

LABOR AND WAGES.

Cleanings From the Industrial Field of the World.

A result of the Miners' Congress at Paris has been a declaration by the Belgian miners in favor of a general strike if the government refuses to assent to the revision of the constitution. The temper of the speakers at the Workmen's Congress in Brussels points to wholesale Belgian strikes whether there is a revision of the constitution or not.

At a recent meeting in Boston, Mass., of delegates from each of the building trades in that city and vicinity a committee was appointed to request Governor Russell to use his influence for the abolishment of the convict trade schools in the State prison.

A movement has been started to create a gigantic trust to control the output of the collieries in Yorkshire, Lancashire, Derbyshire and Staffordshire. The avowed objects of the new trust are to bring the consumer in direct contact with the producer, and to place the profits on a less fluctuating basis.

Ten Minneapolis mills, with a daily output of nearly 20,000 barrels, have formed a combination against the great Pillsbury-Washburn English syndicate. The owners of the mills claim they were compelled either to go into a combine of their own or go under the wing of the great institution managed by C. A. Pillsbury.

There is trouble between the cigar manufacturers and union men of London, Ont., which has resulted in a general discharge of all union men on Saturday night last. The manufacturers say that dull times was the cause of the men's dismissal, but the union men claim otherwise.

The Manufacturers' Association of Fall River, Mass., which comprises the treasurers of all the mills, at a meeting issued an address setting forth the effect in Fall River, if successful, of the proposition now before the Labor Committee of the Legislature to further restrict the hours of labor in manufacturing establishments.

The locked out glassblowers of Corning, New York, are still firm. Many of the men have secured employment in other places. The firm is endeavoring to run its plant with green hands, but with poor success.

National President Rae was in conference with the Executive Board of Miners in Pittsburg last week. They decided to remain out till August if necessary. The Board discussed a sliding scale, which meets the approval of the operators but is disliked by the men.

Since the Mammoth Mine disaster, in which 109 lives were lost, the various Mine Inspectors in Western Pennsylvania have issued circulars to the operators and Mine Superintendents to be exceedingly careful that they live up to the requirements of the law in every detail, and to endeavor to adopt measures to avoid accidents.

The lock out of the Knights of Labor clothing cutters, of Rochester, N. Y., has assumed a serious phase which may involve a long and bitter struggle. The Clothiers' Exchange recently issued a manifesto giving notice that hereafter Knights of Labor would not be employed.

A statistical report on the "Sweating System" has been prepared by the Massachusetts Bureau of Labor. It shows by a number of statistics the profits made by clothing manufacturers under the system. In some instances the profits are as high as 88-97 per cent.

directly supplied the retailers in Boston. This has tended to very much mix matters, and the report concludes that this system is more pernicious to the interests of laborers than open competition.

A boy drawing a wagon, with all his playmates behind pushing, will find it to run easy and smooth, but with the whole gang on top riding, it's no go. So it is with organized labor. With a few men in the lead pulling and everybody behind pushing trades unionism is invincible.

More than 23,000 families were evicted by Boston landlords last year for non-payment of rent, which is vastly more than the number of evictions that have taken place in the whole of Ireland in any one year since British tyranny placed its foot upon her soil.

A man who will not join the labor movement is an enemy to his class, a foe to his own interests and is deserving the worst conditions of slavery.

Helena, Montana, with a population of only 25,000, contains 82 millionaires.

A Ladies' Federal Labor Union has been organized in Jackson, Mich., by organizer John Holton; its charter bears the number 5354.

The building trades of Washington and British Columbia will demand eight hours on and after January 1, 1892, and that a general working card be required on and after May 1, 1892.

The carpenters of London have decided to move for 47 hours per week and an advance to ten pence per hour, to go into effect May 1st, next.

The building trades of St. Louis have adopted a combined working card, without which no man can work. The union men of one trade will not work with the non-union men of another.

