THE ECHO.

JOURNAL FOR THE PROGRESSIVE WORKMAN, AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Vol. 2.-No. 21.

MONTREAL. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1892.

MEETINGS.

CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF MONTREAL.

L. Z. BOUDREAU, - - - PRESIDENT R KEYS. - - - VICE-PRESIDENT KEYS, - - - - VICE-TRESIDENT J. RYAN, - ENGLISH REC. SECRETARY A. DEGUIRE, - FRENCH REC. SECRETARY E. PELLETIER, - FINANCIAL SECRETARY his duty. But we must be philosophic O. FONTAINE, - - - COR. SECRETARY JOS. CORBEIL, - - - TREASURER - - TREASURER B. RODIER, - - - SERGEANT-AT-ARMS Meets in the Ville-Marie Hall, 1623 Notre Dame street, the first and third Thursdays of he month. Communications to be addressed to O. FONTAINE, Corresponding Secretary, 391 Amherst street.

*

RIVER FRONT ASSEMBLY, RIVER FRUNT AND No. 7628. Rooms K, of L. Hall, Chaboillez square. Nex meeting Sunday, Feb. 21, at 2.30, Address all correspondence to J. WARREN, Rec. Sec., 29 Basin Street.

DOMINION ASSEMBLY,

No. 2436 K. of L. Meets every FRIDAY evening at Eight o'clock in the K. of L Hall, Chaboiliez square. Address all communications to H. J. BRINDLE, R.S., No. 11 St. Monique street.

DROGRESS ASSEMBLY,

No. 3852, K. of L. Meets every First and Third Tuesday at Lomas' Hall, Point St. Charles.

BLACK DIAMOND ASSEMBLY

1711, K. of L.

Meets next Sunday, in the K. of L. Hall, Chaboillez square, at 2 v'clock.

Address all communications to

WM. ROBERTSON.

7 Archambault street.

Jr.

vn.

al

LEGAL CARDS.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Q.C., M.P. Armine D. Nicolls.	John S. Hall, Q.C., M.P.P Albert J. Broy
	Nicolls & Brown,
ADVOCATES, Barristers, Commissioners, &c	
TEMPLE	BUILDING,
No. 185 St. Jame Bell Telephone No.	42. P.O. Box 296.

HON. H. MERCIER, M.P.P. C. BEAUSOLEIL, M.P. F. X. CHOQUET, B.C.L P. G. MARTINBAU, B.C.L. MERCIER.BEAUSOLEIL, CHOQUET **OUEBEC NOTES.** FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT. QUEBEC, 17th Feb., 1892.

The municipal elections are over, and organized labor scores a defeat, the nominee of the Quebec Trades Council, George Gale, failing to secure a majority of votes. This, is particularly unfortunate, as Gale has always been foremost in the van when his duty. But we must be philosophic, In our present City Council we have six members of the K. of L., and although Gale has been defeated, Wm. H. Walsh, one of the Dominion T. and L. Congress delegates and representative of L. A, 10061 has been elected. He will no doubt be able to give a good account of himself and be a credit to the division he represents, as well

as to the old L, A. which he belongs, and which, by the way, enjoys the well-earned reputation of being the most progressive of any of the labor bodies in this city. Still the right-minded members of labor unions in this city cannot but view with regret the in this city cannot but view with regret the result of the contest and pathetically refer to "what might have been." I have no hesitation in saying that if Walsh and Gale had but joined forces both would have been returned by a good majority instead of only one, whose efforts in the Council may possibly be neutralized by the other candidate returned for the division, and who is deservedly unpopular, but who pro-fiting by the differences existing between the above-mentioned two, accured his rethe above mentioned two, secured his re-election without scarcely an effort. This is, I believe, sufficient for Montcalm ward. In St. Roch's ward another coun-

cillor has been elected despite the best efforts of every good and true man worthy the name. He is a boot and shoe manu-tacturer and one of those who in the lasters strike sought to deprive loyal British subjects of one of their liberties, i. e., the right to unite for mutual protection and benefit. He owes his election to the shopkeepers and factory owners of the division, and will no doubt be a thorough represen-tative of commercialism to the detriment of all other interests. The whiskey in-terests will be well represented, the Presi-dent of the Licensed Victuallers' Association having been returned for St. Peter's ward. This ward has now the very questionable honor of being represented in the Council by two whiskey sellers. The Trades Council held its regular meet-

ing last night, Feb. 16, and a good deal of business was put through. The President, George Gale, forwarded his resignation, which was accepted, and a unanimous vote of thanks adopted and ordered to be transmitted to him. The gist of the resolution expressed the regret of the members at his withdrawal, and recognized the energy and ability with which he had always worked on behalf of organized labor as well as of the Trades and Labor Council, and expressed the hope that he would soon again be welcomed to the ranks where there always is a place for such as he. Both the

mover and seconder of this resolution spoke in high terms of the past services rendered, and of the many battles fought in the interest of the labor cause by the retiring president, Geo. Gale. The real fun in the Trades Council only began when the question of labor candi dates was again brought up, when, for probably the first time in my experience I heard the representatives of the different labor bodies say just what they meant. The arguments were true; none seemed desirous of shelving the real issue, which actually means independent labor represen-tation. There were many of the delegates present who placed party issues before the labor cause, and they defended their posi-tion with the same old story, the same old argument : "Labor unions have no business to meddle with politics ; it brings them into disrepute; causes dissensions amongst the members, and of course should not be tolerated, as having a demoralizing tendency. It is indeed a pity that there was not a stenographer present to reproduce the arguments and answers alike. It was certainly pretty plainly shown that our present political system was without a doubt disreputable; that so far as dissensions were concerned they could boast of a very fair share, and for the demoralizing tendency, it was pointed out that the present parties were probably at present engaged in an effort to elevate the social standard by first distributing gratuitously quite a quantity of bad whiskey; and second, the intellec-tual standard by standing forth on the hustings or public platforms and maligning, villifying elevation and discussing their villifying, slandering and disparaging their neighbors. I will leave your readers to draw your own conclusions from the above very much condensed report. It was, however, definitely decided to support the candidature of Delphis Marsan as an independent labor candidate for the electoral division of St. Sauveur. He acin the fiald for Quebec west, so the electors in these divisions will not lack choice, as it

to present there is but two in the field, with chances about equally divided. Public opi-nion looks upon the late representative as a much abused man; in fact the opinion is freely advanced that he is more sinned against than sinning. There is but little time allowed for the campaign, so that it cannot be other than short and sweet.

A large number of our working popula tion are at present employed upon needed city improvements which the taxpayers will pay for by-and-bye. When taxes are increased again by the incoming council there will be music in the air. The burden will of course fall where it usually and inwill of course fall where it usually and in-variably does, upon those least able to afford it. ATLAS.

NOTE .- Since the above was written, Thomas McGreevy has declined pomination in Quebec West.

TORONTO NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

proclamation by His Worship Mayor Flem ing, a meeting was held in St. Andrew's Hall for the purpose of stimulating public interest in as well as to endorse a petition to the Provincial Legislature (now in session) praying that municipalities be allowed the option of levying taxes in such manner as to them may offer best and exempting improvements, machinery plant, etc., from taxation. The large hall was well filled with an ardent, thoughtful and intelligent audience, despite the fact that the night was bitterly cold. At the written request of the mayor who was unavoidably absent, Ald. Wm. Carlyle took the chair, and in doing so took occasion to declare that he could at least say that the present system of levying taxes was palpably unjust and ought to be amended so as to bear evenly upon all, Besides the chairman there were also on the platform Ald. G. S. Macdonald, (and who in his speech went much further than Ald. Carlyle) and Messrs. T. W. Banton, President, and F. C. Cribbin, Secretary of the T. & L. Council; D. A. Carey, D. M. W.; and R. Glockling, Secretary of D. A. 125 K. of L.; D. J. O'Donoghue and D. Boyle. Letters of regret at unavoidable absence and sympathy with the objects sought by the meeting were read from Rev. J. Burton, Ald. Orr and Mayor Fleming.

Mr. Banton in a clear and forcible speech moved the resolution of the evening which was as follows :

"Resolved, that this meeting is of the opinion that it would be greatly in the public interest to grant to municipalities the option of relieving from taxation all buildings, machinery, crops and other products of industry, and of raising their revenue by

the Federal. John Hearn is the ministerial candidate and Thos. McGreevy is going to run again on his own hook. The Liberals have not as yet chosen a candidate, so that at present there is but two in the field, with others interested and who had devoted time to the interested and who had devoted time to the study of the matter, would be heard. On the motion being carried the meeting adjourned.

> The Iron-moulders' Uunion and their employers in Hamilton are in bitter fightthe latter being determined to obliterate the Union out of existence, while the moulders are just as determined-aye, more determined still that the Union shall continue as of old, and this resolve every square man in Canada will concur. The Hamilton correspondent of the Toronto News writing from there says :

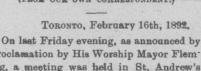
The Crown was not ready to go on on Saturday in the charge of assault preferred against the striking moulder, McBride, the police having been unable to capture the two others who are alleged to have been con-cerned in the affair. The Crown expected to be able to prove that a conspiracy was formed to injure non-union men, but it looks as though there were nothing in it. The accused was remanded on bail for a week. If both sides are to be believed the fight between the moulders and the foundrymen bids fair to be a long one. The employers say that they are sure of winning, while the men are quietly confident of ultimate success. The non-union men are working without molestation, but the strikers say that the bosses will soon be tired of them, as they are spoiling work every day.

Apropos of this strike in Hamilton it may be recorded that Mr. George T. Beales, 1st Vice-President of the Canadian T. & L. Congress, and Mr. Thos. Webb, of this city, It president T. and L. Council, G. Polley, C. C. Stewart, T. Moore and others will never forget it. Both were representatives of the Builders Laborers' Union of Toronto at the recent annual Convention of International B. L. Union in Pittsburg, Pa. On their way home last week they reached Hamilton from Buffalo at an hour after midnight. The "picket" of the Hamilton strikers "spotted" them as soon as they stepped off the train and "collared" them instanter, as "scab" moulders coming to mould be the train and "collared at the close of the proceen-ings to sign the document pledging the sub-scribers to assist the movement, clearly in-dicated the feeling which prevails among work in Hamilton. Messrs. Beales and Webb promptly denied this, and produced the convention badges in proof. Mr. Beales also produced his commission as an official organizer of the K. of L. in D. A. 125 K. of organizer of the K. of L. in D. A. 125 K. of in the agitation in Australia which resulted in the exclusion of Chinese from that coun-L. But the "pickets" were still incredulo is and would not believe but that they were "scabs." Meanwhile a boss moulder, who was also doing "sentry go" watching for the arrival of some non-union moulders expected from the other side of the Line, and in it " with the Chinaman when the latter who had been "taking in the situation " as between the Union picket and Messrs. Beales and Webb, watched his opportunity and entered in conversation with the gentlemen mentioned. He firmly believed he had found his men in them and invited them to an hotel across the road from the depot to effect. He firmly believed he had had legislated against her people. He said that in this Chinese agitation it would be encessary to fight the C.P. R., which wanted Chinese had the contract of the said an hotel across the road from the depot to refresh. As they had to wait until 6.30 in the morning before a train left for Toronto, they decided to humor the man and acc panied him as requested. This movement confirmed the previous suspicions of the moulders pickets, and a flank movement on the hotel was determined at once. Mean-He referred to the C. P. R. as a grinding moulders pickets, and a flank movement on while George and his companion were being freely given full details of how the bosses were going to fight and defeat the Moulders' Union, but the noise at the door cut the story short. Messrs. Beales and Webb came out at once and gave the pickets "a piece of their minds" and ultimately the latter began to realize that they had blundered-to say the least of it. And now the Toronto men are wondering what it was in their D. A. Carey, R. Glockling and D. Boyle, physique, dress or conduct that conveyed such a firm conviction in the minds of the ish Columbia and an annual tax of \$50 p aforesaid pickets that they were "scabs." It is told of a well-known and able editor of a Conservative organ in a Western Glockling, that the following gentlemen be Ontario city, who up to the time was in a deputation to wait on the Ontario Govern- favor of a policy of a moderate tariff, that ing a penaity of \$500 on each breach of the on being informed that the party had determined on a High Protection Policy, and lock, Lamb, G. S. Macdonald, J. O. Orr, that he must advocate and support it or lose William Bell and P. Thompson, J. W. Ben- his place in the ranks of the party, studied gough, William Boyle, D. E. Thomson, A. a moment and then promptly replied "well, D. Watson, M. D., Stapleton Caldecott, its a sharp angle, but I can turn it," and he

SINGLE COPIES-THREE CENTS ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

that the precedent set by England years ago be followed out. Ald. Leslie made an argument in which he objected strongly to the payment of aldermen, and the removal of the property qualification was a step in that direction. He would support the motion if another were passed to the effect that payment of aldermen should never be introduced. He concluded by denouncing "professional aldermen." In reply Ald. Burns fought against the idea that money makes the man, and was supported most vigorously by Ald. W. Carlyle, who pointed out that the workingmen, when they exercised their vote, did so as intelligently as any other class. The right to sit in deliberative as semblies was, he believed a birihright. Ald.

McMurrich also pointed out that the labor men were just as well qualified to sit in. Council as anyone now an alderman, and should not be barred out because they had only a small stake. Ald. Macdonald and Bell supported the motion, and Ald. Lealie, Foster and Maloney were the only members of Council who voted against the insertion of the clause in the city's bill. The motion was therefore declared carried. So that, evidently quite a number of aldermen evidently, quite a number of aldermen turned a sharp curve since the meeting of turned a sharp curve since the meeting of the executive committee a few days before. Advices received to-day from Vancouver, B. C., contain the information that the Trades and Labor Council of that city is taking active steps respecting the Chinese-curse in that province. At a largely at-tended public meeting—the hall was crowded to the doors—held in Vancouver on the 3rd inst. it was decided to form an on the 3rd inst., it was decided to form an anti-Chinese League. On the occasion there prominent in the initiative of the move-ment, and several of whom delivered able and pointed speeches on the subject. The Vancouver Telegram of the 4th instant, in speaking of the meeting, feels constrained to say that "the number of citizens in attendance at the anti-Chinese meeting last night ance at the anti-oninese meeting last high-and the favor which was shown to the ut-terances of the speakers as well as the eag-erness displayed at the close of the proceed-ences displayed at the close of the proceedthe purpose of making their way to other lands. During his speech Mr. Lucas said that in the matter of patience Job "was not was bent on entrapping and destroying a white girl. He also denied the statement which, he said, Mr. O'Shaugnessy of the C. P. R., had made, that China was disposed to give the preference in trade to Canada Chinese cheap lahor. He had been told that to struggle for Chinese exclusion here



& MARTINEAU ADVOCATES, No. 76 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

DOHERTY & DOHERTY ADVOCATES,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c.,

Savings Bank Chambers, 180 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL. T. J. DOHERTY. | CHAS. J. DOHERTY, Q.C.

