

Read and Reflect

CARD

To the Electors of Montreal Centre:

In appearing before you as a candidate for the honor of representing Montreal Centre in the Legislature of the Province, it becomes necessary for me to state my position and to give the reason why I, a comparative stranger to most of you, look for your suffrages. The position I now occupy is not of my own seeking. As most of you are probably aware, the Trades and Labor Council, a body representative of a very large portion of the workmen of Montr. al, has placed me in the field, and having done so it does not feel that, in a constituency so largely made up of the working class element, any apology is necessary for endeavoring to secure a representative from its own ranks in the Provincial Parliament. No one can better appreciate the wants of workmen than a workman himself, and while I would earnestly endeavor to secure equal justice and fair legislation for my fellow-workmen it would not be at the expense of any other class.

My attitude towards either of the two political parties would be one of complete independence, giving a hearty support to any administration which shall endeavor to carry out the wishes of the people and honestly administer the finances of the Province.

If elected I will, while giving a cordial support to all good measures by whomsoever introduced, devote my best energies to secure legislation on the following lines:

Free Education.

This is the greatest gift that could be given to any community, and I would endeavor to secure it for the Province of Quebec. In my opinion the moral effect of an absolutely free educational system upon the people would greatly over-balance any increased expenditure. It is much cheaper to multiply our school houses than to enlarge our prisons.

Compulsory Voting.

I believe in the principle of compulsory voting, feeling that it falls upon the State to see that her citizens do their duty as such, and believing also that it would minimize bribery, corruption and telegraphing.

Seizure of Wages.

I believe that through the action of this law thousands of our citizens have been driven from their homes, and that untold misery has come upon many poor families through their bread-winner losing his situation by a seizure being placed upon his wages. I would substitute for this act a simple legal process of collecting small debts at a minimum of cost.

Payment of Jurors.

I believe that when a man is called upon to serve as a juror he should be paid equivalent to his loss of time, and would therefore support any measure increasing the remuneration now paid to jurors.

Public Offices.

I believe that all positions under government should be open to public competition, and that political influence should have no effect in civil appointments. Greater economy and increased efficiency in the service would result.

The Contract System.

I am in favor of abolishing the contract system on all public works, and substituting therefor day's labor under the supervision of qualified government officers. The contract system is responsible for the greater part of the boodling of the present day, and I believe that under day labor better wages could be paid to workmen on all public works and yet prove less costly to the taxpayers. "Scamped" work and "extras" are necessary to enable a contractor to pay his political subscription; under day labor there would be no inducement to "scamp" and no sham necessity for extras.

The Factory Act.

I am in favor of a more stringent inspection of factories and the appointment of female inspectors for factories where female help is largely employed.

Gear and Tackle Inspection.

The numerous casualties on our wharves during the shipping season, too often the re-

sult of defective tackle, calls loudly for a thorough inspection of the same. I would advocate the appointment of a thoroughly qualified inspector in this department of labor.

Employers' Liability.

I believe that the liability of employers for accidents through defective or unguarded machinery, or through the fault of incompetent persons in their employ, should be more strictly defined, and that it should not be possible for wealthy corporations to avoid responsibility and defeat justice by technicalities enabling them to drag the claimant through costly and harassing law proceedings. I would take the earliest opportunity of introducing amendments to the provincial act in this direction.

Mechanics' Lien Act.

I am in favor of every workingman and every mechanic having a lien, to the extent of his wages, upon what his labor produces.

The Franchise.

I am in favor of extending the franchise to the sons of workmen, living with their parents, on a similar basis as now enjoyed by the sons of farmers and professional men.

Masters' and Servants' Act.

I am in favor of radical changes in the law relating to master and servant, and would introduce amendments to bring its provisions more in accordance with the times.

Temperance.

Believing as I do that the drink traffic is directly responsible for a great amount of the misery and destitution which prevail at all times in this province, I am in favor of placing the fullest restrictions upon the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor, and would support any measure calculated to secure that end.

GENTLEMEN,

Above I have outlined my programme, and it is for you to say, by your votes, whether or not it meets with your approval. If you favor me with your confidence and return me as your representative, I shall endeavor to merit that confidence by a diligent discharge of the duties devolving on the representative of such an important constituency as that of Montreal Centre, and while carefully looking after your interests in particular, will work and vote for any measure calculated to advance the material and moral welfare of the people of this Province in general.

