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MEETINGS.

CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF MONTREAL.

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Meets in the Ville-Marie Hall, 1623 Notre Dame street, the first and third Thursdays of the month. Communications to be addressed to Jos. Renaud, Corresponding Secretary, P. O. Box 414.

RIVER FRONT ASSEMBLY,
No. 7628.
Rooms K. of L. Hall, Chaboulliez square. Next meeting Sunday, Sept. 27, at 7.30. Address all correspondence to J. WARREN, Rec. Sec., P. O. Box 1458.

DOMINION ASSEMBLY,
No. 2436 K. of L.
Meets every Friday evening at eight o'clock in the K. of L. Hall, Chaboulliez square. Address all communications to JOHN WILKINS, R.S., No. 222 St. Antoine street.

PROGRESS ASSEMBLY,
No. 3852, K. of L.
Meets every First and Third Tuesday at Lomas' Hall, Point St. Charles.

BUILDERS' LABORERS' UNION.
Meets in Ville Marie Hall, 1623 Notre Dame street, every TUESDAY at 8 P. M. Address all communications to WM. JARVIS, Secretary, 111 St. Dominique street.

BLACK DIAMOND ASSEMBLY
1711, K. of L.

Meets next Sunday, in the K. of L. Hall, Chaboulliez square, at 2 o'clock.
Address all communications to J. CARROLL, Rec. Sec., 135 Iberville street.

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Marriage of a Spendthrift

EARL DUDLEY AND RACHEL
GURNEY.

Family History of a Fast Young
Man Whom 10,000 Miners Sup-
port in Luxury and
Idleness.

The young Earl of Dudley, who was married last week at the parish church at Chelsea, to Miss Gurney, has been regarded as the greatest "catch" in England. The first peer in this very old family was Humble Ward, who married the Baroness Dudley, granddaughter and successor of Edward Sutton, who was created Lord Dudley in 1342. Humble Ward was raised to the peerage as Baron Ward as far back as 1644.

The father of the bridegroom was for many years one of the most prominent and amusing figures in London society. Those who attended the London opera houses in his day could not fail to catch a glimpse of this coal and cattle magnate, who enjoyed an income of \$2,500,000 a year, with his burly form, his florid, fat face, his bushy, jet black, curly and well-oiled head of hair, his gay, rakish, man-of-the-world bearing, and his dashing make-up, loaded with jewels.

Eccentric in his latter years to the point of imbecility, he took as his second wife in 1865 the beautiful young daughter of a poor baronet Sir Thomas Moncrieffe, who received by way of compensation for accepting a man three times her age and semi-idiotic, the Countess of Dudley, the most magnificent sapphires in Europe and \$50,000 a year "pin money."

The old Earl died in 1885, leaving quite a family by his second wife. The oldest of his sons, the present Earl, was born in 1867. He was educated at Eaton and was scarcely 19 when he came into the family titles and estates. He forthwith burst his leading strings, and his life so far has been one long series of indulgence and pleasure.

Out of the accumulations of his trustees during his minority he purchased the Whitley estate in Worcestershire from the late Lord Foley, for \$4,500,000. Whitley Court, which was even then a fine place, became under his liberal sway one of the most splendid country seats in Great Britain.

At every race course he has been prominently conspicuous, surrounded by a cohort of feminities decidedly not of the caste of Vere de Vere, who drank wine in public, called him "darling" openly and bled him unscrupulously. Meanwhile his mother planned indefatigably for his reformation, and when, in May, 1889, he and twenty other young swells were arrested by the police in the famous raid on the Field Club at 2 o'clock in the morning, it was reported at first that Lady Dudley had instigated the raid for the express purpose of bringing the gambling career of her hopeful son to an end.

When the Field Club became an impossible resort the Earl, according to report, transferred his gambling operations to Paris, where he lost \$50,000 at cards a month or so later.

