

LABOR AND WAGES.

Cleanings From the Industrial Field of the World.

A general reduction of wages of 15 to 20 per cent has been announced to the silk ribbon weavers at Adam's mill in Paterson, N. J., making the average wages now about \$7 per week.

The labor organizations of London are demanding that the County Council should make the surface roads and omnibus lines the property of the community. A similar agitation is going on in Paris.

The Trades and Labor Assembly of St. Paul, Minn., has established a Labor Lyceum, where public agitation meetings are held every Sunday. On week days the different unions meet at the hall.

The strike of the switchmen in the yards of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Glenwood, Pa., is still on. Every side track between Pittsburg and Glenwood bridge is filled with loaded freight cars.

There may be a general strike of the 5,000 pottery workers throughout the United States, as the association of the proprietors of potteries has announced a reduction of wages amounting to 10 and even 15 per cent.

In most of the shops in St. Louis the workmen have half an hour of lunch from 9:30 to 10 a. m. When recently the manager of a large establishment attempted to abolish lunch time 800 people went on strike, and they carried their point.

The employees of the United States Rolling Stock Company in Anniston, Ala., numbering 1,000, have gone on strike. The company has not paid any of its employees for four weeks, and could give them no satisfaction as to when they could pay.

It is not so well known as it might be that Cincinnati has an industry which is now the largest of its kind in the world, viz., that of wood-working machinery. The products of the various firms engaged in it are shipped to every clime and nation.

The Farmers' and Laborers' Confederation of Illinois, in session in Springfield, has adopted resolutions declaring for the free coinage of silver; the election of President, Vice-President, Senators and Judiciary by the direct vote of the people; equal taxation of all kinds of property; and the purity of the ballot.

The number of work people engaged in American manufactures in 1880 was 2,730,000, and they average less than \$1 a day. In the same year we had 8,000,000 of farmers and farm hands, they received for their labor the average of \$289. Taken collectively, the great mass of American producers received each about 85 cents per day.

In Austria there is a law governing the working hours for men. By this law a man may not work in factories or shops more than eleven hours daily, not including rests. Exceptions can be made by permission of the Trades Minister, in conjunction with the Minister of the Interior. In urgent cases the consent of the local authorities will suffice.

In the Russian mines last year 712 men out of 310,000—or about one out of every 445—were mortally injured in accidents. This is a considerable decrease from the mortality in 1888, when one out of every 380 was killed. In the coal mines the mortality from accidents was about one in every 385, or 553 in a total of 213,158. Thirty-two deaths were caused by premature explosions of blasts.

A committee of potters in Trenton, N. J., waited on the manufacturers and secured from them a postponement for a fortnight of the reduction in wages of employees making sanitary ware, announced to begin on last Monday. In the meantime the employers and employees will hold a conference with the view of mutual agreement as to the basis of reduction.

Evictions of striking miners have begun at the Monongahela mines at Fairmount, W. Va. The men at the Montana and Despard works have joined the strikers and over 2,000 men are now out. The strike is against a reduction of 5 cents per ton. The mines are controlled by a syndicate, in which ex-Senator Camden, Governor Fleming and Senator Gorman of Maryland are largely interested.

Father J. P. S. Huntington is on a lecturing tour in the Southern States. On Saturday he addressed a rousing meeting of the carpenters and joiners in Memphis, Tenn. Among other things he said that the farmers and laborers could easily obtain what was due to them if they only clearly knew what they wanted. They should agree upon their demands and then elect legislative and executive officers to embody their demands in the statute books of the country.

The women employed in Radcliffe's woollen mills at Birmingham, Conn., have struck against a 15 per cent reduction of their wages. The goods manufactured in

these mills were protected by a duty of about 35 per cent before the McKinley bill raised the protection to 45 or 50 per cent. Now the proprietors seek to add to that a saving of 15 per cent upon the labor cost. Precisely where does the laborer come in for a share of this "protection of American labor?"

