

THE ECHO.

Published under the Auspices of Montreal Typographical Union No. 176 in the Interest of Organized Labor.

VOL. 1.

MONTREAL, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1890.

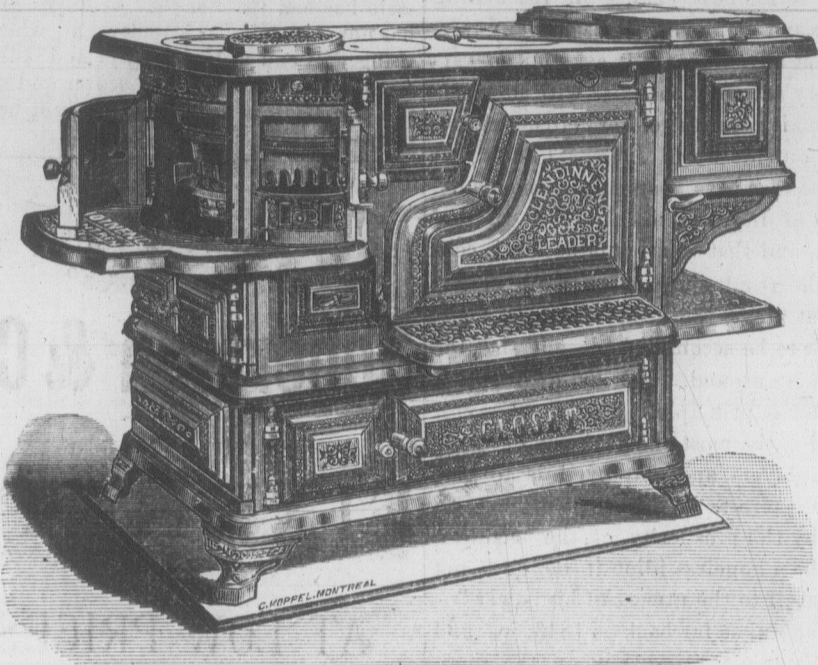
No. 3



NOTES FROM THE LABOR FIELD.

Chicago waiters won.
Krupp employs 73,769 persons.
Eggs are boiled by electricity.
We have "5,000,000 union men."
Rochester bakers won ten hours.
Omaha clerks want shorter hours.
Saturday half-holidays have begun.
Denver city hands work eight hours.
Union men are increasing wonderfully.
Frisco longshoremen's union has \$20,000.
Omaha has a Swedish carpenters' union.
Newport granite-cutters won nine hours.
Matches are packed 1,000 boxes a minute.
St. Louis lathers struck for eight hours.
Mount Vernon carpenters won nine hours.
Smoke the Union Cigar Nectar 5c.
United States consumed 3,960,000,000 cigars in 1889.
Some St. Paul plumbers get 40 cents an hour.
San Francisco bakers run a co-operative shop.
Buffalo planing-mill men struck for nine hours.
Denver Knights want the K. of L. Convention.
Carnegie's workmen's hotel will cost \$300,000.
English syndicates own San Francisco breweries.
Massachusetts leads in boot and shoe production.
Smoke the Union Cigar Nectar 5c.
New Haven unions are boycotting all New Haven beer.
At Joliet, Ill., 1,000 convicts compete with honest labor.
English amalgamated carpenters sent \$5,000 to Boston strikers.
Toledo bakers and brewers won ten hours; two've hours pay.
A Detroit electric company insures its employees for \$5,000 each.
The Victoria (B.C.) Colonist contemplates enlarging to eight pages.
Southern negroes are being imported north to compete with Italians.
Smoke the Union Cigar Pic-nic 5c.
The K. of L. shoemakers at Lynn won the strike against the international scale.
The Cotton Lake (N. Y.) tunnel will be 33 1-8 miles long—the greatest in the world.
Louisville Typographical Union No. 10 is the oldest labor organization in that city.
There are twenty-nine newspapers in the United States devoted to the deaf, dumb and blind.
Smoke the Union Cigar Pic-nic 5c.
The daily evening papers of Dover, N.H., have made an agreement to go to press Saturday afternoons through the summer at 1.30.

"C" LEADER.



W. CLENDINNENG & SON,

IRON FOUNDERS AND
STOVE MANUFACTURERS.

SAMPLE AND SALEROOMS:

524 Craig Street, 319 St. James Street,
1417 St. Catherine Street, 2495 Notre Dame Street,
Corner of Inspector and William Streets.

