

**"The Tribune"**

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE  
TORONTO DISTRICT LABOR COUNCIL

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

"Injustice there is Strength."

Don't wait for things to pick up, get out and pick them up yourself.

The Temperance people say that a city the size of Toronto could do with less hotels. How large would the city have to be before they would say that more hotels were necessary?

If the temperance agitators must be hired, why don't the "Tea Total Gang" pay them, without putting the city to the expense of demonstrating the fact that they are doing something for their money.

The Globe says that surely 150 hotels would sell more liquor than would one. That is a real wise saying for the "Globe" but the proposition is not to reduce the hotels to one.

If every man in Toronto who "hits the booze" votes against the reduction its defeat will be overwhelming. Aldermen take notice.

Scotch whiskey is a strong drink for aldermen who voted for the reduction of hotel licences.

How amusing it is to hear a man that never was in a saloon in his life or never smoked, or used tobacco in any way, telling us all about the effects of liquor and what should be done to stop the traffic.

Members of the Employers Association say that workmen should not have so much time to spend in a saloon; by the way, if the employer had his way, the worker would have neither time nor money to spend anywhere but in the shop.

Mr. Coatsworth says "he is in the running for Mayor until the last ballot is cast," and then the other fellow will have it all to himself.

We don't know how about Mayor Urquhart, running for a fourth term, probably he thinks it will be "all right." Mr. Gooderham seems determined to throw those detective McPherson off the scent this year.

While the office of mayor is looking for contestants this year it might be well to remember that the Post Sabine is available.

Owing to the fact that Jimmy Simpson was elected for two years the Socialists will be compelled to lay low for another year.

Owing to his connection with the Paddy meat industry, it looks as if Dr. Lynn will be compelled to remain in cold storage until after the elections.

While we have listened to the many arguments for and against the reduction of liquor licences, in which some writers attempt to show the poverty caused by intemperance among the poorer classes, we hear nothing of the intemperance caused by poverty among that class which is to our mind the greater cause of insobriety among the poor.

Uplift the working man; let the employer give to him his just share of his products and he and his family will become better citizens and have less misery to drown by the influence of intoxicating liquors.

Improve the conditions under which the poor are compelled to live by the greed of the employer. Educate him to become a sober and good citizen, and the cause of temperance will triumph. But to take him by the throat and try to force him to do what he has never been taught to do and the result will be the same old thing—FAILURE.

Mr. Moses, fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L. paid us a visit. He addressed the Pattern Makers in the Occident Hall on particular topics.

**The Municipal Campaign**

The Tribune has laid before its readers full particulars about the record of the present City Council on the paramount question of obedience to the will of the people and the keeping of pledges made to organized labor. In doing so we have spoken out freely as to the conduct of the candidates. The election being now close at hand, we are brought face to face with "practical politics," so to speak, in the municipal arena.

Practical politics means often a choice between evils, rendering it needful to take the lesser one. In regard to candidates, it often means that our only choice is the election of one out of two or more men, none of whom we like very well, although one of them is less distasteful than the others. It seems as if we shall be in that position at the present election. For instance, we may have to choose between Controller Hubbard, who broke his pledge, and Alderman Jones, who absented himself from the vote. Then Jones gets it. Or, as between Controller Spence, an active opponent of the \$700 exemption, and Controller Shaw, who kept quiet and did not vote on the question last March—Shaw is our choice. That is the view of the Tribune, in which probably most of our readers will agree.

We start this week a list of the candidates who are acceptable to this journal, from a labor point of view, and from the point of view of being willing to obey the will of the people. Some are straight labor candidates; some have proved their faithfulness by their votes, and some have pledged themselves to the principles of the Toronto Federation for Majority Rule.

Boston, Dec. 13.—At the municipal elections the city again declared in favor of licensing the liquor saloons, by a great majority.

**THE LABOR PRESS.**

The action of a great many of the business concerns, in following the advice of the Citizens' Alliance, to withdraw patronage from the labor press, is unjust, short-sighted and silly, says the Labor Compendium. The labor papers, to be sure, are to a great extent responsible for the better pay, the better conditions. More intelligence, more pay to the workman, begets a greater desire and the necessary means, not only for the bare necessities, but some of the conveniences and luxuries of life. In fact, the prosperity of the workmen means the prosperity of the community—the country. If it be true, then, that the labor press did a large share in bringing about these conditions, and we invite contradiction, then it follows that they should be given the most liberal support by the business community.

