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MEETINGS.

CENTRAL TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL OF MONTREAL.

LOUIS Z. BOUDREAU, - PRESIDENT J. B. DUBOIS, - - VICE-PRESIDENT P. J. RYAN, ENGLISH REC. SECRITARY D. ROCHON, - FRENCH REC. SECRITARY in a conversation over "the good old times." E. PELLETIEM, - FINANCIAL SEORHTARY JOS. RENAUD, - COR. SECRITARY JOS. CORBELL, - - TREANURER Ontinued : "It was just at the beginning on tinued : "It was just at the beginning JOS. PAQUETTE, - - SEEGEANT-AT. ARMS of the war that our vessel arrived from

to Jos. RENAUD, Corresponding Secretary, brutul treatment from the officers of the P. O. Box 414

RIVER FRONT ASSEMBLY, No. 7628. Rooms K. of L. Hall, Chaboillez square. Next aceting Sunday, June 7, at 7.30. Address all

dence to J. WARREN, Rec. Set., P. O. Box 1458.

DOMINION ASSEMBLY,

No. 2436 K. OF L. Meets every FRIDAY evening at Eight o'clock in the K. of L Hall, Chaboll'ez square. Address all JOHN WILKINS, R.S., No. 222 St. Antoine street.

DROGRESS ASSEMBLY, No. 3852. K. of L.

Meets every First and Third Tuesday at. Lomas' Hall, Point St. Charles.

BUILDERS' LABORERS' UNION.

Meets in Ville Marie Hall, 1623 Notre Dame street, every TUESDAY at 8 P. M. Address all communications to WM. JARVIS, Secretary, 111 St. Dominique street.

BLACK DIAMOND ASSEMBLY

1711, K. of L.

Chaboillez square, at 2 o'clock.

Address all communications to

J. CARROLL, Rec. Ses., 135 Iberville street.

LEGAL CARDS.

John S. Hall, Jr. Q.C., M.P.P. Albert J. Brown Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Q.C., M.P. Armine D. Nicolls. Chapleau, Hall, Nicolls & Brown, ADVOCATES. Barristers, Commissioners, &c., TEMPLE BUILDING,

SLAVE TRADING TIMES. flow from the wound, was hanged. Slaves who carried large sticks were subject to a How the Business was Managed

and What it Paid. "I was a stockholder in the last cargo of Africans brought into New Orleans," said a well-known Creole business man in that city continued : "It was just at the beginning

Africa with about seven hundred savage Meets in the Ville-Marie Hall, 1623 Notre Dame street, the first and third Thursdays of the month. Communications to be addressed ed, and many of them bearing the marks of vessel. Being savages, captured in wilds of

> Africa, it was difficult to control them, especially as they were more desperate in the belief that their captivity meant death. "Well, the slave trade was managed by a stock company. We bought a vessel, manned and equipped her, and of course, a portion of the capital stock was used in the purchase of these captives. Those savage

African tribes were generally warring against each other and generally put to death all captives which they could not utilize among themselves as slaves or concubines. But they became more civilized when we opened up a trade with them,' said this Christian gentleman in the most matter-of-fact way.

"We paid from \$15 to \$25 for each captive and we sold them at from \$150 to \$250 each. You must remember that these

Africans were wild and savage. They could dialect of their tribe-and were very dangerous. First, we had to tame themmake them believe by signs and extra good treatment that we intended no harm to them. Being only accustomed to roam in their native jungles, they knew not how to work, and, after being tamed of their savagery, we had to teach them to work on ity. Meets next Sunday, in the K. of L. Hall, the plantations. It was more difficult than.

teaching a child to talk or walk. It was taming a savage and teaching where there was little or no intelligence. "They were worked in gangs, under

guard, as are felons in the State prisons. At night they were chained in their cabins. Gradually they learned enough ot what is called to this day is called 'lingo' to make themselves understood, and that is as far as the African ever progressed in this section. now the form always used in books. The stockholders in these enterprises were mainly planters. We would bring over

beating by the first person who met them on the highway. For stealing a horse or a cow the offender was punished by the brand of the 'fleur de lis' on the shoulder ; for a second offense the offender was branded on both shoulders, and for the third offense he was hanged. A negro invariably filled the office of executioner-perhaps to add

aditional disgrace to the punishment. For the smallest act of disobedience the master could place upon the slave the iron collar, which he was compelled to wear at the mercy of the angered master."

GAELIC AND IRISH DIALECT.

In Irish you must necessarily answer a question by a sentence, a logical proposition. Dr. Joyce illustrates this chism, in which the answers throughout are of this character :

Is the Father God ?

He is, certainly

Another characteristic peculiarity of the present dialect is the use of "in" to denote identity. The idiom has an analogue in such English expressions as "Come in your thousands ;" but many of its uses are quite unfamiliar to English ears.

Thus, instead of saying, Oh, it's you, an Irishman will say, Oh, it's you that's in it, which is a word-for-word translation of the Irish idiom.

The next idiom that Dr. Joyce examines is the phrase, not unknown in parts of England, "the dear knows "-see Mrs. Ewings not speak any known language-only the six to 16-which turns out to be nothing but a misspelled translation of an Irish euphemism.

The Irish for God knows is, ta fios ag Dia, pronounced colloquially thauss ag Dhee. Now, God knows, is a solemn expression which many people would not like to use on ordinary occasions, as bordering on profan-

Therefore, they substitute fee (Irish fiadh, a deer) for Dia or Dhee, God, and in its new form, thauss ag fee, it means the deer knows—a kind of objurgarory blank cartridge that may be fired off without danger When speaking English the people always say the deer knows, but those writers of Irish stories who perpetuated the expression in the first instance, not being aware of ts origin, wrote it the dear knows, which is

Among other expressions which are perabout two cargoes a year-seven or eight vagabone'-we suppose that the favorite Mr. Goschen's surplus would enable this sink, as diatoms undoubtedly do, through all hundred in a vessel. I recollect at one time phase. 'You thief of the world' comes un- scheme to be started. We do not go into depths to the bottom. Even if the deepest we lost about half our carge by disease. der the same category, i. e., 'You great this complex question of Anglo Scottish living animals had no access to vegetation, they might derive the benefit through a chain lep,' that is, to jump, and to 'have conof the St. Louis hotel, in the French duct, that is, to behave properly, are to be migrates to England ? Are we to suppose explained in the same way. liar Hibernicism 'I am after having my dinner,' or 'He was after going home,' is mere translation of the Irish periphrasis. The Irish cansuetudinal tense is represented by the quaint coinage, 'I do be.' 'O' woman to a clergyman, 'I do be so hongry in church! I take a little piece of bread and I put it in me pawkut, and I eat it in

NATIONAL INSURANCE.

The London Daily Chronicle (Unionist), dealing with Dr. Hunter's national insurance scheme, says :- The suggestion that the laborer can "save" is a grim joke perpetrated at the expense of long enduring, toil. ing humanity. It cannot be done by the average man, and there is the end of it. What, then, is the solution ? Those socialists who are innocent of political economy John Burns in Labor World, have a simple remedy. They say diminish production, work as little as possible and divide everything equally all round. It may interest the Fabian Society and Mr. Bernard Shaw to know that Dr. Hunter and the skilled actuaries who have assisted the vegetable kingdom, and that kingdom in him have considered this solution of the problem, and that their researches end with this idea it would end in giving everybody open mind in all these exciting socialistic discussions, and we do not say it is impossible to organize a human society that shall live happily and do noble work and produce great things, which even Mr. Shaw might admire, on incomes of £75 a year-no more and no less. When this is done it will, we, however, venture to predict, be managed for a great deal less money than £75 a year, because then there will be no such thing as money in use. Far more practical is Dr. Hunter's suggestion to take the facts of life as they stand, and in that spirit to rally round each other and bear each other's burdens. That the State must do something to give labor a fairer share of the results of toil is indisputable. Surely, failing other things, Dr. Hunter points to one way in which this may be done. Let us take the question of pensions in hand and decide that the State and the employers of labor shall share with the workman the burden of providing these national pensions. For the skilled artizan Dr. Hunter would give a pension of 10s a week, accruing at the age of 65; for the laborer he would give 75 6d and for working women 5s. Of course the each pay 4d a week to the skilled a sizan's 10s pension. But the State paying d

unionist or not, who aggree to a general and common end, in preference the spasmodic and insolated action of trades, who can only succeed where it pays the masters to allow them. The admission of all the opponents to the general Eight Hours Bill that a Trade Option Bill would receive their support is a satisfactory sign, but their conversion to the sweeping measure would have come just as soon if no half-way house had been provided for them .----

united and simultaneous voting power of all,

IN THE DEEP SEA.

Animal life is ultimately dependent upon turn is dependent upon the light of the sun. Miles below the ocean surface the sun cannot the conclusion that if we could carry out penetrate, or at all events, vegetation with all its powers of bottling up the solar rays, an income of £75 a year. We preserve an | can not there, so far as at present known, maintain an existence. The water at very great depths is in most parts of the world near the freezing point. Further, the pressure upon every square inch of the surface of a body under three miles of sea water, instead of being about 15 pounds, as in atmospheric air, is three tons, or in other words, 6,720 pounds. It was not, perhaps, irrational to suppose that a sponge or a delicate fisn would be crushed into nothingness if each square inch of its surface were subjected to such a weight as a score of the strongest coal-heaversin the world would stagger under. It rather humbles one's pride in the prowess of human reason to see how sometimes its apparently most cogent and most readily accepted arguments suddenly lose all their force when unexpectedly confronted with facts.

The skilled ornithologist, after pointing out that the owl in the barber's shop was so badly stuffed that it could not be taken to represent either an owl or any other possible member of the bird creation, might well be disconcerted when the impossibility stepped down from its perch and proved to be not a stuffed owl, but a live one. Even lawyers, and law-givers, theologians and political economists have occa-State could only contribute equally to all so the biorally made mistakes, and the votaries of three classes it would work out thus :-The State, the employer and the employed would work that animal life can be and is supported under enormous pressure in the cold, dark depths, where even kelp and sea-moss week, it would not be necessary for the un- take no foothold, reason is equal to the task of skilled laborer to pay more than 21d a week explaining how the difficulties of the position and for women to pay more than 1d per may be encountered. Though plants can not week. As regards Scotland, Dr. Hunter grow without sunlight, yet when their life in fectly correct in Irish are : 'You thief of a clearly shows that the Scottish share of the upper region of the sea is over they may

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buried at sea-there were about 300 of them. Whenever the market became overstocked, or rather when the planters needed no more 'hands' on their plantations, we sold the savages at auction. The rotunda

quarter, was the theatre of these sales. which now seem so strange and barbarous. " The African savages were brought into the rotunda of this human chattel mart in chains, as if they were animals, and the cries. or rather moans for mercy and roars of agony of these frightened savages were pitiful and heart-sickening. They did not understand that they were to be transferred

from one master to another, but believed that they were to be beheaded on the auction block I do not see how I ever could have been engaged in such a traffic. But then we did not see as we do now, and then the lit'ny.' -it was the custom of the country," said the

Creole, dismissing the unpleasant subject. Resuming, the gentleman related some of

the still earlier history, as handed down from sire to son through several generations, and reaching back to the earlist

settlement or colonization of this city, more than a century and a half ago. "The first cargo of slaves landed on Louisiana soil was brought from Africa by an English vessel. The English at that time had 'colonized' South Carolina with African slaves, and then turned their speculative heads to this sparcely settled section. There were about 2,000 white, persons here and only a few hundred trifling soldiers, and the landing of 500 savage Africans was rather dangerous. These negroes were sold at \$100 and \$150 each ; a cask of brandy was sold at 500f.-about \$125.

any of his master's family, causing blood to torpor .- St. Cloud (Wash.) Pioneer.

Other reproductions of Gaelic idioms are the phrases, 'It is dead I should be.' ' himself' and 'herself' for the master and mistress of a household-a survival of a signature of an Irish chief, 'Myself. O'Neill'and the redundanc use of pronouns.

An Enterprising Woodsman.

Some days ago a shoemaker who was makit, discovered it was hollow for some forty bears, five black, seven cinnamon and three man slit off some slabs, sawed off the hollow

'except;' and 'venomous,' for energetic, ve- sider how far it is prudent to sanction such of consumers, ending with themselves, but hement; and we may surmise, although Dr. a scheme as Dr. Hunter's for a portion of beginning with vgetable feeders. Joyce does not allude to them that such the United Kingdom. If we start the characteristic Hibernicisms as 'to throw a scheme on his lines for Scotland, what are we to do with the Scottish workman who that his English employer will submit to Another special feature of the Anglo, find a third of the Scottish national pension

Irish dialect is the use of the tenses. Irish tribute ? May Dr. Hunter's scheme not end has no perfect or pluperfect, and the fami- in excluding Scottish workingmen from employment in England. For be it noted, this pension scheme, involving as it does the expenditure and guarantee of a sum of £4,-000,000 for Scotland only, will assume still more disturbing proportions when the Eng-Misther Scott !' said an expansive young lish phase of the case must be met and disposed of.

THE STRIKE POLICY.

One of the new factors to be reckoned with in the industrial evolution of the new future is the rapidly-growing dislike to the strike policy, except in cases where it is rendered necessary by the determined attitude of the masters. People begin to realize that striking, although at times a necessary evil is too heroic, and demands from the workers too often suffering and danger incommensurate with the benefit derived. Modern competition, with ing shakes at Black Cox mountain, cut down its large factories, subdivision and greater ina big five-foot sugar pine, but, after felling tensity of toil, has detechnitised and deindividualised the worker of to-day. The subfeet above the butt of the log. Gazing in the ordination of the unit to the aggregate mass eavity he discovered it to be chuck full of in the product of wealth by collective means has been for some time the workers curse. grizzlies, the animals having holed up for the This is being altered, and the unity that prowinter. With great presence of mind the duction on a large scale demanded has given last the brute becomes so enfeebled that it the workers a desire for co-operation in other "These negroes," continued the speaker, part, nailed the slabs over the opening, and things. Modern agitation, strikes, and fed- and is soon despatched. The poison used to "were, governad by a special set of laws started the log down the steep mountain to-erations on a large scale have produced their infect the arrow is the festering matter known as 'the black code,' some of which wards this place, where it arrived safe and logical and inevitable political counterpart. around the wounds. An examination of were in force until the close of the civil sound. The bears can be seen through the That is the federation of skilled and unskilled this deadly material shows that it owes its war. The slave who struck his master or cracks in the slabs, lying in a state of semi- labor internationally through the best, creapest virulence to a bacillus closely allied to that and easiest in democratic countries-the of sympathetic anthrax.

they might derive the benefit through a chain

Many of the dwellers in the deep sea have no eyes, and are, therefore, comparatively unaffected by the absence of light; for others that have eyes the gloom is relieved by the luminous organs which they or their neighbors possess. The temperature, we may be assured, is well suited to the permanent inhabitants of each region, so that those surrounded by water nearly at the freezing point would not thank us for warming it for them, any more than the Esquimaux is pleased when a rise of temperature sets everything adrift in his pavillion of ice. The pressure, too, however stupendous to our imagination, is evidently borne without concern by creatures which are themselves permeated by fluids of the same density as the surrounding medium. Though also to our taste the chemistry of seawater is unpalatable, we know that most marine animals can not live without it, and while terrestrial life is limited in its distribution, and often put to sore straits by the scanty supply of fresh water, to the denizens of the sea the resources for the quenching of thirst are always at hand, never-failing and practically infinite.

