THE QUEBEC LABOUR TROUBLES.

No Further Rioting.

arrests this morning without much difficulty or resistance.

The strike has now the appearance of terminating quietly on account of the presence of so large a force of military in town. The Montreal troops, consist of the Prince of Wales' Rifles, the Victorias, and the 5th Fusiliers. The different regiments have relieved each other on duty at the Citadel and Parliament House.

The mob met at the Jacques Cartier Hall about 8 a.m., and were addressed by one of their leaders, but refused to follow him in any numbers, and most of them dispersed quietly.

A small assembly of rioters marched as far as the Esplanade this morning, but then dispersed and hid their flag. A considerable mob congregated, however, all day near Louis Gate, principally, no doubt, to watch the interesting movements of the troops back and forward to the Citadel. The Fusiliers were stationed for a time in the Skating Rink, but relieved other companies at intervals during the day at the Parliament House. Their excellent music and fine martial appearance gained for them great Two or three arrests were made by detectives this

called, and have received money from the terrified occupants of many houses.

A rumour has been irrelated to the effect that the mob intends cutting off the water supply and firing the city. This is believed to be an idle threat.

The 5th Royal Fusiliers, of Montreal, are barracked to night in the Parliament House, and lying all over the passages.

A large number of citizens were sworn in to-night

streets. Everything is now very quiet.

The Mayor has issued a proclamation forbidding processions in our streets during the existence of the labour troubles, and asking workmen to return to their work at such places as when they were turned off by the strikers without reason or cause. The Mayor guarantees them pretection.

QUEREC, June 14.—The strikers assembled at the Jacques Cartier market and were addressed by Messrs. Robt. Smith and Ignace Fortier. Both speakers implored them to keep quiet and orderly and do nothing to bring disgrace on the working classes. They were well received, and at the conclusion were appointed to intercede with the contractors and the Local Government. After a private consultation with the leaders, the difficulties were entrusted to Messrs. Smith and Fortier. This morning both speakers headed the organization, and marched up to the Departmental buildings. Here they met Mr. Piton, Manager of the Departmental buildings, who in reply to their demand stated that he would accede to the advanced wages, being 20 cents more than they were receiving. The Government Engineer, Mr. Gauvreau, was present, and took a deep interest in the welfare of the men. About 120 workmen were engaged, comprising stone cutters and laborers at the different scale of wages. During the morning, the delegates of the workingmen approached Hon. Mr. Laurier to in-

A public meeting has been eather a year and an arrange in response to an influentially signed requisition, for 11 o'clock to-morrow, to adopt some means of marking Quebec's appreciation of the conduct of the Monreal troops, which came here to assist in quelling

treal troops, which came here to assist in quelling the riots.

In all about eight hundred men went to work this morning, and feel perfectly satisfied at the advanced wages.

Warrants were issued to-day against those whe stole or purchased flour belonging to Messrs. J. B. Renaud. It seems that the majority of those who broke into Mr. Renaud's place are not working men, but sneak thieves, which appears to be proven by the fact that they sold the flour at \$1.50 per barrel. Two more prisoners, supposed to be ringleaders of

clared that deceased was stoning the military when shot

QUBBEC, June 15.—The City Council passed resolutions of thanks last evening to Col. Strange and the officers and men of B Battery for the part they took in putting down the riot.

The citizens met in public meeting co-day and passed votes of thanks to the military, police and all concerned in quelling the late riots. They adopted the following address, which was presented by the Mayor at a grand parade of the troops on the Esplanade this afternoon:—

To Lieut.-Colonel Bacon, the officers, non-commissioned officers and men composing the detach-

sioned officers and men composing the detachment of Montreal Volunteers, now quartered in Quebec:

We, the citizens of Quebec, gratefully acknow-

"Signed on behalf of the citizens,
"R. CHAMBERS, Mayor."
Thousands of people were present at the presentation. The parade and march past were very interposing, the Quebec troops assisting. The military and police were loudly cheered.

The Montreal battalions were also loudly applauded to nleaving by steamer Quebec this evening. On board the boat Hon. H. Starnes, Hon. A. Chapleau, and Hon. A. Turcotte conveyed to the departing battalions the thanks of the Government for their services. The Government has promised to see to the immediate payment of the volunteers.

An address to the Dominion Government is in course of signature requesting the addition of another battery to the Canadian artillery, a step which late events seem to urgently call for.

OTTAWA, June 14.—This morning about fifty unemployed labourers waited on Mayor Bangs at the
City Hall, and made a demand for work. They complained that what work there was was given out by
contract, and that only a few favoured labourers
were employed. One of the men went so far as to
say that they must have work by fair or foul
means. In reply to this, Major Bangs stated that
they need not talk about trying the Quebec game
here, as it would not work. They could make
nothing by threats. All the work that could be got
would be provided for them. It was intended
shortly to construct a drain from Wellingfon street,
to the main sewer, which should cost about \$2,500,
this would furnish considerable employment. The
men then dispersed quietly.

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The Simcoe British Canadian says that a grist mill is much wanted in the new village of Nixon, County of Norfolk.

The news received at Quebec from the Labrador coast is disheartening. Last fall there was a failure of the fisheries and traders who used to supply the fishermen with provisions in exchange for fish and oil abandoned the territory, leaving whole families to live through the winter on fish offal, for crops are impossible on that sterile shore. There have been many deaths from starvation. Of five families containing forty souls in one settlement, only five persons survived the winter. Scurvy is epidemic and the women haunt the shore like spectres, picking up the dead seal while the men and boys gather sea moss or shell fish. The people have been cut off from the outside world since last September, when they found death staring them in the face. It was too late to make their wants known, for navigation had closed, and they were two hundred leagues distant from Quebec, without any means of overland communication in water.

The Collingwood Messenger says that recently the Customs collector at that port constituted himself agent for a tug boat, and by his deputy, redused clearance to a schooner till a towing bill of \$6 was paid. The captain of the schooner said the bill was no overcinarge, and offered to pay \$5, or to deposit \$9 with a third party, but the deputy collector was not to be moved, and said he must have the whole bill, otherwise no clearance. The captain telegraphed to Ottawa, also to the American Cound, and in about two hours came the orders ta give him his clearance without delay, on this our contemporary remarks —" It is singular, to say the isast, at a time when every one is anxious to encourage trade and give every facility to commerce, that our collector of Customs and his hangers-on should state he was not to be moved, and say his hangers-on should stote he wa

THE WEIGHT MALE TRANSPORT FINANCE IS USED.