The Single Tax Society of Toronto, has passed a resolution condemning the use of Sunday street cars. The Trades and Labor Council, by a vote of 16 to 11, has reaffirmed its opposition to Sunday street cars, and the City Council, last night, finally resolved not to submit the Sunday car question to a popular vote.

The bituminous trade has grown greatly in the east this year. New England mills are taking coal from Clearfield, Cumberland and Pocahontas in place of anthracite, and one Maine railway which formerly burnt wood has this year taken 100,000 tons of soft coal. The increase all around is not less than 500,000 tons for the regions mentioned, and next year, with the reopening of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, it is not improbable there will be an additional call not less large than that of this year.

It is reported that a colony of about 25 northern farmers have purchased 3,000 acres of land in Cullman county, Ala., and will begin co-operative farming. There is to be a joint stock company with a capital of \$200,000, limited to 200 shares, and no person can have more than one share. The farm work is to be performed by the shareholders themselves and their families, and the profits are to be distributed as dividends. They expect to introduce manufacturing as soon as possible, as they have a forest of valuable timber and an inexhaustible supply of coal.

Advices from Italy state that the gravity of the situation arising from the wretched condition of the laboring classes is increasing. The great army of the unemployed grows larger every day and as it increases in size it grows more menacing. There are 40,000 idle workmen in Milan alone and the same relative proportion holds good for the other cities of Italy. At the same time the peasantry are in a half starving condition. Agitators are urging the suffering people to resort to violence to procure bread, and robbery and other crimes are rampant. A favorite form of theft is to despoil the churches. Forty churches in a single locality, that of Ferrara, have been robbed.

The Scotch railway strikers have succeeded in paralyzing traffic throughout the Glasgow district. Very few trains are running, and those which the railway officials have succeeded in running can only be taken out at irregular intervals. Pickets of strikers are trying to induce the few engine drivers remaining at work to join the ranks of the strikers. The Lanarkshire strikers are conducting their operations with much vigor. All the express trains are coming in late, arriving on an average about four hours behind time. The managers of the railway companies threaten to prosecute the strikers for breach of contract, claiming the men failed to give their employers proper notice before going out. The confusion resulting from the strike is affecting the collieries, furnaces and large interests of various kinds. The Singer Sewing machine works have shut down and will remain closed until the strike is settled. The Greenock men have joined the strike movement, but the Edinburgh and Perth men have refused to go out. All North British trains between Aberdeen and Edinburgh, including the London express, have ceased running. At a meeting of strikers it was announced that 4,500 men had quit the Caledonian, North British and Southwest companies. There is an absolute cessation of freight traffic and only a few passenger trains are running. The railway managers have given the men a day's notice to return to work and assert that they are able to get new men to fill the places of the strikers.

Parker, the East End Shoe Man, is selling VELVET SLIPPERS suitable for New Year Presents, cheap at 1351 St. Catherine street. Call and buy a Pair at 75c or \$1, or a Pair at \$1.25, worth \$1.75.

Musician—Id vas de Marseillaise dat make Vrance a republic; it was der Vatch on der Rhine vat give victory to Sherman; id vas Yankee Doodle vat free America, und Shon Brown's Body vat free her slaves Layman—How about the Boulanger march? Musician—Dot march save Vrance from Boulanger. Ven Boulanger hear id he do vat ve all do—he runned away.

Mrs. Liszt (soliciting subscriptions)—Can't I rely on getting your name for five dollars to send a missionary to the heathen? Mr. Scadds—Nope; but if your person will admit 'em to his church, I'll go down town to the slums and spend five dollars car fare in sending a hundred heathen to the missionary.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

Phil Dwyer says he proposes to invest \$100,000 in horseflesh before the spring.

The Montreal lacrosse club are to send a team to New York to play an indoor game some time in January.

The McGill hockey team defeated the M. A. A. hockey team on Saturday in a practice match by three to one.

Preparations are already being made for a tour through Nova Scotia next season by one of the principal New York clubs.

There will probably be a meeting in the near future of persons interested in the formation of a New England baseball league.

