"The Tribune"

TORONTO DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL

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THE TRIBUNE will endeavor to be in every ial a first-class newspaper, and scalousi semic progress. Contributions and items of seconderning the labor movement are sequested rem our readers. Anonymous communications will not be printed. No name will be published

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104-108 Adelaide St. W., Tor " In Union there is Strength."

In preference to reduction of licens let us have local option as the lesser evil. Then we should have the advantage of witnessing the great suffering caused thereby—thousands of men out of work in nearly every trade. The tre-mendous increase of our Police Force watching the ever-increasing dives that are bound to spring up. The tremendous falling off of revenue to city and country, driving all visitors away who are coming year by year, spending hun-dreds of thousands of dollars with us. Toronto would then be shunned as a plague spot, but it would be far preferable to a partial closing down. It would be tried, found disastrous, and settle the

There is far too much so-called religous and temperance movement by legis-lation in this fair country of ours. Because these so called reformers have failed by their social methods, they appeal to force as the only means left them.

The workingman of the day should have a more general interest in hu-manity. Our Canadian Trades and Labor Council should send in a strong protest to the British Government against the great preparations for war. It is the workingman that has to bear the brunt in both cash and blood.

Temperance, when advocated by our "Band of Hopes" and our "Sunday schools," was a great power for good, in the days that are past. What is the Temperance party of to-day but a rank political faction led by a few men who are ready and willing at all times to use it for their own ends, or to sell out to the highest bidder.

The residents of Maitland street are jubilant. The street cars again stop at the corner of Maitland and Church

It is about time they were all restored. What right has the Street Railway Company to make stations where they like to save them a little money in the starting of cars? Are the cars for the convenience of the public or not. If they are intended for such, let them be made

the accident of last week, by which D. Finn lost his life, an agitation is on foot to have a scaffold inspector appointed, whose sole duty it will be to look after scaffolds and their safety of construction. Organized labor should look after scaffolds and their safety of construction. Organized labor should agitate and see that a man with experience is appointed to the position. As soon as a job of this kind is mooted the grafters, lobbyists, politicians, and, we are sorry to say, sometimes aldermen get busy in the interests of friends, and the man with experience and no pull don't stand much chance against the man with a pull and no experience.

The City Council would do wisely to let the unions vitally interested, viz., Bricklayers, Builders' Laborers, etc., put up their own candidates. The men might not be B.A.'s, but they would have more horse sense in scaffold-building than 90 per cent. of wire-pulling aldermen, politicians or ward heelers. The office might be made by yearly appointment. This would keep the incumbent from getting the brain fag and tired feeling that appears to attack so many men when they imagine they have settled down to a life's position.

Many a hard working man enjoys his glass of beer, and why should he be deprived of it. He earns it, and it is nobody's business if he has it. For some men, they would rather be dead than to have their little enjoyments taken from them.

Why is it that everything we consume to-day has reached such tremendous prices? Who is the cause of it? It certainly is not the small increase of wages obtained by organized labor. To-day a man is no better off than he was formerly. Let the good work of prob-ing these combines go on; let them be thoroughly investigated. Combines are being formed every day in order that the poor man shall pay enormous prices for his wants.

Cutting down of licenses in Toronto cans that if we throw that many men out from earning an honest living, it is but natural they will do contraband work for a living—for live they must

A grand Scotch ball will be held in the Labor Temple on New Year's night.

It would be a good help for the Label Committee were a resolution passed in every union that every offee-holder should have at least four pieces of union made clothing on him.

Bakers' strike still on. Are you helping to crush this matter out? If not,

Some time since the Union Label League issued a circular asking that all unions that have labels should advertise them in the Tribune, so that everyone might become acquainted with the dif-ferent labels, and thus giving a tremend-ous help to the Label Committee in their great uphill work. Their response has certainly not been particularly quick. It looks as if some of them have not woke looks as if some of them have not woke up yet, and never will wake up until their own label is attacked and the bottom nearly knocked out of their union without a hard blow. They are doing themselves incalculable harm by not advertising their label.

The closing down of hotel licenses in the City of Toronto simply means an increased monopoly for the fortunate ones allowed to remain. No recompense in any way for those cut off, who may have spent hundreds of dollars in remodelling their houses as required by the law, in addition to the cash paid for the house in the first place. The opening up of innumerable illicit dives and shebuns of the lowest order. It is in the nature of man that if he is not permitted to take his enjoyment in a respeccable manner his enjoyment in a respeccable manner he'll have it anyway. Man is a very so-cial creature. Did he take his beverage alone he would scarcely ever be over-come. It is the meeting of friends and the treating that is the great trouble with him, and often leads him to take more than he requires.

