

THE WORKINGMAN'S FUTURE.

Mr. Glyde, of Cardiff, continues this interesting subject in the *Beehive* as follows:—

Between barbarism and civilization there are many stages of progression, and the world makes a countless number of revolutions before the transformation is accomplished. But from the time primal man first stepped on the ground, one degree above his cogenitor the ape, to the period when legendary lore proclaimed him a civilized being, many changes took place in the human simia, who grew in intellect, became a living soul, to tread the earth with erect posture, the first of animated nature, the highest effort of creation; and then the aspirant for an eternal home, a creature of thought, a searcher after the mysteries of creation, an imitator of the great creative power, that gave life to him and to all things living. From the time he and his assembled together in obedience to their gregarious instincts, man has been forming laws for the moral government of his fellow man; but these laws changed, as man changed, and in man himself the change, since the time when civilization began, is greater than would now be required to change the untaught Ethiopian into a philosopher. In the age of barbarism he progressed onward to civilization; he is now progressing onward to a state far above the civilization of the present age, perhaps as far above it as civilisation is above barbarism, and the refinements of to-day, may in the future be looked upon as the relics of an age when the customs of civilisation had only begun to dawn on the world. As the life of man is divided into periods, so the historical records of ages show distinct eras of infancy, youth, manhood, and old age, and each era again subdivided until the last centuries of the one age, differ imperceptibly from the first centuries of the next. Ancient history shows countries rising and falling—undulations of progression which, like the waves of the ocean, obey one universal law, and rise and fall through all the ages of eternity.

We are rising and falling to-day, but we never retreat to the points we started from, and so the law of progression is preserved. We see changes going on, but the philosopher would have some difficulty in saying to what point all these things tend. Unnoticed by many, the aspect of society is being transformed. The age of wealth is passing away. The desire for riches is dying out, as the human mind seeks for intellectual enjoyments. The man of the world is not the picture we hold up for our children to imitate. Class distinction is rapidly giving way, and the workman no longer stands with uncovered head before the covered head of his employer, but he says, "I too am a man." The man of wealth begins to feel the lassitude of luxury. Capitalists seem to have arrived at a period when they say to themselves "Take thine ease," and they seem to be fast handing over the commercial interests of the country to the governing power of the working classes. They lift their children above the troubles through which they have struggled to obtain a fortune, and they hand over their giant undertakings to be managed by a company. Individuality is merging into plurality of thought and action. Individual enterprise often fails, where combination succeeds. This centralising tendency of commerce is seen everywhere to-day; railway companies have thrown a network of iron over the country, which individual effort would have failed to accomplish. Separate branches of trade, which a few years ago were carried on at distinct places, are now being carried on under the same roof. Manufacturers no longer confine themselves to the production of a single article of commerce, but the same motive power is made to produce a number of different products economizing labor and the cost of production to the lowest point; and these require more than the capital of one individual. There are few gigantic undertakings which are not now the property of a company; nearly the

whole commerce of the country being in the hands of men who represent the capital of numbers of others, and in the success of which the wealthy trust their capital to the discretion of men on whose ability and integrity they can depend.

As the Norman blood grows weaker, the Saxon blood grows stronger, and the masters' power is daily yielding to the influence of the men they employ. The workingman of to-day is as distinct from the workingman a century since, as the workingman was then to the serf at the Norman conquest. He has long seen that his employers have made large fortunes out of his skill and industry, and the miser's usury was simple interest, compared to the profits which capital has derived from labor. The hints thrown out in the last article, touch but the fringe of a great Imperial question. If trades unions plant here and there about the country works of every kind to regulate the price of labor and the cost of product to the consumer, they virtually take under their own control the great commerce of the country; and they control capital, skill, and labor on their side. It is only another step for workingmen to call up capital and form companies, as capitalists have hitherto done, to carry out gigantic undertakings of every kind where skill and industry are required; and this capital, instead of being antagonistic to labor, would work in union to it, and while wealth received a fair share of the proceeds, skill and labor would meet their rewards, and no longer pine in penury while the employer feasted on the profits from the sweat of one, and the inventions of the other. This is a part of the social history of the country. It is a work which the workingmen must do themselves. The point to which the present changes tend, seems to be one where by and by the workingman will be the sole agent in manufacture and commerce, and capital will assist him in carrying out his schemes, instead of drawing from him his life's blood, in its eagerness to pile up gold upon gold. The platform which shall place every great industry of the country in his hands, is not difficult to attain. Unity has taken him half way up the ladder, for the lower steps were ascended when the first trades union was formed.

