## THE ECHO, MONTREAL.

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NOTES OF THE WEEK.

We are desirous at all times of giving credit where credit due, and we have much pleasure therefore in placing on record the fact, and our appreciation of the same, that Ald. Kennedy entered his protest against the recent increase of salaries to corporation officials who were already handsomely, if not over paid, for the services they are supposed to render in return. The poor, under paid laborer has not the slightest chance of getting an increase of ten cents a day, but an official whose duties are in a great measure ornamental can readily get an increase of five hundred dollars at one jump, besides the guarantee of an additional one thousand a couple of years hence. Taking into consideration the fact that office hours at the City Hall are not oppressive and the additional fact that the holder of this fat situation can enjoy an extensive holiday in midsummer, his salary going merrily on all the same, it will readily be conceded that the chair is exceed ingly well warmed. There seems to be a disposition also on the part of some aldermen to reward those heads of departments who are most successful in getting the ordinary mechanic or laborer to work for the lowest pay. The abundance of unskilled and other labor in the market is used as a means to keep the wages of this class down to the minimum on which a man can live, and those who are most skillful in doing this is credited with saving the finances, and, lest the taxpayer should benefit by it, his own salary is raised abnormally in proportion. The hawk that picks up the chickens from the farm-yard is further gorged with the fatted fowl on the roost.

week. It provides that when a conduct every year. We have no second has worked twenty-four hours consecu- deny that this Province is the besttively shall not be permitted to go on governed and the most prosperous dileast eight hours rest.

\* \* \* Dr. Vaughan, successor to the late Cardinal Manning, who was enthroned in the Pro Cathedral at Kensington, London, lately, delivered an address during the ceremony dealing largely with the social question. The rev. Doctor was clear on two points, namely, that no power on earth was better able to deal with the question than the Roman Catholic Church, and that the rock-bed of solution had not yet been found. He contended, however, that

the Pope had luminously traced out the great broad lines of the treatment to be used in its solution, setting forth the main principles and precepts, which, if followed, would prove in their hands healing and strength-giving remedies. Dealing with Socialism, he strongly denounced what he was pleased to call the folly and injustice of the movement, and regretted that many good but partially informed philanthropists States, \$27.23; Pacific States, \$44.60, had been deceived by specious argu- the average being \$26.87. Wages were ment and drawn into its meshes. Pro- lowest in 1879, when the average was bably Dr. Vaughan, who, unlike the \$16.05. Since then they have late Cardinal, holds tenaciously to the slowly increased year by year, until doctrine of divine right in property and at present they are :---In Eastern States, is extremely conservative in his views \$26 46; Midle States, \$23.33; Scuthern in all that relates to it, is himself only States, \$14.86; Western, \$22.61 "partially informed" of the true principles of Socialism, and therefore incapable of appreciating those principles to the fullest extent. The greatest Socialist who ever walked this eaath was the man whose teachings and whose example Dr. Vaughan would inculcate and follow.

The Building Trades Council of Chividuals and isolated trade organizations | tages. have attempted the same thing before, but failure was always the result. In connection with the library there will also be established a free employment bureau, the officer in charge of which residences of those in want of employwhich all public measures will be discussed and acted upon. Besides having an educating tendency, it is believed the library will have the good effect of weaning a large number who sepnd all their spare time in saloons from the evil habit. The scheme has the hearty cooperation of several prominent citizens who take great interest in everything that concerns the welfare of the working classes.

cumbrous and unnecessary portion of

when it professes adhesion to economical practices. Its precepts are not sup-Sun.

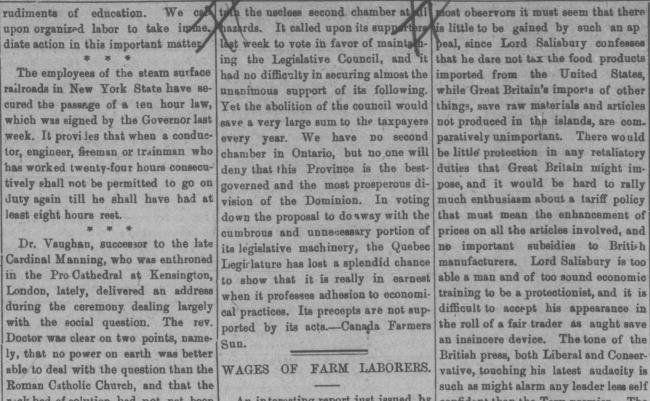
WAGES OF FARM LABORERS.

