

John Yates

RUNS THE ONLY UNION BARBER SHOP ON SPADINA AVE. WHERE YOU CAN SEE THE UNION CARD AND WHO EMPLOYES UNION MEN.

Patronize no other. Remember the Address: 386 Spadina Ave.

Merchant Tailors

Use this Label as fair to organized labor.



Tailors Union ask that you patronize the following firms:

- List of tailors and their addresses: James Sim, 343 Queen St. W.; C. G. Douglas & Co., 346; Alex. Rose, 1134; J. Smilie, 216; J. J. Ward & Co., 1298; Smith & Co., 288; Geo. Barnes, 723; H. N. Morrison, Toronto Junction; Warren & Ham, Victoria Chambers; A. J. J. J., 19 Richmond St. E.; G. McCrele, Room 10, 111 Richmond St. W.

Unfair Employers mean Unfair Dealers.

Gold Seal EXPORT LAGER.

The Perfect Beer

Send a 2c stamp to pay postage and receive a nickel plated pocket opener—opens Gold Seal and other crown-corked goods.

The Sleeman B. & M. Co., Limited, Guelph, Canada.

THE CHAS. ROGERS & SONS CO. LIMITED

Furniture and Upholstery Mantles, Grates, Tiles INTERIOR WOOD WORK 97 YONGE ST.

Dominion Brewery Company Limited

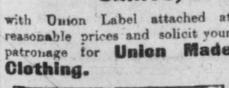


White Label Brand WM. ROSS, Manager

484 QUEEN ST. W.

I respectfully inform all Trades Unionists and their friends that I have a full line of MEN'S SUITS, MEN'S PANTS, MEN'S OVERALLS, SHIRTS, Etc.

with Union Label attached at reasonable prices and solicit your patronage for Union Made Clothing.



R. R. SOUTHCOMBE Tailor & Clothier 484 QUEEN STREET WEST Cor. Denison Ave.

LABOR WORLD

News and Views of the Ever Advancing Army of Workers

The Socialists held a very successful picnic at the Exhibition Grounds on Monday.

REMEMBER YOUR DAY AT THE ISLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 7th. The Labor Day Committee meets to-night and you should be there if you are a delegate.

REMEMBER YOUR DAY AT THE ISLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 7th. An evidence that union tobacco is in demand was advertised in the extensive addition being made by the McAlpine Tobacco Co. of this city to their already extensive premises.

VISITORS FROM ALL PARTS AT THE ISLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 7th. The Building trades have all settled down to work once more and the contractors are apparently elated.

REMEMBER YOUR DAY AT THE ISLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 7th. A report to the Co-operative Congress in session at Doncaster, Yorkshire, shows enormous gain in the co-operative movement in England and Scotland in recent years.

SHOW YOUR APPRECIATION OF THE ANIMOSITY OF THE MANUFACTURERS BY MAKING LABOR DAY AT THE ISLAND THE BIGGEST THING ON RECORD.

Matters in the field of labor are somewhat quiet once again, and the next thing will get busy on is the preparation for Labor Day.

LABOR DAY, MONDAY, SEPT. 7th. PICNIC AND GAMES AT THE ISLAND.

The following is part of an agreement entered into and signed between all trade unions and the International Harvester Company, Chicago.

MUTUALISM OR SOCIALISM? Socialism, according to the dictionaries, means the government of all of the means of production and distribution.

The Public of Chicago has a sensible editorial on the walking delegate question, moving seriously affecting the New York building trades.

After the hue and cry over the corruption of walking delegates, District Attorney Jerome's voice is heard in New York with a suggestion that deserves consideration.

VISITORS FROM ALL PARTS AT THE ISLAND, MONDAY, SEPT. 7th.

In a well written article in Boyce's Weekly, John B. Lennon takes the ground that "paying the scale is often sufficient recognition of the union."

Morgan Bulkeley Brainard, son of one of the leading families of Connecticut and a graduate of the Law school at the recent Yale commencement.

The advance in wages over those of 1892 has not yet reached a level with the advance in all that goes to make up "living."