How much greater will this temptation be when twenty-five or thirty houses are cut off, causing a far greater congregation in the houses remaining, necessitating the meeting of more friends in one place than ever! What is really wanted is more saloons, and scattered over a greater area. If a man runs a loose joint, then cut him off. He knows penalty, and takes all chances.

That a Labor paper is not a cam-paign document to further the election of certain men, and it will not be used for that purpose.

If union men would read and heed the Labor paper as much as do the business men, we would have many re-forms accomplished that are badly

It is just twenty-five years ago this month that the first trade union label, that of the Cigarmakers, was introduced.

There are many men who are on the fence on the liquor question who should stop to consider the great financial depression it would cause, and perhaps they would be among the first to suffer. would affect every branch of trade Men would be idle everywhere from it.

The grocers think by reducing the li-quor traffic they would get better pay-ments should reduction be carried. How many then would they have to carry on their books because they were out of work and could not pay anything?

John Tweed will be a labor candidate for the Board of Education at the next elections, and should be elected.

Mr. John Galbraith is out for elec-tion for the Board of Education.

Mr. Stewart, of the Iron Moulders' Union, will seek aldermanic honors in Ward 6 as a labor candidate. He is a good man, and should win the race hands down.

Mr. Frank Moses will seek election as alderman in Ward Three. As an ex-alderman he should be a strong man, and in all probability will head the poll. He will be a useful man for the labor

The Brewery Workers of Scattle, Ore. after a six months' fight, have succeeded in getting a closed shop.

and the label at all times and in all places where you purchase.

Be loyal to your brother worker. Don't imagine your duty done because you demand the label of your own Craft. Nearly 40 per cent, more women are working at men's labor than ten years

When your vote is east in January see that it is for the interest of organized labor. Down all who are opposed to it. Remember the promises made by some now in office, and how they kept them.

An exchange aks why it is that the wages of bookkeepers are lower to-day than they were ten years ago. The answer is that the bookkeepers have never been wise enough to organize, and as a result there are a dozen men after every job, and each man underbidding every other man.

We have still many unions to hear from in regards to the subscription list of THE TRIBUNE.

The fact that Mr. Cooney, was honor-The fact that Mr. Cooney, was honorably discharged is not so very much satisfaction to him or to his comrades, who knew it could not be otherwise. Does this discharge from "nothing" let the accused out? Is he to be passed over by the law? Mr. Cooney would hardly have got this meted out had it not been for the alertness of his Council Mr.

Any one desirous of knowing more of the manual training and ambidextrous drawing, apply at THE TRIBUNE office.

The City By-Law says scaffolds shall be made with poles and ropes and giving dimensions for each; yet an inspector pleads the spirit of the law was carried out with a scaffold made of planks and nails, and it seems this spirit made way with now Fin. with poor Finn. Are city laws any good, or worth the making? They are most certainly ignored and too much spirit shown altogether.

Labor's Municipal Issue

Controller Ward has given another proof of his ability and his friendship for organized labor by foreing to the front the \$700 exemption matter, and bringing it to a vote in Council. This vote has served the excellent purpose of testing the faithfulness of those who voted for the exemption in the City Council last March, besides showing unmistakably the position of those who on that occasion did not vote.

The question came up last Monday, after the matter of liquor licenses had been disposed of. Controller Ward moved that application be made to the Legislature for permission to exempt dwelling houses from taxation to the extent of seven hundred dollars. Deputations were present from organized labor and from the Single Tax Association. Addresses were heard by the Council, and some debate took place. The motion then went to a vote, and was defeated by twelve yeas to five nays.

The first point to be noted in this division is that Alderman Chisholm of Ward 1 and Alderman Harrison of Ward 4 came out boldly for the \$700

Ward 1 and Alderman Harrison of Ward 4 came out boldly for the \$700 exemption. We have great pleasure in adding them to the list of its supporters. They deserve to be voted for next

January.

The next point is that Alderman Hay,
Ward 5, reversed their former vote. They are now enemies of the \$700 ex-emption, and should be marked for de-feat.

Two other men should also be defeated; and they are Alderman Jones, Ward 4, and Alderman Dunn, Ward 5. They shirked the vote. Alderman Jones did it twice, and there is no mistake about his shirking. Let us shirk him. Alder-man Dunn was in the chair at the vote last March, and had a reasonable excuse for not voting then; but we know of no excuse in regard to last Monday's vote.

