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MEETINGS.

CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF MONTREAL.

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Meets in the Ville-Marie Hall, 1623 Notre Dame street, the first and third Thursdays of the month. Communications to be addressed to P. C. CHATEL, Corresponding Secretary 127 1/2 St. Lawrence street.

RIVER FRONT ASSEMBLY,
No. 7628.
Rooms, K. of L. Hall, 662 1/2 Craig street. Next meeting Sunday, Sept. 4, at 2.30. Address all correspondence to
JAS. O'BRIEN, Rec. Sec.,
73 Prince Street.

DOMINION ASSEMBLY,
No. 2436 K. of L.
Meets every FRIDAY evening at Eight o'clock in the K. of L. Hall, 662 1/2 Craig street. Address all communications to
P. A. DUFFEY R.S.,
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PROGRESS ASSEMBLY,
No. 8852, K. of L.
Meets every First and Third Tuesday at Lomas' Hall, Point St. Charles.

BLACK DIAMOND ASSEMBLY
1711, K. of L.

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Address all communications to
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TORONTO NOTES.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

TORONTO, September 1, 1892.

As I am, for the time-being, smitten with the enthusiasm of those who think of nothing else just now but the approaching annual meeting of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress in this city, the proper entertainment of the visiting delegates, and the street demonstration, I crave latitude in my rambling items this week.

Toronto Trades and Labor Council has rarely if ever missed its fortnightly regular meeting since its organization in 1881. Messrs. March, Todd, Harris, Dower, Parr and a few others were at its foundation and they are of its membership to-day. They have learned many things in labors interest in all these years of active service, and he or those who would catch that Council napping must be in attendance when such men as I have mentioned are not at the meeting. Hence a little tale, with a moral that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

The Don river runs from the north, into Toronto Bay, on the east side of our city, as if from your Exhibition grounds to the St. Lawrence. The Bay is to the south of the city as is St. Helen's Island from Montreal. Toronto's city frontage on the bay—across which is Hanlan's Island about a mile distant—as if from Hochelaga to the Canal Basin. The Canadian octopus, the C.P.R. had set its voracious and grasping eye upon a monopoly of the city's water frontage and consequent ferrying privileges between Hanlan's Island and the city. So sure of success was this company that it had quietly constructed and equipped two large and commodious ferry steamers to ply between the Island and the city, in the belief that their plans were so well laid, having secured the city water front, they would have a monopoly shutting out the people from free access to the water front, they could charge what ferry rates they pleased in going and coming from the city to the Island. In fact so sure was the company's officials of this that several blocks on that front were filled in by the company. But the best laid plans of man "aft gang aglie" and so it was in this case. The T. & L. Council saw through the cunning tactics of the C. P. R. and began agitation in opposition. This was years ago. Here is the sequel. The News of this city in its issue of Monday last says:—

There came to that pleasant chamber this morning Edmund Wragge, local manager of the Grand Trunk railway, and R. M. Wells, solicitor for the Canadian Pacific railway, and each bore in his hands a copy of the tripartite agreement between the Grand Trunk, the Canadian Pacific and the city for the settlement of the troublesome Esplanade question.

These copies were handed by the Mayor to Mr. Caswell, the Assistant City Solicitor, who, having compared them with the two copies which he had retained, submitted them to Mr. Patterson, the deputy city treasurer. That gentleman affixed the city seal and his signature to all four copies and they were brought upstairs again to the Mayor. After an examination of the written approval of the Solicitor, his Worship signed, and the agreement came into effect.

The documents bear the seals of each of the three corporations. For the Grand Trunk L. J. Seargeant, general manager, signs; for the Canadian Pacific W. C. Van Horne, president, and Charles Drinkwater, and for the city Mayor Fleming and Mr. Patterson. The companies take a copy each, the city keeps a copy and the fourth goes to the Registry Office.