Your obedient servant,

L. Z. BOUDREAU.

The Young Woman of To-day.

Now, woman can do anything she tries, even to singing bass in her own quartet in the choir. She has harnessed her grace-hoops tandem and made a bicycle of them; she rows, she fishes, she shoots, inasmuch that all men, and it may be that some game, fear her shooting (joke); she wearth her brother's hat and his outing cap; his shirt front, his four-in-hand tie, and many things that are his brother's. She is stronger than her mother, and can stand a great deal more rest; she is quite as happy and a great deal more independent. She hangs on to the strap in the street car, when her mother had a seat in the omnibus if every man rode out side in the rain. She gets jostled and pushed about in the crowd, when some bare-headed man, bowing low, used to make way for her grandmother. With weary line she stands in line at the ticket office; woe is she if she presume on the privilege of sex to step in ahead of a man; she gets hustled back to her place.

Much she hath gained by freedom; somewhat also hath she lost. She cannot eat her cake and keep it. Still, if she didn't eat it, it would become fearfully stale, or somebody else would get it. And cake is only good to eat anyhow. Scarcely would she exchange her independence for deference and helplessness. Her loss is more in form than fact. Men are more unselfishly chivalrous toward her than ever their fathers were; but this hurrying age of gallop and gulphas trampled upon the deliberate grace and studied elegance of a lazier day, when men bowed lower and did less; when men abandoned loafing and went to work they quit wearing lace at their wrists and rapiers at their sides; they ceased to talk in blank verse and conversed in plain prose; they cut off their long ringlets and the curling tongs were dethroned by the clippers.—Robert J. Burdette in Ladies' Home Journal.

A. A. Jordan, the champion amateur all around athlete is reported as having retired from athletics.

Tom Bond, the original curve pitcher, has been appointed umpire for the American College Association.

LABOR AND WAGES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Bank of England employs 1,100.

"Tenement house reform" is a Boston cry.

New York waiters will run a labor bureau.

Rochester ministers urge early closing of stores.

California unions want the Chinese law re-enacted.

New York varnishers want eight hours on April 1st.

The Philadelphia Typographical Union is worth \$7,000.

A German countess is the cook in a New York restaurant kitchen.

The Journeyman Brewers National Union has 50 unions and 4,700 members.

St. Paul fur sewers struck against a cut of 30 per cent. They were making \$8 per week.

The Cigarmakers' International Union has expended \$25,000 to advertise its blue label.

Edison's electric workers in New York talk of striking because of the discharge of union men.

The New York silk ribbon weavers at a mass meeting attributed reduced wages to the McKinley bill.

The London tailors have asked County Council to fix the same rate for women's work as for men's.

Non-union men who took the places of railroad strikers at Aransas Pas, Ark., were driven into the swamps.

The Paris municipal council has voted ten thousand francs for the cabmen who are on strike against paying 75 cents a day for their cabs.

It has been estimated by shoe manufacturers that the people of the United States spend \$450,000,000 annually for shoes.

One hundred and forty thousand persons have emigrated from Germany in eleven months of the past year by the port of Bremen; 11,000 of these went to Brazil.

There are now 21 law firms in the United States composed of husbands and wives, and there are about 200 American women who practice law or control legal publications.

New York "charity folks" have established a lodging house and workshop where persons over 50 years of age can have an opportunity to earn lodging and board.

The Glassworkers' National Union has affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. This organization is one of the strongest national bodies in existence and a valuable addition to the Federation of Labor.

The Central Labor Council of Cincinnati is boycotting the Rev. E. P. Foster's paper called the Golden Rule, because he refuses to employ union printers. The paper pretends to be a reform journal, and has hitherto advocated the claims of the labor and trade organizations.

The big strike of roofers and tin and sheet iron workers on a new building in Brooklyn has been settled. Contractor Stevenson agreed to the demands of the men to employ only union workmen at union wages, and besides this paid \$50 to compensate the strikers for time lost.

New York unions will offer to the Legislature four labor bills, one providing for the establishment of a State printing office, the anti-Pinkerton police bill, the weekly pay bill and amending the code to prevent corporations in Brooklyn from arresting under the conspiracy act, members of labor organizations.

