

ECHOES OF THE WEEK.

American.

A great blizzard swept over North Nebraska and South Dakota during the week.

An ice field was on Tuesday drifted out of Saginaw Bay into Lake Huron, and about 20, out of a total of about 200 fishermen, who were spearing ice on it at the time, are estimated to have been lost.

Owing to a disagreement between the directors of a Norwegian paper in South Dakota, some of the directors had the entire newspaper plant seized by night, loaded in six waggons and removed to another town.

A man at Des Moines, Iowa, suffering from typhoid fever, was given into the care of Christian scientists. He is now a raving maniac, and a doctor now says that the man will die.

A wrestler, who with another man was giving an exhibition previous to a prize fight at Hopkinton, Mass., fell to the floor while wrestling. His skull was fractured and he died soon afterwards.

Mrs. Catherine McKnight hanged herself at Chicago on Tuesday. When only 18 she eloped with her first husband, who joined the Union Army. She accompanied the regiment during the war. He was captured, but she gained admission to him in Libby prison, changed clothes with him, and he got out, but was recaptured. She was ordered to be shot as a spy, but escaped.

At a meeting at Palestine, Tex., last fall, the Rev. Sam Jones spoke of Mayor J. J. Ward's official and private character before a large attendance in the severest terms. The mayor was then absent from the city. Mr. Jones returned the other day, and when about to take the train the following morning to leave the city the mayor appeared and caned him. In the struggle the cane changed hands and the mayor received several blows. Heavy bruises were inflicted and both bled profusely. The evangelist soon left town on the train. Mayor Ward was arrested and placed under bonds for aggravated assault and for carrying a pistol. He declares he had no intention of doing anything further than caning Mr. Jones.

A mob attacked the jail at Homer, La., Saturday, with the intention of lynching Link Waggoner, the desperado. They battered down the door, but as soon as Link saw the men were after him he began firing on them, having in his possession two six shooters. He shot two of the men, defied the whole number, and held them at bay. It seems that Waggoner had not been placed in a cell, and did his shooting from the corridor, dodging into different apartments. In trying to pull open the door of a prisoner's cell the latter caught the door with one hand to keep him out, when Waggoner drew a knife and cut off his fingers. The sheriff says when placed in jail he was searched and no weapons were found about him, and it is supposed his friends furnished him with arms.

Canadian.

A woman residing on Valier street, Quebec, has been arrested, charged with keeping a house for immoral purposes, and with enticing there girls of immature age. It is the mother of one of these young girls who makes the charge.

At a convention in Toronto last week, the Central Farmers' Institute of Ontario unanimously re-elected Mr. N. A. Wray, M. P. P., as president for the coming year. In his address the president gave some interesting statistics of agriculture, and urged the farmers to stand together in all matters relating to their own interest.

A number of seizures were reported to the Customs Department on Tuesday. Five crates of earthenware at Halifax, several kegs of nails at Campbellton, N. B., and a wharf and storehouse at Campbellton, the materials of which were smuggled, were all seized for contravention of the Customs act. The schooner J. E. Dennis, for various infractions of the revenue laws, was also seized at Campbellton. A large quantity of cigars was also seized at Halifax on account of being smuggled.

On Sunday the parish priest of St. Anne's in Ottawa denounced the establishment in his parish of a soup depot, stating that it was not needed, that the poor could be taken care of by the charitable institutions of the parish, and that the soup kitchen must be done away with. He intimated that if it was not abolished the archbishop would act in the matter.

At 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning, while Charles Boyle and Patrick Coll, of Leiston, Pa., were drilling a hole in their chamber in the lower lift of No. 1 slope, of J. C. Haydon & Co., at Jeaneville, they broke into the old No. 8 slope, that has been idle for five years and had been flooded to the mouth with water. William Brislin, a driver, was driving at the bottom of the slope when he felt the wind coming

and cried out, "Boys, for God's sake run for your lives or we will all be drowned." In a moment the force of water came and Brislin barely escaped with his life. Besides him six others were saved. John Boyle, laborer, was drowned. The water rose rapidly and before any attempt could be made to rescue the rest of the workmen it overwhelmed the latter. In five minutes the slope, which is 624 feet deep, was filled to the mouth and eighteen men were buried in watery graves.

