

The Tribune

VOL. 1,

22

SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1906

THREE CENTS

The Home Bank of Canada
 B KING ST. W. 78 CHURCH ST.
 522 QUEEN ST. W.
 TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
Savings Accounts
 Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold
 Drafts issued payable at all leading banks in Canada and the United States
 Savings Department of Church St. and Queen St. Branches open every SATURDAY EVENING, 7 TO 9 O'CLOCK
 JAMES MASON, General Manager

LEE, O'DONOGHUE & O'CONNOR
LAWYERS
 Dineen Building Toronto
THOMAS L. CHURCH
 Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Conveyancer, Practice in Admiralty, Etc.
 Office: GREEN BUILDINGS, Cor. Yonge and Temperance Sts. Telephone Main 655 and North 2615 TORONTO
 292 Manning Chambers Phone Main 490
EDWARD A. FORSTER
 Barrister, Notary Public, Etc.
 72 Queen St. West Toronto
ARMOUR A. MILLER
 BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR
 Room 207 Manning Chambers 72 Queen St. West Phone Main 1295 TORONTO

The Mechanics Laundry
 J. ARCHER, PROP.
OVERALLS A SPECIALTY
 Drop us a card and our wagon will call. Goods called for and delivered at residence or workshop.
 73 Adelaide St. East, Toronto

GATOR CIGARS..
 5 CENTS EACH
SECURITY CIGARS..
 10 CENTS EACH
 UNION MADE

UNION MEN

Every worker should have an accident policy. It makes you independent in times of need through accidental disablement.

WRITE US

London Guarantee & Accident Co's Limited

D. W. ALEXANDER, General Manager

CANADA LIFE BUILDING, TORONTO

THE ECONOMIC THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Our stock of Men's Underwear for Fall and Winter is complete. See our Three Specials at 50c., 75c. and \$1. We aim to please everybody. A visit to the Store will settle the point.
PHONE MAIN 2036

THE ECONOMIC 438 QUEEN ST. WEST

S. H. COUCH MANAGER

COAL DRIVERS
 LOCAL 457
 UNION MEN see the above Label is on the wagon that delivers your Coal.
 WE HAVE IT
 The Concess Anthracite Mining Co., Limited
 HEAD OFFICE, QUEEN ST. & SPADINA AVE.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE Toronto District Labor Council

REGULAR MEETING, THURSDAY, FEB. 1ST

Meeting opened at 8.20 p.m., President Hungerford presiding. Over 125 delegates were in attendance.

Credentials were received from Bar-tenders Union, Machinists Assn., Street Railway Employees Union, Marine Engineers, Cigar Makers.

Executive Report was adopted. Sec'y was instructed to write Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Hon. Chas. Hyman, re non-union carpenters working on repair work at Custom House, also that they were doing work coming under jurisdiction of Lathers Union.

Efforts will be made by Organization Committee to re-organize Railway Freight and Baggage Handlers.

Sec'y to notify Winnipeg Trades Council in reply to enquiry sent, that T. Eaton Co. was not on the unfair list, but were selling some lines of non-union goods.

Sec'y will forward information to Organizer John Flett of the A. F. of L. re union made beer bottles used in Hamilton Brewery, also other facts in the case.

The Executive advised the Muni-

Petitions were circulated by delegates of Steam Engineers' union in favor of a law to make engineers hold certificates. Petitions were freely signed.

Bakers' delegate reported trouble at Weston's and Bredin's bakeries as still unsettled.

The Secretary announced that Mr. Eugene V. Debs will lecture in Labor Temple Assembly Hall on Sunday afternoon at 3 p.m. An invitation is extended to all.

The Printers reported the "Womans Home Companion," published in Springfield, Ohio, as being published by a non-union concern.

Council adjourned at 10.30 p.m.
D. W. KENNEDY, Sec'y

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Municipal Committee in their first report for the ensuing term big leave to submit the following:

Your committee met in Labor Temple on Thursday evening, Jan. 25, those present being Delegates Moses, Rolph, Myles, Virtus, Bancroft, Hungerford and Tweed.

can get at the hands of the public who pay them. The name of "business men" as applied to men who claim that title is a misnomer, and is an insult to the intelligence of those whom they are always seeking to delude by assuming that name. It should be "business sharks." The chairman of the Municipal Committee has been instructed to find out when the matter will come up before Council so as to have as large a deputation as possible to appear before the Council in support of the increase.

In view of the fact that complaints are constantly appearing in the daily papers as to the methods carried on by the private employment bureaus, it is recommended that the District Labor Council, through its executive, use its influence to have the City Council charge a license fee to those employment bureaus who charge fees.

A deputation from the Retail Grocers' Association appeared before the Board of Control last week protesting against granting to the Bell Telephone Co. an exclusive franchise for five years. As the Dominion Government is contemplating the taking over of all trunk telephone lines your committee is of the opinion that it would be wisdom on the part of the City Council to delay the granting of such franchise until such time as the Government has decided to adopt or reject the measure, and that your Executive Committee be instructed to memorialize the City Council to that end.

plying proper accommodations in the way of lavatories for the citizens of both sexes at points suitable for the whole city, and they be kept open at all hours of the day and night.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
FRANK MOSES, Chairman
JOHN TWEED, Secretary

The report of the Label Committee, the Organization Committee and the Educational Committee will be published in next week's paper, being sent in too late for this issue.

We might suggest that the meeting of the District Council be held on the Wednesday evening instead of Thursday evening, so that there would be ample time to meet all requirements. This news is wanted while it is fresh.

Unscrupulous Cigar Dealers place scab cigars in Union Labelled boxes; Keep your eye open.

Mr. Magnus Sinclair, the caretaker of the Labor Temple, upon whom so cowardly an attack was committed by the two thugs a week ago, has since been laying in a very serious condition. However, we are pleased to state, at the hour of going to press, he is improving. We wish to express our sympathy, and hope to see Magnus around soon and those dastardly thugs reap the reward they deserve.

Union Men ask for and smoke Union Label Cigars. Scabs ask for and smoke the other kind.

Don't forget the Teamsters' Concert in the Assembly Hall, Labor Temple, on Thursday Eve., Feb. 8th. A very superb programme has been arranged.

Federated Council of the Building Trades

A very interesting and well-attended meeting of the Federated Council of the Building Trades was held Monday, Jan. 22, with Pres. F. Moses in the chair. The following were elected officers for the ensuing six months:

By acclamation—Pres. and Cor. Sec., Frank C. Weese; Treas., Sam Garland; Tyler, W. J. Bolton.
By ballot—Pres., Frank Moses; Vice-Pres., J. Marshall; Fin. Sec., J. A. McIntyre; Trustees, Wm. Mitchell, Walt Shanks, Avery Dearlove. Executive Committee, J. Taylor, F. C. Weese, J. A. McIntyre, J. Harris, J. Welton, E. Pearson, A. Hill, R. Hyde, H. B. Woodrow, D. A. Webber, F. Lawlor, E. Tucker, F. Moses, W. Mercer, G. Taylor.

Don't be a clam. If your dealer offers you a scab cigar, tell him about it good and hard.

A Remarkable Incident

On the question of Chinese labor, Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman stated at Liverpool on Tuesday that the Government regretted they could not stop the importation of the coolies for whom licenses had been issued before they took office. At the end of October Mr. Lyttelton telegraphed advising the mine owners to stop the importation of coolies, yet 13,000 fresh licenses were suddenly issued early in November. This remarkable incident would require elucidation. The Government was now inquiring as to what could be done to remove the taint of slavery.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, addressing a meeting at Chester on Wednesday, denied that the present Government had been guilty either of any blunder or of any moral obliquity in their prompt dealing with the question of Chinese labor. They had at once stopped the issue of any further licenses for the importation of any more Chinese coolies into the Transvaal, but legal authorities advised that the present Government could not now legally stop those for whom thousands of licenses were suddenly granted shortly before the resignation of the late Government. It was no part of the duty of the State to supply mine owners with cheap servile labor. There was plenty of labor in this country, and plenty in South Africa, at a price.

Sir Henry afterwards went to Shrewsbury, but the meeting ended in uproar. Sir Henry had already addressed two meetings in Liverpool and one in Wrexham, besides that at Chester. After vain efforts to obtain a hearing, he said that after what he had been going through during the last few days he was unable to struggle against the noise of a small minority at the base of the hall, but he thanked the vast majority of the audience for their friendly reception and patient attention.

Cigar dealers have no respect for union members who smoke scab cigars.

The White Man's Burden in South Africa



You white man fightee, you beatee big drum; Suppose no more fightee—we Chinaman come! Me workee all nightee, me workee all day; Make master no trouble, catchee very small pay;

No savvy "Trade Union"—no wantee that vote; You wantee "cheap labour"? you sendee big boat! Suppose no more fightee—you sojer go home; When dollars can catchee, let Chjnaman come!

H. N.

BY ARRANGEMENT WITH THE "WESTMINSTER GAZETTE."

pical Committee to keep watch on tactics of Sec'y Merrick of Employers Association.

Letter from John S. Speigel & Co., Union Shirt Mfgs., of Detroit, was referred to Label Committee.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES

Delegate Hill presented report of Organization Committee, J. H. Kennedy was elected chairman, and Albert Hill as secretary of the committee. Good work is expected of the committee in the near future.

Report of Municipal Committee was read by Delegate John Tweed, who was elected secretary, and Delegate Frank as chairman.

The report is printed in full in another column and should be carefully read by all labor men and women.

Report of Label Committee was read by Mrs. M. Darwin, who was elected secretary, and Thos. C. Vodden as chairman. Report appears in this paper.

Report of Education Committee was presented by Mrs. M. Darwin, secretary, and also appears in another column.

Report of Legislation Committee was read by Delegate John Gardner, who was elected secretary. Report adopted.

The Coal Drivers' delegate reported the J. H. Milne Co. as unfair to their local and advised union men to buy from firms using the union label on their carts.

The Cabinet Finishers' delegate reported trouble on at the Brunswick-Balko Colander Co. of this city, as the firm paid off several men who were members of the union.

Delegate Moses was elected chairman and Delegate Tweed secretary of the committee.

The account for \$6.00 rent which was referred to the Municipal Committee was on motion recommended to be paid and in future the committee be empowered to arrange for their own meetings.

The committee decided to meet the 2nd and 4th Thursdays in the month.

Delegates Moses, Myles, Virtus and Tweed were elected as the advisory committee to the Mayor as referred to them by the District Labor Council at their last meeting, and the Secretary of the Council be instructed to notify the mayor officially of the appointment of said advisory committee.

Controller Ward's motion to increase the pay of the city laborers to \$2.00 per day has aroused the indignation of the poor down-trodden and under-fed manufacturers of the city, and their secretary, Mr. Merrick, appeared before the Controllers to protest against the high handed robbery of the citizens in having to pay such a wage to men who are already wallowing in the lap of luxury. 1000 business men (save the mark) protested through him against this iniquitous measure, a measure that would have a tendency to force his bosses to do likewise and pay a living wage and that only, for after all what is \$2.00 a day compared with the cost of living—a mere existence, and no more. In view of the revelations brought out by Mr. Curry in the combine as represented by the Manufacturers' Association shows their infamous gall and impudence in protesting against a righteous increase of wages to men, who by the nature of their work are fully entitled to all they

A great deal of dissatisfaction is expressed by the citizens, and heard on all sides, at the indifference of the City Council in not providing public lavatories for the accommodation of the people. In a city the size of Toronto it should not be necessary for the people to have to ask favors from hotel-keepers or others, although freely granted when requested. The city should supply sufficient places at central points, and we are satisfied that the tax payer would not object to the cost of same in comparison with the extreme necessity for such places. The one at present in use opposite the post office does not meet the requirements in any sense, as it is closed one third of the time when it should be kept open every hour of the day. If there was a salary of \$2,000 per year attached to the caring of such places, we would have one at every corner and the aldermen would be falling over one another to get the jobs, but as it is the position of caretaker, and the necessities of the people are too small for the great minds of our city fathers to bother with.