BUSINESS CARDS.

B.E. MCGALE, Pharmaceutical and Disbensing Chemist, 2123 NOTRE DAME STREET. MONTREAL. Sunday Attendance-From 1 to 2 p.m. m 8.30 to 9.30 p.m.

P. MCCORMACK & CO. Chemists + and + Druggists. TRUSSES A SPECIALTY, Corner Notre Dame and McGill Streets, MONTREAL. Sunday Attendance all Day.

LAVIOLETTE & NELSON, DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

Corner, of Notre Dame 'and, St. **Cabriel Streets**, MONTREAL. is almost sure that in both divisions there will be Liberal, Conservative and Labor nominees to choose from,

We are at present having a surfeit of elections, the municipal elections, the Pro-

a tax on the values of land, or the option of raising their revenue in and manner they may deem best.

And that this meeting heartily indorses the recent action of the Executive Committee of the City Council, fn conference with the local members of the Ontario Legislature, in asking legislative powers for the City of Toronto in the above direction."

Mr. A. F. Jury, as the seconder of the resolution, in the speech of the evening cited many convincing reasons why municipalities should have the power referred in the reso lution. Ald. G. S. Macdonald, and Messrs. W. A. Douglas, Stewart Lyon, S. T. Wood, also spoke briefly in support of the resolution, and which, on being put to the meeting, was unanimously adopted.

D. A. Carey then moved, seconded by R. ment and lay before them the foregoing resolution, viz : Ald. Wm. Carlyle, Gowan-Rev. Charles H. Shortt, Rev. J. Burton, A. did so, too. F. Jury, T. W. Banton, F. C. Cribbin, Thomas Thompson, David Carey and Robert Glockling.

"And that the gentlemen above mentioned, with the exception of those who are members of the City Council, be a deputacepted, and no doubt the division will be worked up at once. Delegate Reynolds is ing next, when the question will be considtion to wait on that body on Monday evenered."

Both motions were adopted.

vincial elections, and last, but by no means tion was of the utmost importance to the for the abolition of property qualification least, the bye-election in Quebec West for people at large and more especially to the for members of Council and strongly urged not too lazy.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the City Council held one day last week the Municipal Committee of the T. & L.

Council was heard in support of a request that the City Council seek legislation abolishing property qualifications for Mayor or Aldermen. Their request was refused, only two of the Executive Committee supporting the proposition. At the regular

meeting of the City Council last night the D. J. O'Donoghue in moving a vote of galleries were crowded with stalwart voters, thanks to the chairman took occasion to say when, as the Globe of to-day reports, that as the subject involved in the resolu- Ald. Burns moved the insertion of a clause

was impossible, as the people were too much afraid of the C. P. R., But judging from the spirit of the meeting to night he did not think this was so. He considered that a man in working for this movement could not monopoly, which brought in voters from the outside to carry elections, and which was like a great snake stretching across the continent crushing individual effort. He also denied the statement of the premier, made in the House on Monday, that no Chinaman had been employed in the construction of the Shuswap & Okanagan rails road.

After the speeches the following resolutions were adopted, viz. :

"That this meeting is in favor of the im-position of a poll tax of \$500 per head on all Chinamen or other Orientals entering Brithead on all those who are in British Columbia.

"That this meeting request the Dominion Government to pass a bill prohibiting the employment of Orientals in mines and placsaid bill. That this meeting make a similar request with regard to all Government or chartered works."

Besides this, before the meeting came to a close over 600 of those present joined the League and attached their signatures to the following document:

"We. the undersigned, desire that a pol tax of \$500 be imposed on every Chinaman entering British Columbia or Canada, and a yearly tax of \$50 on every Chinaman now in the country. And we hereby subscribe our names as members of the anti Chinese League, and we will only vote for those men who will work against the Chinese in parliament."

Will our eastern trade bodies help their western brothers in this matter? I hope they will. Now that "Atlas" (P. J. J. ?) gives a well

written weekly budget from the "Ancient Capital," why is it that some one "solid in the faith" at Ottawa does not take a b'g sized hint and let us know what or gunized labor is aiming at or doing in the Federal Capital? I know several t ere who are fully competent to do so, p, oviding they are URIM.



CHAPTER XXII.-Continued.

2

'I see. A common alphabet, which you discovered, perhaps ? '

That, young lady, is my Discoverythat is the greatest discovery of the age. I found it myself, once a small shoemaker in a little Victorian township-I alone found out that common alphabet, and have come over here to make it known. Not bad, says you, for a shoemaker, who had to teach himself his own Hebrew.

" And the scholars here-"

"They're jealous, that's what it is ; they're jealous. Most of them have written books dictionaries-who put them together? te l to prove other things, and they won't give in and own that they've been wrong. My word ! The scholars-' He paused and shook his hand before her face, 'some of them have got the Hebrew alphabet, and try to make out how one letter is a house and another a bull's head. And so on. And some have got the cuneiforms, and they make out that one bundle of arrows is an A and another a B. And so on. And some have got the hieroglyphic, and it's the same game with all. While I-if you pleasewith my little plain Discovery just show that all the different alphabets-different to outward seeming-are really one and the same.'

'This is very interesting,' said Angela. The little man was glowing with enthusiasm and pride ; he was transformed ; he walked up and down, throwing about his arms : he stood before her, looking almost tall; his eyes flashed with fire, and his voice was strong. 'And can you read inscriptions by your simple alphabet?'

'There is not,' he replied, 'a single inscription in the British Museum that I can't read. I just sit down before it, with my Hebrew dictionary in my hand-I didn't tell you I learned Hebrew on purpose, did I ?--- and I read that inscription, however long it is. Ah !'

'This seems extraordinary. Can you show me your alphabet?'

He sat down and began to make figures 'What is the simplest figure? A circle? a square? a naught? No. A triangle. Very good, then. Do you think they were such foels as to copy a great ugly bull's head when they'd got a triangle ready to their hands and easy to draw? Not they; they just made a triangle-so'-he drew an equilateral triangle on its base-' and called it the first letter ; and two triangles, one a top the other-so-and called that the second letter. Then they struck their triangles in another position, and it was the third letter ; and in another, and its fourth -' Angela felt as if her head was swimming as he manipulated his triangles, and rapidly produced his primitive alphabet, which really did present some resemblance to the modern symbols. 'There-and there-and thereand what is that? and this? And so you've got the whole. Now, young lady, with this in your hand, which is the key to all learning-and the Hebrew dictionary, there's nothing you can't manage.

'And an account of this is to be given in your book, is it ?'

'That is the secret of my book. Now yo know what it was I found out ; now you see why my friends paid my passage home, and are looking for the glory which they prophesied.'

'I know where they are kept ; nobody else knows. It is in a dark corner; they are each about two feet high ; and there's a hole in the cornor of each for Moses's thumb to hold them by. Think of that ! I've read them all through, only '-he added with a look of bewilderment-' I think there must be something wrong with my Hebrew dictionary, because none of the commandments read quite right. One or two came out quite surprising. Yet the stones must be right,

musn't they? There can be no question about that; and the Discovery must be right. No question about that. As for the me that ! Yah ! the scholars ! '

CHAPTER XXIII.

THE MISSING LINK.

The professor then started on his quest with a cheerful heart, caused by the certainty of dinner for some days to come. But he was an honest professor, and he did not prolong his absence for the sake of those dinners. On the other hand, he made the mostrapid dispatch consistent with thorough work, and returned after an absence of four days, bearinng with him the fruits of his research.

'I think,' said Harry, after reading his report, 'I think, Miss Kennedy, that we have found the Missing Link.'

'Then they really will make their claim good ?'

'I did not say that-quite. I said that we have found a Missing Link. There might be, if you will think of it-two. One of them would have connected the condescending wheelwright with his supposed parent. the last Lord Davenant. The other would connect him with-quite another father.' The truth, which was for some time care.

fully concealed from the illustrious pair was, in fact, this.

There is a village of Davenant, surrounding or adjoining a castle of Davenant, just as Alnwick, Arundel, Durham, Lancaster, Chepstow, Raglan, and a great many more English towns have a castle near them. And whether Davenant town was built to be protected by the castle, or the castle for the protection of the town, is a point on which I must refer you to the county historian, who knows all about it, and is not likely to deceive you on so important a point. The castle is now a picturesque ruin, with a country house built beside it. In this country house the last Lord Davenant died and the last heir to the title was born. There is an excellent old church, with a tower and ivy, and high-pitched roof, as an ancient church should have, and in the family vault under the chancel all the Davenants, except the last heir, lie buried.

There is also in the village a small country inn called the Davenant Arms, where the professor put up and where he made himself extraordinarily popular, because, finding himself among an assemblage of folk slow to see and slower still to think, he astonished them for four nights consecutively. The rustics still tell, and will con-

tinue to tell, so long as memory lasts, of the wonderful man who took the money out of marring, and the ending. One does not of their waistcoats, exchanged handkerchiefs, conveyed potatocs into strange coat-pockets, read their thoughts, picked out the cards death of a child. The professor turned over they had chosen, made them take a card he had chosen whether they wanted it or not, ther entry of this Saturday Davenant. caused balls of glass to vanish, changed half pence into half crowns, had a loaded pistol fired at himself and caught the ball, with other great marvels, all for nothing, to ling arms, he was received into the Chrisoblige and astonish the villagers, and for the good of the house. These were the recreations of his evening hours. The mornings he spent in the vestry of the old church searching the registers, There was nothing professional about it, only the drudgery of clerk's work ; to do it at all was almost beneath his dignity : yet he went through with it conscientiously, and restrained himself from inviting the sexton, who stayed with him, to lend him his handkerchief or choose a card. Nor did he even hide a card in the sexton's pocket, and then convey it into the parish register. Nothing of the sort. He was sternly practical, and searched diligently. Nevertheless, he noted how excellent a place for the simple feats would be the reading desk. The fact is, ling, fighting, bull-baiting, and perhaps that gentlemen of his profession never go to church, and therefore are ignorant of the for drink; presently a wife, then children, uses of its various parts. Oh Sunday morn- then old age, then death. One was free to ing they lie in bed; on Sunday afternoon conjecture because there was no more menthey have dinner, and perhaps the day's paper, and on Sunday evening they gather at a house of call for conjurers in Drury went away. In those days, if a man went Lane, and practice on each other. There is, therefore, no room in the conjurer's life for into trouble and went away, to escape the they assumed and claimed. And presently church. Some remedy should be found for wrath of the Squire ; or he enlisted, march- she arrived at a project which she put into this by the bishops.

professor, as the sexton produced the old ers, and presently earned the immortal glory books. 'Well, I've got to find what families there were living here a hundred years ago. or thereabouts, named Davenant, and what Christian names they had, and whether there were two children born and baptized fying thing, that fighting and war, and the here in one year, both bearing the name of Davenant.'

The sexton shook his head. He was only a middle-aged man, and therefore not yet arrived at sextional ripeness ; for a sexton only begins to be nellow when he is ninety or thereabouts. He knew nothing of the Davenants except that there were onceLords Davenant, now lying in the family vault below the chancel, and none of them left in the parish at all. nor any in his memory, nor in that of his father's before him, so far as he could tell

After a careful examination of the books, the professor was enabled to state with confidence that at the time in question the Davenant name was borne by none but the family at the castle; that there were no cousins of the name in the place; and that the heir born in that year was christened on such a day and received the name of Timothy Clitheroe.

If this had been the only evidence, the case would have been in favor of the Canaan City claimant, but, unfortunately, there was another discovery made by the professor, at sight of which he whistled, and then shook his head, and then considered whether it would not be best to cut out the page, while the sexton thought he was forcing a card, or palming a ball, or boiling an egg, or some other ingenious feat of legerdemain. For he instantly perceived that the fact recorded before his eyes had an all-important bearing upon the case of his illustrious friends,

The little story which he saw was, in short, this:

In the same year of the birth of the infant Timothy Clitheroe, there was born of a poor vagrant woman, who wandered no one knew where from into the parish, and died in giving him to the world, a man-child. There was no one to rejoice over him, or to claim him, therefore he became parish property, and had to be christened, fed, flogged, admonished, and educated, so far as education in those days was considered necessary, at the charge of the parish. The first was to give him a name. For it was formerly, and may be still, a custom in country parishes to name a waif of this kind after the village itself, which accounts for many odd surnames, such as Stepney, Marylebone,

Hoxton. It was not a good custom, because it might lead to complications, as per haps it did in this case, when there was already another family legitimately entitled to bear the name. The au horities, follow ing this custom, conferred upon the baby the lordly name of Davenant. Then as it was necessary that he should have a Christian name, and it would be a pity to waste good Richard or Robin upon a beggar brat, they gave him the day of the week on which he was born. This was intended to keep him humble, and to remind him that he had no right to any of the distinguished Christian names bestowed upon respectably born children.

He was called Saturday Davenant.

