

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

Canadian.

Sir John Macdonald was entertained at dinner by the Albany Club of Toronto on Tuesday evening.

At an early hour on Tuesday morning three burglars entered the house of John Heslop, township treasurer of Ancaster, who lived about a mile from the village and near Sulphur Springs, and were making a search for money and other valuables, when the old man heard them and arose from his bed. One of the burglars, who was armed with a revolver, shot Mr. Heslop in the heart, killing him instantly. Deceased was aged about 75, and lived on the homestead with his daughter. The burglars left the premises immediately after the shooting. Miss Heslop was aroused by the noise and alarmed the neighbors. The Hamilton police have been notified of the affair, but as yet no trace of the burglars has been found. A diamond ring was the only property, as far as can be learned, which was secured by the burglars.

American.

The eleventh annual meeting of the National Farmers' Alliance convened at Omaha on Tuesday at 9 o'clock. About 150 delegates were present.

Bruce Douglass, aged 28 years, who claimed to be a nephew and heir of Robert Percy Douglass, fourth earl of that name, died at the county hospital, San Francisco, Sunday, as a result of dissipation and pneumonia.

The House Committee on Commerce in Washington reported favorably the bill allowing railroad companies to make special rates and give reduced rates to commercial travellers.

William Bosle, a young truckman, is in the New York hospital suffering from injuries which may prove fatal. At one o'clock on Tuesday morning during a fracas he was stabbed ten times by Frank Brennan, 18 years of age. Brennan is under arrest. The row occurred in a saloon over two girls.

Joseph Madurga, a Pole, who lives in a boarding-house kept by a man named Richalfs, at Mount Pleasant, has just been married to an 18-year-old girl, the daughter of his landlord, for whom he paid \$300. The girl, whose name is Annie, objected to the bargain, but it is reported that several applications of the rod by her father cowed her into submission.

General Miles arrived in Chicago from Pine Ridge Agency last night accompanied by forty-eight ex-hostile Indians. The ordinary bucks were quietly run out to Port Sheridan, where they will enjoy an indefinite stay under the influence of civilization. The chiefs were transferred to the Pennsylvania depot under guard and soon departed by train for Washington.

The New York and New England train that left Boston for Providence at 5.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon ran into three long cars loaded with manure this side of Franklin. The passenger train was badly wrecked and everybody got a shaking up. John Sadler, of Millford; Fred. A. Wood, the Adams Express Agent, and Chas. Oakes of Providence, were injured.

Wednesday afternoon Moses Jacobs, 70 years of age, was one of a party playing cards in a New York saloon. The stakes were high and all were excited. Jacobs held a good hand and seemed very pleased, when suddenly he clapped his hand to his heart and said, "Oh, my God!" immediately afterwards falling back in his chair and thence to the floor. When his companions went to pick him up he was dead.

A case unparalleled in the annals of youthful depravity has been reported to the Milwaukee police. Two little boys, each twelve years of age, Freddie Hackborth and August Priebe, went to a pool to skate. While skating three older boys came up and lighted a fire. After a good bed of coals had formed they seized the little fellows and held their faces over the flames, telling them they were going to make niggers of them. The cries of the broiling youngsters attracted some workmen, who rushed up in time to save the boys' lives, but not in time to save them from being disfigured for life. The lads' faces were so badly burned that the flesh will fall off and they may lose their eyesight. They were taken in charge by the police and carried to their homes. No arrests have yet been made.

European.

The French squadron cruising in the waters of New Zealand has been ordered to Chile.

Each section of the Irish Parliamentary party will vote a separate amendment to the Irish Land bill.

Henry Matthews, the Home Secretary, was asked if there was any foundation for the sensational report sent to the United States stating that there was a dynamite scare among the authorities here

owing to information received from their agents in America. Mr. Matthews authorized the denial that the Government has heard anything about the matters referred to, or has offered rewards for the detection of the offenders.

The Chester Courant claims that it has authority to state that Mr. Gladstone is about to resign the leadership of his party.

A young English lady suffering from consumption, who was treated by the Koch method in Berlin for two weeks, has since died at Cannes of blood poisoning.

A despatch from Bosna Zerai reports that two gendarmes outraged, killed, and cut up the body of a young Serbian girl in the woods near there. The murderers were nearly lynched by an infuriated mob.