Your Committee feel that a supreme effort should be made to have this state of things remedied, and would recommend that a copy of the following letter be sent to the City Council, signed by the Secretary of this Council:—

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Toronto:

Gentlemen—I am instructed by the District Labor Council to lay before your honorable body the following proposition passed at their last meeting:

Resolved—That this District Labor Council petition the City Council to place in their estimates for the ensuing year sufficient money for the purpose of sup-

British and Foreign

HIGH FINANCE IN RUSSIA.

The Czar has no civil list. When he wants some money he goes to the big chest and helps himself very much as they used to do in the Equitable building. All the money in the Imperial Treasury is regarded as the Emperor's personal property. Alexander II. drew \$30,000,000 one day and gave it to his morganatic wife, the Princess Dolgorouki for herself and her children.—Harper's Weekly.

EARLY CLOSING OF SHOPS IN GLASGOW.

There is every prospect that the Shop Hours Act, which came into force in Glasgow on Monday night, will prove to be unworkable. Some extraordinary anomalies have been witnessed since the Act came into force. Not only are several shops, such as barbers and china merchants, open when they should be closed, but other shops are open for the sale of certain articles only. Thus a licensed grocer may sell alcohol until 10 o'clock, but he cannot supply customers with cheese or ham and similar articles after eight.

Confectioners, fruiterers, and dairy-keepers may keep open after eight o'clock, but are not allowed to sell tea or other groceries. A baker may sell fancy bread, but not an ordinary loaf. There is much irritation among the grocers, because the stores in model lodging-houses are allowed to remain open after the outside shops which sell the same articles are closed. It is possible, however, that these lodging-houses will be placed under the same conditions as other shops. Vigilance committees of traders are being formed for the enforcement of the Act among all shop-keepers.

GENERAL BOOTH'S DREAM.

Five hundred young men and women enrolled as "cadets" for training in the international training institutions of the Salvation Army were publicly "received" by General Booth at Exeter Hall, on Monday. The general gave an address on "The Salvation officer the world needs to-day." He said by night and by day he cherished the dream of the establishment of a university of humanity, in which men and women would be instructed in the best modes of dealing with social problems.

The Salvation Army, continued the general, was doing a great deal more than their friends imagined. They had 1,337 cadets in training throughout the world, and 7,676 were in the corps preparing to go to the training homes.

Two months ago 400 cadets were commissioned as officers, and were sent to various places in the United Kingdom, India, Japan, Java, Holland, Malta, South America and the West Indies. The general also stated that officers were badly needed by the Army, and if he had 1,000 of them he could dispose of them in different parts of the world where they would be able to earn good livelihoods and do good work.

School Teachers Strike.—Some 200 children attending the National schools at Caerphilly, Rhymneyvalley were refused admission on Monday, the whole of the teaching staff having declined to resume duties after the Christmas holidays. Some months ago the Glamorgan County Education Committee ordered certain repairs to be done at the schools. The local managers did not complete the work, and after repeated threats by the County Committee the salaries of the 17 teachers were stopped five months ago. The managers have offered to complete the work if the salaries are paid, but the County Committee declines any overtures of this nature.

SUNDAY CLOSING IN SYDNEY.

A telegram from Melbourne states that the new liquor legislation of New South Wales, rendering customers as well as publicans found in hotels on Sunday liable to prosecution, has been wonderfully successful. Last Sunday in Sydney, where the law was tried for the first time, the marvellous change astonished the police in the metropolitan area. There were only six arrests for drunkenness, and only four persons found on licensed premises. It was, in fact, the soberest Sunday within the memory of Sydney people.

APPEAL TO POSTERITY.

Mr. Chamberlain, in the course of a speech in the Theatre Royal, Wednesday, on Monday, declared that he wanted, as the last act of his public and political life, to do something which should be remembered long afterwards. He had given up petty ambitions in order to take up a much greater and a much more important issue. Other countries defended their manufacturers and their workers against unfair competition, and we should do likewise. There was not a single State in Europe, except Turkey, that allowed unrestricted free imports.

STATEMENT WITHDRAWN.

In his speech at Derby, on January 4, Mr. Chamberlain said we had something like one million able-bodied men, or men not at all events in old age, who were being maintained at the expense of the

rates of the country in our workhouses and infirmaries.

This statement was denied by Mr. John Burns in a letter, which appeared in Wednesday's Times, figures being quoted to show that the number of able-bodied men in workhouses on July 1 last was 7,615.

"I admit he has caught me out," said Mr. Chamberlain at Birmingham on Wednesday. What Mr. Chamberlain meant to say was that there were at least a million paupers in this country who were in receipt of pauper relief indoor and outdoor. He withdrew altogether the statement he made in the middle of a turbulent meeting, but it did not alter the argument.

MR. ASQUITH.

Mr. Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in his address to the electors of East Fife, refers to fiscal reform as the issue that overshadows all other questions. He points out that under Free Trade the cost of production is as a rule lower here than in any of the Protectionist countries of the world, and adds:—"The real motive of the large majority of those who wish to set up a general tariff here is not so much to fore open other markets as to close our own. They are victims of the antiquated fallacy that the imports which come here by way of interest on British capital, or in payment for British goods and services, involves a displacement of British labor. Upon these proposals, which now form the avowed policy of the great bulk of the Tory party, I invite you to pass an emphatic and decisive condemnation. Remember that a Tory majority means a Protectionist majority, and that against Protection the House of Lords affords no defence."

LABOR QUESTIONS.

Speaking at Huddersfield on Monday, Mr. Asquith said the whole Liberal party was united in desiring that the law relating to trade disputes and combination should be brought back to the state which Parliament originally intended, but which, owing to the interpretation of the courts, was not being practically carried into effect. He could assure them, on behalf of his Majesty's Government, that they were at this moment engaged in devising the best means of securing the necessary modifications and amendments of the law.

The other question affecting particularly the interests of labor was the amendment and extension of the law of compensation to workmen. They wanted to get rid of illogical technicalities and limitations. He wished to see the Act extended without qualification to all industrial employment, and he was sure if the country would give them time and

would be patient, they would find before they were many years older a really satisfactory law upon that subject placed upon the statute book (Cheers.)

CONTROL OF EDUCATION.

If Liberals received the authority of the country at the polls, said Mr. Asquith, at Stockton on Tuesday, they were going to submit to the House of Commons that it should bring public education wherever it was supported, out of public funds under complete public control; and, as a corollary of that, they were going to put an end to the state of things—injurious to the conscience and still more detrimental to the interests of the public service—by which a great and honorable profession was subjected to denominational tests.

PROTECTION NO REMEDY FOR DISTRESS.

Criticizing tariff reform at Montrose on Monday, Mr. Morley said the party asking their votes for Protection had launched on a great economic ocean without a rudder and without a compass. Once let Protection get in its little finger and we should find it our master. No doubt there was suffering in particular districts and trades, but this was due to large general causes which we could no more arrest than we could arrest the tides. If we went and played the fool with economical things, with our industries, markets, merchants, and bankers, then we should have misery at our hearths.

Heckling followed the speech, and to one question Mr. Morley replied. "There is no opinion I hold more firmly to-day than I do the opinion expressed in 1902 that if you had had at the Conference at Bloemfontein a British agent of discretion and prudence the war would not have taken place."

WOMAN'S ACTIVE PART IN THE CAMPAIGN.

Women are playing a prominent part in the present campaign, the wives of candidates in particular. Mrs. Herbert Gladstone and Lady Edmund Talbot are doing good work for their husbands. Noble names who bear the names of Willoughby, Tweeddale, Dalrymple, Denman, Helmsley, Vincent, Bentinck, Pole-Carew, Kerry, Castlereagh, Jersey, Aberdeen, and Guinness are pervading the constituencies of their respective favorite champions.

Miss Violet Brooke-Hunt, an ardent tariff-reformer, held an audience of 5,000 respectfully silent for over an hour, and Miss Dorothy Hunter drew 2,000 listeners into the town hall of Chichester, which is built to seat only 800.

Mrs. Res, the wife of the Liberal candidate for Scarborough, caused huge

CANARIES

WANTED TO TRADE
THOROUGHbred YORKSHIRE
AND NORWICH HENS
TRIBUNE OFFICE

THE Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA
Established May, 1902
TOTAL DEPOSITS
on 30th April, 1903 \$3,252,919
30th April, 1904 5,707,793
29th April, 1905 8,316,204
31st August, 1905 9,138,437

YOUR CURRENT OR SAVINGS ACCOUNT INVITED
Main Office - 28 King St. West
Labor Temple Bch. 167 Church St.
Market Branch - 168 King St. East

MONEY TO LOAN

FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.

At the Following Easy Terms:
\$100.00 can be repaid \$2.70 weekly
75.00 " " 2.20 "
50.00 " " 1.50 "
25.00 " " .85 "

We will loan you more money on the same security than you can get elsewhere, absolute privacy being our motto.

KELLER & CO.

144 YONGE STREET
(UP STAIRS)
PHONE MAIN 5326

UNION MEN ATTENTION!

THE ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS POLICIES issued by us are specially adapted to meet your requirements
We have over FIVE HUNDRED POLICY HOLDERS in one shop

THE OCEAN ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION

Limited
THE LARGEST COMPANY IN THE WORLD
OFFICES:
Confederation Life Building, Toronto
Merchant's Bank Building, Montreal

QUICK LOANS

FURNITURE

WITHOUT REMOVAL
Our Specialty \$10 to \$300
is Loans of
OUR SYSTEM is simple, easily explained, easily understood PAYMENTS to suit convenience of all applicants
LIBERAL DISCOUNT
On Accounts Settled Before Time Expires.
Information free. All business strictly private
Money Same Day

D. R. McNaught & Co.

10 LAWLOR BUILDING
6 King Street West
PHONE M. 4233

..FACTORIES INSPECTORS..

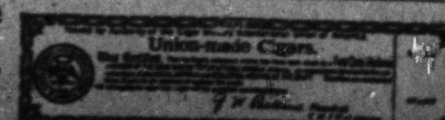
The following are the Factory Inspectors for the Province of Ontario:

- James T. Burke
- Thomas Kelly
- Arthur W. Holmes
- John Argue
- Miss M. Carlyle
- Mrs. J. R. Brown

Their Office is in the Parliament Buildings, Toronto, ground floor. Any one having business with them, or desiring to know anything in regard to the Act under which they are employed, will please address them as above.

NELSON; MONTETH,
Minister of Agriculture.

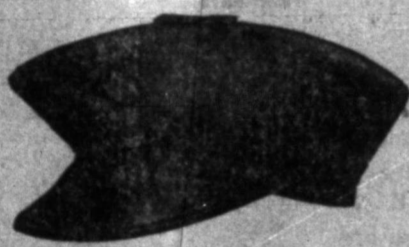
SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE WAGON



ORGANIZED LABOR, ATTENTION!

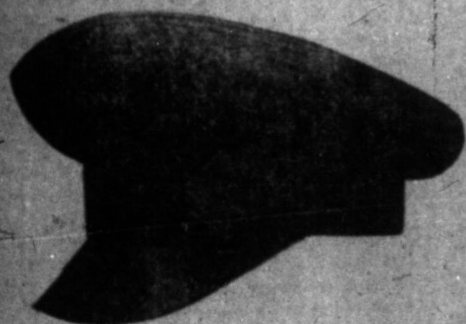
Wear None but

Union Made



CLOTH HATS AND CAPS

MADE IN CANADA



No Excuse Now for Non-Union Cloth Hats and Caps



FOR SALE BY

- J. PATTERSON, King E.
- J. TAYLOR, 498 Queen W.
- J. ORANG, Yonge St.
- I. M. KINSMAN Yonge St.
- W. H. PATERSON, Queen W.
- GEO. VIVIAN, Queen W.
- D. W. HALL, Toronto Jct.

- H. KING, Queen W.
- J. BRASS
- I. DANSON, 598 Queen W.
- J. HALLIDAY
- WM. TOFT, 262 Queen W.
- THOS. WOODHOUSE, King E.
- J. HALL, 498 Bloor St.
- J. R. CHISHOLM, Toronto Jct.