In the political history of this country the workingman has forced himself upward from the position of a serf to one who takes on himself to guide the legislative action of the Government. From a slave he has become the dictator, and feudal servitude to senatorial rank. In the social history he has risen from the depths of poverty when he crouched before the glance of his employer, toil-worn and exhausted he crept to his wretched hovel to rest on a bed of straw and to begin his toil at break of day again, to a time when he asked for and obtained a just equivalent for his labor, when he tells his employers that all changes in the rate of payment for labor must be settled by arbitration or conciliation, and that labor demands, and must have, a share in the profits which labor brings to capital, and that labor has an equal right with capital to regulate the price at which the article shall be sold to the consumer. The steps to the platform, when all industries shall be placed under the governing power of working men, is not so great as that which they have already taken.

A DESPERATE FIGHT

The court house at Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Ky was the scene of a bloody and exciting affray last week which resulted in the killing and wounding of a number of people. A feud existed between two men, Theo Daviess, sr., and P. B. Thompson, sr., in regard to a note which Daviess had given Thompson, and which the latter claimed had been stolen from him, while the former as stoutly asserted that it had been paid. Yesterday the men met, with their sons, at the courthouse. Without a word of warning all drew their revolvers and an indiscriminate firing began. The second shot killed Theodore Daviess, sr., as he stood almost in front of the Judge, and then a shot lodged in the thigh of one of the Thompsons. Theo. Daviess, and his brother Larue, then at-

tempted to reach the door, keeping up a steady fusillade. As they receded toward, and just as they reached it Theodore fell dead. About this time one of the Thompsons receiving two balls, one in the shoulder, the other through the arm, but he and his brother still followed Larue Daviess and succeeded in mortally wounding him. John B. Thompson was the only one of the party who escaped unhurt, although his clothing exhibited many proofs of the fracas. Eight empty pistols were found on the battle ground after the affray was over, showing plainly that all concerned were heavily armed and meditated mischief.

For all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing, go to the WORKMAN Office. Call and see specimens of work.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE,

First-class Timothy Hay, wholesale; sample can be seen on our wharf. Also, a Portable 8-horse power Engine and Boiler, on wheels and in good order, clean. MUTTON, HUTCHINSON & CO., Cor. Sherbourne and Queen Sts.

IN ORDER TO SUPPLY OUR MANY Customers in the Eastern part of the city with the BEST AND CHEAPEST FUEL,

We have purchased from Messrs. Helliwell & Sinclair the business lately carried on by them on the corner of QUEEN and BRIGHT STREETS, where we shall endeavor to maintain the reputation of the

VICTORIA WOOD YARD

As the Best and Cheapest Coal and Wood Depot in the City. Cut Pine and Hardwood always on hand. All kinds Hard and Soft Coal, dry and under cover, from snow and ice. J. & A. McINTYRE, Corner Queen and Bright Streets, and 23 and 25 Victoria Street.

THE UNION BOOT & SHOE STORE 170 King Street East, CORNER OF GEORGE STREET.

The undersigned respectfully informs his friends that he has opened

The Union Boot and Shoe Store,

With a Large and Varied Stock of the NEWEST STYLES. Best material and has fixed the prices at LOWEST LIVING PROFIT. Gentlemen's Boots made to order. An experienced manager in attendance. No penitentiary work. All home manufacture—the work of good Union men. E. P. RODEN.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

A. RAFFIGNON, No. 107 KING STREET WEST, is now prepared to supply Foster's Celebrated New York Oysters BY THE QUART OR GALLON.

An elegant Oyster Parlor has been fitted up to suit the most fastidious taste, where Oysters will be served up in every style. Remind the Address, No. 107 KING STREET WEST, Near the Royal Lyceum.

WE ARE SELLING NEW AND SECOND-HAND ORGANS AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, OR ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Every working man, be he mechanic or laborer can purchase one of our Organs, without experiencing any inconvenience, as the payments are very low and within the reach of all. N.B.—Second-Hand Organs taken in exchange. Musical Hall, 177 Yonge Street. J. F. DAVIS.