As a rule, the labor press cautions against violation of law in all its forms, it advocates conciliation and arbitration in place of strike and lockout, its advice to the labor unions is to enter into agreements with employers for the maintenance of peace and good will and to keep said agreements when made, inviolable. It wars against the occasional practice of violence during strikes and successfully. Why, then, this boycott? It seems absurd. Yet there is no question of its existence.

Because the average trades unionist himself is most ungrateful. While he could easily compel a patronage for his benefactor, the labor paper, in patronizing the firms that do advertise therein, he oftentimes begrudges the fifty cents or dollar per—and does not read the labor paper except it is furnished gratis.

Because the labor unions themselves or some of them or their officials, in many instances, lend themselves to discourage and injure the labor paper, by granting concessions either for a small remuneration, or for the sake of "good-fellowship" to professional solicitors of all kinds of "fake" balls, programmes, and directories and similar "souvenir" publications, that are not only usually unreliable, but the actual number of copies published simply covers the number of advertisers secured. In order to pull the leg of the politician or business man, all kinds of "fake" stories are invented by these "professionals" as to the disposition of the "coin" to some charitable object; while in truth a small percentage of the ill-gotten gains is perhaps paid to the organization or its officers and the bulk remains in the pockets of the "schemer." Some of them have even planted themselves in the labor unions for the sole and only purpose to conduct their nefarious game more easily and thus not only injure the labor paper, the reputable solicitor, but cast odium on the organization whose credentials they carry.

That this is not idle talk is proved by the fact that the American Federation of Labor has long since placed its disapproval on all of such "souvenir" publications and directories. It is high time that all organizations of labor should follow suit and thus protect their own good name and their labor paper as well. If any publication of that sort is required it is but an act of justice, and a wise precaution by an organization, to place it in the hands of the abused, illy patronized and deserving labor press—Union Label.

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**Four more Broken Pledges**

We have already printed the broken pledges of Mayor Urquhart and Alderman Coatsworth. Here are the pledges of four other delinquents:

**HUBBARD'S BROKEN PLEDGE.**

Dec. 30, 1903.  
Dear Mr. Simpson,—I replied to your questions as soon as received. I sent it with a lot of other mail, and regret much if you have not received it. My answer to your questions was "yes," except as to raising of money for special purposes. This must be decided by the qualified voters, as the Municipal Act provides. We have no option in the matter.

Yours very faithfully,  
W. P. HUBBARD.

There is on file along with this a question form, with answers written in by Controller Hubbard's handwriting, but not signed. Receiving the unsigned form was probably the reason why Mr. Hubbard was written to a second time. On receiving his letter, a comparison of the handwriting showed that the unsigned form was Mr. Hubbard's, and this is borne out by the mention of the "qualified ratepayers" and "qualified voters" in each document.—Following is the unsigned form:

**QUESTIONS FOR CANDIDATES.**

1. Do you believe that the will of the majority should prevail in this city; "majority" meaning a majority of those entitled to vote and who do vote?  
Answer—Yes.
2. To give effect to the will of the majority, are you in favor of the people's veto by optional referendum and of the direct initiative by petition or collective request, as explained below?  
Answer—Yes.
3. Concerning the people's veto, will you, if elected, use the power of your office to support the optional referendum in the City Council in regard to the subjects specified below?  
Answer—Yes.
4. As regarding the direct initiative, will you, if elected, use the power of your office to submit for the decision of the voters any measure that is asked for by eight per cent. of the electors?  
Not answered.
5. Will you, if elected, use the power of your office to carry out the will of the majority as expressed by any referendum votes that may be taken?  
Answer—Yes.

**STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND METHODS IN BRIEF.**

1. The people's veto.—That any by-law or resolution relating to certain important subjects (specified below) shall wait thirty days in the City Council before being finally passed. If during that time five per cent. of the electors by petition ask for its submission to a popular vote, it shall be so submitted, and the decision of the voters shall be obeyed by the aldermen.
2. Following are the subjects above mentioned in which the people's veto can be applied:  
Granting, amending or renewing franchises.  
Application for legislation to change the city's government.  
Application for legislation to raise money.  
The words "to the qualified ratepayers" are written here in Mr. Hubbard's handwriting.  
Granting exemptions from taxation.
3. The direct initiative.—That if eight per cent. of the electors by petition present to the City Council any by-law or resolution that they desire to have passed, and the Council declines to pass it, then it must be submitted to a vote of the people not later than the next municipal election, if presented in time, and the aldermen must obey the will of the voters as expressed at the polls.