- S. R. WILLNSKY, 350 Queen W.
- L. J. APPLGATH, Yonge St.
- A. GRAHAM, Queen & McCaul
- GOUGH BROS., 8-10 Queen W.
- P. JAMIESON, Yonge and Queen
- FRANK STOLLOEY, 750 Yonge
- R. MACDONALD, 1458 Queen W.

merriment at a meeting of 4,000 constituents. "My ideas," she said, "are my husband's. No; I don't mean that—I mean that my husband's ideas are mine. It is better to be born lucky than rich, and that is what my husband was. He has always got what he wanted, even myself, and as he wants so much to represent Scarborough in the coming Parliament I have great faith in his luck."

Mrs. Fred Horner kissed a workman on Monday in order to get votes for her husband in North Lambeth. The following version of the story was given by Mrs. Horner herself:— "About forty or fifty workmen in the southern part of the constituency had just stopped work for lunch, when Mrs. Horner drove up in her carriage. Immediately they crowded around her. "Will you give us a kiss if we all vote for your husband?" asked one of the bolder ones. "Which one is foreman?" asked Mrs. Horner, always equal to the emergency. A clean, healthy workman stepped forward. "Smack!" resounded Mrs. Horner's salute. "Now just pass that around. I am not going to kiss you all." Mr. Fred Horner seemed greatly pleased at his wife's action, and was in the best of spirits.

Mr. Hamilton Benn was unable, through illness, to attend a meeting at Greenwich on Tuesday. Mrs. Benn spoke in his stead.

Sir Henry Fowler being too unwell to appear at a Wolverhampton meeting on Wednesday, was represented by his daughter, Mrs. Felkin, nee Ellen Thor. neycroft Fowler, who created immense enthusiasm by a most able and telling speech.

A curious error has arisen in the Eccles Division of South-East Lancashire, by which about 1,500 women in the division are included as Parliamentary voters. These should have been placed in the division of the voters lists provided for women exercising the franchise for local purposes only. The authorities at Preston are rectifying the mistake.

The King's Gifts to Charities.—The King has, through Sir Dighton Probyn, sent a cheque for £110 to the Mayor of Windsor for his poor-box, £20 for tickets for convalescent homes, and £30 to the Windsor Association for the Care of Friendless Girls. All these amounts are from the State Apartments Fund of Windsor Castle.

King of Spain Wants Eight Hour Day

The King of Spain is young and likes to have a good time; yet he is often obliged to work twelve hours or more a day. Not long ago he handed his Prime Minister a sealed petition, with the request that it should be granted unconditionally. When it was opened it was found to be in the King's own handwriting. He demanded for himself an eight-hour day and no work on Sundays and holidays.

Canada and the U. S.

DISCORD AMONG MUSICIANS.

The old trouble which has been smoldering for many months has broken out afresh in connection with the Creswell Orchestra at the Grand Opera House. At the time Mr. Creswell was appointed leader of the orchestra, the charge was made that he and his men were not receiving the union scale of wages. The matter has dragged on for a long time, but now it bids fair to come to a head. Certain members of the union have made certain charges against Mr. Creswell, which resulted in a meeting the next morning.

A member of the union told a reporter to-day, that as the matter now stands, it is up to Mr. Creswell to disprove the charges which have been made against him. A special meeting has been called to consider the charges once again.—Advertiser, January 26, 1906.

ANOTHER BOSSES' UNION.

The Canada Starch Company, which has been formed by Toronto and Montreal capitalists, will take over the Edwardsburg Starch Company, of Montreal, the Brantford Starch Company, of Brantford, and the Imperial Starch Company, of Prescott, Ont. Negotiations for the merger of all the leading Canadian starch companies have been under way for some time, but at different times obstacles were encountered that prevented it being completed. The competition between the different companies was so great that it was found impossible to make a fair return on the capital invested, and this led to the board's advising that the merger be put through.

The Canada Starch Company of Cardinal, Ont., has been incorporated with a capital of \$2,500,000. The incorporators are George F. Benson, Montreal; James J. Warren, Toronto; Joseph Eddy, Brantford; William Strachan and Charles R. Hosmer, Montreal.

FAILURES THIS WEEK.

Failures in Canada number 40, against 37 last week, 51 the preceding week and 43 last year.

LITHOGRAPHERS OUT FOR MORE

Question of Increase in Wages Considered by Convention.

Buffalo, Jan. 29.—About 100 delegates from lithographers' unions in various parts of this country and Canada are gathered at the Genesee Hotel this forenoon for the biennial convention of the Lithographers' International Protective and Benevolent Association. Some 4,500 lithographers are represented. The most important business of the convention will be to agree upon a wage rate and hour schedule for a new contract with the employers, which must be entered into April 11, when the present contract expires.

Under the present agreement the working time is 53 hours a week, and the minimum wage is \$20 a week. Many of the delegates desire the hours decreased to 48, or eight hours a day, and the minimum weekly wage advanced to \$24.

On Strike a Year

A strike of twelve months' duration by the men employed in the Abbott vein of the Pattonwood colliery, near Pittston, Pa., has been ended by the men being granted an advance of five and one-half per cent. in the yardage for opening new chambers. Work was commenced this morning. When it was decided to open the Abbott vein twelve months ago, miners were placed at work to open new chambers, but after a few weeks' work declared that the yardage was too low. Rather than increase the pay, the company closed the chambers.

A Prosperous Trades Council

The Trades Council of Detroit, Mich., is in a prosperous condition, as is shown in their annual report. After paying all its indebtedness there remains in its treasury over \$700. The total number of unions connected with the Council is 78, compared with 83 at the same time a year ago, but the membership has increased from 10,554 to 10,588, notwithstanding the decrease of five unions.

Detroit Trades Council refuses to admit delegates from Innis' seceding teamsters on the ground that it is a dual organization.

Thirty thousand dollars' worth of inside work was last week taken from an unfair firm in Philadelphia and turned over to a company employing union Woodworkers.

Every employe of the Westinghouse Air Brake Company at Pittsburgh received an extra month's salary as a Christmas present, the total amount so expended being \$111,000.

Molders in Newark, N.J., struck against handling work for an unfair firm in Philadelphia. The employers were unable to get men to supply their places and they won the strike.

Julius Cohen, an open shop cigar dealer of Boston, was committed to the house of correction for six months for using a bogus union label. He had previously been fined \$50 for the same offense.

An employer's agent started from New York with thirteen men to take the places of striking Cap Makers in Detroit. Ten of them deserted at Newburg, N.Y., and the agent arrived in Detroit with the only one.

The Shoemakers' strike at the Watson shoe factory at Lynn, Mass., remains unchanged.

Garment Workers have secured a new contract with the Dawson Overall Company at Alton.

The printers have virtually won their strike in St. Louis. Out of 150 shops only eight are unfair.

Piano and Organ Workers of Fort Wayne, Ind., have recently organized and have secured a charter.

Electrical Workers by a referendum vote have adopted Springfield, Ill., as national headquarters.

Denver police have a rule that a paid-up working card is proof that its possessor is not a vagrant.

THE HORSE CHESTNUT.

Why "horse" chestnut? Ninety-nine out of a hundred will answer, "Don't know; never thought about it." All over the small branches you may find the minute horsehoes that give it the name. Where a bygone leaf has been the shoe, curve downward, with nail marks complete, is printed on the back. And it is said that among the twigs may be found some with an odd and life-like resemblance to a horse's foot and fetlock.

HOW IT LOOKED.

"Dear John," wrote Mrs. Newlywed from the shore, "I enclose the hotel bill."

"Dear Jane, I enclose check," wrote John, "but please don't buy any more hotels at this price—they are robbing you."

LABOR FABLES

Originated by Aesop—Modernized by M. Dash

The Oxen, once on a time, sought to destroy the Butchers, who practiced a trade destructive to their race. They assembled on a certain day to carry out their purpose, and sharpened their horns for the contest. One of them, an exceedingly old one (for many a field had he ploughed), thus spoke: "These Butchers, it is true, slaughter us, but they do so with skilful hands, and with no unnecessary pain. If we get rid of them we shall fall into the hands of unskilful operators, and thus suffer a double death; for you may be assured that, though all the Butchers should perish, yet will men never want beef."

Do not be in a hurry to change one evil for another, and be sure you can better yourself before you take a step that you may regret later on. There is an old adage about jumping out of the frying-pan into the fire, and that is just what many labor organizations have done by hasty action.

An Ass, feeding in a meadow, saw a Wolf approaching to seize him, and immediately pretended to be lame. The Wolf, coming up, enquired the cause of his lameness. The Ass said that he had a thorn in his foot, and requested the Wolf to pull it out. The Wolf consenting, the Ass with his heels kicked his teeth into his mouth and galloped away. The Wolf said: "I am rightly served, for why did I attempt the art of healing, when my father only taught me the trade of a butcher?"

Everyone to his trade. Those are foolish who dabble in what they know little about.

An Ass once carried through the streets of the city a famous wooden image, to be placed in one of its temples. The crowd, as he passed along, made lowly prostration before the image. The Ass, thinking that they bowed their heads in token of respect for him, bristled up with pride and gave himself airs and refused to move another step. The driver, seeing him thus stop, laid his whip lustily about his shoulders and said: "O, you perverse dull-head! It is not yet come to this, that men pay worship to an Ass."

They are not wise who take to themselves the credit due to others, for oftentimes the mean act of robbing others of their due reverts to our own shame and sorrow.

A Hen finding the eggs of a viper, and carefully keeping them warm, nourished them into life. A Swallow observing what she had done, said: "You silly creature, why have you hatched these vipers, which, when they shall have grown, will surely inflict injury on all of us, beginning with yourself?"

If we nourish evil it will sooner or later turn upon us. Therefore, either convert the scab or strike him out of existence. There can be no half-way method of dealing with him.

A Lion, worn out with years, lay on the ground at the point of death. A Bear rushed upon him and avenged with a stroke of his tusks a long remembered injury. Shortly afterwards the Bull with his horns gored him as if he were an enemy. When the Ass saw that the huge beast could be assailed with impunity he let drive at his forehead with his heels. How many old and helpless toilers are treated the same way when they are no longer able to help themselves.

A Tortoise, lazily basking in the sun, complained to the sea-birds of her hard fate, that no one would touch her to fly. An Eagle, hovering near, heard her lamentation, and demanded what reward she would give him if he would take her aloft and float her in the air. "I will give you," she said, "all the riches of the Red Sea." "I will teach you to fly then," said the Eagle; and taking her up in his talons, he carried her aloft to the clouds, when suddenly letting her go, she fell on a lofty mountain and dashed her shell to pieces. The Tortoise exclaimed in the moment of death: "I have deserved my present fate; for what had I to do with wings and clouds, who can with difficulty move about on the earth?"

If men had all they wished they would be often ruined, and contentment is indeed a jewel to the toiler who enjoys its blessings.

A Pigeon, oppressed by excessive thirst, saw a goblet of water painted on a signboard. Not supposing it to be only a picture, she flew towards it with a loud whirr, and unwittingly dashed against the signboard and jarred herself terribly. Having broken her wings by the blow, she fell to the ground and was caught by one of the bystanders. Zeal should not outrun discretion, but it often does, and then trades-unionism suffers and grievous wrong is done before the fact is discovered.

Jupiter issued a proclamation to all the beasts of the forest, and promised a royal reward to the one whose offspring should be deemed the handsomest. The Monkey came with the rest, and presented, with all a mother's tenderness, a fat-nosed, hairless, ill-favored young Monkey as a candidate for the promised reward. A general laugh saluted her on the presentation of her son. She resolutely said: "I know not whether Jupiter will allot the prize to my son; but this I do know, that he is the dearest, handsomest, and most beautiful of all who are here."

A mother's love blinds her to many imperfections, and we are slow to see the imperfections of our friends and brothers. Therefore we should keep a closer watch on ourselves and those close around us, lest we lose sight entirely of our faults and errors, and great disaster result some day therefrom.

PARABLES

(In Slang.)