OUR GOODS CAN BE SEEN AT THE ABOVE PLACES.

Office Works and Foundry: 143 and 179 William St.,
MONTREAL.

GEORGE B. SADLER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
2138 Notre Dame Street,
MONTREAL.

RONAYNE BROS.

Have at present an immense stock of LIGHT SUMMER SHOES
in Calf, Kid, Patent and Tan Color Leather. Newest
Styles and Lowest Prices.

CHABOILLEZ SQ., - MONTREAL.

FROM OUR SPORT.

[No scissors used for this column.]

The Orient beat the Violets on Saturday by 3 to 2.

The Crescents' combination this season is nearly perfect.

Ed. Shepherd looked on Saturday as if he could afford to lose about 15 lbs.

Smoke the Union Cigar Pic-nic 5c.

How are the Dominions getting on? Time we heard something from them.

The Glengarrigans (Williamstown) beat the Cornwall Juniors by three straights.

The Junior Shamrocks are going to Quebec soon to play a friendly match there.

The match of the sea on will be on the 14th inst.—Montreal-Shamrock championship.

The Whitsuntide Plate was won on Saturday by Reverend, Orvieto second, St. Cyr third.

"Did you draw a horse?" was the substitute for "A beautiful day" round town yesterday.

Smoke the Union Cigar Pic-nic 5c.

In the French Derby at Chantilly, Heaume won first place, Mirabeau second; ten starters.

"Pass them balls sharper," we frequently heard Capt. McKeown call on Saturday. That is needed.

The Buffalo Baseball management propose playing their games in Montreal this season. Look out for good ball, sure.

Are the printers going to play lacrosse at their picnic this year? Printers seem to succeed as lacrossists. It may be owing to their steady practice with the "stick."

The St. Gabriel Club played a practice with the Shamrock on the latter's ground last evening. Very generous on the part of the Shamrock to encourage junior clubs.

Smoke the Union Cigar Nectar 5c.

When some lacrosse players, by quick, sharp play, score game in extra short time, according to some sporting authorities it is a "flake." THAT is a fluke.

The first match for the Intermediae championship between the Capitals and Renfrew clubs was decided on Saturday in favor of the Capitals by a score of 3 to 1.

"If you cannot beat a club on the field, turn their players into professionals and rule 'em out." The above is offered gratuitously to any lacrosse captain who does not know it already.

Neville, Moore and M. Flynn, of the Shamrock, are running well this season. We think the speed of every man on their team could be increased several seconds by judicious sprinting practice.

Smoke the Union Cigar Nectar 5c.

Our opinion in regard to body-checking is decidedly favorable to it, as compared with the practice indulged in by some players of hammering an opponent over the neck, lead, shoulders, etc.

The Shamrock Grounds next Saturday will be worth attending. Three lacrosse matches: Two junior league teams at 2 p.m. for one hour; Junior Shamrock and Junior Montreal after this, and lastly the St. Regis Indians and Senior Shamrock. The St. Regis team is the best Indian team that has played in Montreal for some years. Since this season commenced the team has defeated the Shamrock, the Cornwall and the Toronto.

The Mayor of Yonkers refused the demand that city laborers be paid \$2 for nine hours.

The molders' strike at San Francisco has been on twelve weeks. The longshoremen recently donated \$5,000.

The Echo.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3rd, 1890.

THE LOCK-OUT IN THE HERALD OFFICE.

The situation in regard to the lock-out of the compositors employed in the Herald newsroom is unchanged. An officer of the International Union, accompanied by the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the local Union, had an extended interview with the Hon. Mr. Mitchell, the president of the company, and Mr. St. John, editor-in-chief, who is credited with being the moving spirit in proposing the reduction which caused the men reluctantly to withdraw from the office, but the result was unsatisfactory to both parties. The gentlemen mentioned insisted on their own terms—the return of the men at the proposed reduction. Of course such a proposal could not be entertained by the Union for a single moment, and so the lock-out continues. The men, those of them who are not employed elsewhere, are firm, conscious in the righteousness of their cause, and determined to fight the matter to the bitter end, which seems as far off as ever. With the assistance of the amateur printers employed on the reporting staff, stimulated by a wet lunch about midnight, and a liberal allowance of "boiler plate" matter, the management have succeeded so far in issuing an apology for a newspaper, but how long their subscribers and advertising patrons will tolerate this sort of thing remains to be seen. We ourselves are dubious about the result—to the Herald.