The organized carpenters are hunting for Louis Pabadeon, who stole the funds of carpenters' union No. 10, Detroit. He is probably now in Chicago, and is 5 feet 7 inches, 145 pounds, sandy complexion, heavy moustache, hazel blue eyes, shows a guilty countenance and always complains of sickness. His right hand is crippled.

Here is an evidence of what a lack of organization and want of an apprentice system will do: In Olmutz, Austria, in the baker trade they have three journeymen for every seventeen apprentices, and in Reichenberg there are 151 apprentices and 73 journeymen. The men work 12 to 18 hours per day for \$2.20 per week.

San Francisco building trades have their own labor bureau and reading room at 108 Taylor street, San Francisco, Cal. In connection therewith is a cigar stand and laundry office, which will pay a large part of the expense.

The Bender Bros., a firm in Hamilton, Ont., have vowed to break up the Carpenters' and Painters' Unions in that city, and they will spend \$1,000 to do it; but the unions with their international Brotherhood to back them are laughing at the brutal and brainless bosses who think that they can swim against the tide forever.

Cigarmakers—Don't go to Philadelphia, where unions No. 100, 165 and 293 are having several strikes on hand and plenty of members are out of employment.

Don't buy Clarke's O. N. T. thread; for, if you do you assist scabs and slave drivers in depriving the striking spinners of Keerney, N. J., of the right of living like human beings. Drive it from every store your wife, sister or daughter can reach!

Learned a Language in 24 Hours.

Of Cardinal Mezzofanti, who could speak fifty-six dialects and languages, it is related that while he was at the Vatican a traveler arrived in Rome from Asia to be confessed whose language no one who met him could understand. Cardinal Mezzofanti was sent for, and found that even he had never heard it spoken.

This the cardinal took, and informing the Pope that he would be prepared in 24 hours to confess the man, retired to his room. When at the end of the time named he appeared and announced that he was ready to proceed, it was found that he had mastered the language sufficiently to converse quite freely with the traveler.—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Locomotive Steamboat.

A locomotive steamboat is being built at Kristanstad, Sweden, for the navigation of a small chain of lakes separated by falls. The boat is to be fitted with wheels fitting a track, and power can be applied to either the propeller or the driving wheels of the locomotive part of the craft. The track is three feet six inches gauge, with grades of one in thirty-five, and curves of a radius of 100 meters.—Boston Transcript.

Spring comes, and with a joyous voice bids man with nature to rejoice.

Spring Overcoats!

A specialty is made in this garment, of which we have a large assortment. At a fashionable tailor's they would cost from \$20 to \$30.

THE EMPIRE

Sells them at from \$8 to \$15

ONLY THE NOBBIEST MATERIALS!

West of England, Venetian, French Algolia and light Meltons—is used in the manufacture of these Coats.

Boys' Suits

SPRING STYLES!

Each Garment Tailor-Made AT THE EMPIRE. "EVER IN ADVANCE"

The motto which has made "THE EMPIRE" so popular.

The Empire CLOTHIERS.

Business Suits

In the newest and most fashionable BRITISH AND AMERICAN styles. Please note the following prices: \$5.50, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00 to \$18.00.

SAVE 25 PER CENT By purchasing direct from THE EMPIRE ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

The Children's Clothing Parlor!

One thing pleases us beyond all others, the overflowing success of our Boys' and Children's department. We worked hard for it and "indulge the hope" that we have deserved it. No failure possible where superiority is evident and so generally acknowledged.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING PRICES: Suits for Boys, 8 to 16 years - \$3 00 to \$12 00; 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

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THE EMPIRE CLOTHIERS

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

2261 St. Catherine Street West.

GEO. S. ROONEY, - Manager.

Open Evenings to 6 p.m.

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"Reading Makes a Full Man!"