Lynch, McQuade and Powers have been appointed on the league staff of empires for next season. Two more are to be selected.

It seems to be the general opinion that Kelly will be found playing in Chicago next season, under his old commander, Capt. Anson.

Tony Hamilton has won more money during the past racing season than any American jockey. His earnings are considerably over \$200,000.

The Olympic club of New Orleans at an expense of \$6,000, are re-arranging their amphitheatre for the Dempsey Fitzsimmons fight on January 14.

An all America cricket team is to visit England next season, and dates have already been arranged with nearly all the first-class county clubs.

Springfield leads in the Polo race, and barring accidents, should win the championship. Meridid is a close second and New Britain brings up the rear.

Mr. J. W. Robinson, formerly of the Massachusetts Bicycle Club, won the featherweight boxing championship at the Boston Athletic club the other night.

Billy Mills, the speedy 100 yard foot runner, despite rumors of his presence in different parts of America, is still at his home in Watertown, broken down both in form and finances.

Jack Burke and Ted Pritchard have signed articles in London to fight for £1,000 a side and the middleweight championship of England. The battle will take place in twelve weeks.

Robert Bonner, owner of Sunol, denies that the phenomenal animal has ever done a quarter inside of 30s, but adds that her trainer, Marvin, believes she can do the distance in 24s.

Luther Cary didn't succeed in getting his 9½ secs. record from the A. A. U., but the Manhattan Athletic club has shown its belief in the truth of the performance by placing the feat on the club records.

A 60 yard foot race between Henry Ford, of Toronto, and Ben. Merrill, of St. Louis, for \$1,000 a side, interested Nevada, Mo., sports last week. A raft of money was wagered on the result. Ford won by six feet.

Harry Davin and Lon Myers may get together in a half mile race before long. The pair had some harsh words in New York recently, and Davin challenged Myers to a half mile race. Myers refused to accept at the time.

The New York bicycle club leads in the Wheelmen's Bowling League with 4 victories, 0 defeats, to 3 victories, 1 defeat, each for the Atalanta of New York, Brooklyn and Hudson county. The Riversides have lost five straight games.

A six day go-as-you please foot race started at the Natatorium, St. Louis, Mo. at midnight Sunday evening, under the management of Ralph Johnson. Among the starters were Frank Hart, "Old Sport" Campana, Norman Taylor and H. O. Messier.

The Brooklyn handicap of '91 will be worth \$20,000. This will make the event the most valuable event of its kind on the American turf. Entries for the race close on Jan. 1. The great American stakes for 2 year olds, five furlongs, guaranteed value \$20,000, also close on Jan. 1.

Ed. Skinner, the world famous foot runner, is now at Spokane Falls, Wash. Recently a local man named Corbett set himself up against Skinner in a 200 yard race for a stake of \$600 a side. Corbett showed himself nearly good enough for the old timer, but Skinner won by a foot.

The Executive Committee of the American Football Association has decided that either the Nonpareil club of New York or the Kearney Rovers of New Jersey should play the Longfellows of Brooklyn on or before the first Saturday in March, and that the East End club of Fall River should play the Fall River Rovers on or before the same date. The two winning clubs will meet in March.

Pat Kileen, winner of Friday night's heavy weight fight, lies dangerously ill at his home in St. Paul, Minn., the result of injuries received in the contest. When Referee Moore awarded the fight to Kileen in the second round on a foul Sheehy flew at his antagonist and threw him, biting him

twice. The wounds are much inflamed and serious results are feared from blood poisoning.

