

Brotherhood of the Carpenter.

Aims and Methods of the Christian Socialist Church in Boston.

Seven years ago the writer dreamed of a church different from any church he knew. It was to be a brotherhood. Its members were to live in little homes in an enclosure or close around the church. They were to meet in the church every morning for prayer and hymn. Then they were to go to work in some co-operative industry for the good of all. They were to meet for meals in a common banquet hall. There was to be a church school for the children. There was to be a co-operative laundry and other conveniences of life. In the evenings they were to meet in a church house for dance and laughter, for music and instruction. There was to be a reading room and a library and reception room for all. The homes were to be simple and easily cared for. The church house was to be beautiful and large, and cared for by the women of the church in turns. Thus they would not be overworked by household cares, but be true glad mothers of glad church children.

Eight hours was to be the limit of the working day. On Sundays all were to meet early for Holy Communion with lights and simple service. Later they were to meet for solemn prayer and sermon. In the late afternoon there was to be a vesper song. In the evening, popular lectures on "Christ in Art," "Christ in Industry," "Christ in All." On frequent feast days they were to meet for stately service to be followed by festal joy. Prayer and work and play were to be alike "In His Name." The little church was to be called "The Church of the Carpenter."

We dreamed the dream by day. For seven years we have been living in its light. We have established a "Mission of the Carpenter" preparatory to the church. We have commenced a common supper. As we could we have had the great feast of the Communion of the Saints. We have taken a house to become the center for the church. Through many obstacles we have sustained its services. To-day we have a weekly communion and daily prayer. Through the help of the Wendell Phillips Association co-operative industry has now begun. A trade among the lowest paid trades in the country has been chosen, and children's clothes, formerly made in unhealthy tenements, are now being made in our shop under healthy conditions, and in pleasant environment. Every morning we have prayers for those of the workers who wish to come. At noon we have an hour of music or reading or rest. We have a large order for steady work and are able to pay the workers unusually good wages. Every Saturday night we have an evening of play; every Monday a Bible study beginning with the Sermon on the Mount.

The dream has not yet all come true. We are in a city, though already a country home is being talked of. Many say we can accomplish naught. We have little means and much to hold us back. Men do not understand our movement; churchmen object to our socialism; socialists object to our churchmanship. Yet our little hall is usually well filled and the way is steadily opening. Some have gathered round with very contrary ideas, but these are dropping off, and a socialism which is true Christianity is being developed.

Is not the dream coming true? We pray and we work and we play, and we try to do all in His name. Would you see, call at 812 Washington street, this city. Would any help us to realize the dream with gifts, little or great, we should be very glad.—Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, in the Boston, Mass., Dawn.

A regular bore—the auger.

ENRICHED BY WAR.

Germany received from France at the end of the war of 1870 not only the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, but an enormous indemnity in money. A part of this money has been expended upon government buildings and works in and around Berlin, which, from the capital of a state, became the capital of the empire. Shrewd speculators scented a great increase of population, employment of labor and expenditure of capital, and consequent increase of land values, and have not been disappointed. The pecuniary benefit of the strategy of Moltke, the diplomacy of Bismarck, the faith of Wilhelm, the brave devotion of the people, and of the incalculable loss of blood and treasure—the monetary and material reward—has gone to the enrichment of landlords and speculators in unearned increment. Just as the protected manufacturers of America profit by the tariff, so have the great aristocratic landlords of Germany got larger rents by voting a tax on imported grain and wheat, and the landlords of Berlin have become millionaires through appropriating the results of the public expenditure paid for by heavy taxes on buildings, and on industry in general.

CANADA AND PROTECTION

The spectacle of French Canadians flocking to the abandoned farms of New England moves the Chicago Evening Journal to conjecturing that the new immigrants will soon learn enough to know that "the Republican party created the policy of trade and industry which made the United States a country so much better for them than Canada." Of course the Evening Journal means that protection has made this country more desirable as a place of residence than Canada. On the contrary, the Almighty did that for this country, and the Republican party has for years done its best to counteract the effects of His bounty by restricting our trade with all the world. Canada, a smaller and poorer country than we, has a similar restrictive policy, and, being smaller and poorer, she is not so well able as we to struggle under its blighting influence. This country is a better place to live than Canada chiefly because we enjoy absolute free trade over a territory of 3,000,000 square miles greatly varied in climate, productions and needs, and supporting a population of 65,000,000. Canada's free trade is limited to a smaller area of less fertile, varied and populous territory. There is at this moment a growing party in Canada favoring annexation to the United States, because such annexation would give Canada free trade over our vast area. Canada, as an integral part of the United States, would be better off, because she would have freer trade than she now enjoys. Both Canada and the United States would be still better off could they enjoy unrestricted trade with all the world.—The Standard.

THE RUSH FOR LAND.

One of the favorite scoffs used by those satisfied people who oppose the efforts being made by the single taxers and other land reformers in endeavoring to open up natural opportunities to the free use of labor, is that there is plenty of idle land now that is free for anybody to take who wants to use it. But we notice that two companies of United States soldiers have just been ordered from Fort Snelling to the Sisseton Indian reservation in Dakota to keep the people from rushing in too fast to take up the vacant lands. This does not look very much as if good farming lands were overly plenty and easy of access to the landless. And the same circumstance occurs everywhere that there is any new government land opened up to use within any reasonable distance from civiliza-

tion. At Oklahoma, at Ashland, at Pierce, and dozens of other places the same mad rush of the people after land occurs.—Northwestern Labor Union.

