

## The Echo

PUBLISHED BY  
The Echo Printing and Publishing Co.

DAVID TAYLOR - - - MANAGER.

MONTREAL, August 6, 1892.

Subscription: - One Dollar per year.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Single Copies - - - 3 Cents.

THE ECHO has received the endorsement of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress and the Central Trades and Labor Council of Montreal.  
Post Office Box 554 Drawer 1982.

THE ECHO is published every Saturday morning at the office, 709 Craig street, and delivered in any part of the city or mailed to any address in Canada or the United States at \$1.00 per annum.

### ADVERTISING RATES:

For 12 lines (one inch) or less, first insertion, 10 cents per line; subsequent insertions, without change of type, 5 cents.

Display or contract advertisements are taken at special rates, which will be made known upon application.  
Business notices published in local columns charged at the rate of 10 cents per line.  
All advertisements measured by a scale of solid nonpareil.

Advertisers entitled to change of matter should send in their copy not later than Wednesday morning to ensure insertion same week.

THE ECHO is mailed to subscribers at a distance every Friday evening, and delivered in the city early on Saturday. Parties not receiving their paper regularly should communicate with the office.

### EXCISE ON TOBACCO.

The following circular has been received by the tobacco manufacturers of this city:

Ottawa, July 30, 1892.

Sir,—Suggestions have been made that the system of collecting the excise duty on tobacco and cigars be changed, and that, instead of collecting the duty on the manufactured product, as now practiced, the duty be levied by and paid to the customs on the raw leaf tobacco when imported, and that the stamping of the goods be abolished.

The department is desirous of obtaining the views of manufacturers upon the change proposed, and would ask an expression of your opinion at as early a date as possible.

Kindly address your reply to the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

I remain, sir, your obedient servant,  
(Signed) W. J. GERALD,  
Inspector of Tobacco and Factories.

The issuing of the above circular to the manufacturers, completely ignoring those employed in the cigar industry, notwithstanding the fact that any change in the system of collecting the excise duty will to a certain degree interfere with those who earn their livelihood in this calling, is not what might be expected from the officials of the Inland Revenue Department. If the responsible head of the department is at all familiar with the cigar industry he must be aware that there is an organization known as the Cigarmakers Union, which has, on several occasions, waited on the Government on matters pertaining to the excise law, which were of vital interest to those they represented. On one occasion the Unions of this city were represented by a committee who called on the Hon. Mr. Costigan in connection with the same laws, and later on the Legislative Committee of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress brought the matter before the notice of the Minister of Inland Revenue, and offered suggestions regarding the system of collecting duties on manufactured goods. But the department has not seen fit to take the same interest in the matter of "suggestions" emanating from the Cigarmakers' Union as it has in the case where the suggestions were made by certain manufacturers. Nor has it seen fit to extend that courtesy to the Cigarmakers' Unions, who have proved that in matters connected with the excise duties on cigars and tobacco that they always take a deep interest in any proposed change intended by the Government. The ignoring of the Cigar-

makers' Unions, in so far as asking their views on any proposed change of collecting the excise duty, is apparently intentional on the part of the department who, by their action, seem to think that any change they would see fit to adopt would in no way interfere with those employed in the industry. This, we maintain, is unjust to the wage-earners of this industry, and in a matter which so clearly concerns them it is only right they should be heard and their views receive consideration which their connection with the business would reasonably lead them to expect. The Cigarmakers' Unions throughout Canada should take immediate steps in this matter, and insist upon having their views on any proposed change in the collection of excise duty on tobacco or cigars taken into consideration before any definite action is taken by the Inland Revenue Department.

### NOTES OF THE WEEK.

If the opportunity has not gone past to gain further concessions from the Street Railway Company we would recommend that the Council endeavor to secure an extension of time when workmen's tickets can be used in the direction of giving at least one hour at the usual dinner hour, say from 12 noon to 1 p. m. If this extension were in force a large number of workmen, who have now to put up with a lunch of bread and butter, would find their way home to eat a more substantial meal. It is not much to ask for, yet it would prove a great boon to many.

The statement of a contemporary, to the contrary notwithstanding, there is no material change in the aspect of the trouble in Messrs. Davis & Sons' cigar factory. The forty odd men who refused to work on the terms offered by their employers are still walking the streets or have secured work in other shops, and there is little likelihood of them giving in either. It is quite likely that the Messrs. Davis have appointed the work to other and non-union hands and that they are satisfied. It takes very little to satisfy some people, more especially those who have no ambition for the future of themselves and their children and are content with having the brute instincts gratified. In connection with this trouble, the Shoemakers' Union have met and passed a resolution pledging themselves to smoke nothing but union-made cigars. There is now a good opportunity for the two unions of this city to boom the Blue Label. Hundreds of non-union brands are daily advertised, and by means of every bill-board in the city the public is made acquainted with them, the only ones conspicuously absent being the clean and clear product of union labor. Give them a hoist!