The name, the date, and the eircumstances vere briefly recorded in the parish register. In most cases this book contains three entries for each name, those of the three important events of his life ; the beginning, the marrying, which is the making or the course count the minor occasions in which he may be mentioned, as on the birth and the pages of the register in vain for any fur-He appeared no more. His one public appearance, as far as history records it, was on that joyful occasion when, held in hire tian Church. The one thing to which he was born was his brotherhood in the Christian faith, no doubt the grandest of all possessions, yet in itself not professing to provide the material comforts of life. The baby was presented at the font, received a contemptuous name, squealed a little, no doubt, when he felt the cold water, and then-then -nothing more. What he did, whither he went, where he died, might be left to conjecture. A parish brat, a cottage home, bread and bacon to eat with more bread and bacon, plenty of stick, the Church Catechism, and particular attention called to the clauses about picking and stealing, practical work as a scarecrow at seven ; the plow later on ; for pleasures, quarter-staff, wrestpoaching, with strong beer and small been tion of this baby; he did not marry in the parish nor did he die in it. He, therefore, "What have I got to look for ?' said the hat, swore terribly with the army in Fland.' you will presently see,

which England rejoices to confer upon the private soldier who falls upon the ensanguined field. The enjoyment of this glory is such a solid, substantial, and satisfield of honor are, and always will be, greatly beloved and desired by private soldiers.

There was no other entry of this boy's name. When the professor had quite satis. long. Therefore, while she kept the facts fied himself upon this point he turned back of present occupation and place of residence to the first entry, and then became aware of a note, in faded ink, now barely legible, written on the margin. It was as follows, and he copied it exactly :

'Ye above sd Saturday Dnt was a Roag in Grane; he was bro't up in the Fear of God yet feared Him not ; taught his Duty, yet did it not ; admonished without stint of Rodd in Virtue, yet still inclined to Vice : he was appd to the Wheelwright ; was skillful, yet indolent : notorious as a Poacher who could not be caught: a Deceiver of Maidens : a Tosspot and a Striker. Compelled to leave the Parish to avoid Prison and the Lash he went to London. Latronum officina. Was reported to have been sent to his majesty's Plantations in Virginia, whereof nothing certain is known.'

This was the note which the professor read and copied out, with misgivings that it would not prove acceptable. Of course, he knew the story and quite understood what this might mean.

The next day, nothing more remaining to be found in the register, the professor examined the brasses and tablets in the church, and paid a visit to the castle. And when he had faithfully executed his commission, he went away, amid the regrets of the vil. lagers, who had never before been entertained by so delightful and surprising a stranger, and brought back his spoils.

' What are we to think,' said Harry, after reading this report. "The Roag in Grane," this wheelwright by trade, who can he be but the grandfather of our poor old friend ?' 'I fear it must be so,' said Angela. Saturday Davenant. Remember the little book.'

'Yes,' said Harry, 'the little book came into my mind at once.'

'Not a doubt,' added the professor. Why, it stands to reason. The fellow found himself a long way from England. among strangers, with no money and only his trade. What was to prevent him from pretending to be one of the family whose name he bore ?'

'And at the same time,' said Harry, 'with eserve. He never seems to have asserted that he was the son of Lord Davenant ; he only threw out ambiguous words, he fired the imagination of his son, he christened him by the name of the lost heir, he pre- talked to her a good deal in a light, irretended that it was his own Christian name, and it was not until they found out that this was the hereditary name that the claim was lady. He discoursed about many things, thought of. This Poacher and Striker seems to have possessed considerable native talent." do?'

'Let us do nothing, Miss Kennedy. We have our secret, and we may keep it for the present. Meantime, the Case is hopeless on account of the absolute impossibility of connecting the wheelwright with the man supposed to have been drowned. Let them go on 'enjoying' the title, ignorant of the existence, of this unlucky Saturday Davenant.' So far the present thing was hidden away, and nothing was said about it. And though about this time the professor gave one or two entertainments in the drawing room, we can not suppose that his silence was bought, and it would be unjust to the noble profession of which he was a member to think that he would let out the secret had not Miss Kennedy paid him for their performance. In deed, the professor was an extremely honorable man, and would have scorned to betray confidence, and it was good of Miss Kennedy to find out that an evening of magic and miracle would do the girls good. But a profound pity seized the heart of Angela. These poor people who believed the mselves to be entitled to an English peerage, who were so mistaken, who would be so disappointed, who were so ignorant, who knew so little what it was they claimedcould not something be done to lessen their disappointment, to break their fall. She pondered long over this difficulty. That they would in the end have to return to their own country was a thing about which there could be no doubt whatever; that they should return with no knowledge whatever of the reality of the thing they had claimed; what it meant, what it involved. its splendors and its obligations, seemed to her a very great pity. A little experience, she thought, even a glimpse of the life led by the best bred and most highly cultivated and richest people in England would be of so much advantage to them that it would away it was for two reasons : either he fell show them their unfitness for the rank which ed off with beer in his head and ribbons in execution without delay. What this was

CHAPTER XXIV. LORD JOCELYN'S TROUBLES.

As the season advanced, and the autumm deepened into winter, Angela found that there were certain social duties which it was impossible altogether to escape. The fiction of the country house was good enough for the general world, but for her more intimate friends and cousins this would not do for a secret from all except Constance Woodcote, now the unsympathizing, she could not wholly shut herself from the old circle. Among others there was one lady whose invitations she was in a sense bound to accept. What her obligations were, and who this lady was, belong in no way to this history-that is to say, the explanation belongs to Angela's simple chronicle of the old days, when she was only Miss Messenger, the heiress presumptive of the Great Brewery. Therefore, it need not concern us. Suffice it to say that she was a lady in society, and that she gave great dinners, and held other gatherings, and was at all times properly awake to the attractions which the young, and beautiful, and wealthy Angela Messenger lent to her receptions.

On this occasion Constance Woodcote, among others, was invited to meet her old friend; she came but she was ungracious, and Angela felt, more than she had expected, how great already was the gulf between the old days of Newnham and her life of active practical work. Six months before such coldness would have hurt and pained her ; now she hardly felt it. Yet Constance meant to demonstrate by a becoming frost of manner how grevious was her disappointment about those scholarships. Then there were half a dozen men-unmarried men, men in society, men of clubs, men who feltstrongly that the possession of Miss Messenger's millions might reconcile them tomatrimony, and were much interested by the possibility of an introduction to her, and came away disappointed because they got nothing out of her, not even an encouragement to talk; and everybody said that she was singularly cold, distraite, and even embarrassed that evening ; and those who had heard that Miss Messenger was a young lady of great conversational powers, went away cynically supposing that any young lady with less than half her money could achieve the same reputation at the same cost of energy. The reason of this coldness, this preoccupation, was as follows :

The dinner party was large, and the conversation by no means general. So far as Angela was concerned, it was held entirely with the man who took her down, and his name was Lord Jocelyn Le Breton-a rugged-faced man, with a pleasing manner and an agreeable voice ; no longer young. He sponsible vein, as if it mattered very little what he said so that it amused the young principally about dinners, asking Angela what were her own views as to dinters, and 'But what,' asked Angela, 'are we to expostulating with her feminine contempt for the subject. 'Each dinner,' he said, 'should be like aseparate and distinct work of art, and should be contrived for different. kinds of wine. There should be a champagne dinner, for instance, light, and composed of many dishes, but some of these substantial ; there should be a claret dinner. grave and conscientious; a Burgundy dinner of few courses, and those solid ; a German wine dinner, in which only the simplest plates should appear. But unto harmony

' Don't get gloomy again, Mr. Fagg. It is a long lane, you know, that has no turning. Let us hope for better luck.'

'No one will ever know,' he went on, ' the inscriptions that I have found-and readin the Museum. They don't know what they've got. I've told nobody yet, but they are all in the book, and I'll tell you beforehand, Miss Kennedy, because you've been kind to me. Yes, a woman is best; I ought to have gone to the woman first. I would marry you, Miss Kennedy, I would indeed ; but—I am too old, and besides, I don't think I could afford a family.'

'I thank you, Mr. Fagg, all the same. You do me a great honor. But about these inscriptions ?'

'Mind, it's a secret.' He lowered his voice to a whisper. ' There's cuneiform inscriptions in the Museum with David and Jonathan on them-ah !--and Balaam and Balak-Aha '-he positively chuckled over the thought of these great finds-' and the whole life of Jezebel-Jezebel ! what do you think of that? And what else do you think they have got, only they don't know of it? The two tables of stone !! Nothing short of the two tables, with the Ten Commandments written out at length !!!'

Angela gazed with amazement at this admirable man; his faith in himself; his audacity ; the grandeur of his conceptions ; the wonderful pow r of his imagination overwhelmed her. But, to be sure, she had never before met a genuine enthusiast.

and consistency in dining we have not yet arrived. Perhaps, Miss Messenger, you may be induced to bring your intellect to bear upon the subject. I hear you took high honors at Newnham, lately.' She laughed.

· You do too much honor to my intellect, Lord Jocelyn. At Newnham they teach us political economy, but they have not trusted us with the art of dining. Do you know, we positively did not care much what we had for dinner ! '

'My ward, Harry, used to say-but I forget if you ever met bim.'

'I think not. What is his name?'

'Well, he used to hear my name, and everybody knew him as Harry Le Breton; but he had no right to it, so he gave it up and took his own.'

'Oh!' Angela felt profoundly uninterested in Mr. Harry Le Breton.'

'Yes. And now you never will meet him. For he is gone '-Lord Jocelyn uttered these words in so sepulchral a tone that Angela. gave them greater significance than they deserved.

'I am very sorry,' she said.

'No, Miss Messenger, he is not dead. He is only dead to society. He has gone out of the world ; he has returned to-in fact, his native rank in life.'

Angela reddened. What could he mean?

(To be Continued.)

Mr. Graspall-Yes, you can marry my daughter if you like ; but I tell you candidly she won't have a penny until I die. Are you still of the same mind? Young Doo-Are tor-Will you permit me to examine you, sir?

THE ECHO, MONTREAL. 3 sult of defective tackle, calls loudly for LABOR AND mand and receive part of the wages of labor WAGES. "Reading Makes a Full Man !" **Read and Reflect** thorough inspection of the same. I would under the stand-and-deliver form of rent advocate the appointment of a thoroughly because the accumulations of rent are far in Mechanics, Artizans, &c. who wish to qualified inspector in this department of labor. 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 excess of the needs for goods or luxuries of MISCELLANEOUS. the idle few who claim that tribute; and . The Bank of England employs 1,100. they are thus enabled to control exchange of CARD Employers' Liability. "Tenement house reform" is a Boston the products of industry, demanding addi-I believe that the liability of employers for help them in acquiring a fuller knowledge To the Electors of Montreal tional tributes under the forms of profits of their profession. Technical Books, of all description. Latest editions. Call and see us. Goods shown with pleasure to all. accidents through defective or unguarded New York waitern will run a labor buand interest. The poor are poor because machinery, or through the fault of incompe-Centre : reau. they are deprived of the products of their tent persons in their employ, should be more Rochester ministers urge early closing of industry; because, by work, the profits of In appearing before you as a canstrictly defined, and that it should not be which they are not permitted to retain, W. DRYSDALE & CO., stores. possible for wealthy corporations to avoid redidate for the honor of representing they make beasts of themselves and theirs, California unions want the Chinese law sponsibility and defeat justice by techni-Publishers & Booksellers & Importers Montreal Centre in the Legislature of and sybarites of those who hold the land." re-enacted. calities enabling them to drag the claimant 232 ST. JAMES STREET. the Province, it becomes necessary for New York varnishers want eight hours through costly and harassing law proceedings. me to state my position and to give the MONTREAL. on April 1st. 1 would take the earliest opportunity of inreason why I, a comparative stranger troducing amendments to the provincial act in The Philadelphia Typographical Union to most of you, look for your suffrages. this direction. is worth \$7.000. BE INSURANCE CO'Y (Limited.) The position I now occupy is not of my A German countess is the cook in a New Mechanics' Lien Act. own seeking. As most of you are pro-York restaurant kitchen. FIRE. I am in favor of every workingman and bably aware, the Trades and Labor The Journeyman Brewers National Union (ESTABLISHED 1803.) every mechanic having a lien, to the extent of Council, a body representative of a has 50 unions and 4,700 members. Subscribed Capital . . . \$6,000,000 his wages, upon what his labor produces. very large portion of the workingmen St. Paul fur sewers struck against a cut Total Invested Funds . . . \$8,000,000 of 30 per cent. They were making \$8 per of Montr al, has placed me in the field, Agencies for Insurance against Fire losses in all the principal towns of the Dominion. Canadian Branch Office : The Franchise. week. and having done so 'it does not feel I am in favor of extending the franchise to The Cigarmakers' International Union that, in a constituency so largely made the sons of workingmen, living with their has expended \$25,000 to advertise its blue COMPANY'S BUILDING. up of the working class element, any parents, on a similar basis as now enjoyed by label. FOR A LIMITED TIME FREE apology is necessary for endeavoring to the sons of farmers and professional men. 107 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL. Elison's electric workers in New York secure a representative from its own E. D. LACY, talk of striking because of the discharge of Resident Manager for Canada: Masters' and Servants' Act. ranks in the Provincial Parliament. union men. The New York silk ribbon weavers at No one can better appreciate the wants I am in favor of radical changes in the law FOR THE SCHOOL BOYS relating to master and servant, and would inmass meeting attributed reduced wages to of workingmen than a workingman the McKinley bill. troduce amendments to bring its provisions himself, and, while I would earnestly VIGOR and STREN more in accordance with the times. The London tailors have asked County endeavor to secure equal justice and Now on hand a CHEAP LINE of BOOTS Council to fix the same rate for women's fair legislation for my fellow-workmen AND SHOES guaranteed to stand extra tear and wear. Just the thing for boys going For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD. Temperance. work as for men's. General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, it would not be at the expense of any Believing as I do that the drink traffic is Non-union men who took the places of back to school. Weakness of BODY AND MIND. other class. directly responsible for a great amount of the railroad strikers at Aransas Pas, Ark,, were Misses, Girls and Children's Boots in great variety of Style and Price. Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old misery and destitution which prevail at all My attitude towards either of the driven into the swamps. or Young. Robust, Noble MANtimes in this province, I am in favor of placing two political parties would be one of The Paris municipal council has voted HOOD fully Restored. How to en-The above goods have only to be seen to be the fullest restrictions apon the manufacture complete independence, giving a hearty ten thousand francs for the cabmen who are appreciated and they cannot be matched elsewhere for quality and cheapness. large and strengthen WEAK UNand sale of intoxicating liquor, and would DEVELOPED ORGANS and PARTS on strike against paying 75 cents a day for support to any administration which support any measure calculated to secure that for their cabs. Try a sample pair and we are sure of a continuance of your custom. OF BODY. Absolutely unfailing shall endeavor to carry out the wishes HOME TREATMENT-Benefits in end. It has been estimated by shoe manufacof the people and honestly administer GENTLEMEN, turers that the people of the United States a day. Men testify from fifty States the finances of the Province. J. CHURCH, spend \$450,000,000 annually for shoes. and Foreign Countries. Write them. Above I have outlined my pro-If elected I will, while giving a Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) FREE. Address One hundred and forty thousand persons 30 Chaboiliez Square. gramme, and it is for you to say, by cordial support to all good measures have emigrated from Germany in eleven your votes, whether or not it meets by whomsoever introduced, devote my ERIE MEDICAL CO.. months of the past year by the port of Brewith your approval. If you favor men ; 11,000 of these went to Brazil. best energies to secure legislation on BUFFALO, N.Y. JUBILEE DRUG HALL the following lines : me with your confidence and return There are now 21 law firms in the United States composed of husbands and wives, and me as your representative, I shall en-1341 ST. CATHERINE ST. Free Education. LORGE & CO., there are about 200 American women who deavor to merit that confidence by a Branch : Corner Fullum and St. practice law or control legal publications. This is the greatest gift that could be given Hatters and Furriers Catherine streets. diligent disc.arge of the duties deto any community, and I would endeavor to New York "charity folks " have estab-ROD, CARRIERE. volving on the representative of such secure it for the Province of Quebec. In my lished a lodging house and workshop where an important constituency as that of TELEPHONES-6041, 6207. 21 St. Lawrence Main Street. opinion the moral effect of an absolutely free persons over 50 years of age can have an Montreal Centre, and while carefully MONTREAL. educational system upon the people would opportunity to earn lodging and board. greatly over-balance any increased expendilooking after your interests in parti-McRae & Poulin. The Glassworkers' National Union has ture. It is much cheaper to multiply our cular, will work and vote for any affiliated with the American Federation of school houses than to enlarge our prisons. Labor. This organization is one of the measure calculated to advance the mastrongest national bodies in existence and a Compulsory Voting. teria and moral welfare of the people MERCHANT TAILORS. valuable addition to the Federation of Laof this Province in general. I believe in the principle of compulsory bor. voting, feeling that it falls upon the State to Your obedient servant. The Central Labor Council of Cincinnati Highland Costumes, see that her citizens do their duty as such, is boycotting the Rev. E. P. Foster's paper Ladies' Mantles and believing also that it would minimize L. Z. BOUDREAU. called the Golden Rule, because he refuses A SPECIALTY. bribery, corruption and telegraphing. to employ union printers. The paper pre-

