

"The Tribune"

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
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 seriously

labor to further the trade union movement and

economic progress. Contributions and items of

news 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

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106-108 Adelaide St. W., Toronto

"In Union there is Strength."

OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL FOR 1906.

Robert Hungerford.....President

W. T. Thompson.....Vice-President

D. W. Kennedy.....Secretary

John Gardner.....Financial Secretary

I. H. Kennedy.....Treasurer

Subscribe to The Tribune.

We see that 10,000 more women are to be imported from the old country and taken to the great west for the men to choose brides from. There are plenty of girls from Eastern Canada that would fill the bill, did they choose to be imported.

Wouldn't the exemptions in Toronto make a workman think what are they for? The taxes have to be paid and the bulk of the taxes fall on the poor man's shoulders. If the wealthy folks desire beautiful houses of worship and can afford to build them, why by all that's good, can't they pay their just taxes and thus carry their own burdens and not continue to grind down the poor man who often has to wonder where the next meal is to come from. Why is not our Temple and our printing office exempt? We are preaching a propaganda that is for the benefit of mankind, as laid down in Holy Script and taught by the life of the Saviour of mankind.

It would be a poor thing did we all think alike. What would we be. Opposition gives us both sides of a question and a grand opportunity to get our own narrowness knocked out of us. At the same time as a body we must stand a unit. Nothing must deceive us in any of the issues at stake.

Let those employers that employ non-union help be quite content with the trade of non-union men, and good union men should be quite content that matters should stand thus, and not interfere with it, by giving their little trade to help the non-union tradesman.

Miss Elizabeth McClelland, who caused a sensation in England by announcing herself as a builder, has further attracted attention by erecting a model house for workmen at a cost of \$750.

Are you booming the label?

Russia does not permit children under the age of twelve to work in any of her factories. What about Canada?

Every local union in Toronto should be affiliated with the central body. The time may come when you will wonder what has struck you.

We notice the Typographical Journal is more complacent than ever.

Supposing you do have to pay 25 or 50 cents more for a union-made article, isn't it worth it? Are you not glad to pay it? Is this not what we are striving for? Look at this beautiful commandment, "That ye love one another, ever as I have loved you."

The earth is filled with good things that were meant for all, and not for the few to absorb. Let us try for equalization.

When an employer makes a move to better his condition he is a "wise business man," but when his employee does the same thing he is an "agitator."

On Monday, Feb. 19th, we went to the Post Office to look up some complaints re non-delivery, and to our horror we found the "Tribunes" that had been sent down to them for delivery on Friday afternoon had not then been all sorted out for delivery. Where this fault lies, we don't know, but will find out if possible and try and find out what remedy can be applied.

It is not much use to ask your dealer to patronize the union label when so very little is known about them. Many know the Allied Trades, the Cigar-makers, the Bakers, the Teamsters, and perhaps one or two others. Why don't you

advertise what you are fighting for? Why not let the public know that there are such things, and what they are? You have many friends, who would demand such labels did they know there were such things. You can hardly expect a man to look for a thing he knows nothing of.

Look out for the Glass and Bottle Blowers' "at home," to be held tonight in their hall, corner Northcote and Queen. This will be an event of the season.

The Brewery Workers' concert was a splendid success, and well worthy of their efforts. The proceeds were devoted to the expenses of the convention to be held in Toronto next September.

It would please the Brotherhood of Painters did the weekly cloth signs placed over the Majestic Theatre bear the painters' label, as they are provided by the management, and not by the companies.

The Tribune does not wish or does it cater for advertisements of an undesirable character. We started with this policy, and intend it: scintillation for the future. We have already refused through advertisements of this class to fill its columns and force us to enlarge our paper. Though we are forced to say that this undesirable class of advertisement is offered with far greater liberality than the so-called desirable class, who mostly think that a bunch of circulars sent to the unions for distribution, and which a few of our comrades will thoughtlessly distribute, and in some few cases pay attention to by calling on these merchants. Apparently a dodger or circular so graciously sent you is thought sufficient to cater for the unionist's trade, the Tribune not being worthy of their patronage, because you are so easily caught through this cheaper medium. At the same time, they carry a continuous advertisement in all the dailies and most of the weeklies.