CONVENTION DATES. August 10, Indianapolis, Ind. United Garment Workers of America.

August 12, Washington, D.C. International Stereotypers and Electrotypers Union of North America.

August 13, Washington, D.C. International Typographical Union.

August 17, Birmingham, Ala. United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers.

August 18, New York City. United Gold Beaters' National Protective Union of America.

September 7, St. Louis, Mo. International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.

September 10, Springfield, Mass. The Knife Grinders' National Union.

September 14, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Team Drivers' International Union.

PUBLIC OR PRIVATE OWNERSHIP. Editor Toiler: I would like to call your attention to one or two weak spots in the economics advanced by our friend of the Single Tax persuasion in his letter printed in The Toiler last week.

First, he states, "There is absolutely nothing wrong in the private ownership of machinery or tools itself. It is most natural and just that the man who by his labor makes a machine should be the owner of it."

A despatch from Oyster Bay, L.I., the home of President Roosevelt, says: "Mother" Jones will not be received by the president, it is said, unless arrangements are made beforehand.

The Hamilton plumbers are the first in that city to appoint a "business agent," Robert McArdle. Even in this case, though, the man appointed will not devote his entire time to the office, but will work at his trade, and do all special work in the capacity of mediator between the masters and journeyman plumbers at a stated rate of pay.

Bartenders of Terra Haute, Ind., have formed a union to promote total abstinence among its members, on the ground that the interests of the saloon-keepers require sober men "behind the bar." Incidentally it might be suggested that the interests of a great many other people demand sober men on the opposite side of the bar.—Florida Labor Journal.

General Secretary White, in the following well-written article in the Current Weekly Bulletin of the clothing trades of New York, clearly defines the position taken by this organization on the question:

"A manufacturer of whisky, claimed to be union man, has requested permission of the U.G.W. of A. to print their label with others upon a fancy colored label to be placed on the bottles of their particular brand. They offer to pay a liberal royalty for the privilege. This request has been emphatically refused. The union label has to answer for many queer things, but to make it responsible for the quality of whisky, and to encourage union men to drink it is certainly giving the limit."

"The United Garment Workers of America refuse to encourage the drinking of whisky, and to encourage union men to drink it is certainly giving the limit. The union label has to answer for many queer things, but to make it responsible for the quality of whisky, and to encourage union men to drink it is certainly giving the limit."

There must be a philosophy of strikes. "Nothing ever happens; fate is but unexplored fact," says Emerson. It would seem to be time to explore some home facts. Not long ago a telescope which was to bring the stars much nearer than they had ever been before was developed, its construction was completed, and it was ready to be used.

A generation ago, under the influence of the first evolutionists, most of the scientific men of the world believed religion was a mere figment of an undeveloped and savage brain. Clergy senseless and absolutely a millstone about the neck of intellectual progress.

In our industrial system strikes are too persistent, too general, too widespread to be explained by such terms as "idiotic," "unjustifiable," "work of agitators and jawsmiths."

The economic element in the present labor troubles could be settled in forty-eight hours if the right spirit of protestantism were to be shown.

There are reasons which are apparent enough for the economic element in strikes. Prices advance all along the line, and economists tell us that it is perfectly natural for capital to "take profits" after a long period of depression and as insurance against future depression.

The advance in wages over those of 1892 has not yet reached a level with the advance in all that goes to make up "living."

"Reduce the poker limit and increase the wages," replies the laborer. "Poker ante is the best I can enjoy. You try it awhile. Expose yourself to feel what wretches feel that they may shake some of the blue chips to them and show the heavens more just."

The question of what profits will and is regarded from different points of view. The trades unionists sometimes cannot see the importance of downtown offices in five or six cities of this country and Europe, while on the other hand not all employers have "social secretaries" or want them.

"Let us now take the class composed of educated, thinking people. From their standpoint of motive the strike may be divided into three classes—the strike breakers, so called, who remain at work either from devotion to their employer or from mercenary motives.

"The first class are the tools of the capitalists, who have been called many

CAUSES OF STRIKES

SOCIAL OR CLASS HATRED A STRONG ELEMENT IN LABOR TROUBLES.