Killing Whales With Bacilli.

Dr. Nilsson, of Norway, says that for at least five centuries the Bergen fishermen have killed whales by the aid of the now familiar bacilli. The whales are surprised in narrow inlets, where they are tamed by shooting poisonous arrows into the skin, At can be attacked with harpoons and lances.

A RAY OF SUNSET.

LOVE BEFORE RICHES.

It was a day without a soul. Not once had the cheerful sun shone through the I think you have cheated yourself." clouds. There was neither warmth nor light in the sky, rain fell and the earth, numbed by the cold, damp air, was aevoid audacious. of gladness. Nature was repressed and unsympathetic.

Near the window of a stately mansion was an old man, whose life was typified by the dreary day. Seated in an invalid's chair, his head propped by pillows, he wearily watched the rain descend. He had a hard, bony face, a firm mouth, thin lips tightly drawn over his teath and eyes to which the softer feelings were evidently strangers. His aspect, grim and repelling, was a physical revelation of his character.

Muttered sternly, his thoughts ran thus :

" My decision is final. I will speak to her once more. I will give her one more chance. If she yields, and she must yield unless totally lacking in common sense, I will leave my property to her; but if she sh 1 persist in braying my authority I will dis. inherit her; I will not leave her even a penny.'

"What did you say, grandpa? Did you say you would not leave even a penny to me ?'

It was a remarkably sweet voice, through which quivered a note of pain.

The old man was a little startled when he learned that his soliloguy had been overheard, but quickly recovering himself, he turned his head fiercely.

A lovely girl stood beside him, Her presence seemed to give light and warmth to the dark room. She was to this room what a ray of light, if it could have broken through the clouds, would have been to the dismal day. Her face was as mobile, as responsive to the influence of the nobler emotions, as the face of her grandfather was rigid and cold. June and December had met. It would seem as if the effect must be the same as an occasional warm breeze from the chill of winter, but December had only harsh greetings for the gentle summer uest.

'You heard aright,' cried the old man in tones that were energetic in spite of his extreme feebleness. 'That is my decision Browning. It rests with you whether you wife died. You were left without any one lay in the embrace of death. will live in poverty or be the most wealthy for eare for you, and out of pity I took you heiress in the State. You are like your and brought you up. I hoped you would be father, impractical and visionary. If there were any of myself in you, you would no hesitate for a moment as to the course you ought to pursue.'

E lijah Pendergrass closed his lips grimly, and there was a look in his face that showed that the consciousness of his own superior wisdom gave him much satisfaction.

Tears stood in the eyes of Laura, his granddaughter. Her heart was so good that she could ven feel sympathy for this selfish, cruel man, and the knowledge that her

'I do not share your confidence, grandpa, Mr. Pendergrass was astounded. He had not supposed that Laura could be so

'I will tell you,' continued the girl, 'why I think you have cheated yourself. For the sake of making money you have deprived

yourself of the greatest blessings. You have abstained from doing kind and generous acts, consequently you have grown hard and selfish and have cheated yourself of the much joy that comes to one who endeavors to benefit his fellow-men; you have not cultivated a love for reading and have cheated yourself of much interesting knowledge and intellectual pleasure; you have not cultivated a love for the beautiful in art or nature and thus have cheated yourself of something of inestimable value that can be obtained without money and without price ; you have not cultivated any friendships and you have cheated yourself of the satisfaction of knowing that men regard you with affection and esteem, and above all you have never known the Heav. enly joy experienced by one who loves deeply

and is loved as deeply in return.' Laura forgot the fear of her grandfather which she customarily felt and spoke with

enthusiasm.

'Yes.'

The old man noticed her glowing cheeks and sparkling eyes with a troubled look in his face. Could it be that he was impressed by what she had said ? Could it be that he acknowledged to himself that the truth had been spoken? Laura, who watched him narrowly, began to experience hope, but

the next instance her spirits were dashed. 'I have heard enough,' he cried sternly. I am more than ever convinced that you lack good common sense, and that it would be foolish for me to leave my property to you. Your father was just like you; he talked the same way. He would persist in becoming an artist, and I told him that he must leave me. He claimed that he succeeded. His pictures were much praised by the newspaper critics, but he never made more than a living. He was like his mother She never knew the value of money, but if she had lived I might finally have taught her something. Well, your father and his sensible. I believe you did have a little until you met this young newspaper rter Browning. He read poetry to you and turned your head. He does not know how to make money or how to take care of

"If he does not know how to make money he does know how to make love, and that is more than you can do,' cried Laura, thoroughly provoked.

'You are impudent and foolish. I suppose Browning is still waiting for my decision. If so, tell him to come in and I will soon make myself understood.

The old man gazed at the young couple in astonishment. 'Is it possible that you value what you call love more than all of my money and the power it would confer on the possessor

of it?'-'It is,' they cried together and then looked fondly at each other.

scales fell from his eyes. He realized the truth of what Laura had said in regard to cheated himself in spite of all his precau-

had never found. He became greatly agitated, and the effect not make her happy. upon him in his weakened condition was

very serious. He put his hand to his side and cried : 'A spasm is coming. I believe I am

him to bring forth both of my wills.' Laura hesitated.

yet.

ened Laura to her home.

Mr. Pendergrass was sinking fast when the lawyer arrived.

'Have you both wills ?' the dying man asked eagerly.

A look of great relief came over Mr. Pendergrass' face.

' Then tear up the last will that discriminates against my granddaughter and retain the will made several years ago that leaves the property to her unconditionally.' The lawyer handed Mr. Pendergrass the

will that was to be destroyed. The old man looked at the date of the manuscript and saw that it was his last will. He handed it to Andrews and the latter tore it to pieces. As Laura bent over her grandfather, tears

streaming from her eyes, he gasped the word 'Forgive.'

She pressed his hand and he was dead. At this moment a ray of sunshine for the first time that dreary day burst through the clouds as the great orb sank beneath the western horizon and the general gloom was slightly relieved. There was a little soul in the day after all, and so there had been a little soul in the hard, selfish man who now

A LOVER'S SACRIFICE.

In a certain pretty town of France, situated between Nantes and Tours, on the River Loire, there stood at the time of our story a number of very pretty dwellings, each with its little balcony, its vinewreathed arbor and its garden full of gay flowers, set about with a high stone wall, in the midst of which stood a prodigious gate, bolted and barred within as though a hundred burglars were expected every night.

If it had not been for this precaution it would not have been esteemed proper for

Rosine wept. The old gentlemen were not senseless in return. When he came to himto be moved by the unhappiness of the self he was in perfect darkness and it had children. All the deeds that had been taken him some time to strike a light, but drawn up were cancelled. The little house to his great joy when he had done so, he which had been furnished for the bride and found, as he supposed, one of the robbers bridegroom was let to an Englishman so- lying wounded on the floor of his house. journing in the place, and the lovers were The old man at last was touched and the forbilden to speak another word to each other as long as they both lived. Perhaps it was worse for Theodore than

his having cheated himself of the greatest for Rosine. She was permitted to weep as blessings of life. He comprehended that much as she chose. It was only natural his life had been a failure, and that he had that she should be found sitting disconsolately under the pear trees, and she could tions. This young and unworldly couple eat no dinner, and refuse herself to callers. possessed the secret of happiness which he Her mother felt great sympathy for her, and her father felt grieved that he could sieur.'

But Theodore, whose feelings were probably stronger, and who felt the injustice of the old man's conduct more poignantly be cause he was not so used to consider his dying. Run to Lawyer Andrews and tell parents' word law, was forced to attend to business, to talk to his father's customers, to appear in every way as usual, and was 'Do as you are bidden,' said her grand- not allowed a moment of private conversafather sternly. 'I have done wrong, but I tion with the old gentleman. Rosine grew may be able to leave the property to you sad, but Theodore grew angry. She gave up all hope; he began to plan a meeting. Laura obeyed him. Fortunately Lawyer At last, having bribed Rose's maid to keep Andrews lived in the next house and was at his secret, he confided to the hands of the home. He rushed to his safe, took from it girl a letter to her mistress, in which he a bulky envelope and followed the fright- begged her to steal from the house that night and wait under the pear trees beside the garden wall until he should come to her. Rosine, who had never disobeyed her parents in her life, felt as guilty as though she were about to commit a murder when she the night of the robbery. stole out of the little side door to keep the rendezvous; but nevertheless her heart beat high with hope at the thought of meeting Theodore once more. And when at last she saw a form rise above the wall, stand M. Thibault was weeping like a child. I upon it for a moment and proceed to ascend Michaud, who had always liked the you the other side, she with difficulty refrained old friend in his affliction, was very much from screaming aloud.

'Theodore !' she whispered ; oh, Theodore ! my Theodore ! that it should be wrong for me to meet thee; that we, who were once betrothed lovers, should come to this.'

But the next moment he had caught her hands and kissed them, and she forgot all but that they were together.

This was the first meeting, but it was not the last. Night after night, when the old people were asleep, and in his own chamber, a mile or two away, M. Thibault snored peacefully, Theodore and Rosine sat side by side in the garden under the pear trees, while Nannette, the maid, kept watch without the little side door.

All this had been going on for some time. when one night Rosine took her usual place to wait for Theodore. She heard the for silence she quite understood ; and f stealthy step as usual. She saw the lithe form mount the wall and stand in full relief against the golden moon, just at that moment rising. Then a faint cry of horror fell upon her ear, and it vanished from her sight. There was a dull thud upon the earth without, a groan and silence.

Theodore had slipped and fallen to the ground. For some moments he remained insensible. Rosine, nearly mad with terror, which he fell. I saw him fall-I and stood wringing her hands within the garden. maid Nannette-and we are ready with Her maid, who had seen all, hurried down testimony."

In vain Theodore remonstrated. In vain under his pillow, and had been knocked

The old man's shouts soon brought assistance, and he told his story, as people usually do, in a manner which reflected most credit ipon himself.

He declared he had defended himself against both robbers and wounded one : and there he lay, the rascal, before them." 'But this is Theodore Thibault, the son of old Monsieur Thibault,' cried one of the assembled group. 'He is no robber, mon-

'Nevertheless it is all as I said,' declared Pierre Blanc.

And on his word the poor wounded Theodore was carried to prison.

It was some time before he understood the charge that had been made against him, but when he did he at once formed a nobl resolution. Suffer what he might, shame, imprisonment, whatever it might be, he would guard Rosine's honor. No one should ever know that it was in endeavoring to meet her alone at night in the garden of her father's house that he had met with thi accident.

The day of his trial came at last. The court was crowded. Pierre Blanc wa ready to swear to his story. The policema and neighbors were witnesses to the fac that Theodore had been found lying insen sible at the foot of the miser's staircase of

The prisoner himself had only his position and good character in his favor. Nct word would he utter in his own behalf say a simple assertion of his innocence. Ol by means of a rope which was fastened on fellow, and whose heart even softened to h

moved. The prisoner only was calm, All was over. Nothing more could said. The final proceedings were about be taken, and none believed that the print ner could possibly escape the sentence of t law, when suddenly there was a stir ne the door and the crowd parted to admit t persons who forced their way toward bench on which the justice sat.

One was a lady closely veiled. The ot peasant girl, evidently her maid.

At the sight of the pair old Micha started to his feet. Before she threw veil back he recognized his daughter Rosi The prisoner also uttered a low cry ; regarding them both the girl advanced ward the justice, whom she knew by si Ignorant of all forms of law, she thought of saving Theodore, whose mo ful lest she should be too late, she spol

'Sir,' she said, 'I have come as a with for Theodore Thibault. I know how met with his accident and I know the tive for his silence. It is for my unwo sake that he allows himselt to be judged. It was to meet me in my fat garden that he climbed the stone wall

devotion received no proper recognition from him wounded her tender soul deeply. She alone had cherished the faith that somewhere in the heart of Elijah Pendergrass there still remained a little human feeling that might be cultivated. Now she almost despaired of its existence, but she resolved to make one more effort, as much for the sake of her lover as for herself.

· Are you certain, grandpa, that it would be better for me were I more like you ?'

Mr. Pendergrass was surprised by the question. He had expected that Laura's first remark would be to beseech him to yield to her wishes.

' My great success in life sufficiently answers you,' he replied with the egotism of be left to her only on the condition that she one who thinks that what he has said has left no opportunity for further argument. 'You really think that you have suc-

ceeded ?'

Laura's tone was slightly sarcastic. Mr. Pendergrass was still more surprised. He frowned.

'Of course I have succeeded. Why do you talk so childishly ?'

'I beg pardon if I have irritated you but I feel that what I am asking is impor. tant. And now, if you will please tell me. I would like to know what you regard as success ?'

Mr. Pendergrass was very much surprised, and at first it seemed as if he might petulantly refuse to gratify his granddaughter. But after thinking a moment he resolved to comply with her request.

accumulate a handsome property and to allow no one to get the better of you in any transaction. I have always maintained that a level-headed man would not cheat himself.'

'Do you think you have never cheated yourself ?'

'Hardly that. I never knew a man that did not make some mistakes; but my errors have been few, I am thankful to say.'

Laura went to the parlor and immediately returned with Browning. He was a strongly built young fellow, with a bright, intellectual face, and was manly in his bearing.

