

**The Echo**

PUBLISHED BY

The Echo Printing and Publishing Co.

DAVID TAYLOR - - - MANAGER.

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PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Single Copies - - - 3 Cents.

THE ECHO has received the endorsement of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress and the Central Trades and Labor Council of Montreal.

Post Office Box 554 Drawer 1982.

THE ECHO is published every Saturday morning at the office, 769 Craig street, and delivered in any part of the city or mailed to any address in Canada or the United States at \$1.00 per annum.

## ADVERTISING RATES:

For 12 lines (one inch) or less, first insertion, 10 cents per line; subsequent insertions, without change of type, 5 cents.

Display or contract advertisements are taken at special rates, which will be made known upon application.

Business notices published in local columns charged at the rate of 10 cents per line.

All advertisements measured by a scale of solid nonpareil.

Advertisers entitled to change of matter should send in their copy not later than Wednesday morning to ensure insertion same week.

THE ECHO is mailed to subscribers at a distance every Friday evening, and delivered in the city early on Saturday. Parties not receiving their paper regularly should communicate with the office.

## PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

The publishers of THE ECHO desire to announce that they have decided to discontinue the publication of that journal with the present issue. This step has, in some measure, been forced upon them through inadequate support from those more chiefly concerned in keeping it afloat; through a large number who voluntarily subscribed for the paper neglecting or refusing to pay their subscriptions when due, and also to the fact that considerable difficulty has been experienced in procuring advertising patronage—without which no newspaper of the present day can live—at remunerative rates. The reason for non-success in this latter department is not far to seek, and therefore it became still more incumbent upon the class in whose interests more particularly it was established to give it their united support. This, after a lapse of two years, they have failed to do, and the publishers have come to the conclusion that further pecuniary sacrifice on their part would be folly, especially when taken in connection with the harassing nature of their efforts in the past to issue a journal which would voice the sentiments and aspirations of organized workingmen.

The publishers are aware that the suspension, without any previous notice having been given, may appear somewhat abrupt to many of those who have consistently supported them from the beginning, but they feel that the present time is the most opportune which could be chosen. A very large proportion of the subscriptions expire with this issue, which completes the second year of the publication of THE ECHO, as well as most of the advertising contracts, and their obligations to subscribers and advertising patrons have thus been discharged. The few whose subscriptions have yet to run for any length of time will be refunded the proportion to which they are entitled. Arrangements are being made to that end and will shortly take effect.

To those who supported THE ECHO, to the extent of promptly paying their subscriptions when due, the warmest thanks of the publishers are due and are hereby tendered; to delinquents we have only to say that, unless their indebtedness is cancelled within thirty days from date, all accounts then outstanding will be handed to a solicitor for collection.

The plant used in printing THE ECHO is now for sale, and offers a good opportunity to any one just starting in

business to purchase a newspaper and job-printing plant on exceptionally favorable terms. On application to either Messrs. Taylor or Boudreau all necessary information will be given intending purchasers.

## VALEDICTORY.

It is with no ordinary feeling of regret that the conductor of this journal draws the attention of its readers to the announcement made by the publishers in another column. Of course, to him it was not altogether unexpected, whatever it might be to his readers, still, in writing these parting words, he cannot help wishing that the necessity had not arisen. We do not wish to make any unpleasant reflections upon those who are primarily the cause for the suspension of this journal, and it is needless to speculate upon what might have been, but we cannot help saying that if the organized workers of the Dominion had done their whole duty by THE ECHO it would have been a flourishing institution to-day. The causes ascribed by the publishers are a sufficient reason for its suspension, and we know they are true. There ought to be ample room in Canada for a journal devoted exclusively to urging the claims of its toilers, and scarcely any amongst them will deny the necessity for such a publication, yet, when the experiment has been tried, and faithfully as in this instance, it only receives half-hearted support. For several months past THE ECHO has been issued at a pecuniary sacrifice, and in carrying it on up to the present time the publishers were guided solely by a desire to keep faith with the large majority of their subscribers. This they have done to the fullest extent.

During the two years THE ECHO has been under our control it may not have met all the anticipations of our readers; indeed, we are conscious that at times it fell short of our ideal of what a workingman's newspaper should be, but we can honestly say that all our writings have been in the direction of improving the condition of those who work for wages, and in advancing the cause of organization amongst them, which we sincerely believe to be the only means by which a recognition of their just claims can be obtained. Until the workingmen of Canada come to recognize the fact that they must act unitedly in politics as in trade matters, they will continue to be the fools and dupes of selfish, scheming politicians, and remain at the mercy of pitiless capitalists and bloodless corporations.

