





ROOM AT THE TOP.

Room at the Top! Ever onward and upward  
Press and keep pressing, slack not nor stop;  
Slow should the movement be, still 'tis progressing—  
Honor finds industry room at the top.

Ye young men timidly entering life's battle,  
Sharpen your swords ere you come to the fight,  
Forward then: To it! Doing the best you can—  
Always the best—for God and the right.

Down in the easy ways, low in the valley,—  
Jostling and struggling and gasping for breath,—  
Dull Mediocrity tramples his fellows,  
Thro' ignoble life to inglorious death.

Up with thee! out of it! See where inviting  
Mountain slopes bid you climb to purer life;  
Joy shines along the path, hard tho' the moun-  
taining be,  
Art smiles to welcome thee, out of the strife.

High on the misty peak, dimly perfection sits,  
We may not reach her, but this we may claim—  
We can deserve success, tho' not command it,  
And the higher we'll rise, the higher we aim.

Up with you! on with you! Press and keep pressing,  
Tho' faint, still pursuing, let nothing you stop;  
Joy shines to lighten thee, slow tho' the progress be,  
Art smiles a welcome to Room at the Top!  
—Scottish Typographical Circular.

PHUNNY ECHOES.

A regular bore—the auger.  
Physic beats the faith cure only because it has the the inside track.  
Woman feels where man thinks. Yes, and that's what makes the man prematurely bald.  
It is hard for the world to believe that the sinner who rides in a carriage is made out of the same kind of clay as the one who begs.  
Do you use nightcaps? asked his sweetheart. Yes, love, he replied, with a little ugar; and she couldn't think what he meant.  
Almost any man knows more than his father until he is forty years old. Then he drops into the ranks of the ignorant and begins to take lessons.  
Caraway—You're crazy, man. In fact, you remind me of the prodigal son when his father went to meet him. Hooks—Eh? Caraway—You're a great way off.  
Clara (patronizingly)—It is a good plan for a person in society to try, at least, to look wise. Debutante—True. But don't, you sometimes find it very hard to do so?  
By Jove! ejaculated Smithers on his return from the country; I'm another man. Then don't come near me, returned Mrs. Smithers; the old man might get jealous.  
Her Husband—Poor Ethel! I wonder what I can get for her on her birthday that will make her most happy? Her father (tired of paying the piper)—Get her a divorce.  
A Chicago Verb—Charley Bleecker—By Jove! She's a stunner. Jack Lakefront—Great, isn't she? Charley Bleecker—Unmarried? Jack Lakefront—Twice, I believe.  
First Rector—Is your congregation going to raise your salary this coming year? Second Rector—Well, I don't know; they haven't finished raising my last year's salary yet.  
He—Do you really believe that the receiver of stolen goods is as culpable as the thief? She—Why, certainly. He—Then how can you consistently object to my stealing a kiss?  
Isaac—Rebecca, led's ged married ride away quick. Rebecca—What for you in such hurry, Ikey? Isaac—Der sooner ve marries der sooner come dot golden wedding, ain't it?  
Employer—You put that note where it will be sure to attract Mr. Smith's attention when he comes in, didn't you? Office Boy—Yes, sir, I stuck a pin through it and put it in his chair.  
Cottager—I ordered two dozen eggs yesterday, Mr. Crackers, and paid for them, and you only sent twenty. Mr. Crackers—Wa al, you see, four of 'em was bad, an' I knowed you wouldn't keer for 'em.  
First Old Chum—Say, old man, why haven't you ever got married? Second Old Chum—Why, the fact is, I've never given the subject any thought. First Old Chum—That's the very reason I got married.  
Willie, said mamma, tell Mary Ann not to forget to order sweetbread for lunch. Very well, said Willie, and then he went downstairs and told the cook that his mamma wanted plenty of cake at the mid-day meal.  
Magistrate—You admit that you struck the plaintiff first? Colored Prisoner—Yes,

ssh. Magistrate—And you say he retaliated? Colored Prisoner—Don't know nuffin 'bout 'taliatin', jedge, bet he hit me powerful hard wiv a brick.

I suppose you two young people would as lief I'd retire, said Scadds, facetiously, after Mr. Kissam came into the parlor. Well, papa, replied Sue, you know when you were talking politics awhile ago you said you were opposed to a third party yourself.

Sibyl—Jack, dear, I want to work you an appropriate motto to hang over the mantel-piece of your studio—something like What is home without a mother? you know. What motto would you suggest? Jack (mysteriously)—That touching sentiment, What's poker without a kitty? might do.

An Exceptional Case.  
Quester—That's a terrible disease we are being everywhere visited by nowadays with such fatal effect—I mean heart failure. Do you know anything about it?  
Jester—Know anything of it? I should say I did. I had it so badly once that I nearly died.  
Quester—Go away! nearly died! Why, heart failure always kills.  
Jester—Not always. This was a case where I proposed to a young lady and her heart failed to reciprocate my love.

Queer Superstitions About Old Shoes.

Professor Black tells us of a singular superstition existing in England, which insists that if the youngest daughter of a family marries first, her sisters must dance at the wedding without shoes so as to insure husbands for themselves.  
Old shoe throwing is done for many purposes. In Ireland the election of a person to almost any office is concluded by throwing an old shoe over his head.  
In the Isle of Man an old shoe is always thrown after the bride, as well as the groom when leaving their homes, and in the south the oldest person on the plantation, white or black, always throws a shoe after any one starting on a long journey.  
It is said that Mme. Patti and other women of standing on the stage preserve most carefully the boots they wore at their debut, which they consider lucky to wear on the first nights of engagements forever after.

Men Like Him Only Brought Ten Cents per Bunch.

Peter Bundy, who has been married only two weeks, has lost his wife. Bundy is a little man, and his wife weighs two hundred and forty pounds. About ten days after marriage Bundy was surprised on awakening in the morning to find his better half sitting up in bed crying as if her heart would break.  
After considerable coaxing, he elicited the following from her: Last night I dreamed I was single, and as I walked through a well lighted street I came to a stop where a sign in front advertised husbands for sale. Thinking it curious I entered, and ranged along the wall on either side were men with prices affixed to them—such beautiful men, some for one thousand dollars, some for five hundred dollars, and so on to one hundred and fifty dollars. And, as I had not that amount I could not purchase.  
Thinking to console her, B. placed his arm lovingly around her and asked: And did you see any men like me there? Oh, yes, she replied, lots like you; they were tied up like asparagus and sold for ten cents a bunch. Bundy got up and went to ask his lawyer if he had sufficient grounds for a divorce.

She Couldn't Stand the Mixture.

A Harlem man who was in the habit of lifting to his lips the refreshing glass more frequently than was absolutely necessary endeavored to turn aside his wife's suspicions by the use of the simple clove. Fool! Cloves again! cried she on every occasion, until the expression became synonymous with Sir, you're drunk! He did not like it, but his affection for liquor was greater than his detestation of his wife's interjectory exclamations or of her more finished discourses when under the shadow of the bed furniture.  
So things went on until one evening he saw upon a tavern buffet a plate of spring onions. Some kind sprite or fairy suggested his eating them, for that night when he came again into his wife's presence she fled precipitately. The usual lecture was omitted.  
Good biz, said the husband to himself, onions to-morrow night, my boy.  
Next night no lecture, for the consumption of the odorous vegetable went on apace. The enemy was worsted and called a truce. Said the poor woman: Look here, dear, I know I've scolded you often enough; but I'll never say another word if you will only drop those onions. I'll try and bear the whiskey, but the two together is more than humanity can stand.

The death of Joseph F. Pelletier, who has been connected with the post office since 1879, is announced. He was in his 45th year.

THE SOCIALIST CATECHISM.

GLUTS AND THEIR RESULTS.