'I have sent for you,' said Mr. Pendergrass, looking at him scornfully, 'in order to tell you briefly and bluntly just what the situation is. If you and Laura marry I shall not leave her a cent. I have arranged everything. Several years ago I made a will in her favor, but recently, having discovered her foolish infatuation for you, I

had attorney Andrews draw up another will, which provides that my property shall has not married you or does not marry you ; for if at any time after receiving the property she shall marry you she shall forfait all further right to the possession of the property and to its use. If she cannot wisely be intrusted with the property, then it will go to the foreign missionary society. As 1 am a religious man, I have always taken a been some one whom she detested. great interest in the heathen, and I hope the money may be the means of converting many of them.'

'I myself feel more interest in your granddaughter than in the heathen,' said Browning gallantly, although he was very uale, 'and I certainly do not wish to pro mote the missionary cause at her expense But I wish you and her both to understand that I am no fortune hunter, and that if she loves me more than she does the money I 'To succeed is to make a good living, to love her enough to marry her without it and

to rejoice then.' 'Spoken like my own true lover,' cried Laura, her heart swelling with pride and affection.

in his arms.

"Mr. Pendergrass,' the young man cried, here is something money cannot buy, that is worth more than your whole fortune. It the matrimonial engagement between Rosine is pure, disinterested love.'

Mademoiselle Rosine Michaud to walk so much under the old pear trees in her faguarded very carefully by their parents, and seclusion is their portion during their maidenhood. No one was more rigid in regard to this matter than Monsieur Michaud.

Not that Monsieur Michaud intended to doom his daughter to celibacy ; he had already chosen a husband for her in the person of the son of an old friend, Monsieur

Thibault, who was equally anxious for an alliance between the families.

And strange to say, the young people thus betrothed were very much in love with each other. Ever since he, a little boy playing with other boys in the road without his father's gate, had seen Rosine Michaud in her tall, white crimped cap and baby shoes of pink kid toddle by, clinging to the hand of her nurse, he had an admiration for her and Rosine had felt Fate only too kind to Theodore Thibault when it might well have

Everything was in fine train. The papers made out-the little house which M. Thibault was to bestow upon the bridegroom already furnished-piles of white muslin in the seamstresses' hands-and the very ring bought when an awful thing occurred.

M. Michaud and M. Thibault, sitting down to dominoes one fine day, fell into a quarrel. At first merely a polite one; then an angry one; then a furious one. M. Michaud called M. Thibault a cneat, and M. Thibault called M. Michaud a liar. M. Michaud gathered the dominoes in his hands and was about to hurl them at the head of M. Thibault. He thought better and caught up his hat, stuck it on his She ran to Browning and he clasped her head all sideways, and without an 'adieu' marched out of the house, calling to his son to tollow him.

The end of the affair was a dissolution of and Theodore.

the path. Neither of the girls knew what ther's garden. Young French ladies are was best to do. At last Nannette, a stout young peasant girl, clambered up into the mation as he sprang to Michaud's side. largest pear tree and managed to get her chin on a level with the wall. She could not see anything below, but she heard a movement.

> 'M. Theodore,' she whispered, 'speak if you can. My mistress is nearly frightened the robbers, and Theodore Thibault to death.

A faint voice replied to her :

Give my love to your mistress. "I am not much hurt, but it will be the best for me to go home now. I think there has been some noise.'

And then the two girls ran indoors, Rosine in a terrible state of agitation. She brave and loyal gentleman.' knew that Theodore had been more injured than he would confess. And this indeed was true. He had broken his arm and felt young lady.' a deathly faintness creeping over him. His her in giving her an affianced husband like one hope was to manage to get far enough from the house of old Michaud to prevent any suspicion of the manner in which he

had met with his accident ; and at the first turning he left the street and hurried on. hoping to procure some assistance before he lost the power of speech and motion.

At last, amidst the darkened windows, he saw one in which a light burnt. Drawing nearer he saw that the door stood open, and heard some noise within. His strength was nearly gone. He made use of what remained to stagger under the doorway, and fell prone at the foot of the stairs just as an old man in a night gown, with a candle in one hand and a poker in the other, rushed down them, shouting at the top of his voice 'Thieves ! murder ! help ! police, police !' This old man was Pierre Blanc, a reputed miser, who had just before awakened to find

two masked men in the room, one of whom held him while the other plundered his cash box. After much struggling he had suc-

ceeded in dealing one of the rascals a heavy blow with a cudgel which he always kept She-No wonder. She grinds it so

Old Michaud gave a cry and started ward. Old Thibault also uttered an e "We might have known,' he said. were young once.'

The miser, re-examined, owned to the of having been insensible for some tim confessed that he did not see the fa free again. But now that he was free now that she had done her duty, the quences of her disobedience awaited R She stood trembling at her father's side he did not look unkindly on her.

'Sir,' he said to old Thibault, 'wh we may think of each other your so

'Sir,' said Thibault, 'I cannot b teem the father of so brave and charn

"There is but one thing for us to do Michaud.

'But one,' said Thibault, extendi arms.

Thereupon, in good old French fr the two men embraced each other, went home together to Michaud's where the marriage contract was one

made out and signed and an early of for the wedding of Rosine and Theo

Why We Should be Happ Now, children, said the Sunday teacher, how many of you are really this bright Sunday morning? All hands up.

Can any of you tell me, after you the green trees and feel the warm st why we should be so happy?

Same business.

Well, little fellow at the end the are you happy?

Two circuses comin' this summer,

He-Miss Sharp has a very fin

The same policy is contemplated for the LABOR AND WAGES. mines at Foster, Mystic and other places

Gleanings From the Industrial Field of the World

At the labor parade in Pittsburg on July 6 it is expected 20,000 men will be in line. The grave of Thomas Armstrong will be decorated

The Brownsville, L. I., branch of Operators and Cloakmakers' Union No. 1, of New York, is growing in strength. Fast as the bosses transport their shops out of New York to the village the operators are taken into the union.

The Gystermens' Unions of New York, Brooklyn, Albany, Seaford, Del., and Norfolk, Va., have agreed to accredit delegates mation of a national organization.

W. E. Wilkes, secretary of Typographical Union No. 16 has been called to the position of managing editor of the Memphis Unionist.

Last week 400 negro miners, with their families, arrived at Stone Siding, a small of the demands of the firm likely to induce station on the Northern Pacific about fifty miles from Seattle. The negroes were marched immediately to the coal mine of claimed to be imperfect, and experience has the Oregon Improvement Co. at Franklyn. shown the operators that the fine will be im-A posse of Pinkertons remain on the spot.

All business at the harbor of Ashtabula, O., is at a standstill on account of a strike of coal and ore handlers. Nearly 1,000 men are out.

E. E. Potter, a public school teacher in Newark, N.J., is agitating among workmen. He spoke last Monday to the striking carpenters, who enthusiastically cheered his prophecy of the speedy abolition of wage slavery.

The Switchmen's Union is reported to have withdrawn from the Supreme Council of Federated Railway Employes on account of the refusal of the trainmen to stand by the switchmen in their trouble with the Northwestern.

Scuth American railroad engineers receive \$500 per month. The firemen are paid from \$250 to \$400 per month.

Tom Man's co-operative scheme introduced by him at the London docks is reported to be working satisfactorily. At the Victoria docks the men are said to receive 19 cents per hour.

Frank Cotton, the labor candidate at East Sidney, Australia, was defeated at the recent elections by only 314 votes.

The number of children employed in the factories of Saxony, Germany, has increased 9,815 since 1874.

The national congress of the Netherland Bakers' Union which met at Amsterdam in the middle of May adopted resolutions in favor of universal suffrage, besides the eight hour day.

The entire issue of May 2 of Giueckauf, the official organ of the Austrian Mine Workers' Union, has been confiscated by the Austrian police because the paper contained reports of the recent International Miners' Congress at Paris, with the speeches there delivered and in which the statement ocourred that the capitalist class was driving the working class to riot and revolution.

The Argentine Federation of Labor has memorialized the Government setting forth the cause of Labor upon strict Socialist lines and demanding drastic reforms.

where this company has interests. The striking brickmakers of Trenton, N.

J., have asked the Building Trades' Unions of the State to refrain from handling bricks made by non-union men.

Tho K. of L. Assemblies whose members are working at the shirt industry in New York, have formed a joint board which is said to represent 5,000 operators, men and

At Stockholm, 1,300 tailors are on strike because of the refusal of the employers to renew the annual contract under which the work was done.

The quarrymen are out in Port Deposit, Md., Granite Bend, Mo., New Bedford, to a national convention looking to the for. Mass., and Milford, Mass. All quarrymen are requested to keep away from these places until a satisfactory settlement can be reached.

> The strike of the velvet weavers in the Richmond Manufacturing Company, at Crompton, is extending ; nor is the nature the men to surrender in a hurry. Fines as high as 80 per cent are imposed for work posed upon the slightest pretext or no pretext at all. In fact the fine system in the Richmond Manufacturing Co. is what it is

in most of the firms who resort to it-a trick to lower wages-i. e., to increase profits.

The Union Mill Corporation of Fall River has been fined in the District Court in two cases of violation of the law regulating the employment of minors in workshops.

Eight thousand London tailors are on strike against the middlemen.

A compromise between the Indiana Midland railroad managers and the strikers has been signed.

Trouble between the builders and bricklayers of Boston is brewing over a question of three cents an hour for front work.

On Wednesday all the section men on the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad, 250 in number, went out on strike for an increase of wages. They had been paid \$1.10 a day, but demanded \$1.25.

The plumbers of Winnipeg last week made a demand for \$4 per day of eight hours, which was conceded.

The French Chamber of deputies, by a vote of 406 to 3, adopted a motion to limit the hours of labor of the employees of the public conveyance companies to 12 daily, and rejected, by a vote of 465 to 83, a proposal to extend the regulation to all work. men.

The trial of James Hughes, the Grand Master Workman, for extortion, is being held at Rochester. Mr. Wile, of the firm of Adler Brothers & Co., was recalled by the prosecution. Mr. Wile told of Hughes' visit to their firm in June last, and as to the amount of money Hughes said it would be necessary to have paid to the labor organization before the boycott could be lifted. Mr. Hughes told us that unless the matter was settled our trade would be destroyed ; that he himself had traveled all over the Pacific coast following the salesmen, getting the countermands of all the orders which the salesmen secured; that the same proceedings would be taken against our firm unless the difficulty was settled that day.

Spring comes, and with a joyou Bids man with nature to rejoice. Spring Overcoats. A specialty is made in this garment, of which we have a large assortment. At a fashionable tailor's they would cost from \$20 to \$30.

THE EMPIRE Seils them at from to \$15 ONLY THE NOBBIEST MATERIALS West of England, Venetian, French Algolia and light facture of these Coats.



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

NOTE THE FOLLOWING PRICES :

3

Suits for Boys, 8 to 16 years - - \$3 00 to \$12 00 Suits for Children, 4 to 12 years, -2 00 to 8 00 Knee Pants for Children, 4 to 12 years 0 75 to School Pants for Boye, 12 to 16 years 1 00 to 1 50 3 50

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL.



Schwerin, Mecklenburg, paper : " Employers wishing to engage Chinese (coolie) labor. ers during the year 1892 will please notify the undersigned. Fees, 200 marks per head on ten years' contracts."

The marble cutters of the firms of J. W. Tafts and A. Puffer & Sons, manufacturers of soda water fountains, Boston, have gone on strike because their firms had accepted orders from John Mathews & Sons, New York, whose employes are out against a reduction of wages.

The strike of the German compositors of the workers into open revolt for the puragainst the Buffalo Democrat and the Buffalo Freie Presse is assuming the character of an extensive boycott against the two ployment of young Canadians-14 and 18 been distributed by the workingmen throughout the town stating the facts.

The employees of the surface roads in Grand Rapids, Mich., have been "asked" by their employers to sign a contract whereby they shall indicate their readiness to tra pay and formally to wave the privileges intended to be granted to them by the recent ten hour law; they were also to agree to allow the employers to make whatever deductions these chose from the wages for uniforms and such matters, and, at the employer's pleasure, to discharged anyone who of the Michigan Bureau of Labor the cheer-

the State and is likely to continue quiet.

carrying out their plan to import negroes to will also be a match decided on this occasion take the place of striking miners. The Phil- between Louis Scully and John Graham, ips Coal Company imported fifty and put amateur lightweights, for a handsome them to work in their mines at Diamond. trophy.

The following announcement appears in a Afterward he said his order was very pow erful, and could expend as much as \$200,000 without embarrassing it at all, and would expend that amount unless we settled the Cough matter, He refused \$250 to settle the trouble.

A Great Responsibility.

Between now and the end of the century there will be placed upon the workers of all lands a tremendous (responsibility. The enemies of the people are trying by all means within their power to goad sections

pose of playing re-action's game, and retarding the upward progress of the workers as a whole. Men who care for the future of papers owing to their importation and em labor will work for it best by disappointing its open and secret enemies. In England years old-to do scab work. Circulars have the results of education are being shown, and as our May Day celebration passed off

without trouble, and as we enjoy what other countries lack. the right of free speech and assembly, so is the measure of our duty and responsibility. We must lead the labor movement of the world first in the direction work more than 10 hours a day without ex. of a shorter working day, and then through the organization, discipline and unity se cured by that agitation, up to those larger social problems that are ripe for solution .--John Burns.

A wrestling match between Greek George and Charles David, the German champion, joined a union. And yet, in the last report for \$250 a side, will take place on Monday night next at the Stapleton Turn Hall, Staing statement occurs that labor is quiet in pleton, Staten Island. The conditions of the match are best two out of three falls Greco-The mine operators of Ottumwa, Ia., are Roman and catch-as-catch-can style. There

TELEPHONES-6041, 6270.



=The Echo=

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at special rates, which will be made known upon application. Business notices published in local columns charged at the rate of 10 cents per line. All advertisements measured by a scale of solid nonpareil.

Avertisers entitled to change of matter should send in their copy not later than Wednesday morning to ensur insertion same week.

MONTREAL, June 6, 1891.