A review of the leading provisions of the agreement will not be found uninteresting. It provides for the closing of Berkeley street; its deviation to provide a new access to the Esplanade and the re-arrangement of the tracks in the Midland railway yard at the foot of Berkeley street.

York street is to be deviated, and the city agrees to extinguish all the present rights of the public to cross the railway tracks on the Esplanade, between Yonge street and the point where York street as deviated connects with Esplanade street, except at Bay street, and each of the companies agrees to give up any right of crossing the said railway tracks between Bay and York streets, except at Bay street.

An overhead traffic bridge, with ramps and approaches for vehicles and foot passengers, is to be constructed by the Canadian Pacific along the east side of York

street according to plans to be approved by the City Engineer, and by the engineers of the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific.

The Grand Trunk agrees to construct and maintain for all time a suitable steel and iron overhead bridge, founded on masonry or steel and iron piers, for vehicles and foot passengers from the south side of Front street along the line of John street to a point south of the Esplanade to be determined by the City Engineer.

Within two years after the completion of the exchange of sites and the closing and conveyance of streets, the companies shall erect, or reconstruct, so as to have the same open for traffic, a union passenger station of suitable design and capacity, on and adjoining the site of the present Union station.

The Canadian Pacific having expropriated the "original site," bounded by the Esplanade, Yonge street, the new Windmill line and York street, the city agrees to obtain and convey to the Canadian Pacific a title to the alternative site bounded roughly by the Esplanade, York street, the Windmill line and the prolongation of John streets, with suitable areas on the original site for the "fanning out" of the tracks from the east.

That is the substance of the agreement which has been so long in completion.

The city takes the Canadian Pacific Company's position in the matter of the leases on the water front, and will proceed at once to arrange for the assumption of leases and expropriation of lands.

As soon as possible the company will commence work upon its yards. Passenger trains may commence running into the city from the east by way of the Don any time. The work on the new Union station is not likely to commence until next spring.

Yet the general public do not realize that were it not for the vigilance of the T. & L. Council in this, as in many another matter of vital importance to the city, the vital interests and rights of the people would be sacrificed to the insatiable greed and cupidity of the G. T. R. and C. P. R. Yet the satisfaction of doing right in the public interest will, of itself, repay the T. & L. Council for its efforts in this instance.

The Demonstration and Reception Committee of the T. and L. Council held a meeting on last Monday evening, and to some extent the result of its work is outlined in the following observations in the News of Tuesday last:

"For weeks past attention has been drawn by large posters to the fact that a monster trades procession was to be held during Exhibition week. When the Trades and Labor Council undertakes a thing it is reasonably sure of being a success, and as the details of the coming procession become perfected it is more apparent that the display on Saturday, September 10 will outshine anything of its kind ever held in Canada.

The mere marching of men in regular lines, while significant in itself, is hardly of sufficient interest to hold the attention of a crowd which yearns for novelties. The labor men have recognized this, and all through the procession will be floats either representing the different trades or carrying men actively at work.

The various trade unions and local assemblies of the Knights of Labor will form on Jarvis street at 10.30 and will move off to the Exhibition Grounds by the following route: Jarvis, to Queen, to Sherbourne, to King, to Simcoe, to Queen, to Strachan, to King, to Dufferin and thence by the western gate. Arrived at the grounds, the procession will disband and the men will enjoy themselves as individuals.

At a meeting last night the program was partially arranged. A feature is to be the parade of the sons of wage-earners and apprentices.