Marriage, from the Countess's point of view, was the only certain way of bringing the reckless young spendthrift to terms, and his mother, it is said, looked as high as a royal princess for a bride. The young Earl, however, would have nothing to do with the daughters of the Prince of Wales, if there were, indeed, any chance for such an alliance, but astonished society last summer by announcing his engagement to Miss Rachel Gurney.

Her parents are known as Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gurney. But the "trail of the serpent" rests too plainly upon the young lady's mother, who began life as Mme. Valentine, partner to the well-known Regent street modistes, Mme. Elsie, and whose joyous and gaysome proclivities found full scope in "friendships" as volatile as they were intense and eclectic.

A long, long line of noble and wealthy "patrons" could this vivacious and clever costumiers claim as dowry, from H. R. H. down to lesser lights, and when at last Mr. Gurney and matrimony put an end to erratic flights of fancy she still kept herself "in touch" with her old life of a "free lance."

A separation was the inevitable result, and on Miss Rachel Gurney fell the greater

odium of the whole business. She has been called "Gurney" by courtesy, but the paternal side of her lineage is somewhat vague and indefinite, if not royal.

Miss Gurney was brought up and educated entirely by the Duchess of Bedford, and has been quite like a daughter to her and the Duke, the latter, who is very fond of her and much pleased with her choice of a husband, has given her \$500,000 as a marriage portion, besides providing the wedding trousseau.

The bride is a very beautiful girl, Oriental in type, dark eyed as a houri, with brilliant cheeks and lips and soft dusky hair. She is not very young, having been out four seasons, but owing to "family complications" was never presented of received at court until this season, and now she has managed to carry off the great matrimonial market prize, in spite of all detrimental environments. Although the marriage did not at first receive the cordial approbation of the Earl's mother, she has acquiesced at last to the inevitable, and the famous Dudley jewels were reset, and passed from the beautiful and stately dowager to the young bride.

The princely income of the Earl comes from rents and earnings of fully 10,000 miners who work on his estates, many of whom suffer great poverty and hardship.

Were Apes or Men at War?

The hunt for ancestors has a strange fascination for all sorts of people. The newly rich employ some one to get trace of a great grandfather so they may sport a coat of arms. The old established families revere their famous predecessors with almost Chinese devotion. But the scientist goes further than all others. He does not seek to identify a progenitor several times removed, but he wants to establish and verify the remote ancestry of the whole human race. Therefore, he and his fellows are delighted at the news that comes from Sinaloa, Mexico, where a lot of bones have been discovered while breaking ground for a big coffee plantation.

The find consists of thousands of skeletons, which, the report states, are those of either of large apes or of prehistoric human beings of a very low order. If the remains are of apes they are of gigantic size and of a variety no longer extant, while if they are of men the men were provided with distinct caudal appendages, very thick and short, and curled up like a squirrel's. The arms reach nearly a foot below the knee, and the feet are provided with claws and prehensile toes of unusual length. It is probable that the large number of skeletons found is due to a battle between the two bands of the animals or men having taken place, which is further proved by the number of broken skulls and other bones among them, and the fact that several of the skeletons were found in a deadly embrace.

No weapons, however, were discovered, but as these were probably of wood they have perished in the course of time.

Love Among the Sioux.

To me, one of the customs of courting is very strangely in keeping with the wild, yet romantic, life of the Sioux. A young man desiring to make love to the lady of his choice, works patiently for several days and constructs a reed flute. There are five or six holes in the instrument, and eight or ten notes can be produced upon it. The sound is weird and plaintive. Some beautiful moonlight night, about 8 o'clock, the young man leaves his home, and stationing himself about 100 yards from the home of his intended, plays for one or two hours a series of strange melodies, all of them in the minor key. The sound floats out on the summer's air, and perhaps a prairie dog on the plain near by, disturbed by the music may raise his small voice in protesting barks; or a great white owl, in a scrub oak, may hoot and whoop in derision.

The sound is as sweet to the maiden's ears as the voice of the lover himself. She listens attentively, and when she concludes that he has played sufficiently long to assure her of his serious intentions, she timidly walks forth from her home. Throwing the now useless reed upon the ground, the young man rushes forth. Then ensues a scene such as only those who have been lovers can appreciate.—W. K. Moorehead in Ladies' Home Journal.

