



## Information for Labor Temple Shareholders

Some Things Worth Knowing Before the Annual Meeting On Saturday, February 10.

One point needs to be made clear to Labor Temple shareholders before the annual meeting, which will be held on Saturday night, Feb. 10th, in Room 1 at the Labor Temple. Each share represents an investment of one dollar, and every dollar invested means one vote, so that unions holding 1,500 shares, such as the Bricklayers and Street Railway Employes, are entitled to send 1,500 men to represent their organization if in their wisdom they think such a course to be in their best interests. One union has enquired of the secretary-treasurer how many men they are entitled to send on an investment of \$10. Of course, the union may send ten men, but if representation were made on that basis throughout the different organizations the three largest halls in the city wouldn't hold the Labor Temple shareholders. One man wouldn't be overburdened with too much responsibility if he represented the ten shares held by one union, and it is safe to predict that some representatives of organizations will poll as high as 500 votes. No man can assume such responsibility without feeling the importance of his position, and he is less liable to treat his obligation lightly when his voting strength is so far-reaching as a determining factor in the election of a Board of Directors.

Unions holding a large block of Labor Temple stock are necessarily careful in their selection of men in whom they place their trust to wisely safeguard their interests as shareholders, and when the success or failure of a \$40,000 undertaking is in the balance they realize that it is no trifling matter. Clear-headed men, with initiative and good judgment, are necessary as representatives of unions at annual meetings of the Labor Temple Company. Small men, who quibble over non-essentials and lack the capacity to grapple with large problems, are not the best men to send to annual meetings. The limited time to do business makes it necessary to cut short long-winded speeches, that lack both point and purpose. Honest criticism of plans and methods is always welcome among honest men, and nothing will tend to success more than an outspoken word of approval or disapproval when the facts of the case justify it. A word of enquiry will frequently prevent trouble where a word of condemnation will precipitate discord. "Be sure you're right, then go ahead" is a good motto, and if profited by may save many a man from a great deal of trouble. A deaf ear has never been turned to any enquiry at the office of the Labor Temple Company during the past year. From all parts of the United States and Canada requests for information about the Labor Temple have been received and promptly complied with. Delegates to conventions have frequently written for particulars as to the promotion of the Labor Temple Company, and the means employed to successfully manage a Labor Temple, and in every case the information has been supplied. Labor papers, trade journals, magazines, and souvenirs have been supplied with articles that pre-

sent the facts about the Labor Temple, and unions in other cities have been encouraged to take up the work of establishing labor temples.

In all parts of the United States and Canada union men are interested in the success of Toronto's Labor Temple. The several conventions held in the building last year brought men from the remotest regions of the south and the valleys of the north, and a large number of them left the city with a Labor Temple stock certificate as the most valuable souvenir they had to carry home. It is necessary that these men should be kept in touch with the progress of the Labor Temple, and, with the Toronto shareholders, they have been invited to attend the annual meeting.

By a wise arrangement of the Provisional Board of Directors in the initial stages of the Labor Temple movement, the District Labor Council is to-day the largest stockholder in the company. In addition to the 500 shares of stock held by the Council by virtue of direct investment, there have been 1,300 shares added by the donations of those not entitled to hold stock under the company's by-law, which determines that only union men can be shareholders. There are also a large number of union men who took shares in the company and never anticipated profits. They have made no demand for their certificates, and never will. In the course of time their shares will go to the District Labor Council, and the central body will be made the possessor of a valuable asset.

Next week The Tribune will publish the list of unions, with the amount of stock held by each. This will enable union men to find out how many organizations have not yet assumed any financial obligation in connection with the Labor Temple. There should not be a union or union man without a share of stock, and those who haven't made any effort along this line in the past should take the necessary steps to have their names enrolled among the shareholders of the company. Unions whose experience has been one of clear sailing, without strikes or lockouts, could very advantageously levy an assessment upon its membership of at least 25c a month for eight months. No union man would miss that small amount, and it would be a good lift to the Labor Temple. Think over this proposition.

JAMES SIMPSON.

Bakers' strike still on.

LAWYERS' UNION.

The lawyers have a monopolistic union; they limit apprentices, and the judge acts as their walking delegate. No lawyer can practice until he shows his union card. Talk about "Closed shop!" Why the lawyers' union is the limit—and then some. They call their non-union lawyers shysters, pettifoggers, etc. The doctors' union calls their non-unionists quacks. The ministers of the gospel also have their unions in the leagues and ministerial bodies.

## SHOEMEN CONFESS DEFEAT

Will Advance the Price of Shoes and Will Also Fight the Hog Trust.

