

The Echo

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DAVID TAYLOR, MANAGER.

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MONTREAL, November 14, 1891.

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.

PROPERTY QUALIFICATION.

Everybody we presume has heard of the story about the man who owned a donkey and was thus qualified to exercise the franchise, but who lost his vote on the death of the donkey. The question to be decided is who possessed the vote—the man or the donkey? The moral of the story of course is that property is of much more importance than the person, and, strange though it may appear, the doctrine is held just as tenaciously in the year of Our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-one as it was fifty years or so back when the poor donkey is supposed to have died and deprived his master of his birthright. We have the doctrine firmly established in the City of Montreal, where, to be eligible as an alderman, a man must be the possessor of a certain amount of "property" in the shape of "real estate." His wealth may be drawn from other sources, and he may have qualifications and abilities of no ordinary kind, still that does not make him eligible. The sacred rights of the man as compared with the sacred rights of property is nowhere, and by all means let us guard them, otherwise the commonwealth might be lost! It is not pretended that superior intelligence or ability accompanies the possession of lands and houses, and we are at a loss to understand why it is that a man may sit in the Parliament of the nation and not be eligible for a seat at the Council Board. The present is just as good a time as any other to agitate this question. Let our citizens ponder over it, and they will come to the conclusion that the principle of making property the basis of aldermanic qualification is wrong. Once they have determined this let them vote for candidates at the next municipal election who will pledge themselves to move in the matter of this reform. Some of the candidates at last election agreed to the principle and promised to vote in its favor, but they evidently consider their pledge did not commit them to move in the matter.

EDUCATION FOR THE MASSES.

The Society for the Protection of Women and Children are trying to impress upon the public the fact that there are thousands of street Arabs in the City of Montreal who receive no education whatever, and point out the urgent necessity for some system of compulsory education, so that these waifs might be rescued from their present condition and the opportunity placed within their reach of living lives of usefulness. Workingmen's associa-

tions have long advocated compulsory education, and have repeatedly shown to the Federal and Provincial governments their duty in this matter, but our legislators are too busy voting subsidies for wild-cat railway schemes to pay attention to the social condition of the people. Governments rather prefer to enlarge jails and penitentiaries than to build school-houses and subsidize the school-master. Perhaps, when the uneducated, undisciplined population has grown so large as to be uncontrollable they will discover the error of their ways. As the future of a city depends largely upon the intelligence of its people, it is not to be wondered that the society above mentioned should be getting alarmed at the rapid growth of the uneducated and its influence upon criminal statistics. There is a wide difference between freedom and license and parents should, at all times, be held responsible for the education of their children; at the same time ample provision should be made for our "unattached" juvenile population of all ages.

PROPERTY EXEMPTION.

When we contemplate the fact that over one-sixth of the taxable property of the city is exempted by law from taxation, there is no room for astonishment that the burdens, which fall upon the people are so heavy. Notwithstanding the fact that these properties reap a full share of all the benefits from civic improvements of every kind, in the shape of enhanced commercial value, they do not contribute one cent towards the cost, at the same time they are frequently loudest in their demand for public works which increase the amenities of their property. The system of exemptions is so indefensible, so inconsistent with the spirit of common honesty and against the best interests of the city, so unjust to the great majority of taxpayers that it is surprising the citizens do not demand the erasure of the exemption clauses from the city's charter. Think of the increased revenue which might be derived from sources that are now shut out from the assessors' books, the relief it would prove to those who at present suffer, and the larger fund available for the extension of drainage, street widening, road making, lighting, etc., which are now in abeyance because of the outcry against adding to the already too heavy taxes. Thus these exemptions are a barrier to the city's progress and ought to be done away with.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Should those of our City Fathers who advocate evening sittings of the Council succeed in securing this desirable reform our local theatres will have a dangerous rival. Farce-comedy on the boards will be at a discount when the Council is in session, and the efforts of the low comedian will remain unappreciated alongside of the buffoonery which may be witnessed any time our aldermen get together.

An attempt at a settlement of the water question has again been relegated to the future. Some of our aldermen are so chokefull of animal spirit that they cannot seriously settle down to discuss the report of the special committee which, by the way, although not going quite so far as we should like, contains some very excellent suggestions, principal among which is levying the tax upon vacant lots held over for a rise in land values.