In this morning's issue The Herald says that the action of the compositors was hasty and ill-advised. How can The Herald make this out? Did not Mr. St. John, on the part of the proprietors, absolutely refuse to have the notice postponed? Did not that gentleman insist in the most emphatic way that the new regulations would have to come in force on the day fixed by the management? Then who is to blame for the ill-advised action—ill-advised it certainly was on the part of The Herald proprietors, coming as it did at a time when labor throughout the whole civilized world was contending for a just remuneration for the toil of their hands, shorter hours of work and greater facilities for self-improvement.

The editor of The Herald is a little behind the times in regard to The Toronto World and The New York Times, both offices, we are glad to say, being Union offices, and if he inquires a little into the matter he will find this to be true.

It is not logical to say that because the compositors did not choose to comply with the demand of The Herald to work under a reduction that their action was hasty and ill-advised.

INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIP.

The past year has seen a marked growth of a public sentiment favorable to industrial partnership. It will be readily remembered that at the Paris Exposition, the exhibition in the "Group of Social Economy" was one of the most noted features, "a collection," as President Carnot said, "of invaluable information concerning productive industry and the means of improving it." Its second section was devoted to profit sharing and co-operative production. The French society devoted to the practical study of profit sharing, which had charge of this section, was, during the year, recognized by a Governmental decree as "an institution promoting the general welfare," and at the Exposition it was awarded a Grand Prize. Medals were liberally bestowed on profit-sharing firms and the authors of works on the question. Never before occupying an important place in such exhibitions, it can hardly fail of honor in future expositions where the condition of labor is represented. According to statistics to hand we find that there are to-day as many as 220 business in Europe and America in which the prin-

ciple of industrial partnership is recognized.

The cordial reception which both the American and English press have given to publications treating this just and sane plan of uniting the interests of employer and employee is a plain sign that its progress is to continue. Undoubtedly profit-sharing has a future, and that it will be a great factor in solving the labor problem all of the principal writers on the question declare is undoubted. When we read over the many opinions expressed concerning the plan, the conviction forces itself upon us that it is a just and reasonable one. Lord Derby, speaking recently on labor questions, said: "I have a decided opinion as to the direction in which we ought to look. What is vaguely called co-operation—profit-sharing would be a more accurate name—seems to me to be the best chance of reconciling employer and employee. It has, at any rate, three great advantages. It asks for no parliamentary action, it meddles with no man's liberty, and it requires neither help nor money from the outside world. . . . I know that these successes have been gained in one department of industry mainly—that of distribution, and that where production is concerned, the results have been more doubtful. That proves only that there is something left to be accomplished, not that the principle is unsound. For my own part I believe in the principle. That is to say, I believe that the most effectual way of reconciling employers and employed is to give them one interest. Where the worker gains directly by the prosperity of the business, he must be a hopeless idiot if he does not exert himself to the utmost of his power."

Then, again, as far back as 1843, we find Thomas Carlyle writing thus on the question in *Past and Present*. "A question arises here: Whether in some ulterior, perhaps some not far distant stage of this 'chivalry of labor' your master-worker may not find it possible and needful to grant his workers permanent interest in his enterprise and theirs? So that it become in practical result what in essential fact, and justice it ever is—a joint enterprise; all men, from the chief master down to the lowest overseer and operative, economically as well as loyally concerned for it." Touching upon the subject of despotism in connection with labor the same writer says freedom, man's freedom, is indispensable. "We must have it, and will have it. To reconcile despotism with freedom—well, is that such a mystery? Do you not already know the way? It is to make your despotism just. Rigorous as destiny, but just, too, as destiny and its laws. The laws of God: all men obey these, and have no freedom at all but in obeying them."

With reference to the objection that may be raised to profit sharing to the effect that it does not involve loss sharing it is simply a boomerang. The workman in an industrial partnership shares profits only when the whole establishment makes a profit, to which he has contributed his share in his department. He fails to receive a bonus, and thus shares losses, when he has actually done his part toward making a dividend, but the firm has not done as well, because success with them would appear to be not so simple a matter. It will be readily seen, therefore, that objection might be made from the workman's side with more consistency than from the employer's side.

The editorial and reporting staff of The Echo would like to enter into arrangement with some of our Western confreres as to what news they would like franked. The chief editor does not consider it beneath his dignity to earn a little outside "pap," nor will he "kick" a little at some of the staff neglecting their own work to follow suit, even should we reduce the salary of our commerce man.