THE ECHO is mailed to subscribers at a distance every Friday evening, nipeg, and a daughter. John Alexanand delivered in the city early on Saturday. Parties not receiving their paper regularly should communicate with the office.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

The critical condition of Sir John Macdonald, with the shadow of death hovering over his pillow,, has drawn forth from journals of all shades of politics expressions of the deepest sympathy and a just recognition of the loss the country will sustain through his death. The leading spirit in Canadian politics for a long series of years, his name will be handed down to posterity as one who accomplished great things for his country's good, and the stamp of his characteristic work in shaping her destiny will remain uneffaced for decades to come. Born a leader of jobbery and plunder." Mr. Davin, the men, Sir John, while having many bit-| ter political foes, has scarcely a single personal enemy, so that, should he pass away now or linger along for a time, his removal from the political arena will be mourned alike by friend and foe. To his party, by whom he is almost worshipped, his loss will be almost irretrievable, as to them his was a name to conjure by, and to his strong he spoke of the horelessness of the rersonality and individual popularity Liberal party with a French-Canadian with the people of Canada the Conser- leader. Mr. Tupper went beyond the

THE ECHO, MONTREAL.

the doctrine of "protection to home bill which allowed railways to carry meeting of the Grand Army of the Reindustries" as a relief for the deprescry he was returned to power again in ments.

1878 at the general elections held in that year, from which time he has held the reins of office. Fertile of expedient and possessing unbounded energy, he grasped at everything likely to secure the popular will, although his acts were not always in accordance with his previously e pressed opinion -.

health for some time, and it is believed that the strain and worry of the late elections, combined with his exertions during the campaign, hastened the present attack.

Sir John is a Privy Councillor of Great Britain ; a D. C. L. of Oxford ; LL.D. of Queen's University, King ston, and D.C.L. of Trinity, Toronto. He has been twice married, first to his cousin Isabella, daughter of the late Alexander Clark, of Dalnavert, Inver. ness-shire, and on the second occasion to Susan Agnes, the present Lady Macdonald, daughter of the late T. T. Bernard, a member of the Privy Council of Jamaica. He had two children by his first wife, Hugh John, born in March, 1860, and now M.P. for Winder died in infancy.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTES.

The only debate of interest during the week has been that on the motion of Hon. Mr. Laurier censuring Sir Charles Tupper. As usual the High gether could only mark one ballot-Commissioner came in for a great deal Sir John Thompson, who has eviadjectives have any meaning at all, House, took the ground that the pre-Sir Charles has a plentiful crop of not sent franchise was based on property only political but personal enemies as a master of invective, who complained | 109 to 77. bitterly of Sir Charles' reference to the Liberals as "ruined gamesters," and then proceeded to demolish him by hurling at his head the epithet of "political bull-dozer" and saying that his life was " a long career of political versatile member from the Northwest, came to the rescue of Sir Charles in a brilliant speech, replete with sparkling epigram and witty illustrations, and was loudly cheered for his effort. Young Mr. Tupper, the Minister of Marine, also added his quota to the defence of his father and scored Mr. Charlton by quoting from a letter of his in which

Alderman Prefontaine has given notice of a resolution to change the hours of meeting of the City Council, He proposes they should be held in the evening instead of in the afternoon as at present. This is not the first time such a suggestion has been made and it Sir John has not been in the best of deserves to be carried out. Ther is everything to be said in its favor-The change to evening sittings would give an opportunity to the general public who ake an interest in looking after the doings of our aldermen to be present, and especially would it be a benefit to workingmen who have now no opportunity of hearing the discus sion of questions which very often seriously affect them.

> The franchise bill of Mr. J. D. Edgar also came up for a second reading on Thursday. It is popularly known as a "one man one vote" measure, and in moving it Mr. Edgar delivered a very comprehensive and exhaustive speech in which he argued, and rightly too, that blood and brains, not property, should be the basis of enfranchisement. He also pointed out that the present system was unfair to

property as a man with small means could have it so distrib ted to control several votes, while much wealthier men with all their property massed toof vituperation, and if big sounding dently taken the place of leader in the and therefore a vote must exist wher well. On Tuesday night the debate ever it was. After a rather lively de. was resumed by Mr. M. C. Cameron, bate the reading was negatived by

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

The expulsion of the Jews from Russia, now going on, is, perhaps, the most extensive governmental persecution of that race which has been known since the banishment of the Jews from Spain, three centuries ago. The cause of the Spanish persecution was religious bigotry ; the cause of this is commercial, and must be set down as a result of industrial conditions which nationalism will put an end to. The ground of enmity to the Jews in Russia is the fact that they are the trading and money-lending class, and it is as such, and not primarily on account of their race of faith that they are hated by the agricultural population. When

The sensation of the week in Eng-

American freight, while it prohibited public at Detroit, next August. Simision in trade. On the wings of this the conveyance of Canadian ship- lar pressure was bropght to bear on Governor Winans to induce him to let the bill become a law, but the Governor refused and vetoed the measure in a message that is a notable sign of the great change now taking place in public sentiment. He bases his objection on the broad ground of " public policy and justice to the taxpayers." The bill proposes, he says, "to take money earned by the hard hand of labor and saved by the economy of patient wives and mothers, and use it for a social entertainment and a general good time, in which not one in a hundred of those forced to contribute to the expense will participate." This is true, but the real argument against the measure is found in the Governor's further declaration that "no public purpose is to be subserved by the expenditure." This is a fatal objection, no matter who might participate in the "good time;" for the moneys raised by taxation constitute a trust fund to be expended for public purposes, and no other, and the diversion of such a fund to such a purpose as that proposed is misappropriation and betrayal of trust. These were exactly the grounds on which the re-

cent opposition to the Corporation Prints. grant to entertain the Royal Society were made. The "good time" was not participated in by those on whom the burden of taxation falls most heavily, neither was the entertainment to serve any public purpose. Notwithstanding this the city illegally squandered \$2,-500 on a lot of men well able to feast thems lves, while it refused to grant a deserving number of its employees a slight increase in wages.

The latest reports from Ottawa indicate that Sir John Macdonald has not many hous to live. At three o'clock this morning he had been unconscious for hours and was rapidly sinking.

MONTREAL NEWS.

It is understood that Mr. Mann is asking for an increase of about \$600 per month over his present price to continue the scav enging contract to January 1, 1892.

Mr. E. J. Lenhan, cigar dealer, 85 Craig street, has just issued a handy little schedule of lacresse and baseball fixtures for the season, which will be invaluable to lovers of these games. It is certainly cheap, as it can be had for the asking.

Ald. Prefontaine gave notice of motion at the Council on Thursday to amend the City charter so that section 222 apply to streets not yet opened, but marked on the homologated plans. Also that the meetings of the

JOHN MURPHY&CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

A LIST OF BARGAINS: READ EVERY LINE.

Parasols from \$2 75 to \$3.75, take your choice for \$1.00.

Ladies' Shot Silk Sunshades.

In endless variety; every line marked at regular wholesale prices. Shot Silk Sunshades from 75c.

Pongee Silk Parasols \$3.75 to \$5.50, take your choice for \$1.25.

Ladies' Fancy Striped Sunshades. Prices from \$1.00.

We have hundreds upon hundreds of Para sols and Sunshades. Our stock is much too large, hence the great reductions which we are compelled to make. Our prices away be-low anything ever offered in Montreal, but as these goods must be sold we have determined to make them yo, no matter what the loss is.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

The best stock of Ladies' Blouses is to be ound at

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

We have them in every style and price, rices start at 65c.

LADIES' PRINT WRAPPERS.

We have the largest stock in the city, the shapes are perfect fitting, the styles good, the

prices low. Ladies' Print Wrappers at \$1.45, \$1.75, \$1.95 and \$2.25, all made from good English

We sell hundreds of these wrappers, they are better made and better fitting and cheaper than anything offered elsewhere.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

LADIES' WHITE SKIRTS.

We are offering special lines of Ladies" White Skirts at 45c, and tucked and Frills at \$1.00

White Skirts, trimmed tucks and deep embroidery, prices \$1 25, \$1.35, \$1.50. Ladies' Colored Summer Skirts, in great

variety. prices from 45c.

Don't forget to come to us for Children's Dresses, we carry a large stock and sell them cheap, prices from 55c.

The best place to buy your Dry Goods is

MURPHY & CO., IOHN 1781, 1783

Notre Dame street, cor. St. Peter.

Montreal,

Terms Cash and Only One Price.

30 Chaboillez Square.

If WORKINGMEN desire to obtain for themselves, their wives or the little ones HONEST GOODS at fa prices call at the above address an examine the stock of BOOTS ANI SHOES to be found there.

The styles are up to date, and th workmanship is guaranteed to be the best, while the prices are aw down to rock bottom. Quality considered, I have sever

remarkably cheap lines of stro durable and well-made Boots for M and Boys, Women and Girls, whi you would do well to see.

vatives undoubtedly owed in a great motion by attacking the leaders of the measure their success at the recent Liberal party and twitting them with elections.

Sir John Macdonald, according to his own account, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, but was brought to Canada by his parents when only five years of age. His father established himself in party politics. After some more sparbusiness in Kingston, Ontario, and ring of a somewhat lively nature the there young Macdonald received his early training, and indeed with this city he has been identified all his life, At the age of fifteen he was sent to study law, and after serving an apprenticeship of six years was, in 1836, called to the bar of Upper Canada. Sir John was at one time in law partnership with the present Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, Sir Alexander Campbell, and the present Premier of that Province, Mr. Oliver Mowat, was a student under him. Sir John early distinguished himself at the bar, and at the age of twenty-nine entered Parliament as member for Kingston. From this time forward he made politics his profession, and with what success the public well know. Besides taking an of the cloth, as he likened it to a seractive part in all the other great public men. Sir John Thomson took excepmeasures, Sir John enacted a historical tion to some of its features, notably the part in the proceedings leading up to restriction upon fishing and the clause what is now known as the Dominion day morning newspapers. Sir John of Canada.

the peoples of this earth shall be ranked as equal partners of a great commontheir "allies in the United States." wealth then, and not till then, shall be

Perhaps the most conclusive speech seen the end of the persecution of the was that of the Hon. David Mills, who Jews as well as the social prejudice went into British precedents in the matter of ambassadors meddling with 1 nds where persecution does not now exist. debate was adjourned.

land has been the famous baccarat scan-The Tarte-McGreevy enquiry is slowdal case, in which Sir William Gordon ly dragging along. The missing book-Cumming is the plaintiff. As far as it keeper, Martin Contelly, has turned up and will likely give evidence in the has gone the direct evidence tells very hard against Sir William, several witbeginning of next week. nesses having sworn to cheating on his

Mr. Charlton's Lord's Day Act was part. The appearance of the Prince of read a second time on Thursday and Wales in the witness box and his con- listened with much pleasure and profit to remitted to a special committee. Some nection with the scandal has of its provisions are very restrictive and been much commented on, and would make glad the heart of a Scotch it has been urged that a genelder of the "Aul' Kirk." The mover's tleman whose debts are so numerspeech in support of his bill was a very ous and so heavy that he cannot pay wearisome and labored effort, in the them has no business to gamble for concluding sentences of which he was high stakes. The neir apparent has not altogether complimentary (perbeen guilty of many indiscretions durhaps unconsciously) to the gentlemen | ing the course of his life for one in his exalted station, and this last incident wil add another to the list to be glossed over as a failing peculiar to gentlemen with time to kill upon their the federation of the provinces into dealing with the publication of Mon- hands.

also stated that the Government could

In 1876, during a period of extraor- not allow the clause regulating the pressure, the Michigan Legislature dinary depression in trade throughout traffic on railways and canals to pass passed a bill appropriating \$30,000 to the world, and while the Liberal party without careful consideration, and defray the expense of entertaining delwere in power, Sir John promulgated pointed out a serious anomaly in the egates attending the annual national up to midnight last night.

Council be held in the evening instead of the afternoon.

The Trades and Labor Council held their regular meeting on Thursday evening, Mr. L. Z. Boudreau in the chair. A proposition from the Exhibition committee was laid before the meeting offering the use of against them, which still exists in many the grounds to hold their picnic on the opening day of the forthcoming exhibition, which was not entertained, the majority believing it would be prejudicial to the interests of labor to defer the celebration from the first Monday in September (Labor Day). The matter was referred back to the Picnic committee. This was all the business of public interest.

The Rev. Father Huntington on Sunday afternoon last addressed the Knights of Labor in their hall, Chaboillez street, on the aims and objects of the order. There was a large attendance of the members, who the remarks of the reverend gentleman, whose acquaintance with the subject is proverbial. In his remarks the rev. gentleman also showed that he had made an exhaustive study of the labor question. At the close a resolution was adopted thanking Father Huntington for his address. We are sure that those who had the pleasure of hearing him on Sunday will be glad to welcome him at another time.

The jury in the Keeley case could not come to an agreement last night and were locked up till this morning.

A boy, 1I years of age, named Albert Lamer, while backing up a cart in the yard of the Montreal Warehousing Company, Wellington street, yesterday, fell off and was Yielding to persistent, organized badly crushed in the chest by the wheel going over him.

> The notorious Georgie Wilson, against whom a warrant has been issued in connection with the Keely case, could not be found

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Good Looking Good Wear AT-A Low Pri ALWAYS READY FOR Y

-AT-

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NEXT THE FIRE STATION.

BROS

RONAYNE

CRANKS OR ROGUES, WHICH? careworn, but whose soul goes march- right they have to complain of the articles

ing on. These leaders are insane; their acts are all foolish and their glo-(Written for THE ECHO by Cyrille Horsiot.) rifiers are atrociously wicked. In a whole, these organized workers are a We had something to say about the

"fiddlestick " preachers who have been Rev. Pinchfist says about organized and pounding away at the labor question. No less than a dozen sermons on that unorganized labor. Organized men, said he, if true to their principles can't question have been brought under our fail to make great strides and better notice lately from different quarters. In this batch of sermons there are two their condition, but their progress will be less to criticise. which strike us as peculiarly highbe slow and they shall arm themselves with a great deal of forbearance and be flown-one by the Rev. Swinepipe, very careful about their new recruits, the other by the Most Rev. Pinchfist. as their worst foes are not amongst the The text of Swinepipe was: "The rich and the poor meet together," and employers, as they generally believe, the rich, according to Swinepipe, are in but in the ranks of the working class, and we are well aware of this fact. The their proper place-on top of the poor. It is the rich who feed the poor; it is failure of the nine-tenths of their to take in Boston during the coming conthe rich who give them clothes, build strikes is rather due to the black-legs their houses and tickle their backs. In in or out of their organization, than to short, Swinepipe is the prophet and the capitalist's gold ; and the employparasi e of modern Balthazars, who ers as well as the employees if they own the money, and yet gives Lazawere to reflec a little, would never have rus' sons a place at their gates amongst nothing to do with such men, as the dogs. "The donations of the those who have proved to be traitors in rich," says Swinepipe, "greatly alle one place will be always traitors, even in the face of God. It is a fact well viate the condition of the poor." If Swinepipe can kiss the rich man's toe, | known, says the Rev. Pinchfist, that why should not all the other creatures most of the dynamiters are among these wretches, and hey think that dynawhom he feeds do the same ? Swinemite is the force that will yet wake up pip: babbles away like a first-class magpie till at last he gets all his wind he world and shake the bald pates. in his mouth, and blows up the follow-As we look closer, however, at the reing bubble: "The poor walk along port of this Rev. embroiling sermon we the streets built by the rich ; they walk begin at last to suspect that he may be through paths that have been beautia philosopher very unlike the to-day fied by the rich; they walk through Swinepipe. Let the Rev. Pinchfis streets brilliantly lighted by the rich ; pursue his studies upon the labor questhey send their children to school tion, and draw some lessons from many where they get an education toward of his learned and fair-minded confreres, particularly from Rev. Dr. Penthe support of which they pay not one tecost, who is far from being an ignopenny; the taxes paid by the rich build up and beautify the city, and add ramus and knows something about the to the comfort of all." Oh, ho, Swinesocial question.