If the merchant desires your trade let him cater for it through the proper channel for you—the columns of the Tribune, and pay for it. If they can pay such a lot for the general trade, they should pay a portion for the trades union business. When our comrades will take this stand they will soon have a paper that will be all that can be desired, and a credit to our organizations. The Tribune must be treated on a par with our union labels, and the demand must be made for patronage to the Tribune by our comrades just as strenuously as for their own label. Let the men patronize those who have seen their way to advertise with us, and ask the others who are catering to you why they do not advertise with us, and until we do get this very necessary support from organized labor we shall still have to struggle along for its existence, and in the hope that you will soon wake up to the fact that this demand is an actual necessity.

The annual concert and dance of the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Labor Temple on Friday, March 2nd, 1906, when a thoroughly good time may be expected.

Mr. Chas. Bishop has been appointed correspondent to the Tribune by the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners. This is one of the unions that are active to the wants of a labor paper and the cause of labor.

Molders' strike still on.

The capitalists know well their friends. The many bouquets handed to John Burns by the capitalist press show clearly enough where we should place him.

An insurance investigation will be one of the best things that ever happened to Canada. It cannot start any too quick, either, because if a company is all right it must be losing money owing to the public sear of insurance methods as exposed in the United States companies. If they are not all right, they must be made all right by the usual process.

So Mr. Simpson was a Parliamentary candidate in North Toronto. It looks as if Mr. Simpson's friends were very half-hearted, and did not give him a fair running chance. Living in this very section, I never saw a card, circular or poster, or any kind of literature, whilst his opponents had plenty.

Mr. Hungerford's appearance on Mr. W. K. McNaught's platform was, we think, perfectly justified for these reasons: Mr. McNaught has always been considered among the fair manufacturers, and, in fact, on several occasions shown unusual interest in the working classes.

On the other hand, Mr. Urquhart had shown himself to be a man who got into a rage by the support of the working people, and then ignored them in any possible way.

Now, if Mr. McNaught is as fair as he is said to be, and the unfair man, Mr. Urquhart, circulated untruthful reports in regard to Mr. McNaught's relations with the working people of Toronto, with a view of again pulling the wool over the eyes of the trades unionists, and these reports were known by Mr. Hungerford to be untrue, we have no hesitation in saying that it was his duty to go on the platform and refute any such statements as made by Mr. Urquhart and his party.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Towards the end of the work of the tariff commissioners the people of Canada gleaned some important information as to how the duty on sugar worked to their (the people's) disadvantage. With the tariff taken off the raw sugar and the manufactured article allowed to come in free, forty pounds for one dollar would be the retail price instead of twenty pounds, as at present. In other words, five million people are paying double the price for sugar on account of the tariff, and there are less than one hundred men directly affected in its manufacture.

We assert that at sugar forty pounds for a dollar more than three times that number of men would be employed handling the extra amount that would be consumed.

R. Bond, newly-elected M. P. for the city of Chester, Cheshire, England, accepted his opponent's challenge that no white man could work in the South African gold mines, and sent six Britons out to prove the contrary. They have been there six months and the reports received from them go to show that it is not so much the nature of the work as it is the lack of proper regulations, both medical and sanitary, that makes the mine distasteful to a civilized man. They use spoons of their own; they drew the line to dipping their hands into the meal or stooping like a pig or lapping it like a dog, but managed to hold on and introduced little things here and there to avoid becoming victims to fever.

A lady, writing recently in one of our city papers, gave what appeared to most readers a concise report of the life the Africans of both sexes lived, told of how pleased the African lady was when she donned the ladies' garb, etc., and gave a description of the African gentleman while occupied in the mines; but certainly left a great deal untold.