**FLEMING'S BROKEN PLEDGE.**

Alderman Fleming's pledge is on a printed form like that on which Controller Hubbard wrote his answers. Mr. Fleming simply wrote "yes" after each question, so that it is needless to print the form over again.

**SHEPPARD'S BROKEN PLEDGE.**

1. Do you believe that the will of the majority should prevail in this city; "majority" meaning a majority of those entitled to vote and who do vote?  
Answer—Yes.
2. To give effect to the will of the majority, do you favor the adoption of the people's veto by optional referendum and of the direct initiative by petition or collective request?  
Answer—Yes, when signed by a number sufficient to justify such referendum.
3. Will you, if elected, use the power of your office to obtain the adoption in the City Council of rules of procedure, providing for the optional referendum and the direct initiative along the lines of the proposed rules of procedure herewith appended, so far as the same are within the legal powers of the City Council?  
Answer—I have not information sufficient to justify me in answering this.
4. Will you, if elected, use the power of your office to carry out the will of the majority, as expressed by any referendum votes that may be taken?  
Answer—Yes.
5. Will you, if elected, use the power of your office to submit for the decision of the voters any measure (within the legal powers of the Council) that is asked for by three thousand electors?  
Answer—I do not think 3,000 is sufficient in a city the size of Toronto, but if a petition signed by that number was presented it would be a very strong inducement for me to support it.
6. Will you, if elected, make special efforts to obtain any Provincial legislation that may be necessary to establish the optional referendum and the direct initiative as a part of the city government, along the lines herewith appended, or in some similar efficient and workable form?  
Answer—Yes.

The delegate of the printers did not mention the fact that the Bartenders had put up \$500 to help that body in their struggle for the eight-hour working day. When talking of men's livelihood being cut off as one of the everyday occurrences, supposing all the different bodies had refused help, where would the printers be to-day—

Was this the voice of the printers?

About the only people of the cloth who are able to judge of the wisdom of license reduction are the Salvation Army officers, who know the question in all its phases from an hard-earned experience, and they will tell you that to close legitimate places and open up dives (as would surely happen) would be one of the worst things possible for the elevation and sobriety of mankind.

That there was no put-up job, or fake, in the first meeting of the Council on the license reduction question was more than answered by the action of the special meeting called for the purpose of discussing the question, when the temperance men declared it was not a wise move for the cause of temperance, and not in any way beneficial.

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Answer—I will always abide by the will of the people entitled to vote, and will do all in my power to secure legislation to carry out their wishes.  
O. B. SHEPPARD,  
104 Pembroke St.

Dec. 31st, 1902.

Then follows the "proposed Rules of Procedure," which do not affect the present question.

Notice the care and discrimination that Alderman Sheppard has shown in answering these questions. The term of questions is that used in 1902 for the 1903 elections. This form was shortened and simplified for the 1904 elections, one reason being that the obtaining of need legislation rendered the last question superfluous.

**McGHIE'S BROKEN PLEDGE.**

Alderman McGhie wrote his answers in a form similar to that just printed. The first and second questions he answered "Yes." A glance above will show what these questions are. Then Mr. McGhie answered the other questions as follows:

3. Will you, if elected, use the power of your office to obtain the adoption in the City Council of rules of procedure providing for the optional referendum and the direct initiative along the lines of the proposed rules of procedure herewith appended, so far as the same are within the legal powers of the City Council?  
Answer—Yes, provided petitioners are taken on a percentage of those entitled to vote, and not fixed at 2,000.
4. Will you, if elected, use the power of your office to carry out the will of the majority as expressed by any referendum votes that may be taken?  
Answer—Yes, when referendum submitted by the city for the purposes of the city.
5. Will you, if elected, use the power of your office to submit for the decision of the voters any measure (within the legal powers of the Council) that is asked for by three thousand electors?  
Answer—Yes, the number should be fixed by a percentage of those entitled to vote.
6. Will you, if elected, make special efforts to obtain any Provincial legislation that may be necessary to establish the optional referendum and the direct initiative as a part of the city government, along the lines herewith appended, or in some similar efficient and workable form?  
Answer—Yes.

