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## NOTICE.

WE shall be pleased to receive items of interest pertaining to Trade Secictics from all parts of the Dominion for publication. Officers of Trades Unions, Secretaries of-Leagues, etc., are invited to send us news relating to their organizations, condition of trade, etc.

Our columns are open for the discussion of all questions affecting the working classes. All communications must be accompanied by the names of the writers, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

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All communications should be addressed to the Office, 124 Bay Street, or to Post Office Box 1025. WILLIAMS, SLEETH & MACMILLAN.

#### Trades' Assembly Hall

Meetings are held in the following order :-Machinists and Blacksmiths, every Monday. Painters, 1st and 3rd Monday. Coachmakers, 2nd and 4th Monday. Crispins, (159), 1st and 3rd Tuesday. K.C.S.C. Lodge 356, 2nd and 4th Tuesday. Tinsmiths, 2nd and 4th Tuesday. Cigar Makers, 2nd and 4th Wednesday. Varnishers and Polishers, 1st and 3rd Wed nesday.

Iron Moulders, every Thursday. Plasterers, 1st and 3rd Thursday Trades' Assembly, 1st and 3rd Friday. Bricklayers, 1st and 3rd Friday. Ceopers, 2nd and 4th Friday. Printers, 1st Saturday. Bakers, every 2nd Saturday.

Application for renting the halls for special meetings and other purposes to be made to Mr. Andrew Scott, 211 King Street East.

## The Ontario Workman.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 12, 1872

## THE THREE EAGLES.

Journalists of late have been discussing the proposed meeting of the three Eagles propose, in the first place, to inprovinces. Prussia's last accession of territory is to be secured to her by the other provinces have been secured from people who are to constitute their subweaker German States. Alsace and Lorraine have been taken from a nation which has proved its military prowess, its immense power and flexibility of resources, in all the great European wars of the last four centuries; and a meeting of the members of this club, Prussia, fearing that without help her which had its quarters on Clerkenwell newly acquired provinces may other-! Green, a new political "platform," for wise fall from her grasp, invokes the aid which he claimed all the advantages of her to keep possession of them. Prus- Scott Russell, Mr. Disraeli, Mr. Morley, sia's military institutions and method of the International, Sir Charles Dilke, annexed people to repel the advances of distinct heads:come, and the occupation of the Gallic patriotism. provinces become a success.

dom. This means, that since Austria times. has proved incompetent to manage her

Hungarians as much as is considered safe by the despots of the north; and as Russia crushed the Hungarian rebellion of '48, so will Austria, by the iron heel of oppression, repress the rising spirit of freedom and the spread of representative institutions. Unfortunate Bohemians and Croats must be taught that they are seeking more from the llouse of Hapsburg than is at all agreeable to, or will be sanctioned by, the Houses of Hohenzollern and Romanoff. The concessions and reforms which Austria has been compelled to make must be recalled, and by the hand of dynastic convenience must be stifled the aspirations of nationality.

And now comes the turn of Russia. Anglo-French influence at the capital of Turkey must be neutralized; the Eastern question must be settled; in short, on the Bosphorus must be set up Russian domination, and the Porte made to submit to the will of Alexander. Already the Black Sea treaties have been thrown to the winds; the Circassians 10 00 are now thoroughly reduced; Sebastopol is being rebuilt; German and Russian influence is paramount in the Principalities; and there is no further bar to the progress of Russian conquest than the "sick man." whom Nicholas was other subsidiary reforms, he endeavored only prevented from killing outright by the Crimean intervention of France and England. Russia covets Constanti- of the people correspondingly relieved. nople, and is anxious that Prussian power at Bucharest, and a second Austrian to Mr. Robertson for his paper .- English army of observation, may not prevent Paper. a consummation of the desired result of beating the "sick man" into submission. This appears to be the compensation which Russia seeks, and which Austria and Prussia are willing to give.

One other thing the Eagles are to do is to fix the doom of the much dreaded International Society. That the workingmen of continental Europe have of late proved their strength in a series of social conflicts, that have resulted in placing them in a higher position in the social scale than they have hitherto occupied, cannot be questioned. The German peasant has begun to reject the agrarian regulations by which he was bound, and thousands of them have found homes on the prairies and in the forests of this continent. The whole industrial system of Europe has been stirred into Emperors of continental Europe, and activity, and the laborers have, by united speculating upon the probable effects resistance, urged their way to position that will likely follow the consummation and power. The Emperors who are of the meeting-the programme of now met at Berlin know all this, and which has been made known. The Three know, also, that social progress and despotic rule are eternally opposed to terpose their united power against any each other; and hence their anxiety to attempt of France to regain her lost speedily crush the great democratic association known as the International.

Thus are the three Eagles to arrange three million bayonets which the three on all hands the destiny and relations rulers can bring into the field. Her of the two hundred and fifty millions of those who are unable to retaliate—from jects, and fix, as far as these can be Hungary, Poland, Donmark, and the fixed by crowned heads, their political position and social status.