The Mind Cure Recommended as a Cure for Strikes—A Few Philosophical Reflections by a Student Statistician.

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WE KNOW THE BOYS

"If you want to know what smartly dressed men wear this season ask to see Gough's Smart Union-Made Clothes."

and we know their needs thoroughly. The youngster of 8 to 16 years, frequently knows, or thinks he knows, better than his parents what he wants for clothing.

because he cannot go wrong among the Suits of his size. There is nothing here that is even a little bit out of style; there is nothing here but what is thoroughly dependable in every seam; there is nothing here that you would be ashamed to see him dressed in, and there is nothing here but what is excellent value for the price.

THE LITTLE FELLOWS OF 3 to 10 YEARS

are cared for in exactly the same manner, and the variety of Sailor Blouse Suits, Russian Blouse Suits and Washable Suits is simply enormous. We invite you to come in at your earliest convenience and see the results of our preparations for this season.

Gough Bros.

Two Entrances 186 Yonge St. and 6-8 Queen St. W. Toronto.

THE LABOUR BUREAU

ONTARIO

By an Act passed at the 1901 session of the Ontario Legislature a Bureau of Labour has been established for the purpose of collecting, ascertaining and publishing information relating to Employment, Wages, Hours of Labor throughout the Province, Co-operation, Strikes, or other labor difficulties.

F. B. LATHFORD, Commissioner of Public Works R. GLOCKING, Secretary The Labour Bureau

Another place where a mutual translation of ideas is needed is in the very fact of employment. Employers—public opinion, in fact—seem to assume that there is a moral obligation for workmen to work by the common idea out of our minds entirely and talk to it face to face.

The wage question, usually so easy of adjustment in prosperous times, would cause comparatively few of our strikes to-day if it were not for the feeling expressed by the colored delegate to the Waiters' union conference when he said, "I tell you, it does me lots of good to see these big fat bosses climb in' four flights of stairs to ask us what we want."

The fact is that both sides need to be interpreted to each other. The employers who look upon labor as a commodity should be set thinking, not raving, when that commodity discommodates. Would they sweat at wheat or iron ore when unconquered by it? Labor is at least an intelligent commodity. It lives and wriggles out from under us sometimes. It is, in fact, a human commodity, and the best way to deal with it is to keep the commodity idea out of our minds entirely and talk to it face to face.

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Have You

Subscribed

FOR THE

Only Weekly

Labor Paper

In Ontario

THE TOILER

(50 Cents a Year)

Support Your Own Paper

Fifty years ago an individual could print 100 copies per hour, and could sell and deliver the paper himself, yet he could not dig the mineral, smelt it and manufacture the crude press in those days himself.

The press of to-day is so complicated that one man could not make it in ten lifetimes, and as it prints 48,000 copies per hour, he could not deliver one hour's production of such a press himself much more print them by himself.

Yet one of our most modern presses could be erected on board one of our Niagara steamers and anchor her in the Bay of Toronto and connect the telegraph wires and the paper could be published independent of a local tax at all, with an increase of profit instead of a decrease.

Second, "Would you propose to abolish private ownership in watches because one highwayman robbed you of your watch?"

Or would you propose to abolish highway robbery? We who believe in public ownership of production, distribution and exchange, would advocate public ownership of the factory that produced the watch, the railroad that carried the watch and the store wherein the watch was sold, and thus do away with the needless overproduction by competition in watches, and the numerous profits added on to the value of the watch by the competition of private railways and stores. In other words, we would produce the watches of the people, by the people, for the use of the people, and not as they are to-day produced, for profit to the individual.

Paul Liaoquin.

We can only be valued, as we make ourselves valuable—Emerson.

R-I-P-A-N-S
The simplest remedy for indigestion, constipation, biliousness and the ailments arising from a disordered stomach.

Carter's Teething Powders
Best for Teething Babies
Saved Baby
Mrs. Wm. Burke, 141 Farley Ave., Toronto writes:

Dr. Carson's Tonic
Stomach and Constipation Bitters
Have long been recognized as the sovereign treatment.