ARE FREQUENT CONVENTIONS BENEFICIAL?

Many of our exchanges are warmly discussing the advisability of having labor conventions of a central or national character meet less frequently than is the practice at present. Two, three, and even once in every four years is urged as being sufficiently frequent for the assembling of these bodies, it being claimed that every requirement of the subordinate organization would be as amply provided for as is the case at present, when annual conventions are the general rule, not the exception. Various reasons are put forward as furnishing sufficient justification for a longer interval between conventions, first and foremost of which, both in the frequency and ardency with which it is pushed to the front, is the matter of expense, it being claimed that the money so expended could have been used to far greater advantage in other directions.

There is no question but that the expenses attending the holding of annual conventions are a very serious consideration, but there is no reason to suppose that this money could be easily collected for any other purpose. Every young member of a labor organization is or should be imbued with the laudable ambition of some day representing his union in the central body, and the prevalence of this idea helps to make larger payments to the union an easier matter. Still this is at most but an insignificant matter when compared with the obvious and highly important results attending the holding of frequent conventions. Briefly, such gatherings attract more attention to the aims and objects of trade unionism than can be secured by anything like the same expenditure of money in any other direction, while at the same time they seem to revive interest on the part of members, and incite to renewed action those who had become lukewarm and careless in attention. The Christian church is the oldest organization of which there is any record, and the constant reunions, revivals, meetings and other services is evidence enough that constant agitation is considered an absolute necessity to insure future growth. Acting on these lines the carpenters of Chicago, a very progressive body of men, hold agitation and organization meetings quite frequently and with the best results. We are satisfied that any movement having for its object the holding of conventions at less frequent intervals should receive the most careful attention from those interested.—The Eight Hour Herald.

IF YOU WANT GOOD

PRINTING

TRY

THE ECHO

ESTABLISHMENT

769 CRAIG STREET

MONTREAL

STOP AND EXAMINE

THE * EMPIRE * CLOTHIERS

NEW STORE,

2401 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST. 2401
4th Store West of Peel St.

New Stock of Summer Clothing for MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN now ready for your inspection.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We have added an IMPORTANT BRANCH to our already thoroughly established business.

MERCHANT TAILORING,

And have secured the services of Mr. A. GRUNDLER. This gentleman's reputation as a competent cutter is acknowledged on all sides, and we feel confident that our stock of Woollens now ready for your inspection cannot be equalled in variety and excellence of selection.

Can we Serve You? We can do it Better Than Ever.

GEO. S. ROONEY & CO., Merchant Tailors,

OPEN EVENINGS 9 O'CLOCK. SATURDAYS 11 O'CLOCK.

The Montreal Brewing Company's CELEBRATED

Ales and Porters

Registered Trade Mark—"RED BULL'S-EYE."

INDIA PALE ALE, Cabsuled.
X X X PALE ALE

SAND PORTER
STOUT PORTER

If your Grocer does not keep our Ales, order direct from the Brewery—Telephone 1168. The MONTREAL BREWING CO., Brewers and Malsters, cor. Notre Dame and Jacques Cartier streets.

The Best Value FOR YOUR MONEY.

If you want to get the best possible value in **BOOTS AND SHOES**, in return for your hard-earned money, try

J. CHURCH,
30 Chaboillez Square.
NEW GOODS,

BEST QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES

The lines I am showing at present have been selected with great care and with an eye to durability and economy.

J. CHURCH,
30 Chaboillez Square.

Thos. McRae, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Highland Costumes,
Ladies' Mantles
A SPECIALTY.

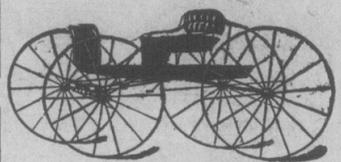
Our Garments are Artistically Cut in the Latest Styles.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

NOTE THE NEW ADDRESS:
2098 Notre Dame Street
MONTREAL.

WHEN YOU WANT A FINE



EXPRESS,
OPEN OR COVERED



BUGGY

of any kind, Pony Cart, Village Cart, Phaetons, Mikados, &c. Go down to

Latimer, 66 College Street.

Where you can buy anything to run on wheels cheaper than any other place in the Dominion

BRODIE'S Self-Raising Flour.

THE ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE.

USE NO OTHER FOR ALL KINDS OF CAKES, PASTRY AND BISCUIT.

Ask for it and see that you get it!

TEA T TEA

18 92

GREAT SALE of New Season's Teas NOW GOING ON at

Stroud's Tea and Coffee Warehouse,

2188 NOTRE DAME ST., Near Mountain St.,

20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 Cents per lb.

Japans, Blacks, Gunpowders, Young Hysons, Oologes and Choicest Brands of the Celebrated Ceylons, and India Assams.

All our Teas are imported direct, therefore we can give you the best possible value. 5, 10, 20 and 30 lb. caddies at Wholesale Prices.

DO YOU ENJOY A CUP OF GOOD TEA? IF SO, WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

Goods delivered to all parts of the city.

Telephone 1116.

DANIEL STROUD,

Exclusive Tea and Coffee Importer,

2188 NOTRE DAME STREET, Near Mountain.

STROUD'S TEAS.

STROUD'S TEAS.