European.

The Lord Mayor of London on Tuesday laid the foundation of the underground works intended to supply electric light to the city. It is estimated that the 1,500 lamps in this circuit will cost £20,000 yearly.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, Mr. Nolan, M. P., moved to extend the operations of the relief works act to Galway and Mayo. Mr. Madden, Irish Solicitor-General, promised that Mr. Balfour would make a statement on the subject before Easter.

Advices received at Paris from Buenos Ayres say that Chilian insurgents have been obliged to abandon Le Serena and Souquemo and the harbor of Iquique has been reopened. The Government will raise the blockade at Valparaiso in three days unless the insurgents make another attack in the meantime.

The Chairman of the Liverpool and Manchester Ship Canal states that the canal will be opened in the summer of 1892, provided that no dearth of funds will prevent the work from making progress, and unless Manchester, however, comes to the aid of the scheme with more liberality than it has heretofore shown the work may be seriously delayed.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, the Right Hon. Jas. Cowther (Conservative) asked whether the Government proposed to take measures to promote the formation of preferential fiscal relations between Great Britain and the British colonies. The Baron Henry De Worms, of the Colonial Office, replied that the question was receiving consideration and the Government recognized its urgency.

The sections of the Irish party will probably meet on Thursday, when the result of the Boulogne conference will be announced and a modus vivendi will be proposed. Justin McCarthy said on Tuesday he had heard nothing about Mr. Parnell and Mr. O'Brien going to America. He added that if it were true that they intended to visit the United States their proposed journey formed no part of the negotiations between the two sections of the Irish party.

About 2,000 conscripts paraded the streets of Manoge, in the province of Hainaut, Belgium, on Wednesday, as a demonstration against compulsory service in the army. They sang the "Marseillaise" and fastened to their caps cards inscribed "Down with the blood tax."

A man named Reilly and his wife, employed as caretakers on a farm at Ballyjamesduff, county Cavan, Ireland, have been murdered. The crime is supposed to be of an agrarian nature.

On Wednesday, in the House of Commons, Mr. Gladstone moved the second reading of the bill to remove religious disability. Mr. W. H. Smith opposed the bill and moved the six months' hoist, which was carried by a vote of 256 to 223.

At a banquet given in his honor Wednesday evening at the Liberal Union club, London, the Marquis of Hartington said that there must be a strange fascination in political success if it could make men so honorable in all their other relations of life and so utterly indifferent to the moral character of their political allies as their opponents appeared to be. Englishmen would never consent to an Irish parliament empowered to deal with the land question. The attitude they adopted might be summed up in the words: "When rogues quarrel, honest men come to their own again."

A dynamite explosion occurred at Montpellier, France, on Wednesday, by which nine soldiers are expected to lose their lives. A number of artillerymen belonging to the garrison of Montpellier were charging a mine at the rifle butts with dynamite when the charge exploded, injuring a number of the artillery men.

Injudicious Praise.

We gave you a good notice in our paper. Oh, did you? Well, don't do it again. I don't mind your saying our vegetables are delicious and the milk pure, but when you add that our butter speaks for itself, we object.

He's really the nicest boy I know, So I take him out wherever I go; To concert, theatre, hockey game And anywhere else a boy could name.

His every wish is my command, And all that he wants is right at hand, But—this confession I have to make—I do it all for his sister's sake.

LABOR AND WAGES.

Gleanings From the Industrial Field of the World.

The painters' unions of New York City will inaugurate the eight-hour rule this Spring.

After five months' strike the cornice workers of Chicago have been successful in gaining the eight-hour day.

The Labor Congress recently held at Lisbon, Portugal, decided to hold eight hour demonstrations all over Portugal on May 1st next.

Kansas City, Mo., has recently secured a city eight-hour ordinance, and some of the city Solons are now trying to repeal it. The labor organizations of that city, however, are on the alert.

The National League of Patternmakers now has 25 local unions, and will hold a convention to complete arrangements to introduce the eight-hour system on May 1st.

The Springfield, Mo., city council has adopted an eight-hour ordinance to affect all employees on city work. The carpenters here are pushing to establish the eight-hour day with the help of the Central Labor Union.