NOVELTIES in Kid Gloves for ladies. New colors and styles in Kid and Suede Gloves in all lengths at S. Carsley's.

SCRAPS FOR CIGARMAKERS

The special joint meeting of both unions, which took place on Tuesday, the 22nd inst., was largely attended. The object of the meeting was to take into consideration the furnishing of some seventy-five men for the shop of H. Jacobs & Co. The firm was represented by Messrs. Michael and Misell; and a motion to the effect that the above-named gentlemen and those holding retiring cards be permitted to take part in the proceedings was adopted unanimously.

Mr. Misell then addressed the meeting, during which he stated that, as a commercial traveller of eighteen years' experience, he had seen cigars changed from one box to another; he had seen the vilest kind of cigars placed in the Stonewall boxes and sold as the genuine article, to the detriment of the brand and the label which it bore. He claimed this was not only an injury to the brand, but an outrage on the Blue Label, and that men were deprived by such actions from earning a better living. For the last eight months the speaker had been in the employ of Messrs. H. Jacobs & Co., and during that time he had been agitating the Union Label wherever he went. He stated that in the city of Quebec, during the time Congress was held, there were very few places which sold union-made cigars and probably it would be the same today, for he stated that men who attended the Congress and preached unionism never looked whether there was a Blue Label on the box or not; but he went among the ship laborers, bricklayers and other trades, and advocated the cause of unionism, and to-day he was proud to say that there were over thirty places in the city of Quebec where Union Label cigars are sold. This, he said, was a side issue and foreign to the question that they had met to discuss, but it clearly showed that having men on the road agitating the Blue Label would be advantageous to both the cigarmaker and manufacturer. He concluded by saying that the matter rested with themselves whether or not he was to remain on the road as an agitator in the cause of unionism, and hoped that the unions would take such steps as would make the Stonewall factory the best and largest factory in Canada. (Applause.)

Mr. Michaels in the course of his remarks stated that his factory had been a union factory since its foundation, and that it was his intention to keep it one as long as it was possible. He referred to the last gathering he had the pleasure of attending, when an illuminated address was presented to Mr. H. Jacobs previous to his return to London, England, which was voluntary on the part of his employees, and was a proof of the good feeling that existed between employer and employee. That address was now in London, England, and was a treasure prized by Mr. Jacobs. But to-night it was on a matter of business, and one which was equally beneficial to the men as well as himself. He has had an idea for some time that he would like to run the largest shop in Canada, employing only union men. He now felt that the time had come when he could advance a step in the completion of his ideas. But the question arose, and which he met them that evening to receive an answer: Is it possible for me to secure the services of men to the number of seventy-five, not for a month, or two, or three, for I am satisfied that I can increase my present number to that extent and employ them all the year round. This, gentlemen, is the question which I would like this meeting to answer. My interests are your interests. After several speakers had addressed the meeting, Mr. Michaels stated that on his attention being called to any act of injustice to the employees he would personally investigate the matter.

A motion to the effect that the unions would encourage all men to take jobs in H. Jacobs & Co.'s factory was adopted unanimously.

A vote of thanks was tendered to Messrs. Michaels & Co. for the sentiments expressed by them.

This brought the meeting to an adjournment. The investigation of the charges preferred against certain officers of Union 226 should have been acted upon by the committees appointed for that purpose.

The Unions should take some action regarding the organization of those cigarmakers recently imported by a certain manufacturer. A committee to interview these men would probably result in being beneficial to all concerned.

The insinuations made by Mr. Misell in reference to the action of the delegates who attended the Dominion Congress and who were indifferent as to whether they smoked union or non-union cigars is without foundation, and I would call his attention to an item signed by "Scraps" in The Echo of the 25th inst., in reference to the manner in which the delegates acted when presented a non-union made cigar.

"SCRAPS."