

TO TAX THE WHOLE FOR THE PLEASURE OF THE FEW.

One of the first schemes to come before the Council at its first sitting after the holidays is one for the turning of the east bank of the Don into a speedway. Now, as this particular piece of property has cost the city about a million dollars, does it not seem rather unfair that certain of our aldermen are quite willing to turn it over to a few men, who wish to put in their spare time driving faster than the law allows on our streets? Has the Council paused to think what proportion the men who own horses fast enough to "speed" are to the number of people who have footed the tax bills for this same piece of land? Why not, as has been suggested, have these "speedy" gentlemen go to the Exhibition track? Or if they are sporty enough to own a fast horse, why not be a good sport, and put up money enough to speed on the Dufferin Park track? Ald. Noble calls the land "desired park land," and laughs at the idea of using it for manufacturing purposes. He is quoted as saying that we are trying to make all our parks into manufacturing sites. Why not rather make them into manufacturing sites than race courses? The moment they become speedways they cease to be parks, for the danger to life and limb from fast driving would make them too dangerous for us, and the difference in the relation to the city at large between manufacturing and a race course is too apparent to need comparison. He also complains that the horsemen have no place to test the "going" abilities of their equines. We might remind him that several hundred, or perhaps thousands, have not a house to live in, the rent of which is within their means, having to pay out in rents what they very often need for necessities. If a few men have enough money to own horses for pleasure purposes they ought also to be able to pay for the pleasure. Why is a man who has to toil from eight to nine hours a day to keep a home and provide the necessities of life to pay for pleasure for a few fortunate ones, which he himself never hopes to enjoy, for there is no gainsaying that while he may be only a tenant, his rent is regulated by the taxes.

The worthy alderman suggests that the banks of the Don are sure death to the children now. Would they be any less so if they were a speedway? It would be just as hard to keep the small boy away from his favorite haunts, whether they be turned into a speedway or a cemetery, or maybe he would also want the city to furnish a policeman or two to keep the children and canines from the sacred precincts of the speedway. Aldermen Stewart and Church deserve support in their fight for the people's rights against a few who would usurp them, and Alderman Stewart was entirely right in his assertion that the people would get out an injunction against the spending of their money on any such a scheme, and Ald. Church's suggestion, that a little more "speedway" on Yonge street bridge and street railway suits, and a few other things, in which all Toronto is interested, is more to the point.

The people of Toronto will watch with interest this proposition to steal their rights, and will not be apt to forget their friends in the matter next January. We are on the last lap of the aldermanic race for the year. It will be interesting to note who finishes strong in the interest of the working-man.

Why not the city also provide a speedway for automobiles? Nearly every taxpayer owns one!

If the Yonge street bridge is as long as the time it takes to build it, why not make it into a speedway?

An alderman is quoted as saying that our High Schools are a curse, making our brainy children non-producers, such

as doctors, lawyers, etc. Funny, too, and the worthy alderman a doctor himself! Why not add another branch, and make them horsemen?

Why not make our main thoroughfares into speedways? We could then perhaps get a "lift" home without having to hang on to a strap.

What if the meat trade should get into the hands of a monopoly? Wouldn't we still have the broken-down trotters from the speedway?

Don't let the Sheriff advertise your business. Advertise in THE TRIBUNE and he'll never visit you.

We have had visits from several of our friends this week, and they are all pleased with THE TRIBUNE.

We have to date had just five hundred suggestions of how THE TRIBUNE should be conducted. Have we had yours?

Time, Tide and THE TRIBUNE wait for no one. Don't be in the van with your subscriptions, get into the band wagon now.

PEOPLE WE WOULD LIKE TO HEAR FROM.

The man with a grievance.

The man without a grievance.

The man who is pleased with THE TRIBUNE.

The man who is not pleased with THE TRIBUNE, and why?

The man who has not yet sent in his subscription.

The man who has a news item up his sleeve.

The man who does not belong to a union, and why?

The man who does not know it all, but is willing to give us a lift with what he does know.

The man who recognizes THE TRIBUNE's worth and lets his friends know about it.

The city Undertakers claim that to be buried at the end of the regulation three days after death, a person has to be careful as to the time he dies, as it is impossible to secure a burial permit between Saturday noon and Monday morning and should a person inadvertently shuffle off this mortal coil on a holiday, well, his remains must wait; that's all! This state of affairs has existed for a long time, according to a leading undertaker, and until the city Council sees fit to take the matter up, self respecting citizens will please be careful as to the date of their demise.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Piano and Organ Workers' Union held in the Labor Temple Wednesday night, it was announced that several of the manufacturers had advanced their pay for piece work, thus increasing the wages of the workmen engaged therein by 50 cents to \$1 a week.

TRADES AND LABOR CONGRESS CONVENTION

The Reception Committee met Thursday evening, and proceeded to complete their entertainment programme for the Reception of the Delegates of the Trades and Labor Congress, in this city next week.