The procession will move off in the following order: Band of the Toronto Orchestral Association, Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, Trades Council, representatives of Montreal and other trades councils, Sons of Wage-earners with banners, Carpenters, Cigarmakers, Plasterers with band, Plasterers' Laborers, Cabinet and Panomakers, Switchmen, Builders' Laborers with Grenadiers Band, Boot and Shoe makers with Band, Brassworkers, Stonecutters, Whitesheaf, K. of L., with band, Brickmakers, Stonemasons, Ironworkers K. of L. 2622 with band, Longshoremen, Blacksmiths, Laborers, Typographical Union with Buglers of the Queen's Own and Banners, Bookbinders, Plumbers and Steamfitters, Tailors with band; Energy K. of L. 5742, Painters, Moulders, Woodcarvers, Slaters and Coopers,

Among the many floats in the procession will be a cottage on which the plasterers will be working. The switchmen will have a box car, and the bakers will have an oven in which they will bake cakes and throw them among the spectators. The longshoremen intend rigging a ship on wheels, and the blacksmiths' laborers, all of whom will wear aprons and hammers, will march behind a forge in working order. Other floats are being arranged.

To those who, like those well-meaning people who collect money to provide for and convert the heathen in foreign lands, forgetful of the spiritual and temporal wants of those at home, take a first interest in the immigration and care of the "heathen Chinese" I quote the following extract from the North China (Shanghai) Daily News of July 15th ult., kindly sent me by a friend in Vancouver, B. C., and which indicates very clearly how the Chinese look upon the "outside barbarian." This placard professes to be an official proclamation issued by the Hankow Taotai, printed in large characters and affixed in such a position at Chang-teh Fu that it could not fail to attract attention, and yet be out of the reach of defacement by passers-by. Other placards of like character were posted in other provinces of the Chinese Empire. The one to which I refer reads as follows:—

Let the entire town assemble, but do not let in strangers and bad people, to deliberate and council upon the following:— There is a foreign devil religion, which upholds the "Heavenly Hog" as being sacred. They profess to persuade people to love each other and do what is good, but secretly they conceal within themselves a heart bent on injuring and ruining the people. They make it their business to buy young children from the people whom they place in the church to pursue religious studies. But in reality they get hold of these children so as to pick out their eyes and hearts, where-with to concoct chemicals for making silver and gold. It is a pity that the poor people cannot at once be made to understand this. We have heard of these revolting acts and by secret investigation we have obtained positive information concerning them. If there be any kidnapping of children committed we shall now secretly punish the offenders without mercy. Whoever is found to believe the "devil religion" shall not be allowed to remain here, and any who should seek secretly to conceal them, or is unwilling to report the presence of such persons, is certainly a ———.

We the people of this city and of the surrounding country do hereby with one heart and voice resolve that we will seek out the members of the "Heavenly Hog religion" and the "Jesus religion." If any be found to say that the foreign religions are good let us bind him up, beat him and push him into the deep water. Let us tear down and destroy the churches and exterminate those who "eat the religion." In doing this we must pull the weed up by the roots so that we may escape incurring the calamities from above and suffering here below. Will it then be peace for us? Let all be of one mind and strive with united efforts, even staking our lives to attain this, and be not in the least afraid. For were he a tiger we will eat his flesh and skin his hide.

We the people of this locality should tear down, demolish and set fire to the Catholic premises in Tao-puen Hsien and take that traitorous devil official up to this place, that detestable foreign religious devil. Let us unite together and forbid the establishment of the "Jesus Religion Church" and prohibit the "foreign devil" from entering our territory. The church members devote themselves especially to kidnapping young female children who are sold to foreigners, and the latter pluck out their eyes for the purpose of making chemical preparations with which they produce gold and silver. We have discovered at Wanshanu that the kidnapers really send the children to the churches. Now let us apprehend all strangers among us who do not worship our gods, for they are kidnapers. And when so apprehended let us punish them ourselves, and not send them to the authorities,

Commenting on the foregoing placard, the Shanghai Daily News says:—

It is perfectly clear from what was done at Changsha that the Viceroy Chang Chih-tung can stop the publication of such placards when he chooses, and that the provincial authorities would not dare to defy the Peking Government unless they were aware that their conduct would be condoned by the superiors. The Foreign Ministers must now see that no reliance whatever can

be placed on the assertions of the Tsung-li Yamen, and for the honor of their respective countries should make a determined stand against the humbug, lying, chicanery and false promises of the Chinese Government, whose mendacity is a disgrace to the diplomatic world.