Seizure of Wages.

I believe that through the action of this law thousands of our citizens have been driven from their homes, and that untold of cost.

The Young Woman of To-day.

even to singing bass in her own quartet in the choir. She has harnessed her gracemisery has come upon many poor families hoops tandem and made a bicycle of them through their bread-winner losing his situa- she rows, she fishes, she shoots, insomuch tion by a seizure being placed upon his wages. that all men, and it may be that some game, I would substitute for this act a simple legal fear her shooting (joke); she weareth her process of collecting small debts at a minimum brother's hat and his outing cap ; his shirt front, his four-in-hand tie, and many things that are his brother's. She is stronger than her mother, and can stand a great deal more rest : she is quite as happy and a great deal more independent. She hangs on to the strap in the street car, when her mother had a seat in the omnibusif every man rode out side in the rain. She gets jostled and pushed about in the crowd, when some bareheaded man, bowing low, used to make way for her grandmother. With weary line she stands in line at the ticket office ; woe is she if she presume on the privilege of sex to step in ahead of a man ; she gets hustled back to her place. Much she hath gained by freedom ; somewhat also hath she lost. She cannot eat her cake and keep it. Still, if she didn't eat it, the United States, and yet people say: system on all public works, and substituting it would become fearfully stale, or somebody else would get it. And cake is only good to eat anyhow. Scarcely would she exchange her independence for deference and helplessness. Her loss is more in form than fact. Men are more unselfishly chivalrous toward her than ever their fathers were ; but this hurrying age of gallopand gulphas trampled upon the deliberate grace and studied elegance of a lazier day, when men bowed lower and did less; when men abandoned loafing and went to work they quit wearing lace at their wrists and rapiers at their sides ; they ceased to talk in blank verse and conversed in plain prose ; they cut off their long ringlets and the curling tongs were dethroned by the clippers .- Robert J. Burdette in Ladies' Home Journal.

Now, woman can do anything she tries,

tends to be a reform journal, and has hith-**Our Carments are Artistically Cut** erto advocated the claims of the labor and trade organizations.

The big strike of roofers and tin and sheet iron workers on a new building in Brooklyn has been settled. Contra

Payment of Jurors.

I believe that when a man is called upon to serve as a juror he should be paid equivalent to his loss of time, and would therefore support any measure increasing the remuneration now paid to jurors.

ma

Public Offices.

I believe that all positions under government should be open to public competition. and that political influence should have no effect in civil appointments. Greater economy and increased efficiency in the service would result.

The Contract System.

I am in favor of abolishing the contract therefor day's labor under the supervision of qualified government officers. The contract system is responsible for the greater part of the boodling of the present day, and I believe that under day labor better wages could be paid to workingmen on all public works and yet prove less costly to the taxpayers. "Scamped" work and "extras" are necessary to enable a contractor to pay his political subscription ; under day labor there would be no inducement to "scamp" and no sham necessity for extras.

The Factory Act.

I am in favor of a more stringent inspection of factories and the appointment of female inspectors for factories where female help is largely employed.

Gear and Tackle Inspection.

The numerous casualties on our wharves during the shipping season, too often the re-can College Association.

A. A. Jordan, the champion amateur all around athlete is reported as having retired from athletics.

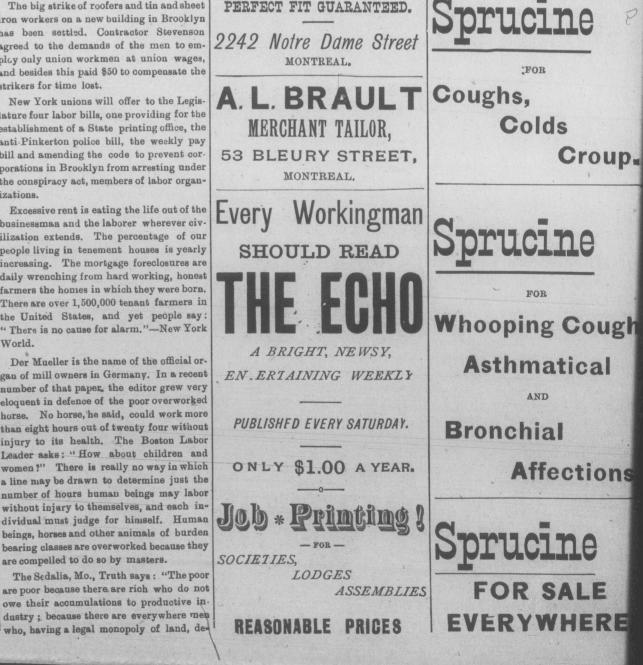
agreed to the demands of the men to emplcy only union workmen at union wages, and besides this paid \$50 to compensate the strikers for time lost.

New York unions will offer to the Legislature four labor bills, one providing for the establishment of a State printing office, the anti-Pinkerton police bill, the weekly pay bill and amending the code to prevent corporations in Brooklyn from arresting under the conspiracy act, members of labor organizations.

Excessive rent is eating the life out of the businessman and the laborer wherever civilization extends. The percentage of our people living in tenement houses is yearly increasing. The mortgage foreclosures are daily wrenching from hard working, honest farmers the homes in which they were born. There are over 1,500,000 tenant farmers in

World. Der Mueller is the name of the official organ of mill owners in Germany. In a recent number of that paper, the editor grew very eloquent in defence of the poor overworked horse. No horse, he said, could work more than eight hours out of twenty four without injury to its health. The Boston Labor Leader asks: "How about children and women ?" There is really no way in which a line may be drawn to determine just the number of hours human beings may labor without injury to themselves, and each individual must judge for himself. Human beings, horses and other animals of burden bearing classes are overworked because they are compelled to do so by masters.

The Sedalia, Mo., Truth says : "The poor are poor because there are rich who do not owe their accumulations to productive industry ; because there are everywhere men who, having a legal monopoly of land, de-



In the Latest Styles.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

=The Echo= PUBLISHED BY The Echo Printing and Publish ing DAVID TAYLOR, - - - MANAGER. MONTREAL, February 20, 1892.

MR. BOUDREAU'S PLATFORM.

.