Q. To what is the periodical depression of trade, with its accompanying distress among the laborers, due?  
A. To the fact that individual capitalists are striving to enrich themselves alone, instead of co-operating to supply the needs of the community.  
Q. Explain this?  
A. During a period of activity, when prices are high and the markets for goods are not over stocked, a great competition goes on among capitalists, who wish to take advantage of the high prices and produce more quickly the goods which can command them.  
Q. What is the effect of this competition?  
A. All the available laborers are employed; all the machinery is set going; and no effort is spared by the manufacturers to produce the utmost quantity of the goods which are in demand on the market.  
Q. What is the inevitable result?  
A. A glut is shortly created of these goods. Far more than were wanted have been made. All the storehouses are full, and no more purchasers are to be found.  
Q. What is the next step in the process?  
A. The capitalists soon get tired of heaping up what they cannot sell, and wish to stop production.  
Q. How can they manage this?  
A. They turn off all their extra hands, and propose such a reduction of wages that the rest agrees to strike rather than accept it.  
Q. With what result?  
A. Production is stopped for a time, and the capitalist are not obliged to pay wages, or else agree to pay only for half time until the glut has gradually disappeared, as the goods are absorbed by the public.  
Q. What follows?  
A. A fresh demand arises. The workers are all employed again, and the glut recurs with the utmost regularity.  
Q. Is there any necessity for this periodical distress?  
A. Not the smallest.  
Q. What is it that vitiates the whole system of production at present?  
A. The prevailing idea that goods are not to be produced for the sake of their usefulness but for the sake of making a profit for capitalists and giving employment to laborers.  
Q. What definite evil is the result of this idea?  
A. Adulteration and fraud of every description; cheap and nasty wares driving expensive and sound goods out of the market.  
Q. Who are the greatest sufferers from all this?  
A. The workers themselves,  
Q. In what way?  
A. Being the least able to protect themselves against adulteration and fraud, they are cheated to a fearful extent in all that they buy; and are the first to suffer from a glut in the market.  
Q. How is this?  
A. Because they are first compelled to produce more food and clothing than can possibly be sold at a profit, and then are deprived of the means of buying what they have themselves produced, although they are in urgent need both of food and clothing, because the capitalists throw them out of work as soon as their work ceases to pay its percentage.  
Q. What advice is given to the laborer by well meaning reformers who do not understand the labor question?  
A. To be sober and thrifty.  
Q. Is this advice sound?  
A. As addressed to the individual struggling against his neighbors under the capitalist system, it is excellent.  
Q. How can it benefit the individual?  
A. It may enable him to "rise" into the capitalistic class; that is, to exchange his position in the ranks of the oppressed for one in those of the oppressors.  
Q. What is the Socialist criticism of this advice?  
A. That as a panacea for the wrongs of the system, or as a cure for the sufferings of the laborers as a class, it is inadequate, because a general improvement in intelligence, thrift, and sobriety, if shared by the whole class of laborers, merely supplies the capitalist class with a better instrument for the production of surplus value.  
Q. What is the result of improvement in the ability of the workers in the present system?  
A. The same result as an improvement in machinery, namely, that goods are more rapidly produced by the workers, and accumulated by the capitalists; so that the periodical glut, with its accompanying crisis, depression, and distress, is more quickly achieved than before.  
Q. Is there any possibility of an incidental advantage to the laborers?  
A. Only in this respect: the laborer is a two-edged tool in the hands of the capitalist; and when it becomes sharper and more efficient for his work, it becomes also more likely to cut the hand that uses it.  
Q. Explain what you mean by this?  
A. A general improvement among the laborers in intelligence and sobriety will probably be followed by improved organization, with a view to expropriating the classes that confiscate the fruits of their labor.  
Q. Is this the end at which so-called "so-called reformers" aim?  
A. By no means; but they seem incapable of understanding either the inefficiency in one way, or the efficacy in another, of their well meant advice to the laborers as a class.  
Q. What advice do the Malthusians give to the laborer?  
A. To limit his family, as they think that over-population is the cause of the distress.  
Q. Is this the case?  
A. It has never been so in England.  
Q. How can this be proved?  
A. By the fact that the amount of wealth produced which might be exchanged for food for the workers, if the capitalist system did not prevent it, has always increased faster than the number of producers.  
Q. Why is this?  
A. Because the labor of those who are working in concert is far more efficient than that of isolated workers, and machinery vastly enhances this efficiency.  
Q. What is the element of truth in the Malthusian theory?  
A. It is perfectly true that a limited space of land cannot support an unlimited number of people, but as even England, to say nothing of the world, has not reached that limit to population, it has at present no bearing on the case.  
Q. What is the element of truth as regards families?  
A. It is perfectly true that in the present capitalist system the man who has no children at all is in a better pecuniary position than the man with a large family, since, just as in actual warfare, children in the modern competitive battlefield are an encumbrance, where every man has to fight for his living, and maintain his family as best he may.  
Q. How does the standpoint of the Malthusian differ from that of the Socialists?  
A. The former accept the basis of the capitalist society, namely, the existence of two distinct classes of wage payers and wage earners, and merely advise the workers to attempt to secure a larger wage.  
Q. How do the Socialists regard this advice?  
A. They consider that the discussion as to whether the workers shall enjoy one half or one third of the wealth which they have produced is comparatively unimportant, and they continue to urge the rightful claim of workers to the full value of their own productions.  
Q. How soon is this claim likely to be attended to?  
A. As soon as ever the majority of the workers really understand their own position, and consequently become convinced of the advantages of Socialism.  
Q. How can the capitalists be converted to the same view?  
A. Appeals to justice may make isolated conversions of individual capitalists, but nothing short of a display of organized force will enable the idlers as a body to perceive the advantage of taking their due share in the necessary work of society under a just system of Socialism.  
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Reading Makes a Full Man.  
Mechanics, Artizans, &c. who wish to excel and rise above the ordinary run, should keep posted. Mr. Drysdale, who has had twenty-five years' experience, will be glad to advise such of the best books to help them in acquiring a fuller knowledge of their profession.  
Technical Books, of all description Latest editions. Call and see us. Goods shown with pleasure to all.  
**W. DRYSDALE & CO.,**  
Publishers & Booksellers & Importers  
232 ST. JAMES STREET,  
MONTREAL.

**BE A MAN**  
Laocon in the coils of the fatal serpents was not more helpless than is the man who pines under the effects of disease, excesses, overwork, worry, etc. Rouse yourself. Take heart of hope again and BE A MAN! We have cured thousands, who allow us to refer to them. WE CAN CURE YOU by use of our exclusive methods and appliances. Simple, unailing treatment at home for **Lost or Failing Manhood, General or Nervous Debility, Weaknesses of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young, Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored.** Improvement seen the first day. How to enlarge and strengthen **WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS AND PARTS OF BODY.** Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Book, explanation and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address  
**ERIE MEDICAL CO.,**  
BUFFALO, N.Y.

**LORGE & CO.,**  
Hatters and Furriers  
21 St. Lawrence Main Street,  
MONTREAL.

**SPRUCINE FOR COUGHS & C.**

**Sprucine**  
FOR  
**Coughs, Colds & Croup.**

**Sprucine**  
FOR  
**Whooping Cough Asthmatical AND Bronchial Affections.**

**Sprucine**  
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

IF YOU WANT GOOD  
**PRINTING**  
TRY  
**THE ECHO**  
ESTABLISHMENT  
769 CRAIG STREET  
MONTREAL.

**The Echo**

PUBLISHED BY

The Echo Printing and Publishing Co.

DAVID TAYLOR, - - - MANAGER.

MONTREAL, June 25, 1892.

Subscription: - One Dollar per year.

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Single Copies - - - 3 Cents.

THE ECHO has received the endorsement of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress and the Central Trades and Labor Council of Montreal.  
Post Office Box 554 Drawer 1982.

THE ECHO is published every Saturday morning at the office, 769 Craig street, and delivered in any part of the city or mailed to any address in Canada or the United States at \$1.00 per annum.

**ADVERTISING RATES:**

For 12 lines (one inch) or less, first insertion, 5 cents per line; subsequent insertions, without change of type, 5 cents.  
Display or contract advertisements are taken 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 old nonpareil.

