

reasonable business accommodation to others, he would never ask anything for himself. He never gave a note, never gave a mortgage, and never accepted a draft. His rule was to pay cash for what he wanted or to go without it. Though in the course of his life he held many mortgages, he never foreclosed one, making it a rule to compromise with the debtor and to allow him in the settlement the sum it would have cost him to have enforced his rights by law. Mr. Eaton was a most retiring and unobtrusive man, and his finer qualities were known only to his family and intimate friends. He was kind-hearted, sympathetic and loving, and his charities were so unostentatious that even the recipients of his bounty were often unaware of the source of their relief.

THE successful strike of the Windsor tailors obtained from the bosses an agreement to pay the bill of wages in all cases, and to have no work made up outside the shops. The intent of these clauses appears to have been to prevent women from doing tailoring work at their homes. As the reason these women worked at the trade was their need of wages with which to purchase the necessities of life, loss of tailor work meant to them deprivation of their means of living. They made known their case to influential citizens, who advised them to start in business on their own account, promising them whatever assistance they could render. Accordingly, one young woman has rented a store, hired a first-class male cutter, and expects to be able to give employment to a number of Windsor tailoresses. The proprietors of the two most prominent dry goods stores in town have promised countenance and assistance to the courageous and industrious women. The tailors are reported to have threatened to prevent the tailoresses from doing any business, though in what manner the threat is to be accomplished does not appear.—*Chatham, Ont., Planet.*

THE strike of the union plumbers of Toronto is developing some interesting facts. They struck because they could not come to a mutual understanding with the bosses. This they had undoubted right to do. The bosses, unable to obtain sufficient workmen in Toronto, sent abroad for them, and brought quite a number of them to this city. This they had undoubted right to do. These imported workmen were willing to accept the terms of the bosses, and desired to go to work. This they had undoubted right to do; and in this respect they occupied similar ground with the strikers. The one didn't want to work, and quit work; the other wanted to work—but here the similarity ends—they were prevented from work by the strikers. This the strikers had no right to do, for they denied to free men the very right they were themselves enjoying. This was tyranny pure and simple. Some of the strikers have been bound over to court charged with assaulting and intimidating the non-union men, and if the charges are substantiated on the trial they should be sent down to the care of Warden Massie, at Central Prison. Intimidation is an offence against the law, and it is high time such violations of the law were punished. The penitentiary, however, yearns more for the jawsmiths and instigators of the trouble than for the dupes.

At the recent annual meeting of the Ottawa Valley Press Association, held at Smith's Falls, Ont., at a banquet tendered the newspaper men, Mr. F. T. Frost, responding to the toast,

"The Manufacturing Industries," came out unequivocally in advocacy of the National Policy, asserting that the present prosperous state of the Dominion was due to the protection afforded the manufacturing interests. He said he was not discussing a political question, but was speaking of the matter as it presented itself to him as a manufacturer. Smith's Falls owed its present prosperity largely to the manufactures of the place, and the interests of the manufacturers should be advocated by the press of Canada. It will be remembered that this gentleman, who is a member of the firm of Frost & Wood, manufacturers of agricultural implements at Smith's Falls, was the Grit candidate for that riding for the Provincial House at the last election. Mr. William H. Frost, proprietor of the Smith's Falls Malleable Iron Works, also made a speech, in which he said that although always a Reformer, he was a thorough believer in Protection. In fact we were not protected enough. Give the industries a chance and soon they would be able to compete with foreign manufacturers. Reduce the present tariff even one-half and the manufacturing interests of the Dominion would soon be killed off. These statements from these gentlemen are all the more interesting as up to this event it has been claimed by some that they were in favor of Commercial Union as against the N.P.

SEVERAL weeks ago in Hamilton, Ont., a moulder named Michael Dwyer was charged by Mrs. Elleber with defrauding her of \$6. Mrs. Elleber's husband, lately deceased, was a moulder, and after his death Dwyer told his widow that her late husband was \$6 in arrears to the Moulders' Union, of which they were both members, but that if she gave him the amount he would have the matter squared up, so that she could obtain the \$150 death benefit from the union. Mrs. Elleber handed over the required sum, but never received the benefit money. Dwyer spent the money, and although four months have since elapsed he has made no attempt to repay it. What makes the offence all the more contemptible is that Mrs. Elleber was in straitened circumstances at the time. The magistrate allowed the case to stand for a few days, as doubt existed whether the charge would come under the head of false pretences, Dwyer stating that he offered the money to an officer of the union, who refused it. On the publication of these facts one Fred Walter published a card, under instruction from the Iron Moulders' Union, in which he stated that Dwyer had visited him after the death of Elleber, saying he had six dollars with which to pay Elleber's dues to the union; but that he, Walter, had told Dwyer to return the money to the widow, who was in hard circumstances. Mr. Walter closes his card by saying that Dwyer had no excuse for appropriating the widow's money. The case seems to have been dropped out of the courts, probably because of Dwyer having returned the money to Mrs. Elleber; but we have failed to learn that the Iron Moulders' Union of Hamilton had expelled their fellow-member, Dwyer, for the transaction. Perhaps the "ethics" of the union does not discountenance such things.

THE NEW SAFETY WATER-TUBE BOILERS.

To the editor of THE CANADIAN MANUFACTURER :

DEAR SIR,—We request space in your columns to contradict the assertions of some of our envious neighbors that the reason why