Our talented and versatile contributor, "Bill Blades," makes a suggestion this week which we think the members of the Trades Council would do well to earnestly consider. He is in favor of the meetings being thrown open to the public, and gives good and cogent reasons for the faith that is in him. As he says, it would undoubtedly have the effect of making the citizens think more deeply of those matters which so closely concern them and take a greater interest in everything that pertains to the progress of this great city. The trouble hitherto has been that the people generally are too apathetic; they are slow to appreciate the fact that large sums of public money are being recklessly squandered upon favored contractors and others, and nothing but an earthquake shock can open their eyes to the fact that among their representatives in the City Council are men who can be bought and sold in the same way one can buy or sell a yard of cloth. A free and open discussion on all public questions is advisable at all times, and as the

members of the Trades Council are not hampered by any such considerations as offending a wealthy contractor or hoodling alderman the truth is oftener expressed, but if it does not reach the outside public what of it? It fails in its effect, or partially so; whereas, if it found its way into the press, which undoubtedly it would, the people generally would hear, and we have faith enough in the inherent honesty of the public mind to believe that, once told, the truth would prevail, and many nicely concocted schemes would be knocked endways. The City Council is largely divided up into cliques and rings, those composing one of which agree to support anything and everything promoted by another, conditional on receiving a like support in return. This is how the city is run at the present time, and this is why we see so many contracts awarded to particular contractors at a much higher figure than that of the lowest tenderer. Is this really done in the public interest or is it necessary in order to provide grease for the supporters of the contractor? Let us have all the light possible, and the Trades Council, who are continually calling for light on dark and mysterious transactions, should be the first to show the example by allowing the public to get all the light possible from their free discussion of any public question.

Twenty-five composers of the Milwaukee Daily Journal struck work the other day because four of their number were discharged through the proprietors setting them down as agitators. On the face of it there was perhaps more loyalty than good sense displayed in their action, but they may have had other and graver reasons than that given in the brief dispatch. It is also noted that those vultures of the art preservative—Fraternity men—were on hand to take possession of the vacant frames. The Fraternity is largely made up of a class of men who have either been rejected by the Typographical Union as utterly incompetent as workmen or expelled for hoodling the funds, raving and other disreputable causes. These social outcasts have all gone into one cave, and as every honest man's hand is against them they are easily got at by the employers who value their services only so long as they can assist in defeating the aspirations of intelligent workmen.

### THE TRADES COUNCIL.

An Uninteresting Meeting—Various Reports Approved—Delegates to Dominion Congress.

The regular meeting of Council was held on Thursday evening President L. Z. Boudreau in the chair.

After routine, the report of the Organization Committee was read. It dealt with the visit of a sub-committee to the Machinists' Association and is as follows:

Delegates Boudreau, Farrell and Ryan visited Machinists' Association, re their resignation from this Council. After stating the object of our visit we explained the benefits of their connection with the Trades Council and hoped they would reconsider their resignation. We find that the cause of their withdrawal from the T. & L. Council was due to their Delegates to this Council who reported not being able to secure a constitution, and on account of the amount of politics discussed in Council. We were assured by the President of the Machinists' Association that the matter would be considered by them at some future meeting. The effect of our visit to said association places the Council in a better light before the members of the Machinists' Association, and we feel that it will be beneficial to all concerned.

The report was adopted.

The committee appointed to arrange a reception to Mr. Hatton, Q. C., on his return from England after his successful conduct of the Widow Flynn case reported progress.

The Labor Day Committee reported progress.

The question of compensation to the delegates representing the Council at the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress to be held in Toronto was then taken up and satisfactorily adjusted. Alternates having been elected the meeting adjourned.

### Self-Made Women.

We hear a good deal about self-made men, and a self-made woman has compiled some interesting facts concerning some women who are well known at the present time, from which it appears that some of the most noted began life very humbly.

Sarah Bernhardt was a dressmaker's apprentice. Adelaide Neilson began life as a child's nurse. Miss Braddon, the novelist, played small parts in the Provinces. Charlotte Cushman was the daughter of poor people. Mrs. Langtry is the daughter of a country dean of small means, but the old story of a face being a fortune proved true in her case.

The great French actress, Rachel, had as hard a childhood as ever fell to the lot of a genius. Ragged, barefooted and hungry, she played the tambourine in the streets, and sang and begged for a dole. Naturally she was illiterate and vulgar.

Christine Nilsson was a poor Swedish peasant, and ran barefooted in childhood. Jenny Lind, also a Swede, was the daughter of the principal of a young ladies' boarding school.

Minnie Hauk's father was a German, and a shoemaker in the most straitened circumstances. Her voice early attracted the attention of one of New York's richest men, who had it cultivated.

The most renowned woman who sprang from the lowliest state was Jeanne d'Arc, who fed swine.