Excessive rent is eating the life out of the businessman and the laborer wherever civilization extends. The percentage of our people living in tenement houses is yearly increasing. The mortgage foreclosures are daily wrenching from hard working, honest farmers the homes in which they were born. There are over 1,500,000 tenant farmers in the United States, and yet people say: "There is no cause for alarm."—New York World.

Der Mueller is the name of the official organ of mill owners in Germany. In a recent number of that paper, the editor grew very eloquent in defence of the poor overworked horse. No horse, he said, could work more than eight hours out of twenty four without injury to its health. The Boston Labor Leader asks: "How about children and women?" There is really no way in which a line may be drawn to determine just the number of hours human beings may labor without injury to themselves, and each individual must judge for himself. Human beings, horses and other animals of burden bearing classes are overworked because they are compelled to do so by masters.

The Sedalia, Mo., Truth says: "The poor are poor because there are rich who do not owe their accumulations to productive industry; because there are everywhere men who, having a legal monopoly of land, de-

mand and receive part of the wages of labor under the stand-and-deliver form of rent because the accumulations of rent are far in excess of the needs for goods or luxuries of the idle few who claim that tribute; and they are thus enabled to control exchange of the products of industry, demanding additional tributes under the forms of profits and interest. The poor are poor because they are deprived of the products of their industry; because, by work, the profits of which they are not permitted to retain, they make beasts of themselves and theirs, and sybarites of those who hold the land."

IMPERIAL

INSURANCE CO'Y (Limited.)
FIRE.

(ESTABLISHED 1803.)
Subscribed Capital . . . \$6,000,000
Total Invested Funds . . . \$8,000,000

Agencies for Insurance against Fire losses in all the principal towns of the Dominion.
Canadian Branch Office:

COMPANY'S BUILDING,
107 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.
E. D. LACY,
Resident Manager for Canada.

FOR THE SCHOOL BOYS

Now on hand a CHEAP LINE of BOOTS AND SHOES guaranteed to stand extra tear and wear. Just the thing for boys going back to school.

Misses, Girls and Children's Boots in great variety of Style and Price.

The above goods have only to be seen to be appreciated and they cannot be matched elsewhere for quality and cheapness.

Try a sample pair and we are sure of a continuance of your custom.

J. CHURCH,
30 Chaboillez Square.

JUBILEE DRUG HALL
1341 ST. CATHERINE ST.
Branch: Corner Fullum and St. Catherine streets.

ROD. CARRIERE,
TELEPHONES—6041, 6207.

McRae & Poulin,
MERCHANT TAILORS.

Highland Costumes,
Ladies' Mantles
A SPECIALTY.

Our Garments are Artistically Cut
in the Latest Styles.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

2242 Notre Dame Street
MONTREAL.

A. L. BRAULT
MERCHANT TAILOR,
53 BLEURY STREET,
MONTREAL.

Every Workingman
SHOULD READ

THE ECHO

A BRIGHT, NEWSY,
ENTERTAINING WEEKLY

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR.

Job * Printing!

FOR—
SOCIETIES,
LODGES
ASSEMBLIES

REASONABLE PRICES

"Reading Makes a Full Man!"

Mechanics, Artizans, &c., who wish to excel and rise above the ordinary run, should keep posted. Mr. Drysdale, who has had twenty-five years' experience, will be glad to advise such of the best books to help them in acquiring a fuller knowledge of their profession.

Technical Books, of all description. Latest editions. Call and see us. Goods shown with pleasure to all.

W. DRYSDALE & CO.,
Publishers * Booksellers * Importers
232 ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

BE A MAN!



VIGOR and STRENGTH!

For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of BODY AND MIND, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and strengthen WEAK UNDEVELOPED ORGANS and PARTS OF BODY. Absolutely unailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from fifty States and Foreign Countries. Write them Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) FREE. Address
ERIE MEDICAL CO.,
BUFFALO, N.Y.

LORGE & CO.,
Hatters and Furriers
21 St. Lawrence Main Street,
MONTREAL.

SPRUCINE

FOR
COUGHS &c.

Sprucine

FOR
Coughs,
Colds
Croup.

Sprucine

FOR
Whooping Cough

Asthmatical

AND
Bronchial

Affections

Sprucine

FOR SALE
EVERYWHERE