on August 3.

The longshoremen of Houston, Tex., have organized with more than four hundred members.

The boilermakers of San Francisco have returned to work at a five per cent increase in pay and with recognition of the union.

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The Big 88 Clearing up in all Rubber, Overshoe and Felt Goods. See what we can do for you. WARREN T. FEGAN, 88 Queen Street West. Union Label goods a specialty.

TORONTO Railway Company TIME TABLE

APRIL 1902

Avenue Road—6 minute service.

Bathurst St.—4 minute service.

Bloor and McCaul—6 minute service.

Broadway Ave.—6 minute service.

Carleton and College—7 min. service.

College and Yonge—7 min. service.

Church—6 minute service.

Dovercourt Rd.—5 minute service.

Sundas—5 minute service.

King—5 minute service.

Parliament—7 minute service.

Queen W.—5 minute service.

Winchester—5 minute service.

Yonge—5 minute service.

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

Dr. Carson's Tonic Stomach and Constipation Bitters

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

The Carson Medicine Company Toronto

The cigarmakers of Providence have succeeded in convicting an offender for the offence of using the blue label illegally.

Eugene V. Debs has been invited to be present and address the convention of the Western Federation of Miners, which meets in Denver in May.

The United Mine Workers have declared that they will stand for the enforcement of the law which requires bi-weekly payments in Colorado.

The Pennsylvania mining laws have been printed in eight languages through the efforts of President Mitchell of the Mine Workers' union.

The carpenters of Pasadena have declared for a scale of \$3 a day and are in a fair way to get ahead without any discussion of the proposition.

The dock freight handlers of New Orleans have secured a new schedule of 60 cents an hour for all work done on Sundays and holidays.

Some genius has invented a little flour mill with a capacity of 20 barrels a day. It is operated by horse power, is but 15 feet long and nine feet wide and sells for \$2,000.

The Labor Council of San Francisco at its last meeting adopted a series of resolutions calling upon the Board of City Supervisors to reject the gift of the Carnegie library.

Mrs. Irene Ashby McFadden recently lectured to a large audience in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol at Frankfort, Ky., and aroused her audience to the necessity of action against child labor.

One of the Pinkerton spies who was shadowing the street car men of San Francisco even to the ante-room of the Mayor's office was recently told that he would be arrested for vagrancy if he came there again without honest business there.

The Typographical Union of Spokane recently adopted strong resolutions urging upon the executive officers of the A. F. of L. the necessity for an organizer to look after its interests on this coast and asking for the appointment of T. S. Heskett for the northern section.

General Greely, of the weather service, has invited bids for supplying a system of wireless telegraphy between Nome City and St. Michael, Alaska, 104 miles distant, across Norton Sound. Bidders must prove the capacity of their apparatus by sixty-mile tests along the Atlantic coast.

Is the union label on the communications your organization receives? If not don't forget that there is a waste paper basket near by.

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Ogilvie's Ham of Bread peg Mills Try Ogilvie's flavor an You will mak te surpr vie's Roy

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UNIO

Do You Wear

A Black Sateen Shirt to Work In?

We have two new lines, one at 50c. and one at 69c., and we must say they are the best we ever sold at these prices—fast black and good fitters. If you're hard on trousers, try a pair of our Kentucky Jeans at \$1.25—the best value in Toronto.

EAST KING ST.

OAK HALL

"THEY SELL CLOTHES."



FREE 44-Piece China Tea Set

29 Cups, 15 Saucers, 12 Teapots, 2 Sugar Plates, 1 Tea Pot, 1 Creamer, 1 Sugar Bowl and Cover, 1 Creamer and 1 Sugar Bowl, 12 regular white porcelain tea sets—each set includes 12 cups and 12 saucers. A Regular 16.00 Set. Given absolutely free. Each set includes 12 cups, 12 saucers, 1 teapot, 1 sugar bowl and cover, 1 creamer and 1 sugar bowl. Write and we will send you the set. No money back. Write to THE PRIZE SEED CO., 202 1/2 TORONTO, ONT.

SWEEPING SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES...

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

J. J. NIGHTINGALE & CO.

Opp. John St. Fire Hall. 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.

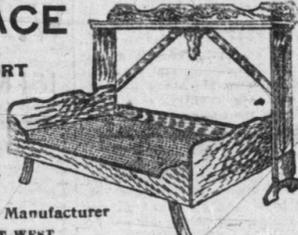
The Guaranteed Hercules Spring Beds give rest because they are exceedingly soft and pliable—strong too. Get kinds interlarded with copper wire.