Old Chum  
(CUT PLUG)

OLD CHUM  
(PLUG)

No other brand of

Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

D. Ritchie & Co.

Oldest Cut Tobacco Manufacturers in Canada. Montreal.

Cut Plug, 10c. ½ lb. Plug, 10c.  
¾ lb. Plug, 20c.

A PERFECT ARTICLE!

COOK'S FRIEND  
BAKING POWDER.

Only the purest Grape Cream Tartar and Finest Recrystallized Bicarbonate of Soda are employed in its preparation.

Thousands are using the Cook's Friend. Just the Thing for your Christmas Baking.

All the best Grocers sell it.

McLaren's Cook's Friend the only Genuine.

Sudden  
Disappearance

of all dirt and stains from everything by using Strachan's "Gilt Edge" Soap.

REWARD

Purity, health, perfect satisfaction, thorough good tenper, by its regular use.

This soap is, without doubt, worth its weight

IN GOLD!!

HAVE YOU TRIED

HERO

—AND—

CRUSADER

CIGARS.

MANUFACTURED BY

J. RATTRAY & CO.,  
MONTREAL.

### CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF JAPANESE SILK HANDKERCHIEFS OF EXTRAORDINARY VALUE.

Japanese Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs. Japanese Hand Drawn Silk Handkerchiefs. Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, 17c. Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, 20c. Embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs, 28c. BEAUTIFULLY WORKED DESIGNS.

The most suitable article for birthday and other anniversary presents.

S. CARSLEY.

FARMER—"If I were as lazy as you I'd go and hang myself in my barn."  
Tramp—"No, you wouldn't."  
Farmer—"Why wouldn't I?"  
Tramp—"Ef you was as lazy as me you wouldn't have no barn."

GREAT CLEARANCE!

OF SUMMER MANTLES

And all other kinds of out-door garments.

HALF-PRICE SALE OF LADIES' LACE AND SILK MANTLES.

Ladies' Lace Mantles, half-price. Ladies' Silk Mantles, half-price. Ladies' Lace Visites, half-price. Ladies' Lace Pelerines, half-price. Ladies' Lace Dolmans, half-price.

A LARGE VARIETY

Of most choice European Model Mantles in all the latest styles to be cleared at special prices.

Ladies' Beaded Visites, reduced.

S. CARSLEY.

MANTLES!

A very large assortment of Ladies' Seaside and Travelling Ulsters in all this season's styles and in all kinds of light weight Tweeds.

Seaside and Travelling Ulsters, \$1.80. Seaside and Travelling Ulsters, \$3.20. Seaside and Travelling Ulsters, \$4.80. Seaside and Travelling Ulsters, \$6.40. Seaside and Travelling Ulsters, \$6.75. Seaside and Travelling Ulsters, \$7.50. Ladies' Dust Cloaks, reduced.

SPLENDID LINE

Of Ladies' Fancy Colored Cloth Pelerines, in summer weights, \$5.

Summer Cloakings at reduced prices.

S. CARSLEY.

DUMLEY: "Brown, I understand that Robinson referred to me yesterday as an old fool. I don't think that sort of a thing is right."

BROWN: "Why, of course, it isn't right, Dumley. You can't be more than forty at the outside."

LADIES' JACKETS

In all the newest kinds of Black and Colored Cloths and in Scotch Tweeds in all weights, for present and fall wear, now being sold at

BARGAIN PRICES.

Ladies' Fashionable Black Cloth Jackets, measuring 36 inches long, \$2.85.

COLORED JACKETS

In all stylish shades of Summer Cloth, reduced to \$3.00.

Ladies' Yachting Coats, Reduced.

Ladies' Blazer Jackets, Reduced.

Ladies' Pelerines, in all fashionable styles, Reduced to Special Prices.

Waterproof Cloaks, Reduced.

S. CARSLEY.

SHAWLS.

JUST ADDED TO STOCK,

A large assortment of New Shawls.

Himalayan Shawls, Chudda Shawls, Velvet Shawls, Camels' Hair Shawls, Scotch Plaids,

And all other kinds of Wraps most suitable for Tourists and Travellers. Shawls for Trans-Atlantic service, Shawls for Railway service, Shawls for River trips.

A SPLENDID LINE

Of Fancy Plaid Shawls, with fringed borders, and extra large size, \$2.20.

S. CARSLEY.

AT THE STATION.—Lady: "At what time does the nine o'clock train start?"

Stationmaster: "At eight sixty to the minute, miss."

Lady: "Thanks."—Sonntagsplauderer.

LACES!

THE LARGEST STOCK

Of Irish Crochet Point Laces, in the city at lowest prices.

ALL WIDTHS

In Cream Irish Crochet Point Laces.

ALL WIDTHS

In White Irish Crochet Point Laces.

ALL WIDTHS

In Beige Irish Crochet Point Laces.

ALL WIDTHS

In Black Irish Crochet Point Laces.

REAL TORCHON LACES.

In Fine, Medium and Coarse Makes.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779

NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.