"The Tribune"

TORONTO DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL

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The publisher reserves the right to reject or

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THE TRIBUNE will endeavor to be in every essential a first-class newspaper, and zealously abort to further the trade union movement and sconomic progress. Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested sews concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Anonymous communications will not be printed. No name will be published when a request is so made. THE TRIBUNE will not hold itself responsible for the views of corres-

Address all communications and make all remit-ances by Post Office Order, Express Money Order, Bank Draft to

FRED PERRY. 106-108 Adelaide St. W., Toronte

"In Union there is Strength."

One of the neatest and prettiest musical turns can be found in the Inner Circle of the Labor Temple. No need to go looking for talent of the best description when Misses Bishop, Long and Harding are willing to provide it.

We notice the Sovereign Bank Branch in the Temple Building has issued and very freely distributed among our men a very neat little prospectus. There is a page very neatly inserted that bears the Allied Trades abel, whilst on the original eight pages printed in some other place it DOES NOT BEAR THE LARFIL. We are wondering if the LABEL. We are wondering if the printer who printed this insert that bears the label has the license to insert it in a publication that does not bear the label. However, there are but few the label. However, there are but few who have not discovered the fraud. How much of the paper that is used in this bank really does bear our label? It is the duty of every man to uphold the principal of the label, and to resist anything that does not bear it, and it is to be hoped that every man will see to this. This game being worked in our own edifice is too bad, and the rent question should not count. Neither should accommodation, however much it

The management of the Grand Opera House of London has found it necessary to issue a circular declaiming against the generous roastings it is in the habit of getting from one of the dailies of that city. If the management puts up the same class of show in London as it does to Toronto audiences, who are, unfortunately, beguiled to part with their money, in our opinion he deserves all he gets in the shape of roastings in the dailies, and more, too. Papers do not turn on good things as a rule. They are fair for more reasons than one. are fair for more reasons than one. rop their good money to see much of he trash offered them in this class of

It is a weeful sight to see such a large number of poor little boys, ranging from six years of age and upwards, who line up every day in front of the Majestic Theatre to get a good seat in the gods. The more blood-curdling the drama the bigger the crowd. Poor little chaps! It is an awful education for them, and it looks as if it is the only education they get or are likely to get. They should be at school, of course, and to see them day by day in the line-up at this house is a pitiful sight. Where is the Truant Officer? Where is anyone to look after the morals of these children? What are these boys expected to become? Our aldermen are talking of beautifying the city. We think this would be a good spot to start cleaning up. Surely the manager of this theatre could do with out the few dollars obtained from this source. If the parents and guardians of these little fellows do not know their duty, and cannot be taught what is fit and proper, then it is high time the proper authorities took hold and made a complete change in this state of affairs. They should act at once, and try and save these children from perhaps a life of blackguardism, if nothing worse.

We notice that unpaid shares in the Temple Company will kill the vote of the parties holding them. Now we all want to vote for the new directorate for the coming year, and it behooves us to get over that lazy fit we have on, and march down and pay up. The money is needed, anyway. More so than the vote.

When the Head Manager of the Brunswick Blake Collender Company was here from Chicago some time since, it is alleged that he distinctly stated that the first man that talked unionism would be inscharged. Mr. Ewart, an alien, sent rom Chicago to act as foreman of the coronto shops, has all along declared imself as opposed to unionism. When he men were discharged they went to ir. Smith, the Toronto manager (anther one from Chicago), and asked for a reason of their discharge. He gave a reason that they had attempted to

organize. The B., B., and C. firm have chops in every principal city in the United States, all of which are organized, and all the stuff from these shops that came to Canada bears the Union Label, and yet withal they send along Americans as heads of departments to obstruct the Canadian workingman. Why this blow is struck at Canadians it is hard to fathom, but the fact remains just the same. The men are quietly awaiting developments. It is not often the bosses come out so flat. footed; they as a rule give any other excuse than the real one. It seems these aliens have a thorough contempt for our Canadian brothers, and think they can afford to trample on our rights of thought and action. Time will develop if this action will pay this firm or not.

It seems to us this method of discharging men as more actionable than many that have been brought against many of the unions. We are getting well acquainted with the fact that capital can combine with impunity, while it is almost criminal for the men to do so.