# LONDON PATRIOTIC CLUB.

Mr. Robertson recently submitted to and assistance of her new allies to enable previous platforms put forth by Mr. government have almost broken down Mr. Gladstone, and, lastly, Lord Russell. before the fixed determination of the 1ts propositions were ranged under five

their new masters. German sagacity 1. Reform of the House of Lords, which argues that a war with France is an in its present form was, in Mr. Robertinevitable part of their future, and con- son's opinion, contrary to the constitusequently few will risk their capital in tion of the country. The hereditary cities that must be decimated in the principle should be abolished, and in its first shock of the conflict. But if Aus- place a principle of selection set up, tria and Russia will guarantee that the whereby the upper chamber should comtide of future war will be kept from their prise men distinguished in the various gates, German cautiousness may be over- walks of science, statesmanship and

2. Separation of Church and State, Austria comes next in this proposed the union of which, he said, was devised three-fold arrangement. The question by the wisdom of our forefathers for the as to the destiny of the Slavonic popu- benefit of society as it then existed, and lations is to be solved by imperial wis- was altogether unsuited to the present

3. Triennial parliaments. The seven people, the peace of Europe must be years' parliaments had this effect, that preserved by her authority being made incapable men once returned to parliaabsolute. She has conceded to the mont could remain there against the the business. The men work at some- the more to add to the happiness of White Hart a popular place of resort. adv.

rejected.

4. Home rule, measures of sanitary improvements, such as canals, tramways, waterworks, gas companies, and such like being taken in hand by some local honest work, they ought to, and proauthority. Magistrates should be elected | bably will, succeed. The present tenas representing the public interest, and their appointment be placed on the same footing as civic appointments in large boroughs. •The administration of justice in counties, and even in the high moment too soon. The result will be courts of Scotland, was altogether subsidiary to the landed interest.

5. Reform of the whole laws relating to land, eminent authorities in England and Scotland having declared that the land was capable of producing double the crops, under different treatment. they now produced. That while there were ten million acres of land, it was a disgrace to the country that so many farmers, with their capital, their families, and their intelligence, should every year emigrate from this to other countries. Game, entail, and primogeniture laws should be altogether abolished, and charters of expensive deeds be superseded by registration, the same as in Canada. By carrying out these and to prove, in conclusion, that a great saving would be effected, and the burdons

A cordial vote of thanks was recorded

# LABOR POLITIES.

The Trades Journal of Boston con siders that in the present political contest in the United States Labor Reformers are considerably demoralized.

The New Hampshire men, as a rule, go for Greeley, so does Puett, of Indiana, who is credited with manipulating the Columbus Convention for Justice Davis. Winn, of California, is for Grant; so are such Massachusetts leaders as S. P. Cummings and Wendell Phillips. Elsewhere, and notably in New York and Pennsylvania, there is a disposition to coalesce with and give direction to the Democratic Convention at Louisville, Ky., which it is expected will nominate a President.

Non-enforcement of the eight-hour law is charged against the administration in many quarters, but the Washington correspondent of the Traveller makes the following statement about the matter:-

"Col. Hinton, the secretary of the resident Republican Committee here, has personally investigated the subject, and finds that since the last Presidential proclamation no complaint has come from any quarter relative to the nonenforcement of the law. As is well known, different constructions were put upon the law by military officers, but workmen who were compelled, by reason of those constructions, to work more than eight hours per day, are now receiving extra compensation for their services. It is only in a few cases of river, harbor and lighthouse works. where natural obstacles of tide, etc., render it absolutely necessary to labor au extra number of hours at a stretch at certain hours, as at Minot Ledge, that any departure from the law is al-

# CO-OPERATION.

We are glad to hear that there is really something doing at Lynn in the way of practical co-operation in the manufacture of shoes. It is said that the strike has led to this, and thus, possibly, the workingmen may have indirectly helped themselves by their adhesion to the Crispin order. We hear of one promising attempt, for which the means have been furnished by wealthy parties in this city, and several other associations are in process of formation under the general law of the State recently adopted. The plan which seems to promise success is for a small number of workmen, say twenty or

will of their constituents, and there was what smaller wages than they would their families. They will do so much nothing to prevent good men from being receive in the large shops, and depend upon the quarterly dividends for their reimbursement. It is too early to say what the result of these experiments will be, but with safe management and dency of the shoe business is toward concentration in a limited number of immense factories. If the co-operation plan is to succeed, it has not started a looked for with interest.

#### THE GENEVA ARBITRATION CLOSED.

Recent telegrams contain the an nouncement that the Board of Arbitra tion assembled at Geneva to adjudicate between Great Britain and the United States on the vexed questions of the Alabama claims, have finally concluded all business requiring deliberation, and the Court was adjourned till Monday to give time for the final draughting, revising and translating of official copies of the judgment rendered. The official signatures will not, it is stated, be affixed to the documents, nor will the results of the arbitration be made known to the respective Governments, until the 14th instant. In the absence, therefore, of the official statement, we can only give what the New York World correspondent at Geneva telegraphed as the award. Great Britain is adjudged to be liable for "the losses caused by the Alabama, Florida and Shenandoah, and for the expenditures incurred by the United States in pursuit of these vessels. The award is said to be a lump sum of \$15,000,000." General satisfaction is expressed at the result of the labors of the arbitrators.

