

**The Echo.**

ALL LABOR IS SACRED.—Garlyle.

SATURDAY, JUNE 7th, 1890.

**THE HERALD LOCK-OUT.**

The lock-out on the Herald still continues and the proprietors, in defiance of public sentiment, still continue to issue their concoction of "boiler-plate" and dead advertising (along with a standing editorial whinily asking for the sympathy and forbearance of their patrons), for which they have the effrontery to ask the usual charge, three cents per copy! Shades of Hon. Mr. Penny! What a change from the one-time leading commercial daily of the city to the one-horse backwoods-town rag, made up of a "Puzzle Column," a "How we should dress" column, a column "For the children around the farmer's fireside," etc., etc. Really this is coming it too strong. And the commercial community must by this time be pretty well disgusted with the quality of the mental food supplied them.

In the discussion attending this matter between the management of the Herald, in the person of Mr. St. John, and the deputation from Montreal Typographical Union, considerable stress was laid by Mr. St. John upon the fact that the Gazette compositors did not get a certain table to correct on piece work which the Herald compositors did. It was pointed out to Mr. St. John that this particular table had always been the property of the Herald men, while the Gazette men never had it; also that leaving out the table in question the Gazette compositors enjoyed a great deal more "lard" than his less fortunate brother. This latter statement was doubted by Mr. St. John, so the deputation waited on that gentleman again on Tuesday evening, armed with files of the two papers for the same day, embracing one week, and it was found that there was an average of over 23,000 ems of fat matter in favor of the Gazette compositor. This verification of the statement was accepted by Mr. St. John and to make the matter right it now remains for him to authorize the contradiction of the assertion in an evening contemporary that there was discrimination in favor of the Herald compositor. We may say that THE ECHO will be only too happy to publish any communication Mr. St. John may wish to favor the public with upon the disagreement, and we can assure the gentleman that much greater publicity would be assured through this channel than were it printed in the columns of any other journal, say the Montreal Herald for instance.

Our attention has been drawn to an article in the Journal of Commerce intended for the benefit of the locked-out compositors, which is headed "Misguided," but the writer does not say whether it was the Herald management or the compositors who were "misguided," and we would have treated the article with contempt had it not been for the assertion he makes that the majority of printers in Montreal are non-union, regretting at the same time that men "will persist in clinging to so forlorn a cause as the 'Printers' Union,' so called." The Journal is away off in its figures and the writer would do well to start thinking afresh again, with new data before him, when he will arrive at a different conclusion. Combining the French and English unions three-fourths or over of the printers of Montreal are members of the great fraternity owing allegiance to the International Typographical Union. It is unfortunate, of course, that there are so many men in Montreal who persist in standing in their own light by neglecting to join the local union, but we are glad to say that there have been numerous additions to our ranks lately, and of the right sort, too. And it is

also cheering to notice the number of young men who are becoming imbued with the feeling of unionism; it promises well for the future of the craft here. Is it nothing to the Journal of Commerce that there are nearly 50,000 printers in this fraternity, and is such a body to be sneeringly looked upon? We willingly join issue with the writer in his remarks on "charitable competition," and we may say that the Union has not been behind in this matter. Some years ago they issued circulars to all the employing printers in this city inviting their co-operation in this matter, but no notice was taken of it. We are also under the impression that it was through the instrumentality of trades organizations that the matter was brought before the Labor Commission at its sitting here.

**THE COAL HANDLERS.**

If the statements made by the men on strike are to be relied on, and there is no good reason to believe otherwise, they have shown sufficient cause in justification of their recent action in striking for a higher rate of pay. The stevedore, it would appear, although he assumes no risk and very little responsibility, pockets an enormous profit from their labor, and it is to have matters equalized that the extreme step was taken. It would also appear that ample time was given the stevedores to consider the demand, so that they cannot claim to have been taken unawares. It is greatly to the credit of the men that they have offered to submit the matter to arbitration, and if the stevedores have any confidence in their position they ought to accept the offer. The following is the proposition submitted by the Coal Handlers' Association:

Be it resolved that the members of this Coal Handlers' assembly hereby challenge said stevedores to prove that they cannot pay the wage now asked by us and then make a fair profit to themselves; and we, in order to prove our statement herein contained, hereby agree to arbitrate the present difficulty and abide by the decision of said arbitration, said board of arbitration to consist of three members appointed by us and three by the stevedores, said six to agree upon one other who shall act as chairman, and we leave to the public now to judge who it is that is working against the best interests of the trade and welfare of the city.