WHO'S TO BLAME?

A girl named Marie Louise Deschenes, 17 years old, residing at 574 Lagache street, took a dose of Paris green yesterday morning. She was taken, as soon as it was discovered, to Notre Dame hospital, where restorative measures were adopted. The doctors complain of the facility with which this poison can be purchased, as this is the third case within a brief space of time of poisoning by this means.

THE KIMBER CASE.

The Ottawa Citizen declares in an editorial that "Kimber was butchered" and goes on to say:—"There is but one thing to do now—namely, for the Federal as well as the Quebec provincial authorities to spare neither time nor expenditure in ferreting out the principals in this diabolical crime. Canada has enemies enough abroad who will use the foul deed to induce innocent people to believe that this country is the hot-bed for and nursery of ananism. Ontario has had its 'Ben Hur' robbery; Quebec has now the Kimber case, and where the thing will end unless prompt and effective measures are adopted to discover and bring the perpetrators to justice, it would be vain to speculate."

Robertson & Co.

FINE HATS

AT LOW PRICES.

220 ST. JAMES STREET.

THE Question Now Is,

HAVE YOU DRANK

Carling's

Lager.

Every First-Class Place Keeps It.

OFFICE & VAULTS,

35 & 37 William St.

BELL TELEPHONE 1414,—FEDERAL 457.

JOHN LEWIS,

CHEMIST, VICTORIA SQUARE.

THE BIJOU MUSICAL PARLORS.

PHIL MURPHY,

Proprietor and Manager.

532 CRAIG STREET.

G. H. PEARSON & CO.,

Fine Tailoring.

22 Chaboillez Square, MONTREAL.

WILLIAM SNOW,

Manufacturer of Ostrich Feathers,

2025 NOIRE DAME ST.

Montreal, P.Q.

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED TO SAMPLE A SPECIALTY.

THE Suburban Hotel.

COOL LAGER ALWAYS ON HAND.

JOE PONT,

Proprietor.

P. COLEMAN,

188 BLEURY STREET.

Choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Call and See Him.

NO MISREPRESENTATION!

All Our Goods Sold on their Merits

SELECT YOUR FURNITURE FROM THE

Largest Stock in Canada.

FEE & MARTIN,

Palace Furniture Store,

357 to 367

St. James st.

GENUINE

ROCHESTER LAGER

—AT—

Walter Martins,

1839 NOTRE DAME STREET.

1st door east McGill.

Villa House,

Barber Shop and Saloon,

703-705 CRAIG ST.

O. TOUPIN, Proprietor.

DRUNKENNESS AMONG PRINTERS.

The subject of drunkenness among printers has of late become the theme of much comment in trade journals; not that drunkenness has just been discovered, I suppose, but evidently because of a lack of something to write about. I can see no other reason, as drunkenness is on the wane among printers. It is very doubtful if at any time intemperance in the use of alcoholic drinks was more prevalent among printers than in other trades where an equal percentage of the workers were young men. True, it seemed more manifest; but that was due to the fact that those printers who did drink were night workers and got drunk during the day, while the day workers in the other trades got drunk during the evening and night, and were able to present a sober appearance the following day, so printerdom was compelled to suffer the stigma. I know the public say that printers, as a rule, are a thrifless, drunken set; but then public opinion is not always just. Step into any large printing concern to day and ask how many of the workers are drunkards, and you will be satisfied that I am correct when I say that ninety per cent will be found to be sober, industrious fellows, who work harder with brain and sinews for their earnings than the followers in any other trade. Now, there are some drunken printers, but how far would I have to travel before I could find some drunken machinists, plumbers, carpenters, etc.? Not very far, I suppose. And I imagine I could find just as many of the others as I could printers; yes, I believe I could find more. Night work among printers is the cause, almost absolutely, of drunkenness among them. Not that there is any ground for drunkenness as a result of night work. It is a delusion and a snare. Rest is the panacea for the system that requires stimulating, and if night workers would only take their proper rest during the day they would not require any stimulant for work at night. How many night workers stop at the saloon on their way home in the morning after the night's work is done instead of going direct home for rest and recuperation. Stimulation is a false notion among the boys, and the sooner they realize it the better. Degradation and damnation are in partnership with stimulation, which many a poor boy has found to his sorrow.