Herewith we give the present position of the City Council on this all-important question of obeying the will of the people as to the \$700 exemption.

FOR THE PEOPLE.

Ward 1 - Aldermen Chisholm and

Ward 2-Alderman Noble. Ward 4—Alderman Harrison. Ward 6—Aldermen Graham and Lynd. AGAINST THE PEOPLE.

Mayor Urquhart. Controllers Hubbard, Shaw, Ward 1—Alderman Fleming. Ward 2—Alderman Church and Coats-

Ward 3-Aldermen Geary, McBride, Ward 4—Alderman Vaughan.
Ward 5—Alderman Hay and Keeler.
Ward 6—Alderman McGhie.

SHIRKED THE VOTE Ward 4—Alderman Jones. Ward 5—Alderman Dunn.

BROKE THEIR PLEDGES. BROKE THEIR PLEDGES.

A number of those above named had given pledges to organized labor that they would obey any vote of the people which might be taken. Seven of these deliberately broke their pledges on both of the votes, namely:

Mayor Urquhart.
Controller Hubbard.
Alderman Fleming.
Alderman Coatsworth.
Alderman Geary.

Alderman Geary.
Alderman Sheppard.
Alderman McGhie.

Adderman mechae.

Let us defeat as many as possible of those who refused to obey the will of the people, but our strongest efforts should be directed against these seven pledge-breakers and betrayers of or-

Amusing the People

So it is finally decided that we are to have another farce at the polls next January. The people are to amuse themselves by marking ballots on the question of license reduction, and then the City Council will do just as they like about it. Probably they will disobey the people's will, just as they did in regard to the \$700 exemption, which the people voted for by a majority of two to one. The Toronto Federation for Majority Rule was organized to put a Majority Rule was organized to put a stop to that sort of thing, and they

stop to that sort of thing, and they will do it yet.

The Tribune has had hundreds of new subscribers since we published particulars of the work of the Federation in endeavoring to establish the initiative and referendum in Toronto, and give real power to the people. For the benefit of these new subscribers and others we shall reprint some of the information already given on this subject.



have again adopted the label on the bread. For some time past it has been almost impossible to know whether we have been eating union bread or not. It is up to union men and women to aid these men in the label on the breakers. aid these men in their struggle against the unfair firms, who are trying to re-tain the conditions that existed in 1893tain the conditions that existed in 1893-4-5. I have in my mind two skilled men, who at that time were working on an average of sixteen hours a day for the huge sum of \$9 per week, and this was by no means an isolated ease, the maximum rate of wages at that time being about \$10 per week, with unlim-ited hours of toil. If the firms with whom the union bakers are having the trouble are allowed to win out it will practically mean that these conditions practically mean that these conditions will again prevail. For the honor of the union women of this city, I hope this will not be. There is no excuse for organized labor allowing this thing

The use of the label will cost the employing bakers nothing, and if the demand for it is made strong enough we will have no bread on the market that does not bear the label, outside of that manufactured by these unfair firms. It is for the women of Toronto to say as to whether these men shall win the fight or not. They are the buyers; and I appeal to every reader of the Tribune—man or woman—not only to see bune—man or woman—not only to see that the bread they eat themselves bears the label, but to use their influence to see that others eat it too.

Speaking to a prominent temperance worker the other day, she gave it as her opinion that if a vote was taken on the reduction of liceuses, and the women of Toronto were given the chance to vote on this question, that there would be such an overwhelming majority that it would mean the abolition of the traffic as far as Toronto was concerned. I beg to take issue with this lady. I would not like to think that the women of Toronto were so lacking in common sense. Abolition of the traffic in Toronto, as far as the licensed houses were concerned, or even a reed houses were concerned, or even a re-duction of licenses, would mean that less liquor would be drank. To my mind it would mean an increase of the drink habit; it would mean more dives; it would mean more adulterated liquors, inwould mean more adulterated liquors, in-stead of the compartively pure article that is now sold under a more or less properly regulated system, and if men must have liquor, at least let it be as pure as possible. An excessive use of the article is no doubt bad, but an ex-cessive or even a moderate use of bad-ly adulterated whisky—God preserve us from it.

cossive or even a moderate use of badly adulterated whisky—God preserve us from it.