Mechanics, Artizans, &c., who wish to excel and rise above the ordinary run, should keep posted. Mr. Drysdale, who has had twenty-five years' experience, will be glad to advise such of the best books to help them in acquiring a fuller knowledge of their profession.

M. BACHMAN Artistic Merchant Tailor. FURS and TRIMMINGS, GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS... 409 ST. JAMES ST.

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ENDURANCE.

How much the heart may bear, and yet not break! How much the flesh may suffer, yet not die!

We see a sorrow rising in our way, And try to flee from the approaching ill; We seek some small escape, we weep and pray;

PHUNY ECHOES.

It is no sign that a hen meditates harm to her owner because she lays for him. Goldsmith might have added when he wrote of "The loud laugh that speaks the vacant mind" that the loud laugh frequently denotes that though the mind is vacant the owner of it is full.

Mr. Flathead (who has been singing for an hour and a quarter)—My friends all tell me, Miss Tiredout, that I ought to go on the stage.

Two Forms of Government. English Traveler—Do you consider your form of government superior to ours? American Statesman—Infinitely.

He Knew How.

A typical American workman, quite browned by the sun, muscular, intelligent and smiling, stood upon a platform of boards supported by barrels in front of the porch of an apartment house just off Fifth avenue, carving a gargoye from a block of brown stone.

Thus he went on chipping at the stone, cutting a deep gash here and hammering off a great chunk of the sandstone there, seemingly reckless of the havoc he was making, but smiling away until, between his mallet and graving stone, he seemed to have transferred his smile to the face that began to gleam from the rough brown surface of the rock.

Made Blind by a Flash of Light.

A singular accident recently happened to the little 3-year old son of Leonard Mather, a well to do sign painter of Clinton, Mo., and one which resulted in instant and hopeless blindness. The child was playing about on the floor with his sister, a girl of seven, who was amusing herself with a bit of broken mirror.

Meaning of Amen.

Ernest, what does amen mean? said Phil to his older brother, who had reached the wise age of six. It means mustn't touch it, was the unhesitating reply.

A Crisis.

You seem put out, Jim, he said, as they met in the post office. I'm all broke up. Anything wrong with the girl? All wrong. See this letter! She regrets that she won't be home this evening—very sorry—call some time next year, and so forth.

Properties of the Kola Nut.

The wonderful stories that have been told of the properties of the kola nut are more than confirmed by the British Consul at Bahia, who has written a special letter to Lord Salisbury on the subject.

The Microbe's Lair.

From time immemorial the doctors have told us that carpets in winter are indispensable if we do not wish to die of all sorts of undesirable diseases. But now it has been discovered that the carpet is the source of ills almost without number.

Work in the Japanese Mint.

There are about 300 hands employed in the mint of Yeddo, Japan. When the men enter in the morning they are made to divest themselves of their own clothes and put on the others belonging to the mint.

Attention and the Reading of Books

An active-minded boy or girl can find out a great deal about the world we live in by, the habit of attention, by looking around; and he or she can get much inspiration from the example of good men and women.

nearly every mind is or can be interested in something, and a very good plan is to encourage reading concerning the subject the child shows some curiosity about.

Do not forget that reading is a means to an end. The indulgence of it is good or bad, according to the end in view. The mind is benefited by pursuing some definite subject until it is understood, but it is apt to be impaired by idly nibbling now and then, tasting a thousand things, and swallowing none, in short, by desultory reading.—St. Nicholas.

No Inducement.

A man at the post office gave a newsboy 25 cents yesterday to go and get him a paper, and when the lad returned he was handed an extra nickel with the remark:

Twenty-four Italian immigrants who landed at New York from the steamship Burgundia on Wednesday, were sent back by that steamer by the Barge office authorities.

BEDDING!

PATENTED FOR ITS PURITY.

Increased facilities for purifying and dressing Bed Feathers and Mattresses of every description at the SHORTEST NOTICE. A PURE BED IS NECESSARY TO HEALTH.