Blacksmiths' Tools
Drills, Forges and General Supplies. Our "Champion" Blower is the best.

Union Men
See that the LABEL is on the BREAD you use. Lawrence's Bread, which is pure and wholesome, bears the label.

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GARPENTER'S TOOLS
Atkins' Saws, Refrigerators, Window Screens, Screen Doors.

John Caslor
Lowest Prices
63 Queen St. W.

REED & HYNES
457
SIGNS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

LOUGHEED BILL
Report of the proceedings at the meeting of the committee of the Senate on Banking and Commerce dealing with Hon. Mr. Lougheed's Bill respecting the operations of Officers of International Unions in Canada.

CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.
Senator McMillan—I just ask the privilege to say a word, to say my experience was this: I was stopping at the Northern Hotel, at Earl Arthur, and amongst others there was a gentleman who said, now he will walk over the street from Montreal, and on going to Vancouver; that he had interviewed every trackman, and asked if they had any grievance, and in connection with that he asked the subject of the bill for the trackmen's Union Journal. He stated he was from an American city, and told me all about what he was doing. I am prepared to make statutory declaration that these are true facts.

Mr. McLaughlin, Ottawa—I will only speak to three points—the story is short and simple. A gentleman named A. D. Macdonald came there in 1901, and held a meeting with a considerable number of our men, and said: "If you want a union we will form one in the Ottawa Hotel, and the outcome was the union was formed in 1902. I do not think the gentleman who formed that union was near Ottawa at the time of the strike, but that doesn't matter. By the influence of an American that union was formed, they got the international by-law, and were setting up, and they claim they got pay. I think that is quite clear.

Mr. McLaughlin—They demanded this: Twenty per cent. in wages; first of all, the recognition of the union and the discharge of the union men. At that time there were 250 men in the union, and 200 went out, and I might just as well tell you we asked for an investigation, and two labor men said to them: "You have no grievance, and you have no right to strike. Now I will just say that that strike was most disastrous for our men, we lost heavily, and so did our men. They were getting good pay, and when we came to the strike, we had a labor leader in Toronto set up in the name of the union to put up one feeling. I could tell you a great deal about that. There was rioting went on; there were five houses being burnt; the population men stoned one night, but not one single man of news that went into a Toronto paper; why I do not know. And a certain paper published a statement that the reason why some of the girls did not go back was because some of those who had been taken on were undesirable girls. And when I asked the proprietors of the papers to set this right, they would not publish it. I will say to my friends, the labor supporters, you never heard me giving you any tariff, but I will say why can't you take care of yourselves. We have here as able men as in the United States, and good preachers, lawyers and manufacturers, and now is it not an admission on your part to admit that you cannot run this without aliens?

Mr. O'Donoghue—Mr. Chairman, I put in a copy of the Ontario Reformer, containing a signed statement by Mr. McLaughlin in which he blames the strike on the interference of politicians, and he thanks the officers of the union for the part they took in setting it.
James Murdoch, Toronto—I am a Grand Lodge officer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Trainmen, having a membership of 60,000, am a British subject born and always. Between three and four thousand men I have the honor to represent are (Canadian), scattered from the Pacific to the Atlantic. That this organization has been in existence over 30 years, and that we have \$500,000 at the beginning of the year to our credit, and death levies. That we have that shows what work the organization is doing. The assessment runs from 75 cents, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

An Hon. Member—Per month?
Mr. Murdoch—Yes. This we have helped to create with our brothers, the Americans, and it would be no use to us if this bill were to become law, because this organization was formed in the first place for the sake of protection. The beneficial part of the organization was only a secondary consideration, and while useful to protect the lives of members, still protection is the main part.