SCRAPS" FOR CIGARMAKERS

The person who received his sick benefit under protest says he is going to the convention. He ought to be elected to remain at home. Such an action would reflect more credit on the union than electing a man who violated the constitution.

"In unity there is strength," but there eems to be none existing among Unions 226 and 58, as was shown by a vote taken at the last regular meeting of 226, when it was decided not to rent the hall lately fitted up by Union 58, though better inducements were offered by said union than are now enjoyed by Union 226.

I: is said that never was the International constitution studied as it is at the present time by the candidates seeking election to the convention next September. Some admit a competent member show d be elected. but others say "It is \$5 per day and travelling expenses, and I'll take chances of gettion. We had supposed it was the ting through all right." The latter would be first-class entertainers for the delegates

that appear in the ECHO? Are they not lng as secretary, which made five in number. facts which will bear investigation ? and if not within the knowledge of the members, it is conclusive proof that they are not interested in their union or they would be acbad set. Nevertheless, behold what quainted with them. If they would, instead of parading the streets using abusive | of all cigarmakers in Canada, especially the language on the party who exposes their faults, attend the meetings and try to bring about a more satisfactory state of affairs, it would be better all round and there would

"PI" FOR PRINTERS.

SCRAPS.

Tom Hancock, lately chairman of the New York World chapel, and one of the charter members of Montreal's first union. is in town. Tom is an ex delegate (1882) of Big 6 and is now on a pleasure trip. He is vention.

"Si" has a good motion on hand for next meeting. The members should come up in force and discuss it thoroughly.

There is talk of some new idea in the matter of head dress for the parade this year. Let us hear some suggestions on this subject. Address communications to "K... 176, Echo office, city," and they will be handed to the Picnic committee.

Rumor says the Witness is to have a man in the Presidential race at the next meeting Tom Coleman, Jim Quinn, Eugene O'Rourke and M. O'Connor are on the New Vork World staff.

Of our lacrosse men, Lockie is to play with the Capitals; Johnny Reddy is to be out again on his old team on Saturday, and the old veteran John Grant is to pile up the "sticks" on the Dominion Illustrated.

Some one has suggested that we hold a type setting tournament this season, offer a good stake, bring on some of the western and American comps., see the Sohmer park proprietors and get an offer to hold it there. Good idea. Think it over.

The picnic is now the question. The committee are to report on a site at tom night's meeting.

Scotty Riddell is doing well in Chicago. Harry Friedlander is permanently located in Toronto.

King Hymen is said to be about to enter the portals of the Gazette news room and make a conquest.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

"SCRAPS" CORRECTED. To the Editor of THE ECHO.

SIR,-Would you allow me a small space in your valuable journal, not to contradict nor to mment upon, but simply to answer an assertion made by "Scraps." Now, sir, as a cigarmaker for a number of years, like many more of my fellow-workingmen, I never like to handle scraps, as they are too hard, especially in Montreal, and in this case I shall hand . them carefully. I read in last week's issue that Union 97 of Boston will hold a conference on the eight hour movement, and that he hoped that it would meet with more success than the one founded by the cigarmakers of Canada which met in Toronto. "Scraps' states that he was led to believe that this institution to look af er the interests of the trade in Canada. Well, all that "Scraps', says ab ut the good it would have done is right, but why it did not act as such and as framed in its few resolutions is what. I want to answer for the information of your readers who are interested.

ing a delegation of four, Mr. W. O. Todd, act. Hamilton Union did not see the good in it-St. Thomas Union could not afford the expense, London Union also. Now, when the delegates met, they set too work and passed a few good resolutions for the good and welfare resolution to open and start a general crusade agaiust child labor in our trade. I must state that near the closing of the convention. Delegate R. Mills, of St. Catharines, made a motion that seeing that Delegate Sam Clewlo of Toronto and Delegate Warren of Montreal, were both elected by their respective unions to attend the great cigarmakers convention in Binghampton that year, and furthermore, as there was but four weeks before the opening of said convention, he deemed it necessary that s copy should be given to Representative Clewlo who was appointed to start a week ahea i by A. Strasser, International President, to act on the committee on constitution. The resolution was made so as to have the In ternational Union adopt the little constitution which was framed for Canada, as there was nothing to conflict with the laws of the International constitution.

Well, when Representative Clewlo brought it before the committee at Binghampton, it was received by them and several promised to speak in favor of it on the floor of the convention. I must here state a coincidence which occurred in the convention, and that is that Representative Hiram Gutstfeld, of San Fran, cisco, brought with him a resolution passed by his union that special legislation be ac. corded to the Pacific coast. Gur little consti. tution came under the same category, and the debate took very near one day; for 20 to 30 delegates took the floor on that question. First came California, which was voted down, and then came Canada, which lasted all after noon as we had friends who greatly helped us The Montreal delegate was accorded an extension of time to explain why such a movement took place ; it was for the interest of the members of the International Union in Canada, and furthermore that the International would benefit greatly by such a move. Messrs. Warren and Clewlo were the only ones who spoke from Canada, but so many were against it that it was lost.

This set back to our resolutions, the unions of Canada being so few in number and not unanimous, and the expense attending the conference, it was considered best to let it drop.

Now, sir, this is why it dropped, to our sorrow, but at all events the cigarmakers of Canada are doing their best. It is slow, but whet can we do ? If a lecturer was appointed to travel all over Canada there would be a good result sure, as we notice every time there is a lecture given abroad such as the last two lectures which were delivered two weeks ago at Ottawa. All the boys want us to send circulars to various bodies recommending Union cigars to be pat odized by Union men

LONG FILLERS.

Wolves have appeared withih a tew miles of Fredericton, N. B. The other evening, while Martin Stewart was returning home from Robert Hanson's on the Nashwaak, on horseback, he was attacked by a wolf which seemed to be determined to enjoy a meal of horseflesh. Martin became alarmed at the

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

Mail Orders promptly filled.

URESS GOODS.

The Emporium for DRESS GOODS.

New Costume Tweed. New Colored Mohair-New Black Mohair. New Printed Delaines. New Printed Challies.

For Dress Goods come to the store where you can get the lowest prices and largest as-sortment to select from, and we are use of vour custom.

S. CARSLEY, Notre Dame st.

Cheviots Summerweight Serge. 42 inches wide, 39c yard.

Sea Side Sorge, Sea Side Berge Sea Side Serge

Just received a full assortment of Sea Side Serge, in Cream, White, Navy, etc., etc., etc., 30 inches wide, 30 inches. Remember the prices-34c, 35c, 39c, 44c,

Don't forget, 30 in. wide, only 34c a yard. This is a material a lady cannot very well do without for sea side and summer resorts.

S. CARSLEY, Notre Danie st.

Camel's Hair Cloth, very choice shades, 44 inches wide, 87c yard.

SILKS.

Special Line for Monday.

Beautiful Shanghai Silk, 37c.

- Beautiful Japanese Sik, 39c. Beautiful Surah Sill, 51c. Beautiful Surah Silk, 52c.
- Beautiful Pongee Silk, 67c.

These goods are reduced in price fully 25 per cent. Now is the time to buy your Silk.

Gros Grain Silk Gros Grain Silk

We are offering on Monday a special Line of Gros Grain Silks.

Worth 95c a yard for \$5c a yard. Worth 95c a yard for \$5c a yard.

Remember the price ! Culy 55c a yard. The best value ever given.

> Worth \$1.75 a yard for 95c. Worth \$1.75 a yard for 95c;

Don't forget \$1.75 to 95c yard.

These iines of Silk only arrived lately and are the best value ever shown in the Silk De-partment, having been purchased much below regular prices by our silk buyer.

S. CARSLEY.

Costumes. Costumes. READY-MADE COSTUMES.

Serviceable and effective costumes, suitable or travelling, may be seen in the spacious now rooms

Walking Skirts, with material for waist. Travelling Skirts with material for wayst. Ready-made Skirts with naterial for waist. S. CARSLEY, Notre Dame st.

Skirts for hard country wear, with material for waist

The largest and best assortment in the city.

DRESSMAKING.

Costumes

Street Dresses

Artistic Gowns. Riding Habits.

at Ottawa.

workers and producers who were the makers of material wealth, and even of by a Montreal balloonist would be something cigarmakers conference was to be a permanent money, if that is wealth. We had sup- that could be used by the reception composed that the old Roma s had get mittee to curtail expenses. hold of something solid when they said : "Labor Omnia Vincit." "The the credit for the articles signed "Scraps" worker males everything." We had has got my sympathy; and as I sit in the not supposed it was the rich who raised the grain, or fired the oven, or baked the way in which union matters are conthe bread, or carted around the loaves, ducted makes it a necessity for me to show or built the cart, or shod the horses, or made the harness.

pipe ! and is this so ? Are the men of

the building trades-bricklayers, paint-

ers, carpenters and lathers-a mere

junto of wealthy swells ? Are the dirt-

scratchers of the parks a set of orna-

mental dudes? and are even the lamp-

lighters but millionaires in disguise ?

And do the rich really pay for the

sham teaching of common folks' chil-

dren, and fill the treasury box with the

beautifying taxes ? We never thought

it before ; and, "where in thunder'

do they get all the money? We had

supposed that all these beautiful things

were made by the horny-handed mud-

sills we saw at work there. We had

supposed that the schools were sup-

ported by a general levy upon the com-

munity; and we had supposed that the

taxes were paid by every mother's child

of the whole, total and entire popula-

Go away, Swinepipe! You are an ignoramus or a confirmed hypocrite, well paid by your rich patrons to blow such puns in the ears of credulous p ople and mind, if really you believe in a future world, you would have to dollar one and make more cigars out of my give your maker an account of the false teaching with which you stuff the brains of those entrusted to your care, instead of stretching them a help. ing ha'd in order to put them in the right track. You should remem- the ECHO. They are abusing the cigarber, too, that the best friends of the carpenter's Son were not those living in enervating luxury and pomp, but among the humble and honest workers. But what do Swinepipe and his cunning fellows care about that toiling fraction of their flocks except to attract in their snares by luscious persuasion or dreadful menaces, and barter the meek which he is a member for his own personal lambs to insatiable wolves in disguise ? benefit, comes to the conclusion that he will Canada. The answer came from a few unions

ers of labor reforms whose bodies are heart. I would like to ask those men what Toronto, St. Catharines and Brantford, mak- the year.

to the convention. A balloon ascension

The individual who has been receiving all shop and listen to the abuse heaped upon him I feel like retiring from the field, but up some of the evils through the columns of the Ecno.

George W. feels sore about that article concerning the Cigarmakers' conference of the Dominion, which appeared in last week's

"Would you believe him-a man that holds a five dollar job, while I hold a ten wrappers than any one else in the shop?' was the plea that was made by a Philadelphia lawyer to have a reconsideration, not entertained, however, of a motion previously adopted.

"No, I wont renew my subscription for makers in a shameful way by showing up their faults, which I consider is not the proper remedy for the existing evils. The meeting and not the public press is the place where the matters referred to should be discussed." The speaker was one of the many that labor organizations have to contend with, the union man in name only,

1st. When G. S. W. held the office of Third Vice-President of the C. M. I. Union, representing said body in Canada, it was his duty to devise such means to better the condition

of his fellow-craftsmen in the Dominion, With empty hands, as you are well aware, he did what was in his power to do. It came to his mind one day what would be the most practicable means to abolish child labor in the cigar trade in Canada, that is, in Montreal Kingston and London, where there is so many children employed, of which you are aware. G S W. thought that the best move to make was to agitate for a convention to be held in some city of the Dominion, and have the various locals represented there. In order to bring his ideas to a successful issue, he wrote to Mr. W. V. Todd, of Toronto, now the Third Vice-President and successor of G.S.W., knowing his good-will, firmness and activity. After communicating with the above gentleman, who answered that it was a capital idea, and that he would speak of it and read the letter at the first regular meeting of his local union. In the meantime, he stated in his letter, that Toronto would be the best seat who could not succeed in having matters for the convention as it was the most central all his own way or use the organization of point for the various small unions in Ontario. A similar letter was sent to all the unions of Now comes the Most Rev. Pinchfist not trouble himself about union matters or only, as some unions of Ontario did not see with his sermon upon labor organiza-done by the few energetic members who due consideration we decided to meet, and the tions. He takes a whack at the lead- have the welfare of their fellow-workmen at following unions were represented-Montreal,

ferocity of the animal and put spurs to his horse, going at full speed for nearly a mile, with the wolf in close pursnit, when the animal gave up the chase. Wolves have not been known in this section of the pro vince for many years. 1

Pope Leo XIII will grant no more private audiences. Press comments upon the reports of the interviews rather than inability to hold them is the cause.



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Children's Dresses.

Children's "Royal Navy" Dresses. Children's "Mercantile Service" Dresses. Children's "Smocked" Dresses. Children's "Knockabout" Dresses. Children's "Plaid" Dresses. Children's "School" Dresses Children's "Walking" Dresses. Children's Dresses in all styles, qudlities, prices and sizes. Best assortment in the Dominion.

Children's Dresses for sea side and country a specialty,

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SILK BLOUSES.

Ladies will find the Latest Novelties in Silk Blouses in the Costume Department.