Come to the scratch, gentlemen, with your facts and figures and show to the public if you can that you are not the Shylocks you are represented to be.

**DIRTY WORKSHOPS.**

Montreal is full of them. If the sanitary inspectors of the Board of Health could be induced or ordered to make a shop-to-shop inspection in this city they would get many surprises. While here and there we have workrooms that are almost as neat as a counting-house, we have many that are not fit for swine to puddle in. The same is true of all large cities where competition has run down to the level of the dog-eat-dog style of conducting trade, where the profit margin has been shaved to the uttermost fraction, and the only way to get even is to shave anew the wages of employees and drive them like slaves instead of intelligent men. In all places where this system prevails will be found a deterioration in the quality of work done, and loss of ambition and cheerfulness in the men, both conditions being due to an unwholesome moral and physical atmosphere. In too many cases the men are huddled together in miserable little workrooms, hardly bigger than chicken-coops, where the imprisoned air is rendered still more deadly by the close proximity of a foul-smelling closet. A moment's reflection on the part of an employer ought to convince him that he cannot afford to have his office in an unsanitary condition; that

he loses money when his men are made unfit to do a fair day's work. There is something wrong where dirt and demoralization exist, and it is to the employer's interest to look for the cause.

The Channel Tunnel bill has been thrown out by the British House of Commons by a vote of 234 to 153. The morbid dread still existing in the minds of a great many people of a French "invasion" is responsible to a great extent for this decision on the part of the House of Commons. There is no question that this mode of communication would greatly increase travel between the two nationalities, as there is an inherent dread, especially in the British mind, of a voyage across the channel, while at the same time it would unite them still more closely in trade relations.

SECRETARIES of Trades' Unions and other labor organizations would confer a favor by sending reports of meetings or other interesting information relating to their several trades, addressed to the editor of THE ECHO, Box 1134, P.O., City.

REMEMBER that the regular meeting of No. 176 takes place to-night. There ought to be a large attendance, and everyone should come prepared to do business.



**Robertson & Co.**

**FINE HATS**

AT LOW PRICES.

220 ST. JAMES STREET.

**Colin Campbell,**

**FLORIST**

AND

**DECORATOR**

76 & 78 Victoria Square

MONTREAL.

**Montreal Typo. Union, 176**

**Notice of Meeting.**

The Regular Meeting of the Union will be held THIS EVENING, JUNE 7th, at 8 o'clock, in their Hall, Toupin's Block, McGill street.

WM. O. KYDD, President.

C. J. MAGUIRE, Secretary.

**CARSLEY'S COLUMN**

Saturday, June 7.

Don't go shopping without wearing a pair of CARSLEY'S RELIABLE KID GLOVES, specially strong for shopping purposes.

Steadily increasing every day, S. CARSLEY'S KID GLOVE TRADE, acknowledged to be the best in the world.

**House Furnishings.**

Just received a shipment of handsome Double Width CRETONNES. New Cretonnes, 9½c. New Cretonnes, 10½c. New Cretonnes, 13c.

Large shipment of new designs in Cretonnes just received, 7½c upwards. Reversible Cretonnes, Persian Pattern Cretonnes, Crepe Cretonnes.

Soft subdued shades in the new Crepe Cretonnes, light shades.

S. CARSLEY.

**House Furnishings.**

OPAQUE SHADES with handsome Dadoes. New tints and designs, all widths and colors.

HAND-PAINTED handsome Opaque Shades.

SHADE CLOTHS in all widths and colors, with fringe to match.

REVERSIBLE SHADE CLOTHS in two colors.

WIDE SHADE CLOTH for Stores and Warehouses.

S. CARSLEY.

**House Furnishings.**

WHITE EMBROIDERED SCARF MUSLIN.

WHITE EMBROIDERED SCARF NET.

LACE CURTAINS—White Nottingham Lace.

CREAM LACE CURTAINS.

ODD CURTAINS—A lot of Odd Curtains and Remnants of Curtain Net.

ART MUSLINS—32-inch wide imitation silk, 15c yard. 32 inch wide imitation Silk, 18c yard.

ART MUSLINS—Large stock of Art Muslins from 7½c.

32-inch real PRINTED CHINA SILKS.

34-inch real PRINTED CHINA SILKS.

**S. CARSLEY.**

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

Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.