CHARLES TOYE, MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER, 72 QUEEN STREET WEST. A large and extensive stock on hand. A good fit guaranteed.

JAMES BANKS, AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER, 45 Jarvis, Corner of King Street East.

Mechanics can find useful Household Furniture of every description at the above Salerooms, cheaper than any other house. Cooking and Parlor Stoves in great variety. SALEROOMS: 45 and 46 Jarvis, Corner of King St. East. Furniture Bought, Sold, or Exchanged.

E. WESTMAN, 177 King Street East, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF BUTCHERS' TOOL SAWS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. All Goods Warranted.

IN PRESS: To be Published in November, 1873: LOVELL'S GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA: containing the latest and most authentic descriptions of over six thousand Cities, Towns and Villages in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories; and general information, drawn from official sources, as to the names, locality, extent, &c., of over fifteen hundred Lakes and Rivers, with a Table of Routes showing the proximity of the Railroad Stations, and Sea, Lake, and River Ports, to the Cities, Towns, Villages, &c., in the several Provinces. Price in Cloth, \$2 50; Price in Full Call, \$3 75. Agents wanted to canvass for the work. JOHN LOVELL, Publisher. Montreal, 6th August, 1873.

Miscellaneous.

L. SIEVERT, IMPORTER AND DEALER IN CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF, And every description of Tobacconist's Goods, 70 QUEEN STREET WEST, TORONTO. Sign of the "INDIAN QUEEN."

BALLS AND SUPPERS ATTENDED TO, BY WILLIAM COULTER, On the first notice, and in a manner as to give entire satisfaction. Home-made bread always on hand. Remember the address—CORNER OF TEEAULEY AND ALBERT STREETS

USE David's Cough Balsam For Coughs, Colds, Tickling in the Throat, &c., acknowledged by all to be the best preparation in the market. PRICE 25c PER BOTTLE. Prepared only by J. DAVIDS & CO., Chemists, 171 King Street East, Toronto.

D. HEWITT'S West End Hardware Establishment, 305 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO. CUTLERY, SHELF GOODS, CARPENTERS' TOOL

PETER WEST, (Late West Brothers,) GOLD AND SILVER PLATER. Every description of work out Electro-Plate, Steel Knives, &c., re-plated equal to new, Carriage Irons Silver-Plated to order. POST OFFICE LANE, TORONTO STREET.

W. MILLICHAMP, Gold and Silver Plater in all its branches MANUFACTURER OF Nickel Silver and Wood Show Cases and Window Bars, 14 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

J. YOUNG, UNDERTAKER, 361 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Funerals Furnished with every Requisite. AGENT FOR FISK'S PATENT METALLIC BURIAL CASES.

H. STONE, UNDERTAKER, 337 YONGE STREET, TORONTO. Funerals furnished to order. Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases always on hand. REFRIGERATOR COFFINS supplied when required.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the construction of a "Deep Water Terminus" at Father Point. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Engineer's Office in Ottawa and Rimouski, on and after the 20th day of November next. Tenders marked "Tenders for Harbor and Branch line," will be received at the Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, up to six o'clock, p.m., of the 24th day of December next.

MAT'S, MAT'S, MAT'S. FOR CHOICE DRINKS. GO TO MAT'S. IF YOU WANT TO SPEND A PLEASANT EVENING. GO TO MAT'S.

WORKINGMEN!

SUPPORT YOUR OWN PAPER.

THE ONTARIO WORKMAN

A WEEKLY PAPER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE

WORKING CLASSES

NOW IS THE TIME

SUBSCRIBE!

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

ONE DOLLAR FOR SIX MONTHS

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

Single Copies, Five Cents

Can be had at the Office of Publication, at the Newsdealers in the city.

OFFICE:

124 Bay Street,

One door South of Grand's Horse Bazaar.

HAVING RECENTLY MADE LARGE

ADDITIONS OF

Newest Styles of Fancy Type,

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO

EXECUTE EVERY DESCRIP-

TION OF

PLAIN AND

ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING

WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

WILLIAMS, SLEETH & MACMILLAN