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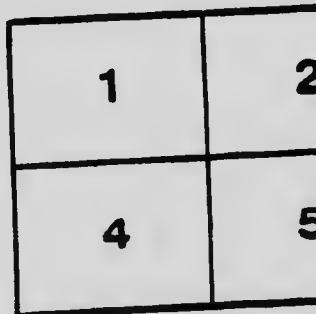
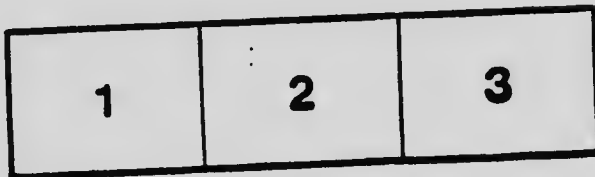
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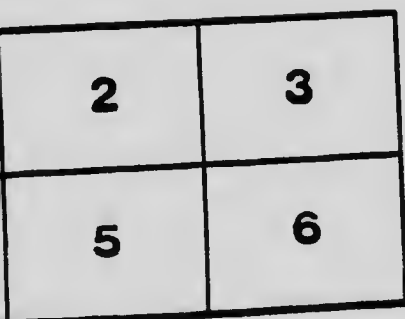
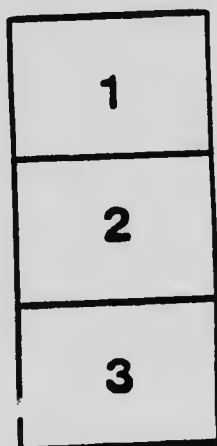
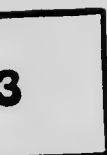
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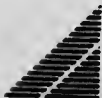
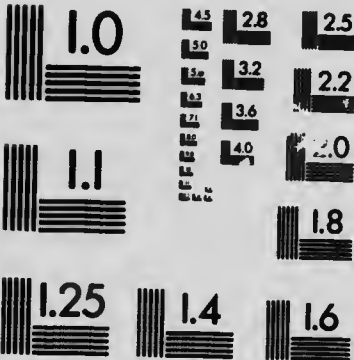
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Municipal Elections, 1920

Platform of the Labor Party

To the Electors of Toronto:

With a desire to increase the labor representatives in the City Council and on the Board of Education, the Labor Representation Committee, composed of delegates from the Independent Labor Party and the Trades Unions, has nominated candidates for the Mayoralty, Board of Control, City Council, and Board of Education. To justify the electors in supporting the Labor Candidates, it was deemed advisable to place before them the program of reforms demanded as a means of improving our civic government and satisfying in a fuller measure the hopes, aims and aspirations of those who, by brain or hand, contribute useful service for the good of their fellow-citizens. A number of very important questions will be submitted to the duly qualified voters on money by-laws, and it is important that these questions should be decided in the best interests of all the citizens.

We are in hearty accord with the by-law to authorize a certain agreement made between the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario and the Municipal Corporation of the City of Toronto and other Municipal Corporations, for the construction, equipment and operation of an electric railway under the Hydro-Electric Railway Act, 1914, and amendments thereto.

We endorse the by-law to provide for the submission to the electors of the question of certain exemptions of dwellings occupied by owners and assessed for \$4,000 or less, providing the policy of increasing the assessment on land is carried out. This we deem advisable if the city is going to prevent an increase in rents as a justification for the increased tax rate made necessary by the reduction in the assessment on houses assessed at \$4,000 or less.

We endorse the by-law respecting the taking over of all the real and personal property of the Toronto Railway Company necessary to be used in connection with the working of the municipally-owned railway.

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We are opposed to the operation of the Toronto Railway system by a commission of three ratepayers, resident in the municipality, to be appointed by the City Council, and to act without salary, believing this to be class legislation, making it impossible for those without large incomes to serve on such a commission. **Such commission should be composed of a capable financial or business man; a labor man, preferably experienced in transportation, and a representative of the City Council, all of whom would be paid a salary.**

We endorse the granting to the city the power to apply for legislation enabling it to borrow money without a further vote of the electors, to acquire the property of the Toronto Railway Company; Toronto people to be given preference in the sale of debentures.

We endorse the by-law authorizing the issue of City of Toronto General Consolidated Loan Debentures to the amount of \$1,000,000 for the cost of the erection of a Live Stock Arena in Exhibition Park grounds.

If the Labor candidates are elected they will promote the following legislation:

1. Application to the Legislature for the abolition of property qualification for municipal offices.
2. Retention of the civic abattoir on a self-supporting basis by co-operating with the United Farmers of Ontario.
3. Investigation into the business of the Consumers' Gas Company with a view to the municipalization of the plant.
4. Vigorous enforcement of the Public Health Act with a view to efficiency in sanitation and the abolition of the smoke and objectionable odor nuisances.
5. Local option in taxation, with a tax upon unearned increment and increased tax upon land.
6. Co-ordination of the work of heads of departments, with a view of preventing overlapping, and increasing efficiency in civic government.
7. The opening of Public Schools for the discussion of public questions without charge to the citizens.
8. Improvement of the housing conditions of the citizens by taking the fullest advantage of the powers given the city to purchase land and build houses, and any financial assistance given by the Provincial and Federal Governments.

9. Opposed to compulsory vaccination.
10. Abolition of system permitting owners of property to vote in more than one ward.
11. More playgrounds and open spaces for children.
12. Municipal garages in business centres for parking purposes only, to be operated at cost.

Board of Education

1. Payment of adequate salaries to teachers.
2. Payment of the union rate of wages and recognition of union hours where men are employed by the Board for skilled and unskilled labor.
3. Proper enforcement of the regulation, eliminating night work in the lower forms of Public Schools.
4. The abolition of examinations as the basis of promotion and the acceptance of the standing of pupils throughout the school term as a better basis for promotion.
5. The purchase of supplies from firms recognized as fair to labor.
6. Emphasis of the heroic deeds of men and women in civil life in the teaching of composition in all classes of the Public and High Schools.
7. The teaching of Mathematics, Geography and History during the last two years of attendance at Public School, with a view of their application to objects so that the utility of these subjects will be made clearer to the pupils.
8. The teaching of patriotism as a responsibility of every citizen to make the best of his or her opportunities to render useful and necessary service to their country in such a way as to set an example to the rest of the world in the practice of justice, the equitable distribution of the wealth produced by labor, and in the establishing of conditions favorable to the development of the best qualities of life.
9. The supplying of food for school children known to be suffering from mal-nutrition, and the granting of free medical treatment to children known to be physically defective.

10. Providing the necessary apparatus for boys and girls in the practice of sports and recreations of all kinds and the purchase of school sites large enough for playgrounds.

11. Establishment of adequate facilities for the teaching of domestic science and manual training, with a view of making girls efficient home managers and the boys more capable and useful citizens.

12. Supplying of adequate school accommodation for the children in all parts of the city, and the gradual reduction in the number of pupils in each class to that maximum which will permit more individual attention in the interests of the pupil.

13. Teaching of subjects from a scientific basis without regard to the effect upon traditional economic theories.

14. The adoption of a system of physical training instead of the present system of military training.