Dinner Silk Blouses, Concert Silk: Blouses, Walking Silk Blouses.

Tennis Silk Blouses, Evening Silk Blouses. Silk Skirt Blouses.

Artistic Silk Blouses, in all the fashionable shades and colors.

New Summer Jerseys just arrived.

S. CARSLEY,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1777, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779

NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN:

OF THE **ECHOES**

6

European. Four Baltic steamers have been engaged by the Jewish Emigration Society of Moscow for the purpose of carrying away Jews who are forced to omigrate.

Anarchy is said to prevail in the New Hebrides Islands. Severe fighting has taken place among the natives, in which 600 were killed. The victors eat the bodies of their York. opponents who are slain

It is reported that Germany and Austria have informed Switzerland, Italy, Servia and Roumania that they must conclude treaties jointly with Gamany and Austria or renounce the suparate treaties they have with the two courtries.

Purchases of uniforms and accoutrements and other supplies for the Bulgarian army formerly procures from Russia are now made in Germany. The reasons given are lower prices and longer credit, but the change is regarded as significant.

The Bank of England's reserve now amounts to £19,000,000.

The city of Bilbos, Epsin, has been declared in a state of sloge owing to the strike disturbances.

The crop reports from the southern pro vinces of Rússia, extending to the Volga, are bad. It is estimated that the general yield will be 41 per cent. below the average.

The Jewish quarter of Prague has been almost completely destroyed by fire. Hun dreds of families, having lost their all, are suffering. It is believed that the fire was of incendiary origin and the outgrowth of ill the past three months were 2,000,000 francs feeling towards the Israelites.

The Count and Counters of Paris are mak- 1890. ing great preparations to receive Queen Victoria at Stowe during the last week in June. The Queen's last visit to Stowe took place in 1845, when, with the Prince Consort, she was the guest of the second Duke of Buck. She was born and raised in slavery. ingham for several days.

The members of the Imperial family of Russia have definitely decided to spend a part of the summer in the Crimea.

The Duke of Argyle's youngest daughter will marry a Lancashire cotton spinner named Emmett, a Quaker and wealthy.

A Protestant pastor in Lithuania has been banished to Siberia on a charge of proselyting a member of the Greek church.

At the Parliamentary election at Paisley on Tuesday to choose a successor to the late testified that Mr. Shantz had pro mised W. B. Barbour, the Gludstonian candidate, them work in Rochester. A Mr. Ryan, Mr. Dunn, received 4,145 votes, against 2,-807 cast for Mr. McKerrel, his Conservative opponent. At the previous election in the place; that he was receiving \$15 a week same district Mr. Barbour, who stood as a that he understood his successor was re Home Rule Liberal, seceived 3,057 votes, against 2,491 for J. P. Smith, the Liberal actly discharged, but when he came to work Unionist nomines.

Postmaster-General Raikes, in the House of Commons on Tuesday, stated that all ef- have no work for a while, but he had as yet forts to induce the United States Government to institute a parcel post with Great that plenty of men could be procured in the Britain had failed.

from the districts of Samara and Simbeersk enough wages. state that the peakants recently revolted against the authorities. The revolt was only suppressed after a number of desperate and bloody conflicts between the peasants and the troops.

Charles Emory Smith, United States Minister to Russia, is in London on his way home for a vacation.

WEEK The Vatican Commission, which has been THE SPORTING WORLD enquiring into the financial condition of the Papal household, has found that the Peter's pence is 10,000,000 francs short of the estimated amount.

American.

P. T. Barnum's body will be cremated to save it from grave robbers. Rev. Dr. John Hall has resigned as Chantellor of the University of the City of New

The New York and Brooklyn bridge was made free to foot passengers at midnight on Tuesday.

United States troops are on the way to eject squatters from the Puyallup Indian reservation in Washington.

Richard Goerdeler, a German professor of music at the Fennington Seminary, N. J. has challenged the Emperor of Germany to fight a duel on July 18, in Germany.

The Hughes Lumber Company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., which failed last December for \$300,000, is about to resume operations. having paid 100 cents on the dollar.

The people of Hicksville, L. I., who are mostly Germans, are making much ado about the burial of a colored woman in the village cemetery, and a petition has been made by some of them to the cemetery authorities to have the body disinterred and removed elsewhere.

Shermon Catton, a Chicago mail clerk, is under arrest at Cleveland for robbing the mails.

The exports to America from Lyons for less than for the corresponding period of

Arrena Messenberg, colored, died last week at Cadiz, O., at the extraordinary age break. of 122 years, which is fully verified by papers in possession of her descendants.

Several kangaroos, fresh from their native land, have just been added to the menagerie at Central Park, New York.

In the trial of Moses B. Shantz for importing laborers from Canada under contract, in violation of the Alien Labor law before United States Commissioner Gilbert on Thursday morning, several witnesses were examined. Two of them were Canadians and were employed in a factory. Mr. Shantz formerly lived in Canada. They who had charge of the tools in the machine shop, testified that a Canadian now had his ceiving \$12 per week; that he was not exone morning he found his place supplied and that Mr. Shantz told him he would received no work. The witness was positive United States to do any and all work in Mr. Despatches received at St. Petersburg Shantz's factory if they were paid high

Canadian.

N.S. Eager, a young Englishman who went to Manitoba about three years ago, has mysteriously disappeared. He is thought to

have committed suicide. A despatch from Halifax says : A cable

Our local baseball team, the Mungos, journeyed to Burlington on Saturday to play a match with the Burlingtons, and returned home whitewashed, the score standing 16 to

0. The Mangos comprised Page, catcher; Woods, pitcher; Birt, first base; Burns, second base ; Bell, third base ; Davis, shortstop; Cookley, left field; Gauthier, centre field ; Allow, right field.

match in the District Championship series on Saturday against the Cote St. Paul team

by three straights. The Orients defeated the Junior Sham. rocks by three straight on Saturday.

The second twelve of the Junior Shamrocks also underwent a whitewashing at the shot, put on the same occasion, was 40 feet hands of the second twelve of the Athletics. 11 inches. The Beavers defeated the Cote St. An-

toines by three straights. Club were tried for the first time on Saturday afternoon and gave every satisfaction. The boys expect to give a good account of miles and the latter accepted.

themselves during the season. Among the sprinters of the M. A. A. A. Waldron, Paris and Baillie. The two forgrand form.

The Y. M. C. A. and Thistle football step and jump, 43 feet 10 inches. teams played a match (Association rules) when the former won by 2 goals to 1. The first-named team had the best of the play throughout.

The fastest mile ever trotted at Fleetwood by a double team against time was made by Lynn W. and Clayton on Saturday. The mile was made in 2.19 without a skip or a

The first match of the season in the new paseball league was played on Saturday between the Crescents and Hawthornes on the find the following names : Highland fling, grounds of the former. The play on the P. Brockie, 1; Thos. McRae and Duncan part of the Hawthornes was of a somewhat ragged description, as can be seen from the score : Crescents, 31 ; Hawthornes, 5.

The three mile race between Peter Priddy, of Pittsburg, and Harry Darrin, the English ped., for \$500 a side and 75 and Pittsburg, on Decoration Day, was won by the Englishman. The pace was comparatively slow owing to the horrible condition of the track from recent rains. Time 18.40.

The international chess match between representatives of the London and Paris chess clubs ended in a draw.

Peter Jackson and John L. Sullivan came near having a fight with bare knuckles in Jackson's saloon the other night. Sullivan visited the place after his show was over, and in talking with the barkeeper gave his deas why Corbett should have licked the negro. He indulged in more uncomplimentary talk, when Jackson, who was in a rear room, stepped out briskly, and looking Sullivan squarely in the face, said : " See here, young man, you don't know what you're talking about. You're talking through your hat." Sullivan had never met Jackson, and when he turned around and saw that the man was a negro who was talking to him he snorted with rage, and roared : "Who are you talking to? 1 don't stand such lan-

guage from your kind of people." Jackson didn't take water, but repeated his forme remark in a defiant tone. Sullivan whipped off his coat and Jackson began to strip when friends interfered and hauled the enraged men apart. In Sullivan's present condition he would probably have got the worst of the tussle.

The Cornwalls have challenged the Athletics of St. Catharines, the present champions of the Canadian Lacrosse Association. The third annual contest for the indivi-

dual athletic championship took place at Birkley Oval on Tuesday. A. Jordan, N. Y. A. C., won the championship with a total of 30 points. T. J. Moving, N. Y. A. C., was second with 24 points, and E. W. Goff, Manhattan M. C. A., with 21 points.

Jem Carney has accepted Dick Burge's challenge to fight again in a month for the The Crescent lacrosse club won their first lightweight championship of England and \$5,000 or \$10,000 a side.

> W. J. M. Barry, the amateur Irish athlete, is said to have recently thrown the 16 pound hammer 125 feet 5 inches. He also won the 56 pound weight championship of Ireland with a toss of 25 feet 9 inches. His

Dan O'Leary, the veteran pedestrian, was beaten in a ten mile walking match by C. The new shells of the G. T. R. Boating H. Richmond, of England, at Sherman, Texas, the other night. O'Leary immediately challenged Richmond to walk him 400

At the annual field day exercises of the Normal Athletic Association in Ypsilanti, out on Saturday afternoon were Carr and Mich., last Saturday, Jewett, of D. A. C., won the 100 yard dash in 101 seconds, the mer are in fine condition and running in 120 yard hurdle in 18 seconds, the 220 yard run in 23 1-5 seconds, and the running hop,

> League series will be played this afternoon on the Clipper, grounds between that club and the Crescents. Both teams have been practising hard and are expected to put up a good game.

The Hawthorne and McGill baseball clubs will play a practice match this afternoon on the grounds of the latter. The McGills are playing good ball this season.

Among local prize-winners at the Caledonian games, Alexandria, the other day, we McInnes equal, 2; Jas. Clarke, 3 Sword dance, Wm. Milne and Chas. McRae. Running long jump, E. Mitchell and P. Phelan 2nd and 3rd. Hop, step and jump, E. Mitchell, 2nd. Bagpipe competition, marches, John Mathieson, 1; D. McInnes. 25 per cent. respectively of the gate, at 3. 100 yards dash, P. Phelan, 3. Bagpipe competition, strathpeys and reels, J. Math. ieson, 1; Duncan McInnes, 3.

The international cricket match between the United States and Canada will this year be played in Canada.

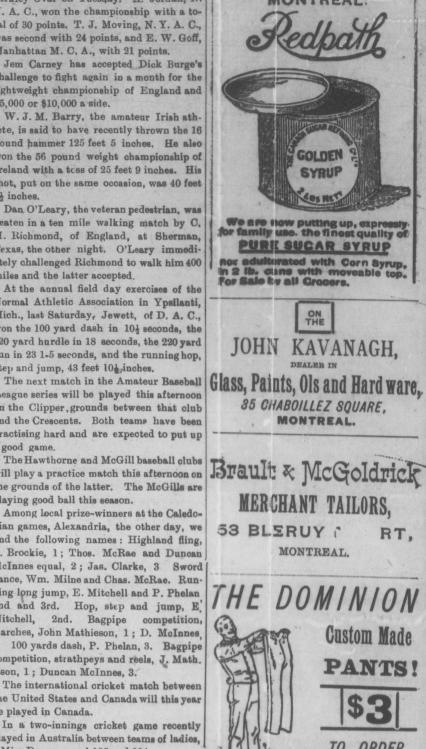
In a two-innings cricket game recently played in Australia between teams of ladies. a Miss Deane scored 195 and 104.

The M. A. A. A. games take place this afternoon, and promise to eclipse all prevsous ones. The sprinters have been doing good work lately, and keen competitions may be looked for.

William A. Usher, 23 years old, a printer, of 244 Pearl street, Brooklyn. while riding down the hill near the cemetery entrance to Prospect Park on a bicycle, about 9 o'clock on Wednesday night, was run into by a team of hoases driven by Geo. E. Bartlett, of 164 Putnam avenue, and was almost instantly killed.

The following is the standing of the National Baseball League : Won Lost

Chicago..... 23 12





THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co. MONTREAL.

Little hope is entertained for the recovery of Mrs. Duncan, the victim of her husband's brutality, in Wales.

The most active duelists at Bonn and other German universities are foreigners, especially English and Scotch.

The Portuguese commander on the Pungue river wants 6,000 troops and several gunboats to wipe out the British.

It is reported that two formidable cruisers which have been built in France for the Chilian Government have received their armament and will soon sail for South America.

A Socialist manifes to has been issued in Berlin calling on the Socialists throughout the country to protes) against the Government's decision not to reduce lhe duties on grain.

Lord Victor Cavendish, son of the late Lord Edward Cavendish, has been returned unopposed, as the Liberal Unionist member for the Western Division of Derbyshire.

Sir Henry Parkes, the leading Australian statesman, and to whom is due the fact that Australia is now virtually a federal republic, began life as a farm lgborer in England.

The National Press accuses Parnell of misapplying certain funds, and announces Its intention of reiterating the charges in order to compel him to take legal proceedings against the publishers of the paper.

The price of bread is rising all over Italy owing to the increasing scarcity of corn. The Minister of Conmerce, Sig. Chimini, has ordered an enquiry into the cause of the deplorable condition of affairs. It is thought possible that he will propose a temporary reduction of the corn duty.

from St. John's, Niid., gives particulars of a startling tragedy at Grand Bank. James Follett, aged 35, shot and killed his brother Edward on the public street at mid-day. The cause of the shooting was Edward's undue familiarity with his brother's wife. Before starting out to murder his brother

James locked his wife in a room, telling her he was going to settle the affair. He then left the house, taking with him a loaded gun. Meeting his brother, he took deliberate aim and fired. His victim dropped dead. James then returned to the house and discovered that his wife had escaped through a window. His evident intention was to murder her, for after shooting his brother he reloaded the gun. He made no attempt to eonceal himself and was arrested and placed in jail. He expresses no regret at having committed the deed. Both men have families. Judge Prowse has gone to investigate the case.

It is rumored that a woman was murdered on Wednesday night at Wedover, 29 miles west of Ottawa, by her husband and another man.

A man named William Craig, near Billings Bridge, was badly gored by a bull on Wednesday, and now lies at the Protestant Hospital at Ottawa.

The hand of a child was found in the stomach of a catfish caught in the Red river, near Winnipeg, Man., the other day, and another catfish was caught the next day with another hand in its stomach, apparently belonging to the same child.