I have been working as hard as any one for the past ten years, day and night, and have yet to take my first drink of rum. I remember one night, about three years ago, one of my fellow-workers in leaving the office said he was going to take something stimulating, and insisted that I should accompany him. I replied that all the stimulation I wanted was sleep, and I went home. The next morning I found the stimulant drinker lying on a pile of waste paper covered with dirt, and his face bloody. He had fallen down an open cellar hole while under the influence of his stimulant. No money in his pocket, his hat gone and a nice suit of clothes spoiled.

No, boys, it don't do. You can never become a success at your trade, and drink too. Printers require a well-balanced brain, and particularly such a one that cannot be found in the intoxicating cup. Rest both mind and body, leave alcohol alone, and thus better your condition in life, and remove from your chosen profession that stigma and odium, that in the mind of the public, drunkenness has placed upon it.

CARRIER PIGEONS AS REPORTERS.

The correspondent of the Hartford *Courant* at Niantic, in a letter to his paper, writes: "Corporal Burpee, of Company A, Second, which company is commanded by his brother, Lucien F., is the city editor of the *Waterbury American*, and for 17 years had experienced difficulty in getting prompt telegraph and mail service for the delivery of his news letters from camp to the paper he represents. This year he hit upon a happy expedient in substituting delivery by carrier pigeons. The experiment is a success, and every morning at 9.30 the corporal starts two birds, each with a dispatch, closely written on thin tissue paper, attached to the birds' legs. Monday a telegram announcing the hour of departure of the carriers was sent to Waterbury one-half hour in advance, and the birds arrived one hour ahead of the telegram, thus beating electricity in speed. The distance is seventy-five miles, which was covered by the birds in one hour and six minutes. It is an interesting sight to witness the flight of the birds as they ascend, and, after getting their bearings, start in a direct line for home. The idea is a pretty one, the service unique and the results satisfactory. The birds display almost human intelligence."

NOT BEEN HEARD OF.

Anne McEvoy, aged 35, wife of Peter McLaughlan, of No. 70 Eleanor street, an inmate of the Longue Pointe Asylum, has been missing since the fire. She was reported to have been among those placed in St. Isidore convent, but when her husband visited the convent she could not be found, and has not since been heard from. Can nothing be done to allay the anxiety of those whose dear one, be they natives or friends, that misfortune has consigned them to confinement. It is worse than owing to the grave. While we are a sure that those noble women have and are doing for the best, their efforts should be assisted in every way, both by municipal, provincial and federal authorities.

NOTES ABOUT TOWN.

At the inspection of the fire brigade, the Chief was in undress. The Chief of Police was in full uniform. Why reverse thusly.

A large crowd gathered together—the cause: a poor little goat harnessed to a miniature cart laden with two good sized boys; a strong whip. The consequence: the goat balked, ran under a passing cab, causing a very near approach to a fatal accident. The society for the P. C. A. should look after St. Denis and near side streets. It is a common sight in that locality to witness different goat teens led by one boy and belabored by two.

The Bank of Montreal has held their annual meeting and the results are very satisfactory both to directors and shareholders, but would it not be more gratifying to the depositors were the interest increased. The president and directors as honest and conscientious men deserve their salary without question, but the money saved by the bank should benefit the depositors more than it does. They should take the lead, not wait for some possessing less capital to do so.

COAL HEAVERS' STRIKE.

The coal heavers on the wharf, who some few weeks ago expressed their intention to go on strike, carried out their intention yesterday. The men number some 400. Much sympathy is expressed for them, especially by those whose business takes them to the wharf daily.

VARIETIES.

It costs the United States \$250,000 a year to print the Congressional Record.

Pittsburg compositors want the same pay for machine work as they get by hand—37½ and 42½ cents.

Columbia Union had 1,290 members in good standing at the close of the first quarter in the year.

Of the \$60,000,000,000 representing the wealth of this country, about \$36,250,000,000 are owned by 31,100 individuals.

Don't go fooling about newspaper machines, unless you want to be an angel and wear no other clothing than wings.

A man never feels the full "power of the press" until he gets his fingers between the cogwheels and leaves the ends sticking in.

The Rochester Democratic *Chronicle* has decided to discontinue publication on Sunday after July 6th next, in deference to public sentiment.

The only female writer connected with journalism in South America is said to be a Wisconsin woman, who is on the staff of the *Cidade do Rio*.

"What do the Echo Press people mix with their inks to get such specially fine printing?" said he to the manager. "Brains, sir," was the prompt reply.

"Damn the printers; why can't they leave such items out?" exclaimed an undertaker when he read a newspaper article warning little boys not to eat green apples.