Elsewhere we print the platform Centre Division will prompt them to with laughter looked very much chaand satisfactory way. Time is allowed for a little thought and consideration. on which Mr. Boudreau, labor canplace him at the head of the poll. grined at the exhibition. Unfavorable With Capes of fashionable length at sweep didate for Montreal Centre, will stand comment was heard on every side, ing reductions. "THE RUSH" or fall. It is a clear and straightfor-Remnants of Mantle Cloths and Ulster-ings at Half Price. and many people unacquainted with ST. MARY'S DIVISION. generally carries everything before it and ward exposition of the ground he takes the needle that moves "not wisely but too well." Well, these are things to think over S. CARSLEY. Ald. Kennedy's failings and peculiaribetween parties, and has an honest To all appearance the contest in this ties were surprised at the selection at all events! If you decide on taking Time by the forelock, you will find suitable materials and suitable prices at ring about it that must carry convic-BARGAINS. BARGAINS. division has simmered down to a straight made by the Conservative committee. tion to the mind of every unprejudiced IN ALL DEPARTMENTS. fight between ex-Ald. Martineau an * * * / elector. Mr. Boudreau is right when JOHN MURPHY & CO.'S. Ald. Brunet again seeks re-election Winter Goods at special prices for the out-and-out Conservative and Mr. he states that no apology is needed for emainder of this month. in St. James' Division, and his friends Joseph Beland, the independent Labor his candidature in Montreal Centre. STORES OPEN for business at 8 o'clock are very sanguine as to his success. In candidate, and the chances are greatly He holds that since the population of MANTLES. Goods his public capacity the worthy alder-Dress Department. in favor of the latter, Mr. Belland-or that division is largely composed of Genuine Bargains for the last two days of man has invariably been the true friend as he is better known as "Honest Joe" New Goods! New Goods! workingmen that it is but reasonable of the workingman, and there is no Ladies' Cloth Walking Jackets at Half -has no reason to be ashamed of his NEW CAMEL'S HAIR DSESS GOODS. that it should be represented by a Price. All past season styles. doubt he will on this occasion receive a record. During the time he sat in the In Light and Dark Colors. workingman. It is a mistake to sup-S. CARSLEY. generous support from them in return. House every question affecting work-NEW COSTUME TWEEDS. pose that any man by merely mingling 42 and 54 inches wide, all new patterns. * * * DRESS GOODS. ingmen received his earnest and carewith workingmen can learn to under-The long-talked-of opposition to Ald. NEWAMAZON or BROAD CLOTHS. ful attention, and no opportunity to their wants and aspir tions, their All that remains of last season's Dress Rainville has culminated in the appear-In all Colors, the Newest Goods for the further the interests of the majority of Goods, comprising the most artistic shades and designs, are now being sold at extra hores and fears, the disadvantages of coming Season. ance of Mr. Damase Parizeau, an exhis constituents was lost by him, therether position and the wrongs, glaring NEW COLORED BEDFORD CORDS. low prices. tensive lumber dealer and President of fore there should be no hesitation on enough though they be, under which Costume Tweeds Dress Serges All Colors in stock. the Chambre de Commerce. Mr. Parithe part of workingmen as to whom Costume Cloths they labor. To understand all this NEW ALL WOOL DRESS SERGES. Tweed Effect Dress Fabrics..... zeau ranks as an old-time Liberal, but they should support. While Mr. Bel-61 All Colors in stock. one must not only associate with them, Plain Costume Cloths..... will give the Government of Mr. De land announces himself as an Independ-Plaid Dress Fabrics..... NEW ALL WOOL HENRIETTAS. but must actually be one of them. Boucherville a fair and impartial sup-ent Liberal he will readily give his sup-All the latest shades to select from. Considered from this standpoint, his port. Mr. Parizeau is a large employer port to the government who seeks first NEW PLAID DRESS GOODS. candidature is eminently proper and of labor, and has the reputation of deal-All new Colorings. the welfare of the people and, secondly, no more than just to the class whom ing fairly with those under him, so that S. CARSLEY. NEW ALL WOOL FRENCH CHALLIES who will administer the affairs of the he seeks to represent, and who are in to-day he holds the respect and esteem All new and beautiful designs. province in an honest and intelligent an overwhelming majority in this] COSTUMES. not alone of those in his employ, but of NEW EMBROIDERED DRESS PATTERNS manner. "Joe" has no sympathy division. There is, however, a far SPECIAL REDUCTIONS. Black and all Colors now in stock. a large section of the workingmen of whatever with boodlers, and everything graver reason, which not only renders From 25 to 50 per cent. taken off NEW PARIS DRESS PATTERNS. the division. that is not straightforward and above an apology for his being in the field Children's and Misses' Dresses No two alike, all the latest novelties just board will find in him a sturdy oppon-received. superfluous, but which makes his can-Mr. Boudreau has opened another Children's Indoor Dresses......75c ent. With one or two more of his NEW BLACK AND WHITE DRESS GOODS didature desirable and positively Committe rcom at 543B Wellington Specially Reduced. calibre in the legislature it will be all A very nice assortment. necessary. To those of our readers street, Point St. Charles, where his Children's Plain Cloth Dresses NEW BLACK FRENCH CASHMERES. the more easy to secure the legislation who have watched the developments Children's Fancy Cloth Dresses friends and supporters are requested to Children's Plaid Cloth Dresses All prices now in stock. demanded in the labor platform. in connection with the several boodle meet this evening. A public meeting Children's Striped Cloth Dresses NEW BLACK FRENCH MERINOS, inquiries at both Ottawa and Quebec, · All Sizes in his interest will be held in Chaboillez The best value we have ever shown. ELECTION NOTES. the reason will at once become appar-In Dresses for Misses and Children will square to night, which will be addressed NEW BLACK SILK AND WOOL be found in stock. ent. Cloak it as we may, we cannot by several well known speakers, and in PARAMATTA, Call and see the Bargains. We have it, on the authority of a deny that our public life is rotten : All prices now in stock. S. CARSLEY. the course of next week meetings will reporter of a morning contemporary, that the corruption in both parties has NEW BLACK HENRIETTAS, also be held in the Point. that "the prosperous merchant sat side FLANNELS. been so rampant that the names of A complete assortment. by side with the hard-working me-NEW BLACK DRESS SERGES, conservative and liberal has become to Strong Grey Flannels..... 10c chanic" at the Conservative rally in A full range of prices in stock. be viewed with suspicion by all honest the Windsor the other evening. This NEW BLACK SATIN SOLEIL CLOTHS, and independent men. The reason for Navy Blue Flannels..... is evidently intended to flatter the In plain and fancy, now in stock. New Shirting Flannels...... 26c Fancy Striped Skirtings...... 28c the existing state of affairs in public hard-working mechanic as well as to NEW BLACK BEDFORD CORDS. life is due to the fact that we have Opera Flannels, all shades 350 allowed ourselves in the past to be led describe the heterogeneous character In all widths of cord, FRENCH CASHMERE FLANNELS away by party feeling, sacrificing our of the assembly, but we may be allowed New stock of PRIESTLEY'S BLACK DRESS GOODS, Printed in all the most choice designs only country's good to a fictitious honor in to say in passing that, in any other 45c yard, worth 65c. voting men into power totally unfit for gathering-a representation of comic LEADER" Stoves JOHN MURPHY & CO., FLANNELETTES the positions they occupy, and whose opera, for instance-the prosperous E mbrace every requisite Plain Colors, Stripes and Plaids 1781, 1783 merchant would have been found in only qualification was their submissive-At Lowest Prices Notre Dame street, cor. St. Peter. N ecessary to Remnants of all kinds of Flannels. the front row and his hard-working Terms Cash and Only One Price. ness to the party to which they belonged. S. CARSLEY. brother away behind or packed among There is reason to believe, however, U elight the good housewife. sawdust up in the gallery. It is only that the great mass of the people are CURTAINS. when the prosperous merchant has any n manufacturing them beginning correctly to understand the Nottingham Lace Curtains..... \$0.45 Roman Stripe Curtains...... 1.40 Roman Stripe Curtains...... 1.80 favors to ask of the mechanic that he is baneful influence of unbending allegifound hob-nobbing with him, and just N either time or money is spared, ance to party rule. This is evidenced Tapestry Curtains..... Chenille Curtains..... 3.00 now the former feels it necessary to by the desire of former hide-bound othing overlooked. Our 7.50 Colored Muslin Curtains..... assume condescension ; after his ballot party men now anxious to pose as Madras Muslin Curtains..... Tambour Muslin Curtains..... RGAN 3.60 has been cast the prosperous man will independent candidates, hoping by AND Indeavor to make a stove second to 6.50 have no further use for the mechanic • this transparent trick to delude the BRUSSELS NET CTRTAINS until the next election. N one, and the popular verdict is we electors and get pitchforked back into Handsome Designs office, after which their independence Japanese Portieres, \$2.00 each. ET THERE!" PURCHASERS Apropos of the above meeting, which would vanish. Without the candida-CURTAIN MATERIALS. was enthusiastic enough to satisfy its ture of Mr. Boudreau the voters of Splendid variety of Muslins, Silks and ARE INVITED TO THE WAREROOMS What say you, Sir Knight (or his wife)? Nets in all patterns and colors. most sanguine promoters, there are Montreal Centre would not have the OF -S. CARSLEY. some points to be noted. Every one opportunity of voting for an indepenwho went there with the expectation dent, because both of his opponents WILLIS & CO. Boots and Shoes. of hearing the late government deare thorough-going party men, and to Salesrooms: ELECTRIC BOOTS. nounced must have come away fully vote for etiher one or the other would Ladies' Electric Boots from....\$2 25 Men's Electric Boots from..... 2.75 be an endorsation of all that has passed, satisfied. The different speakers han-524 CRAIG STREET, 1824 Notre Dame St. dled Mr. Mercier and his colleagues and an inducement, to whichever without gloves, probably believing party succeeds in gaining a majority, All Children's sizes in German Felt Slippers. 319 ST. JAMES STREET, they had good ground to work upon, to repeat the blunders that have dis-(NEAR MCGILL STREET,) Ladies' Kid Button Boots......\$1.13 Ladies' Dongola Button Boots... 1.50 Ladies' Kid Button Boots...... 2.00 Ladies' Skating Boots...... 1.80 Men's Cordovan Lace Boots..... 1.25 Men's Calf Lace Boots...... 1.80 Overshoes at reduced prices. 2495 NOTRE DAME STREET, and the faithful cheered them to the figured our former legislation and the MONTREAL echo. Mr. Hall's exposition of the crimes that has made Carada a by-1417 ST. CATHERINE STREET. financial situation was a masterly one to examine their large stock of PIANOS word among the nations. With him and augurs well for his success in the CORNER and ORGANS. in the field, however, honest men of important position he now occupies in both parties will have an opportunity INSPECTOR AND WILLIAM STS. Knabe, Bell and Williams S. CARSLEY. the Cabinet. His explanations were to pronounce for honest government, lucid, his facts and figures effective - and emphatically protest against un-PIANOS S. CARSLEY, and telling, and he certainly showed deviating party following. It is be-1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 177 cause honest men cannot consistently up the late Government to disadvan-- AND -W. Clendinneng & Son, NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL support the nominee of the one polititage. Mr. Morris made a vigorous BELL ORGANS. speech, and as is the custom with him, cal party, and because a large majority, HOURS OF BUSINESS : MONTREAL. it is hoped, will not surrender their he called things by their proper names. From 8 a.m. until 6 p.m. He is a hard hitter; on all occasions intelligence by voting for a nonentity Cold Pianos and Organs taken who cannot voice their opinions in the he voices his true and honest convic-CARSLEY'S COLUMN. as part payment, and full value allowed] councils of the province, that the can- tions, and the more men we have of

didature of such a man as Mr. Boud reau has become a necessity to prevent the constituency of Montreal Centre being virtually disfranchised. With his independence inviolable from both parties he comes before the electorate with a platform which at once commends itself to all honest and progressive men as both practical and neces-

ter, as he announces his complete independence of party. In sad contrast to Messrs. Hall and Morris was the showing made by the other Conservative candidate, Ald. P. Kennedy. Such a lamentable failure on a public platform has seldom been witnessed, and though the audience endeavored goodsary, and in their hands we leave him. naturedly to help Pat along with a few We believe that the intelligence and cheers they had no effect, and those of inherent honesty of the voters of the his hearers who were not convulsed



Something New !

In anticipation of an early Spring, we have much pleasure in calling the attention of Ladies to the following new lines of Dress Goods. From an economical stand-point it is perhaps more prudent to buy now than later on. For one thing, the making-up process can be gone about in a more leisurely

ADVANTAGES OF UNIONISM.

Defined by Prof. Ashley.

lowing remarks :

264

Toronto branch of the United Brother-ACENCIES THROUCHOUT THE DOMINION. been only too many cases in which body. So that, although combination hood of Carpenters and Joiners asked among the masters might give them a strikes have been precipitated by foolish me to preside on this occasion, al--0 somewhat better chance in a contest and even self-seeking agitators, Inthough I was gratified by the kindly with the men, I should nevertheless stances of this kind largely account for feeling which the request displayed, I welcome combination among them, the feeling of suspicion towards trades ventured to ask for a little delay beunions which took so long to die out in wherever it was needed for the proper fore I gave my answer. I wished first working of arbitration or conciliation. England, and still survives in America. to read some of the printed utterances But it is the universal experience that And, returning to trades unions, of the speaker who was to address you. when once a firm organization, with a it is worth while considering, Your committee put into my hands a properly chosen executive exercising even by those who have little symcopy of an address which Mr. McGuire path with unionism, whether it is not adequate authority, and administering Bring had recently been delivering before the a necessary stage on the way to considerable funds, has come into exconvention of officers of bureaus of la something better. And then there is istence-such an organisation as your bor. There I found such excellent this third reason for believing that a brotherhood-the influence of the cancommon sense, such absence of mere me vigorous trades unionism is for the good tral officers, instead of always being in sentiment and tall talk, such courage not only of the working classes, but also favor of strikes, is in most cases against to express the unpopular truth even to of the whole community; it is the most them. "During the six years ending the workmen themselves, if necessary, efficacious antidote to revolutionary 1882, years of unexampled bad trade, that I felt I could hesitate no longer. trachan's socialism. I am not an alarmist; but and reduction of wages, and industrial and at once consented to be with you it is very certain that when every adult disturbance, there were a great many to-night. You have come together to man is given an equal share in political strikes, and during that period seven hear Mr. McGuire and I will not take Gilt power, and every man is able to read, great trade societies in Great Britain up your time. But before I call upon there will grow up much dissalisfaction expended in settlement of disputes him to address you it may not be out with the existing distribution of wealth. £162,000 only, out of a capital of nearof place for me to say somewhat of my Edge ly £2,000,000. In 1882"-the last It is to this natural dissatisfaction that own position in this matter. I should the revolutionary Socialists appeal. year for which I have the figures easily not of course be here this evening if I accessible-"these societies with an They are ready with the argument that were not of opinion that the Trades Soap. aggregate income of £330,000 and a nothing short of a violent overthrow of Union movement is one which, ic the present social system can be of any cash balance of £360,009, expended spite of some defects and drawbacks, avail. But if it can be shown that with altogether in matters of dispute about is greatly for the benefit of the workout overthrowing the present basis of £5,000, which was not two per cent. on ing classes. When I say that combisociety, viz., private property, working. nation among workmen is absolutely the whole of their income, and not one men can ameliorate their own condition necessary in the great majority of cases per cent. on their total available reby their own efforts, the ground is cut sources for the year." The same is true if they are to obtain as good terms as the condition of trade really warrants, in America, and how this comes about from beneath the Socialists' feet. Accordingly your genuine Socialist has has been admirably stated by Mr. Mcwhen I say this I am not expressing usually been everywhere the bitterest Guire himself. Now, of course, Mr. the opinion of a youthful sentimentalenemy of trades unions; and in pro-McGuire advocates restrictions on ist, but that of almost every economist of any reputation. John Stuart strikes in the interest of the workmen; portion as unionism has been successful Mill himself, a man who did not take he is desirous that a battle should not have the workmen given up wild and an over sanguine view of what trade be fought until there is a prospect of its visionary dreams of social revolution. In all seriousness, therefore, the attenunionism could effect, long ago pointed being successful. But whatever the tion of the more comfortable classes object, the result is that there are fewout that combination alone could secure for the workmen that genuine er strikes, and even if these are more **PRESENTS** ! may well be called to trades unionism freedom of contract which, isolated and serious, that strikes should be fewer as being in its essence and purpose, in the truest sense of the word, conservadisunited, they could enjoy only in is for the advantage of trade and HAVE YOU ONE FOUR name. Moreover, a man must indeed industry. It is infinitely better in tive. If only people would give a great be blind to experience who does not every way that there should be a few and dispassionate attention to the subject there would be some prospect that recognize that in the country where big struggles than a never-ending seunionism has been most successful, in ries of little ones. It disturbs indus- many prevalent misconceptions would England, it has distinctly contributed try less; it creates less soreness be- disappear. The well-worn objection, IF NOT, PLACE YOUR ORDER AT ONCE. to the improvement in the material and tween employers and employed, and for instance, that unions fix a hard and moral well being of the working when the contest does come it is much fast wage for good and bad workmen classes. But I am ready to confese more likely to attract general attention alike would be seen to rest on a misand to set men of public spirit and understanding. And if there are still a that if I thought trades unions benefited only the working classes I should practical ability to devise some means few unwise rules in some unions, as, I niture in the City. by which strikes can be obviated in must confess, I fear there are-rules, have felt some difficulty in being present this evening. Even the thought future. And this brings me to my sechowever, which do not touch the essence of the unionist principle-there ond point. Trades unions are the nethat a greater diffusion of comfort cessary basis for the most hopeful is much more likelihool that the unions among the masses of the people would methods of maintaining industrial will remove them if they are criticised lead to a healthier and happier state of peace, viz., arbitration and conciliation. courteously, intelligently, and sympasociety might still have left me hesitating; for it might be urged with I have recently spoken at some length thetically. That kind of criticism, of some show of propriety that as trade on this topic and will not return to it which unions have had too much, which 232 to 238 McGill Street. unionism is primarily an organization again, except to say this much : The proceeds on the assumption of an for the purposes of industrial warfare, time has gone by when employers obvious moral and mental superiority OPWN EVENINGS. it was inconsistent with the duty of could expect that the workmen would on the part of a critic, has never been one who ought to occupy a position of accept whatever wages were offered to of the smallest use. And now, ladies impartiality and neutrality to throw them. I do not underestimate the and gentlemen, I will call on Mr. Mchimself on one side or other in the amount of business ability which is re- Guire to address us. I date say we struggle. But I am convinced that the quisite in the successful employer. shall not all agree with everything he formation of strong labor unions is not Economists to-day are laying more and has to say; but it is only to the frank only for the good of the working mere emphasis on the extent to which interchange of argument that we can classes, but also demonstrably for the the successful prosecution of any busilook for the growth of a wise public Housekeepers, look to your interests and advantage of society as a whole ; and ness undertaking depends on the posopinion. And Mr. McGuire has played so influential a part in the labor movethat for three reasons. The first is, session of business skill. But though ment on this continent his opinions will that the better organized the laborers this business ability is a factor of imare the less frequent do strikes be- mense importance in modern industry, certainly be worthy of our serious concome. There is an idea abroad among human labor is still indispensable; sideration. the general public that the officers of and on the conditions under which it Teas not as represented will have their money refunded. Tre Prince of Wales has decided to close trades unions, and especially the dele- is employed depend the happiness of his connection with the turf. gates from central unionist executives the great body of the people. And John Shaw, the chief of the bucket shop at a distance, spend their time in fo- with the growth of democratic feeling dealers in England, is dead. John Hollingshead, the theatrical manager, menting strikes, and that if there were and the spread of education workmen has been declared bankrupt. no such agitators strikes would disap- are quite sure to claim an equal voice Vice-Admiral C. T. Curme, commander-in-2188 NOTRE DAME ST.NFAR MOUNTAIN. pear. But it would be clear on a lit- with the employers in the settlement of chief at Sheerness, is dead.

