## THE ECHO, MONTREAL.

## LABOR WAGES. AND 500. As a matter of fact about 5,500 men

**Gleanings From the Industrial Field** of the World.

<sup>7</sup> Brass moulders are requested to stay away from Chicago, as there is a strike in progress.

The London School Board has fixed the workday of its subordinate school inspectors at eight hours.

The city laborers of Fall River, Mass. have succeeded in advancing their wages from \$1.50 to \$1.75 per day.

Over two-thirds of the contractors in St. Louis conceded the demands of the carpenters for 20 cents and eight hours.

Of 18,569 members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, England, 16,156 have voted for demanding the eight hour day.

The striking brickmakers of Trenton, N. J., have asked the Bailding Trades' Unions of the State to refrain from handling bricks made by scabs.

Planing mill employees propose to start a co-operative mill at Indianapolis with \$100,-000 capital, of which amount \$5,000 has been subscribed.

The Hat and Capmakers' Union has about 300 men on strike for sixteen weeks. Their executive committee appeals for financial aid from other labor organizations.

Fifteen thousand weavers at Blitz, Austria, and 2,000 employees at Pesth have been dismissed for being absent from work on May day.

The London County Council by a large majority has decided to fix a minimum scale of wages in all contracts for clothing. The sweaters are howling accordingly.

The cigar manufacturers of Chicago refuse to arbitrate the differences with their men and the strike continues. Only seven bosses were in favor of settling with the strikers.

The workmen of Storm's glasshouse, Brooklyn, are on strike to get their wages. They work three days per week and the other three days are compelled to strike in order to get what they have earned.

The policemen of Crawfordsville, Ind., where the employees of the Midland road are on strike, have refused to arrest a number of strikers against whom the company had secured warrants.

In the tea trade of London some 5,000 men are employed for eight months in the year, during which time they get only wages enough to keep the family in food, etc. From March to August four-fifths of these men are out of work. Other trades do not give employment to them.

The strike of the typefounders belonging te National District No. 250 in the foundry of Schraubstader & St John, at St. Louis, has been declared off, but the St. Louis Central Labor Union have placed a boycott The specific statement is made that the dock on the firm.

The strike of switchmen in the Burlington yards at Omaha is still in progress. While it is somewhat difficult to predict in London, Hull and Glasgow. The time with certainty the outcome, there is a general feeling that the men will win.

the mill owners of New Orleans is still unsettled, and the uncompromising attitude of the present time the shipping trade is fairly both sides leads one to believe that the pre- busy, and labor is in good demand at the docks. sent lockout will be the longest one that has | While the strike has not yet taken place, ever taken place in that city.

the out-of-town press at from 1,000 to 2,-

struck on May 1, but the number has been Bids man with nature to rejoice.

considerably augmented since by the strike of the lathers, ornamental plasterers, pattern makers and foundrymen.

The National Federation of Enginemen in England, whose convention took place at Hanley recently, considered the question of 'Eight hours, and how best to secure the

same ; the best means to secure the success of federation; the question of so far increasing the contributions to the Federation. as to provide for practical help in cases of

strikes or lockouts, and the Engines and Boilers Bill, and how best to promote the same."

A strike occured recently among what might be properly called the babies in Nelson & Matter's factory, in Grand Rapids, Mich. They were the boys in the machine department who have been getting from \$2.50 to \$3 a week. The foreman, a man by the name of Gardner, appealed to the police for "protection," which was given him. The boys want 50 cents a day more. It is said the little chaps are most of them under

15 years of age. In the case the Queen vs. Hu.o Bates and 14 others at Victoria B. C., for conspiracy to compel Messrs, Dunsmuir to discharge certain employees that did not belong to the Miners' Union, and also conspiring to intimidate the said non union miners and compell them to quit wirk, the grand jury spent several hours considering the evidence, and then reported that five were in favor of a true bill and seven against. Judge Drake decided this was tantamount to no bill, and the prisioners were

discharged. The Supreme Court of Indiana has sustained the new law limiting a day's work to eight hours. The complainant in the case, John Griswell, testified that he had worked for the Noel Flour and Feed Company ten months for the agreed sum of \$1.25 a day. That during that time he was kept busy eleven hours a day. When he was discharged he demanded pay forjextra hours. Under the court's decision he recovered the sum claimed. The court held that unless there was an expressed agreement to the contrary, employees who are required to work more than eight hours a day must be paid