The colonies of America have asked the Home Government to accord them the privilege possessed by Canada of negotiating commercial treaties with foreign countries under the sanction of the Foreign Office.

It is reported that the Government is about to rescind the law prohibiting the importation of American bacon and ham, at the same time directing that such imports be subjected to special inspection at the port of entry.

A despatch from India announces that Grand Duke George of Russia, commander of the Russian ironclad escorting the Czarewitch on his tour, fell recently from the main-top to the deck and injured his spine. Unless he recovers speedily he will return home.

The foreign ministers at Madrid have informed the Cabinet council that the American Government has forwarded a note embodying a basis for a treaty with Spain and the Spanish West Indies, including the exemption from duties of Spanish sugars, molasses, coffees and skins, provided Spain reciprocates by the exemption of imports from America.

The Eternal City is filled with horror by the fall of an old convent building. Three neighboring houses were crushed and seven people were buried in the ruins. Among these was a whole family, three children and parents. The carbiniers were able to extricate one of the children, but the other two with their parents and three other people were killed.

A meeting of Mr. Sexton's supporters was held in Belfast on Wednesday. The proceedings were characterized by extreme disorder. Mr. Sexton was not present. Many Healyite members of Parliament were in attendance. Parnellite opponents of the Sexton crowd were forcibly driven from the platform, some of them falling down over a dozen steps. The speakers were continually interrupted with hisses and shouts of dissent. A vote of confidence in Mr. Sexton was adopted by a large majority.

NO RIGHTS AGAINST THE POWERFUL.

It is an interesting outcome of the grand scheme for dividing up the territories of the African continent among the kingdoms of Europe that some of the people who have thus been assigned to the rule of different governments are protesting against a rule in which their choice has not been consulted. Almost at the same time comes the despatches stating that the Hovas of Madagascar refuse to accept the French as their rulers and that the Abyssinian king objects to the dictation of Italy. A contemporary points out that both of these are Christian nations, which carries the rather peculiar inference that if they had been Mahometan or pagan, they would have no right to object to being parceled out among the civilized governments of Europe without their consent. There is more consistency in the somewhat brutal principle adopted by the European powers, that when their treaties agree, no one, Christian or heathen, has any business to say who shall be the ruler, nor any weak government the right to try to have its independence respected.—Ex.

To the Point.

He (falling on his knees)—Oh, Mary, may I address you on the subject of marriage? She—You may, if you can dress me after marriage.

Women's Rubbers at S. H. Parker's, Wool lined, for 49 cents.

The amateur farmer—Mine is a mode farm, said Burrows. I raise potatoes of all kinds. In this field I plant onions and potatoes together. Result, 300 bushels of lyonnaise potatoes to the acre. Over in that field I planted fifty bushels of potatoes. In the Spring I ran a stone crusher over the surface. Result, 250 bushels of mashed potatoes to the acre.

Rastus (a late acquisition from the corn field, presenting visiting card to his mistress)—Mum, there's two of 'em waiting at the door. Mistress—Why on earth don't you invite them in? Rastus—Sartinly, mum; you didn't want two to come in on one ticket, did you?

LABOR AND WAGES.

Cleanings From the Industrial Field of the World.

The early closing movement has been inaugurated by many of the largest retail clothing houses in Cincinnati.

Of over 500,000 coal miners in Great Britain, more than 300,000 are organized. This is certainly an excellent showing.

Four hundred men have been laid off at the Scranton Steel Mills at Scranton, Pa., owing, it is said, to the dullness of the steel trade.

All the marble, slate, and encaustic tile-layers and their helpers in Pittsburg, Pa., about 200 in number, are on strike for an eight-hour day, \$4 per day wages, and a Saturday half-holiday.

About 200 employees of the new Government building in Pittsburg, Pa., went on strike last week because of the employment of three non-union men by the contractors for the steam fitting.

The trainmen of the Pennsylvania Company's lines west of here have presented a bill of grievances to the superintendent on the different lines of the road. One thing they want is a mileage system of pay. A strike is not anticipated.

The anthracite industry of Pennsylvania presents a tragic record for the year 1890. The official reports of the mine inspectors show that within the year 1,066 persons were injured in the mines and 275 killed outright. As a result of the fatal mining accidents of the year there are 147 widows and 513 orphans.