An Hon. Member—Protection against what?
Mr. Murdoch—To protect our interests against railway companies. Our wages have been increased from 50 to 100 per cent. in the last ten or fifteen years. I am a conductor, at present in the employ of the C.P.R., and I may say that our organization has very materially improved, and I believe, without exaggeration, the officials of railways in Canada prefer to do business with international organizations. The heads of our organizations are too conservative to be an American in their business, that the objection is that in the future, if this were to become law, the protection feature of our organization would be taken away, because if any railway company took it into their heads to have a difference of opinion with their employees, the employees have a right to carry it to a certain point, and then they call it the head of their organization. If 30 happens to be an American, our bill would make it a criminal offence. Even if the men decided they wanted to quit the employment of the company, it would be a criminal offence for him to come in and sanction that strike.

An Hon. Member—Would it be necessary for him to come in?
Mr. Murdoch—Yes, sir, every organization must have a head.

An Hon. Member—How would that affect your fund?
Mr. Murdoch—We could not expect an American to hold a position which he could not fill. He would be amenable to the law, which would prevent him from setting in any shape whatever.

The Dominion Co-Operative Home Building Association
Will supply you a Home anywhere in Canada at a cost per month less than your present rental.

When you are buying a Cigar
Look for this Label
IT SIGNIFIES BEST WORKMANSHIP UNDER BEST SANITARY CONDITIONS

TENNIS BALLS
Running Shoes and Canvas Pals in all sizes in Men's, Women's and Children's, from 40c up to \$1.50

KEEP KOOL! HOW?
By wearing a pair of Canvas Shoes "Every Style and Price. Try a Pair.

'The Big 88' 88 QUEEN ST. WEST.
Phone Main 748

UNION MEN ATTENTION
The following Firms have recognized the Bakers' Union "Local 204" and are entitled to the use of the Label. Demand it.

MADE IN CANADA
STANDARD CHARCOAL
Kindling First Summer Breeding Tasting

Nordheimer Piano
THE REPRESENTATIVE PIANO OF CANADA

John A. Leslie
Typographical Union meets in Richmond Hall on Saturday night.

61 Victoria St, Toronto, Ont.

played by the McCormicks and other American firms. Why, then, should our workmen waste to join in unions with men who had nothing of their skill and intelligence. The Massey-Harris Company had no connection with any international employees' association, and in thirty years had known but one strike. Three years ago the men, on the advice of one Keough, an official of the International "Moulders' Union, demanded that only union men be employed by the Massey-Harris concern. The company refused the demand, and Senator Melvin-Jones felt it worthy of note that this demand was made at a time when the firm was working on orders for the foreign market. The Senator said his policy was to do as much as possible for the comfort of his men, but he did not feel like admitting his workmen to assist in the management of the factory.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell had no objection to legitimate trades unions, but considered that there was a necessity for legislation on somewhat the same lines as this bill contemplated. By putting such unions men to be employed by the firm, and agitators should be put out of business, whether they belong to this country or come from the States.

Senator Sullivan, of Kingston, opposed the bill.

Senator McKee, of Cape Breton, and Chairman Drummond both spoke in favor of Canadian organizations.

Senator Beique, of Montreal, suggested an amendment to punish by the imprisonment anyone not domiciled in Canada for months, who with intent to force a rise or fall in wages or to alter the conditions of labor wages or a strike.

Senator Drummond produced from his pocket a printed document that he declared, labor from the National Trades and Labor Congress, and which supported the position of those who were in favor of the bill.

Senator Clark asked if it was signed by anyone.

Senator Drummond replied, as he replaced the document in his pocket, that he would keep it for the private information of the members of the committee.

On the reassembling of the Committee on Banking and Commerce the report of the special committee was presented.

Senator Kerr (Cobourg), at the solicitation of Mr. J. G. O'Donoghue, requested the committee to hear him as representing organized labor, and stating that, as the bill as amended was practically a new measure, he thought it only fair that Mr. O'Donoghue should be heard. The request, however, was refused, and the committee went on with the consideration of the amended bill, which was as follows:

Redraft of Bill H., as to labor agitators, as amended by the sub-committee of the Committee on Banking and Commerce, June 15th, 1903.

"524. A. Everyone is guilty of an indictable offence and liable to two years' imprisonment, who, being a British subject and not having become commonly domiciled and resident in Canada during one year next before the commission of the act complained of, does in Canada counsel, incite, urge or induce any strike or any lockout, or the continuance of any strike or any lockout.