Even more than the usual interest is manifested in this year's Christmas Sheffield handicap run in England yesterday and today. Though the acceptances are fewer than for some years, the quality of the men as shown by the betting is exceptionally fine, and the event promises to be the best betting and contested handicap run for years. Report has it that the one time wonderful runner, Harry Hutchens, has regained his old form, and, though he is the scratch man, he has been made the favorite, the lookies refusing to lay more than 3 to 1 against him. Patterson, 86 yards in front, is second choice at 6 to 1, and Hawksley, on the 87½ mark, is next in favor at 7 to 1. Horrocks, starting from 87½, is fourth choice. Of course, the greatest interest in this country centres in the work of the Americans who will run. Eight speedy ones from this side entered, but only two will start—Billy Steuve of Seattle, Wash., under the alias of Jacob Ernest, and Mike Donlon of North Attleboro, Mass. Of the two men Ernest is the more highly thought of, and, with a mark of 85 yards, is being quite heavily backed. On him the hopes of Americans rest. He has been looked upon as a coming world beater for some time, and under the care of "Uncle Billy" Jones, England's famous trainer, he has been working faithfully at Drofield, a small village six miles from Sheffield. George Smith, the well known Pittsburger, and many other well informed Americans, believe Ernest is good enough to win. The other Yankee, Donlon, is not expected to pull off the palm.

S. H. Parker's Men's and Ladies' Velvet Slippers at 75c, \$1 and \$1.25 are the best value in Montreal.

He Tried a Conundrum.

It was 11:30, but the young man could not tear himself away. In one of the pauses in the conversation the sound of snoring in some of the upper rooms reached the cosy parlor, and his face lighted up with the joy of a sudden discovery.

Miss Chuckster, he said, why is your house like a good line of railway?

I cannot imagine, Mr. Hankinson.

Because it is well equipped with sleepers.

Ha! Very good, Mr. Hankinson. Do you know why you are like a railway from Potato Railway to St. Louis?

No. Why?

Because, answered Miss Chuckster sweetly, you don't seem to have any terminal facilities.

Parker's Velvet Slippers at \$1 are worth buying.

Somebody challenged Jones to fight a duel. Well, it's a go, replied that cheerful lunatic; but only on one condition. You know how near sighted I am. Well, to make things equal I insist that I shall be placed ten paces nearer my opponent than he is to me, for the fellow's got an eye like a hawk.

FIRE INSURANCE.

EASTERN ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA. CAPITAL, \$1,000,000.
AGRICULTURAL INS. CO. OF WATERTOWN. ASSETS OVER \$2,000,000.
CITY AGENTS: THOS. MCELLIGOTT, J. D. LAWLOR, L. BRAHAM, J. A. McDUGALL
C. R. C. JOHNSON, Chief Agent.
42 ST. JOHN STREET. MONTREAL

THE Province of Quebec Lottery

(AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.)

MONTHLY DRAWINGS

Second Wednesday of Every Month.

3,134 PRIZES, WORTH \$52,740.00.

CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH - - \$15,000.00

TICKET, \$1.00.

11 TICKETS FOR - - - \$10.00.

S. E. LEFEBVRE, Manager,

Ask for Circulars.

81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada

P. GALLERY

(LATE OF GALLERY BROS.)

PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD BAKER

252 RICHMOND STREET, MONTREAL.

Having built a new and improved Bakery is now prepared to serve the public with the Plain and Fancy Bread at the LOWEST PRICES. Orders sent to above address promptly filled.

Having Received my Fall

Stock of

AMERICAN GOODS

I am now prepared to sell all sizes of

LADIES',

MISSSES' and

CHILDREN'S

BOOTS,

Shoes AND Rubbers

My prices are LOWER than any other Shoe Man in town.

Do not forget the address:

2076 Notre Dame St.

J. CORCORAN.

One Door West of Colborne street

McRae & Poulin,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

Highland Costumes,

Ladies' Mantles

A SPECIALTY.

Our Carments are Artistically Cut in the Latest Styles.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

2242 Notre Dame Street

MONTREAL.

DRINK ALWAYS THE BEST!

MILLAR'S

Ginger Beer, Ginger Ale

Cream Soda, Cider, &c.

To be had at all First class Hotels and Restaurants.

69 ST. ANTOINE ST.

THE DOMINION

Custom Made

PANTS

\$3

TO ORDER.

Imported Goods. Inspection invited.

The Dominion Pants Co.

362 & 364 St. James St., Montreal