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

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

**A CHANGE NECESSARY.**

In our grandfathers time the acquisition of wealth or the success attending business undertakings was a fairly correct indication of the intelligence, honesty, and ability of those who succeeded either in amassing riches or else enlarging their business operations. A strictly honest and thrifty man, gifted with a reasonable amount of common sense and who, at the same time, had thoroughly mastered his trade, could confidentially expect to eventually rise in the world, and generally did. Hence the possession of property came to be regarded as evidence of honesty, thrift and ability of those who had acquired it. We can readily understand that, under such circumstances, the people demanded that those of their number who were desirous of holding public office, or who were chosen to administer the affairs of the State should be possessed of a certain amount of property, not because they in any way worshipped property or wealth in itself, but because they believed, and rightly so, that its possessors must necessarily be men who possessed all those requirements desirable in an administrator of public affairs. The action of our ancestors in this connection was quite right and proper at the time, but to perpetuate such usages at the present day were worse than folly. We say, without fear of contradiction, that at the present day honesty, frugality and thrift have no more to do with the amassing of a fortune than a Montreal street Arab has with the nomination of Grover Cleveland. As a matter of fact, it is utterly impossible for any man to become rich and be strictly honest. The most successful men of the day are those who are the most unscrupulous, and consequently the adherence to the old time policy of property qualification for public office becomes absolutely dangerous to the community in so far as it brings men to the front who have subordinated all that was good in their nature to their desire to acquire riches. Some exceptions there may be, but like angels' visits, they are few and far between. While the last fifty years have brought radical changes in our commercial life the great commonality itself has changed vastly more. The workingman of to-day is no longer the uneducated serf of fifty years ago, content to do the squire's or the parson's bidding, but a well-informed, thinking being,

ambitious to take a man's part in the affairs of men. Therefore, that which was originally intended as a barrier against ignorance became a source of strife and discord and sectional hate, and the policy which first prompted its introduction, though, as we have stated, wise in its day, he now regards, and considering the changed conditions, rightly so, as an attempt of the landed proprietors to establish class representation. We are, therefore, pleased to note that the Legislative Council has struck out the clause of the City Charter Bill providing for a "proprietor" alderman, and would suggest that the City Council now take the necessary steps towards the abolition of property qualification, so that the office of alderman shall be as free and open as that of member of parliament.

**NOTES OF THE WEEK.**

We do not agree with all the ideas put forth by Mr. G. W. Stephens, but once in a while he hits the nail square on the head. In the Legislature the other day he had a clause put into the charter giving the city the right, at any time after giving notice, to buy up the plant of any street railway, electric or gas company, telephone company, etc., at a fair valuation. This is worth keeping in sight, and we think the Trades and Labor Council would do well to agitate this matter and do all in its power to have aldermen elected pledged to take advantage of the powers conferred on the Council by this clause in the charter.

Miss Ella L. Knowles, whom the People's party of Montana has nominated for Attorney General of the State, is a successful practicing lawyer in Helena. She was born in New Hampshire, and was graduated at Bates College, Maine, in 1884. The Helena Journal says that she "is inclined to Republican principles because she was born that way, but sees little difference between the two parties on the main issues." She has an extensive practice among miners and workmen, and it is thought that they were influential in securing her the nomination, which came to her entirely unexpectedly.

Ald. Nolan certainly deserves the thanks of the people of Griffintown for being the means of having the hay market removed and substituting therefor a public playground. In an interview with a reporter of one of the city papers the other day, he stated that it would be open to the people on Dominion Day. We cannot have too many parks, particularly in congested districts like this one. Now, if Ald. Nolan wishes to be looked upon as a true friend of the masses, he will follow this up by having the city establish a number of free baths in the east and west ends, and also have the Council vote a sum of money to defray the expenses of band concerts in the different city squares.

A meeting of citizens was held on Friday evening, when the question of electric railways was taken up. From the tenor of the resolutions adopted it is evident that the gentlemen who have the matter in hand understand the whole question and are progressive in their ideas. They ask that the city control the electric system for a certain time each night to assist in doing the work now done by the city scavengers; they also want the time during which workmen can buy eight tickets for twenty-five cents made two hours in the morning and two in the evening instead of one in the morning and evening, as proposed. They also ask that all the work connected with the electric railway, irrespective of who may secure the contract, be done in the city. The resolutions will be forwarded to the City Council, and a strong effort will be made to have these suggestions carried out.

When Mr. Ange's early closing bill was up for discussion in the Legislature the other day, Mr. G. W. Stephens moved an amendment which would have had the effect of completely killing it. In this he was supported by ex-Ald. Martineau, now representing St. Mary's Ward in the Quebec House. Such conduct on the part of a man supposed to represent a constituency largely composed of workmen is scandalous, and directly in opposition to the promises made by Mr. Martineau during the campaign. Have the electors of St. Mary's nothing to say about this? Will no attempt be made to bring Mr. Martineau to account for his opposition to one of the most humane measures ever introduced into any legislature? Mr. Martineau can never be returned again if the workmen have the pluck to shake off party fetters and vote in their own interests. And this is exactly what should be done with a man of his stamp.

The City Council has once more put itself on record in the water tax affair. A meeting was held last Tuesday, and by some wonderful arrangement the readjustment of the water tax came first on the order sheet. The whole afternoon was consumed in long-winded speeches, and when the orders of the day were reached it was found that there was no quorum. The mayor remarked it was too bad, some of the aldermen laughed, and a reform that would really be a benefit to the masses of the people was left over for an indefinite period. But this is the regular thing down there. There is only one remedy that we can see, and that is, when election time comes around for the labor organizations to do everything in their power to defeat every alderman seeking re-election. After three or four of them have been decapitated reforms asked for by workmen will probably receive the consideration they deserve.

The Democratic convention which has been in session in Chicago during the last few days has finished its labors and Grover Cleveland and A. E. Stevenson will be the head and tail of the Democratic ticket against Benjamin Harrison and White-law Reid on the Republican side. It is now in order for the working people of the United States to get their usual dose of balderdash about "the rights of the people," "protection of the American boy and girl," etc., etc. In return for this gush they will be expected to march up to the polls and vote for their respective parties, and that's all they will have for it. There will be no change in the condition of the working people. The government of the country will still be run in the interests of monopolies, combines, etc. The rich will get richer and the poor poorer, and yet the remedy for all this lies in the hands of the working people themselves if they only want to use it. With a little more education and agitation the people will realize this and then good-bye to rings, cliques, combines, or any other of these evils that prey upon society, and that are fostered by both political parties in the land of Uncle Sam.

**OBITUARY.**

The members of River Front Assembly 7628, K. of L., have to mourn the loss of a good and true member of their body. On Sunday, June 12, David O'Donnell, fell off the steamer Angerton and was drowned. His body was recovered Monday, 20th inst., at St. Ann's, Sorel. L. A. 7628 had the remains brought to Montreal for proper burial according to the by-laws of the Assembly, and the funeral took place Thursday afternoon, being largely attended by members of River Front and their sister assembly, Black Diamond. The funeral arrangements were looked after by the following committee: Messrs. Brennan, Condon, Fuller and O'Brien, Mr. W. Tracey being the undertaker. River Front deserves great praise for the manner in which it provides for the burial of its dead.

**THE TRADES COUNCIL.**

The regular meeting of the above Council was held on Thursday evening last and there was a fair attendance of delegates.

The business was purely of a routine character, most of the meeting being taken up in receiving the report of the committee on the revision of the constitution.

After the reading and approving of the minutes of the preceding meeting, the nomination of officers for the ensuing six months took place, resulting as follows:

President—L. Z. Boudreau.  
Vice-President—R. Keys.  
French Rec.-Sec.—Geo. Lesage,  
Financial Secretary—V. Dubreuil.  
Corresponding Secretary—P. C. Chatel  
Treasurer—Jos. Corbeil.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—J. A. Renaud.  
Nominations for English Rec.-Sec. and Legislative and Organization Committees were laid over till next meeting.

Delegate Verdon, of the Coopers' Union, then asked that the Council take some action to bring about the settlement of some difficulties existing in that body, and the following were appointed a committee to wait on that Union at its next meeting and report to Council: Delegates Howard, Dequire and Mercier.