Mr. H. Cardinal is no longer working in our employ, and will do no more business in any way for THE TRIBUNE.

Controller Ward is taking a noble step in trying to have a city law passed that \$2.00 per day of eight hours shall be the minimum wage paid to civic laborers and on city contracts. We trust that all the Council will stand by him in this effort to give the laborer a living wage, in spite of any protest that may be put in by the employers, who, through their Secretary, are seemingly very active to bring about a reduction for the laborers, and if they succeeded in this it would affect every class of labor on the market, and just goes to show how we should be more closely organized to resist the efforts of the bosses. If we sit quiet for one minute they are after us hotfoot and show their desire for war in every action they take. They must pay men to be on they take. They must pay men to be on the watch at all times to bring about dis-quiet and the crushing of labor. It quiet and the crushing of labor. It would be far more wise on the part of capital did they get to work to devise some scheme whereby the workman could enjoy his life more cheaply. The profits made by the merchant are more than excessive in every way and should be regulated; as it is, with what few advances the labor men have made, they are no better off than they were years ago. The men have continually to struggle against organized capital who has no desire but greed to fill their coffers, and the pauperization of the working man.

Keep up your dues; coax others to join; make your rank and file firm; and be ready for war that may break out in your midst at any moment.

Have you sent your subscription for THE TRIBUNE? Don't fail to support your paper. Now is the time to put it on a proper basis so that we will be prepared for any emergency.

Don't forget to pay up for your unpaid shares of Labor Temple stock before the annual meeting on February 10. Unpaid shares cannot vote.

the Temple Building. Pay up, so that when you induce them to take another term of their laborious duties, they will feel that they have been heartily sug-

The Bakers' strike is still on.

The Tribune is printed to fairly report and comment on all labor subjects of interest to organized labor. Your help

Mr. Secretary, do you have the time to send in a report of your meeting? Those absent brothers would be glad to know what is going on.

No trouble to post reports to the office of your paper. There is a collection box in the Tample for that very pur-

If the weather holds good we would not be surprised to see the enterprising management of the Ferry Company start their service on schedule time right

Don't forget the Brewery Workers' dance and concert. The proceeds go towards the convention to be held in Toronto in September.

You are all fighting for better wages and better conditions, and should not begrudge to pay better prices for your commodities. Do not belittle yourselves by running around so much for prices, and trying to cheapen down the tradesman. You may perhaps catch a fellow in a mistake in his figuring and take advantage of it; at the same time you are as near being a "seab" as it is possible to get.

Why don't the Toronto teachers or-ganize? It would be to their laterests to get together. There would be no chance for such complaints as Mr. Hill

The Trades and Labor Council of Hamilton are laying plans to have a abor paper.

NOTES AND NOTELETS

We must never forget the holiness and granden of our mission. The labor question will never be solved till we have achieved the emancipation of humanity.

One part of humanity must now serve ten hours a day to produce abundance, to furnish the enormous wealth of the world. Another part does nothing but consume the greater part of that wealth in the wildest extravagance. One part enriches, the other part impoverishes. We must learn how to turn the impoverishers into active beneficent producers.

One part of humanity uses the land for for production. The other part must use it for production. The law must be so changed that men can no longer use the land for extortion, than the pirate can use the sea for robbery.

Think of the villainy of the laws which Think of the villainy of the laws which are maintained without so much as a protest, except from a few. One man, without adding one cents worth to the wealth of the community, can take from the industrious toilers a hundred or five hundred thousand dollars peracre yearly, while the man who spends his life at the hardest kind of work can secure for the support and education of his family possible five i undred dollars, and often less.

Do nothing takes nearly everything, while Do everything secures next to nothing.

Then the richest of the rich beg the parliament to put heavier taxes on the poorest of the poor so that the man with the million may have still more.

With what sanctimonious bowing of the head he repeats, "Dearly beloved

brethren!"

With religion tramped into the dirt, with civilization rent in twain, with society divided into millionaires and tramps, with idleness despoiling industry, with a condition of industrial slavery, with one man doing the work and another man getting the wealth, is it not time we had a true revival of reli-

gion?