There was once a wise gazaboo strolling along the banks of a stream on the lookout for something good, when he saw an essay mark struggling in the turbulent waters and crying out for help. At first he determined to fish him out, but upon looking him over he recognized him as one of the head knockers in the furniture factory a mile or two up the river, and a bright idea crawled into his roof garden. "I'll let him drown and get his job," he figured out, and therefore yelled "23" and "skidoo" back at the man who was in the soup, and hiked away to the factory to get his joblet. There he met the foreman and told him just what he wanted. The foreman looked at him in surprise and then said: "I can't give his job; you are too late; I have just given it to the man who pushed him in."

Moral—You must land early if you expect to score.

Two brothers were born twins, and had to stay that way the rest of their lives. One was a Y. M. C. A. prize package, with a solemn Sunday-school look that would make a Chinese Joss have a fit, while the other was a hot tamale from way back, and went the limit in the joy line. The good young man saved his wages and did lots of good. The brother never saved a nickel and did lots of good also. They both lived in the same town, and while one was leading the Wednesday night young people's meeting of the Epworth League, the other was down town bowling in the "hootierine" and painting the town vermilion. One used to have his name on the temperance banner, while the other kept Justice Grannan busy writing his name down on the court docket. One day the news came that the rich uncle had died and left all his money to the rake, because he knew he never would be able to take care of himself, and the trust company had orders to pay him \$5 per day for the balance of his life. To the good young man uncle didn't leave a cent, because he knew he could take care of himself, and would not need it.

Moral—If you try real hard you can be good, but what's the use?

Once upon a time there was a man who sued a railroad company because he was knocked down by a car, and after a long legal battle he won his case and \$2,000 damages. His lawyer was one of the sticky-finger kind, and when the case was finally settled he was it with a bill for fees, costs, etc., which footed up to about \$1,995. He handed it over to the client with a solitary \$5 bill, and tried to look real honest, whereupon the client looked at the "fin-uff" and said: "What's the matter with it, ain't it good?" Moral—When you get it good, take it cheerfully.

M. DASH.

A PROTRACTED CRUISE.

To enjoy yachting, a good breeze is almost as essential as a good yacht; but both were lacking in the case of a well-known New Yorker, an amateur whose experience is related in Harper's Weekly. With a few friends he set sail from New York, and started on a cruise by way of the Sound. They kept close to the shore, and owing to lack of wind and the slowness of their boat they were still drifting by familiar country a week or so after they left New York.

On a point of land which they passed a solemn Yankee sat fishing. For some hours the boat made almost no progress, and after a while the fisherman roused himself enough to ask: "Where are ye from?"

"New York," replied the yachtsman. "How long?"

"Since August first."

The man returned to his fishing, and the yacht kept on drifting. Along in the afternoon the same voice hailed them again: "What year?"

Don't kick about the weather. When it rains it settles the dust; when the sun shines it dries the mud.

No man can appreciate how another man can be busy when he wants to talk to him.

The man who hesitates may be lost, but the man who never hesitates is hard to find.

THINGS TO REMEMBER.

Some men seem to believe that money was only made to make.

Some men waste a dollar's worth of time trying to save five cents.

Running in old ruts may be more risky than blazing new trails.

What everybody can do nobody wants to do.

Making a front is alright, but "making good" is what counts at the finish. It's a waste of time to try to explain a failure.

Mighty few things are as bad as they look.

THE STRIKERS

Out on the roads they have gathered, a hundred thousand men, To ask for a hold on life as sure as the wolf's hold in his den, Their need lies close to the quick of life as the earth lies close to the stone; It is as meat to the slender rib, as marrow to the bone.

They ask but the leave to labor, to toil in the endless night, For a little salt to savor their bread, for houses water-tight, They ask but the right to labor and to live by the strength of their hands, They who have bodies like knotted oaks, and patience like sea-sands.

And the right of a man to labor and his right to labor in joy— Not all your laws can strangle that right, nor the gates of hell destroy. For it came with the making of man and was kneaded into his bones, And it will stand at the last of things on the dust of crumbled thrones. —Edwin Markham.

Industrial Sneak Thieves

There is, no doubt, many workingmen in this city who are not affiliated with the trade union of their craft, simply because, as they say, they have never been approached or requested to join the union to which their fellowworkers are members. That such a condition in the ranks of union labor should exist, is to be deplored, but at the same time it is no legitimate excuse for the non-union men to advance as a reason for their remaining outside the ranks of organized labor.

To our way of thinking, any man that does not belong to a trade union and who will deliberately work side by side with a union man, accepting the highest rate of wages, made possible only through the efforts of organized labor, is no more than a contemptible industrial sneak thief. The union man gives both his time and money to advance the cause of unionism in general, and pays particular attention to the affairs of his own craft, in order that his wages may be kept up to the highest possible notch and his working conditions be bettered in every direction.

When this condition has been reached, along sneaks the non-union man, secures a position at union wages, thereby taking what his fellow-workers, the union men, have paid for and to which he has no more right than he would have to put his hand in the union-man's pocket and steal his money.

We admit there is considerable apathy shown by union men in securing new members to their trade union, and would advise the different unions in this city to inaugurate a series of "boom sessions," by offering prizes to the members bringing in the largest number of applicants in a given time; let the unions give this plan a fair trial and in a short time organized labor will be relieved of a large number of these industrial sneak thieves, into whose minds can be instilled the principles of unionism, which may be the means of making them hustling, bustling, simon-pure union men.

The late Sol Smith Russell had three young nieces of whom he was very fond. On one occasion he took the youngest of them for a walk and bought her some candy on the agreement that it was not to be eaten until they reached her home. They started, but before they had gone far the little girl proposed: "Let's wun!" Her uncle declined, and there was long pleading, all to no purpose. Finally, the little girl stopped, knelt down on the pavement, and offered up the petition: "Dod, please make Uncle Sol Wun." "It was simply a question of my losing my dignity, or her losing her faith in God," said Mr. Russell, in relating the incident, "so we ran as fast as we could for home."

By dint of fighting at school he acquired the hardihood and scorn of pain which give rise to military courage; but of course he also acquired the greatest aversion to study, for a public school can never solve the difficult problem of developing equally and simultaneously the powers of the body and of the mind. —Balzac, Un Menage de Garcon.

He.—The prettiest girls always marry the biggest fools, you know. She.—Am I to consider that in the nature of a proposal? —Melbourne Weekly Times.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Furniture, Pianos, Horses, Waggon, Etc.

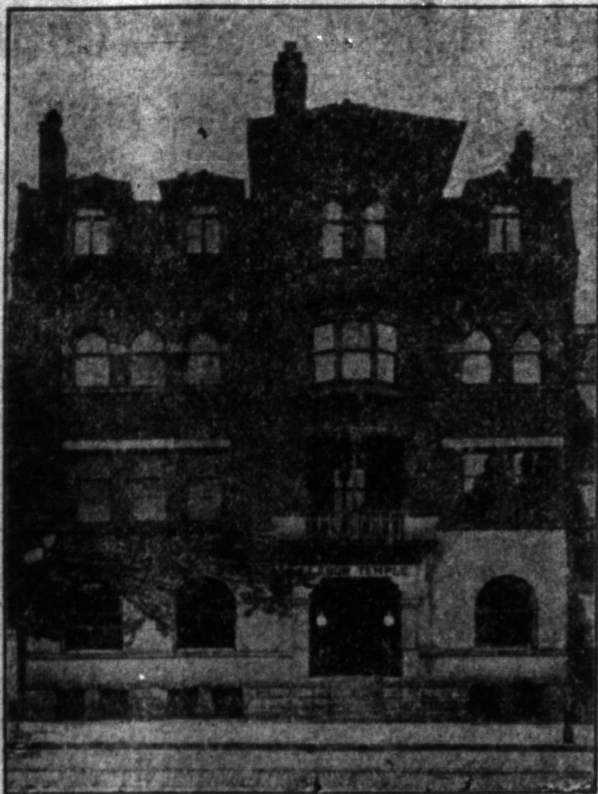
Our new method of loaning money is the ideal method for borrowers.

We'll loan you any amount you may require, and you can pay us back in small weekly or monthly payments to suit your income.

Table with 3 columns: Amount, Monthly Payment, and Term. Rows include \$100.00 (2.70 weekly, 7 months), \$75.00 (2.15 weekly, 7 months), \$50.00 (1.65 weekly, 7 months), and \$25.00 (.85 weekly, 7 months).

Payments can be made monthly if desired.

ABSOLUTE PRIVACY GUARANTEED. ANDERSON & CO. 33 & 34 Confederation Life Building Telephone Main 5013. Cor. Yonge and Richmond Sts.



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 adjectives 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 organizations 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. DuVernat 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.

WHEN YOU Think of Buying GLOVES

the Time has Come for You to Think of

The Big 4 Glove

The Only Union Made Gloves Made in Canada.

Manufactured by

A. C. Chapman, Ltd.

8-10 Wellington St. East.

"The Tribune"

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE TORONTO DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL

Published Weekly at

106-108 Adelaide Street West

TORONTO CANADA

PHONE MAIN 181

Subscription \$1.00 per year, paid in advance Single copies 3 cents each.

ADVERTISING RATES MADE KNOWN ON APPLICATION

The publisher reserves the right to reject or revoke advertising contracts at any time.

THE TRIBUNE will endeavor to be in every essential a first-class newspaper, and zealously labor to further the trade union movement and economic progress.

Address all communications and make all remittances by Post Office Order, Express Money Order, or Bank Draft to

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

"In Union there is Strength."

One of the neatest and prettiest musical turns can be found in the Inner Circle of the Labor Temple.

We notice the Sovereign Bank Branch in the Temple Building has issued and very freely distributed among our men a very neat little prospectus.

The management of the Grand Opera House of London has found it necessary to issue a circular declaiming against the generous roasting it is in the habit of getting from one of the dailies of that city.

It is a woeful 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.

We notice that unpaid shares in the Temple Company will kill the vote of the parties holding them.

When the Head Manager of the Brunswick-Blake-Coleender Company was here from Chicago some time since, it is alleged that he distinctly stated that the first man that talked unionism would be discharged.

organize. The B., B., and C. firm have shops 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.

It seems to us this method of discharging men is more actionable than many that have been brought against many of the unions.

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.

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.

You must encourage the directors of 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 sustained.

The Bakers' strike is still on.

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

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 Temple for that very purpose.

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 away.

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.

Why don't the Toronto teachers organize? It would be to their interests to get together. There would be no chance for such complaints as Mr. Hill makes.

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

The Organization Committee of the District Labor Council met last night. A vigorous campaign was mapped out, and the members will immediately endeavor to organize all crafts throughout the city.

NOTES AND NOTELETS

We must never forget the holiness and grandeur 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 of humanity uses the land for extortion. 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 are maintained without so much as a protest, except from a few. One man, without adding one cent worth to the wealth of the community, can take from the industrious toilers a hundred or five hundred thousand dollars per acre yearly.

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 religion?

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, potent in his reasoning and fearless in his advocacy.

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.

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?

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.

Mr. Moseley's mission in behalf of 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.

LABOR TEMPLE SHAREHOLDERS ANNUAL MEETING

LABOR TEMPLE, SATURDAY NIGHT, FEBRUARY 10 AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP

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.

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

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.

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.

If we attend to the division a right, 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 a right 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 improvement 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 have the box put under your chin a few moments after paying your fare.

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.

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.

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.

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 fellow-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.

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 get thoroughly comfortable his wife takes it away from him and converts it into a cosy corner.

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.

See this Label is on all your Bread. Get no other.

Dineen's Small Furs Scarfs, Ruffs, Caps, Collars and Collarettes. In every variety of genuine fur. PRICE \$5.00 and upwards.

MYRTLE. DINEEN'S FURRIERS & HATTERS. Cor. Yonge and Temperance Sts.



Of Interest to Women



Barley Soup.—This is a capital winter soup. Take two pounds of shin of beef, quarter of a pound of pearl barley, a large bunch of parsley, four onions, six potatoes, pepper and salt, four quarts of water. Cut beef, onions, etc., very fine, put with all other ingredients in a jar, and simmer gently for three hours.