She never mentioned the fact that the gent. works for years, and by that time saves ten pounds in English money, returns from whence he came and buys a wife; goes to work once more and repeats his former action until he purchases three wives. Then he retires and compels the ladies to keep him the rest of his days. Should one of them, through old age, etc., fail to do so, he (the gent.) mixes a few poisonous leaves and puts the old or incapable lady out of his way, and this is a fact at the present time acquiesced in by the mine owners and used by them when they are charged with the low rate of wages received by these people.

We are told that no white man could labor in these mines on account of the nature of the work; we rather think it's the nature of the regulations that these poor people struggle under, that the white man would never be satisfied with. The writer, aforementioned, says, "that they walked in single file, with a wooden bowl in both hands and received from a scowp, somewhat like a long shovel, their boiled meal."

A man is known by the company he keeps; so also is a woman, though many women do not seem to think so.

Laborers produce wealth they do not own; capitalist own wealth they have not produced.

Laborers toil and make capitalists rich; capitalists remain idle and keep laborers poor.

Labor is exploited; capitalists are exploiters. Laborers are numerous: capitalists are few.

Laborers form a political party for which capitalists will not vote; capitalists form a political party for which laborers often vote.

Laborers are controlled by governments that are always controlled by capitalists.

Laborers are those who earn an honest living by the use of either mind or muscle; capitalists are idlers who prey upon those who toil by collecting rents, interest and profits.

Employers are warning the workers that they must cease making demands for higher wages—else there is danger of searing away the bird of prosperity with its pretty wings. Employers must have profits—otherwise the whole scheme of production will fall. Let it fall. The workers will then erect a scheme of production and distribution, based not on the profits but use and comfort.

Two Dollars a Day

After threshing it out once more, the Board of Control will recommend the introduction of a by-law providing \$2 a day as the minimum rate of wages paid to all corporation employees. A further motion by Controller Ward that the same apply to all city contracts was sent to the city solicitor.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir,—At a meeting of the Boiler-makers and Iron Shipbuilders' Union the following delegates were elected to the Grand Lodge, which meets in Kansas City on March 10th, 1906: Mr. R. Woodward and Mr. James Moanahan. Mr. Woodward has held the important positions of President and Treasurer, and is now Corresponding Secretary of the union, and their selection could not have fallen on a better choice, and they can readily expect a good report from these delegates at the close of the convention.

L. H. GIBBINS.

Unions & Strikes Legal

Recommendations by Royal Commission in Labor's Interest.

London, Feb. 20.—A blue book was issued to-day giving the voluminous report of the Royal Commission on trade disputes and combinations.

The commission recommends the passage of an act declaring trade unions to be legal associations and strikes legal, unless accompanied by violence or breach of contract, and also declares that persuasion to strike, apart from procuring a breach of contract is not illegal.

Labor Papers

Sometimes you hear people say, "Oh, these labor papers don't amount to anything. I take the daily papers, that's enough."

How can the trade unionists expect the labor papers to amount to very much when the very fellows who stand back of it all do not support the papers as they should?

Surely union labor does not expect this official organ to be supported by those outside of the ranks.

Union men take the local daily paper, and it is right that they should, if they want to keep pace with the foreign and local events of general character, but will these papers advocate your cause, help you build up your union, publish your unfair list, and other things too numerous to mention? No, they will not; neither can they afford to, because their patronage comes from all classes of people.

These are matters which all trades unionists should take into consideration. There is not a labor paper in the United States which nets its publishers a decent living from its subscribers. There is not a labor paper in the United States that would not willingly throw out every advertisement in its columns, save, perhaps, the union label, if union labor would come forward and support it with paid-up subscriptions.—Union Advocate.

Strike Closes Cornwall Mill

Canadian Colored Cotton Goods Co. Have Trouble with Men

Cornwall.—The Stormont mill, one of the Canadian Colored Cotton Goods Company's factories, is practically closed for a few days by a strike of some twelve or fourteen "beavers."

The men complain that they have had bad work for some time past, and that this has materially reduced their earnings.