Two men started out on a wager to see which could tell the biggest lie. No. 1 commenced: "A wealthy country editor," whereupon No. 2 stopped him right there and paid the forfeit.

An editor, who speaks with the air of a man who has discovered a new fact by experience, says that the new way to prevent bleeding at the nose is to keep your nose out of other people's business.

A gentleman was promenading the street with a bright little boy at his side, when the little fellow cried out, "O papa, there goes 'editor'!" "Hush! hush!" said the father; "don't make sport of the poor man: God only knows what you may come to yet!"

A man in an adjoining county died recently who had taken his paper for twelve years without paying for it. Upon the day of his burial the kind-hearted, forgiving editor called to see him for the last time, and stuffed a linen duster and a couple of palm-leaf hats into the coffin. He was prepared for a warmer climate.

"Did you call the defendant a liar?" sternly demanded the magistrate. "Well, I told him I thought he was an advertisement canvasser," replied the plaintiff. "Hum, hum!" said the magistrate; "much about the same thing."

ST. LAMBERT WINE HOUSE.

P. J. DARCY, Proprietor.

This centrally situated restaurant is now open after being closed for about 18 months, and is the admiration of all who have given a call to the corner of St. Lambert's Hill and Craig street.

PRINT AND PROSPER.

THE TRUE WITNESS

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

is now equipped with the most approved facilities for the prompt fulfilment of all orders with which they may be favored.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Is recognized as one of the best Catholic family papers.

Call and get estimates before placing your orders.

761 CRAIG STREET.

COMPOSITORS

STAY AWAY

—FROM THE—

HERALD OFFICE

Men on strike on account of

REDUCTION

CLARKE'S CROSSING

FINE

Wines, & Liquors

AND CIGARS.

BARBER SHOP ATTACHED

EVERY CONVENIENCE.

E. J. LENHAN

DEALER IN

Tobacco and Cigars,

(Union Made)

85--Craig Street--85

Choice Fruits and Candies always on hand. Lacrosse Requisites a specialty.

TRY

—THE—

Kingston House

T. H. WADDELL, Proprietor

LAGER BEER A SPECIALTY.

A. MONARQUE

1155 Notre Dame Street,

Solmer Park Ice Cream Parlor.

Dealer in Choice Confectionary and Dinner Parties Served at the Shortest Notice.

FOR SALE.

At the Royal Victoria, 99 Jurca Street,

A BLACK PONY AND VILLAGE CART.

Sound, Kind and Gentle.

Get Your Printing from the

CITY PRINTING

—AND—

PUBLISHING CO'Y

(LIMITED)

751 CRAIG STREET

Pamphlets, Programmes, Newspapers Periodicals, and all kinds of Commercial Work promptly and neatly executed at Lowest Rates.

ESTIMATES GIVEN.

BELL TELEPHONE, 1745.

Albert Demers,

—THE—

Boys and Gents Furnisher,

—1860—

Notre Dame Street

—AND—

—338—

ST. JAMES STREET.

HELLO, THERE!

Where are You Going?

TO 8 BEAVER HALL HILL. WHY? TO GET A DRINK.

WHAT OF? THE EVER FAMOUS

Ste. Genevieve.

You can also quench your thirst by asking for the following:—Richelieu, Caledonia (Sulphur and Saline), Abenakis, Georgion, St. Leon (new spring) and others.

For sale wholesale and retail at

General Mineral Water Depot, 8 BEAVER HALL HILL, MONTREAL.

A. POULIN & CO.

TELEPHONE 2037.

TELL YOUR WIFE

—TO ASK HER—

GROCER

—FOR—

Boyd's "No. 6" Root Scrub Brush.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY.

R. E. BOYD & CO.,

754 CRAIG STREET.

THE PROOF READER ABROAD.

To the Editor of THE ECHO :

SIR,—Can you inform me if the proof-reader of the Herald, or all that is left of that sheet, struck work at the time the compositors were locked out, as, if this is the case, I am in two minds about applying for the situation. I have not been used to reading proofs lately, but having passed through the night schools, I think I could do the proof-reading as well, if not better, than it is being done at present.

Yours, &c.,

BLACKSMITH.

[We cannot at present give our correspondent the information he desires, but we fancy, from the appearance of the Herald the last three issues, that there is a superabundance of his craft around. Likely as not, however, they have dispensed with the proof-reader's services, as there has been so little to read lately that his situation would be "too much of a puddin'." Our correspondent should reflect on the old adage, "The shoemaker should not go beyond his last," and he will come to the conclusion that the present artistic appearance of the Herald is due to the Jacks-of-all-trades who compose the metal for the Herald].—Ed. ECHO.