Beef and Macaroni.—Have a piece of lean beef, a fillet for preference. Put it in a saucepan with a tablespoonful of butter; keep turning until it is brown all over; then fry two chopped onions, a carrot cut into small squares, a bouquet of parsley, thyme, and marjoram, and put in with the meat with nearly one pint of stock, and a wineglass of sherry, pepper and salt. Stew gently for two and a quarter hours. Take the meat out, and keep hot on a dish. Have ready boiled in water half a pound of macaroni, strain it, and place in with the gravy for five minutes; pour all round the beef and serve.

Hominy.—Plainly boiled hominy makes an excellent breakfast dish. Well soak in a stewpan, add some salt, and simmer gently. Should the fire be fierce it will be better to put the hominy in a jar and to set this in a kettle of boiling water. If allowed to boil quickly the hominy will burn. The cooking should take an hour. When it has absorbed the liquid it should be well stirred. Hominy may be eaten with fresh butter or melted butter sauce, or with sugar like rice. Any that is left can be used later, hominy coquettes being very appetizing. For these add to a pint of hot steamed hominy one egg, a teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper. Form into rolls, crumb, then dip into beaten yolk of egg, and re-cover with crumbs, fry a delicate brown in deep fat.

Poor Man's Goose.—Cut a pound of pig's liver into thin slices, lay some at the bottom of a greased pie-dish, on top of that a layer of onions cut up small, a dust of sage, pepper, and salt, then a layer of apple cut small, on top of the apple a layer of sliced potatoes, repeat the layers until the dish is full, leaving a good layer of potatoes on top; nearly fill the dish with water, place a few pieces of the fry on the potatoes, and cook in a moderate oven for two and a half hours. If the potatoes and onions are parboiled—that is, boiled for ten minutes—it will only require one hour in the oven.

Orange Pudding.—Here is a delightful cold sweet, eminently suitable, by the way, for children's parties. For the pudding take three ounces of butter, three ounces of castor sugar, two eggs, quarter of a pound of flour, half a teaspoonful of baking-powder. For the filling mixture: Three ounces of castor sugar, the rind of two oranges, and the juice of three, the juice of half a lemon, two large teaspoonfuls of cornflour, quarter of a pint of cold water. Grate the rinds of the two oranges on to the sugar, and strain on to it the juice of the three oranges and lemon. Mix the cornflour smoothly with the water, put these into a small saucepan with the sugar, etc., and let them boil for two or three minutes. Then turn the mixture into a basin to cool. Meanwhile make the pudding. Cream together the butter and sugar till they are soft and white. Beat up the eggs and add them. Grate the rind of the orange on to the flour and baking-powder, then add these to the butter mixture. Now divide the mixture into three. Rub three plates or tartlet tins with butter. Put a third of the mixture into each and bake them in a quick oven till they feel spongy and are a delicate brown. Let these cool. Then lay a cake on a glass dish, spread on it half the filling mixture, then lay on the second cake, then the rest of the mixture, and lastly the third cake. Sprinkle a few chopped pistachio nuts and a little castor sugar over the top and it is ready. The pudding may, of course, be eaten hot.

Date Jelly.—Stone a pound of dates and stew in a little water together with the rind and juice of a lemon and a piece of cinnamon. Put an ounce of gelatine and three-quarters of a pint of water into a saucepan and stir until dissolved. Then add a wineglassful of Madeira. Bring to boiling point and add the stoned dates. Pour into a mould, and, when set, turn out and serve with cream.

APPLE SNOW.
Another very nice pudding is apple snow with sponge cakes. It is not often seen, but is really an excellent dish. Put some nice cooking apples to bake, and while this process is going on, cut

up some stale sponge cakes into slices, and put them at the bottom of a dish and cover with custard, or for extra richness with whipped cream. Four or five sponge cakes want half a pint of custard and twelve apples. When the apples are done, scoop out all the pulp, take away the core and pips, and beat up the pulp with enough powdered sugar to sweeten it, and the juice of a lemon, also the beaten whites of two eggs. Beat again till thick and white, then pile the snow on the mixture in the pie dish, and decorate with a few dried cherries and some angelica, if liked. The snow should not be put on too long before serving the pudding in case it falls.

BED-BUG POISON.
One ounce of Corrosive Sublimite in a pint of boiling water; add a pinch of salt, and with a small paint or varnish brush fill up all cracks with the liquid. Be careful in using.

HAIR WASH.
Take one ounce of borax, half an ounce of camphor; powder these ingredients fine and dissolve them in one quart of boiling water. When cool, the solution will be ready for use. Damp the hair frequently. This wash is said not only to cleanse and beautify, but to strengthen the hair, preserve the color, and prevent baldness.

When making boiled starch, stir it round several times with a wax candle; this will prevent the starch sticking to the iron, and save much trouble.

Velvet that has become crushed may be restored by placing the linen side of the dress over a basin of hot water.

Brass that is badly tarnished may be cleaned by dissolving in ammonia a small piece of scouring soap. Apply this to the surface with a soft brush and then polish well with chamois skin.

When furniture is in a bad state, but not stained, it may be washed clean with spirits of turpentine, then polished up with linseed oil colored with alkanet root. When the articles are stained or inked they should be washed with warm beer or vinegar, the stains being then rubbed with a rag dipped in spirits of salts. Linseed oil and alkanet root, or beeswax dissolved in turpentine with a little copal varnish or resin added, may be used for polishing.

A little pipeclay dissolved in the water employed in washing linen cleans the dirtiest clothes thoroughly, with a great saving of labor and soap. It will also improve the color of the linen, giving it, if used regularly, the appearance of having been bleached.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.
Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman's speech at Liverpool on Tuesday was frequently interrupted by women suffragists. While one woman was being ejected Sir Henry remarked that he was in favor of women's suffrage. Three women in the galleries shouted and waved a banner demanding female suffrage. Each of them was ejected in turn. A little later two more women interrupted, demanding that Sir Henry should pledge his party to give women votes. They likewise were ejected. A seventh woman presently followed suit and shared the same fate. During his campaign in North-West Manchester Mr. Winston Churchill has had several of his meetings interrupted by lady advocates of female suffrage. At a meeting held on Tuesday Mrs. Mitchell, a member of the Women's Political Union, unfurled the banner of her association, and was at once invited onto the platform. She acceded to the request, and, on proceeding to make a speech, was shouted down. The uproar continued for some time, and only ended in the champion of women's rights hurriedly leaving the room.

LADY WARWICK'S PREDICTION.
West Ham has been taken by storm, and the one topic of conversation among the workers to-day is "The Countess." In her brief campaign, the Countess of Warwick has been brought face to face with many thousands of workers, or "comrades" as the Countess calls them, and as they love to be addressed. Her campaign on behalf of Mr. Will Thorne, the Labor candidate for South West Ham, may already be pronounced a triumphant success. In an instant she and her audience were on good terms, and the rough voices roared "Aye" when she told them to think for themselves and to sow the seeds of justice for their children. "You will have justice, and you will have a good independent Labor Party

in the House of Commons"; and again they roared approval. The Countess made a prediction. "I do not think the new Government will last longer than eighteen months. Then, comrades, you will see I was right—right when I advised you to vote for Labor candidates. I shall be pleased also, because a woman always likes to tell a man 'I told you so.'"

WOMAN AND HER BRAIN.

From a lecture on "Woman: Her Brain, Mental Capacity, and Character," delivered to the Ethological Society on Wednesday by Dr. Bernard Hollander:—
The average female brain is about five ounces lighter than the male brain, but it would be wrong to conclude that women on an average are less intellectual than men.

Women have a world of emotions of their own. You can keep a woman's attention by touching her heart; if you appeal to her head she is liable to wander.

Love does not fill a man's nature as it does a woman's. She thinks of his love all day.

Women's brains as a rule atrophy earlier because of their own neglect. Vanity is greater in woman; conceit greater in man.

Woman's first instinct is to be loved. Some women say they do not want to marry, but I fear a good many have never been asked.

It is the way of bringing up girls that forces them to disregard marriage and seek an occupation.

Should all Laws Be Enforced?

Should all the laws on the statute books be enforced? It is observed that corrupt officials sell to favorites the privilege of breaking certain laws, using these laws as instruments of graft and blackmail.

Good citizens agree that this should be stopped. As a means to this end some favor a rigid enforcement of all the laws on the statute books.

This would be better than administrative corruption. But it is not true that a law is necessarily sacred because it is law, and there are legitimate exceptions to the rule that all laws should be enforced.

Some laws are repealed by formal act of Legislature, others are simply forgotten. The attempt to enforce dead laws might result in their formal repeal. But it is not a vital matter that obsequies should be held over laws already buried.

SOME DEAD LAWS.

If you ride or drive faster than a walk across the Suspension Bridge you break a law of the State. Nine pin alleys and shooting galleries are outlawed. Whoever keeps an artificial pond on his place, whoever bets a hat on an election, whoever exhibits a puppet-show, or goes fishing on Sunday, and whoever rides or drives a horse, mule, filly, mare, colt, jackass, jennet, or other animal faster than six miles an hour within two hundred yards of Spring Grove Cemetery, violates a State law.

Governors and Mayors should leave such laws where they find them, in the oblivion of the law libraries. To the antiquarian they may be of interest, but not to the practical statesman.

Governors and Mayors are compelled to use their judgment as to what laws to enforce and what to ignore, their maxims to the contrary notwithstanding.

TEST OF OFFICIAL FIDELITY.

Government is not a perfect machine. Technical and arbitrary rules will not work. A man may violate the spirit of his oath in an ill-advised attempt to keep the letter. For the servants of the American people there is a higher test of fidelity than the rigid enforcement of all laws. They should do the best they can with their limited strength and the imperfect tools at hand to attend to the public business honestly and efficiently, and to execute the wishes which were uppermost in the minds of the people who elected them.

Some laws are more important than others, and a good official will do the important things first. There are certain underlying principles of our constitution which should be a guide to governors and mayors in determining the relative importance of laws.

LAWS TO ENFORCE FIRST.

For instance, it is more in accord with the spirit of our institutions to prevent the aggression of one class upon another than it is to impose the private scruples of one class upon another.

Our constitution contemplates that laws shall reflect the will of the majority. It is a higher duty, therefore, to enforce laws that meet with popular approval, than it is to enforce laws which are obnoxious to the people.

One of the most sacred principles of our American system is that the support of law shall never be given to any religious opinion. While our Sunday laws may be justified on secular grounds, and are not technically in violation of the constitution, still, any special insistence upon them is apt to be inspired by religious motives. For instance, the Ohio law forbids all common labor on Sunday. By this law the operation of railroad trains and street cars is illegal. This law was passed in 1851. To revive and enforce it now would violate the

EIGHT HOURS ASSURED

Number of cities where I. T. U. has eight-hour and closed shop agreements in effect

412

Number of cities where Typothetæ has established nine-hour day and open shop

0

spirit, if not the letter, of the constitution. A fanatic in the mayor's chair might turn such a law to sectarian account. A good mayor will find more important work.

HERBERT S. BIGELOW,
Pastor Vine Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati, O.
Jan. 21, 1906.

"Should Auld Acquaintance be Forgotten?"—Ex-Convict (meeting Gaol Governor in the street)—"Morning, sir. 'Ope you're well, sir. Thought you'd be glad to 'ear as 'ow I'd got a job, sir. Governor—Very glad, I'm sure. But—er—who are you? I don't seem to know you? Ex-Convict—Law bless us, sir, o' course you know me. I was stoppin' with you last Christmas!—Punch.

A Quick Deal.—He—Do you know how Jack proposed to Maud so as to save time? She—No; tell me. He—Why, he just held up the engagement ring like that, and said, "Well?" She—And what did Maud do? He—She—oh she just—winked.—Pick-Me-Up.

Ella—Jack tells me you are engaged to him. Stella—Oh! he promised he'd keep it secret. Ella—He evidently thought it was too good a joke not to tell.—Illustrated Bits.

Ten to One.—The Sparkes Woman: And what are your husband's office hours? The Parkes Woman—Oh, ten to five, you know. The Sparkes Woman—I suppose, my dear, it's more often ten than five?—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

Not High, Considering.—House Hunter—Isn't \$800 rather high for that house? Agent—High! Confound it, man, certain friends of mine, when they heard I was offering that house for such a low price, have asked me if it was haunted!—Sketchy Bits.

