

LABOR AND WAGES.

CANADIAN.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: The entire non union crew of the Richard III was kidnapped by union sailors at Nanaimo Saturday and made prisoners for several hours. Two of the leaders of the union sailors were arrested, tried and found guilty and sentenced to fourteen months' imprisonment each.

After a long siege locked out union moulders of Hamilton are beginning to see the dawn of better days. A few days ago J. M. Williams & Co., stove works, opened their foundry with a staff of union men, and today it is learned that the Laidlaw Manufacturing Company will open their shop to union men, and the non-union hands be discharged. Arrangements have been entered into between the Laidlaw Co. and Hugh Sweeney, foreman, by which the latter contracts to do all the work at so much per ton. Sweeney will engage sixteen union moulders and a necessary number of apprentices at once. It is said some of the other foundrymen are beginning to show symptoms of weakening in favor of union labor.

AMERICAN.

Cigarmakers own a shop at Lebanon, Pa. Toledo has 9,000 organized workmen. America has 60,000 Chinese laundrymen. Eastern cotton mills have advanced wages. There are 58,000 women trades unionists in England.

Knights of Labor are increasing at a wonderful rate in Australia.

Railroad building continues at a very low ebb in the United States.

Rail straighteners earn ten dollars a day under the Amalgamated scale.

Electric lights have just been put into several Pennsylvania coal mines.

Non-union men are called "slushers" in the western part of this country.

Painters strike ended in Chicago; a compromise. All lovely for the daubers.

Baker strike in several shops in Chicago. Demand the union label on the loaves.

Chicago iron and steelworkers sent a check for \$5,900 to the Homestead strikers.

The Knights of Labor at Anita, Penn., have built a hall of their own, costing \$10,000.

A special room in the Hahnemann Hospital of New York City is fitted up for sick saleswomen.

The American Flint Glass Workers' union has a membership of 8,300, and \$128,000 in its treasury.

Reporters for "rat" papers and Associated Press are excluded from the Central Labor Union in New York.

Nearly all the Southern car works are on full time, and business is improving throughout the South generally.

Union and scab sailors at Chicago are amusing themselves by throwing rocks at each other and occasional use of a pop.

A cotton reaper is to be introduced in the South next season which, it is said, will displace the labor of 700,000 colored workmen.

U. S. Hobart died in San Francisco, Cal., the other day, worth \$4,000,000. In 1870 he was a carman in a mine, earning \$4 per day.

It is estimated that three strikes of the granite cutters and the building trades in New York City during the last four months cost \$385,000.

Harvest hands are so scarce in Barton County, Kansas, that the farmers gather at the railway stations and go through the trains seeking laborers.

The clerks in the banks of Denver, Col., jointly own a cottage in the Rocky Mountains, where they all pass their vacations, using it in detachments during the summer.

There are 300,000 women engaged in industrial pursuits in Massachusetts, embracing twenty different occupations, the larger percentage being domestic and manufacturing.

One hundred and fifteen messenger boys employed by the American District Telegraph Company on Wall street, New York, struck on Tuesday against a reduction of wages.

Bricklayers won their big strike at Pittsburgh. The bosses spent thousands of dollars, tried every possible means to beat them, but have now unconditionally surrendered.

The International Amalgamated Society of Engineers has a membership of 71,000, scattered all over the world. It has been in existence forty years and paid \$16,000,000 in benefits.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury estimates that it will cost \$32,000 to carry out the recently enacted law granting thirty days' vacation to all the employes of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

An attempt will be made at the meeting of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Join-

ers, who meet at St. Louis this week, to depose P. J. McGuire, the general secretary. Mismanagement is charged by local union 306.

To prevent the American Flint Glass Workers' Union from holding their annual convention at Corning, N. Y., a scab town with a scab mayor, populated largely with scabs, the aforesaid mayor prevented their getting the use of a hall. An old Irishman owned a vacant lot next to his honor's residence and thereon erected a wigwam for the glass workers' use.

The Iron League of New York is the most formidable organization of employers in this country. They beat the housemith strike, and are drawing in and affiliating other branches of employers in the building trades. Their executive committee is empowered to order a general lockout whenever a single shop strikes. They have a completed blacklist. They are now trying to crush out the organization of building trades in that city.

EUROPEAN.

Tory papers in free trade England are advocating the adoption of the gentle Pinkerton system to smooth labor strikes.

A strike of market women against increased taxation at Madrid, Spain, led to a general call of police and the army. The women, strange to relate, are now quiet.

At a trial of Italians in Rome for the serious offence of taking part in the May celebration in 1891, the detectives swore several of the accused into sentences of twenty months down.

They treat foreign emigration differently in Russia from what we do. The recent labor troubles at Lodz, Poland, the government attributes to foreigners and orders that class out of the country.

In Iceland there are no lawyers, no criminals, no police. Everybody has a home of their own, and a woman's vote counts the same as a man's. It is needless to add that there are no Fricks or Carnegies.

