

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

WORKING MEN, ATTENTION!

Be very careful where you buy Insurance for yourselves or your families! There is a great deal of difference between the Policies of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada and those of other Companies; more than you have any idea of.

For instance: The Sun Life 20 year endowment for children costs less and gives nineteen dollars more on every \$100 of Insurance.

The Bonuses or Profits are guaranteed on small policies as well as large.

—Write a Post Card to—

ALFRED B. CHARLES, Supt. Thrift Dept.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA - 72 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.

FOR THE MORALIST.

"Reform delayed is revolution begun."—Burke.

We have press reports of attendance at service at St. Paul's, London, of England's greatest city's landless, homeless, hungry, free-born Britons. They had previously asked for justice and received charity soup. With Burke's epigrammatic statement and current events before us, should we not ask, has England delayed reform too long!

It is considered dishonest for starving men to steal a bit of bread, but he who steals the land, without which there can be no bread, is made a noble lord, judge, or law-maker.

"Poverty takes away so many means of doing good, and produces so much inability to resist evil, both natural and moral, that it is by all virtuous means to be avoided."—Dr. Johnson.

Our present system is to take private property, houses and goods, labor products, for public use. The Single Tax would take land value, public property for public use.

G. C.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW.

The Vine Street Congregational Church, with which the first ten years of my professional life have been spent, and of which I am still pastor, was organized in 1831 as an anti-slavery congregation.

Until ten years ago this church was not unlike other Cincinnati churches, except that it was especially venerated by those who knew its past, because of its courageous leadership in the anti-slavery cause.

In the last ten years this church has experienced a revolution. It has come to take an extreme interest in what it believes to be another anti-slavery movement, and this interest has overshadowed the doctrinal and theological tenets and interests which were shared by its founders three-quarters of a century ago.

The Test of True Religion.

There are one million, seven hundred thousand of the nation's children under school age wearing their little lives away in the mines and factories. This, too is slavery. This church says in effect to those seeking membership: "We do not ask you what peculiar view you hold about God, or what you think of the nature of Jesus. What do you think of these little children? Do you pity them? Will you help to free them? This is the test of true religion to-day."

The message of this church to the world is: "The vice, the crime, the misery for which poverty is responsible—these are the penalties men suffer for the violation of God's laws. Our first duty is to give men hope and opportunity. This is a social problem. It is an economic problem. It is not directly reached by the gospel of individual salvation which the Church preaches. It comes of ignorance of economic forces, social laws which inhere in the nature of things, and which we disregard to our cost. Cruel slavery yet remains. Does your heart rebel against it? Would you know the cause of it? Would you gladly do something to stop it? Then come with us. Theological differences are insignificant. Let us strive to learn to do justice here, not only individually, but socially also, assured that the love of our fellowman and the genuine desire to mitigate his misery is the only test the Christian Church can make without departing from the spirit of its founder."

New Occasions and New Duties.

Those whose minds have not awakened to the hatefulness of our social conditions; those who do not see that the poverty of to-day, like the plague of former times, is due to ignorance; those who have not conceived the freedom and happiness that would certainly result from the social recognition of the great law which Henry George, the Newton of political science, pointed out to the world; it is inevitable that such people should misunderstand the attitude of this church, and that some even should regard with bitterness what they look upon as a misuse of a church with a splendid past and a generous endowment. That is one point of view which I can understand, if not approve.

The other point of view is expressed in a recent letter from a prominent and respected citizen of Cincinnati, who is not a member of the church.

The following excerpt is of interest because in its appreciation it links the old with the new, and has respect for both:

"I beg you will take it in good part if I say a word about the old Vine Street Church. I have known it for more than sixty years. I frequented it some in my boyhood. I venerate it, and wish to endorse and encourage it and yourself. I have heard Rev. Mr. Boynton pray in his pulpit, I dare say, a half a hundred times, and never that he did not entreat, 'O that the shores of Ethiopia may be lifted up.' It was indeed the 'cradle of liberty' in the west, the 'Faneuil Hall' of the Queen City. It is perhaps more so now than ever before. If I understand its theology now, a man may be received, whatever are his intellectual convictions, provided he live 'the good life.' That is the church for me. I venture to prophesy that it is the faith and the church of the future."

Herbert S. Bigelow, Pastor Vine Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 31, 1905.

THE LABEL'S THE THING.

If union men will with one accord insist upon the label, and with indomitable persistence refuse to buy anything without it, they can make unfair goods so unpopular that merchants will refuse to handle them. No merchant not impregnated with a bitter prejudice against the principles of organized labor will long consent to handle the goods which a large number of his patrons refuse to buy. Few people in any class of life ever object to the label. Only the most rabid antagonists of unionism do that. The great majority of the people outside of the unions are in different in the matter, or if they have a preference at all it is for the label. If the labor unionists themselves will but demand it in a united, insistent, determined voice, the label must eventually prevail.

Union men have only themselves to blame that the label is not in better odor than it is. This arises from their own indifference—a thoughtless selfishness that limits the efforts of the craftsman to looking after his own label to the neglect of those of other crafts.