Personally, although we much regret the cause and necessity for suspending publication, it will be somewhat of a relief to us, and therefore we welcome the situation. During our connection with the paper we have made several desirable acquaintances and hope we have succeeded in retaining many friends. It has brought us into contact with some whom it is a pleasure to know, and although the means of introduction no longer exists we trust the mutual intercourse will still continue. To enumerate all who have rendered us assistance would be impossible and to name some would perhaps seem "invidious, yet we cannot help expressing our thanks and our indebtedness to Mr. Edward Lauer, of this city; Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, of Toronto; Mr. P. J. Jobin, of Quebec, and Mr. W. W. Lyght, in far-off Australia, all of whom, at much personal trouble and inconvenience to themselves, but we may be allowed to add, with pleasure and profit to our readers, so regularly contributed to our columns.

Only one more word to our readers, and that is—Farewell!

During the week several well-known labor men have been examined before the Royal Commission on Prohibition. Among them were Messrs. Wm. Darlington, Wm. Sandilands, John Redmond and L. Z. Boudreau.

## WOMEN TRADES UNIONISTS.

At a meeting held lately in Glasgow under the auspices of the Women's Protective League the principal speaker was Lady Aberdeen, who, it is well known, takes a deep interest in the social condition of her less fortunate sisters. In the course of her address, Lady Aberdeen said she was proud of the invitation to take part in the proceedings, as she regarded it as a sign that they were willing to allow her to be a fellow-worker, though she was ineligible for membership in trade unions. It was a big, but not a hopeless, task they had before them. Women's wages were notoriously and scandalously low, but the condition of women's lives pressed so hardly upon them, and competition for work was so fierce, that it was small wonder if the vast majority of women workers held aloof from joining unions. They were timid and distrustful of each other. She admired those who, like members of the Glasgow Women's League, had courage to join the League, and were far-sighted enough to see the benefit to be derived, both to themselves and to their sisters, and for the children who were to come after them. The basis of trade unionism was not a materialistic or selfish one. It did not exist so that more food and new clothes might be obtained, important as these were. It was based upon the grand principle of human brotherhood, of each working for all, and all for each.

There is a great deal of truth in what Lady Aberdeen told her hearers regarding the wages of women-workers, and equally true that it is in a large measure owing to the lack of organization amongst this class of wage-earners. Their non-organized condition peculiarly adapts them to be placed in competition against men, and advantage of this is too frequently taken. The greatest obstacle hitherto to an effective and complete organization of female labor has been the fact that the majority of healthily-constituted young women do not look forward to any trade or calling they may be engaged in as their ultimate destiny. They all live in the hope of marriage and the care of a household devolving upon them, and marriage, of course, signifies more to a woman than it does to a man. To the former it means a radical change of occupation, and as it comes earlier in life to them, as a rule, the principles of unionism have no time to get rooted. Their factory life, while it lasts, does not help in the least degree to fit them for the position all of them are so anxious to occupy. But still there is a fascination about factory life for the majority that is hard to overcome. They argue that domestic service, which is peculiarly fitted to make them mistresses of all the details of household management, is often attended with galling restrictions and indignities, and that in factory life or following out a trade they have more leisure, more independence, and what is of more importance to them—a little more money to spend in personal adornment. This may be all very true, but just the same it is having a bad effect on the future of women.

The service during Exhibition week of the new street railway has been tried and found wanting. They were not able to cope with one-half of the traffic and the confusion which existed on every line in the city was a painful commentary on the management, or rather mismanagement, of the traffic. One of the most forcible arguments used by the supporters of the present company was its ability to place electric cars upon the streets in time for the opening, but they utterly failed to do it. The way the passengers on St. Antoine street route are treated is simply scandalous. The Road Department is constructing a sewer on that street, and of course the rails have to be taken up as the work proceeds, but no attempt

is made to follow up the work as completed by relaying the rails, and the consequence is that passengers who take the cars at the terminus of the line have to walk all the way from Aqueduct to Windsor street before they can board another. To-day the work of sewer construction is completed as far as Mountain street, and a temporary way might have been laid as far as that point if the company were at all anxious to accommodate the public. Complaint is also made that the passengers after walking the distance above-mentioned have frequently to submit to see the waiting car move off just as they are getting up to it. What a long-suffering class the people of Montreal are.

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We deeply regret to learn that our Toronto correspondent, "Urim," has a case of serious illness in his family. This accounts for the non-appearance this week of the usual budget of news from that city. We trust by this time that the dangerous point has been passed and the sufferer on the fair way to complete recovery.