There are a great many advocates of woman suffrage in Canada, and we are in entire sympathy with them, but would it not be well before we introduce the better half of mankind into the political arena to purify it ourselves and make it fit to be graced by their lovely presence? As the primary object of those seeking the formation of a third or neutral party is the puri-

fication of the political atmosphere, would it not be wise in all good citizens, whether of Conservative or Liberal leanings, to join them in the crusade against political corruption and hoodling?

The miners of East Tennessee having been brought into personal competition with convicts, hired at low rates by the State to mine owners, protested in vain against the outrage, and were promised that a special session of the legislature would remedy the matter. For a time the convicts were withdrawn, but on the adjournment of the special session they were again sent into the mines, whereupon the miners turned out in force and liberated them. It would be absurd to charge this as a crime against those whose homes were invaded.

The organization committee of the International Typographical Union have now under consideration several important amendments to its constitution embracing new features and the elimination of obsolete laws. Among the suggested reforms are: A more modern and uniform method of keeping records and collecting trade statistics; benefit features; an improved financial system; district, province and state organizations; local representation in future International conventions, etc.

The current issue of the Artist Printer says: "Although the official report of the committee appointed to investigate and watch over the results attained by the several type-setting machines in the tests recently made in this city (Chicago) will not be made public for some time, it is generally understood that, when presented, it will be far from flattering to the claims heretofore put forth by their several representatives as to their capacity and merits, and will show that, from a financial standpoint, nothing is to be gained by their employment."

The labor correspondent of the British Board of Trade reports a continued decline in the demand for skilled labor in Great Britain. Labor troubles have been increasing for the past two months. He says that out of a total membership in twenty trades of 244,075, about four and a half per cent were out of employment in October against less than three per cent the month previous. The returns are the most unfavorable of any made during the past three years. It is noteworthy also that he quotes the printing and building trades, which are not directly affected by the American tariff, as being the most prosperous, while the iron and steel trades are the most depressed.

The London Society of Compositors is a model institution. It is the largest centralized workmen's union in England, embracing as it does something like 9,200 members and possesses its own house of meeting and method of doing business. It is, of course, registered under the Trades' Unions Act, thereby obtaining legal protection for its funds, and one of its attachments is an attorney, permanently engaged to attend to all legal business. The help given to members out of employment exceeds that of most societies, while it likewise helps members who travel through the country in search of employment, assists those who desire to emigrate, and is also very liberal with invalid members. Hospital benefits are provided for wives and children of members and fire insurance is also a feature of the union. The society possesses a library of over 6,000 volumes to which the members have free access, and its organ is the Press News, also widely read by the general public. Since the year 1848 the Society has disbursed in benefits of various kinds the large sum of, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its travelling cards are interchangeable with those of every printers' union throughout the world.

FESTIVE QUOITERS.

Annual Dinner of the Montreal and Dominion Clubs.

The annual dinner of the Montreal Quoit Club was held in the Keystone Restaurant, St. Antoine street, on Thanksgiving Eve when about fifty of a company sat down to a well spread table under the presidency of Mr. H. Trepanier, the vice-chair being filled by Mr. Wm. Renshaw. After the usual loyal toasts, "Prosperity to the Montreal Quoit Club" was drunk amid great enthusiasm. Other toasts followed, agreeably interspersed with songs, recitations, etc., and a very pleasant evening was brought to a close with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne."