The Position of Unionists Clearly when the local union is part of a great mand which is consistent with the con-**Reliable and Wealthy** international brotherhood, as in the ditions of industry and within the - PHENIX case of the carpenters and joiners, it is sphere of practical politics is to provide the universal rule that no union is to for regular periodical and businesslike A fortnight ago Mr. P. J. McGuire, go on strike and become a burden on conferences between representatives of general secretary of the United Broththe funds of the society without the the two interests. But unless the men erhood of Carpenters and Joiners of previous consent of the central execu- are accustomed to act together, unless America, delivered a lecture in Torontive. The larger and more consoli- their representatives on the board are to on "The Burdensof Labor and How dated the organization is the more like- their usual leaders, conciliation is sure to Relieve Them," before a large audily is it that the central executive will to break down. Even on the side of ence. Prof. Ashley, M.A., of Toronto be men of ability and experience, men the employers, there is the same need University, occupied the chair and, in who have a pretty shrewd notion of of combination, if they are numerous introducing the lecturer, made the folthe state of the labor market and the or otherwise the action of the employcondition of business. In the earlier ers on the joint board will fail to carry Ladies and Gentlemen,-When the stages of unionism there have no doubt with it the acquiescence of the whole

tle consideration that it is not for the the terms upon which they shall labor, interest of unionist officials that there and it is time that this fact was faced. should be an unsuccessful strike. And The only means of satisfying this de-



XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S

\$3.00 PLATFORM ROCKERS? Finest Assortment of Fancy and Useful Fur-A. WILDER & CO., BUY STROUD'S TEAS AND COFFEES. Have you tried STROUD'S \$30c Black, Green or Japan Teas? If not, do so and save 10c to 20c per lb. This is no catch, and any person finding these Stroud's Tea and Coffee Warehouse.

SKATING

The Canadian amateur championship for

skating will be decided to-day on the M. A.

A. A. rink Among the strangers who will

compete are J. Donoghue, champion of the

world, and Carrol and Brown of Nova

The speed skating contests for the cham-

pionship of America will take place at New-

burg, N. Y., on Feb. 22. The distances will

be one-quarter, one, five and ten miles.

Entries close Feb. 19 with Gustavus C.

Walton, director of skating of the Man-

hattan A. C. The contests will be governed

by the rules of the National Amateur Skat-

THE RING.

Scotia.

ing Association.

nesday, and confessed before dying that his ECHOES OF THE WEEK

European.

6

Civil war is raging in Khartoum and vicinity.

A famine in Montenegro is driving the people to emigrate to Turkey.

Matthew Arnold's nephew committed suicide in London.

A heavy snowstorm interrupted traffic in the French capital this week.

Smallpox is epidemic on the island of Corin in the Mediterranean.

Foot and mouth disease has broken out among the animals in a dairy in South London.

A hurricane has passed over Batoum, the Russian oil port on the Black Sea, doing great damage

President Carnot to-day signed a bill allotting 3,250,000 francs for the French exhibit at the World's Fair.

Opinion in England, as indicated in the British press, seems to forecast an early dissolution of Parliament.

Mr. Gladstone is in excellent health and is daily taking six mile walks about Nice, without being thereby tired.

Tuesday evening to witness the tug-of-war Thomas Healy, a brother of Timothy between the Garrison and Police teams, Healy, will contest John E. Redmond's seat, When the two teams came out upon the Waterford, at the general elections. cleats they looked fairly well matched, but

The Japanese Parliament has voted if anything the Police had the advantage in 8500,000 for the proper representation of the weight. The anchor man of the second empire at the World's Fair in Chicago. team of Police might with advantage have

An American, who calls herself Flossie Blanche, is illustrating the wonders of physic force at the Concordia Theatre, Berlin. The Walsall Anarchists in London were

all committed for trial Tuesday in default of \$19,000 bail demanded for each prisoner.

A receiving order in bankruptcy was made in London under a petition presented against Ernest Benzon, better known as the "Jubilee Plunger."

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, was lows :- Garrison-M. Goodbody, W. Goodaccorded an enthusiastic reception by 10,body, C. Gardner, J. Drysdale, anchor; 000 people at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, Tuesday.

The police officials of Warsaw report that J. Larocque, St. Louis, Tremblay; Sergt. German agents have overrun Russian Po-F. Loye, captain. land and are secretly conducting a pan Germanic agitation. minute neither gained an inch. Then the

At Frankfort a professional nurse is suing Garrison gathered in steadily. The police a surgeon for taking too much flesh from her arm, she having consented to the loss of the stage and could not help the team at all. and although each man on the team did his a little for transplantation.

John A. Wilcox, Conservative, proprietor Garrison hauled them over bit by bit until and editor of the Liverpool Courier, has been elected to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for the Everton division of Liverpool.

Miss Amy Harris, the daughter of Mr. C. W. Harris, of Toronto, who in 1889 went to of time when the Garrison scored again by Central India as a missionary under the 13 inches. auspices of the Presbyterian Church, has just died in London on her way home.

The Land League leader MacAulay, who was convicted in 1884 of complicity in the Cross Molina murder conspiracy, was released Tuesday in Dublin. He was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment with Thomas Daly and four others.

real name was James Hicks, and that he was born in Troy, N. Y. Hicks was sent to the poor farm a few days ago for vagrancy. but was shot in the knee while making a desperate attempt to escape.

Canadian. Measels is the prevailing epidemic at Kingston.

Dr. Smith, in charge of the Lazaretto at Tracadie, N. B., reports that on January 1 there were 25 lepers in the institution.

The mayor of Valleyfield headed a depntation from that town which waited on the Premier at his residence Wednesday in reference to the granting of certain water power privileges on the Beauharnois canal. The Department of Customs was notified

Tuesday of the seizure of four hogsheads of spirits, discovered at River du Loup, where they were hidden by Lower St. Lawrence smugglers during the summer.

THE TUG OF WAR.

was present in the Victoria Armory hall on

been substituted for the man in the same

position on the first team. Their anchor

man gave far too much rope before he set-

tlen on his cleat, and the result was that at

the end of the pull he was pulling with his

arms alone, while Drysdale had every pound

of his body on the rope. It was simply a

case of superior skill, and the Garrison

Artillery may fairly be proud of one of the

best teams that have ever been seen en the

cleats. The two teams took hold as fol-

Police-Constales M. Larocque, anchor;

Both teams settled down even and for a

pulled unevenly, their anchor was down on

level best the superior combination of the

when Mr. Ross McKenzie finally put his

foot on the lever the Garrison had won by

An open pull between the following teams

M. G. A. Second-Corporal Morrison,

Gunner Brophy, Gunner E. Edmunds, Cor-

poral Clarke, anchor; Brigade-Sergeant-

No. 6 Battery M. G. A.-Gunner E.

Goodbody, Gunner E. Foote, Gunner G.

21 inches.

also took place :

Major Bentham, captain.

Sergt. W. G. Fegan, captain.

bantam weight championship of the world., feet. Tommy Ryan of Chicago says he will meet THE SPORTING WORLD

March 2. It has been stated that Joe Choynski will agree to meet McAuliffe before the Cali-A large and very enthusiastic audience fornia A. C. for a purse of \$3,000.

> Joe McAuliffe will accept the offer of the New Orleans Olympic A. C. to meet Frank Slavin for a purse of \$5,000, providing his able conditions for cleanliness, purity, and reexpenses are paid.

> Jack O'Brien, the Welsh champion, has challenged Greggans, of San Francisco, for a fight before the California A. C. at \$200 to ies be selected and their methods described-\$500 a side.

ATHLETICS.

On March 13, 1891, the Board of Managers of the Amateur Athletic Union determined to award prizes for individual excellence, scoring to be done on the basis of five points for first place, three for second, and one point for third in each contest, points to be scored and aggregated from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 inclusive of each year, and the prizes to be rewarded on or before Feb. 1 of the following year. The committee have concluded their labors and awarded the prizes as follows :

For excellence in the championship meetings of the Amateur Athletic Union : J. S. Mitchell, New York A. C., 14 points; G. M. Hammond, New York A. C.; L. H. Cary, by the mill-stone process in place of the roller Manhattan A. C.; T. P. Conneff, M. A. C., and C. A. J. Queckberner, M. A. C., a tie for second and third prizes, each scoring 10 points.

For excellence in the championship meetings of the Amateur Athletic Union and its ies, in long, narrow ranges. Above each pair everal associations :

Running-L. H. Cary, M. A. C., and T. P. Conneff, M. A. C., a tie, each scoring 20 that shoot the flour is poured down as required. points

Walking-C. L. Nicoll, M. A. C., 16 The second pull was much more exciting, points. victory swaying in the balance until the call

Hurdling-A. F. Copland, M. A. C., 15 points.

Bicycling-W. F. Murphy, N. Y. A. C., and C. M. Murphy, N. Y. A. C., a tie, each coring 5 points. Jumping-A. Nickerson, N. Y. A. C.; C.

S. Reber, Pastime A. C., St. Louis, Mo., and T. Luce, Detroit (Mich) A. C., a tie, each scoring 10 points.

Heavy Weights-J. S. Mitchell, N. Y. A. C., 25 points.

THE BREAD SUPPLY OF LONDON. | that for all expenses and profits he was to have

Of such paramount importance is the part performed by bread in the daily life of Londoners that it is appalling to think what the consequences might be should the supply, for possibility of such an occurrence is happily concerning the manufacture and delivery of 13s. 3d.- Tit-Bits. what to most people is still the "staff of life"

may prove of interest. Not so many years ago the bakehouses of London were generally nothing better than dark cellars, overrun with vermin, smelling of sewage, and reeking with filth of every description, while the workmen in them smoked and chewed and spat to their hearts' content. Tom Kelly, the 'Harlem Spider,' and There are a number of well-authenticated cases Billy Plimmer of Birmingham, Eng., will where the workmen were actually in the habit fight to a finish for \$1,000 a side and the of kneading the dough with their perspiring

All this, however, was changed on the pass-Jack Dempsey if he defeats Danny Needham ing of the Bakehouse Regulations Act of 1863, iu his fight before the Metropolitan A. C. and though there are still dark rumours that some of the small bakehouses in the East End are not quite what they should be, still, on the whole, a reasonable amount of cleanliness may now be relied on. As a matter of fact, a very considerable proportion of London's bread is now baked in factories under the most favorgularity of quality.

It will be sufficient for the purposes of this article if two of the largest of these big bakernamely, Mr. Nevill's and that of the Civil Service Bread Company. The former is perhaps the greatest of them all, and has features peculiarly its own ; while a description of the latter will give an idea of the methods adopted by the remainder.

Nevill's bread is produced in four large factories, and is distributed daily by 140 vans to many hundreds of shopkeepers, by whom it is sold to the consumer. Where possible every operation is performed by bodily labor. No machinery of any kind whatever is permitted. and it is in this particular that Mr. Nevill's system differs so materially from that of the other large bakers in London. Mr. Nevill even goes a step further than this, and will only use English flour, which must be ground system.

The flour used is received one day each week, and the carmen who deliver it are required to carry it, sack by sack, up a short stair to the store loft." Below the flour loft are the bakerof baking troughs hangs a flexible canvas shoot. with a receiver in the flour loft, and through The kneading and mixing and shaping operations are then performed by journeymen bakers, w o plunge their arms through the troughs and knead the dough by hand. The bread is then placed in the ovens, which are heated by a system of hot water pipes.

In marked contrast to the system in vogue in Mr. Nevill's establishments is that adopted by the Civil Service Bread Company, whose principle is that no manual labor shall be used where machinery can be employed instead. From the time when the flour arrives at the factory in Horseferry Road, and is taken three

a margin of 13s. 4d. on a measure of flour calculated to produce between eighty and ninety 4lb. loaves. Curiously enough, although that Act was repealed as far back as 1822, the great bakers still continue to raise or lower the price some reason or another, suddenly ceease. The of bread with each variation in the price of flour, while the margin of profit remains about remote : but, nevertheless, some particulars the same as it was four centuries ago-namely,

About Barbarism.

Thirty years ago, under the hopeful reign of Alexander II, Czar of Russia, more than forty millions of serfs, in that empire, were granted. their freedom. The great event caused a jubilee throughout the civilized world. It gave a powerful impetus to the rising cause of abolition in this country, as we were at that time in the midst of the throes of the great rebellion.

To day there comes the astounding news from St Petersburg that the Czar is planning for the restoration of serfdom. It seems hardly credible that this can be so. But for years the condition of the peasantry in that land has been growing more and more hopeless ; oppression, persecution, and famine have been their lot, and now to cap the climax these millions of poor suffering creatures are to be relegated to slavery.

Evidently that great world-power is rapidly filling its cup of iniquity, and its day of doom. may come speedily .- Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Really, this is dreadfully shocking, and that horrid Czar ought to be ashamed of himself. It is just too mean of him, for we will now have to take up another collection to send missionaries to Russ a. Something must be done or these Russians may degrade themselves to the level of American bar barism.

But what a silly fellow the Czar must be to be sure. How foolish to adopt such clumsy methods to enslave his people. Now it he were a bright fellow, he would probably adopt the American system of controlling land, trans portation and money. He should be taught this scientific method of en-laving people, then he will escape the eensure of Christian newspapers. The Advocate is not perhaps aware that under our system of barbarism, we have in the last two years killed off and maimed 47,000 railroad men; is not aware that the country is full of half starved tramps and unemployed men; is not aware that our system is packing men; women and children in tenements and degrading them to the condition of serfdom ; brutalizing and pauperizing them on every hand.

Let us pray-for the Russians.-Sunday Truth.



The West London police court has de-Sergeant Fyfe, captain. cided that the proceeds of the sale, under distress, of the furniture of Prince Lucien Bonaparte be divided between himself and wife, Rosalie, who asserted that the property was purchased with her money.

While James Rogan, of Portaferry, was repairing a family vault in the slaves burying ground at Neulownard, Ireland, he found a rawhide bag containing a large number of guineas, half guineas and foreign coin all in splendid preservation, valued at £10,000.