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AND SECURE COMFORT

By getting one of my Mantel Beds. They are beautiful, convenient, comfortable, safe, simple and easy to handle. A variety always in stock and Special Designs in any wood made to order.



W. H. SMITH, Manufacturer

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Manufactured by

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

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You are warned not to buy Cigars of the following brands, made in Berlin, Ont., and now on the unfair list:

New Line, Canadian Belle, Scottle, De Barron and Buffalo; and also Inverness and City Hall Brands.

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CHARCOAL

Made by Canadian workmen in Canada from Canadian Hardwood and sacked in Canadian made paper sacks. Unequaled for lighting fires. Summer fires, Broiling, Frying and Toasting.

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OF TORONTO, LIMITED. U. C. HAMILTON, Supt.

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Try Ogilvie's Royal Breakfast Food and Ogilvie's Rolled Oats, delicious flavor 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.

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J. F. MACLAREN, TORONTO, Manager

Notes And Notelets

The most favored of all the bountified industries last year was the Hamilton Iron and Steel Company, which received the following amounts: Bounties on pig iron \$122,455.62 Bounties on puddled iron 16,703.09 Bounties on steel ingots 28,310.69 Total for Dom. Gov. \$167,469.67 In addition this same company received from the Ontario Government bounties on the same iron to the amount of \$5,129.11, making a total from the two Governments of \$172,598.78 The total wages paid to the 419 men employed in the smelting works in this province last year, according to a statement in The Sun, amounted to \$97,915, a little less than \$100,000. It is probably fair to assume, says that paper, that of these wages \$80,000 was paid by the Hamilton Iron and Steel Company and the rest by the Deseronto Iron and Steel Company, the other smelting company in operation. The Hamilton Company received, therefore, nearly \$13,000 more than double the wages they paid during the year. Or putting it another way, the Hamilton company received nearly \$75,000 more than the total wages paid in all the smelting works during the year.

If we could add to these figures the amount that the people have to pay on the importation of iron, they might have some appreciation of the iniquity of this system. If we closed all these industries and paid the men for living in idleness, we would be making a profit over and over again.

In his budget speech Mr. Fielding promises to pay out \$700,000 during the current year. This is over \$230,000 more than was paid last year. The following is the statement of the payments during the last five years:

1897	\$186,894
1898	240,814
1899	280,109
1900	312,777
1901	468,019

We tax the people to establish industries, we then put on duties to make iron dear so that the taxpayer is bled at both ends. Then with dear iron we drive the iron manufacturing to other countries. Mr. Moxtam showed, in his address at the Board of Trade that the Sidney Iron Works could collect the raw material cheaper at their works than it could be collected in Pittsburgh, and yet we bonus the millionaires.

The fact of facts of this age is the tremendous and menacing growth of plutocracy. A prudent statesman with anything of a proper estimate of the drift of society would do everything possible to stay that tendency. But our rulers in this country seem not to give the slightest heed to this tremendous fact. The public can see the great works and in their short-sightedness they point out the growth of the industries; but what the public cannot so easily see is the misery, want and hardship that we are breeding at the same time. The whole tendency of our legislation is to assist the rich to deposit, or in other words, to rob the poor.

In all our legislation we cannot remember a single act which has been passed to protect the industrious man from the exactions of a host of deplorable. The national policy favors the employer, the land policy favors the speculators, the emigration policy aids the employers to get cheap labor, that is to pay low wages, the bounties help the rich at the expense of the industrious man, if there is any article in the free list in the tariff, it is something that is bought by the employer. If ever there was a country that was governed for the rich against the poor, that country is Canada. The working classes will have to do some vigorous agitation to arouse the conscience of the public to this iniquity. The milling business is rapidly drifting into fewer hands, there are few manufactories of agricultural implements to-day in comparison with the number formerly, the same is true of the shoe industry, the manufacture of clothing and harness. The large cities are absorbing the small, and the great railroads are rapidly consolidating. The reign of plutocracy is at hand while the mass of the people are powerless in their hands.

The London Times accuses the trade unions of limiting the output by advising a policy of "go easy." This illustrated the manner in which it is so easy to see the mote in the other man's eye, but fail to see the beam in our own eye. It may be true that the workmen do not put forth their utmost strength and thus bring themselves to an early old age. But the Times says not one word as to the fact that all the work done in the nation falls on the shoulders of the one part of the people while for many centuries the other part has enjoyed the privilege of sitting down and looking on. It is a pretty sight to see a scion of the aristocracy, who never exercised any of the cardinal virtues of industry, thrift and temperance, deliver a homily urging the practice of these principles on the laboring classes, who are compelled by their circumstances to observe the closest watchfulness over the expenditure of every cent and to be industrious every time they get a chance.