N.B.—We might have rolled off this reference to the shoemaker in the Latin tongue, but, unfortunately, our library does not contain "The Handy Book of Quotations," and we are too modest to ask the loan of the Herald copy.

THE RIGHT TO ORGANIZE.

Organization is the order of the day. Society the world over is rushing with cyclonic violence into larger and larger aggregations. The guild or interest that neglects to conform to this situation commits suicide. With capital, manufactures, commerce, politics and religion all kneaded into so many solid thunderbolts, it is criminal effrontery for any one to question the right of labor to present an unbroken front to the organized forces of capital.

Smoke the Union Cigar Nectar 5c.

IT DON'T LOOK RIGHT.

Robert Ingersoll says: I cannot see how any man who does nothing—who lives in idleness—can insist that others should work ten or twelve hours a day. Neither can I see how a man who lives on the luxuries of life can find it in his heart, or in his stomach, to say that the poor ought to be satisfied with the crusts and crumbs they get.

Ikey—"Say, Jakey; what's der matter wid DER HUOLD dese las' coupler days?"
Jakey—"Been getting too much SINGIN', I tinks."

Ikey—"Dat's so? Why de mascot ov de reporter staff wuz a tellin' me 'as 'ow' dey wuz a havin' too much SALT PETRE in de ink."

Jakey—"Naw, boy, tings er too black for even SALT PETRE to bleach 'em. Dat ere mascot 's black as a TARPOT hisself! When dey tells you to vote for Geo. Washington Stephens den you may reckon 'as 'ow, you know.' Clendinneng's de best man for de workers."

Smoke the Union Cigar Pic-nic 5c.

The Knights of Labor have gained forty-nine new local assemblies in New York during the last four weeks.

The messenger boys of the Mutual District Telegraph Company of New York city, in all the down-town offices, went on strike last Saturday for an increase of 50 cents per week.

Seventy-five of the customers of Tracy & Russell, New York, have been induced to buy ale of other firms on account of their disagreement with their employes in regard to wages.

The firm of Kerbs, Wertheimer & Schiffer, New York, have discharged thirty-nine of their cigar-makers for attending a meeting where a proposition to ask for higher wages was discussed.

AU BON MARCHÉ

1867, 1869 and 1871 Notre Dame Street,
NEAR M'GILL STREET.

Valiquette & Valiquette,
PROPRIETORS.

That we are sellers of Dress Goods was proved last week; our counters were crowded two and three deep. We sold thousands of yards of our Special Line of BLACK CASHMERES at 25 cents.

We will offer on Monday, the 2nd June, an immense lot of Summer Dress Goods, from 6c to 25c a yard.

BLACK SILK from 50c upwards.

CASHMERE HOSE at 20c, well worth 30c.

We call your special attention to a splendid lot of Dress Goods and Silk Remnants.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

Carpets, Oilcloths & General House Furnishings.

Save your money in buying your Carpets and Oilcloths at the Old Reliable House AU BON MARCHÉ.

Alphonse Valiquette, - Alfred A. Valiquette,
PROPRIETORS.



ALFRED HOUSE.

Choice Liquors, Wines, Cigars, Etc.

THE BEAN HOUSE.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

SPECIALTIES:

Lobsters, Oysters, & Fish received daily Wholesale & Retail.

99, 99½ and 100 VITRE STREET,

A. TRUTEAU, Proprietor.

Drink Always

THE BEST

MILLAR'S

Ginger Beer,

Ginger Ale,

Cream Soda,

Cider, Etc.,

To be had at all First-Class
Hotels and Restaurants.

69 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

TO PARENTS.

Never neglect the health of your children during the summer season. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhoea, or Teething pains, use

Dr. Coderre's Infants' Syrup,

It will give them immediate relief.

McGALE'S BUTTERNUT PILLS!

(Are Sure and Certain)

For Sick Headache, Foul Stomach and Constipation.

McGALE'S COMPOUND BUTTERNUT PILLS are carefully prepared with a CONCENTRATED EXTRACT made from the BUTTERNUT and scientifically combined with other VEGETABLE principles that render them without doubt one of the best LIVER and STOMACH PILLS now before the public.

Can be sent by Mail on receipt of 25c in money or postage stamps.