That the United States shoe manufacturers are in a bad way is proven by the recent formation of an anti-leather trust, the chief object of which is to carry on a campaign of educating the consumer to expect to pay more for shoes, giving the public facts, figures and sound reasons, and laying bare the tactics of the beef and hide trust. The stock of the anti-leather trust is placed at \$100,000, and it already has as members nearly all of the known shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts.

These manufacturers candidly confess that the advanced cost of all shoe materials makes it impossible for any shoe manufacturer to supply the same values to-day that were possible a few days ago.

The shoe men claim that the hide trust has so increased the cost that the manufacturers must get higher prices for their shoes, or go out of business. They further state that many shoe manufacturers in the United States are skinning their shoes to meet the competition of the buyers who insist upon buying shoes at old prices. Many of these shoes, which the makers candidly admit have had the heart and value cut out of them, are being exported.

And thus it is the poor man is the greatest sufferer after all. When will these trusts be killed off? It is getting time. If the shoe men fight the hide trust the consumer will have to pay increased prices until the fight is won, and if it is won we doubt if the manufacturers will reduce them again.

## The Knocker a Hero.

"Boosting fattens the Pocketbook of the Fakir While the Honest Sport Starves."

Here is an essay on boosting and knocking that should be printed in gold. It is written by Myron W. Townsend in the Boston Traveler, and it will be traveling long after Mr. Townsend is in good standing in the Heavenly Harpers' Union:

Every boost is a knock. A boost makes a bad man worse and does a good man no good.

A boost is an invitation of the devil to give crooks and shysters a chance to blind the people about their true selves.

Boosting fills our jails and overflows our prisons. Boosting makes many a fairly decent man unendurable.

Boosting bolsters up a man's egoism and egotism.

A knock brings him back to earth. People who are on the level do not need any boosting.

Wrongdoers and hypocrites must have it to keep up appearances.

Boosting fattens the pocketbook of the fakir, while the honest sport starves. Boosting gratifies the greed of the grafter.

Boosting destroys homes and breaks up families.

There is no greater curse in the world to-day than indiscriminate and universal boosting.

How many times would a sharp reprimand, a knock, save a man from ruin? He may be drinking himself to death, he may be grafting in politics or business or tapping the till, but he is surrounded to the end with flatterers who send him rejoicing on the way to perdition.

If he is a public man, if he is a sporting man, if he is a business man, what a world of good a knock would do when he begins to leave the path of honor and rectitude!

How the devil must laugh when he sees a man begin to go wrong and the flatterers and boosters which surround him to push him along!

Knockers are man's best friends; the boosters are fair weather birds, who desert you when you are down and out.

Perhaps in your own town the banker in whom everybody reposed confidence absconded and ruined hundreds. Would it have been possible if the village editor had early published a truthful item like this: "President Jones of the bank is speculating in the bucket shops?"

President Jones wouldn't have been able to get away with his pious bluff much longer. The editor would have saved his fellow townsmen hundreds of thousands of dollars and the bank would have gotten rid of a dishonest official.

So it is in sport. If every sporting editor in the United States was a knocker, the fakirs and the crooks would not pull off so many jobs on the public. The knocker is the hope of square sport in this country.

What have the knockers done to the Equitable Insurance Company? What have the knockers done to the beef trust, to the private car trust? What has the knocker done to the grafters in Philadelphia and St. Louis?

Wall street thieves, business thieves, government thieves, municipal thieves, sporting fakirs and grafters, wine and one the boosters. With this class of criminals you are a bully good fellow if you are a booster.

The knocker is the hope and salvation of this country; the booster blocks all betterments either through downright ignorance or selfishness.

The crook hates the knocker worse than he does poison. If every man was a booster he could fleece his victims with impunity.

The operator of every skin game in the country loathes above all things—the knocker.

The knocker is the man who will not compromise with evil. He is not a character assassin or a blackmailer.

Neither will he stand deliberately by and see the public robbed when he is in a position to give warning of the danger.

The fakir in sport tries to buy the booster, tries to prostitute the booster,

if he can. He fears the knocker, whom he knows will not allow himself to be used as a tool to trim suckers.

Blessed be the knockers! Join the grand old order of knockers at once, if you do not already belong.

Knock, knock, knock the wrong eternally, in the newspapers, in the forum, in the street, in the home, and by all means in the ballot box.

The only true booster is the knocker.

To be a true booster you must first be a knocker.

Knockers do not hesitate to spread on the salve thick when the subject really deserves it.

What he does object to, if he is a member of this noble order, is to sing the praises of the fakirs and the grafters and make a laughing stock of himself.

What does a boost from the chronic booster amount to? He is forever boosting the just and the unjust indiscriminately. When he seeks to lay particular stress on the good qualities of an honest man, he runs out of subjects because he has used them all up trying to tickle the vanity of a lot of worthless scoundrels for a price, or because he is an easy mark.