A hen belonging to Mr. T. Tanner, of Great Somerfield, Wilts, has laid an egg weighing 12 ounces, which, when it was broken, was found to contain another egg. This is the sort of useful proclivity which one would expect to appear at election time.—Punch.

Out of Date.—Hobbs—My dear old man I've only just heard that you were married a month ago. Let me congratulate you—if it isn't too late. Dobbs—Thanks all the same, old chap, but it is too late.—Pick-Me-Up.

One Little Favor.—She—No, it can never be. I do not love you enough to be your wife. But, before you go, I want to ask one favor. He (dejectedly)—Well, what? She—Please do not marry anyone else!—Sketchy Bits.

So Discreet.—He—And you've been careful who you told of our engagement, dearest? She—Oh, yes, darling. I've told everyone, in fact. And, what's more, I didn't say it was a secret.—Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday.

He.—If you loved me, why did you at first refuse me? She—I wanted to see how you would act. He—But I might have rushed off without waiting for an explanation. She—Oh! I had locked the door!—Illustrated Bits.

"Did her father kick you out last night?" "No; he missed me, lost his balance, and I carried him into the house, and was forgiven."—Melbourne Weekly Times.

Mamma—Now, look here, Tommy, didn't I give you a penny yesterday to be good? Tommy—Yes, ma, and I'm trying to be as bad as I can to-day, just to let you see that you got a good penny-worth yesterday.—Sydney Town and Country Journal.

KING EDWARD RINKS

QUEEN, MASSEY AND SHAW STS.

Open Every Afternoon and Evening with Band

A Fancy Dress Carnival, Wednesday, February 7th—Good Prizes

EVERY THURSDAY BAND CONCERT
Continuous Music—G. G. B. G. Band

2 Hockey Rinks

Largest in the City. A few good hours left for Matches and Practice

Phone Park 1609. W. E. GENNO, Mgr.

We Sell as Cheap as Anybody

—AND—

We Are Friends of Labor

The Label on everything we can put it on.

WE CAN DRESS YOU

Suits, Overcoats, Underwear, Hats, Caps, Ties, Shirts, Collars, Etc.

10% OFF TO UNION MEN.

G. STEVENSON

110 QUEEN EAST.

If you believe in fair conditions you will assist your fellow workers by demanding

Union Label Articles

UNION MADE TOBACCO

always bears the Union Blue Label



When purchasing Tobacco, either Plug, Package or Twist or Cigarettes, always see that it bears the Union Blue Label, as it is your only guarantee that Union Wages, fair hours and healthy conditions prevail.

BUY NO OTHER

DAY OR NIGHT

Why attend our school? Because it is the largest and best in the Dominion; it is the only one equipped with a Model Training Office for Bookkeepers, Stenographers and Telegraph Operators. It is the only school placing in the hands of each commercial student a complete loose-leaf ledger system; it is the only school in which stenographers are trained in invoicing, rapid and accurate calculation, trade discounts, business customs and office work. Because over one thousand business firms apply to us every twelve months for our graduates. Because we have 20 teachers and equipment of 125 typewriters. Because our school is the only one in Central Ontario which is in affiliation with the Institute of Chartered Accountants. Because our fees are as moderate as is consistent with first-class instruction, and because we guarantee a position to every graduate. We have a Day School catalogue, a Night School catalogue, and a special Telegraphy catalogue. Let us send you one. Winter term, Day School, January 2nd, Night School, January 2nd.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Yonge and Gerrard Sts.

A. F. SPROTT, Secretary W. H. SHAW, Principal



TORONTO BAY

A Canadian Product



By this sign you may know and will find

SINGER STORES Everywhere

For Canadians

Look for the Singer Sign... When in need of a Sewing-Machine or Supplies Needles for all makes of Sewing-Machines

Sewing-Machines Rented or Exchanged

The Workingman's Store

is a title which has been aptly given to this store. Every day in the week and especially on Saturday you will find it filled with

Carpenters, Coopers, Masons, Machinists, Plasterers, Plumbers and Steamfitters, etc.,

all making their purchases from our large, up-to-date and well assorted stock of the most dependable tools and materials of their kind which we have a reputation of selling at close cut prices.

Right Goods, Right Prices, Prompt Service

The Russill Hardware Co.

126 East King Street.

Bakers' International Union LOCAL 204

ATTENTION!!

Bakers' Strike Still On

There are 55 Men out of Bread's, Weston's, and Tomlin's Shops Still on Strike.

SICKNESS & ACCIDENT INSURANCE

The time to take out Sickness and Accident Insurance is NOW! and the Company is THE ACCIDENT GUARANTEE CO. OF CANADA

It is a Canadian Company... Authorized Capital One Million Dollars. A policy costing you four dollars a year, covering 21 special diseases will give you ten dollars a week if sick from any of these diseases.

J. J. CRANAM, CITY AGENT Phone 2306 404 Temple Building. Evenings, 306 Dovercourt Rd., TORONTO

Every working man should have one of our accident policies. The cost is small compared with the benefits when you meet with an accident. The payments are made easy.

OFFICIAL Directory of Trade Unions

Amal. Wood Workers' Int., Cabinet Makers' Sec., Local 157. Meets in Labor Temple 2nd and 4th Tues. J. Pickles, Sec., 484 Palmerston Ave.

Amal. Woodworkers' Int., Cabinet Makers' Sec., Local No. 224. Meets first and third Mondays, Labor Temple. W. J. Russell, Sec., 148 Euclid Ave.

Amal. Woodworkers' Int., Local 24. A. W. W. of A. Meets 4th Wednesday, Labor Temple. E. Heldman, Sec., 25 Smith St.

Wood Working Machinists' Int. Union, Local 115 (A. W. W. of A.). Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple. C. Wright, Sec., 313 Logan Ave.

Picture Frame Makers' Int. U. L. 114. A. W. W. of A. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple. B. T. Anderson, Sec., 51 Spadina Ave.

Bakers' Int. Union, Local 204. Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays, Labor Temple. John Gardner, Sec., 695 Queen St. W.

Barbers' Int. Jour. Union, Local 374. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple. E. B. Dozittle, Sec., 298 Jarvis.

Bartenders' Int. Ass. of Am., L. 280. Meets 2nd and 4th Sun., 2:30 p.m. L. Temple. Frank Walker, Sec., 139 Gerrard East.

Breadstreak Women, Local 24 (I. B. of A.). Meets 4th Wednesday, Labor Temple. Miss M. Patterson, Sec., 161 Euclid Avenue.

Blacksmiths' Int. B., Local 171. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple. A. J. Smith, Sec., 713 Broadway Ave.

Beltmakers and Iron Ship Builders Int. Bro., Queen City L. 125. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Occident Hall, cor. Queen and Bathurst Sts. R. Woodward, Sec., 524 Front St. W.

Beltmakers and Iron Ship Builders (Helpers Division), Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple. C. F. Kirk, Sec., 77 Berkeley St.

Broommakers' Int. Bro., Local 23. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Chas. Goldsmith, 550 Front St. West.

Boot and Shoe Workers' Int. Union, Local 233. Meets every Monday night, Labor Temple. W. A. Stewart, Sec., 27 Grange Ave.

Brass Moulders' Int. Union, Local 5. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. W. Podley, Sec., 313 Queen St. E.

Brass Workers U. L. 52 (M. P. F. & B. W.). Meets 2nd and 4th Tues. Cameron Hall, Queen and Cameron. W. J. Daniels, Sec., 267 1/2 Simcoe St.

Bread Salesmen, No. 207. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in Labor Temple. Geo. Bickburn, Sec., 313 Wilton Ave.

Brewery Workers' Int. Union, Local 304 (I. U. of U. B. W.). Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple. Geo. W. Hanes, Sec., 14 Thompson St.

Bricklayers' Int. Union, Local 2, of Ont. Meets every Tuesday, Labor Temple. John Murphy, Sec., 18 Beatrice St.

Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' Int. All. L. 118. Meets 1st and 3rd Wed. Bolton Hall, Queen and Bolton. James S. Pickard, Sec., 50 Greenwood Ave.

Bridge Structural and Arc. Ironworkers' Int. Union, Local 4. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple. Wm. Jones, Sec., 216 Seaton St.

Broom and Whiskmakers, Local No. 55. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in Occident Hall. W. G. Annis, Sec., 5 Verral Ave.

Cab and Expressmen's Ass. Meets 3rd Monday, Labor Temple. John Beatty, Sec., 17 Shupperd St.

Carpenters' Branch No. 2. Meets alternate Mondays, Y. M. C. A. Hall, Dovercourt road and Queen St. A. Reid, Sec., 55 Armstrong Ave.

Carpenters' Branch No. 3. Meets alternate Thursdays, Broadway Hall, Spadina Ave. W. W. Young, Sec., 358 Spadina Ave.

Carpenters' Branch No. 4. Meets alternate Mondays, Labor Temple. R. A. Adamson, Sec., 324 Salem Ave.

Carpenters' Branch No. 5. Meets Society Hall, East Toronto. A. Prentice, Coleman P.O. Ave.

Carpenters and Joiners, U. B., L. 27. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple. Frank T. Short, Sec., 13 1/2 Broadbent St.

Carriage and Wagonmakers' Int. Union, Local 55. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Labor Temple. Robert Hungerford, Sec., 44 Shaw St.

Cigar-makers' Int. U., No. 27. Meets 3rd Monday in Labor Temple, other Mondays at 39 Church St., Room 106. John Pamphilon, Sec.

Civic Employees' Union, No. 1. Meets 1st Monday, Bolton Hall, Queen St. and Bolton Ave. Thomas Hilton, Sec., No. 115 Booth Ave.

Civic Employees U. 2. Meets 2nd Wed., Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst. Wm. Hill, Sec., 240 King St. W.

Clockmakers' Union, Local 18 (I. U. of U.). Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. J. O'Leary, Sec., 28 Gould St.

Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Local 41. Meets in Labor Temple 2nd and 4th Thursdays. D. Alexander, Sec., 145 Richmond St.

Cook and Confectionery Workers' Int. U. (I. U. of U.). Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays, Labor Temple. H. R. Barton, Sec., 154 Victoria St.

Coopers' Int. Union, Local 180. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Temple. F. W. Schmidt, Sec., 55 Sumach St.

Cutters and Trimmers' Int. U., L. 185 (I. U. of U.). Meets 2nd and 4th Fri. Forum Hall, Yonge and Gerrard. Edward Fenton, Sec., 193 Simcoe St.

Electrical Int., L. 114. Meets in L. Temple 2nd and 4th Tues. J. King, Sec., 235 Gerrard St. E.

Electrical Workers (Linemen, etc.) Int. B., L. 252. Meets 1st and 3rd Mon., Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst. W. C. Thornton, Sec., 34 Clear St.

Elevator Constructors' Int. U., L. 12. Meets 1st and 3rd Fri., 61 Victoria St. W. G. Bond, Sec., 74 Church St.

Engineers, Int. Ass., L. 152. Meets 2nd and 4th Tues., L. Temple. Francis W. Barron, Sec., Toronto Junc.

Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Patternmakers, Toronto Junc. Beh. Meets Toronto Junction. W. Conroy, Sec., 49 Quebec Ave., Toronto Junc.

Excelsior Assembly, 2395, K. of L. Meets 2nd Sat., Society Hall, Queen and McCaul St. William Gilmour, Sec., 89 Montrose Ave.

Fur Workers' Int. Union, Local No. 3. Meets 2nd Thursday, Labor Temple. W. J. Lemon, Sec., 108 Harbord St.

Garment Workers' Int. U., Operators and Hand-sewers, L. 202. Meets in Forum Building 2nd and 4th Fridays. W. E. Malloy, Sec., 192 Borden St.

Gilders' Pro. Federal, U. L. 8980 A. F. of L. Meets 2nd and 4th Fri., L. Temple. J. Johnston, Sec., 8 Home Place.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Int. Ass., B. 65. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays, at 2:30 p.m., Queen W. and Lisgar. R. Geo. Gardner, Sec., 1123 Queen W.