Narcisse Larocque was hanged at L'Orignal on Thursday morning for the murder of the two little McGonigle girls in Russel County, Ont., in October last. The father

The Pope has charged Archbishop Walsh of the murdered children took the dead man to ask Cardinal Maining to bring about, if by the hand and exclaimed : "Satisfaction ! possible, an augmentation of the contribu- Satisfaction !" The incident made a great may be relied upon to make a huge struggle first quarter of 1891 show that 41,692 persons tions to Peter's pence from Great Britain. impression on those who witnessed it.

Cablegrams were sent recently to Stansbury, Kemp and McLean, the Australian oarsmen, asking them if they would compete in an international single scull race, which will be a feature of the regatta which Richard K. Fox proposes to arrange for next year at Chicago. Mr. Fox says that Ned Hanlan, Wm. O'Connor, John Teemer and Jake Gaudaur have all expressed their willingness to enter such a contest. "A race of this kind would tend to awaken interest in professional sculling," said Mc. Fox, "and I am willing to give a suitable purse, which may be divided between first and second. But this race would only last two days, one day for trials and one day for finals. The plan I am thinking over, and I shall wait to hear from the oarsmen in this country and Australia before I decide upon

a programme, is to give purses for international single, double and four oared races for the championship of the world. This would not only make a very attractive programme, but it would greatly assist to boom up, not only single scull professional racing, but double and four oared racing. At present I think The Police Gazette International World's Fair Regatta, to be held in Chicago in 1892, is almost a certainty, for all the home oarsmen are ready."

the intermediate pennant which the Capi- in a position to act upon the warning aftals of Ottawa handed back to the N. A. L. forded by this simple test. A. at the convention. The Quebecers are in possession of the trophy now, and they to retain it.

New LOIR	20	10
Philadelphia	20	17
Boston	18	18
Cleveland	19	19
Pittsburg	16	18
Brooklyn	14	22
Cincinnati	14	28

The Shamrock team to play against Ottawa will be as follows : Reddy, Brophy, Mc-Kenna, Duggan, Dwyer, Moore, T. Devine, Neville, Tansey, McVey, Cafferty, and Foley, J. McDonnell or R. Kelly. The um pires will be Cols. Henshaw and Bond, but there is said to be a hitch about the referee

Downes and Dohm are training at Travers' island, and on Sunday the former ran two trials in time that shows him to be very near. "fit" for the club's games on June 13. He covered 100 yards in 10 6-5, and 220 in 22 2 5 seconds. He will run in the quarter and Dohm will compete in the 1,000 yards. The latter has not yet got within hailing distance of his form. Downes may try for an undisputed quarter mile record shortly.

The Effects of Overwork.

The Lancet, commenting upon the effects of mental overwork, declares that "overwork, both mental and bodily, is at once the most general and the least regarded form of illness to which we are subject in the present age," We do not pay sufficient attention to the two great essentials of timely rest and wholesome diet. The signs of overwork are easily recognized. They are want of appetite and inability to sleep. The Sherbrooke lacrosse club have lost Unfortunately, however, we are not always

> The statistics of German emigration for the emigrated to Amorica in that time.

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VERTISERS.

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ECHOES. PHUNNY

Grindstone-No ilies on this weather Kiljordan-No, but a few days like this wilj bring 'era.

Never ask an idle man to do anything for you. It is only the busy man who can find time to do anything more.

It is sometimes easier for a man to complete a round of pleasure than it is for him to make things square afterwards.

If mairiage is a failure, said Binks, what on earth is an engagement ? Only a temporary embarrassment, said Maude.

Wool--Do you know anything about the doctrine of election ! Van Pelt-Only in a general way-vote early and often.

He-Dobson is *rying something that cures his craving for drink. She-What is it? Hypnotism? He-No. Whiskey. Weeds are often niade to typify sin. They

more resemble truth, however, since if crushed to earth they will surely rise again.

Bickles is back after a six months' stay in France. Did he learn the French language? No; all he did was to forget English.

Politics is so funny, remarked Miss Flippins. A. man runs for office and then the first thing you know the officers are all running after the man.

You can't earn fifty cents without working for it, says an exchange. True, but you may frequently work for fifty cents without getting it.

Emil--Isn't it sad that poor Mr. Softly should commit suiside? He jumped into the : iver, Constance-Yes ; but I suppose there wes a woman at the bottom of it.

The o d gentleman was a distant relative of your, was he not? Distant? Yes, I suppose that is what you might call him. He was my great-great grandfather.

Mr. Asker-They tell me that the bookkeeper of your firm is behind in his accounts ; is that so ? Mr. Tasker-Far from it; he came out ahead. It's the company that's behind.

Mr. Lushforth-Why can't you be like Mr. Pot:s? No one ever seen him coming sons using the Bible language that construe home in a state of intoxication. Mr. Lush. | or explain it to the confusion of their forth-No; he gets so full that he can't hearers. come home at all.

Johnny-My father said it in sober earnest, ma'am. Teacher-Wouldn't my father Cumberland County, Me., who, while uttersaid it in earnest mean just as much, John- ing an exhortation in a prayer meeting, ny? No, ma'am; not if you knew my alluded feelingly to the persecution and con father.

Bostor Cultured Girl (to Chicago ditto)-And so you have a literary club in Chicago, what do you call it? Chicago Girl-We into Jerusalem, attended by a large conhave named it the fortnightly. Boston course of friendly disciples. Girl-I - uppose behause it is too weakly ?

Colonel Perrie Kewen, of Portland, Me., has employed his leisure in preparing a treatise on How to Train the Militia to March Three Blocks Without Breaking for a Saloon. The trouble is to find three blocks without a st.loon.

A shrowd old lady cautioned her daughter against worrying her husband too much, and 'n' bein' follered arter by a mob a-hootin concluded by saying : My child, a man is a hollerin' 'n' abusin' of him all the way ! like an egg. Keep him in hot water a little They even tore the limbs off'n the trees while; he may buil soft; but keep him and throwed 'em inter the road ahead on there too long and he hardens.

than his generosity said to a friend : If you pese to scare the colt !- Lewiston Journal. didn't snoke such fine cigars you could live in a brown stone house. Do you live in a brown stone house? Yes, I do. Well, if

by the farmer comes along with his patent leather shoes and silk hat and changes pails.

Then he gives the self-made and self-milked milk to a slave and looks towards a pump. Mr. Thompson's idea is good. With a windmill on the pump and a jawmill on the cow and a dog running the churn the agricultural interests of the country will get a much needed respite. Every dog has his day and it has been so long since the farmers had theirs that they should have about a week this time.

He Wanted Something That Would Wash.

I hears that you has got a boy at your house last mumf, said Sam Johnsing to Jim Webster, both colored.

Hit am a fact. Had him baptized yit? Not yet, but nex' Sunday I'se gwine to

take him ter de Austin Blue Lights Tabernackel and hab Parson Baxter baptize him. He does all my baptizin'.

How much does he make yer pay? . I allers pays him a dollar a head.

Why, niggah, you's 'stravagant, you is. Why don't you paternize my pasture, de Reverend Abinadab Bledso. He am de mos rea-onable pasture in de State of Texas,

How much does he get for duckin 'em ?. He used ter charge a dollar for sprinklin' a chile, but I jewed him down and now he's glad ter git sebenty cents. I'se got a contract wid him and you can run your chile in on my contract.

Sebenty cents for baptizin' a chile ! No. sah. Dat sort ob cheap work don't mount ter nuffin.' In the end de cheapest am de dearest. I want hit ter last. Sebenty cents ! G'way nigger wid yer cheap noshuns. I want sumfin' what will wash .-- Texas Siftings.

Bible Criticism.

Speaching of preaching, misquoting and misinterpretation of Scripture, remarked a story-telling Maine Yankee the other even ing, ministers aren't the only class of per-

I remember Uncle John S -----, a pious, goodhearted man of forty years ago, in temptuous treatment suffered by Jesus at the hands of the Jews and illustrated his thought by the instance of Christ's entry

Said he: "My friends, what outrajis things them old Jews use't ter dew to the gentle Saviour when he was a duin all he could to cure 'em of their sickness'n' bring 'em ter life 'n' a-feedin' the pore, starvin' souls with the merackerlus bread, 'n' how patient He was when they mistreated Him

so ? Jest think of His ridin' inter J'rus'lum im. It was jest like them onfeelin' Jews

A certain gentleman whose chin is greater | for they done it, I allus thought, jest a-pur-

Fruit Growers' Combine.

False Teeth Divided a Church.

At every meeting of the Congregational Sunday school Superintendents some one tells a good story in illustration of some point which he wishes to bring out. The meeting last night in Berkely Temple took up again the topic that was left unfinished at the last monthly meeting : What can the Sunday School Learn from the Public School? This subject gradually led up to the Choice, Tenure, and Change of Teach ers in the Sunday School, on which Mr. C. W. Carter spoke at length. His remarks led to a very funny story by Mr. E. O. Bullock.

Mr. Carter spoke of the necessity of hav ing good teachers as something which every one admitted, but he recognized the fact that to get good teachers was an exceedingly difficult thing. To change teachers often was a great injury to a school, and he thought, therefore, that it was often better to keep a teacher who was not strictly first BELL TELEPHONE 1906. class rather than risk the alternative and hurt the teacher's feelings deeply besides. Then Mr. Bullock arose.

There was once a country parish, he said, where the choir was led for a very long time by the wife of one of the deacons. For ten years she sang acceptably to the people, and for several years more she did not sing acceptably. Then it was made worse by her getting a set of false teeth. These teeth came out one day when she was singing, and the deacon's wife didn't like it.

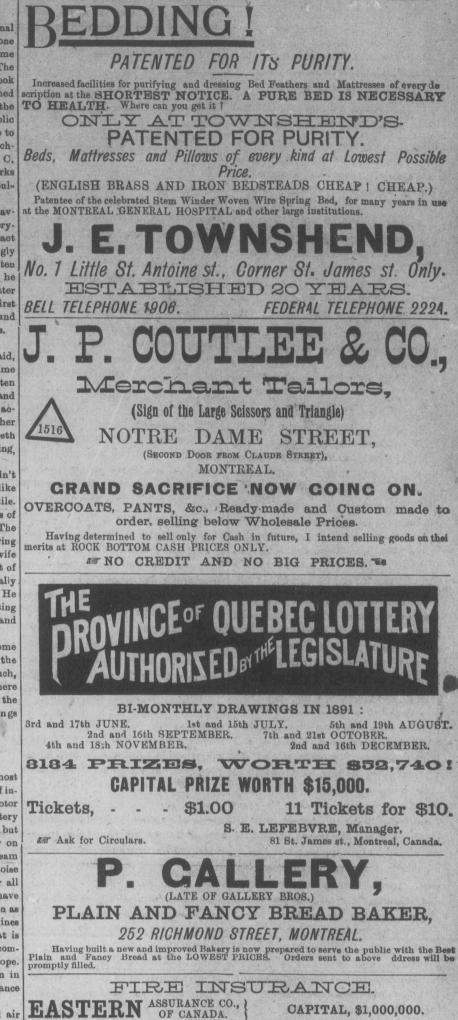
The minister and the congregation didn't like it, either. But the former was like Bro. Carter, and said we will wait a while. It would be too bad to hurt the feelings of the deacon's wife. So he waited. The teeth came out a good many times during the next year or so, but the deacon's wife still sung. When her teeth came out of course the congregation laughed. Finally the minister had to do something. He decreed that if the deacon's wife was to sing in the choir the congregation should stand back to the choir.

Some of the congregation complied, some didn't. That created a division in the church. Neither side would yield an inch, and to day there are two churches where there was then only one, all because the minister was afraid of hurting the feelings of the deacon's wife.-Boston Herald.

Motors for Rapid Transit.

Rapid Transit in crowded cities is most conveniently brought about by the use of individual motors-that is, a separate motor for each car. The electric storage battery car is the prettiest example of the class, but the storage battery system is still only on trial commercially. The ordinary steam engine is objectionable on account of noise and smoke, and is not economical for all powers. Various motors burning oil have been tried, but do not give satisfaction as yet for various reasons. Chemical engines such as the soda motors, in which heat is produced by chemical action other than combustion, are used to some extent in Europe. Compressed air motors are in operation in various places, with more success in France than anywhere else.

One great difficulty with compressed air motors is that the expanding of air produces intense cold and covers all the working parts **AGRICULTURAL** INS. CO. OF with snow and ice. A Minneapolis engineer has designed a motor which is expected to avoid this and other difficulties. Two tanks are connected by a system of pipes which pass through a little hydraulic motor on the driving axle of the car. Enough oil or rather liquid is used to fill the motor, pipes and of Trade with headquarters at Brocton, In one tank. Compressed air is then admitted to the full tank and the oil driven through the motor into the empty tank, thereby turning the axle and driving wheels. Automatically operated valves reverse the flow of air when the tank is emptied and render the action of the apparatus continuous.



you didn't live in a brown stone house you could smoke as fine cigars as this.

Making up for Lost Time. Two colored friends, meeting on Austin avenue, Texas, held the following discussion :

So you has luff Kurnel Yerger, has yer? I has luff him and of I goes back ter him I hope sumpin' may bust me wide open.

I s'pose he wasn't pleased wid yer? No, ssh; he wur satisfied wid me in eb'ry respec'. 'ceptin' one.

What was dat?

7) 1

He tole me never to tossicate myself 'ceptin' when he was nober, as der had to be one sober pusson about de house, so l agreed to dat are and kep' waitin for my turn to quit bein' sober, bat de Kurnel nebber quit bein' drunk, so I tole de Kurnel I couldn't stan' dat game no much. Consequently I luff him and now I'so gvinter make up for los' time.

When last seen Gabe had been so success. ful in making up for lost time that he was showing a policeman the way to the lock up.

Every Cow her own Milkman.

A most ingenicus case-we use the word in a kindly sense-whose name is Thompson, has made himself immortal by connect. ing a cow's jaw with her milk faucets. Do not understand that the cow is compelled to become an acrobat by Mr. Thompson's scheme. On the contrary, it is just as easy as getting into debt. A thing called an "eccentric," three inches in diameter, is fixed on the cow's jaw. From this a light but firm wire extends to her milk faucets, connecting with them by means of an elastic nipple. Each of these nipples is fitted with a valve making it an air pump when in motion. Now tehold ! The cow chews her this number 2,317,706 are males and 2,389,cud, the chew works the air pumps and the 086 females. The total shows n decrease in milk fails into suspended buckets. By and population during the last decade of 468,674. ported to be far from satisfactory.