The members of Dominion Club also held their annual dinner the same evening at which over thirty were present. The dinner was served by Mr. J. W. Feeney, of The Echo Restaurant, corner of Fulford and St. James streets, and the manner in which it was served reflected the greatest credit on his character as a caterer. Mr. James Chipchase, president, occupied the chair, while Mr. James McLaughlin, vice-president, acted as croupier. After the usual loyal toasts the president gave "Prosperity to the Dominion Quoit Club," which was happily replied to by Mr. James Perry, one of its original founders. Many other toasts followed, amongst them being "Our Sister Clubs," responded to by Messrs. Renshaw and Lindsay, of the Montreal club, (who were present for a short time as a delegation from the annual reunion of that club being held the same night) and Mr. T. McHugh, of the St. Gabriels. An enjoyable feature of the evening's proceedings was the selections rendered by a vocal and instrumental quartette composed of Messrs. John Morgan, Cathcart Wallace (violin), Billy Hammill (banjo), and Mayberri Watts (guitar). The singing and playing of these gentlemen was really very fine, was much appreciated, and added greatly to the harmony of the evening. Other friends contributed their quota to the entertainment, prominent amongst them being Messrs. Perry, Stewart, Badinage, McLaughlin, McHugh, Edmonston and Campbell. The "wee sma' hours" found the company still enjoying themselves and it was not until daylight had set in that they dispersed, each and all declaring that the affair had been the best of the many held under the club's auspices. In the course of the evening Mr. M. Dineen, one of their honorary members, was presented by the president with a handsome opera glass from the members as a small token of their appreciation of his disinterested acts of kindness to them during the playing season. The club is in an excellent position financially, and there is every prospect that by another season their membership will be greatly increased.

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Endorsed by the best authorities in the world.

5000 Sold in Montreal.

21 Styles to Choose from.

SOLE AGENTS

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1824 Notre Dame St.,

(NEAR MCGILL STREET.)

Tuning and Repairs done in an artistic manner at reasonable rates. Also Tuning by the year.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

THE KID GLOVE STORE OF CANADA.
Best French Mousquetaire Suede Gloves, 27 inches long, in Evening Shades. Also BLACK AND TAN
Eight Button Length Mousquetaire Black, Tans, Browns, Grays, Drabs, Fawns, Only 95c pair.
Silk Gloves for Evening Wear in all shades, 27 inches long.
"Rowens" Silk Gloves for Evening Wear. S. CARSLEY.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, 35c
Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, 58c
Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, 75c
Ladies' 7-Hook Lacing Gloves, 85c
Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, 90c
Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, \$1.10
Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, \$1.38
Ladies' 7-Hook Lacing Gloves, \$1.45
MARSEILLAISE.
The best Kid Glove in the World, \$1.70
WINTER GLOVES.
Kid Gloves Lined with Wool.
Kid Gloves Lined with Lamb Skin.
Kid Gloves Lined with Fur.
Hand Knitted Gloves for Winter Wear. S. CARSLEY.

Tailor-Made Clothing Department.

OVERCOATS (Tailor-Made)
For Children, 22 to 26 chest measure, From \$1.25 to \$10.
OVERCOATS
For Boys, 27 to 31 chest measure, From \$2 to \$12.
OVERCOATS
For Youths, 32 to 37 inches chest measure, From \$4.45 to \$15.00.
OVERCOATS
In all the leading styles.
OVERCOATS
A la Militaire. S. CARSLEY.

OVERCOATS
With Capes or Capots.
OVERCOATS
In Beaver, Melton and Fricze.
OVERCOATS
In Nap Cloths and Heavy Tweeds.
OVERCOATS
Largest assortment in Canada.
OVERCOATS
At Prices to suit everyone.
OVERCOATS
Equal in cut and Finish to Custom and at half the price. S. CARSLEY.

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CHAMOIS VESTS.
For either over or under the dress, Chamois Leather Chest Protectors. Are the best for those subject to weak chests. Dr. Jaeger's "Sanitary" Wool Underwear. Free from Dye.
Ladies' Fibre Vests, 30c
Children's Hose. Ladies' Hose.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, 25c
Ladies' Black Wool Hose, 19c
Boys' Knicker Hose from 25c
Plain and Ribbed Wool Hose. S. CARSLEY.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

COMBINATION SUITS.
For Boys from \$1.00
For Girls from \$1.00
For Ladies from \$1.25
White Scotch Wool Underwear.
Scarlet Scotch Wool Underwear.
Natural Scotch Wool Underwear.
Shetland Scotch Wool Underwear.
Blue Gray Scotch Wool Underwear.
Plain Wool Underwear.
Fine Ribbed Wool Underwear.
Heavy Ribbed Wool Underwear.
Long Sleeves. Half Sleeves.
No Sleeves. S. CARSLEY.

Men's Furnishing Department.

White Dress Shirts, best value in the city.
White Dress Shirts, made to measure.
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NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

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