**X Old Chum X**  
(CUT PLUG)

**OLD CHUM**  
(PLUG)

No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

**D. Ritchie & Co.**  
Montreal.

Oldest Cut Tobacco  
Manufacturers  
in Canada.

Cut Plug, 10c.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Plug, 10c.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Plug, 20c.

**To Mechanics.**

GRIME, GREASE AND DIRT

Easily Removed

BY

**Strachan's**  
**Gilt Edge**  
**Soap.**

Bring it Home to the Wife.

HAVE YOU TRIED  
**HERO**

— AND —

**CRUSADER**  
CIGARS.

MANUFACTURED BY

**J. RATTRAY & CO.,**  
MONTREAL.

## CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

## Glove Store of Canada.

REGULAR LINES

Of Ladies' Kid Gloves now fully sorted up with every new shade for the season.

THESE GLOVES

Are celebrated for their remarkable value and quality and for the very satisfactory wear which they give.

Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, with Pique, Embroidered and Corina Points,  
35c, 55c, 75c and \$1.10 pair.

Ladies' 7-Hook Lacing Kid Gloves, with Pique, Embroidered and Corina Points,  
85c and \$1.45 pair.

Ladies' 4-Stud Kid Gloves, with Pique, Embroidered and Corina Points,  
90c \$1.38 and \$1.70 pair.

S. CARSLEY.

It is a great shock to a young married woman to realize that when her husband comes home it is not to tell her how much he thinks of her, but to get something to eat.

## Glove Store of Canada.

MORE NOVELTIES

In Ladies' Kid Gloves just received,

CITANA UNDESSED KID GLOVES,  
In all shades of Grey,  
In all shades of Tan.

Also in Black.

Ladies' Driving Gloves,  
Ladies' Riding Gloves.  
Special Line

Of Ladies' Mosquetaire Suede Gloves, 8-Button lengths in Tans and Black, 95c.

Grey Mosquetaire Suede Gloves in all sizes.  
Cuir de Russie Gloves,  
Albany Cuff Gloves,

Boys' and Girls' Gloves in every size.  
S. CARSLEY.

## MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

NEW GLOVES.

Just received a very large assortment of new Gloves in all the leading London makes,  
A Special Line

Of Men's Tan Dogskin Driving Gloves, 60c,  
Men's Calf Walking Gloves in Tans, 85c,

Men's French Kid Gloves,  
Men's Russian Calf Gloves,  
Men's Buckskin Gloves,  
Men's Antelope Gloves,  
Men's Mock Buck Gloves.

All Latest Novelties

In Men's Riding, Driving and Walking  
Gloves, all shades of Tan.

S. CARSLEY.

Last Words at Parting.—He—"Now, Emma, you must promise to love me till I come back."  
She—"Yes, love; but don't be long."—  
Zeitgeist.

## MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

EVERY MAKE

In Men's Fall and Winter Underwear now in stock to select from.

All Weights

In Scotch Lamb's-Wool Underwear,  
In Scotch Half Gauze Merino Underwear,  
In Elastic Merino Underwear.

All Textures

In English Wool Underwear,  
In Cashmere Wool Underwear,  
In Merino Wool Underwear,  
All fancy shades in Men's Underwear,  
Natural Wool Underwear,  
Free From Dye,

Dr. Jaegers Sanitary Wool Underwear.  
S. CARSLEY.

## BOYS CLOTHING.

Boys' School Suits  
Boys' School Suits  
Boys' School Suits

In all sizes. In all qualities.

In every new style.  
Boys' Scotch Tweed Suits,  
Boys' English Tweed Suits,  
Boys' Canadian Tweed Suits,

Specially made and finished for hard and school wear.

Youths' Business Suits,  
Young Men's Business Suits,  
Boys' Black Suits,  
Youths' Black Suits,  
Young Men's Black Suits.

S. CARSLEY.

Small Boy—"Please, Sir, will you give me a half-penny to get something to eat?"

Passer-by—"Why, you have got a penny in your hand."

Small boy—"Oh, that's to tip the waiter."

## What is the Matter With Rigby?

There is nothing the matter with it. The matter is with you, if you have not provided yourself with one of those wonderful waterproof garments (Rigby proofed) when they are for sale all over this wide Dominion, at prices within the reach of all.

Rigby is made for the classes and masses and is no respecter of persons, keeping the rain off the just and the unjust. Buy one and you will recommend them to your neighbor.

**S. CARSLEY,**

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779

NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

## CARSLEY'S COLUMN.