The eight-hour day has been a great benefit to the carpenters of Indianapolis in every respect, and the union men now control the town. We are boycotting all the theatres in the city hiring non-union musicians.

An eight-hour bill will be introduced the present session of the Pennsylvania State Legislature. It is of a very stringent nature, and will affect all employees on public works or in the service of the State Government. Copies of it will be sent to all our local unions in the Keystone State.

Two hundred tile layers, marble and slate workers of Pittsburg went on strike January 6th for eight hours a day and \$4 per day, but the strike is not settled, though the prospects of success are good. This is the beginning of a general movement this season for eight hours among the building trades of Pittsburg, Pa.

Eight-hour laws made by politicians will never be observed by employers. The only eight-hour law that will ever have any binding force in this country will be made and enforced by the workmen. That will come when the trades unions and kindred organizations are prepared to make some sacrifice to secure it.

The bill to revise the wages of certain employees in the government printing office enacts that the rate of wages paid to printers, bookbinders and pressmen shall be 50 cents per hour, the same rate as was paid prior to the 3rd day of March, 1877; that for all exclusive night work (between the hours of 5 p. m. and 8 o'clock a. m.) performed by the above-named employees an advance of 10 cents per hour over the above named rate shall be paid; that for all piece work on the Congressional Record 60 cents per thousand ems shall be paid.

Articles of incorporation of the New York State Workingmen's Alliance, an organization whose members have formed for the purpose, according to the articles of "associating ourselves together for political purposes," have been filed. The officers expect to hold a State Convention at Utica or Syracuse soon and intend to join hands with the Farmers' Alliance. They say they have organizations in thirteen of the Congressional districts of the State.

The tile layers' strike in Pittsburg has ended in favor of the men. Their scale of wages for 1891 will be \$4 per day for first class men; \$3.50 for second-class men, and from \$1.50 to \$2 for helpers.

The agreement which the House-smiths Union of New York have drawn up for 1891, providing for the eight-hour work day, will be presented in a few days. Some of the employers have already declared that they cannot afford to grant the new rule. The union has decided to order strikes on all buildings on which members in arrears are working.

The Operative Plasterers' Mutual Protective Union of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at a crowded meeting last week followed the lead of the Bricklayers' Union a few weeks ago, and passed a resolution that, on and after June 1, a working day shall comprise but eight hours with the rate of wages unchanged. The matter was referred to the Conference Committee to bring before the Master Bricklayers' Company. Last season a working day comprised nine hours at \$3.50. The union has a membership of nearly 1,000, it is said, and there are said to be less than 1,200 plasterers in the city. The Journeymen Bricklayers' Protective Association two weeks ago passed a resolution that "it is the sense of this meeting that a working day this season shall comprise but eight hours." The question of wages was referred to the Conference Committee to meet with a committee of employers. The union has 2,600 members, this number comprising all but 500, it is said, of the bricklayers in the city.

The current issue of the Granite Cutters' Journal gives the state of trade in various

places as follows:—Trade is dull in Brooklyn, Burlington, Charleston, Gran's Landing, Graniteville, Massachusetts; Minneapolis, Nashua, Portland, Red Besch, Richmond, San Jose, South Thomaston, Spokane Falls, and Worcester; trade is fair in Barre, Cape Ann, Cascade Locks, Denver, Fall River, Hardwick, Montpelier, New Bedford, Quincy, St. Louis, Sparta, West Dummerstown, and Woodlawn; trade is good in Conway, Graniteville, Missouri; Keeseville, Meriden, Newport and Roxbury.

The employees of the Cambria Iron Company have been notified of a reduction of 10 per cent in their wages. This will affect 5,000 men, from workers to miners.

President Harry Skeffington, of the International Boot and Shoeworkers' Union, has sent a circular to unions throughout the country announcing that the shoemakers of Rochester, N. Y., are still on strike and locked out, and in need of money.

The glassblowers' strike at Corning, N. Y., is still on, and the men are standing as firm now as on the first day of the strike. About 400 employees are idle. Last week 75 of the striking electric-bulb blowers secured employment in Findlay, Ohio. Nearly all the incandescent electric light bulbs for the Edison and Thomson-Houston Companies are blown in Corning.