Take the case of the United Garment Workers. All over the country the Employers' Association is bending its energies to the destruction of the organization in this craft, because the organization is composed of women and girls and is weak. It only remains for the sturdy manhood of the country—and particularly the union craftsmen—to unite in an inflexible determination to buy no garment of any kind without the label, and label goods will become in such great demand that the employers must come to terms. The laboring man's trade is the cream of the merchant's business. No sensible merchant will refuse to handle what that laboring man demands. What the merchant demands the manufacturer must furnish or go out of business. Demand the label and properly support the demand, and unfair goods will become the self-worn stock of the non-progressive tradesman. The United Garment Workers, as an organization, will be saved from destruction and label goods will become a necessary commodity in every merchant's store.

TRADE UNIONS

- Foster education and uproot ignorance.
- Shorten hours and lengthen life.
- Raise wages and lower usury.
- Increase independence and decrease dependence.
- Develop manhood and balk tyranny.
- Establish fraternity and discourage selfishness.
- Reduce prejudice and induce liberality.
- Enlarge society and eliminate classes.
- Create rights and abolish wrongs.
- Lighten toil and brighten man.
- Cheer the home and fireside and

MAKE THE WORLD BETTER.
All wage workers should be union men. Their progress is limited only by them who hold aloof. Get together, agitate, educate and do.
Don't wait until to-morrow; to-morrow never comes.
Don't wait for someone else to start; start it yourself.
Don't hearken to the indifferent; wake them up.
Don't think it impossible; two million organized workmen prove different.
Don't weaken; persistence wins.

WIVES OF WORKERS

HOW WOMEN CAN AID THE CAUSE OF ORGANIZED LABOR

By Demanding the Union Label they will Strike at the Root of Industrial Slavery—Need of Education Along this Line

The greater part of the earnings of trades unionists is spent to promote and perpetuate non-unionism, to foster sweat shop conditions, keep convicts lashed to toil and feed scabs, says C. J. McKerrow in Wool Workers' Journal.

Assuming that the majority of union men in their direct purchases take cognizance of union labor by insisting upon label goods, let us see to what extent most men are purchasers. An occasional suit of clothes, a collar, shirt, necktie, shoes and a shave will about conclude the necessities to his personal appearance, of which he is the buyer. Cigars, tobacco and other aids to sociability are about all he buys of things not exactly necessary, though good.

If he is an unmarried man he can without any great effort spend most all his wages with the exception of the price of his board for the above named articles. If he is married, he would like to, but can't. A family man must manage to pass over the greater part of his week's wages to his wife, to be distributed by her to the butcher, the baker and candlestick maker. She is the buyer for the household, gives orders to the storekeeper's driver at her door and is the purchasing representative of the home in every department store in the land. If she says no, none other than a union driver can deliver an article at her home, whether it be a pound of meat or a ton of coal; none but a union clerk can serve her in the store; she can demand and get union-made shoes, clothing, hats, caps, brooms, bread, furniture and all household necessities. She can swell the membership of the unions now in existence and create new ones, and will be pleased to do so, for her children's sake, when the union man of the house educates her to trades union principles.

This great purchasing power has been and is now applied with but little regard to the upbuilding of union labor.

To get the most for the dollar in quality and quantity, with no thought of the conditions under which the articles were produced, has been the chief aim of the frugal housewife. By this procedure she and her husband are playing at counter purposes—he is paying dues and assessments to and is actually engaged in the promotion of unionism, while she spends his wages to defeat this object.

The greater part of the earnings of trades unionists is spent to hold back, check and throttle the union, in striking a blow at higher wages, the shorter workday, happier homes and independent manhood for which the union stands and to nourish, build up and sustain the open shop, low wages, convict labor, child labor, poverty, ignorance and degradation, for all of which non-unionism stands.

The institution of labor cannot progress with the opposition of itself. If it cannot find friends within its fold, it certainly cannot hope to find them without. We earnestly urge the women members of our organization to carefully apply themselves to the work of extending the influence of trades unionism, to demand label goods and union clerks and to take a keener interest in the affairs of our union. It is suffering for want of their co-operation and can never realize its ambitions without their active support.

The men of our organization should endeavor to interest their wives and women folk of their homes in the cause of organized labor, convince them that to buy label goods is the best economy, encourage them to be union builders, to enlist them as their colleagues in constructing an institution for a truer Christianity and a better humanity.

First Business Man—That new typewriter girl I've got is no use. She can't spell; but I don't like to give her the sack. What would you advise me to do? Second Business Man—I'll tell you what. Say you are very sorry to part with her, but that she's so pretty the clerks can't get on with their work for looking at her.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

American Federation of Labor

The American Federation of Labor endeavors to United All Classes of Wagoners Under One Heart, Through Their Several Organizations to the End.

1. That class, race, creed, political and trade prejudices may be abolished.
2. That support, moral and financial, may be given to each other.

It is composed of International, National, State, Central and Local Unions, representing the great bulk of organized labor in the United States and Canada.

It gives to any organization joining its ranks recognition in the labor field in all its phases.

It secures in cases of boycotts, strikes, lockouts, attentive hearing before all affiliated bodies, and it renders financial aid to the extent of its ability.