What benefactor of mankind will come forward and found the "Knights of Knockers," an order whose only qualifications for membership are character and achievement? Only knockers who have done something to make this world a brighter, cleaner place to live in would be eligible.

Who wants to belong to the asinine and feeble-minded order of boosters? All of you who do, please stand up. I don't see anybody rise.

Bakers' strike still on.

### Theatre Manager Sued

F. Perry Frings Action Against A. J. Small for Printing Account.

In a dispute over a contract for printing which is being thrashed out before Chief Justice Falconbridge in the non-Jury Assizes \$1,200 is at stake between Frederick Perry and the defendant, Ambrose J. Small, manager of the Grand Opera House. The sum of money is demanded by Mr. Perry on a contract to do the printing for the various theatres in the circuit for which Mr. Small is manager. The former asserts that the contract was awarded by Mr. Small and included the work for the various permanent theatrical organization which visited the Grand Opera House during the last few years. He declares that Mr. Small is liable, as all arrangements were made with him personally. The defendant, on his part, alleges that he was merely an agent for the various companies, who are themselves liable. He adds that Perry agreed to a certain amount of printing for him in return for his good-will with companies which come to Toronto.

The interests of the plaintiff are being looked after by Mr. E. A. DuVernet and T. L. Church, while C. Moss and Mr. Wright appear for Mr. Small.

### Judgment Reserved

Trial of Fred Perry's Suit Against Ambrose J. Small.

Judgement was reserved by Chief Justice Falconbridge, sitting in the non-Jury Assizes yesterday, in the action of Frederick Perry against Ambrose J. Small, manager of the Grand Opera House and the Majestic Theatre. The former claimed \$1,200 on a contract to do printing for the various theatres in the circuit controlled by Mr. Small.

Subscribe to the Tribune.

Some of those who are getting theirs in this world will also get theirs in the next.

## Union Men Discharged

BY THE  
Brunswick-Balke Collender Co.  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Billiard Tables, Bowling Alleys,  
Etc., Etc.

Men distinctly told they were not required any longer because they had organized—Some of the Men 3 years with the firm, showing it was not for incompetency.

About a dozen workmen at the Brunswick-Balke Collender Company have been discharged, including two officers of the Cabinet Finishers' Union, and the men state that their dismissal was brought about because of their activity in the union. When notified of their dismissal, no cause was given, but when they requested the manager of the company to give the reason for their discharge he said it was because they were officers of a union.

STATEMENT AS PUBLISHED BY ANOTHER DAILY.

Six men until recently employed by the Brunswick-Balke Collender Company, stated to-day that they had been discharged because they were members of the Woodworkers' Union.

The matter has been taken up by the local union with a view to having the men reinstated.

Manager Smith, for the company, said the men were discharged by the foreman, and not because they were union men.

Foreman Hewitt said: "I did not discharge the men because they were members of the union. They were discharged because I was compelled to lay a number off. I have dismissed nine, and expect to let others go."

G. A. THOMPSON PAID FOR INJURIES BY GOURLAY, WINTER & LEEMING.

George A. Thompson has been awarded a \$700 verdict by a jury of the Assize Court in his case against the Gourlay, Winter & Leeming Company.

Thompson was a wood-turner in the employ of the piano manufacturers, and was injured by the knives of a machine while working at his trade.

### Glass Workers, No. 2:

Held regular meeting in Labor Temple on January 24. A very brisk meeting was held. Two delegates were appointed for District Council. A smoker was arranged for on Friday next at the corner of Bathurst and Queen sts.—W. J. PARKINS, Sec'y.

### Leather Workers on Horse Goods.

At their last meeting had one initiation with good prospects for the coming season. Amendments to the constitution were read to increase the initiation fee to \$7.00. A committee was appointed to agitate the use of the label, which had not much support from organized labor.

### Women's International Union Label League

The Executive Council of the Women's International Union Label League met in Chicago, Ill., on Monday, Jan. 29th. Mrs. May Darwin, of Toronto, was present. Mrs. Mayme Butell, of Alexandria, Ind., was elected Secretary-Treasurer, in the place of the late Mrs. Mary H. Baltz, and Mrs. Darwin was appointed Fraternal Delegate to the Dominion Trades Council of Canada. The Board met in conference with Mr. S. Gompers in connection with resolution 129 passed at the recent convention of the A. F. of L. No definite action was taken, the matter being left over until after the Executive Council of the A. F. of L. meet in February. Many matters were attended to, and much business was done that will result in good for the W. I. U. L. The affairs of the organization were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

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