American.

Millionaire John W. Mackay has sold at Denver a mine for \$250,000.

A case of typhus fever has been discovered in Pittsburg. The victim is sn Italian immigrant.

The City Council of Chicago has decreed that no buildings shall be erected in that city to a greater height than 150 feet.

By an explosion of benzine at the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia, David Jordan was killed and Sylvester Hoster and Patrick Carney fatally injured.

John Pratt and his little daughter have been killed in Sherman County, Kansas, by wild dogs, which infest the northwestern corner of the State.

Alfred Allen, a negro, in digging a well did it in a satisfactory manner. near Lathrop, Mo., struck at the depth of 48 feet a stratum of sand 15 feet thick, which assayed \$105 in gold and \$1.60 in silver a ton.

Marion Hedspeth, leader of the Glendale train robber gang, arrived at St. Louis on Monday, accompanied by Detectives Byran and Whittaker, of San Francisco. The prisoner was heavily manacled and the detectives carried short guns and a brace of revolvers. Hedspeth was at once taken to jail, where he met his wife.

James Stick died at San Antonio Wed- week.

Frazer, Gunner W. Robertson, anchor; P. W. R. Team-Private J. R. Reid,

Sergeant H. G. Brindle, Private W. Perrin, Sergeant A. Primeau, anchor; Captain Frank Bond, captain. Second team Police-Constables T. Men-

ard, A. Brouillette, E. Trepannier, J. Filiatrault, anchor; Detective Campeau, captain.

The first to meet was the two Garrison teams the result being in favor of the second ; then came the Prince of Wales team and the Police, the latter having rather a soft snap, as they gained about two inches at the drop and the volunteers could not recover lost ground

The final tug between the two winning teams also proved to be very exciting, the second Garrison contesting stubbornly for victory, but the Police, who were a much heavier lot and pulled well together, ultimetely won.

At the close cheers were called for Sergt. Loye and Col. Turnbull which were heartily given.

The whole entertainment was a decided success and reflected credit on the promoters, all the arrangements going off without a hitch. Sergt. Loye and the Secretary, Constable Holland, had a good deal of work to do in connection with the affair but they

SNOWSHOEING.

The steeplechase over the mountain course for the Club cup of the Hollies took place on Tuesday evening and was won by E. Outhet in 24 min. 15 sec., very good time considering the heavy state of the track. Having won the cup twice in succession it now becomes his own property. S. S. Drabble was second and G. Woodhouse third.

An open steeplechase under the auspices of the Hollies will take place on Saturday

MISCELLANEOUS

champions, will hereafter row under the tion into a loaf of bread is complete. colors of the New York A. C.

The Canadian wrestler, Quinn, has challenged Gallagher. The challenge has been accepted.

Graham, the champion runner of Lockport, won the twenty-seven-hour foot race at Albion, N. Y. He covered 106 miles to 103 by Miss Howard.

Owen Clark, a catcher for the Brotherhood team two years ago, died in Brooklyn recently.

Legislation.

New Jersey's Govenor, in his message to legislation upon the following subjects :

demands it.

2. A limitation of the number of hours per veek for labor in factories and workshops.

3. The weekly or semi monthly payment of wages by persons engaged in mining, manufacturing, quarrying and mercantile pursuits. 4. The payment of wages in cash.

5, A bill to prohibit employers from asking or obtaining from employees written or verhal other lawful societies.

non-resident detectives as peace officers in price he pays is his profit. New Jersey.

and employes.

stories high by an elevator, it has to rass through a number of mechanical processes. The Dempsey brothers, double scull more or less elaborate, before the transforma-

The flour is first tumbled into hoppers on the floor of a long gallery. In then decends into a semi-circular trough, and, during the descent, is thoroughly cleaned and si ted by delicate machinery. Water, filtered and warmed to a fixed temperature, is then added, together with the necessary quantity of yeast, and a series of revolving arms which are set in motion perform the mixing operation. In due course, the "sponge," as it is now called, is tilted by automatic action of machinery into another trough, which is raised to the Governor Abbott Urges Labor gallery, where the temperature is evenly heated.

Fermentation then takes place, and more water is added, after which the contents of the Legislature the other day, said : "I re- the trough are run into a shoot, which carries commend in the interest of labor favorable the material back to the first machine on the bakehouse floor. More flour is then added, 1. A law authorizing the incorporation of and, after another mechanical mixing, the trade unions or societies, so as to enable the material is once more tilted into a trough and members to protect their funds and to give is left there for an hour or two in order that them power to bring suits when their interest fermentation may be completed. The dough is then moulded into loaves and baked in ovens heated by flues.

The delivery of the bread is another point of difference between the two systems. While Nevill has no dealings with the consumer, but sells to retail shopkeepers of all kinds, the Civil Service Bread Company has a number of shops of its own, through which it reaches the consumer direct. In the former case, the repledges not to belong to trades unions or any tailer disposes of the bread at a certain price, which, at the present time, is 61d. per 41b. 6. A bill prohibiting the employment of loaf, and the difference between that and the

The profits of the baker himself are by no 7. The establishment of a State Board of means large. By an Act passed in 1266 he was Arbitration or Conciliation, which can deal allowed to raise, and obliged to lower, his price pratically with disputes between employers with each variation of 5s, in the price of the "quarter" of flour, and the scale was so fixed We are now putting up, expressive for family use. the finest quality of PURE SUCAR SYRUP

nor adulterated with Corn Syrup, In 2 lb. cans with moveable top. For Sale by all Grocers.

THE DOMINION CUSTOM MADE PANTS

> TO ORDER. mported Goods] Inspection invite

The Dominion Pants Co. 364 St. James St., Montreal.

EK SERS

It will pay you to advertis in THE ECHO. It circulate extensively in the homes the most intelligent working men in the City of Montre and other Towns and Citi throughout the Dominion.

WILL SHE KISS ME AGAIN ?

She kissed me! Dear " Mate :" Her head on my breast With a feeling of shelter And infinite rest, And the holy emotions My tongue dared not speak, Flashed up in a flame From my heart to my cheek.

She kissed me! Dear Ida; And my breath, and my will In delicious joy For a moment stood still. Life held for poor "Clito" No temptations, no charms-No vision of happiness Outside of her arms.

She kissed me ! My love ; In a bliss so divine. I reeled like a drunken man Foolish with wine. And I thought 'twere delicious To die there, if death Would but come, while my lips Were yet moist with her breath,

She kissed me! My own; And these are the questions I ask day and night: Shall our lips taste no more That exquisite delight ! Would she care if my breast Were her shelter as then? And if she were here now Would she kiss me again?

PHUNNY ECHOES.

Matrimony is a success so long as the husband and wife like to read their old love matter with it, I uever heard it make so letters to each other.

The happy father of twins telegraphs to his brother as follows : Immense joy ; we have got twins; more later on.

A rich man married a pretty girl,

And a milliner had she. And in a year that milliner

Was the richest of the three.

Chemist-Here's the only remedy in the world for a cold. Customer-I've tried it. I don't care for it. Chemist-Then here's so late now. He tries to get home, as he puts it, before the clock begins to tick. something just as good.

A placard posted through a country town once announced the opening of the Theatre Royal under the management of Miss newly decorated and painted.

What is your objection to Charles, papa? said Maud. He plays cards, said papa. But so do you. You played with him last night. I know it-but he won.

Robert, dear, how do you suppose those dozens and dozens of empty bottles ever got into the cellar? Why, I don't know my dear,. I never bought an empty bottle in my life.

John, what's the matter with the clocks ? This one just struck two, while the one up stairs struck three. They are keeping the score between them. It is just five o'clock by my watch.

Is Miss Winterbloom in? No, sir. She told me to say that she waited for you until half past four. But I told her expressly I wouldn't be here until five. Yes, sir ; so I heard her say.

When the Clock Ticks Loudest. After she had kissed him on her return from a visit to her relatives she asked :

Well, John, how did you get along without me and the children ? Not very well, he replied. The next

time you go away I'll shut the house and go to a hotel. Oh, you don't like to be alone here ? she

queried. No, I don't, he returned. The house is

overrun with rats. Rats ! she exclaimed, why, there isn't a

rat in the place. Oh, indeed ! he said, didn't I hear 'em ? Didn't I hear 'em nibbling and scratching away all night? Didn't they keep me awake half the time? I hadn't more than got to bed the first night when they started in with their scratch, scratch, scratch.

They were mice, John, she explained. I've occasionally had a little trouble with mice. Well, it's very stronge I've never heard

them before, he said. And that clock-Where is it, John? she asked, looking about the room.

It's in the front parlor, he replied. The thing nearly drove me crazy. Why, the first night when I settled down for a quiet smoke it acted like a fire alarm. There wasn't a sound in the house, but the first thing I knew the old thing was ticking with a distinctness that pretty nearly made me insane. After it had forced itself on my attention fifty or sixty times and made me so nervous that I could hear noises in all parts of the house I put it in the kitchen and shut the door. Dit that do any good, John ? she asked

with a slight smile. A little, but not much, he returned. I

could still hear it. I wonder what is the much noise before.

Perhaps, John, she suggested quietly, it is because you were never alone in the house at night before. I've known it do the same thing when I was alone at night. It never ticks so loud as then, the mice never

scratch so hard as then, there are never so many unusual noises as then. He looked at her pretty sharply as she busied herself putting things to rights again, and then-well, he doesn't stay out

All He Asked.

Laura, said George, with an eager, restless yearning in his gaze, may I ask a favor of you, dear?

They had sat in the darkened parlor for hours, in the eloquent communion of soul with soul that needs no articulate sound to give it language. But something impelled George to speak

The longing that surged up from his very heart must find expression in words. Therefore he had spoken.

What is it, George, she whispered. It may involve some sacrifice on your part, darling. But believe me, Laura, it is

for the best. What is it, George? she repeated, in a voice that trembled as if with a vague fore-

boding of coming disaster. You will believe me, dearest, he said, with an agitation becoming every moment

more uncontrollable, when I say that I am driven to ask it by circumstances over Gentleman-You don't mean to say you which I have no control, that I have ponered long over it, and am not acting from

The Tomb of Paul and Virginia.

Many who have read that sweet and simple love story, "Paul and Virginia," do Wilkinson, an Englishman, who has resided of the future.—The Dawn. in the Iisland of Madagascar for 30 years, says Paul and Virginia were characters of flesh and blood, and not mere creatures of the novelist's imagination. However, it is not denied that the facts in history were embellished artistically by the author of the known as the Pinkerton detectives, kept and story. About 500 miles east of Madagascar paid for the express and determinate purpose is situated a small island, 30 miles square, of quelling strikes, riots, and-to protect corknown as Mauritius. When it was first porations. The uniform of this bedizened found by white men there were no traces of army cost \$960,000, at the rate of \$30 each. former possession of any people. The Dutch | Their rifles and revolvers \$960,000 more at the first settled the island, and it became a productive spot in raising sugar. Then the French took possession of it and finally the fairly well on \$1,280,000 for 30 days, and English obtained control. Now Mauritius is inhabited by the Dutch, the French, the English and a horde of Chinese laborers and black slaves of the sugar plantations. On this island is seen to-day the tomb of the unfortunate lovers Paul and Virginia. It is a well authenticated piece of history on the island that these two lovers belonged to two well-to-do French families there. Virginia, who was beautiful, and young, and artless, was sent to France to be educated. While there her hand was sought by a wealthy and titled Frenchman, but she refused his offer and remained true to the simple swain. Paul, of Mauritius. She started home on the ship St. Jehan, but the vessel was wrecked in a hurricane when in sight of Mauritius, and her lifeless body was washed ashore. Among the relics of this event there are kept several pieces of the broken timbers of St. Jehan on the island, and the marble tomb of Paul and Virginia is held in high reverence by the inhabitants as a monument to their enduring love,-Chicago Herald.

The Longest Period a Man Has Worked Continuously.

Hermann Boerhaave, a Dutch physician, scholar, and scientific author, who was born in 1668 and died in 1738, has left it on record that he was once so absorbed in his studies that he passed a period of six weeks continu ously devoted to work. During all this time he existed without sleep. Edison is one of the most indefatigable workers the world has ever seen. He frequently works for torty-eight hours when absorbed on one of his new productions, and then will fall asleep in the workshop and sleep soundly for twelve or fourteen hours at a time. On the occasion of making the first carbon incandescent lamp, Edison and his assistant worked three days and nights con tinuously before it was completed and inserted in the lamp. The story is thus told by Edison :- "The carbon of the first lamp was made of a spool of Clark's thread. All night Batchelor, my assistant, worked beside me. The next.day we worked all day and then all night again, and at the end of that time we had one produced carbon out of a spool of Clark's thread. Having made it, it was necessary to take it to the glassblower's house. With the utmost precaution Batchelor took up the precious carbon, and I marched after him, as if guarding a mighty treasure. To our con sternation, just as we reached the glassblower's bench, the wretched carbon broke. We turned back to the main laboratory and set to work again. It was late in the afternoon before we

1 food, clothing and shelter ? Should the needs | of life be left as a gambling stake for the shrewd ones to capture, and hold at their own sweet will from the multitude ? This is the not believe that it is really founded on facts. rising question of the age ; and in it we shall Yet such is said to be the case. Thomas have the pro and con of the two great parties

The Pinkertons.

There are in this country a uniformed and armed company of men numbering 32,000, same ratio. The average pay per month is \$40 each, which enables this army to live \$15,460,000 will about supply them annually-\$17,000,000! Who pays out this money ? That is a soft nut to crack. English and American capitalists have leagued together to oppress American workingmen, and when they resent such encroachment of capital-such tyranny-the Pinkertons are on hand to settle the discussion with bullet and bayonet. The people have permitted alien ownership of land, and the very money that supports this army of detectives is ground from the people by foreigners, and American plutocrats are so allied that the Pinkertous are applauded every time they fasten the mouths of those who are making 'bricks without straw' when they cry "It is wrong, it is wrong !"-National Econo mist.

