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WAY CONDUCTORS
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ION OF FURNI-
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5,000 members

in good standing. The initiation fee is \$1, and 40 cents per month dues, with additional fees and dues for the beneficial features. The union has a reserve of \$18,000. The benefits are: \$100 wife's funeral benefit, \$250 member's funeral benefit, \$25 to \$150 tool insurance (fully \$75,000 worth of tools are insured), sick benefits \$6 per week, and \$5 per week in case of strikes. In strikes fully \$55,000 have been spent, of which \$30,000 was expended in the eight-hour strike in May, 1886. About one-half the members are now working by the day, eight hours per day, in most cases, the balance nine hours a day. When the organization started the rule was piece-work, ten hours per day. Wages are now higher than they were three years ago, and range from \$1.75 to \$3.50 per day.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN was established December 1, 1873, with 1 local and 9 members; now has 380 divisions and 19,000 beneficial members. The initiation fee is \$5 and upwards, and the dues 25 cents per month and upwards. Since the organization was formed, the sum of \$180,000 has been paid out in strikes, and \$1,500,000 has been expended in funeral benefits. The benefits are \$1,500 insurance in case of death, and \$1,500 in case of disability.

JOURNEYMEN HORSEHOOFERS' NATIONAL UNION organized in Philadelphia April 20, 1874, and now has 32 local unions and 8,000 members. The initiation fee is \$5, and the monthly dues 50 cents. At first the hours of labor were ten per day, now they range from eight to ten, in many cases nine hours is the average. Wages were \$2 to \$2.50, at present they are advanced to \$3 and \$3.50.

THE NATIONAL AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION OF IRON AND STEEL WORKERS was founded August 4, 1876, with 111 lodges and 3,755 members. It was the outgrowth of a consolidation of various societies of all branches of the trade. The Amalgamated now numbers 177 lodges and over 35,000 members, of whom 15,000 are finely skilled workmen. The initiation fee is \$1 to \$3, the monthly dues are 50 cents. Wages have advanced over 10 per cent. since the association has been founded. In all, the sum of \$228,893 has been spent in strikes. The strike allowance is \$4 per week. The first origin of the association dates back to a local lodge in Pittsburgh in 1858, known as the "United Sons of Vulcan." The formation of the Amalgamated has brought about a uniform scale of wages, and the present system of annual scale conferences between the employers and the men through duly constituted representatives.

THE GRANITE CUTTERS' NATIONAL UNION was established March 10, 1877.

Wages then were \$1.75 to \$2 per day for ten hours' work. Now they are \$3 to \$3.50 per day for nine hours' work, and eight hours Saturdays. The society has 60 branches and 5,000 members. Its initiation fee is from \$1 to \$3, the monthly dues being 30 cents. The society allows its members \$10 of a traveling loan, and \$125 funeral benefit.

THE AMERICAN FLINT GLASS WORKERS' UNION came into life July 1, 1878, with 11 local bodies, and at present it embraces 83 local unions and over 6,000 members, with barely 75 men in the trade outside of the union. Local organization of glass workers extends back to 1848. The first general or national union of glass workers was formed in 1856; it afterwards, in 1865, became the "Glass-Blowers' League," which, later on, in the Bottle Blowers' branch, was divided for convenience into two organizations, one the Eastern Division and the other the Western Division. The flint-glass workers and window-glass workers in the course of time withdrew from the league and formed separate organizations, to more effectually regulate their craft affairs. In the glass trade the general rule in most cases is eight hours a day's work, and by organized effort wages have been advanced 100 per cent.

THE NEW ENGLAND BOOT AND SHOE LASTERS' PROTECTIVE UNION was originated December 27, 1879, with 16 members; at present it has 66 branches and nearly 10,000 members, of whom 7,523 members are in benefit. The initiation fee is \$1; the monthly dues are 25 cents. The old custom was twelve to thirteen hours' work per day. Now the men work ten hours, and where they formerly made \$9 to \$10 per week, at present they get \$16 per week. The sum of \$105,000 has been spent in strikes. The pay, in time of a strike, is \$4 per week, the local unions, in some cases, paying sick benefits. This organization has been in upwards of 1,900 trade troubles, and, with a few exceptions, has always come out victorious. It is now extending its ramifications to other sections as well as New England.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF BOILER-MAKERS AND IRON SHIP-BUILDERS AND HELPERS was formed at Chicago June, 1880, and now has 33 branches and 3,500 members. Initiation fee from \$1 to \$5; monthly dues 25 to 50 cents per month. The hours of labor are nine hours per day on ships or boats, and ten hours in the shops. Wages, previous to the organization, were \$2 to \$2.20 per day; at present they are from \$2.75 to \$3.25. The union has sick and funeral benefits, and though not invoking strikes, has won six out of seven strikes in the past few years.