The balance of the evening was taken up in discussing the proposed amendments to the constitution.

**Old Chum**  
(CUT PLUG)  
**OLD CHUM**  
(PLUG)

No other brand of Tobacco has ever enjoyed such an immense sale and popularity in the same period as this brand of Cut Plug and Plug Tobacco.

**D. Ritchie & Co.**  
Montreal.

Oldest Cut Tobacco Manufacturers in Canada.

Cut Plug, 10c. ½ lb. Plug, 10c.  
¾ lb. Plug, 20c.

**Strachan's**  
**Gilt Edge**  
**Soap**

Is an absolute necessity in every well regulated Home.

HAVE YOU TRIED **HERO**

— AND —

**CRUSADER**  
CIGARS.

MANUFACTURED BY

**J. RATTRAY & CO.,**  
MONTREAL.

**CARSLEY'S COLUMN.**

Mail Orders executed with care.

**FRENCH SATEENS.**

VERY ELEGANT DESIGNS

In French Sateens of the best manufacture, including every desirable shade.

Cream Sateens with choice designs  
Pink Sateens with choice designs  
Blue Sateens with choice designs  
Heliotrope Sateens with choice designs  
Indigo Sateens with choice designs  
Brown Sateens with choice designs  
Black Sateens with choice designs  
Figured Cashmere Sateens in every color and pattern  
Fast Color Sateens in almost endless variety  
S. CARSLEY.

Mail Orders promptly attended to.

**NEW SATEENS**

JUST RECEIVED.

A Special Line of New Sateens in several Stylish Shades and Patterns, only 12½c yard  
Another line of New Sateens just received, in very Artistic Colorings and Patterns, 12c yd

New Delainettes, 19c yard  
Good English Sateens, 19c yard  
**SPECIAL VALUE**  
A Line of Sateens of very Special Value now being offered at 16c.

Sateens in all Shades  
Sateens in all Qualities  
Sateens in all Prices  
S. CARSLEY.

Mail Orders receive careful attention.

**CHEAP PRINTS.**

SATEEN FINISH

English Drillettes in all styles, colors and Designs, 9½c yard

These goods are wonderful value, and although we have a large number of pieces it is expected they will be very speedily cleared

French Printed Cambrics  
Printed Cambric Shirtings  
New Printed Lawns  
New Printed Zephyrs  
New Printed Llamas

A big lot of English Prints of extra wide width and good quality, in all colors, 12c yd.  
S. CARSLEY.

Mail Orders carefully filled.

**SUMMER FABRICS.**

New Printed Challies, 6c yard  
All New Patterns  
Double Width Challies, 10c yard  
Indigo Challies  
With Polka Dots of all sizes, 7½c yard  
Printed Merinos  
In light and dark colors, all choice patterns, 15c yard  
Bedford Cord Challies  
In light colors with Poppy Designs, reduced to 15c yard  
Bedford Cord Challies  
With Black Grounds and printed in very neat designs, 13½c yard  
Summer Dress Fabrics of all kinds.  
S. CARSLEY.

**UMBRELLA NOVELTIES.**

Ladies' Pure Silk Umbrellas with gold handles  
Ladies' Pure Silk Umbrellas with silver handles  
With Lizard Skin Handles  
With Carved Ivory Handles  
With Fancy Wood Handles  
With Natural Wood Handles  
Gentlemen's Pure Silk Umbrellas  
With Silver Handles  
Gentlemen's Pure Silk Umbrellas  
With Mounted Gold Handles  
With Carved Ivory Handles  
With Natural Wood Handles  
Every Novelty in Umbrellas  
S. CARSLEY.

**UMBRELLAS.**

Several Special Lines of Gentlemen's Umbrellas have just been received, and purchasers will find them to be of extraordinary value.  
Gentlemen's Strong Umbrellas, 45c  
Gentlemen's Serviceable Umbrellas, 75c  
**SPECIAL LINE**  
Old Gentlemen's Umbrellas, suitable for business, only \$1.25.  
**SPECIAL LINE**  
Of Gentlemen's Gloria Silk Umbrellas, with Natural and Oxydized Handles, only \$1.50  
**SPECIAL LINE**  
Of Gentlemen's Titania Umbrellas, \$1.75  
S. CARSLEY.

**NOT COMPLETE**

No Lady's Wardrobe is complete without one of the Rigby Waterproof Garments.  
Rigby Waterproof for both ladies and gentlemen.

**SANITARY BED COVERS.**

Fibre Chamis Co. (limited), which has lately been incorporated, has just placed on the market these new Sanitary Bed Covers, which are expected to quite revolutionize the bedding cover trade of the Dominion. These goods are not expensive and are superior to what has been so long in use.

**S. CARSLEY,**

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779  
NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

**CARSLEY'S COLUMN.**



**LABOR AND WAGES.**

AMERICAN.

Boiler makers are requested to keep away from Springfield, Ohio.

Opechee, Mich., miners still on strike, but negotiating with bosses.

Massachusetts refused to pass a bill for betterment of condition of their sailors.

Cincinnati barkeepers are out on strike for Sunday closing. They want one day a week off.

Ohio is becoming a tenant farmer state. The census of 1890 gave the per cent. as 24, of 1890 as 37.

The sweat does not seem to bother W. W. Astor's face, as he earns (?) \$17.38 a minute night and day.

Brass molders should pay no attention to calls from Milwaukee, as trouble is brewing there and a strike is imminent.

Electric street car men of Colorado Springs and Manitou are on strike against a reduction from 20 to 17 1/2 cents a day.

Chicago anthracite coal dealers are to be called before the grand jury to testify as to the beauties of the Reading coal combine.

Chris Magee, the Pennsylvania political boss, is having trouble by reason of putting counters made by seab workmen in his newspaper office, the Pittsburg Times.

By a vote of 15 to 5 the board of aldermen of New York gave the Socialist League permission to use the city hall for their mass meeting in city hall park.

The stonecutters of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., went on strike a few days ago, and will have no difficulty in winning if outside workmen will give the town a wide berth for a few weeks.

Longshoremen of Buffalo and Tonawanda are on strike and refuse to allow non-union men to unload the barges. As usual, threats of war all around, and an appeal to the state board of arbitration.

It has been discovered that while the west was shipping grain through hungry New York to the famished Russians, grain speculators of that country had more than enough locked up to feed them all.

Trainmen on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling railroad threaten to strike unless their wages are raised 25 per cent. The shopmen will unite with the trainmen. The C. L. & W. is one of Cal Brice's roads.

Notwithstanding the statements of the lying Associated Press despatches that the granite workers of the east are about to surrender, the big lockout is on, and will be kept on till justice is accorded the workers.

A strike is imminent on E. & A. division of Pennsylvania lines at Erie, Ohio. By a train despatcher's mistake two freight trains collided, and the train master suspended—not the train despatcher, but both crews.

Superintendent at Greenville, away down in Jersey, has stirred up a row in his thread factory by insisting that ninety five pounds of cotton ought to make one hundred pounds of thread. He also wants to knock off the Saturday half holiday heretofore allowed.

Machine woodworkers of St. Louis, Union No. 2, have gained a signal victory in establishing the union rate of wages and union regulations in that city. Recognition of the union was one of the principal bones of contention between the employers and the men, and on this point the final result was all that the men could have desired.

According to President Prescott's annual report the actual gain in the membership of the International Typographical Union amounts to nearly 15 per cent., making it the most successful year in this regard in the history of the union. Sixty thousand dollars were expended in the Pittsburgh strike, and according to organizer Williams there is still an excellent chance of winning there.

Seamen at Philadelphia, New York and Boston are receiving very flattering offers from agents of the syndicate recently formed to break up the Lake Seamen's Benevolent Association. Anything asked will be promised men who pay any attention to these unscrupulous sharks, who make the claim that there is a great scarcity of seamen at Cleveland, Chicago and Buffalo. Men are wanted to take union seamen's places at reduced wages.

EUROPEAN.