Fruit growers in New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania are adopting new methods of placing their product on the market. Their object is to do away with the sometimes extortionate charges of the middlemen. The grape growers of Western New York and Pennsylvania have formed a Board every grape growing center there is an association or branch of the board, and numerous growers at less important points are members also. The board virtually fixes the wholesale price of grapes each day, the buyers having to pay it or go without.

There is a company with headquarters at Lockport, New York. One of its objects is to place on the market fruit which is guar-

anteed to be of superior quality, and which will therefore bring the highest prices. The company has its own label on each box which certifies the fruit to be of superior quality. A note on the label invites people to report inferior fruit to the company.

The New Jersey Fruit Exchange, with headquarters at Flemington, has branches in two or three other peach centers. In the spring the exchange sends a drummer on the road to visit the wholesale houses in all the cities from New York to Chicago and Montreal. As many wholesalers as possible are induced to send buyers to Flemington. The exchange charges for selling the fruit a cent a basket to its own members, and not more than 2 cents to outsiders. By actual trial, and the harder driving of workmen, the it has been found that the smart Jersey growers are netting 10 or 12 cents a basket more on fruit sold on exchange than on that the power, and being "the docile instrusold by contract. There are several other exchanges by which the growers also get good prices.

The census of Ireland, just completed, shows a total population of 4,706,162. Of American and English Labor.

It is remarkable with what unanimity the English visitors to the United States are playing off American against English workmen. Sir James Kitson has now taken up the parable, and is telling his colleagues that the American skilled workman puts forth more work, and produces more in a given time than the English workman; that the working hours are longer; and that the workmen have very little power, and are, to a large extent, ." the docile instruments of energetic employers." We presume this is what the American employers told Sir James. The admissions elicited in connection with Mr. Jenks' remarks some time ago show that in regard to the longer hours, version given above is about correct. But the passage about the men having very litments of energetic employers," is surely a distortion of the facts. It is time the men of both countries arrived at a mutual understanding and took measures to co-operate, internationally, on the hours question at least .-- London Labor Tribune.

The health of Archbishop Cleary is re-



OUR BOARDING HOUSE

Reflections on Current Events by the Boarders.

"Don't meddle with politics ! Educate and agitate, and pass resolutions, and sign petitions, but if you wish to keep your organization intact don't go into politics. That has been the cry,' said Brown, "ever since I joined my Union, seventeen years ago. At that time we confined ourselves to demanding better protection to life and limb in factory, mine and workshop; we strove to benefit our trade by regulating the apprentice system, and limiting the number of hours to ten per day. We thought that this was all that was necessary to protect our interests. We knew that politics created strife among outsiders, we saw it every day, and when our leaders and political friends advised us to 'shy clear of politics we instinctively felt that they were acting for the best interests of our class. I don't even now question their sincerity. I believe they spoke and acted to the best of their knowledge. Well, we began to study the labor question in order to be able to educate our members. The more we studied it the more we realized that something more was wanted than a Factory Act and a regulating of the apprentice system to better our condition. It gradually dawned upon us that by the time we would succeed in limiting the number of appren tices to that point where the demand for tradesmen would exceed the supply and enable us to secure larger wages, the trade itself would have disappeared. New inventions had largely subdivided abor, and even at that time few of us, f any, and then only in smaller shops, finished an article right through. More than that, these new machines had largely increased production and the markets were flooded, and instead of only working ten hours a day many of us were working less than that, and I can't truthfully say that we liked it. However, it was the means of making us think ; rents were increasing while thousands of us were in enforced idleness. Crops, though abundant, never it has gone into politics, despite the seemed sufficiently large to place even the necessaries of life within our reach. and though undoubtedly some men heeler; it has gone in to win, and capi- ditions, but to prevent the diversion of this were becoming millionaires, we had tal stands awed and silent. The Assoconclusive proof that the great mass of ciated Press has sent no despatches to the people were fast becoming poorer. its readers regarding that convention ; Not only were we unable to buy the it dare not do so, but every workinggoods, cheap though they were, which man should for once invest a few cop- Burns in Labor World. the new machines produced, but they pers and buy any good Labor paper, all actually robbed us of our old-time inde- of whom have reports in full, so that

organizing of the unskilled labor which had supplanted us was concerned, because their wages thereby being increased likewise increased our pay, but to educate our members in the duties of citizenship and then neglecting to give them an opportunity to cast their votes according to their new-found convictions proved as much a failure as did our first attempt to emancipate labor by passing factory acts or regulating the educational, and political questions that would number of apprentices in each trade. guide workman voters, who now, in the ab-Men attracted by the lofty aims of the Order joined us in large numbers on y to drop out again in disgu-t when they saw the inconsistency of advocating although a little was done, it is insignificant constitutional' means and then religiously refraining from anything that had the least semblance of politics. Hence the gradual falling off in membership until the Order boldly went into politics. From the day that Livingstone and Powderly shook hands and pledged their organizations to united political action, from that day the Order has again advanced in leaps and bounds. Don't make any mistake; this world is full of MEN, men of honor, of singleness of purpose, of strong convictions who are prepared to follow any leader bold enough to face the issue fairly and squarely. The day of a few years back. The growth of monoply of palliatives, of makeshifts, of apolo- in all forms has narrowed down the differences gies, is past; this is the time for ac- that so acutely prevailed amongst the workers, tion, and none but men of action can successfully lead labor's host. Do you Trade Union Congress confirms it, that beyond believe that the laborer is still so ignorant as to make it undesirable to organize a labor party? The other day in Cincinnati 1,417 delegates of organized labor met, representing every State and tions of ownership of land, railways, tramways. Territory in the Union who thought gas, water, and other monopolies, individual otherwise. From north and south, from east and west they came, and all maintained that the people were not only ripe but clamoring for a party and open spaces, municipal workshops, educa which would be of the people, for the people, and by the people. And there, in a hall which has seen some of the greatest political conventions of our times, among the unbounded enthusiasm of the leaders of labor's army, a party was born which will lead us to victory. Labor at last stands at bay; warnings and friendly advice of the capitalistic press and the professional dividual life under happier communal con-

or the order will go to smash. Our Wednesday evening to examine the plans condition improved in so far as the submitted by the architects for their new church to be erected at the corner of Wellington and Fortune streets. It was decided to call for tenders for the building immediately.

> Work is going on at the new Tail Race bride on Lachine road.

WANTED, AN ELECTORAL PROGRAMME.

At the next elections there ought to be a pro gramme drawn up on general, social, municipal, sence of such programme, either abstain or misuse their votes. Upon the question of shorter hours on Municipal and Government employment, sub-letting and sub-contracting, compared with what is possible, if the workers are properly guided and instructed by a body which they are learning to trust. This confidence must be increased, and will only come from a wisely directed ambition on the part of that body to what it should be-the deliberative body for the London workers, sending forth in the name of its constituents its weighty utterance on public questions, which represenative men could look to as an expression of working-class opinion, and which politicans would healthily fear.

Some, of course, there are who will object to a Trades' Council interfering with political questions. The objection comes too late ; it is already committed to the task. The fear of difference among its constituents is imaginary. Politics to-day are not the nostrum shibboleths and it is safe to say, and the experience of the the eight hour question, which when settled. will give the worker what he first needs-more leisure and education-there is a minimum programme to be drawn up that would prac tically unite all workers upon the great quesownership of which is injurious to the community.

Questions of housing the working classes, factory acts, age for children working, parks tion, and many other questions, must be grapplea concurrently with the reduction of hours question.

The relation of the Labor Party of the future to the demand for local self government and autonomy by parts of our kingdom, empire, and colonies must be authoritatively discussed and decided upon ; and it devolves upon some representative body of workmen to take the lead and initiative ere others, less qualified and desirable, exploit the growing sentiment amongst the people, not only for a freer inhealthy democratic feeling by a middle class bureaucraey into an Imperial Cæsarism, keeping one part of the people in subjection by using the other half of their fellows against the welfare of the whole working class. -John

Rich Men of the Future.

A leather merchant not generally known to be a wealthy man, died some months ago in still control it, to the wise, generous service of New York. A lawsuit arose from his will, their fellow-men, the value of money will be which distributed great lagacies among a score of colleges. The suit was compromised, and the lagacies will be paid. Out of the estate of this unknown millionaire nearly four million dollars will be given to thirty-five colleges ; half a million more will be divided between several hospitals.

It is impossible to estimate the good to students and the sick that these bequests ensure for years and years to come. There is no doubt, however, that in general a rich man's death than after it.

of a fortune and the carrying out of the maker's will. Besides this useless delay there is the anger that bequests will be diverted from their intended purpose. While a man is alive he can see that his money is spent as he wishes. After his death there is no telling what legal contentions and unforseen difficulties may bring about.

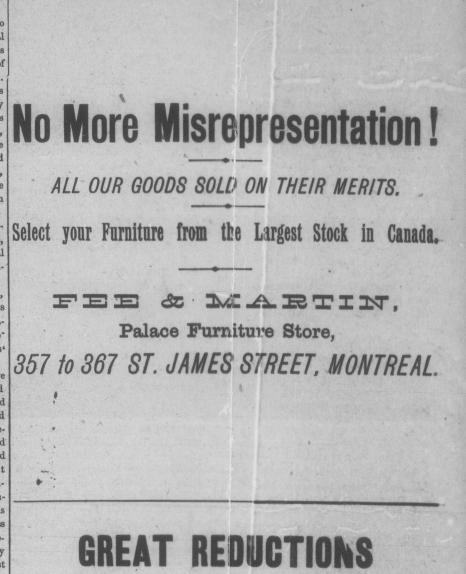
value lies in what one can do with it. Many cuted in the week beginning July 6.

young people are going to make fortunes within the next generation or two. If they will devote a share of their wealth, while they can rewhzed as never before.

A SAD BRIDE.

One of the saddest marriages on record is. that entered into by a former Russian officer, condemned to ten years' hard labor in the mines and a life-long banishment, and a young and a beautiful girl, possessing an ample fortune in her own right, who had faithfully and wearily followed the footsteps of her lover. money had better be given away before his The bridegroom was brought to the alter of the prison chapel in the soil-d gray clothes of Many years may pass between the making a tainer, his ankla bound dy chains riveted in the iron waistband. The marriage ceremony over, husband and wife bade each other a sad but hopeful farewell; he to return to his gloomy, toilsome life, and she to wait wearily until her husband obtains the freedom of a ccionist.

The Japanese murderer Jugiro was sen-Money in itself is worth nothing. Its only truced in New York on Thursday to be exe-



8

pendence in so far that almost any their readers may know when, and 'handy man' could run them and turn where and why it was found necessary out better work after a few weeks' ex- to organize a labor party. perience than we could turn out without them after serving five or seven

years to the trade; and the men who worked these machines were common every day laborers who had never learned a trade and whom we would not Beavers match in the Independent Junior even then admit into our union. Some of the more advanced of our members saw 'the cat' fast enough ; they realized that under the new order of things it had become necessary to improve the Point. condition of these men who had taken our places if we wanted to advance our own interests; for if they could be induced to work for no less than we demanded, wages could still be kept up to a living point, whereas if we allowed services. them to continue as they had begun, starvation stared us in the face. Out of pure selfishness we were compelled to is about time.

organize these men. Don't make any mistake about it ; it wasn't sentiment hut dollars and cents that made us do it. In studying the various phases of the question we had come to the conclusion that the evils which we sought to remove were rooted deeper than we at first imagined. The Knights of Labor offered a platform which at once commended itself as thorough-going, and into it we went bag and baggage. And now we heard the self-same song we heard before : Organize, educate

BILL BLADES.

ECHOES FROM THE POINT.

"Three straight" was the result of the League, and in their favor too. A large audience was present, principally composed of members and players of the other teams in the league. They seem afraid new the same tale will be told when they visit the business as a flower show. There is no such

The work on the new Methodist Church outside walls are now well under way. St. Matthew's new church is to be opened on Sunday, June 21st. The Rev. Dr. Cook, of Boston, will preach at the opening

The subway is now beginning to look like as if somebody had been working there. It

Rumor says the Grand Trunk shops are to close on the 13th for a month's holidays. The Grand Trunk Boating Club had sev- If I'm alive I shall be very glad to see him, if eral crews out practising this week in the new four-oared sculls; also a number of Perhaps these Berlin speculators expect a rush crews in the doubles.

the Derby drawing. Held Common, That rather an impressive spectacle in its way, calwasn't bad, was it 2

during the present summer. Large piles o sound business in these days to obtrude the bricks, stone and other building materials dull and squalid horror of our funeral cerecan be seen on almost every street.

and agitate-but don't go into politics gregation of Grace Church was held on cremation forthwith .- Evening Standard,

ARTH TO EARTH.

Germans are not generally classed as an ingenious people, and the Prussian variety in particular is thought to lack novel ideas. But whilst showmen a l over the universe, professional as well as amateur, are at their wits' end to devise a new exhibition. an unnamed

genius of Berlin has quietly produced something original. Once upon a time, indeed, the late Duke of Wellington lent Apsley House for a demonstration of "earth to earth burial"; but since the objects exhibited were made of wicker work and filled with roses, lilies, and so forth, visitors were free to regard the whole uncertainty about the Berlin display. It professes to offer a comparative study of coffins, is being pushed along at a rapid rate. The and it fulfils the ideal with Teutonic conscientiousness. Thirty-two manufacturers send their interesting wares. The connoisseur in coffins can study and compare respectively the styles of Munich, Leipsic, Rostock, Warmbrunn, and the Erz Gebirge. Everybody knows what a fascination things connected with the "black job" possess for many minds. It was of George Selwyn, famed above all others for this mania, that Henry Fox gave a servant directions from his deathbed :---"Whenever Mr. Selwyn should call admit him. I'm dead he will be very glad to see me." of such hypochondriacs from every part of The syndicate in the shops struck oil in Europe to behold their coffins. Its must be

culated to inspire the beholder with a despair-By present appearances, a large number ing sense of the vanity of human things. But of new houses will be erected at the Point we may dount wheather, upon the whole, it is monies upon the public. Not a few who visit A largely attended meeting of the con- that exhibition, we should say, will decide for

Baby Carriages!

H.

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