Tom-Why, Charley, how beaming you look to-day ! What has happened to cheer you up so? Charley-I've been courting a girl for a long time, but she would never admit that she loved me. She would only say that she respected me; but last night she confessed that she respected me no longer_that she loved me

Oh ! the snore, the beautiful snore, filling the chamber from ceiling to floor, Over the coverlet, under the sheet, from her wee dimpled chin to her pretty feet. Now rising aloft like a bee in June, now sunk to the wail of a cracked bassoon; Now, flute-like, subsiding, then rising again, is the beautiful snoring of Elizabeth Jane.

PRESCRIPTION

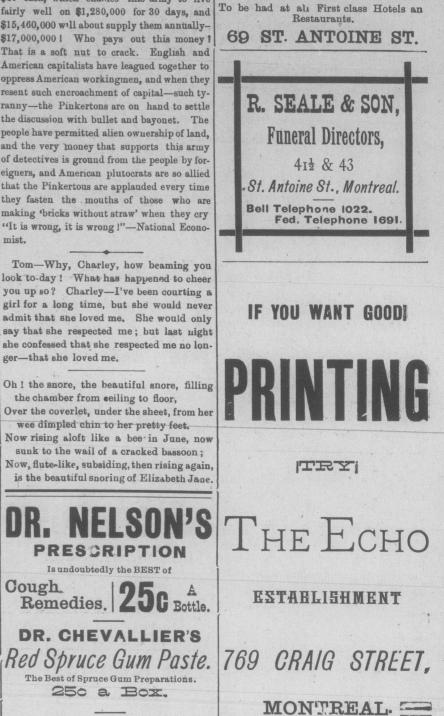
Is undoubtedly the BEST of

250 a Box.

LAVIOLETTE & NELSON, Chemists

1605 NOTRE DAME STREET

Cough.



7

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. House and Farm for Sale

DRINK ALWAYS THE BEST I

MILLAR'S

Ginger Beer, Ginger Ale

Cream Soda Cider, &c

GLADSTONE !

The Best of all Temberance Drinks.

JOHN LEVEILLE, Agent, 156 St James st

or to exchange.

call this flavorless stuff oxtail soup, waiter ? Waiter-Yessir. Gentleman-Then take it out and let the ox dip his tail in it two or three more times.

Mr. Hardup-Why didn't you send that tea and sugar and things I ordered yesterday ? Polite Tradesman-Well, sir, I find there is a slight honorarium due on the last three consignments.

Jenkins, writing to thank his aunt for a large goose sent last Christmas, says : You Matrimony Geographically Decould not have sent me a more acceptable present, or one that would have reminded me of you more pleasantly.

Photographer-Can't you assume a more pleasant expression than that? Just think of your best girl a few minutes. Young Man (sadly)-It wouldn't do any good. She refused me about a week ago.

Aunt Jane (pointing to a star shining through the clouds during a rainstorm)-That star you see up there, Johnny, is larger than this whole world. Little Nephew -Then why don't it keep the rain off?

Ah ! love, I would like to listen to you all night, said Quasimodo before he wed Mrs. Q. Six months afterwards he chanced to teresting state consult the first pair of blue stop out fifteen minutes after the appointed hour, and then his wish was gratified.

Friend-So you have married your houseest man in town. What a pity the old felkeeper? Don't you know that she has been low has no daughter ! Dont you think so ? robbing you for years? Old Smartness-Of course I know it. That's why I married Second Swell-I don't know. Why? First Swell-Because she would make such a her. I am trying to get my money back. good wife for me.

Jones-There has not been much suffering this winter, thanks to the mildness of the weather. Smith-Hasn't been much same time, the first one hundred yards in suffering? Great Cæsar! you ought to talk front of the second, but the second drives to my wife. She has had only one chance skin jacket.

193

hasty impulse?

Yes! Yes! the beautiful young girl ex claimed, with quivering lips. What is it you ask, George? What is it?

Darling, he said, and the wild, imploring look in his face thrilled her to the inmost depths of her being. I wish you would sit on the other knee awhile. This one is geting horribly tired.

scribed.

A funny man, says an exchange, who asked "where is the state of matrimony? received the following answer: It is the United States. It is bounded by hugging and kissing on one side, and cradles and babies on the other. Its chief products are population, broomsticks and stay out at nights. It was discovered by Adam and Eve while trying to find a n north passage to paradise. The climate is rather sultry until they pass the tropics of housekeeping when squally weather sets in with sufficient interests and profits, kind words, long hours power to keep all hands cool as cucumbers.

First Swell-There goes Miller, the rich-

eyes you chance to meet.

public house, sir.

had produced another carbon, which again was broken by a jeweller's screw-driver falling against it. But we turned back again, and before night the carbon was completed and inserted in the lamp. The lamp was exhausted of air and sealed, the current turned on, and the light that is to be the light of the world met our eyes for the first time in all its beauty." On the very night of his wedding, Edison took one of these fits of work, and, forgetting his newly-made wite and everything else but the work on which he was engaged, continued at it for over forty-eight hours.

What is the Difference.

and the superstition of his followers, fell upon a defenceless people, and took from them their lands, cattle, and all their possessions.

A certain fancier, by the power of his wits and the selfish ignorance of his followers, quietly when among a certain people, and by careful and shrewd management, with rents, and short pay, soon became the owner of all For the principal roads leading to this in- their lands, houses and all their goods and means of employment, then told them it would profit him nothing to hire them longer, and turned them out to starve.

A certain pugilist overpowered a certain traveler and took from him all his possessions, and left him a beggar among strangers. What is the important difference between the above three methods and their results ? One operates by the sword, another by his Now boys, two cabdrivers start at the wits, and the third by his muscle. Is there any difference in the result ? Is there any difference in the morality of

ten yards more in every minute than the these three methods ? Are we not morally this whole winter to show off her new seal- first. Where will they meet? At the first bound to oppose all schemes by which one man can have power to take from another his PATENTED FOR ITS PURITY.

Increased facilities for purifying and dressing Bed Feathers and Mattresses of every de scription at the SHORTEST NOTICE. A PURE BED IS NECESSARY TO HEALTH. Where can you get it ?

ONLY AT TOWNSHEND'S PATENTED FOR P RITY.

Beds, Mattresses and Pillows of every kind at Lowest Possible Price.

(ENGLISH BRASS AND IRON BEDSTEADS CHEAP! CHEAP.) Patentee of the celebrated Stem Winder Woven Wire Spring Bed, for many years in us at the MONTREAL GENERAL HOSPITAL and other large institutions.



A certain king by the power of the sword No. 7 Little St. Antoine st., Corner St. James st. Only. ESTABLISHED 20 YEARS. BELL TELEPHONE 1906. FEDERAL TELEPHONE 2224.



BI-MONTHLY DRAWINGS IN 1892:

 7th and 20th JANUARY.
 3rd and 17th FEBRUARY.
 2nd and 16th MARCH.

 6th and 20th APRIL.
 4th and 18th MAY.

 1st and 15th JUNE.
 6th and 20th JULY.
 3rd and 17th AUGUST.

 7th and 21st SEPTEMBER.
 5th and 19th OCTOBER.

 2nd and 16th NOVEMBER.
 7th and 21st DECEMBER.

7th and 21st DECEMBER.

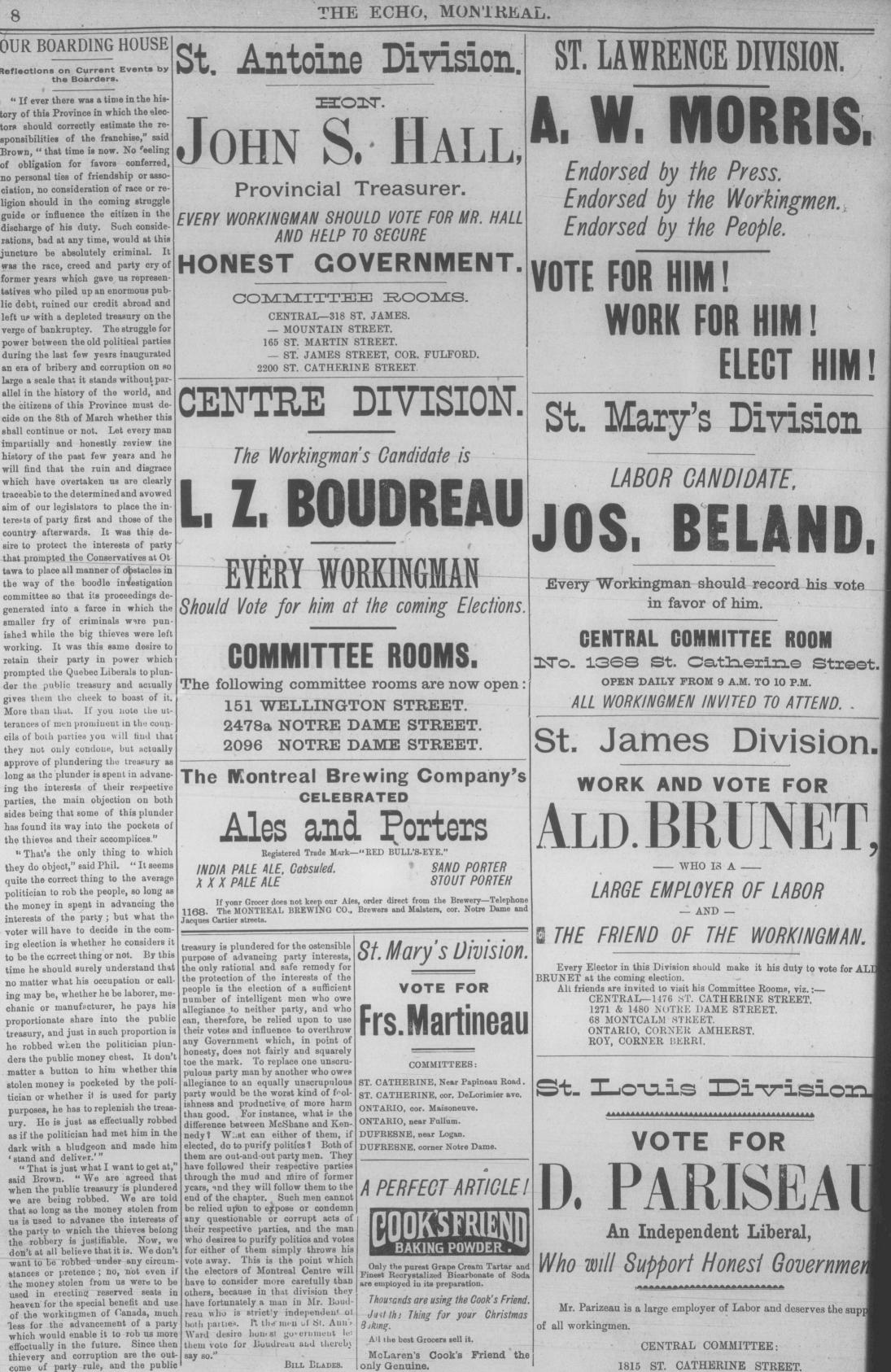
8184 PRIZES, WORTH \$52,740! CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH \$15,000.

Tickets, - -\$1.00 11 Tickets for \$10. S. E LEFEBVRE, Manager, Ask for Circulars. 81 St. James st., Montreal, Canada,

OUR BOARDING HOUSE Reflections on Current Events by the Boarders.

" If ever there was a time in the history of this Province in which the electors should correctly estimate the responsibilities of the franchise," said Brown, " that time is now. No feeling of obligation for favors conferred, no personal ties of friendship or association, no consideration of race or religion should in the coming struggle guide or influence the citizen in the discharge of his duty. Such considerations, bad at any time, would at this juncture be absolutely criminal. It was the race, creed and party cry of former years which gave us representatives who piled up an enormous public debt, ruined our credit abroad and left us with a depleted treasury on the verge of bankruptcy. The struggle for power between the old political parties during the last few years inaugurated an era of bribery and corruption on so large a scale that it stands without parallel in the history of the world, and the citizens of this Province must decide on the 8th of March whether this shall continue or not. Let every man impartially and honestly review the history of the past few years and he will find that the ruin and disgrace which have overtaken us are clearly traceable to the determined and avowed aim of our legislators to place the interests of party first and those of the country afterwards. It was this desire to protect the interests of party that prompted the Conservatives at Ot tawa to place all manner of obstacles in the way of the boodle investigation committee so that its proceedings desmaller fry of criminals were punished while the big thieves were left working. It was this same desire to retain their party in power which prompted the Quebec Liberals to plungives them the cheek to boast of it. More than that. If you note the utterances of men prominent in the councils of both parties you will find that they not only condone, but actually approve of plundering the treasury as long as the plunder is spent in advancing the interests of their respective parties, the main objection on both sides being that some of this plunder has found its way into the pockets of the thieves and their accomplices."

"That's the only thing to which they do object," said Phil. "It seems quite the correct thing to the average politician to rob the people, so long as the money in spent in advancing the



interests of the party; but what the voter will have to decide in the coming election is whether he considers it to be the correct thing or not. By this time he should surely understand that no matter what his occupation or calling may be, whether he be laborer, mechanic or manufacturer, he pays his proportionate share into the public treasury, and just in such proportion is he robbed when the politician plunders the public money chest. It don't matter a button to him whether this stolen money is pocketed by the politician or whether it is used for party purposes, he has to replenish the treasury. He is just as effectually robbed as if the politician had met him in the dark with a bludgeon and made him 'stand and deliver.'"

"That is just what I want to get at," have followed their respective parties said Brown. "We are agreed that through the mud and mire of former when the public treasury is plundered ycars, and they will follow them to the we are being robbed. We are told that so long as the money stolen from be relied upon to expose or condemn us is used to advance the interests of any questionable or corrupt acts of the party to which the thieves belong their respective parties, and the man the robbery is justifiable. Now, we don't at all believe that it is. We don't for either of them simply throws his want to be robbed under any circumstances or pretence; no, not even if the electors of Montreal Centre will the money stolen from us were to be have to consider more carefully than used in erecting reserved seats in others, because in that division they heaven for the special benefit and use have fortunately a man in Mr. Boudof the workingmen of Canada, much reau who is strictly independent of less for the advancement of a party both parties. It the men of St. Ann's which would enable it to rob us more Ward desire honest government les effoctually in the future. Since then them vote for Boudreau and thereby thievery and corruption are the out- say so." come of party rule, and the public