Stonemasons of Sydney, Australia, have a large co-operative stone company.

Lord Sackville West in his progress toward owning the earth fenced in the river Avon at Stratford. The people drove off the police and chopped the barriers down.

While the cage was descending the shaft in the Fennale colliery in the Rhondda valley Wednesday it was upset, and its ten occupants were thrown out. Two of them were instantly killed and the other eight were badly injured.

CANADIAN.

Carpenters, bricklayers and painters of Winnipeg built and own their own hall.

Punctuality.

Women are stigmatized as the greatest sinners against punctuality—an accusation so unjust that it must be met with the scornful silence which it deserves. A beautiful legend is frequently alluded to in this connection, as showing how the unpunctual habits of one woman led her husband to utilize the fragments of time, which would otherwise have been wasted, in the composition of a learned and valuable treatise. That poor, much-maligned woman did perhaps fail sometimes in her wifely duty to be at the head of her table at the exact hour of dinner. But when she happened to be on time, and found that her lord and master was engaged, and was further pluming himself on taking advantage of her tardiness, she made a point of giving him daily those precious moments. For her husband's gratification she became punctually late, and thus, with the self-effacement of her sex, allowed herself to go down to later ages as a warning example.

**The Shamrock the National Emblem of Ireland.**

In A.D. 433, when St. Patrick, a distinguished missionary of the fifth century, commonly known as the Apostle of Ireland, according to the legend, selected the Shamrock to prove to the Irish the doctrine of the Trinity. In the county Down, in the south of Dabrida, he converted a chief named Diehu, who bestowed upon him the first Christian church that St. Patrick possessed. It was called Sabhall (Saul), or the barn, and it is still a church called by the same name. St. Patrick then set out to Tara, in the county Meath, which was at that period the central point of meeting for all the tribes of Ireland. There he preached to the King of Tara, Laochraire, and it was at that place in A.D. 433 that St. Patrick is said to have used the shamrock to illustrate the doctrine of the Trinity. M. Bicheno, in a learned paper in the Journal of the Royal Institution, tries to show that the original shamrock was the wood-sorrel.

**How Peers are Made.**

The swearing in of a new peer is always the earliest function performed in the House of Lords on the day for which it is appointed. The first intimation of the event strangers receive is to behold passing under the doorway to the left of the throne a little procession.

The sponsors of the new peer lead him in the first instance to the woolsack, whereon is seated the Lord Chancellor in white-bottomed wig and gown. The Lord Chancellor is always on these occasions discovered staring straight before him, and when addressed by the sponsor of the new peer gives a little start of surprise as if he would say, "Really, who'd have thought it?" The new peer hands the Lord Chancellor a document purporting to be his summons to sit as a peer of parliament. The Lord Chancellor, brought up in a school which accepts nothing as evidence till it has been properly "put in," waves the new peer toward the table. Thither he goes, being met by the clerk, who look over the summons and administers the oath.

Then Garter King-at-arms—splendidly arrayed, with the Royal Standard of England emblazoned on the back of his gold embroidered coat—who has hitherto brought up the rear of the procession, now takes the lead. Supposing, as most frequently happens, the new comer is a baron, he is led to the barons' seats, situated near the bar, remote from the woolsack.

All this is done in dumb show. Safely landed, the new peer and his sponsors seat themselves on the bench, turning their heads, which they have covered with their three-cornered hats, in the direction of the woolsack.

Catching the eye of the Lord Chancellor, they gravely raise their hats, the salute being returned from the woolsack.

There is a pause in which you might count twenty. Then, with increasing gravity, if possible, up go the three-cornered hats again, and, as if it were all done by pulling the same string, the Lord Chancellor raises his hat.

Another pause, and for the third time the hats are raised in what is meant to be a solemn salute.

This done, Garter King-at-Arms bustles out of the gangway where he has been standing, and the procession, reforming, moves down at a quickened pace towards the woolsack. The Lord Chancellor's manner is now entirely changed.

Everything is evidently all right, and with winning smile he extends his hand to the new peer, who, kneeling, kisses it, and so passes out of the doorway, presently to reappear in every day clothes—a peer of parliament ready to vote, peradventure to orate.

The London papers publish full accounts of President Harrison's threats to retaliate against Canada because of her canal policy. The Maine Republican State convention nominated Henry B. Cleaves, of Portland, for governor by acclamation.

**ECHOES OF THE WEEK**

Canadian.

Prof. Saunders, Executive Commissioner for the World's Fair, left Ottawa for Chicago Wednesday for the purpose of meeting Sir Henry Wood, Secretary of the British Commission, and of having the final allotment of spaces in all the buildings settled. He will also obtain information respecting a number of questions that have arisen since his last visit.

The Irish leaders have offered Mr. Blake one of the two Longford seats. Both the Longfords returned Nationalists by acclamation at the general election of 1896. Mr. Blake, who is now at Pointe au Pic, Lower St. Lawrence, cannot leave for Ireland at once, but will start shortly.

In the action taken by Mr. David Garrick against the Sicilian Asphalt Company of Montreal, and James Cochran, their manager, for neglecting to register according to law, Judge Ouimet gave a verdict of \$400 against the company, but dismissed the one against Cochran, the duty of registering devolving upon the president of the company.

The town of St. Henri has taken an action against the Montreal Water and Power company for \$145 for breach of contract in the supply of water. The company guaranteed to give a certain pressure, but when a fire broke out in April last the pressure of water was found to be quite inadequate to be of any use in dealing with the fire. The action is taken in warranty to compel the company to defend it.

A young man named Descelles was drowned in the river between the St. Therese and Verennes on Tuesday, by the capsizing of a boat.

Moise Piche, 23 years, residing at 32 Brebeuf street, died last night at the Notre Dame Hospital from injuries received on Saturday last in the saw-mill of Mr. Bean, of Brebeuf street.

R. Sinner, residing at 38 Alexander street, met with an accident on one of the steamers yesterday, by which his right eye was knocked from its socket and his right ear nearly torn from his head.

The body of the man found dead at 41 Delorimier avenue, Montreal, on Tuesday night proved to be that of William Harrigan, a shoemaker in the employ of Mr. Dwan. The deceased was in the habit of taking his work to his home, where he occupied a small shop. At the inquest held by Coroner Jones at the morgue yesterday morning it was proven in evidence that for a couple of weeks the unfortunate man had been on a protracted spree. Previously it is alleged that owing to his drunken habits his wife had left him and gone to reside in the States. The jury returned a verdict of "death from the excessive use of intoxicating liquors."

American.

Ex-Secretary Blaine, Mrs. Blaine and daughter arrived in Chicago Tuesday evening to attend the funeral of Emmons Blaine. The party was met at the station by Cyrus H. McCormick, jr., brother of Mrs. Emmons Blaine, jr. The latter had arrived in Chicago but an hour previously, and at once set out to meet his father, mother and sister. The funeral took place at 2.30 o'clock Wednesday at Graceland cemetery.

Mr. Walter Webb, vice-president of the New York Central Railway, who is now on a vacation in Europe, has been summoned home by cable. He sails from Liverpool this week. This looks as if Mr. Depew is to be the next Secretary of State and Mr. Webb the next president of the New York Central Railway. It is understood that the President has not formally tendered to Mr. Depew the portfolio of Secretary of State, but that he is ready to do so when Mr. Depew signifies his willingness to accept.

The most disastrous floods since 1889 have visited Richford, Vt. The booms in the Missisquoi river broke early this morning and thousands of logs belonging to the Richford Lumber Company, Baker, Brainerd & Co. and C. P. Stevens & Co. went down the stream, entailing a loss which can hardly be estimated. Aside from the loss to the small companies a large number of men are thrown out of work and the loss will be a serious one. Another boom has broken further up the river and two miles of logs are coming down. It is feared that the iron bridge and several buildings will be carried away.