The Millvale Works at Millvale, Pa., have been closed indefinitely by the company. About 800 men thrown out of employment. The mill was closed because the men running the engines and the firemen demanded an advance of twenty-five cents per day, which the firm did not feel disposed to grant.

The morocco strike at Lynn has entered upon its twenty-third week. The situation is unchanged and when the struggle will terminate cannot be conjectured. Both sides are resolute and determined. The workmen state that they are securing financial assistance from all over the country, and the manufacturers affirm that they are securing all the workmen they desire.

A general demand will be made on May 1 by the carpenters of St. Louis for forty cents an hour for eight hours' work, or \$3.20 per day. If this demand is refused it is possible that a strike will occur. A circular has just been received by the master builders, contractors, and architects, drawn up by the Carpenters' Council of St. Louis, setting forth that resolutions have been adopted to the effect that on and after the 1st day of May, 1891, eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and that \$3.20 shall be the lowest price paid for a day's work.

Preparations are being made by the Knights of Labor of Connellsville, in the coals regions, and their employers, the coke operators, for a prolonged and desperate struggle on the wage question. The annual convention of the men closed lately, and the indications are that neither side will concede sufficient to make an amicable settlement possible. The men have decided to notify the operators that they must meet them by February 2, to confer, otherwise a strike, involving the entire region, will be declared on the 10th of February. The operators declare that the demands of the men are ridiculous. They claim that the workers should accept a decrease instead of asking for an increase. Heavy consumers are accumulating coke in quantity away ahead of their present necessities. The strike will involve 12,000 men.

The engineers and firemen of the Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul Railroad have gained everything demanded. The company have agreed to pay the engineers \$3.70 on eight-wheel engines and \$3.85 on ten-wheelers, for ten hours' work. For the same time the firemen are to receive \$2.20 on eight-wheel engines and \$2.40 on ten-wheelers. These were the wages previously paid for a run of 100 miles, with no extra pay for extra time consumed over ten hours or under thirteen and half hours. One hundred miles is considered a fair ten hours' run, but by the new agreement the men are to be paid proportionately for every additional hour required to complete the run. Further than this the company agreed to allow the yard engineers and firemen at St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee the same wages that are paid in the Chicago yards.

Serious rioting on the part of Scotch railroad strikers occurred Tuesday. A band of masked strikers armed with sticks and stones attacked and severely maltreated a number of men who were at work in and about the locomotive shed of the Caledonian railroad at Strathaven. After breaking a number of windows and driving the workmen away the rioters ran one of the locomotives into a turntable pit and

derailed another engine in such a manner that it will require considerable labor to again place the locomotive shed in working condition. In spite of the police the strikers have gathered on the railway bridges at Wemyss Bay, near Wemyss, on the Firth of Forth, and stoned the firemen and engineers of passing trains. Several firemen and engineers have been disabled. The railroad tracks below Greenock were found covered with soft soap, making it impossible for a train to pass until the rails have been cleared.

There are two classes of people that are a menace to republican institutions, the men who are so corrupt and depraved that they ought not to vote, and the men who are so superfluous that they won't vote. It would be a good thing for the country if both of these classes of citizens could be gently but firmly transported to some nice, fertile, uninhabited island, pretty far away from the United States, and ordered to organize a government of their own. Perhaps then the dainty creatures who are too aesthetically cultured to get in line with plain home-spun Americans and vote, would see things in a new light.—The Journal of the Knights of Labor.

The English Liberals have determined to win the confidence and support of the working classes by insisting on Government interference in behalf of the Scottish railway strikers, and until the companies or the Government conclude to do something for the strikers, the Liberals will obstruct the Scottish Railway bills now before Parliament. It is claimed that the appointment of a commission, as proposed by the Government, to make enquiry and report upon the conditions of railway labor, would be farcical so far as any effect in relieving the grievances which have brought about the present struggle in Scotland. The sittings of the commission would be prolonged for months, its report would be compiled in a huge volume or series of volumes, and laid before Parliament, perhaps, two years from now, and in the meantime the companies would have crushed the life out of the present strike and consolidated their forces for any struggle in the future. This the Liberals are resolved to prevent.

SCIENTIFIC.

The China sea and the Bay of Fundy are the two roughest seas in the world.

Among the most ingenious inventions lately exhibited is a machine for drilling square, oblong, or hexagonal holes, heretofore found to be impossible.