The Socialists of France are demanding, with a fair assurance of success, a number of reforms in relation to the State's treatment of labor. It includes ownership of street car lines, gas, water, etc., by the city.

Mr. Henderson, Her Majesty's superintending inspector of textile industries, entertains rather a gloomy view of the condition of the Lancashire cotton trade. In a report recently made by him he says it is estimated that more money was lost in Lancashire last year than in any single year since the establishment of the cotton industry. In Oldham alone, where most of the spinning mills are limited liability concerns, the loss on the workings of the quarter ended September 30, 1901, was estimated at £100,000. This loss was the result in a great measure of fluctuations in the price of the raw material, and was more especially due to the heavy drop in price, owing to a "bumper" crop. One feature that promises ill for the future, in Mr. Henderson's opinion, is the growing tendency of private capitalists to withdraw from the business, owing to the difficulty of competing with large companies owning enormous factories equipped with the most improved machinery and appliances. Mr. Henderson says: The cotton spinner and manufacturer who owns his own mills himself promises soon to become extinct, and we shall then be reduced to the position which obtains in the manufacturing districts of America. The only employers of labor will be the limited companies or corporations. That this revolution is likely to prove beneficial to the operatives I think is open to question, and they would do well to weigh the point carefully.

The Folly of Neglect.

Labor organizations are the natural result of the antagonism of interests between capital and labor. Labor must organize to secure recognition of the most modest demands. As soon as this is understood by a number of the workers at a trade, an organization is formed. But when the workers have, through organization, obtained some betterment of their condition, they are apt to forget that what was gained by united action, can only be maintained through the same factor. They are inclined to feel secure in their improved position, and to consider the organization, to which they owe it, perfunctory. When through such indifference, the organization loses its powers, the employers improve the opportunity and withdraw the concessions formerly forced from them. The workers, suffering under the old grievances, again come to their senses and rebuild their organization. Thus, in some trades, the work of organizing has been done three or four times over. After each collapse some declared that there was no further use in repeating the attempt. But it had to be done; it can never be given up. Workingmen who do not keep up their organization will simply be compelled to do the same work over again; the superior force of circumstances will compel them. Would it not be more sensible to stick to an organization when you once have one.—The Carpenter.

A WIDOW BEWITCHED.

Captain Graham was a hero of romance. He had not a penny in the world, but he had black curly hair, his teeth were perfect and his features admirable. Moreover, Captain Graham went to a good tailor, and his boots were undeniable. For various reasons the captain had arrived at a stage of existence when it struck him as singularly advisable that he should marry money. He went down to Brighton and put up at the Bedford. He used to walk up and down the king's road and to stare out of the windows of the club like a young lion seeking whom he might devour. Of course he came across a good many pretty faces, but to his mind he saw nothing half so delicious as that charming young widow, Mrs. Beauchamp; and as within a week of his arrival the young lady saw fit to cast aside her weeds and blossom forth in gentle violets and delicate mauves, he became more than ever confirmed in his opinion.

It is scarcely worth while going into details as to the captain's machinations in obtaining an introduction to young Mrs. Beauchamp. Suffice it to say that they were triumphantly successful. He was to hear a revelation. He came, he saw, he conquered. He proposed to her one moonlight night upon the west pier. Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Beauchamp's sheep dog, was sitting within a yard of them; but then Miss Jenkins was listening to the soft strains of a selection from "Dorothy," which was being played by the band, and "Queen of my Heart To-Night," as a cornet solo, distracted her attention from the subtler rendering of the same theme which were being poured into the young widow's ear by the enamoured captain. Mrs. Beauchamp listened with pleasure to his tale.

"I am a poor man, you know, Mary," said he. "I have but little but my good name and my sword to offer you, and I hardly know if we should have enough to live upon." He almost winked as he said the words, but they conveyed a noble idea of his own disinterestedness, as he intended they should. "We may have to wait, Mary," he continued, "and I may even have to ask you to go to India with me, for my regiment is one of the next for foreign service."

Poor fellow, he evidently had not the slightest idea of the three thousand a year.

"I should not mind doing that for the man I loved," said the widow softly. And then he squeezed her hand, and then she squeezed his, and then—and then it was all settled in the most dignified manner, and Mrs. Beauchamp became engaged to Captain Graham.

Two days later Captain Graham went into one of the fashionable photographers and sat for his likeness and ordered it to be finished on porcelain in colors regardless of expense. He did not in the least demur at the five guineas which Mr. Halfstone's assistant said it would cost. He only stipulated that it should be ready in forty-eight hours. At the end of that period Mr. Halfstone was in the best of tempers as he inspected the gallant captain's portrait.