"525. A. This section shall not apply to any person who, being a duly accredited officer of any international organization, comes into Canada to bring about a settlement of a strike or any lockout.

"526. A. In any proceeding under this section the burden of proof as to nationality, domicile and residence shall be upon the person accused.

The Banking and Commerce Committee daily reported the Bill, as amended, to the Senate, and after several adjournments in the Senate, a vote was finally taken on the Bill Wednesday, July 22, 1903, with the result that the Bill, as amended, passed the Senate on the following division:—Contents—The Hon. Messieurs Baker, Boudine, De Roucheville, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Sir John Carling, Casgrain (de Lanauze), Church, Dewar, Doherty, Ferguson, Frost, Palford, Gibson, Godbout, Kerr (Cobourg), Kerr (Toronto), L'E. Ferry, Lougheed, Lovitt, Macdonald (P.E.), Macdonald (Victoria), Mackenzie, McDonald (C.B.), McKay (Truro), McLaren, McMillan, McMillen, Merner, Miller, Monplaisir, Owens, Pelletier (Sir Alphonse), Perley, Power (Speaker), Robinson, Tassier (St. John's).

Non-Contents—The Hon. Messieurs Coffey, Cloran, Donville, David, Ellis, Fiset, McGregor, McHugh, McSweeney, Scott, Sullivan, Thompson, Young.

HAVING PASSED THE SENATE, THE BILL MUST NOW RECEIVE THE SANCTION OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS BEFORE IT BECOMES LAW. THE BILL, AS PASSED, READS AS FOLLOWS:—

DOMINION EXHIBITION
1903 - TORONTO - 1903
AUG. 27th to SEPT. 12th
The Agricultural, Manufacturing and Natural resources of Canada will be exhibited on a scale never before attempted.

THE JUBILEE PRESENTS
THE DUFFERIN PRESENTS
OF IRISH MANUFACTURE
A GARNIVAL IN VENICE

UNION MEN Chew the BEST BRITISH NAVY
STRICTLY UNION MADE
McALPINE TOBACCO CO., TORONTO, CAN.

THE TOILER TELLS THE TRUTH
FAIR FEARLESS FORCEFUL
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ORGANIZED LABOR

THE UNITED HATTERS OF NORTH AMERICA
When you are buying a FUR HAT, either soft or stiff, see to it the genuine Union Label is sewed in it.

DEMAND THIS LABEL ON ALL YOUR PRINTING
ALLOTTED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL TORONTO

THE RIGHT TO WORK
In a memorial to the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly at its annual session in Nashville, Tenn., by Typographical Union No. 20 of that city to unionize its printing and publishing establishment the following extract appears:

"Whenever the organization of workmen is under discussion there are always some persons who are extremely solicitous about the non-union laborer. They think that the union interferes with the rights of those workmen outside of it, and for that reason ought to be suppressed. The organization is not oppressive of any section of wage workers. Society does not recognize the right of any individual to work, and does not attempt to enforce any such right. It leaves the hapless individual to get employment if he can, and starve if he can not. It leaves the employer free to discharge the workman for any cause or for no cause. So long as society does not guarantee employment under fair conditions to every member it is idle sentimentality to talk about the right of the individual to work for whom he pleases and on whatever terms he may choose."

"COST OF LIVING. Wage earners contend that the increase in the cost of living has more than balanced the advance in wages, which are now high in most branches of industry. The few statistics available seem to bear out this idea. Kansas investigations show that since 1899 the cost of living has increased 44.5 per cent., and wages only 16.5 per cent. Probably these figures do not apply generally, but it is certain that the increase in the cost of living has burdened a great many people. The farmer is not worrying much over the situation. The more it costs city people to live, the more he is likely to get out of his products, without which they cannot live at all—National Stockman and Farmer.

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He was doing well, but she would good taste and thorough appreciation make any further inquiries, as he is a man of beauty and comeliness.

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Typographical Union meets in Richmond Hall on Saturday night.