Glass Workers' Int. Ass., L. 21. Meets 2nd and 4th Thurs., L. Temple. Geo. Parkins, Sec., 7 Victoria Place.

Int. Glove Workers' Union of Am., L. 3. Meets third Friday, L. Temple. J. H. Chuman, Sec., 124 Baldwin St.

Granite Cutters' Union, F. Union 16 T. and L. C. of Can. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple. A. E. Fredenburg, Sec., 50 Reid St.

Horseshoers' Int. Union of Jour., Local No. 49. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays every month, Labor Temple. Chas. McIntosh, Sec., 24 Regent St.

Ironmoulders' Int. Union, Local 25. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. John T. Richardson, Sec., 200 Oak St.

Jewellery Workers' Int. Union, Local 7. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Labor Temple. A. J. Ingram, Sec., 428 Wilton Ave.

Laborers (Plasterers) L. U. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst Sts. Jos. McCauley, Sec., 151 Woolsey St.

Laborers, Int. Builders' Union. Meets every Tuesday, Labor Temple. John P. Mackintosh, Sec., 48 Humbert St.

Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' U., L. 77. Meets Society Hall, cor. Queen and McCaul every Tuesday. Geo. Coffey, Sec., 741 Dovercourt Rd.

Leather Workers' on Horse Goods, U. B. Int. U. L. 32. Meets 2nd and 4th Friday, Labor Temple. Chas. Coulter, Sec., 117 Concord Ave.

Letter Carriers' Br. No. 1, F. A. of L. C. Meets 4th Friday, Labor Temple. W. J. Mackay, Sec., 105 Dovercourt Road.

Lithographers' Int. Pro. Assoc., Local 13. Chas. Powers, 195 Sunsex Ave.

Machinists' Int. Ass., L. 658. Meets 1st and 3rd Mon., St. Leger's Hall, Queen and Denison Ave. H. E. Bliss, Sec., 145 Portland St.

Machinists' Int. Ass., L. 371. Meets 1st and 3rd Thurs., Dundas and Pacific Ave., West Toronto Jct., Ed. Coombs, Sec., 233 Keele St., Junction.

Machinist Int. Ass., Local 235. 2nd and 4th Wednesday, Labor Temple. D. W. Montgomery, 154 Shaw St.

Mallers' Int. Union, Local 5. Meets 1st Monday, Labor Temple. Thos. Morton, Sec., 131 Shaw St.

Maltsters' Int. Union, Local 317, I. U. of U. B. W. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple. Adam Wright, Sec., 26 St. Paul St.

Marble Workers' Int. Ass., Local 12. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, Labor Temple. H. J. Slattery, Sec., 708 Markham St.

Marine Engineers. Meets every Friday, Labor Temple, December to March.

Marine Firemen, Officers and Waterenders Int. U., L. 223, I. L. M. and T. A. Meets 1st and 3rd Tues., L. Temple. Wm. Willett, Sec., 31 Mitchell Ave.

Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen's Am. Int. U. L. 153. Meets 1st and 3rd Mon., Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst Sts. C. A. Longbottom, Sec., 51 Augusta Ave.

Metal Polishers', Buffers' and Platers' Int. U. L. 21 (M. P. F. & B. W.). Meets 2nd and 4th Wed., Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst Sts. E. W. Johnston, Sec., 14 Reid St.

Painters and Dec. Brotherhood, L. 2. Meets 2nd and 4th Tues., L. Temple. Jas. W. Harmon, Sec., 297 Queen W.

Patternmakers' Assn. Meets in Occident Hall on 2nd and 4th Monday. B. R. Eaton, Bus. Agt., 64 Brookfield; Geo. Barton, Sec., 155 Lansdowne Ave.

Photo Engravers, Local 25, I. P. E. W. Meets 1st and 3rd Thurs., Labor Temple. Frank H. Anderson, Sec., 51 Broadview Ave.

Piano and Organ Workers' Int. U., L. 39. Meets 1st and 3rd Wed., L. Temple. Geo. Manthe, Sec., 181 Bellwoods Ave.

Plasterers' Int. Oper. Ass., Local No. 48. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple. James Ward, Sec., 4 Northern Place.

Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters' United Plumbers, Jour., Local 48. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays, Labor Temple. G. S. Kingswood, Sec., 153 Gladstone Ave.

Pressers' Int. U., L. 128, U. G. W. of A. Meets 2nd and 4th Wed., Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst Sts. A. D. Vannant, Sec., 19 Baldwin.

Printers' and Color Mixers' Local Union. R. G. Forsey, Sec., Mimico P.O.

Printing Pressmen's Int. Union, Local 16. Meets 1st Monday, Temple Building, cor. Bay and Richmond Sts. E. H. Randall, Sec., 25 Oak St.

Printing Press Ass. and Feeders' Int. Union, Local 1. Meets 1st Thursday, Labor Temple. F. E. Attrell, Sec., 127 Marlborough Ave.

Sheet Metal Workers' Int. Ass., L. 20. Meets 1st and 3rd Fri., L. Temple. H. J. McQuillan, Sec., 93 Esther.

Stereotypers and Elec. Union, Local 21. Meets 1st Thursday, Labor Temple. W. S. McDougall, 12 Park Rd.

Stonemasons' U. L. 24, E. & M. I. U. Meets alternate Thurs., L. Temple. John Cross, Sec., 378 Hamburg Ave.

Tailors' Int. Jour. U., L. 122. Meets 2nd and 4th Wed., L. Temple. J. C. Malcolm, Sec., L. Temple.

Tailors' Int. Jour. U. L. 154. Meets 1st Mon., Tribune Building, Toronto Junc. W. E. Coleman, Sec., Box 963, Toronto Junction.

Team Drivers' 495 (I.E.T.D.) Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Labor Temple. John Minton, Sec., 41 Defoe St.

Telegraphers Commercial U. of Am., 122. Meets 3rd Sunday and 4th Saturday. E. C. Hartford, Sec., 4 Canada St.

Theatrical Stage Employees' Int. Union, Toronto Lodge. Meets 2nd Sunday, Labor Temple. Charles E. Leatch, Sec., 456 Parliament St.

The Layers' Int. U. 37. Meets in L. Temple 1st and 3rd Fri. every month. E. A. McCarthy, Sec., 53 Bond.

Tobacco Workers' Int. U., L. 62. Meets 2nd Thurs., L. Temple. Chas. Lovels, Sec., 194 Parliament.

Toronto Musical Protective Ass. Local 149, A. F. of M. Meets 1st Sunday, 2:30 p.m., Labor Temple. J. A. Wiggins, Sec., 200 Palmerston Ave.

Travelers Goods and Leather Nov. Workers' Int. U. L. 3. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays in Labor Temple. Andrew Simpson, Sec., 137 Farley Ave.

Toronto Ry. Emp. U., Div. 113. Meets in Labor Temple, 2nd and 4th Sun., 1 p.m. John Griffin, Sec., 48 Howard Ave. Jas. McDonald, Bus. Agt., Labor Temple.

Toronto Typo. U. 91. Meets 1st Saturday, Labor Temple. Pres. E. M. Meehan; Vice-Pres. James Simpson; Treas. E. J. How; Sec. A. E. Thompson; Fin. Sec. Thos. C. Vadden, Room 17, 11 1/2 Richmond W.

Upheaters' Int. Union, Local 80. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, Labor Temple. F. W. Prior, 220 North Lisgar St.

Varnishers and Pol. L. G. P. & O. W. I. U. Meets 2nd and 4th Mon., Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst Sts. Joseph Harding, Sec., 113 Birch Ave.

Web St. Pressmen's Int. Union, Local 1. Meets 3rd Thursday, Labor Temple. Joseph Leake, Sec., 181 St. Patrick St.

Wood Carvers' Int. Ass., Toronto. Meets 1st and 3rd Mon., Society Hall, Queen and McCaul Sts. Gus Mingeaud, Sec., 313 Adelaide St. W.

LADIES AUXILIARIES

Machinists I. A. Maple Leaf Lodge No. 12. Meets 1st Tuesday, Labor Temple. Mrs. Crawford, Sec., 57 Shaw St.

Typographical U. Auxiliary 42. Meets 2nd Saturday, 3 p.m., Labor Temple. Miss Theresa Meehan, Sec., 53 Phoenix St.

Women's Inter U. Label League, L. 64. Meets 2nd and 4th Wed., Room 2 E., L. Temple. A. Hill, Sec., 164 McCaul.

Women's Inter U. Label League, L. 177. Meets 2nd and 4th Sat., Occident Hall. Mrs. John Gardner, Sec., 495 Queen W.

Railroad Conductors Ladies' Auxiliary No. 7. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays. Mission Hall, 171 Bathurst St. Mrs. J. Deavitt, Sec., 388 Manning Ave.

Locomotive Engineers Maple Leaf Lodge No. 161. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst Sts. Mrs. J. Johnston, Sec., 59 Beaton St.

Tramway Maple Leaf Lodge No. 3. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 3 p.m., Mission Hall, 171 Bathurst St. Mrs. Mary Ralston, Sec., 8 Arthur St.

Locomotive Engineers Toronto Div. 94. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays, Occident Hall, 2:30 p.m., Queen and Bathurst Sts. James Pratt, Sec., 171 Huron St.

Locomotive Engineers Parkdale Div. 88. Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays, 2:30 p.m., E. L. Hall, West Toronto Junc. S. G. Martin, Sec., High Park Ave.

Locomotive Engineers East Toronto Div. 520. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Stephenson's Hall, East Toronto, 2 T. Looney, Sec., Box 45, E. Toronto P.O.

Locomotive Firemen, Dom. Lodge 91. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays, 2:30 p.m., St. Leger's Hall, Queen St. and Denison Ave. James Pratt, Sec., 173 Huron St.

Locomotive Firemen, Queen City Lodge 252. Meets alternate Sundays, Campbell's Hall, West Toronto Junc., 2:30 p.m. Wm. D. Donaldson, Sec., W. Toronto.

Locomotive Firemen, 595. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays, Stephenson's Hall, East Toronto. Wm. E. Westlake, Sec., E. Toronto.

Railroad Trainmen, East Toronto Lodge 168. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays at I.O.O.F. Hall, 9 p.m. E. Griffin, Sec., E. Toronto.

Railroad Trainmen, W. Toronto Lodge 255. Meets every Monday at 1:30 p.m., 3rd Monday 7:30 p.m., Campbell's Hall, Toronto Junc. J. H. Davison, Sec., 159 Vine St., Toronto Junc.

Freight Handlers and Baggage-men, Local 51. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays, Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst Sts. J. Cummings, Sec., 14 Portland St.

Railroad Conductors, East Toronto Div. 244. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m., I.O.O.F. Hall, York. E. Doyle, Sec., Coleman, Ont.

Railroad Conductors, W. Toronto Div. 445. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays, 1:30 p.m., Thompson's Block, Dundas St., Toronto Junc. D. G. Barnes, Sec., Box 557, Toronto Junc.

Switchmen's Union of N. A., Toronto L. 27. Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays, Temperance Hall, 163 Bathurst St. J. E. Weidon, Sec., 29 Wellington Ave.

Maintenance of Ways Employees, Int. Bro., Toronto Terminals 419. Meets 3rd Saturday, Labor Temple. W. E. Noyes, Sec., 58 Gwynne Ave.

Carmen, Bro. of Railway, Queen City L. 372. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst Sts. W. Burness, Sec., 5 Wellington Ave.

Carmen, Bro. of Railway, Toronto Junc. Lodge 255. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Thompson's Hall, Toronto Junc. Frank H. Wallace, Sec., 77 Mcdougall Ave., Toronto Junc.

Railroad Trainmen, Queen City Lodge 252. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 3 p.m., I.O.O.F. Hall, York. E. Doyle, Sec., Coleman, Ont.

Railroad Conductors, W. Toronto Div. 445. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays, 1:30 p.m., Thompson's Block, Dundas St., Toronto Junc. D. G. Barnes, Sec., Box 557, Toronto Junc.