Despatches from Caracas, Panama, say that Palacio, since he was deposed, has tried to leave the city, but the guards have kept too close a watch to leave him an opportunity to escape. He is in hiding with friends and is in constant fear of his life. At the moment when his fall was announced, all the hatred that had been suppressed during the months of his tyranny became manifest, and in the streets and restaurants everybody is calling for his capture and execution. Should Palacio show himself unguarded he would be assassinated within twenty-four hours. The report of banishment and a safe conduct for the ex-Presi-

dent is denied. The feeling against the ex-dictator has been intensified by the discovery that he has emptied the national treasury and has shipped the coin to an European or United States port.

Dr. Henry M. Scudder, who has for some time been confined in the Chicago county gaol awaiting trial on the charge of the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Dunton, took a heavy dose of morphine last night and died at 12.30 a.m. The officials express the opinion that the morphine was taken with suicidal intent.

The Fronhein mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., employing 900 men, caught fire Wednesday night, and at midnight was burning furiously.

E. S. Dann, secretary and treasurer of the National Savings Bank of Buffalo since its incorporation, twenty-five years ago, and trusted with its entire fiscal management, was Tuesday night put under arrest at the European.

Hon. Charles H. Tupper responded for the guests at the brilliant banquet of the Fishmongers' Guild, of London, Monday evening. When friendly references were made to his Behring Sea mission, Mr. Tupper thanked the speakers, and acknowledged the remarks as a compliment to Canada and the Canadians.

A boiler on the new French cruiser, De Lorne, exploded the other day filling the fire-room with scalding steam and suffocating water. Fifteen men were in the room and were frightfully injured, their flesh being literally boiled. They were driven crazy by their awful suffering and some bit their arms in their agony. They rolled about the floor, writhing and fighting each other in delirium. When rescuers broke in the door the victims fought them off so crazed were they. The sight was a horrible one. Strange to say none of the men are yet dead.

The cholera epidemic is extending in the manufacturing suburbs of Paris. Eight persons died from the disease yesterday at Aubervilliers.

It is rumored that LeGuay, director of the great Paris dynamite factory, has absconded. His accounts are said to be short 5,000,000 francs.

The Man who Won't Join the Union Until he has to.

We won't join the union until we have to, is a familiar sentence to those who are busily engaged in missionary work among non-unionists. It does seem strange that men possessed of ordinary intelligence persist in ignoring the necessity of union among wage-workers. It cannot be that they are ignorant of its achievements in the past, as its glorious victories are a matter of history. It cannot be that that they are imbued with the mistaken idea that unionism tends to debase and degrade, as the truth of its power to enlighten, develop, and broaden the minds of the toilers was never more apparent than now. It has accomplished more towards the social development of the working classes than all other forces combined, and has done more for the fellows who won't join until they have to, than they have ever been able to do for themselves.

There are, unfortunately, too many men who handicap the efforts of others to better the conditions of all, and who recognize that they are under a moral obligation to assist rather than retard their efforts, but whose innate selfishness causes them to act the part of the knave instead of the man. We pity the man who has to be driven into an organization and compelled to do what every honest man does of his own volition. Every defeat that trade unions encounter are traceable either directly or indirectly to those who turn their backs to organization as the man of dull intellect turns his back to light. The struggle of trades unions is not so much against capital as against the men who are used by the unscrupulous to keep the fetters of serfdom firmly bound to the limbs of the wage-slave. When these tools become union men no matter whether of their own free will or because they have to, labor will be united and invincible. The hopes that have strengthened and encouraged thousands to fan the flickering spark of unionism to a mighty and inextinguizable flame by the light of which the gloom of the past will forever disappear will at last be realized and the cause of labor will triumph. The time will have come that Burns speaks of.

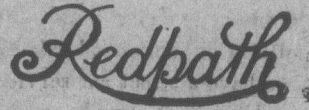
"When man to man the world o'er,  
Will brothers be for a' that,"

and when it comes the men who failed to join the ranks of union labor until they had to, will have the fact recorded against them in characters that time will hesitate to obliterate.

The non-union man is the stumbling block in the path of progress, but for his existence sweating would get no foothold anywhere, women would not sell nor men beg, and the victory so many earnest workers have been striving to attain would be in sight and with its consummation the inhumanity of man to man would disappear, right would prevail over might; justice would reign supreme and the world would be vastly better for the change.—The Machine Wood Worker.

**THE CANADA Sugar Refining Co., (Limited) MONTREAL.**

Manufacturers of Refined Sugars of the well-known brand



Of the Highest Quality and Purity. Made by the Latest Processes, and Newest and Best Machinery, not surpassed anywhere.

**LUMP SUGAR,**  
In 50 and 100 lb. boxes.

**"CROWN" Granulated.**  
Special Brand, the finest which can be made.

**EXTRA GRANULATED.**  
Very Superior Quality.

**CREAM SUGARS.**  
(Not dried).

**YELLOW SUGARS.**  
Of all Grades and Standards.

**SYRUPS.**  
Of all Grades in Barrels and half Barrels.

**SOLE MAKERS,**  
Of high class Syrups in Tins, 2 lb. and 8 lb. each.

**GLENDINNEN'S**  
"LEADER" Stoves  
Embrace every requisite necessary to delight the good housewife. In manufacturing them either time or money is spared, nothing overlooked. Our endeavor to make a stove second to none, and the popular verdict is we "GET THERE!"

What say you, Sir Knight (or his wife) ?

Sale rooms:  
524 CRAIG STREET,  
319 ST. JAMES STREET,  
2495 NOTRE DAME STREET,  
1417 ST. CATHERINE STREET,  
CORNER INSPECTOR AND WILLIAM STS.

**W. Glendinnen & Son MONTREAL.**

**THE DOMINION**  
CUSTOM MADE PANTS

\$3 TO ORDER.  
Imported Goods!  
Inspection invited

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

**ADVERTISERS.**

It will pay you to advertise in THE ECHO. It circulates extensively in the homes of the most intelligent workingmen in the City of Montreal and other Towns and Cities throughout the Dominion.

THE SPORTING WORLD

LACROSSE.

On Saturday last the city was full of excitement over the senior league and other matches, and scarcely anything has been talked of since but the surprising defeat of the champions at Cornwall and the good showing made by the Montrealers against Toronto.

Capitals vs. Cornwall—4 to 1 in favor of the former. Montreal vs. Toronto—4 to 1 for the home club.

BASEBALL.

A friendly game of ball between the Hawthornes and Garnets, of St. Henri, was played Saturday. Good play on both sides gave a close victory to the Haws of 5 to 3.

CRICKET.

The second eleven of McGill and Montreal Clubs played a match on Saturday on the College grounds, the collegians winning by 31 on the first innings, the scores being McGill, 54; Montreal, 23.

THE BRASSWORKERS AT CUSHING'S GROVE.

The first annual picnic and athletic sports of Phoenix Association of Brassworkers took place at Cushing's Grove on Saturday last, and was an unqualified success.

200 yards, apprentices, 3 years at trade—J. Birchmore, 1; G. Boisvert, 2; M. Hulton, 3. 100 yards, girls under 15—Miss A. Cafferty, 1; Miss Stevenson, 2; Miss Salter, 3.

200 yards, for brassworkers—C. Wright, 1; R. Walker, 2; H. Stevens, 3. 100 yards, 3-legged race—Clark and Smith, 1; Hardman and Walker, 2.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On Saturday afternoon the two mile rigged skiff race between Alex. McLean, champion oarsman of British Columbia, and McKay, took place at Vancouver, B. C., and was won by the latter by six lengths.

About 4,000 spectators witnessed the spring games of the Bank Clerks' Athletic Association of Philadelphia on the University of Pennsylvania grounds Saturday afternoon.

By the success of Sir Hugo in the Derby, the Earl of Bradford won £8,000 in addition to his yearling bet of £10,000 to £100, and the value of the stakes, £7,010.

The Irish bicycle record for a quarter is 32 seconds, which is 2 seconds slower than the time made by Zimmerman. McCredy, the Irish crack, holds the record.

John L. Sullivan will referee the 6 round bout between Jack McAuliffe, lightweight champion of the world, and Billy Frazier, of New England, at the boxing entertainment of the Manhattan Athletic Club next Wednesday evening.

Mending Straw Hats.