To day our churches are marking time in the wilderness instead of going on to the holy land

The Single Tax Association has been fortunate in securing the services of Mr. John Z. White of Chicago to address a series of meetings in this city. Mr. White is a gentleman of exceptional ability, very studious, clear in his statements roters in his research and feet. ability, very studious, clear in his statements, potent in his reasoning and featless in his advocacy. The Rev. Mr. Torrey teaches one side of the application of religion, Mr. White comes to fulfil the mission, to compliment the teaching of Mr. Torrey. The one emphasises individual consecreation but says little or nothing of our social adjustments and injustices. Mr. White comes to tell us how we can apply the teachings of Christ to our social arrangements.

Why do we find this silence on the Why do we find this silence on the part of the press as to the use of the land for extortion? We hear a great deal about the crimes of individuals, about the extortions of combinations, about the graft in our political institutions; but the fact that one man, without raising a grain of any kind, can take the product of a hundred or a thousand farms yearly is scarcely so much as noticed. The fact that one man may thus escape all the You must encourage the directors of that one man may thus escape all the burdens of society, including taxation, really makes that man a slave master and the toilers his slaves. On this point how much do we see in our commercial press? A profound silence

Where, oh, where, is the repeated query of certain writers. This question of where, where, where, has been repeated and repeated. Oceans of ink and whirlwinds of eloquence have been wasted on this question, where where, where? Where shall we get our food, our clothing, our fish, etc., etc.? Like the old hen looking at the little ducklings taking to the water, these fledglings of philosophers are always afraid that we will go to the wrong place to get our goods. They would hedge us in, fence us all round for fear we would stray from their prescribed pastures and run down some steep place and commit commercial suicide. They verily believe that we are possessed of some kind of devil of stupidity, and that we must be herded like sheep. Oh, dear, they cry. If people are allowed to be free they will get their goods in the States, or in Britain, or in Japan, or some, other far off place, and oh, dear, what will become of our industries if they do this terrible thing? They will go where they can get them in the greatest abundance, and that will be the ruin of the country. Ghost! ghost!! How many centuries will it take these—what shall we call them?—to learn that humanity has common sense, and that the government need not pay the slightest attention to the place where goods are procured, the people are just as capable of taking care of themselves in that respect as ducklings are safe in the water. But the supreme question, to which these parties give no heed, is the proper division of the wealth when it is in the conntry. To-day the toilers and the commercial men are doing their utmost in the employment of the best locations, to make the goods as bundant as possible; but how do our laws treat this abundance? Do they try to secure the abundance for the men who have reduced it? No, a thousand times, no. The laws are all the other way. The r an who went from Jerusalem to Jericho was stripped by the way, and the fellow who goes to the factory or the farm to-day, is stripped pretty nearly as badly. Out of every hundred that

LABOR TEMPLE SHAREHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING

LABOR TEMPLE, SATURDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 10

The First Annual Financial Statement will be presented and the Board of Directors for 1906 will be Elected. General Business will be Transacted.

Shareholders can only vote on Shares paid up, and in case of absence from the meeting may vote by proxy if a letter of authority is given.

JAMES SIMPSON, SEC'Y-TREASURER D. A. CAREY, PRESIDENT.

A Wee Talk to Advertisers Who Don't Patronize the Labor Press

An advertiser may patronize many mediums that claim to reach the people in the only way possible. Good common sense has taught many an advertiser that the only way possible is by the medium that appeals to the public. The public is the people—the people are the working class. Mr. Advertiser, do you stop to consider that the press of the working class—the public—is the Labor paper? Do you realize that they alone are the buyers? It is to them that you must appeal. Countless thousands of dollars are thrown away annually by the business men of Canada in injudicious advertising. Judicious advertising always appeals. The hand bill, the walking dummy, the billboard, nor even circularizing can be classed as judicious advertising. To appeal to the buyer is to reach him in a way that affects his own interests, the craft of his life, the medium that speaks of his trade, that instructs him in all walks of life, that contains news and views of his brothers in the same trade, that helps to better his position in life and aids him in his battles for freedom. To advertise in such a medium can be naught but judicious advertising. It stands to reason and common sense that if you want to reach the home of the buyer you must do so in a manner that will appeal.