It is not a moneyed institution. It allows each organization to control its own funds; to establish and expend its own benefits without let or hindrance.

It aims to allow—in the light of experience—the utmost liberty to each organization in the conduct of its own affairs consistent with the generally understood principles of LABOR.

It establishes inter-communication, creates agitation, and is in direct and constant correspondence with a corps of representative organizers throughout the country.

It watches the interest of the workers in National Congress; it endorses and protests in the name of LABOR, and has secured vast relief from burdensome laws and government officials.

It is in communication with reformers and sympathizers in almost all classes, giving information and enlisting their co-operation.

It assembles once a year all classes of wage earners, in convention, to exchange ideas and methods, to cultivate mutual interest, to secure united action, to speak for LABOR, to announce to the world the burdens, aims and hopes of the workers.

It asks—yes, demands—the co-operation of all wage workers who believe in the principle of UNITY, and that there is something better in life than long hours, low wages, lack of employment and all that these imply.

ITS EXISTENCE IS BASED UPON ECONOMIC LAW,

To Wit:

That no particular trade can long maintain wages above the common level.

That to maintain high wages all trades and callings must be organized.

That lack of organization among the unskilled vitally affects the organized skilled.

That general organization of skilled and unskilled can only be accomplished by united action. Therefore, FEDERATION.

AGAIN.

That no one particular locality can long maintain high wages above that of others.

That to maintain high wages all localities must be organized.

That this can best be done by the maintenance of national and international unions.

That any local union which refuses to affiliate is inconsistent, non-union and should be "let alone."

That each national or international union must be protected in its particular field against rivals and seceders. Therefore, FEDERATION.

Manager of Shop—I can give you a post in the children's clothing department, but I warn you that you will find it very trying. Applicant—Oh, I don't mind a little thing like that. I worked three years in a women's shoe department.—Melbourne Weekly Times.

"Look at me," exclaimed the leading lawyer warmly. "I never took a drop of medicine in my life, and I'm as strong as any two of your patients put together." "Well, that's nothing," retorted the physician, "I never went into law in my life, and I'm as rich as any two dozen of your clients put together."—Melbourne Weekly Times.

See that you get the bakers' union label on each and every loaf of bread you buy.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

SOME RECIPES FOR COOKING CORN.

Corn Chowder.—Fry in butter or pork fat, in a deep kettle, two sliced onions. When tender, add eight potatoes, sliced thin. Season well with pepper and salt, cover with hot water, cook a few minutes, then add sweet corn, cut and scraped, from eight good-sized ears, adding more water, and boil half an hour. Add a quart of boiling milk and two teaspoonsful of butter rubbed smooth with a tablespoonful of flour. Add further seasoning and let the whole boil up twice.

Corn Sauté.—Cut the corn from six large ears, turn into a saucepan containing two tablespoonsful of hot butter. Season with half a teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper and half a saltspoonful of nutmeg. Fry for ten minutes, tossing it well. Turn on half a cupful of cream and cook one minute. Serve hot.

Corn Fritters.—Beat two eggs without separating, add one cupful of milk, one pint of pulped green corn, two-thirds of a teaspoonful of salt, one-third of a teaspoonful of pepper and just sufficient sifted flour to make a thick batter—the amount varying according to the milkiness of the corn. Beat for a moment, add one tablespoonful of melted butter, one tablespoonful of baking powder, and drop by spoonful into hot fat. Turn as they brown and serve very hot.

Cream of Corn Soup.—Scrub down the grains and press out the pulp from six good-sized ears of corn; add to this in a double boiler one quart of milk, a teaspoonful of grated onion, not more than one-eighth of a teaspoonful of ground mace, about a teaspoonful of salt, and a dash of pepper, and if you like, a teaspoonful of sugar. Rub together one tablespoonful of butter and two of flour; add to the soup and stir until thick. Serve in a hot tureen after passing through a puree sieve.

HINTS AND REMINDERS.

Cauliflowers should be turned head downwards in cooking, so that no steam may by any chance settle on the white portion.

It is not generally known that eggs covered with boiling water and allowed to stand for five minutes are more nourishing and easier digested than eggs placed in boiling water and allowed to boil furiously for three and a half minutes.

Clothes pegs should be scrubbed in hot soap and water and boiled for twenty minutes, and then taken out and allowed to drain till dry. They will last much longer and will not split if this is done.

Keep an oyster shell in the tea-kettle and it will attract to itself the earthy particles which would otherwise form a crust on the inside of the kettle.

The very best cure for insomnia is sunshine and plenty of exercise in the fresh air.

Use the egg shampoo every fortnight if the hair and scalp are to be kept in good condition.

Falling hair denotes an impoverished condition of the system. A good tonic should be taken.

Tincture of benzoin should always be added to any mixture drop by drop. This will prevent curdling.

Castor oil rubbed into the scalp often stops falling hair, especially when the scalp and hair are dry.

Olive oil taken internally one tablespoonful every morning before breakfast, is an excellent remedy for liver spots.

Equal parts of powdered Castile soap, pearl red orris root and prepared chalk make an excellent and inexpensive tooth powder.