As the yarn has to pass through the hands of the "beavers," their strike has caused the whole mill to be closed.

CLOAKMAKERS' STRIKE

Thirty-five cloak operators left work behind at the factory of the Robert Simpson Company yesterday, owing to the refusal of the company to discharge a man who had met with the disapproval of the operators.

Patronize the merchants who advertise with us and who think your trade worth the catering for.

Dolan is Voted Out

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 16.—After two weeks of uproar and disorder that on several occasions almost resulted in riots and finally an appeal to the courts, the delegates to the convention of District No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, to-day succeeded in passing a resolution declaring vacant the offices of President Dolan and Vice-President Bellingham.

The resolution passed over the head of Dolan.

WILL SURPRISE HIM

Everybody's Magazine, which has claimed to be the opponent of the trusts, has declared itself in sympathy with the United Typothetae, one of the tightest little trusts in the United States, and also declares itself as opposed to the Typographical Union in its contention for the eight hour day.

The reason assigned by Everybody's for its fight against the printers is that organized labor is a trust.

It will probably make the ordinary union workman's eyes bulge out when he learns that he is actually a member of a trust. He may even begin looking for dividends.—Streator Gazette.

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The daily wage for skilled labor in Italy is: For machinists, 55 to 70 cents; masons, 50 to 60 cents; carpenters, 50 to 70 cents, and cotton workers, 30 to 50 cents.

The weekly wage of more than half of the male workers of sixteen years and over in Hungary averages from \$2.08 to \$4.16. Over forty per cent. of the female workers receive less than \$1.25 per week. The workday averages from nine to ten hours.

The Flag of Labor

What flag is the flag of Labor?
Shall we hail it the cruel Red?
The bunting of blood and terror;
The standard of hate and dread.
Shall that banner wave above us,
In our struggle to brighten earth,
That has darkened the years with weas
and tears?
Since the day of its cursed birth!

That symbol of lust and slaughter;
That beacon of pillage and flame
Shall it cast its blight o'er the ranks of
right
And blacken our cause with shame?
Nay! out from the hosts of labor
Comes the answer: "It shall not be!
For labor's flag is no flaunting rag;
'Tis the starry flag of the free!"

Yea, that is the flag of labor;
The same one that waved on high
When Freedom's beam shed its first
bright beam
O'er our nation's morning sky.
The flag that bade defiance
To the despots who ruled the earth
And, with victory blent, told the world's
oppressed
That their haven had found its birth.

Aye! it was the flag of labor
When the bondsman's shackles fell,
And it waved for toil when, on Cuba's
soil,
Was stamped out the Spanish hell.
Be it ever the flag of labor,
With its beautiful folds unfurled,
When the brutal red and its cause lie
dead
And peace has come to the world.
—"The Mechanic."

Unionisms

Give the devil his due and your local
its dues.

The mouth ain't everything. Many a
dumb man made his mark.

All men are born honest. Then some
of them go into the building trades.

Christian Science may be all right.
But you can't stay at home and finish
your job by the "absent treatment."

If the Lord made man, he, too, must
have his "off days," judging from some
of his works seen walking around.

The man who can remember the time
when there was harmony in the labor
movement has a long memory.

Some labor men are like a ferry boat.
They show the "front" to both sides
and nobody in the movement can make
head or tail out of them.

Many a bank robber now fills a pauper's
grave. He refused to be up-to-date
and worked from the outside with
a "kit." Some of his old associates
kept pace with the times, threw the tools
away and are now getting it in shovels
from the inside. They are known
as "financiers."

Leather Workers on Horse Goods No. 93

Held a special meeting on Monday
night last which was the most successful
held for some time, as every
factory and nearly every custom
shop in the city was represented.
Addresses were given by the President
Chas. Todds, 4th Vice-President
International, Geo. Shipman,
D. W. Kennedy, A. E. Hill and
J. H. Sanderson, after which, mostly
every non member present filled out
application cards and several were
initiated.

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