And this is what a local option law would mean in Toronto or any other place. As Ald. Stowart very justly said, you cannot legislate men into being vober, and it is human nature to desire that which is hard to obtain.

I am glad that our City Fathers have had the wisdom to submit this question to the people. They (the people) can be trusted to decide for themselves what they want, and I certainly do not think it will be a reduction of the licensed houses of this city.

Merit is sometimes rewarded, not always in a desirable manner. At the counter of, one of the leading dry goods stores one day this week I overheard the following conversation:

"Are you going home for Christmas?" said a roung girl to the ship girl who was waiting on her. "I had intended to go," she said, "but I am afraid I shall not get away." Her lips quivered and the tears started in her eyes. "Why, how is that?" said the customer, "I thought the manager promised to let you off for a week at Christmas?" "So he did," said the shop girl, "but you see it is this way, I asked for a holiday at Exhibition time; the manager told me if I would wait until Christmas he would let me off for a week; he said I had not had a holiday for two years, and he thought I deserved one. Since Exhibition one or two of our girls have left, and the manager thought I was the most trustworthy, and he gave me charge of this department." "Did he raise your pay." asked the customer. "Oh, yes. He gave me 50c more a week, but I would woner have been without it, for when I asked him yesterday when he thought I could get off, he told me I could not possibly be spared. I told him he, had promised to let me off at Christmas. He replied that he thought he thad made it worth my while not to sek for a holiday, and if I did not like it there were plenty to take my place. I am so disappointed, I want to see my mother so much, but I cannot afford to throw up my job." Here the feelings of the poor girl e

sure of meeting her daughter at the time of the year when the mother's heart turns most longingly to the absent ones. Beautiful state of affairs, is it not?

Address all communications to We-men's Department, office of Tribune, 106, 108 Adelaide street.

Toronto, Nov. 28, 1905.
Editor Women's Department, Tribune:
Dear Madam,—In answer to An Enquirer's letter, the following: I do not remember saying that you stated girls should not pay to go to places of amnoment. I said it myself, and this only when she cannot afford it. With reference to the wages of girls, things may be harder for girls in Montreal than they are here. I do not deny it, but I know of many girls in Toronto who carathe quite respectable sum of from 124 the quite respectable sum of from 12s to 16e per hour. Regarding the ques-tion of amusements, recreations, etc., which I mentioned, I think it is a most important thing to consider, hence the reason for speaking of it. You state that the American Revolu-

You state that the American Revolu-tion was caused by the American pat-riots seizing upon the (then) new form-ed tea tax, and using it as a pretext for war. Yes, certainly, my friend, but you forget that the tea tax was an in-direct cause, and that it was the pat-riots who made the revolution possible. And what made the so-called American And what made the revolution possible. And what made the so-called American patriots but the then existing conditions of the American colony, with its relations to England? As to the huge combines, L. S. D. aristocracy and other institutions you mention, all out on the hunt for other people's hard-carned cash. I may say that there never was an unmixed good or an unmixed evil. This I know, that America would have been exactly the same, if not far worse, if the revolution had not "gone off."

Environment works a mighty influence on character.

In commenting on the French Revolution, you conclude with, "In the event of the revolution being successful." Well, but it was successful, was it not! It raised a degenerate race of humanity to a people who gave us some of the world's greatest painters, sculptors, artists and musicians of every kind, gave us many useful and good things. I can

to a people who gave us some of the world's greatest painters, sculptors, artists and musicians of every kind, gave us many useful and good things. I can see with a phophetic eye, however, sad as it may be to contemplate, that France is on the down hill again!

What you say of Rossia I agree to in its entirety, but without bloodshed there will be no freedom for that poor action. You tell the readers of this paper that all famous musicians have great natural ability. I much regret that I cannot agree with you, Hayden should have been a statistician; Scarlatti should have been a statistician; Scarlatti should have been a court servant; de Beriot never knew when he was writing good music. As for Locattelli, I defy anyone to quote a single bar of good music that ever came from his pea.

Why do you call me a sophist? I do not deal in any verbal enigmas, nor pseudomenos. I believe my arguments are logically supported, and that my inferences are fairly deduced from given premises. I think the term is unjust. However, we have wandered very far from the original subject. Ancient Greek philosophy has nothing to do with this crying need of the day.

In conclusion of this discussion, I heartily use your last words,

Yours very sincerely.

Schergo.

In closing the discussion between En-quirer and Scherzo, I thank them both for their interesting letters, and shall hope to hear from both in the future.

be loyal to your cause.



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