THE WORKINGMAN'S FUTURE. From the time of the Norman Conquest antil todday the ruling powere of the ation has been in the thands of the apper clusses, and they have governed the country, stimulated from timo to time by the moral influenco of the workng clames upon them. In the oarly hiatory of the country they produced the changes in society by the force of a patent power which once set in motion by the classes above them caused every other influence to hold a subordinate position. Wheu the tax gatherer demands the taxes. we see in him tho latent porer of the whole civil authority backed by the army of tho nation, and it was in this way that the workingman made his influence preceptible. But the workingman bas now changed from the passive agent; working othor bodies by the force of the body of which he is a member, he has become an active agent, e speaks and dictates to others, he bends to his reqnests the will of the millionaire who formerly oppressed him. From abjection he has risen to the power of infuencing things around him. From subjection he has risco to authority, the result of combination by which the strength of a multitude of branches is brought equal to the trunk itself. The embryo state of bis existence is passed, he cannot become a chrysalis again, he begins to feel responsibility of his nerv position which is to labor for the adancement of Society. Machinory is radualy soperselion manal libor, an killed bandicraft is almost all that is now required of him, and ere long it will eskill alone that is wanted.
The very elements that enter into the structure of animate beings-the life giving principle of creation operates on society and brings into existence a new sute of things-changes which are but inks in: the great chain of profession In creation similarity is death-diversity life. So in society, the antagonism of minds creates intellectual vitality. It is the life giving principle of thought; and as the life giving proporty of ono plant, when applied to the living genns fanother, produces, a distinct pariety of plants, so antagoiniftic ideas form a coalition of minds producing new trains of thoughts, which result in the creation of new motives of action, ehanging and growing from one generation to another altering the character of man and the cone of society, clevating the downtrodden, honoriog the poor and despised, and placing purple and fine raiment on those who once sat in sack cloth and ashes.
It is possible to conceive of such changes in society that the oppressed classes became the rulers of those who had governed in no mereiful hand the actions of the many. It is possible to eonceive of men gradually, silently, imperceptibly, assuming to themsolves the power that was held by their masters. There have been men of determined mind and will who bavc ovorcome every obstacle to their upward journey through life, who lave set before themselves good end and bave reached it. Men with mind and decision of character can reach almost any stand point they desire and those who attempt it and fail will loave the world in a mach bigher position than they entered it.
The antagonism of class produces life The action of diversity creates a new order of things. Men are inflaenced by the circuonstances that encompass thom but the strong mind and will bend cir cumstances to their behests. This diversity of class is, producing a new order of things to day. The working man now is not the workingman of day gone.by. He has an object in view, ife purpose to fill, a part in the nation' bistory to complete. The changes going on now are but indicative of greater changes in the futurei, It is not now the upper ciasses pulling up th lower. It not the lower clasges pull ing down the ingman pushing aside the middle-class to make room, for Liis ewny advancement.
The formation of tratues unions, tho exension of theve into federation of trades, are the result of the antagonism of class, he conflict of intereets, the offepring $f$ diversity, and the crfation of a new
pode whence the privoiples to regulato tie constitution of society must spring. The entrance of the workingman into the legislaturo is but the signal for the introduction of the workingman into our social senates, and to the placing in his hands the highest civic powers. Mone tary restrictions to every position in life are being swept away. The repre sontatives of classes aro no longer ex pected to bay the position. The expenses of office are borne by those for whose benefit those offices were created. Men of means are no longer required to fill positions of trust, responsibility and bonor. From the passive agent the workingma becomes the active motive porkingman and his duty is now to fit hime power, and his daly ffice which society requires to be filled for any honor which his to be filled, for any honor which his fellow man
may desire to heap upon aim, and to may desire to heap upon biim, and to
meet also manfully every struggle which meot also manfully every struggle which
misfortune may place in his path. The misfortune may place in his path. The
ago is a critical one for the workingman He is watched narrowly by the classes abovo and around him. His vices magnified, his virtues hidden; but he has the power to repress the one and to bring out the other. The candle that has been buroing under 2 busbel must be brought to the light of day. The money thict bo spends in a public house must be applied to his own social advancement. The fetters of ignorance hich have bound him must be broken He must educate himself, and, above all, educate his children. For them he must not be satisfied with the elementary training at the Nationol and School Board Schools. He must found schools of learning for his own elass equal to those ancient universities now occupied by the rich. Combination can do it and workingmen must combine together to carry out the great purpose of their life. Socicty is ready to place in the baods of workingmen the governing power of the nation, conjointly with the opresentatives of the other great classes. There is a growing feeling that all classes hould take a share in the responsibility thrown on men who make laws and
carry them out, not only for the benefit of the few but of the many. It is the mperfected education of the workingman that bars him fulfilling those posiions where polished manners and high ocial attainments are looked for
The history of this country affords abundant evidence tbat the chief events n the future are to be carricd out by rorkingmen. Their true position is econd to that of capital, skill and apital are two elements of commercia rosperity, and the circumstance that kill is rising higher and bigher, while the middle class men remain stationary,
indicate that the anomaly of past ages indicate that the anomaly of past age rising to power and influence is only ecking to grain his true position. To this end present oveats are tending and the deduction from the past is that skill and capital will in future control the reat movemonts of the country, while the middle class will hold the position of a medium for siupplying the wants of buth.-English Paper.

THE GLASGUW MINERS.
A conference of delegates for the mining istrict of Scotland, was held in Allon's Temperanice Hotel, Galsgon, on Monday,
Dec. 29. Mr. Neill Larkhall, presiding. The following is a summary of these raping. The following is a summary of the reports One or two pits stopped, as the proprietors find working them to be unprofitable. In ne of the Larkhall Mineral Oil Company's Works notice of reduction of 1s. per day has been given,-Carluke : Castlehill irontone pit has been stopped, and about 70 or 80 men thrown out of employment.Wishaw : On account of the want of waggons, and the strike of enginemen, the oriss were almost wholly idle for a day or wo.-Motherwell district was also partly ine, owing to the deficiency of waggons.-irdrie.-One work was out on strike since ast Conference, because two men were as join the commence work who refused to oin the union. A complaint was made to canly fill the pits with naid they could consequently the miners had unionists, and -Stirling and Linlithgor : Onded work. notice of 1 s . reduction per : One work go work on Monday and Tuesday last week but a satiaffictory arrangement had week,
come to, and the mon rosumed work on the
cormer terms. At Riding was a set of contract rules, which the men took exception to, and the result would be unless the rules wore taken down or modi fied, that about 300 men would be out on strike after the New Year.-Maryhill There was a strike in one of the pits for day, on account of a noutral man being en join the a roadswan who had refused to Pit the union.-Stevenston: In Princes of 9d. and 1a. 3d. per day. They were villing to put up. pith thay. They wore New Year. put up with that till after the new Year.-Annbank: For the last fort and at a reduction of Gd. per day:
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