Switchmen's Union of N. A., Toronto L. 27. Meets 1st and 3rd Sundays, Temperance Hall, 163 Bathurst St. J. E. Weidon, Sec., 29 Wellington Ave.

Maintenance of Ways Employees, Int. Bro., Toronto Terminals 419. Meets 3rd Saturday, Labor Temple. W. E. Noyes, Sec., 58 Gwynne Ave.

Carmen, Bro. of Railway, Queen City L. 372. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays, Occident Hall, Queen and Bathurst Sts. W. Burness, Sec., 5 Wellington Ave.

Carmen, Bro. of Railway, Toronto Junc. Lodge 255. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, Thompson's Hall, Toronto Junc. Frank H. Wallace, Sec., 77 Mcdougall Ave., Toronto Junc.

OUR PRIZE DETECTIVE PICTURE



Here is another mystery needing a solution. Six detectives are tracking a burglar by his footprints. Which is on the right track? The clue is in the picture.

A prize of ONE DOLLAR will be awarded to the sender of the first correct solution opened. Write on this form:

I think No. ... is the track of the burglar, because.....

Address all attempts to THE TRIBUNE, 106-108 Adelaide St. W., before Wednesday, Feb. 7. Each attempt must be on a separate form. The Editor's decision will be final.

Tom Atkinson

Tom Atkinson was just a crank, So all the people said, He had so many strange ideas A-seeing in his head. They looked on him with pitying smiles Because he was so queer, And tapped their foreheads, and declared: "There's something lacking here."

Well, Thomas nursed his strange ideas, And studied night and day, Until by constant, active thought At last he found the way. He got his patent, safe and strong, To make the thing his own, And then one fine day he announced "The seeing telephone."

Nobody laughs at Thomas now, He's richer than a bank, And none admit they ever thought That he was just a crank. But they were strictly accurate When, seeing him so queer, They tapped their foreheads, and declared: "There's something lacking here!"

All together—boom the label.

A MATTER OF BUSINESS.

Chauncey Depew tells this amusing story of an incident which occurred during an illness from which he suffered some years ago. I had to keep indoors for a day or two through illness, he says, and had my bed wheeled into my business room, and during the day saw some callers. Night came, and with it sleep, grateful sleep, rudely broken in upon by the telephone bell. The call came from a well-known New York paper, and I answered it. The conversation was something like this: "Old Depew still alive?" "Yes." "Likely to last through the night?" "I think so; I hope so!" "Then I won't come down. Thanks. Good night." "Good night."—Weekly Scotsman.

Subscribe to the Tribune.

REJECTED THE OFFER.

On a bitterly cold morning a lady, dressed splendidly in furs, surveyed with stern disapproval a wagon which had been waiting a long while for a load. The horses looked sadly in need of a covering, and at last the lady said to the driver. "Why don't you put something over your horses this cold day?" "Because, lady, the firm don't supply me with blankets for horses." "Then you should cover the poor things with your coat." "All right, ma'am, you give me your sealin' coat for this horse and I'll put my overcoat on t'other."

WHAT NEXT?

We are all more or less familiar with that exasperating class of individuals who seem to feel that the simple common sense of the world is centered in themselves, and that the rest of us are in need of guidance and direction in the simplest duties of life. Mr. B— was a young man of this class. He was always painfully profuse in details regarding anything he wished done. He had a parrot, of which he was excessively fond, and when he was about to go abroad for a few months, leaving his bird behind him, he bored and exasperated his family and friends with senseless details regarding the care of the parrot, and his last words, screamed from the deck of the steamer that bore him away, were: "Hi, Jim!" "What?" shouted the brother on the pier. "Look out for my parrot!" came faintly over the water.

As if this was not enough, he had no sooner reached Liverpool than he sent the following cablegram to his brother, who had assumed charge of the parrot: "Be sure and feed my parrot." On receipt of this, the infuriated brother cabled back, at his brother's expense: "I have fed her, but she is hungry again. What shall I do next?"

The demand of the union label on all your purchases proclaims the fact that you are a principled unionist.

HIS ESSAY ON THE HORSE.

A student of Bombay, India, wrote the following lucid essay: "The horse is a very noble quadruped, but when he is angry he will not do so. He is ridden on the spinal cord by the bridle and sealy the driver places his feet on the stirrup and divides his lower limbs across the saddle and drives his animal to the meadow. He has a long mouth, and his head is attached to the trunk by a long protuberance called the neck. He has four legs; two are in the front side and two are afterward. These are the weapons on which he runs, and also defends himself by extending those in the rear in a parallel direction toward his feet, but this he does only when in a vexatious mood. His fooding is generally grasses and grains. He is also useful to take on his back a man or woman, as well as some cargo. He has power to run as fast as he could. He has got no sleep at night time, and always standing awoken. Also there are horses of short sizes. They do the same as the others are generally doing. There is no animal like the horse; no sooner they see their guardian or master they always crying for fooding, but it is always at the morning time. They have got tail, but not so long as the cow and other such like similar animals."

SCHOOLBOY REPARTEE.

Professor H. W. Prentiss, principal of the Hodgden School, tells a joke on himself with much enjoyment. One day during an examination, when he was visiting the various rooms, he stopped to ask a very bright boy a sum in algebra, and, although the problem was comparatively easy, he could not answer it. Professor Prentiss remarked and with some show of severity: "My boy, you ought to be able to do that. At your age George Washington was a surveyor." The boy looked him straight in the eye and answered: "Yes, sir, and at your age he was President of the United States." The conversation dropped at that point.

Everything comes to the man who waits on himself.

Friends and debts should be cheerfully and promptly met.

Teacher—In which of his battles was Gustavus Adolphus killed? Scholar—I think in his last battle.

Subscribe to the Tribune.

"What is algebra, Johnny?" asked the teacher of a small pupil. "It's a white mule covered with black stripes," answered the little fellow. "I saw one at the circus last summer."

Call for the Label.

"Wot's a fort?" "Place where they keeps soldiers." "Then wot's a fortress?" "Where they keep soldiers' wives, a' course."

"Could Not Afford It."

When your child gets ill, what do you do? Wait until "you can afford it" to call in a Doctor, or do you send for him at once?

When [your rent becomes due, do you wait until "you can afford it" or do you pay it when due?

If you are a property owner, do you pay your taxes when they fall due, or do you wait until "you can afford it."

3c. A WEEK UPWARD and we call for it.

You meet those obligations promptly, we know, because you HAVE TO. Don't you HAVE TO provide for the welfare of your children after your death?

Perhaps your idea of the Value of INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE, as a method of saving money, and when to take it, need tuning. In that eventuality, drop us a card or call on our Dist. Manager and he will explain why our

Great Industrial Savings Bank Policy

WHICH IS COPYRIGHTED AND ISSUED ONLY BY THE UNION LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

is such an unexcelled proposition for those who cannot afford to pay \$40.00 or \$50.00 a year for an Ordinary Policy. 3 cents a week upward, and we call for it.

THE UNION LIFE ASSURANCE CO., Capital Fully Subscribed One Million Dollars.

Head Office: TORONTO H. POLLMAN EVANS, PRESIDENT

AGENTS WANTED—Apply, R. M. GIFFORD, Dist. Manager, 54 Adelaide St. East

HUSH-A-BYE, BABY.

(Revised Edition). Hush-a-bye baby, on the tree top; When you grow up you can work in a shop; When you are married your wife can work, too, So that the Landlord will have nothing to do.

Hush-a-bye baby, on the tree top; When you are aged your wages will stop, And when you have spent what little you save, It's rock-a-bye baby—off to the grave.

—Labor Leader, Glasgow. An Argument—Mamma—Didn't I tell you, Willie, that you were not to go out in a canoe? Willie—But, mamma, the man told me that was one of the best ways in the world to learn how to swim.—Town and Country.

"Is he a solid citizen?" "No, he's only plated."—New Haven Palladium.

Head of the firm (to clerk)—Have you been thinking where you would spend your vacation? Clerk—Yes, sir. "Well, what business have you taking up the time of the office in idle dreams?"

"Now, Bobbie, I hope you haven't been naughty and peeked into the parlor at the young man who is visiting your sister. Come, now, confess." "I couldn't help it, maw. I—"

"What did you see?" Madge—I'll bet there are no young men at the hotel. Doily—How can you tell so soon? "All the hammocks are swung in such light places."

The Guide—See dat man? The Stranger—I do. The Guide—One of our most noted crooks.

The Stranger—And what life insurance company is he connected with?

Little Ethel—Mamma, I know why it isn't safe to count your chickens before they are hatched. Mother—Why, dear? Little Ethel—'Cos some of 'em might be ducks.—Melbourne Weekly Times.

Senior Partner—We had best have that young bookkeeper's books examined. He took twelve drinks between here and home yesterday.

Junior Partner—How do you know? "I was with him. He was treating me."

Head of the Firm—That's a pretty ancient-looking office coat you are wearing, Mr. Travers. Travers—Yes, sir; I got this with the last rise in my salary.—Melbourne Weekly Times.

Call for the Label.

POPLAR HOUSE JAMES McFARLANE, PROP. COR. QUEEN & SAULTER STS.

Windsor Hotel LAURENCE SHERA, PROP. Cor. Church and Richmond Toronto, Ont.

GRAND OPERA HOTEL 13-15 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars W. SPRINKS, Proprietor

THE NEW RUSSELL ALEX. W. BURGESS, PROP. TORONTO, ONT. Strictly Union House Cars from the Union Depot stop at the Door

J. NEWTON "Empire Hotel" Rates: \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

VENDOME HOTEL 281-283 Yonge St., Cor. Yonge St. & Wilson Ave. The finest view corner of city. Telephone 51, cars from street and hotel. Steam Heat. European or American Plan Phone 5145 J. C. BRADY, PROP.

THE ABERDEEN HOTEL G. & W. BRADCHAMP, PROPS. 71 QUEEN ST. W. TORONTO

THE "ELLIOTT" CHURCH & SHUTER STS.

THE ELLIOTT has again been taken over by Mr. John Elliott, for the past thirty years one of Toronto's leading hotel men. Mr. Elliott has with many alterations transformed The Elliott, with its good service and appointments, into one of Toronto's leading hotels. In connection will be found a bar in which purely unadulterated goods are dispensed. A share of your patronage will be appreciated.

JOHN S. ELLIOTT, Prop. Room, Lunch Counter, Cabs. Separate Dining Room up-stairs for Ladies. One minute walk from Boat Landing, three minutes walk from Union Station. BOARD OF TRADE HOTEL EUROPEAN PLAN J. B. CHILWELL, PROP. PHONE MAIN 2326 59 YONGE ST., TORONTO

HOTEL MAJESTIC —FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION— 222 Queen St. West Toronto RATES \$1.50 PER DAY PHONE N. 76

Wm. Hassard LATE OF THE C. F. R. Prop. OF THE OFFICE 6 & 8 TERAULEY ST. TORONTO

NEW CENTURY HOTEL JAS. R. GIBSON, PROP. 480 QUEEN ST. W. TORONTO

THE CENTRAL HOTEL W. J. COOK, PROP. 637 WEST QUEEN ST. TORONTO

THE OSOODE HOTEL J. J. COULTER, PROPRIETOR Cor. Queen and Chestnut Sts. Phone M. 1958

WHY DON'T YOU SAVE YOUR MONEY Why do you tie yourself hand and foot? Why not be independent and use KEYSTONE GREASES & OILS

the most perfect Lubricant on the market Write or telephone us to-day for a free sample and judge the merits of this wonderful Lubricant by the results of your own tests. We guarantee you a saving of 60% on your oil bills. Try it. Do it to-day. JNO. L. RICHARDSON & CO. 106 Adelaide St. W., Toronto PHONE N. 121

LOOK AT THIS LABEL.



If You are a good Union Man it will be on your Clothing It is a Guarantee of Good Workmanship and Fair Conditions. Any First-Class Clothing store has the Label. Prove yourself a Union Man by insisting on having it.

UNION MEN CHEW UNION-MADE TOBACCOS British Navy

STRICTLY UNION-MADE AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST MANUFACTURED BY McAlpin Consumers Tobacco Co'y. Limited TORONTO.