It is convenient to know how to repair straw hats, as those of the children of the household get sadly battered in brim and crown. One should always keep one old straw hat of each of the ordinary colors—black and brown and white—to supply materials for repairing, and to this end it is wise to avoid buying the fancy straws, as the plain braids are much more durable and useful.

When a brim is ragged rip off the torn braid, and taking a braid that matches, deftly weave the ends together and sew around the hat's edge as many rows as are wished.

DAINGEROUS SUPERSTITIONS.

An article in these columns some little time ago dealt with the curious ideas as to medical treatment which linger, in spite of the Education Act, in various parts of the country.

The omens are very various. In Wiltshire, if the clergyman makes a mistake when reading the prayers, there will be a death within the week.

In the south, every remnant of Christmas decoration must be removed before Candlemas Day. Should a sprig of holly or other evergreen be left on any pew, one of its occupants will die within the year.

If a hen neglects her legitimate business of laying eggs and takes to crowing, or if her lord and master is uneasy and crows at midnight, there will shortly be a death in the owner's family.

In most parts of the country a dog cannot enjoy the luxury of a long, melodious howl without causing much trepidation, for it is supposed that he has seen death enter the house, and is unhappy in consequence.

The privilege of a special private "warning" is enjoyed by many families. It is only very "old families," however, that are thus honored, and the possession of what may be called an hereditary omen is a certain mark of respectability.

When a death has occurred in the family of a well-known earl, someone has always seen or heard a spectral drummer, beating an apparently material drum up and down the house, and many a laborer of a certain Cheeshire estate will testify that huge trees may be seen floating on the lake near the hall, for many a night before the death of a Lord of the Manor.

In Devonshire, as the hour of death approaches, every door, drawer, and box in the house is unlocked, as anything fastened would hinder the flight of the spirit.

In Gloucestershire the door is opened at death to permit the passage of the soul. For some reason, best known to the good west country folk, the windows must be kept closed, lest, perchance, the soul should find its exit by their means.

When death has actually occurred the bees must be informed and a piece of crape placed on the hive. If the body remain flexible there will be another death in the family within twelve months.

Extraordinary convulsions of Nature, we are told, sometimes mark the exact moment of death, and even inanimate objects are mysteriously affected. Some years before the dawn of the "Ta-ra-ra" epoch, our asylums were tenanted by people who were constantly reiterating the history of a certain clock, which, after going "Forty years without stumbling—Stopped short, never to go again, when the old man died."

In conclusion, it may be necessary to say that these survivals from a superstitious age are not recommended for approval or adoption. On the contrary, it is hoped that the wide publicity now given may deal some of them a blow from which they will not recover.—London Tit Bits.

DRINK ALWAYS THE BEST! MILLAR'S Ginger Beer, Ginger Ale Cream Soda Cider, &c! GLADSTONE! The Best of all Temperance Drinks.

To be had at all First-class Hotels and Restaurants. 69 ST. ANTOINE ST.

DR. NELSON'S PRESCRIPTION Is undoubtedly the BEST of Cough Remedies. 25c A Bottle. DR. CHEVALLIER'S Red Spruce Gum Paste. The Best of Spruce Gum Preparations. 25c a Box. LAVIOLETTE & NELSON, Chemists 1605 NOTRE DAME STREET

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE BI-MONTHLY DRAWINGS IN 1892: 7th and 20th JANUARY, 3rd and 17th FEBRUARY, 2nd and 16th MARCH, 6th and 20th APRIL, 4th and 18th MAY, 1st and 15th JUNE, 6th and 20th JULY, 3rd and 17th AUGUST, 7th and 21st SEPTEMBER, 5th and 19th OCTOBER, 2nd and 16th NOVEMBER, 7th and 21st DECEMBER. 8184 PRIZES, WORTH \$52,740 CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH \$15,000. Tickets, - - - \$1.00 Do. 25c. S. E. LEFEBVRE, Manager, 81 St. James st., Montreal, Canada. Ask for Circulars.

RIENDEAU HOTEL, 58 and 60 Jacques Cartier Sq., MONTREAL. The cheapest first-class house in Montreal. European and American Plans. JOS. RIENDEAU, Prop.

JUBILEE DRUG HALL 1841 ST. CATHERINE ST. Branch: Corner Fullum and St. Catherine streets.

ROD, CARRIERE, TELEPHONES—6041, 6207.

MONEY TO LOAN. \$25,000 to lend on City or Country Property, interest from 5 to 6 per cent., by sums of \$500 and upwards; also money advanced on goods. Commercial Notes discounted. House and Farm for Sale or to exchange. JOHN LEVEILLE, Agent, St James st.

A. L. BRAULT MERCHANT TAILOR, 53 — BLEURY STREET — 53 MONTREAL.

R. SEALE & SON, Funeral Directors, 417 & 43 St. Antoine St., Montreal. Bell Telephone 1022. Fed. Telephone 1691.

Every Workingman SHOULD READ

THE ECHO

A BRIGHT, NEWSY, ENTERTAINING WEEKLY PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. ONLY \$1.00 A YEAR.

Job \* Printing! — FOR — SOCIETIES, LODGES ASSEMBLIES — AT — REASONABLE PRICES.

## Brotherhood of the Carpenter.

Aims and Methods of the Christian Socialist Church in Boston.

Seven years ago the writer dreamed of a church different from any church he knew. It was to be a brotherhood. Its members were to live in little homes in an enclosure or close around the church. They were to meet in the church every morning for prayer and hymn. Then they were to go to work in some co-operative industry for the good of all. They were to meet for meals in a common banquet hall. There was to be a church school for the children. There was to be a co-operative laundry and other conveniences of life. In the evenings they were to meet in a church house for dance and laughter, for music and instruction. There was to be a reading room and a library and reception room for all. The homes were to be simple and easily cared for. The church house was to be beautiful and large, and cared for by the women of the church in turns. Thus they would not be overworked by household cares, but be true glad mothers of glad church children.

Eight hours was to be the limit of the working day. On Sundays all were to meet early for Holy Communion with lights and simple service. Later they were to meet for solemn prayer and sermon. In the late afternoon there was to be a vesper song. In the evening, popular lectures on "Christ in Art," "Christ in Industry," "Christ in All." On frequent feast days they were to meet for stately service to be followed by festal joy. Prayer and work and play were to be alike "In His Name." The little church was to be called "The Church of the Carpenter."

We dreamed the dream by day. For seven years we have been living in its light. We have established a "Mission of the Carpenter" preparatory to the church. We have commenced a common supper. As we could we have had the great feast of the Communion of the Saints. We have taken a house to become the center for the church. Through many obstacles we have sustained its services. To-day we have a weekly communion and daily prayer. Through the help of the Wendell Phillips Association co-operative industry has now begun. A trade among the lowest paid trades in the country has been chosen, and children's clothes, formerly made in unhealthy tenements, are now being made in our shop under healthy conditions, and in pleasant environment. Every morning we have prayers for those of the workers who wish to come. At noon we have an hour of music or reading or rest. We have a large order for steady work and are able to pay the workers unusually good wages. Every Saturday night we have an evening of play; every Monday a Bible study beginning with the Sermon on the Mount.

The dream has not yet all come true. We are in a city, though already a country home is being talked of. Many say we can accomplish naught. We have little means and much to hold us back. Men do not understand our movement; churchmen object to our socialism; socialists object to our churchmanship. Yet our little hall is usually well filled and the way is steadily opening. Some have gathered round with very contrary ideas, but these are dropping off, and a socialism which is true Christianity is being developed.

Is not the dream coming true? We pray and we work and we play, and we try to do all in His name. Would you see, call at 812 Washington street, this city. Would any help us to realize the dream with gifts, little or great, we should be very glad.—Rev. W. D. P. Bliss, in the Boston, Mass., Dawn.

A regular bore—the auger.