A man using a large quantity of ice, last year when ice was scarce, tried the experiment of filling his ice-house with snow. The experiment succeeded perfectly; the snow, turning to ice, made a solid mass and kept well.

Recent successes in tunnel building encourage the belief that a tunnel under Behring Strait will, before long, make it possible to enter a railway car at the Grand Central station, in New York, and step out of it in St. Petersburg or Paris.

The saltiest piece of water on earth is the Lake of Urmia in Persia, situated more than four thousand feet above the sea level. It is much saltier than the Dead Sea, the water being found on analysis to contain nearly twenty-two per cent of salt.

A European engineer has invented and brought to perfection an instrument by which he can readily locate water underneath the earth's surface. At a late trial in this country, he surprised our engineers by correctly tracing several aqueducts of whose location he could have had no previous knowledge.

A peculiar feature of the river Nile is that from its junction with the Atbara, for a distance of more than 1,500 miles to the sea, there are no affluents. This fact, together with the burning sand and the hot sun of the desert, causes the most of the stream to evaporate, leaving but a small body of water to flow into the sea.

A French chemist has invented an explosive intended to supersede dynamite and other blasting chemicals, and, as he supposed, having the advantage of being waterproof and entirely safe to handle. During an experiment in the harbour of Rochelle, ninety-five kilograms of the new mixture exploded, however, in an unexplained manner, and with a violence that caused the instant death of seven persons and shattered a stout brick wall at a distance of 400 yards.

A man has with him a working pump called his heart, a working bellows called his lungs, a working vat called his stomach, a working condenser called his brain, and a working evaporator called his skin, all of which must beat work whether he will or not. The heart is extending over his body day by day, one hundred and twenty-two foot-tons of work. He will go on lifting so many millions tons in so many years. If he meet with no accident, the time will come when his last stroke will be finished and he will die.

GIRLS WHO MARRY.

Miss Mabel Goddard, who has been studying the relations between industry and matrimony for the past ten years, states in pamphlet form that the proportion of marriages is greatest among trained nurses than any other class of women workers. It may be gratified that moves the hearts of men, and undoubtedly admiration and affection have something to do with the result, but whatever the main cause the fact remains, that quiet, docile, intelligent and competent nurses find themselves at the head of homes and families in a remarkably short time after graduation. Like the Vassar girls, these daughters of mercy marry well, which is more than can be said of the captivating little typewriter, who ranks second. Her training is at best superficial. She is not a judge of men, and, while her affection is sincere enough, she lives to repent, to detach herself, to return to her corner and machine in the down town office again, and often to make a second choice. Considering its size, matrimony makes fewer depletion in the army of school marmes than in any other organization of female marmes. Seamstresses become consumptives and end their days in the charity hospitals; cooks and domestics go to the insane asylum or die, but the poor, unfortunate, nerve-rasped pedagogues lives to look like a piece of old leather, to lose her hair, teeth, temper and faith, and go to the Great Unknown fighting school to and beyond the end of reason.

JUBILEE DRUG HALL

1341 ST. CATHERINE ST.
Branch: Corner Fullum and St. Catherine streets.

ROD. CARRIERE,
TELEPHONES—6041, 6270.

ON

THE

JOHN KAVANAGH,

DEALER IN

Glass, Paints, Oils and Hardware,
85 CHABOLLEZ SQUARE,
MONTREAL.

Brault & McGoldrick

MERCHANT TAILORS,

53 BLEURY STREET,
MONTREAL.

THE DOMINION

Custom Made

PANTS!

\$3

TO ORDER.

Imported Goods

Inspection invited.

The Dominion Pants Co.,
362 & 364 St. James St., Montreal.

WHEN YOU WANT

A SLEIGH

of any kind the place to buy is at

LATIMER'S,

MCGILL STREET.

ALL KINDS. ALL PRICES.

J. ROSENTHAL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

196 ST. ANTOINE ST.

Fashionable Suits in West of England and Scotch Tweeds, at Bottom Prices, made up in the Latest Style and Good Fit Guaranteed.

A. HURTEAU & BRO.

Lumber Merchants,

92 SANGUINET ST.,

MONTREAL.

Cor. Sanguinet and Dorchester.

Bell Tel. 6243. Fed. Tel. 1647.

Wellington Basin, opposite

G.T.R. Offices. Bell Tel. 1404.