J. E. TOWNSHEND, No. 1 Little St. Antoine St., Corner St. James St. Only. ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS.

J. P. COUTLEE & CO., MERCHANT TAILORS, (Sign of the Large Scissors and Triangle) NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

GRAND SACRIFICE NOW GOING ON. OVERCOATS, PANTS, &c., Ready-made and Custom made to order, selling below Wholesale Prices.

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HAVING BUILT A NEW AND IMPROVED BAKERY IS NOW PREPARED TO SERVE THE PUBLIC WITH THE BEST PLAIN AND FANCY BREAD AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

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MONEY TO LOAN. \$25,000 to lend on City or Country Property, interest from 5 to 6 per cent., by sums of \$500 and upwards; also money advanced on goods. Commercial Notes discounted. JOHN LEVEILLE, Agent, 156 St. James. DRINK ALWAYS THE BEST! MILLAR'S Ginger Beer, Cream Soda, Cider, &c. 69 ST. ANTOINE ST.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE

Reflections on Current Events by the Boarders.

"The Knights of Labor of Nebraska don't make a great deal of noise," said Brown, "but they are doing a good deal of work in a quiet way. They have just succeeded in having a ballot act passed, and have every chance of making eight hours a legal day's work for all laborers excepting those of farm and household. The maximum freight bill, the bill guaranteeing labor organizations the right to use labels or trade marks, another one, making it a misdemeanor for employers to refuse their employees time to attend the polls; a bill requiring prison-made goods to be stamped and a bill prohibiting the importation of Pinkerton thugs have all become law. Just now a single tax bill, a bill fixing tolls at stockyards, and one prohibiting passes to be issued to office-holders occupy their whole attention. When you consider that the maximum freight bill was passed by the Senate after a deadlock of seventy-two hours, and passed in opposition to the railway companies with unlimited money at their back, there is every chance that the other three labor bills will also become law. But whether they do or not, the men of Nebraska have accomplished more in one single session of their Legislature than we have in a dozen."

"There's no doubt about that," said Phil. But those men don't do as we do—they don't elect party men to office and then humbly petition them to do this or that—they elect party men to stop at home, but send their own men to the capital to make laws such as they demand, and that explains their success."

"Had the Knights and Farmers of Nebraska heeded the hypocritical advice of the capitalistic press and sycophantic time-servers," said Gaskill, "and not gone into politics, they, like us, would still be petitioning, but they didn't, and the consequence is they are now 'enacting.' If labor organizations are content to confine themselves to constitutional means why don't they go and take what they want by due process of law—by the ballot. They must know that nothing can be gained from the old political parties; then why not form an independent party and show politicians that you are in earnest. Or, if organized labor in this Province really wishes to accomplish something without going into politics—buy Winchesters and use them—I really see nothing else for it. I do not believe in a 'force' policy, but neither do I believe in the policy or want of policy under which we work at present, and which leaves half of us in one political camp, while the other half is in the other; and all for the want of an independent ticket."

"The workmen of Montreal have shown, on more than one occasion" said Stevens, "that where a straight labor candidate is in the field they will loyally support him, but where this is not the case they will never act unitedly in support of any political party. As far as legislative results are concerned this would be immaterial because I am convinced that none of the old political parties will adopt Labor's platform, but the fact of men finding themselves in opposing camps creates friction between members and is a danger to unionism which should not be underestimated. Let us build a platform on which all organized labor can stand and let us fight for every seat at every election. Give unionists a chance to vote on principle and they will enthusiastically do so. This cry of 'don't touch politics' is like telling a man not to go into the water until he can swim, and knowing at the same time that his very existence will depend upon his ability to swim."

"At the last session of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress," said Brown, "a motion was passed 'that

the resolutions of this Congress are its political platform.' Let the various organizations affiliated with that body now demand that these resolutions be boiled down and formulated into a platform which organized labor throughout the Dominion would support. Let that Congress be the executive of this new political party as far as the collection of funds and the direction of a campaign in general is concerned, and no other party candidate or nominee should, under any circumstances receive the endorsement of organized labor. This, I think, would fill the bill."