A conference of operators and miners was held at Clearfield, Pennsylvania, last week. An amicable agreement was reached.

The Eagle Hill colliery at St. Clair, Pennsylvania, operated by the Reading Coal and Iron Company, has been shut down for an indefinite period. About 500 men are thrown out of employment.

At the meeting of the Ohio miners in Columbus last week the question of weighing coal before screening was unanimously endorsed. The scale for mining in the Hooking Valley under the new system of weighing was fixed at 57½ cents per ton, which is said to be equivalent to an advance of 10 cents over present prices.

A despatch from Pittsburg says that plans have been completed for the miners' struggle for the eight-hour day, which is to be commenced on May 1. About 150,000 men will be directly involved. At the Convention of the American Federation of Labor at Detroit some weeks ago it was decided to back the miners for next May. President Rae, of the United Mine-workers, in his call for the annual convention in Columbus next month, lays emphasis on the same subject. An immense strike fund is being made ready for the miners, and when they go out labor leaders say they will have for immediate use nearly \$1,000,000. This fund will be swelled from time to time at the rate of \$500,000 a week.

The representatives of labor organizations in session in Washington, District of Columbia, last week formed a permanent organization to be known as the Confederation of Industrial Organizations. Benjamin Terrell, of Texas, was elected president. The new organization demands the abolition of national banks as banks of issue; a free and unlimited coinage of silver; the passing of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land; that the revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government; a graduated tax on incomes; the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people of each State, and the President and Vice-President by a popular vote.

The German Typographical Union has notified the German Demokrat and other German papers of San Francisco and Oakland of a new tariff. The charge for night rates has heretofore been 50 cents per 1,000 ems for all sizes of type. The new tariff provides for a charge of 25 cents per 1,000 letters of bourgeois type, equal to 53 cents per thousand ems, and 10 cents extra per thousand ems for night work, making the night rate on bourgeois composition 63 cents. For minion (night rate) 64 cents, nonpareil 66 cents, and agate 70 cents per thousand ems. The new rules also provide that six working days, of nine hours each, with one-half hour for lunch, shall constitute a week's work. In the new rules no legislation is made against plate matter, which is used by all the German papers in the state except the German Demokrat. Twenty-seven union printers and seven apprentices struck work at the establishment of H. S. Crocker & Co. today.

Cause of Action.

You ought to have that fellow in front of your store arrested.

Why?

Why? Don't you see he's painting your name in big black letters?

I'm paying him for that.

Yes; but he's blackening your name just the same.

Her Notions of Grammar.

Miss de Hub—And those dear little squirrels that sported under the hedge last summer, where are they now?

Miss Rustic—Oh, they're holed up for the winter.

Miss de Hub—Ogh! My dear, your notions of grammar make me shiver. I presume you mean held up.

A Purchase for Mother.

Mother—Are you going out, my dear?

Daughter—Yes, ma; the Physical Improvement Society meets this afternoon.

Mother—Well, I wish you would stop in somewhere and buy me a broom.

Routed the Enemy.

Maud—What a dear, good chaperon you are. But how did you manage to get my rival out of the room just at that critical moment?

Chaperon—I whispered to her in a kind, confidential tone, that there was a rip in the back of her black silk waist.

Excusable Profanity.

Managing Editor—William, go into the next room and see who is swearing. Such language cannot be used in this office.

William—Please, sir, it's Mr. Jones. He filled his fountain pen with macilage by mistake, sir.

Always Thinking of Her.

Wife—George, what did you mean last night by standing up in bed and yelling like an Indian?

George—What did I say?

Wife—You yelled: She wins by a neck! Then you slapped me on the back and tore up the pillow case into small pieces. Explain yourself.

George (who has been to the races)—I was dreaming that I was at a church fair and had won a necklace for you.

Wife—Poor man! How much you must think of me.

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,
35 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 S.,
MONTREAL.

(Cor. Sanguinet and Dorchester, Bell Tel. 6243. Fed. Tel. 1647. Wellington Basin, opposite G.T.R. Offices. Bell Tel. 1404)