This brings before you the question of advertising in the labor press. The labor press is the worker's—the buyer's—only authority that he now looks to to set him right on all questions that concern his home and the shop. Does it not

only authority that he now looks to to set him right on all questions that con-cern his home and the shop. Does it not stand to reason, then, that the labor press does appeal to the buyer? The labor press looks for and seeks out only such advertising as is bona fide and fair—no other can secure space in their columns. This is a fact well known to the people.

They have learned to place dependence in those advertisers that patronize their press. They know they will receive fair, honest and just treatment from all such, and hence the demand for space in the workingman's paper. You may carry large contracts with daily papers—yon waste your time and money in circularizing. You may own thousands of feet of billboard space, and yet you are not doing the business you desire.

Now, Mr. Advertiser, let us post you on this fact: If you wish to reach a certain destination it is hardly likely that you will go a hundred miles round about to reach it, but go direct, if possible. Yet every day of your business life you, as it were, go many miles around to reach your desired destination, the buyer's home, when advertising. You can stop that method, that extravagance, by going direct—the only sensible way—to the buyer's home by advertising in the labor press, the only method that does appeal, that will make your name and business known to all their readers; that is not picked up, the headlines glanced at, hastily perused, probably, then thrown aside, and early meets its fate by being destroyed.

Reason it out, Mr. Advertiser. The readers of the labor press have a heart as well as a monetary interest in the success of their paper and each and all hold a like desire to make it the medium by which to judge their fellowman.

Not many years ago it was considered

Man,

Not many years ago it was considered an act of kindness to the workers to place the smallest kind of an ad in their paper. But to-day, and as civilization advances, space in the workingman's press is being eagerly sought for by the honest, fair-minded, far-seeing and judicious advertisers.

If we attend to the division aright, then the people will attend to the production all right. Where the people get their goods is a question for the individual and not for the government; to divide the product aright is a question for the government; for the division depends on the character of the laws of the land.

We are open to receive any improve ment on the present system; or might I say, lack of system, in the collecting of fares on the street railway. At the present time you are lucky if you don't fares on the street railway. At the present time you are lucky if you don't have the box put under your chin a few moments after paying your fare. On the other side of the wet they give you a ticket as a receipt. I have for a long time back overcome the humiliating position I used to be placed in by asking for a transfer, whether I wanted one or not, holding that as my receipt of payment. Legally, we have as much right to demand a receipt for any payment to the street railway as we have in any other cash payment.

Physically, our policemen appear fit to arrest any obdurate criminal, but are they scientifically fit to handle the victims of the numerous accidents that are increasing at an enormous ratio, as evidenced in the columns of any of our papers last week. Every applicant should be in possession of a certificate, certifying to his capability of setting limbs, bandaging, aid to the drowning, administering to cases of poisoning, and in a general way useful until the arrival of a doctor. I have seen a policeman set a limb with only an ordinary walking stick.

Mr. Moseley's mission in behalf of Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy is cer-tainly receiving a scant endorsement Mr. Chamberlain's fiscal policy is certainly, receiving a scant endorsement from the Canadian people, and the farther west, the more complicated becomes the question. The manufacturers of a few goods look favorably upon his mission, but on the whole his mission, for divers reasons, is a failure. In the east he offers preference of the British market for their goods; in the west he cannot better the market they already patronize, even against all odds o the tariff. In neither the east nor the west are they satisfied with the labor problem, if what Mr. Chamberlain told the workers of Britain was correct, viz., it would inflate home manufacture and give employment to the unemployed. He did not satisfy the representatives of labor while in Toronto, when he advocated the preference upon articles, let us also have preference on labor; if we are to put a tariff on articles, also put a tariff on labor, or free the both and not boycott the necessities of life, and on the other hand purchase competition. JOHN GARDNER.

As soon as a man's den begins to ge

There are many trades or callings in which a sufficient number of workers are engaged to form unions, which are still unorganized, in this city. The Toronto District Council are ready and willing to organize all such, and while they call on workers in such callings as soon as they are known, they may overlook some who desire to be organized. This is not intentional. A communication addressed to D. W. Kennedy, Secretary, 59 Edward St., from anyone who desires his trade or calling to be organized. will receive immediate attention. and secrecy will be observed if necessary.



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