## ENRICHED BY WAR.

Germany received from France at the end of the war of 1870 not only the provinces of Alsace and Lorraine, but an enormous indemnity in money. A part of this money has been expended upon government buildings and works in and around Berlin, which, from the capital of a state, became the capital of the empire. Shrewd speculators scented a great increase of population, employment of labor and expenditure of capital, and consequent increase of land values, and have not been disappointed. The pecuniary benefit of the strategy of Moltke, the diplomacy of Bismarck, the faith of Wilhelm, the brave devotion of the people, and of the incalculable loss of blood and treasure—the monetary and material reward—has gone to the enrichment of landlords and speculators in unearned increment. Just as the protected manufacturers of America profit by the tariff, so have the great aristocratic landlords of Germany got larger rents by voting a tax on imported grain and wheat, and the landlords of Berlin have become millionaires through appropriating the results of the public expenditure paid for by heavy taxes on buildings, and on industry in general.

## CANADA AND PROTECTION

The spectacle of French Canadians flocking to the abandoned farms of New England moves the Chicago Evening Journal to conjecturing that the new immigrants will soon learn enough to know that "the Republican party created the policy of trade and industry which made the United States a country so much better for them than Canada." Of course the Evening Journal means that protection has made this country more desirable as a place of residence than Canada. On the contrary, the Almighty did that for this country, and the Republican party has for years done its best to counteract the effects of His bounty by restricting our trade with all the world. Canada, a smaller and poorer country than we, has a similar restrictive policy, and, being smaller and poorer, she is not so well able as we to struggle under its blighting influence. This country is a better place to live than Canada chiefly because we enjoy absolute free trade over a territory of 3,000,000 square miles greatly varied in climate, productions and needs, and supporting a population of 65,000,000. Canada's free trade is limited to a smaller area of less fertile, varied and populous territory. There is at this moment a growing party in Canada favoring annexation to the United States, because such annexation would give Canada free trade over our vast area. Canada, as an integral part of the United States, would be better off, because she would have freer trade than she now enjoys. Both Canada and the United States would be still better off could they enjoy unrestricted trade with all the world.—The Standard.

## THE RUSH FOR LAND.

One of the favorite scoffs used by those satisfied people who oppose the efforts being made by the single taxers and other land reformers in endeavoring to open up natural opportunities to the free use of labor, is that there is plenty of idle land now that is free for anybody to take who wants to use it. But we notice that two companies of United States soldiers have just been ordered from Fort Snelling to the Sisseton Indian reservation in Dakota to keep the people from rushing in too fast to take up the vacant lands. This does not look very much as if good farming lands were overly plenty and easy of access to the landless. And the same circumstance occurs everywhere that there is any new government land opened up to use within any reasonable distance from civiliza-

tion. At Oklahoma, at Ashland, at Pierce, and dozens of other places the same mad rush of the people after land occurs.—Northwestern Labor Union.

## ARE FREQUENT CONVENTIONS BENEFICIAL?

Many of our exchanges are warmly discussing the advisability of having labor conventions of a central or national character meet less frequently than is the practice at present. Two, three, and even once in every four years is urged as being sufficiently frequent for the assembling of these bodies, it being claimed that every requirement of the subordinate organization would be as amply provided for as is the case at present, when annual conventions are the general rule, not the exception. Various reasons are put forward as furnishing sufficient justification for a longer interval between conventions, first and foremost of which, both in the frequency and ardency with which it is pushed to the front, is the matter of expense, it being claimed that the money so expended could have been used to far greater advantage in other directions.

There is no question but that the expenses attending the holding of annual conventions are a very serious consideration, but there is no reason to suppose that this money could be easily collected for any other purpose. Every young member of a labor organization is or should be imbued with the laudable ambition of some day representing his union in the central body, and the prevalence of this idea helps to make larger payments to the union an easier matter. Still this is at most but an insignificant matter when compared with the obvious and highly important results attending the holding of frequent conventions. Briefly, such gatherings attract more attention to the aims and objects of trade unionism than can be secured by anything like the same expenditure of money in any other direction, while at the same time they seem to revive interest on the part of members, and incite to renewed action those who had become lukewarm and careless in attention. The Christian church is the oldest organization of which there is any record, and the constant reunions, revivals, meetings and other services is evidence enough that constant agitation is considered an absolute necessity to insure future growth. Acting on these lines the carpenters of Chicago, a very progressive body of men, hold agitation and organization meetings quite frequently and with the best results. We are satisfied that any movement having for its object the holding of conventions at less frequent intervals should receive the most careful attention from those interested.—The Eight Hour Herald.

IF YOU WANT GOOD

# PRINTING

TRY

## THE ECHO

ESTABLISHMENT

769 CRAIG STREET

MONTREAL

## STOP AND EXAMINE

### THE \* EMPIRE \* CLOTHIERS

NEW STORE,

2401 ST. CATHERINE ST. WEST. 2401  
4th Store West of Peel St.

New Stock of Summer Clothing for MEN, BOYS and CHILDREN now ready for your inspection.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

We have added an IMPORTANT BRANCH to our already thoroughly established business.

### MERCHANT TAILORING,

And have secured the services of Mr. A. GRUNDLER. This gentleman's reputation as a competent cutter is acknowledged on all sides, and we feel confident that our stock of Woollens now ready for your inspection cannot be equalled in variety and excellence of selection.

Can we Serve You? We can do it Better Than Ever.

GEO. S. ROONEY & CO., Merchant Tailors,

OPEN EVENINGS 9 O'CLOCK. SATURDAYS 11 O'CLOCK.

### The Montreal Brewing Company's CELEBRATED

## Ales and Porters

Registered Trade Mark—"RED BULL'S-EYE."

INDIA PALE ALE, Cabsuled.  
X X X PALE ALE

SAND PORTER  
STOUT PORTER

If your Grocer does not keep our Ales, order direct from the Brewery—Telephone 1168. The MONTREAL BREWING CO., Brewers and Malsters, cor. Notre Dame and Jacques Cartier streets.

### The Best Value FOR YOUR MONEY.

If you want to get the best possible value in BOOTS AND SHOES, in return for your hard-earned money, try

J. CHURCH,  
30 Chaboillez Square.  
NEW GOODS,

BEST QUALITY AND LOWEST PRICES

The lines I am showing at present have been selected with great care and with an eye to durability and economy.

J. CHURCH,  
30 Chaboillez Square.

### Thos. McRae, MERCHANT TAILOR.

Highland Costumes,  
Ladies' Mantles  
A SPECIALTY.

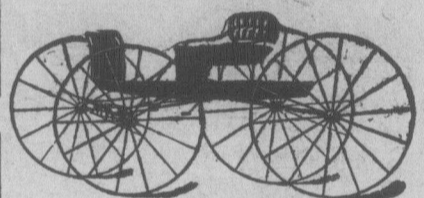
Our Garments are Artistically Cut in the Latest Styles.  
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

NOTE THE NEW ADDRESS:  
2098 Notre Dame Street  
MONTREAL.

WHEN YOU WANT A FINE



EXPRESS,  
OPEN OR COVERED



BUGGY

of any kind, Pony Cart, Village Cart, Phaetons, Mikados, &c. Go down to

Latimer, 66 College Street.

Where you can buy anything to run on wheels cheaper than any other place in the Dominion

### BRODIE'S Self-Raising Flour.

THE ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE.

USE NO OTHER FOR ALL KINDS OF CAKES, PASTRY AND BISCUIT.  
Ask for it and see that you get it!

## TEA T TEA

GREAT SALE of New Season's Teas NOW GOING ON at

Stroud's Tea and Coffee Warehouse,

2188 NOTRE DAME ST., Near Mountain St.,

20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 50 and 60 Cents per lb.

Japans, Blacks, Gunpowders, Young Hysons, Oologes and Choicest Brands of the Celebrated Ceylons, and India Assams.

All our Teas are imported direct, therefore we can give you the best possible value. 5, 10, 20 and 30 lb. caddies at Wholesale Prices.

DO YOU ENJOY A CUP OF GOOD TEA? IF SO, WE ARE THE PEOPLE.  
Goods delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone 1116.

### DANIEL STROUD,

Exclusive Tea and Coffee Importer,

2188 NOTRE DAME STREET, Near Mountain.