BILL BLADES.

EDUCATE

ORGANIZE AND UNITE.

(Written for the Echo by Cyrille Horsiot.)

With all its drawbacks, and horrors, and shortcomings, the great epoch of the French revolution, now but a century gone, is about to repeat itself in the United States. Liberty, equal rights and fraternity embody the aspiration of every workingman in the world to-day. It remains to the intelligent workingmen to re-establish the republic in that country—not the republic of millionaires and tramps. What was done in 1776 must be done over again.

It is the duty of every upright and judicious American to get rid of the unwholesome gang of buccaneers who transformed their free country into an oligarchical haunt in order to satisfy their cupidity, to the detriment of the masses. What they need is another Washington to free their country from the clutches of these vultures, and a new Lincoln to redeem the white slaves from the yoke of the soulless monopolists. There are many things in this world which we do not approve, but which we nevertheless admit as fact. A revolution is undoubtedly before us, every fair-minded person foresees that and never ceases to warn the abettors of the evil, but to no purpose. Whether it shall be a bloodless one, or be marked with all the horrors of the French revolution remains to be seen. It may work its ends peacefully through the ballot box, as it ought to do. One of the means to this end will be the election of upright and practical men in the legislatures, mayoralty and, above all to the bench. If an appeal to the ballot box is ineffectual; if every important demand of labor continues to be refused; if Pinkerton's thugs are let loose upon the workingmen in every country to fasten crimes upon them of which they are not guilty, and to shoot them down in cold blood; if capitalists combine in extensive lock-outs to starve and freeze their employees into a debasing submission, if labor is insulted, and degraded, and robbed in the future as it has been in the past, then let capital beware, for it will have pronounced its own doom. The horrors of the French revolution, as manifold and terrible as they were, did not exceed the atrocious wrongs suffered for centuries by the peasantry and bourgeoisie of France from the hand of that inhuman, cruel and unchristian barbarians who concealed their crime behind the screen of titled names. Probably no less an atonement would have sufficed and brought about a condition in which it was possible for personal and political liberty to take root and grow in that country.

May the eyes of the oppressors of labor be opened, and their hearts be touched in time to avert such dreadful calamity on this continent and undergo the same fate of the arrogant nobility of Europe before which they flatter themselves when they take a pleasure trip across this free country.

Our rare philanthropists speak as prophets telling what they foresee—not what they desire to take place. We repeat with them "Liberty, Equality, Fraternity" amongst the true children of the creation. That

alone can embody the aspirations of every honest workingman in the world to-day. There is nothing seditious in that. That is not the utterance of anarchy, though it may be revolutionary in sentiment. What was done in 1776 in the United States and in 1789 in France must be done over again everywhere. That is not treason, but divine and human justice. If the acts of that time are to be commended, then the same acts something more than a century later cannot be condemned. Our great need is education, organization and a labor press of our own. Without these powerful auxiliaries we are condemned to remain the playthings of our extortioners until doomsday.

MONTREAL NEWS.

A public meeting of coal handlers is called for to-morrow (Sunday) in the Weber Hall, St. James street, at 2.30 p.m., to take into consideration matters of the greatest importance to members of that calling. A full attendance is requested.

Printing Pressmen's Union, No. 52, of this city has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: N. Stephens, president; George Owen, vice-president; Albert Abson, recording and corresponding secretary; Thos. Bell, financial secretary; John Clendinneng, treasurer; Arthur Took, sergeant-at-arms.