Appropos of this vital question I find that Captain Wm. L. Merry, President of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, in an article in the Forum some time ago, on the "Commercial Future of the Pacific States," says that "in the construction of a waterway through the American isthmus (of Panama) lies the solution of the prosperity of the Pacific States." Besides the construction of a canal connecting the Pacific with the Atlantic oceans, two other conditions of rapid and successful developments of the Pacific are named: first, a rigid exclusion of Mongolian immigration, and second the encouragement of a desirable Caucasian immigration.

To the minds of your committee the clear inference arising from the plain words of the President of a Chamber of Commerce in a city of such wide experience as San Francisco in relation to the Chinese curse is worthy of more weight and attention than would be column after column of mawkish sentimentalism on the part of mere theorists.

POLICE GAMES.

The annual Police games will take place on the Shamrock grounds on Wednesday afternoon next. We give below the programme, which is an inviting one in many respects and ought to draw a large crowd. The police are a body of men deserving the support and encouragement of the public and we have no doubt their efforts to provide a first-class entertainment will be duly appreciated. The tug-of-war between representatives of the Toronto and Montreal force should be as exciting and attractive as a lacrosse match between rival teams from the same cities. Following is the programme:

1. 100 yards. Chief and Sub-Chief's—1, Whip; 2, Dressing Case; 3, Cigars.
2. 100 yards. Montreal City Detectives—1, prize value \$10; 2, Boots to order; 3, Album; 4, Cigars.
3. 100 yards. Reserve men City Police—1, prize value \$10; 2, Barrel of Flour; 3, Tank of Coal Oil; 4, Barrel of Apple.
4. 100 yards. City Police Fat Men's race—1, prize value \$10; 2, Case of Liquor; 3, Fancy Rug; 4, a prize.
5. 100 yards. Officers and men 20 years and over—1, prize value \$10; 2, Merschaum Pipe; 3, Pants to order; 4, Writing Desk.
6. 200 yards. Sergeants City Police—1, prize value \$10; 2, Prize; 3, Pants to order; 4, Suit of Underwear.
7. 200 yards. City Police 15 and under 20 years service—1, prize value \$10; 2, Case of Liquor; 3, Piece of Cloth; 4, Box of Gold Plug Tobacco.
8. 200 yards. Acting Sergeants City Police—1, prize value \$10; 2, Fancy Clock; 3, Box of Soap; 4, Travelling Bag.
9. Tug-of-war between Toronto and Montreal Police for Police Championship and a prize valued at \$75.
10. Tug-of-war. Open to amateur teams for two valuable prizes.
11. Quarter-mile. Open to Montreal City Police—1, Gold medal; 2, Silver medal; 3, Fancy Clock; 4, Prize.
12. Quarter-mile. Open to Montreal Fire Brigade—1, Gold medal; 2, Silver medal; 3, Caddie of Tea; 4, Box of Cigars.
13. 200 yards. Ten and under 15 years service—1, prize value \$10; 2, Prize; 3, Fancy Rug; 4, Umbrella.
14. One-fifth mile. City Police, 5 and under 10 years service—1, prize value \$10; 2, Ton of Coal; 3, Prize; 4, Prize.
15. Quarter-mile. City Police under 5 years service—1, Sewing Machine; 2, Fire Extinguisher; 3, Prize; 4, Prize; 5, Prize.
16. Half mile. Open to amateurs—1, Nut Bowl; 2, Berry Dish; 3, Travelling Bag; 4, One Dozen Photos.
17. Quarter mile. Open to City Police six feet high and over—1, Cup; 2, Boots to order; 3, Revolver; 4, Box of Self Raising Flour.
18. One-fifth mile. For Championship of No. 5 Station and four prizes.

He—We are now coming to a tunnel. Are you not scared? She—Not a bit, if you will take that cigar out of your mouth.