extra. A Liverpool despatch says : Recently a number of sinister rumors have been circulated in reference to the secret action taken by the different branches of labor organizations with a view to bringing about a general strike. It is said that movements have been concerted privately with the labor leaders in the different parts of the kingdom, and that the country is on the eve of a gigantic labor conflict. The strikes, of course, are not to be confined to any particular locality, but all great seaports and labor centres are to be the scenes of thé uprising. laborers' unions are secretly making great efforts to bring about proposed struggle. The men are acting in concert with their brethren fixed for the demonstration is the period when the full tide of summer emigration is at its The trouble between the mill hands and height, when the shipping trade is most active, and the call for labor most imperative. At



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NOTE THE FOLLOWING PRICES : - \$3 00 to \$12 00 Suits for Boys, 8 to 16 years -Suits for Children, 4 to 12 years, -2 00 to 8 00 Knee Pants for Children, 4 to 12 years 0 75 to 1 50 School Pants for Boys, 12 to 16 years 1 00 to 3 50

Manager.

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SPECIALTY

Children's Clothing Parlor!

BOY ! A harmless Pistol with Vacuum-tipped Arrow FREE with EACH SUIT.

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GEO. S. ROONEY.

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er and carman, of Wallis road, Hackney still labor. Wick, has been fined \$5 at the North London police court for employing a boy ten and a half years of age. The complainant was an agent of the London School Bcard.

Even the Russian Government has been compelled to take up the labor question. The Council of the Empire has commenced the discussion of a scheme making provision for workingmen and their families in the event of the bread-winner becoming incapacitated through an accident while at work.

The Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of North America is in a flourishing condition. The receipts up to last month were \$16,166.80 and \$15,685.30 had been expended. In April, 17 new members were initiated at \$10 and three at \$50 ; four were thing I ever heard of. admitted by card and 12 at \$15; three members withdrew. One new union was chartered at Columbia, Tenn.

is making arrangements for an eight hour demonstration on June 15, and the follow- do! Oh, it is awful ! I just sat with that ing resolution has been adopted : "That we telegram on my lap and cried all the way continue with unabated vigor the agitation for passing into law the Miners' Eight Hours Bill, now before the House of Commons."

The selected Liberal candidate for South Derbyshire, England, made his debut before the miners of his constituency last week. His name is Mr. H. Evans Broad, of the firm of Broad & Patterson, London. He said that he is heartily in favor of of the Eight sive, but I vill let you shtay at home and Hour Bill, and the miners believe that he will be one more addition to the supporters of labor questions in the House of Commons.

strike in New York city on May 1 was vari- he must be! No, he's sugar-coated. He is ously estimated previous to that date by a wealthy confectioner.

neetings were held during the past week William Silverton, greengrocer, coal deal. | consider the grievances under which the men

> A Mistake Somewhere. Got fine boy here, telegraphed Spriggins to his wife's mother, after the arrival of his tirst son and heir.

Six hours later he was surprised to see his mother-in-law walk into his office, tearful eyed and sad of face.

O, Joseph, she gasped, isn't it too perfectly dreadful?

Dreadful ? I think it's grand ! said Spriggins, in the vaunting pride of young father hood.

O, Joseph ! How can you say so ! Is Mamie alive?

Why, certainly, and doing splendidly. I'm surprised to hear it; I supposed I'd find the poor girl dead ! It's the awfulest

Why, said Spriggins, resentfully, we thought you'd be tickled to death.

Tickled? I've cried ever since I got the The Yorkshire, England, Miners' Council telegram. I wonder you can be so calm, and I'd like to know what poor Mamie is to here!

The telegram fell from her trembling hands as she spoke. Spriggins picked it up and read : Got five boys here.

No, Shakey, said Mrs. Eisentein to her youngest hopeful, I cannot let you go to dot theatre this afternoon ; it vas too exshpenvatch your farder making out his bills. Irene-Do you mean to say Maud is going to marry that ugly, fat old man who took her out to supper just now ? Laura-That's

The number of men reputed as going on what everybody says. What a bitter pill

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