J. H. McGHIE,  
217 St. Clarena Ave.

Dec. 31st, 1902.

Here again is care and discrimination exercised in answering the questions, showing that it was no hasty, thoughtless act. Alderman McGhie, in his answers to the third and fifth questions, suggests a percentage of the electors instead of a fixed number, and this suggestion was adopted by the Federation in the questions for 1904.

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**The Best we Can Get**

Following is the Tribune's list of municipal candidates, so far as at present known, from whom a choice may be made. Next week the list will be full and complete:

- MAYORALTY.**
- CONTROLLERSHIPS.**  
Controller Ward. Kept his pledge.
- ALDERMEN.**  
**FIRST WARD.**  
James Wilson, Labor candidate. Ald. Chisholm. Kept his pledge. Ald. Stewart. Kept his pledge.  
**SECOND WARD.**  
Alderman Noble. Kept his pledge.  
**THIRD WARD.**  
Frank Moss, Labor candidate. J. W. Bengough, cartoonist and single taxer. Pledged to T. F. M. R.  
**FOURTH WARD.**  
Ald. Harrison. Kept his pledge.  
**FIFTH WARD.**
- SIXTH WARD.**  
Mr. J. E. Stewart, Labor candidate. Alderman Graham. Kept his pledge. Alderman Lynd. Kept his pledge.  
**BOARD OF EDUCATION.**  
John Tweed, Labor Candidate.

**Mayorality Methods**

The News has an article about the jockeying for a place in the Mayorality race, caused by the candidates wanting to find out how many will be running, so as to avoid the loss of votes caused by a third or fourth candidate cutting into the vote of another in the same interest.

A very simple change in the election law would prevent all that. Let each elector mark his ballot with a first, second, and third choice. Then, in counting the votes, if no one got a clear majority on first choices, the lowest man would be declared out, and all his ballots would go to those candidates marked second choice thereon; and the process would be continued until someone got a clear majority. Two Liberals or two Conservatives could then run without cutting into each other's vote, because the supporters of one Liberal or Conservative would "second choice" the other Liberal or Conservative, and all the votes would ultimately concentrate on the most popular man. We would have no more "minority Mayors" then.

That is the way they elect officers in the District Labor Council. We could teach legislators a thing or two if they did not stick like glue to stupid old methods. But, then, these old ways are good for the party "machine."

**That Five Hundred Thousand Club**

The Toronto World, and William Mackenzie, and other men and newspapers, are getting enthusiastic about increasing the size of Toronto. There is to be a "club" to try and double our population. It seems that we are not crowded enough; that there are not enough of the extremes of poverty and wealth which are always found in great cities; that there is not fierce enough competition for work. Oh, no. Let us crowd people closer together; let us pile families one on top of another; let us increase and multiply slums; let us shut out more of God's blessed sunlight and fresh air—for what?

To make land dearer; to make broader and deeper the golden stream of land rents and land values that flows into the rich man's pocket. The more people, the more land value. We, the people, make it; they, the landlords, get it, under our present foolish laws. No wonder Mr. William Mackenzie offers \$5,000 towards booming Toronto. A much smaller increase in population than 250,000 will amply repay him.

We say deliberately that it will be better for the health and morals of the people of Toronto and of the Province if the greater part of that quarter of a million increased population were to be distributed amongst the other towns and cities of this fair province, instead of being crowded and congested here. Toronto's fair share of increase is enough for her, without applying any artificial stimulation.

**LICENSED VICTUALLERS' PROTES**

Licensed victuallers of Preston district have uttered a strong protest against the action of the corporation in issuing, at the ratepayers' expense, posters and handbills calling attention to the evils and physical degeneration caused through over-indulgence in alcoholic liquors. Two local trades societies are taking joint action, and have resolved to test the legality of spending the ratepayers' money in the promotion of total propagandas.

**Dineen's Small Furs**  
Scarfs, Ruffs, Caps, Collars and Collarettes  
In every variety of genuine fur. PRICE \$5.00 and upwards.  
**DINEEN'S FURRIERS & HATTERS**  
MYRTLE.  
Cor. Yonge and Temperance Sts.

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