Dr. Beattie Nesbitt appears as a willing substitute for the equally willing sacrifice of a Marter in North Toronto.

Howl and do nothing seems to be the order of the day, when the Mayor occasionally puts in an appearance at the board of control.

The Board of Control's Crane does not appear to be of the elevating kind. No one seems to know how to turn the crank the right way.

Marriage Licenses

ISSUED BY F. W. FLEIT, DRUGGIST,

502 West Queen St. (opposite Port land.)

appointments made. Phone Main 664



H. WOODROW, COAL

AND WOOD. All kinds, wholesale and retail coal received daily, fresh from mines.

LOWEST RATES.

HEAD OFFICE AND BIRDS 505, QUEEN ST. E. G. T. R. CROSSING.

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J. D. King Co., LIMITED

129, 124, 126, 128 WELLINGTON ST., WEST.

Manufacturers of

Solid Leather throughout Boots and Shoes, oak soles, also only agent for the Patent Non Squeaking Super Insoles, easy and flexible in different widths, half size UNION MADE, look for Union Stamp and support home manufacturers. Buy good honest Boots they are much cheaper and last longer.

North American Life Assurance Company

To be out of work is generally considered a misfortune, as it frequently causes more or less discomfort in the home, but many a man can look back on his life with genuine gratitude for the chance or accident, resulting in his loss of employment. An active or energetic man who is thrown out of work will generally, if he is in earnest, be able to find something to which he can turn his hand, which will make up in part at least for the loss of his regular employment, and not infrequently it is found that the chance employment thus picked up has resulted in securing better and more permanent and profitable work than that which he thought himself unfortunate enough to lose. It is surprising how many fields of occupation are open to a man who is in earnest about getting work.

Perhaps no business has in its employment a larger number of well paid and satisfied men, who have originally been mechanics or workmen, than the business of life insurance. The management of every company in this country can point with admiration to some of their best and most successful men, who joined the ranks of life insurance workers merely to fill in time while temporarily out of work; but finding the business pleasant and highly profitable, have entered into it with a determination to succeed and make it their life work. In the Provident Branch of the North American Life Assurance Company, managed by The National Agency Company, such men are found in large numbers throughout Ontario and Quebec, and are counted among the most successful of the Company's Managers, Superintendents and Collectors. Any energetic intelligent man, who is out of employment, is urged to call at the Head Office of the National Agency Company and obtain particulars and information as to how he may profitably employ his time in the business of life insurance, on the easiest and most attractive plans, that have ever been introduced into this country, for insuring men, women and children for large or small sums. Men are paid right from the start in this branch of the company's business and several important positions can now be filled by suitable men. The Head Office of the Company is on the second floor of the North American Life Building, 112-113 King street west, and any man wishing employment, may be sure of receiving substantial assistance from the company, that will enable him to get established in the business. If you are out of work or wish to permanently better your position, you are cordially invited to apply at the company's offices at the above address.

The National Agency Co., Limited

MANAGED BY North American Life Building 112 to 113 King St W. TORONTO, CANADA.

The Free Distribution of The Toiler will cease on and after the 1st of May.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

No one can tell where the evils of war are to end. The laboring classes compose the bulk of the troops. Rarely, very rarely, do they ever rise beyond the status of a non-commissioned officer. It is only from the industry of the laboring classes can come the supplies of food, clothing, and equipment necessary to support the army in the field. It is the industrious classes alone who can supply the taxation needed for the maintenance of the campaign. Then in the financing, it is the industrious classes who have to pay the public debt. The great dumb, mute masses must be sacrificed every time. One must toil all the time that another may enjoy a perpetual holiday, a continuous feast.

The Boer war has been an expensive enterprise for the British people. Consequently the Chancellor of the Exchequer has been compelled to impose additional taxes. In looking over the nation to see where there was the greatest abundance to draw from and where the minimum of inconvenience, there should not be the slightest difficulty. In the towns and cities of that country, the most careful inquiry has been made as to the condition of the laboring classes, and it has been found that about one-third of the people are compelled to live on the closest economy, a bare physical subsistence, and often that can be obtained only by charity.

Mr. B. S. Rowntree has lately published a work entitled "Poverty, a Study in Town Life." In this work he gives the results of his investigations into the condition of the people of the City of York with its population of nearly 76,000 persons. The proportion of poverty he found to be practically the same as in London, about thirty per cent. One passage of Mr. Rowntree's book is so graphic of the condition of a large part of the people that we ask the reader to peruse it with more than ordinary care.