An interesting report just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture in regard to the wages of agricultural laborers shows that in the last fifty years the rates of wages have decreased. From the statistics furnished by the Department it appears that in 1866 monthly farm wages, without board, were as follows :---In Eastern States, \$33.31 ; Middle States, \$29.83; Southern States, \$16.63; Western States, \$27.84; Mountain Mountain, \$32.16; Pacific, \$36.15. The average per month for the whole year being \$18.60. The low rates prevailing in the Southern States are suggestive of the coming problem of competition in the rapidly developing manufactures of that section, but of course the above rates apply mainly to the vast range of the humble colored labor on the plantations, which had practi-

cago has nearly completed arrangements | cally no status as yet in 1866 and has for opening a free reading room and since been slowly advancing in the face library for workingmen. Private indi- of the gravest difficulties and disadvan-

## TORY FAIR TRADE.

Lord Salisbury, the English premier, has declared in a speech at Hastings, will receive and record the names and that if England is to maintain her commercial prosperity she must abandon ment. A pleasing feature of the insti- free trade for the mis-named fair trade, tution will be the formation of a debat- and enter upon a war of tariffs with ing society, crganized and governed by such countries as decline to concede the the same rules that obtain in the State latter. The declaration must be com-Assemblies of the United States, at forting to the friends of trade restriction in this country, but it is not to be taken more seriously than other sensitive suggestions of policy by a Tory leader on the verge of a dissolution of Parliament. The British Tory commander is ready to jetison any portion of his cargo for the purpose of saving that most precious freight, the privileges of a landed aristocracy. It has happened very fortunately for the Tories of Great Britain that the English people have been slow to see the great land question behind the home rule agitation, and now that they are beginning to understand that home rule is a mere question of administration, and free land the real issue, the Tory party is looking about for aid in what-

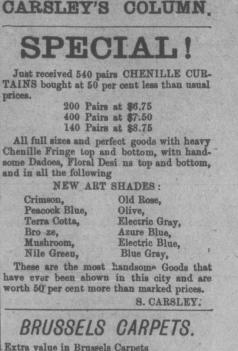


Standard.



HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL. Crowds thronged the Embroidery Department all day long, securing the most CHOICE BARGAINS

CARSLEY'S COLUMN,



New and Unique Designs

Although there is now such keen competi-tion in the carpet trade in this city, we have done more business this spring than any pre-vious season, which is sufficient proof that our stock is not only perfect, but that the

## BRUSSELS CARPETS

Extra Fine Brussels Carpets, In the very latest designs and colorings, with Stair and Hall Carpets to match, 83c yard

In every

endless variety of new and very choice de-signs at \$1.25 per yard in all the latest Art Colorings with Borderings. Stair and Hall

S. CARSLEY.

TAPESTRY CARPETS ven Wire Tapestry Carpets Body Carpets with Borders Stair Carpets Hall Carpets Only 87c yard tensive Stock of New Designs now on d to select from, Tapestry Carpets at 30c yd
Body Carpets with Borders Stair Carpets Hall Carpets Only 87c yard tensive Stock of New Designs now on d to select from,
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Tapestry Carpets at 30c vd
Tapestry Carpets at 35c yd
Tapestry Carpets at 48c yd
Tapestry Carpets at 55c yd
Tapestry Carpets at 63c yd Tapestry Carpets at 75c yd
We beg to draw special attention to the 63c which is of extra value and is sold upon ny instances at 75c
S. CARSLEY.

A half-veiled threat to discontinue to follow, indications are that the enthe night schools' grant has been forced cessation from work will not be thrown out by the Provincial Government. It is in this shape that if there is no general demand for their continuance the classes will not be formed as usual. tion on their part to disturb the exist-There was a very general demand from ing scale of prices, but this conciliatory both press and public to economize by proposition was rejected. obliterating that old fogy institution, the Legislative Council, yet the Government did not pay any attention to the debt-ridden Province of Quebec rebellion on the part of Ulster Proit. It would be a very small and very are not prepared to economize in the testants. No one need be surprised to unwise economy to begin by curtailing public expenditures where the largest find him coquetting with the protecthe facilities for educating the people, leaks take place. The Government of tionists, or with those Englishmen 769 a vast number of whom, unfortunately De Boucherville has a large majority at who might, under the spur of supposed

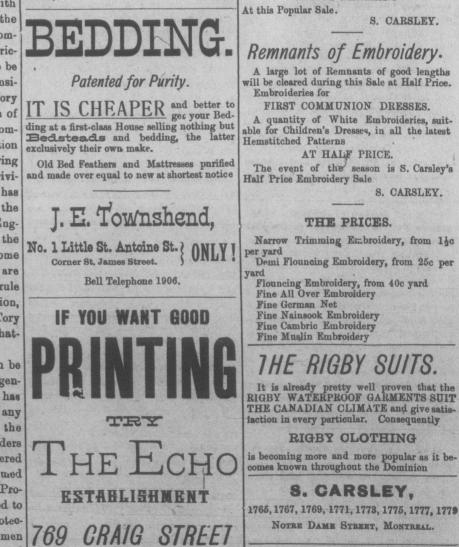
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The strike of the New England granite cutters is still in progress, but one of the largest concerns has waived its demands to have the time changed for fixing contracts, and as others are likely

of long duration. Previous to the strike taking place the men offered to give three months' notice of any inten-

ever quarter it may be found. Doubtless, home rule will again be the main surface issue in the next general election, but Lord Salisbury has shown himself ready to treat with any faction, large or small, so long as the sacred privileges of British landholders

are left untouched. He has dickered It is apparent that the legislators in | with the Socialists and talked of armed are entirely ignorant of even the bare its back, but it is determined to main- self-interest, become protectionists. To



MONTREAL.