"You have been very successful, Mrs. Smith," he said patronizingly to the "young person" who had done the miniature; "It is a speaking likeness. And now would you mind doing me a little favor? My customer is a very haw-haw sort of a fellow and insists upon the portrait being delivered by hand. There is the address—Mrs. Beauchamp, 2A Regency square. You have honestly earned your five shillings, Mrs. Smith," he continued, as he handed her a couple of half crowns, "and a turn in the air will do you good."

The pale young woman, in a well worn plaid dress, with great black rings under her eyes, thanked her patron.

"I am glad you are pleased, Mr. Halfstone," said she; "I shall be only too happy to deliver the likeness." And she wrapped it carefully and delicately in paper.

Then she put on a dowdy old bonnet and a cheap ulster, drew on her well darned gloves and started on her errand. When she arrived at 2A Regency square she knocked at the door timidly enough; but there was a hard, determined look upon the thin features and the great hollow eyes sparkled fiercely. She asked for Mrs. Beauchamp, and was shown up at once as the young person from Mr. Halfstone's. Mrs. Beauchamp was in the dining-room giving the finishing touch to the floral decorations of a rather elaborate cold luncheon which stood ready served upon the table.

"It is so good of you to have brought it. I am dying to see it." And she took a knife from the table and enthusiastically cut the string. It is capital," she said, as she gazed ecstatically at the picture. "Algernon's looking his very best." And then in her rapture she kissed the portrait.

The pale young woman looked paler than ever.

"I ought to be ashamed of myself. I really beg your pardon. But you see Captain Graham is my affianced husband," said the widow confidentially.

"He was my affianced husband once," said the young woman simply.

"What do you mean, girl?" said Mrs. Beauchamp, as she seized her fiercely by the wrist.

"The original of the portrait, madam, is my husband, my miserable, unprincipled husband—the man who left me to starve or to drag out a wretched existence, to which starvation would be preferable. The sordid wretch who preys upon the weakness of others, the man who hesitates at no meanness, and who, from what you say, madam, is prepared to add bigamy to his other crimes."

"I cannot believe it," cried Mrs. Beauchamp. "It is some trick."

"Algernon won't deny it if you care to confront us, madam," said the young person from Mr. Halfstone's, wearily.

The tone carried conviction with it. Mary Beauchamp felt a ball rise in her throat and the hot blood mount to her ears as she remembered that she, too, had called him Algernon only yesterday, and then she snatched the glittering ring from her finger and trampled it beneath her little foot. Of course this was quite the correct thing to do under the circumstances, but it did not really hurt the ring, as the Turkey carpet was comfortably thick.

"If you will permit me, madam," said Mrs. Graham, "I will take care of that ring, which, I take it, came from my husband. That is his knock," she said confidentially, as a tremendous rat-a-tat solo was performed on the street door, "and if you don't mind," she continued, "as I am not very strong, I will sit down."

"I beg your pardon," said Mrs. Beauchamp. "I was very rude."

At that moment a servant announced Captain Graham.

"I think I am a little before my time, dearest Mary," he said effusively, as he held out both hands, half expecting that his affianced would rush into his arms. He was totally unconscious of the presence of Mr. Halfstone's assistant.

"Captain Graham," said Mrs. Beauchamp, very coldly, "permit me to introduce to you this lady, who tells me she has met you before."

The young woman in black rose and confronted him.

"Great heavens, Ada!" he exclaimed, in his astonishment, but he recovered himself in an instant. "You have scored the odd trick, ladies!" he said, jauntily; "and perhaps it is fortunate for all of us," he added, with effrontery. "Honors are easy. I am afraid you will have to excuse me. It might be better after all if I ask you not to press me to stay to lunch. You will doubtless have a great deal to say to each other." And kissing his finger tips to the pair of them the captain effected a masterly retreat.

That was a lesson to Mr. Beauchamp's widow she is not at all likely to forget. She is still single, for somehow or other pretty Mary Beauchamp is very hard to please. Perhaps it is a case of once bitten twice shy. She is not an ungrateful woman, and makes Captain Graham's deserted wife a handsome allowance—as, in truth, is no more that is just, considering the abyss from which the latter rescued her.

That gallant officer, Captain Graham, has long been compelled to leave his regiment, and the last that any of his former associates have heard of him was that he was nearly lynched as a welsler at Hampton races, and if ever a man stood in need of a new suit of clothes, it was Captain Graham upon that memorable occasion.

The English pay of a roller in iron mills is only \$2.50 a day.

There are 1,803,406 domestic servants in England, of whom 1,350,000 are women, Chinese laborers are to be imported into Africa to teach the natives how to cultivate tobacco.

Chinese must go, or rather can't get in to New South Wales. Ship captains are fined \$500 for every one they bring in.

There are 439 bicycle league clubs in the United States.

The Pacific club, Frisco, has matched Costello and Greggains to meet on the 30th, for \$2,000.

Billy Meyers seconds in his fight with McAuliffe will be Link Pope and Ed. Myer. Jack Dempsey will be in McAuliffe's corner

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