"Let us clearly understand what 'merely physical efficiency' means. A family living on the scale allowed for this estimate must never spend a penny on railroad fare or omnibus. They must never go into the country unless they walk. They must never purchase a halfpenny newspaper or spend a penny for a concert. They must write no letters to absent children; for they cannot afford postage. They must contribute nothing to the church, or give any help to a neighbor that costs them any money. They cannot save, nor can they join sick club, or trade union, because they cannot pay the subscription. The children must have no pocket money for dolls or for sweets. The father must smoke no tobacco and drink no beer. The mother must buy no pretty clothes for herself or the children. Nothing must be bought but that which is absolutely necessary for the maintenance of the physical health, and what is bought must be of the plainest and most economical description. Should a child fall ill, it must be attended by the parish doctor; should it die, it must be buried by the parish. Finally, the wage-earner must never be absent a single day from his work."

That is one picture, now let us look at another. The site of the City of London belongs to about half a dozen men. The Portman estate covers two to three hundred acres in almost the richest part of the west end. Suppose we place this at a million dollars per acre, or even half that figure. His Lordship would then have an income of four, five or more millions yearly. His houses alone, numbering more than 2,000, bring him in an income of more than a thousand dollars per day. The adjoining estate, that of the Duke of Portland, is said to yield its owner nearly two and a half million dollars yearly, or say about eight thousand dollars daily for every working day in the year. The young Viscount Belgrave returned from Africa not long ago and assumed the family title, the Duke of Westminster. He is the heir to two of the richest estates in London. The estate of the Duke of Bedford includes 120 acres, said to be worth about two and a half million dollars per acre. In this estate is the Covent Garden Market, covering 18 acres. Not a basket of fruit can be offered for sale in that market without paying a toll to His Lordship. These tolls are said to amount to \$50,000 yearly.

And so we might extend the list of that nation. Six noblemen in that country own upwards of 2,000,000 acres, as much as the whole of the counties bordering on Lake Erie, from which they draw a yearly rent of upwards of \$6,000,000.

With these facts before them, would we not imagine that the Parliament would not have to hesitate a minute as to the source from which it should draw its taxes? Between the toilers, many of whom are perpetually in a condition of want, and the owners of these valuable estates, between the toilers who already do far more than their share of the work, and the wealthy landowners, who do no work, can there be any question as to the proper way to levy the taxes? And yet not one cent has been added to the land tax, while last year the Government collected \$32,500,000 on sugar, and for the coming year they propose to raise \$13,000,000 more by taxes on the food of the people.

Do nothing to diminish the splendor where dual affluence spreads the board and where the choicest viands lie round in the most extravagant profusion, don't get there for the taxes; but where want stalks and hunger abounds, there cut still closer to the quick, the butter and sugar and milk can be economized, the old garments can be turned or cut down from one child to fit another and still these people may possibly exist. No, no, it would never do to go where there is abundance and superabundance many times too

\$1,000 ONE \$1,000 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.

Applications for subscription blanks should be made to

JAS. WILSON, 61 Victoria Street

or any of the Business or Hall Committee.

MR. ROGERS' MANIFESTO.

We publish in another column the address of Mr. W. B. Rogers to the electors of South Toronto. We leave to the judgment of our readers the questions he has put before them in it. Upon the personality of the man we have this much to say (and let it be said as representing the spirit of good-will to those who have befriended organized labor), he has been without question one of that class who have given a very ready hearing to all who have approached him in times of trouble and has been ever ready to extend a helping hand both morally and financially in any cause he thought just. For these qualities he deserves all the good words that can possibly be spoken in his behalf. We may possibly take the opportunity in a later issue of commenting upon the personality of all the candidates in the Toronto without in any way pronouncing upon the policy of either of the political parties, which are alike in a great many respects when it comes to a question between the interests of the workers and those which are espoused by their opponents.

intense, far too intense, that is statesmanship and patriotism!

It is difficult to write with patience of such iniquity. The giant refuses to touch the load with so much as his little finger. Without the first sign of scruple he places the whole load on the shoulders of his weakling brother already overburdened. Dearly beloved brethren, he chants, accompanied with the sweetest and softest music, and then like the brethren of Joseph he sells his brethren into a virtual slavery. Not for the world would he abstract a copper from the purse of the sewing women, but by the subtle processes of taxation he hesitates not to denouil the lives and abstract the sweetness of existence from the condition of millions of his fellows. The religious newspapers still report the progress of some revivals of religion. Let us once get equity in the nation, then shall the earth yield her increase and the land shall abound with joy. Then and not till then, shall we triumph in civilization and our progress shall be as the path of the just shining more and more unto the perfect day.