Montreal Typographical Union, No. 176, has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: C. J. Maguire, president; T. J. Finn, jun., vice-president; David Smith, financial secretary; John Taylor, corresponding and recording secretary; L. Z. Boudreau, treasurer; James Freels, sergeant-at-arms. The executive committee is composed of James Wilson, C. W. Gorman, W. J. Murphy, John Beckingham; board of directors: J. P. Kavanagh, James McIntyre and J. O'Connell; delegates to Central Trades and Labor Council: L. Z. Boudreau, C. J. Maguire and J. P. Moncel.

A company has been formed in this city which will at once commence the erection of large rolling mills for the manufacture of brass and copper wire, rods and other goods. Mr. C. F. Sise, of the Bell Telephone Company, is at the head of the company, which includes some of the largest consumers of brass and copper in Canada. Some American capitalists are also interested in the company, which will supply all points in Canada. The company will also manufacture brass and copper sheets, none of which are now produced in Canada. Lake Superior ingots will be used exclusively in the class of goods the company proposes to turn out. The works are expected to be completed this summer.

The bricklayers of Montreal have elected the following officers for the year 1891: Zotique Brien, president; Joseph Bleau, first vice-president; Calixte Valin, second vice-president; Jean Goyette, recording secretary; Joseph Corbeil, treasurer; Pierre Deguise, collecting treasurer; Joseph Royal, assistant collecting treasurer; Benjamin Bleau, marshal; Joseph Deschatelets, Philias Nadeau, Ovilia Chamberland, auditors. The union has also elected three delegates to represent them at the Central Trades and Labor Council.

The annual concert and ball of the Crescent Baseball Club took place last night in their Assembly Rooms, Panet street. There was a large attendance at the concert, and the various performers acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of all present. The dance which followed was well patronized by the youth and beauty of the East End, who tripped the light fantastic till an early hour this morning. The success of the affair is greatly due to the efforts of the committee of arrangements:—Messrs. E. R. Fordham, E. M. Mitchell, Patrick Phelan, James Murray and Humphrey Kearns.

There was a shove on the river at one o'clock yesterday. It had been expected and hundreds of people lined the dyke and enjoyed the scene. Just as the hands of the Harbor Commissioners clock pointed to the small hour the gauge, which registered 30 feet 9 inches, was seen to rise, and in five minutes it had risen to 32 feet 1 inch. There it remained stationary for a few minutes. The view of the river from the tower of the Harbor Commissioners' building was splendid. The centre of the river from Nuns' Island to Hochelaga was one moving mass of broken fragments of ice, which passed down at the rate of two miles an hour. It kept moving for fully half an hour, finally settling itself when it came to the Hudson Cotton Company's factory. There it piled up and jammed. When the ice stopped moving the water began to rise again, and at two o'clock had reached 32 feet 8 inches—exactly the same height as the highest point attained this year. It continued to rise steadily, and at 2.30 stood at 33 feet 5 inches, and was still going up.

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357 to 367 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

CLENDINNENG'S LEADER

BEST COOK STOVE MADE.

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319 ST. JAMES STREET,
1417 ST. CATHERINE STREET,
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Cor. WILLIAM & INSPECTOR STREETS.

Wm. Clendinneng & Son,
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LIST OF GOODS REDUCED.

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75 " " " " 15c, " 25c.
75 " MEN'S SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, 45c a suit, worth 75c.
100 " BOYS' " " 50c " " 80c.
100 " WHITE SHIRTS, all sizes, only 35c, worth 65c.
150 " COLORED SHIRTS, all sizes, only 45c, worth 75c.
1,200 " WHITE LINEN COLLARS, only 5c, worth 15c.
1 Job Lot of TIES at 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c.

SPECIAL.

600 BOYS' ALL-WOOL JERSEY SUITS, all sizes, only \$1, worth \$2.50.
400 " " TWEED " " \$1.50, " \$2.75.
1,500 Pairs PANTS for Children, Boys, Youths and Men, from 50c.

Come and see our prices before you buy and you will save 40 per cent.

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CHOICE ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS at 30c, 40c and 50c per lb.

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