

hold in Society? Are we to receive an equivalent for our labor sufficient to maintain us in comparative independence and respectability, to procure the means with which to educate our children, and qualify them to play their parts in the world's drama, or, must we be forced to bow the suppliant's knee to wealth, and earn by unprofitable toil, a life too void of solace—to confirm the very chains that bind us to our doom?

“In union there is strength,” and in the system of Trade and Labor organizations, embracing every workman in the country—a system founded upon a basis broad as the land in which we live—lies our only hope. Single handed we can accomplish nothing, but, united, there is no power of wrong we may not openly defy.

Let the craftsmen, and those of other vocations, who have not already moved in the matter, organize as quickly as possible, and connect themselves with the Trades and Labor Council of Toronto. Be not deceived with the idea that the project cannot succeed. We are no theorists; this is no visionary plan, but one eminently practicable. Nor can injustice be done to anyone; no undue advantage can be taken of any of our employers. There is not, there cannot be, any good reason why they should not pay us a fair price for our labor. If the profits of their business are not sufficient to remunerate them for the trouble of