### JOURNALISTIC.

The familiar face of the Boston American Workman has passed away, and in its place we are greeted with the Trudes Journal. The Workman has been an ably conducted journal, earnest in the cause of Labor Reform, and with the new name the proprietors hold on to the old faith. The Trades Journal says:

"We entered the lists some years ago as a champion of Labor, and we have fought some battles successfully, some have been drawn, others are waging, and others have yet to be opened. Our cause and our faith remain, and we shall fight on valiantly, hopefully, and, as we trust, successfully, in behalf of labor and its claims, privileges and rewards.

# HOME COMFORTS.

The more comfortable the home of the workingman is, other things being equal, the better his work. A man or woman in good spirits can do more and better work than one in spirits depressed. What is calculated to make working people feel happy more than a happy

Home, home, sweet home!

Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home One of the first duties of all parties interested in promoting the success of abor, is to make its homes happy. Every corporation in the country owes a duty to working people in this respect. When they can add to the resources of home enjoyment among all they employ, employers should do so. A comfortable home makes the workingman all the more ready to work.

Give him meat and convenient dwellings. Lot them be well ventilated. See to it that they are kept in repair. Be particular that there is plenty of pure water. Encourage as far as possible the use of ice in summer. Provide for the construction of grass plots with conveniences for flowers.

Employers who give these facilities to their working people will not only promote their home comforts but their own interests. If there should be, unfortunately, any employees who do not appreciate these advantages, who neglect to take proper care of the premises they thirty, to unite, contribute a capital of now have, the good work of reform fifty dollars each, to be paid in advance | should go on. Let the rents be as cheap or in instalments, and appoint a general as they possibly can be, and the workmanager, who looks after the details of ingmen and women will have so much

the more work, and every one concerned will be the happier.

STRIKE OF THE EDINBURGH "SCOTSMAN" COMPOSITORS.

We had occasion in a previous issue to refer to a trade dispute that had arison between the proprietors of the Edinburgh Scotsman and their omployees, at the same time giving the causes that occasioned the action of the typo's. Our late exchanges contain a very lengthy account of an immense and enthusiastic mass meeting of the workingmen of that city, which was held in the Music Hall. The meeting was conducted entirely by Trades' Unionists, and it is generally acknowledged that the speeches delivered on the occasion would compare favorably with those where the speakers occupy a higher position in society. The policy of the "Scotsman" newspaper, past and present, was discussed fully and fearlessly by the various speakers, of many of whom it was said, "truth made them eloquent." Resolutions were moved and enthusiastically carried as follows:---

Moved by Mr. Holborn, tin-plater, and seconded by Mr. Cribbes, tailor-

"Having heard the statement on behalf of the compositors lately employed in the Scotsman newspaper—Resolved that the hearty sympathy of this meeting be tendered to the printers now on strike in support of their adopted and recognised scale of prices, and in their resistance to the oppressive measures pursued by the proprietors of the Scotsman, in their persistent efforts to overturn a just and binding office and trade agreement."

Moved by Mr. Dewae, blacksmith, and seconded by Mr. Paterson, engineor-

" Viewing the present action of the Scotsman proprietors as an attempt to carry out in practice the opinions so long and so determinedly advocated by that newspaper, subversive of trades unions and generally depreciative of the efforts of workingmen, however well directed—Resolved, that such conduct deserves, and hereby receives, the unqualified condemnation of this meeting. Further resolved, that a practical expression of feeling being called for, this meeting pronounces the Scotsman unworthy of the confidence of workingmen, and pledges itself to discontinue its support of the Scotsman, by ceasing to subscribe for, advertise in, or otherwise patronise, either diretly or indirectly, individually or collectively, a newspaper so avowedly hostile to the working

During the delivery of the speeches, frequent allusion was made to the advisability of establishing a workingman's organ, and it is not improbable our next advices will inform us of the fact of the establishment of such a journal.

# ARRESTED.

Three of the compositors concerned in the strike of the Edinburgh "Scotsman" have been brought before the courts on a charge of deserting employ-ment, and after a protracted trial one of them was fined £5 and costs, and the two other cases were not proven.

The members of Brunswick L. O. Lodge, No. 404, intend holding their annual pic-nic in West Lodge Gardens, on Saturday next. Every effort has been made for a "first-class time," and nothing is wanted to complete the arrangements but a fine day, which we hope they will have.

During our absence last week, a communication received from Hamilton, bearing on the presentation to Mr. Tarbox, was inadvertently omitted. As no interest will attach to the communication at this late date, we deem it but just to the writer to make mention of the omission. We hope to hear from our correspondent again, and will take measures to prevent a similar occur-

The WHITE HART, corner of Yonge and Elm Street, is conducted on the good old English system, which gives the greatest satisfaction to its patrons. The bar is most tastefully decorated, and the surroundings are all that could be desired. A spacious billiard parlor, and attentive waiters, render the