B. E. McGALE, Chemist,
MONTREAL.

HALLEY BROS.

16 Victoria Square.

General Auctioneers,
Commission Merchants,
Real Estate Agents,
ETC., ETC.

House Letting and Rent Collections attended to.

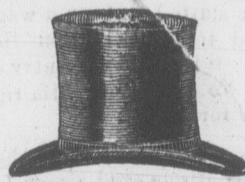
Prompt returns and cash advances on goods.
Telephone No. 2789.

We respectfully direct the attention of our many customers and the public generally to the extensive alterations made in our premises this month. We have taken in two more stores and altered them to suit our business. We have now got lots of room to show our goods and to accommodate our customers with good light; no dark corners. Our customers see just what they are buying, and our goods are kept in better condition. We have a full staff of salesmen, and we are all workers—no drones in our house; we therefore guarantee cheerful and polite attendance. We carry a large and full assortment of Men's Hats and Furnishings; also Boots and Shoes. We sell them at a small margin, and treat our customers in the best possible manner. Come and see.

ALLAN'S CENTRAL EMPORIUM

659, 661, 663 & 665 CRAIG ST.

A few doors East of Bleury, MONTREAL.



M. DROUIN,
Hatter.

HAS REMOVED FROM 156 MAIN STREET

516 CRAIG.

FINE TAILORING

DEMERS BROS

No. 1069 NOTRE DAME STREET,

TELEPHONE No. 2511. MONTREAL.

Montreal Typo. Union, 176.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The Regular Meeting of the Union will be held on SATURDAY EVENING first, JUNE 7, at 8 o'clock, in their Hall, Toupin's Blok, McGill street.

WILLIAM O. KYDD,
President.

C. J. MAGUIRE,
Secretary.

THE INTERNATIONAL.

The coming convention will be one of the most important held for a number of years past. The question of type-setting machines will have to be squarely met, and we trust that the result of the delegates' deliberations will reflect credit on the craft and that the measures adopted will prove beneficial to the trade generally. Besides this the convention will have to perfect the title and complete the arrangements for that most laudable of enterprises, the Priests' Home at Colorado Springs.

A "PROFESSIONAL" WORKINGMAN.

In a recent speech to workingmen Chauncey Depew is reported to have said: "I work all day, but every fifteen minutes I have a jolly god time with somebody." Of course, you know, he does not carry the hod, hew stone, use the pick and shovel, roll cigars (he only smokes 'em, and those of the choicest brands) or set type markets on a morning newspaper.

WORKINGMEN'S SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the English Workingmen's Benefit Society was held last evening. The report of the financial secretary showed that during the year there had been paid in sick benefit a sum of \$1,597.13, and there was a balance to the credit of the society of \$1,640. After routine the officers were installed for the ensuing year by Mr. Park, an ex-president, who made an able and appropriate address, referring especially to the duties of members and to the benefits of the society to workingmen at large.

COURT OF QUEEN'S BENCH.

The June term of the Court of Queen's Bench was formally opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Mr. Justice Cross presiding. Hon. Mr. Gagnon, sheriff of Quebec, was present for a short time, and the court room was crowded with spectators. As soon as the judge had taken his seat on the bench and the court crier had delivered his customary oration, Mr. Trenholme, Q.C., rose and expressed the sense of loss felt by the court at the death of the late Sheriff Chauveau. The commission of Sheriff Thibaut was then read and he was introduced to the court.

Justice Cross, in his exhaustive address to the jury, touched upon the Longue Pointe holocaust, and also upon the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to Canada. On the whole the address was considered as one of the most able and important ever delivered in our courts. It is to be hoped that the different juries empanelled will do justice to His Honor's suggestions and advice.

Leading unions have induced the newspapers to omit publication on July 4, so that no other business could have an excuse for being open.

There are a large number of tourists in Denver, but as they are simply "doing" the West, they are not flooding the place to the injury of anyone.

Sacramento Typographical Union No. 56 has increased its dues to fifty cents per month, and will suspend all members who get three months in arrears.

The Potter Press Company are now engaged in making a polychrome press, which will enable any enterprising editor to print his paper in three or four colors.

Printing in Germany keeps its four hundred and fiftieth birthday this year, and the Teutonic Printers' Union intends to celebrate the anniversary right worthily. A grand commemoration was planned in 1840, but political disturbances prevented the festival so that the German printers are anxious not to let the present anniversary pass unnoticed.