After a somewhat lengthy meeting the principal features of entertainment were decided on as follows:—

Tuesday Eve.—A Car Ride around the city and a Luncheon at Mrs. Meyers, at Sunnyside.

Thursday Eve.—A Theatre Party, at the Grand Opera House.

Friday Eve.—A Smoking Concert at St. George's Hall, on Elm St.

The Reception Committee will be busy from Sunday in receiving the delegates. There are over 150 Delegates expected, which will be greatly increased by many visitors.

The regular meeting of the Tobacco Workers' Union was held Thursday evening in the Labor Temple, when the question of the Tobacco Trust's activity in their determination to drive Union Label Cigarettes from the market was again brought up. It was decided that a greater agitation for union labeled cigarettes and tobaccos should be started at once, and that union men and their friends be made acquainted with the necessity of always insisting upon getting union products. A communication was read from headquarters of Tobacco Workers' International Union calling upon local to select a delegate to act upon Auditing Committee to audit books of International Office. The past president, D. W. Corgan, was elected to act on committee.

The Allied Printing Trades are opening a campaign for a more extensive use of the label.

Col. Denison, P.M.: "Why do the unions keep on worrying the Legislature about short hours instead of getting a law passed for the better payment of wages?"

Why do not the Exhibition authorities protect the people employed there? It would be more creditable than allowing things as they are at present.

Chicago.—119 out of 125 of the Typothetae at a meeting decided to organize to fight the printers.

Niagara Falls.—The papers are offering bonuses to printers to work.

St. Louis.—Sixty firms out of 140 signed for the eight hours per day.

Topeka, Kansas.—Out of five news paper offices, two weeklies gave in to the eight hours per day.

THE FELLOW WITH A GRIEVANCE.

In the labor movement, and for that matter, in every other movement, one is always running across the individuals who vow that they are "going to get even" for some real or fancied grievance. If they would only stop to think, they would discover that the time spent in trying to "get even" devoted to some useful purpose would yield perhaps, large returns, while getting even offers, undoubtedly, poorer compensation than any other line of human endeavor.

FOUR SCHEMES SHUT OUT OF THE MAILS.

A fraud order has been issued denying the use of the mails to John R. Rogers, of 150 Nassau street, New York, who advertised "sure thing" tips on the races.

An order was also issued against W. A. Noyes, 874 Powers Block, Rochester, N.Y. A. B. Grover, who used that name, offered to send a formula for the cure of consumption on receipt of a two cent stamp, but it turned out that the prescription could only be filled by him and treatment for two months cost \$5. The department held the advertising to be misleading and the medicines not as represented.

Other orders were issued against the Fidelity Publishing Company, 32 East 23rd street, and Howard & Co., 1923 Broadway, New York, are also barred from the mails. The former offered to send gold watches to winners of an alleged puzzle contest on payment of packing charges, and Howard & Co. sold outfits for work to be done at home.

The Town of Napanee, Ont., has passed a by-law to raise \$35,000 for a new municipal lighting plant. It will be duplicated to prevent the possibility of an interruption to the service in the event of an emergency.

BILLBOARD ADVERTISING.

Many of the largest advertisers in the country have come to the conclusion that out-of-door advertising is a waste of money, and that no results come from the placing of signs on hillsides and in all sorts of conspicuous places. The concerns that do that sort of work are curtailing expenses, knowing well that the beginning of the end of their business is at hand.

In addition to this, there is a decided movement all over the country to do away with the billboard horror, the argument against it being its hideousness and the marring effect on the scenery in the rural districts and its damage to contiguous property in the cities.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

At the forthcoming Congress of Trade Unions at Hanley, Staffs, more than 1,600,000 members will be represented by the delegates, which constitutes a record, the largest number hitherto represented being a million and a half at the London Congress of 1902.

COAL MEN TO COMBINE, CANADIANS ASKED TO JOIN.

Buffalo, Sept. 7.—Retail coal dealers from all over Canada and the United States are to be asked to attend a joint convention of the National Council of Coal Dealers and the International Anthracite Merchants' Association, to be held in Buffalo Sept. 21 and 22.

The object of the joint convention is to bring about the amalgamation of these two associations. Invitations have been sent to all of the Canadian members of the International Association.

PLATFORM OF POST'S "EXCLUSIVE AMERICANS."

"No closed shop (Chinese and Japs included).

"No restriction as to the use of tools (price excepted), machinery or material, except such as are unsafe (explosives).

"No limitation to output (24-hour workday).

"No restriction to the number of apprentices (10 or 20 to each skilled journeyman) when of proper age (over 5 and under 35 years).

"No boycott.

"No sympathetic strike (except in such cases as Cuba).

"No sacrifice of independent workmen to the labor union (use pusstum and gravenuts as a change of diet).

"No compulsory use of union label (by dealers, employers or scabs in Post's union)."—Ex.

This is the platform that Post said the Citizens' Alliance would destroy our labor movement with.

Here is a motto that will bust Post's gravenuts scheme and the Alliance in six months if adopted by local unions everywhere:

"No union label, no purchase. Organize!"—Journal of Labor.