

THE CAUSE OF THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

A writer in the Chicago *Workingman's Advocate* advances the following opinions regarding the causes of that led to the financial crisis in the United States. The present financial catastrophe, with its vast losses to the working class, shows conclusively one of two things. It is either the result of a conspiracy among the monied classes to break down all the bulwarks of labor, and reduce it to abject submission, or else it exhibits the utter incompetency of the monied and employing classes to properly control the producing and distributing agencies of society. There is no escape from one or the other of these conclusions, and whichever surmise be true, it furnishes an unanswerable argument for the entire reconstruction of society on a basis that will absolutely secure to labor abundant work and adequate wages under all possible contingencies. Our present divisions of society into capitalists and workers, never have done and never can do this. On the contrary, they drown four-fifths of the community to hopeless toils and privations for the benefit of the other fifth.

There have been at times mutterings and threats on the part of capital against labor. The desultory fights of capital with labor were expensive and unsatisfactory, and were coming to be still more so by the union of one trade with another, whereby aid was rendered to labor in its conflicts. The monied power has at length become so consolidated through its banks, railroad, and manufacturing corporations, and is so potent in Congress and State legislatures that labor is completely at its mercy. Capital has power to precipitate a financial crisis and reduce labor to submission at any time, despite of all its labor and trades unions. Labor at this moment is demoralized everywhere, and is trembling for the fate of wife and children.

Was there ever such a thing known as that capital, when powerful, refused to take advantage of its power? Was a financial crisis like the present, that would reduce values, break up trades unions, and spread confusion and misery among the masses in all directions, an achievement above the heartlessness and calculating rascality of Wall street? Was it not just like them to do it, if they had the power? And who can doubt that our combined money power can do just as they please, and exercise a despotism not possessed by any crowned head in Europe.

The movement on its face bears marks of design. No reason can be given for the crisis, nor any necessity shown. The thing has been so skillfully managed that capital has overwhelmed and conquered labor, without coming visibly in conflict with it. The monied power has conquered labor without the expense of a battle. Labor has been beaten in detail, and mass, without seeing its adversary or having a chance to grapple with it!

If, on the other hand, the crisis was the result of accident, or uncontrollable causes, it exhibits a condition of insecurity for labor and the vital interests of society at large that cannot be much longer tolerated. How can we think with patience that the very sustenance of millions of men, women and children is imperiled through the incompetency or rascality of millionaires and bankers? that the welfare of the masses is dependent on contingencies that they have no more control over than so many cattle in a barn-yard? that the enjoyments of to-day may be exchanged for less of work and starvation to-morrow?

It is absolutely requisite that labor shall control its own destinies in the matter of employment and wages. No power, authority or interest must stand between labor and its work and wages. It must have absolute power at all times to say how long shall be a day's work and how much its wages. It must not be subject to financial accidents and miscalculations, nor be the slave of hostile interests. Do our present social divisions into capitalists and workers give labor any security? Most certainly they do not. A social reorganization

that will unite capital and labor together, independent of the control of outside classes and interests, is an imperative necessity.

If labor and trades unions have failed in this crisis to do what was expected of them, they must not on this account be given up, but their aims and ends enlarged. They form the back-bone of any future organization of labor, social or political. They unite men in bonds of interest and sympathy stronger than can exist in any mere political party. Under present contingencies the enemy they fought against has been too powerful for them. They came into existence on the basis that there was a capital class and a labor class, and that labor must protect its own interests. Such a class being not only unnecessary, but fatal to labor, the duties of the unions now is the obliteration of these distinctions and the consolidation of labor and capital, through industrial reorganization. The true conflict of labor has not yet commenced. We must now work for control of federal and state governments through an industrial party. The old political parties have outlived their usefulness.

So far is the condition of labor from being hopeless that it is only just beginning to realize where it stands and what it needs. Control of government will give it abundant capital to set itself to work, and render it independent of crashes and hard times in the future.

A PRACTICAL ASPECT OF THE LABOR QUESTION.

From an article on this subject recently published in the *Christian Union* we take the following extract. It is here presented in its practical bearing on our every-day life:

"The only salvation for men, in their relations with one another, lies in the precept of Jesus Christ, 'Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you.'

"No man has a right, in dealing with another man, to neglect that other's interests. The laws of political economy, as they are called, cannot take precedence of the laws of Jesus Christ. Have I not a right to buy for what the seller is willing to take? Not if you give less than the article is worth, taking advantage of his necessities. When I pay my clerks or factory hands for their work, does not that end my obligation to them? No. They are your fellow-beings as well as your workmen. You owe them kindness; you owe them thought and care for their welfare; you owe it to put yourself in their place, and think how you would like to be treated. The tie between you is far more than a money contract can cover. You are children of the same heavenly Father. You are brothers. If, day after day, and year after year, you live beside them, and no constant stream of brotherly helpfulness and sympathy passes from your life into theirs, you are false to the trust God has given you.

"And just as much is due on the other side. The employee—the clerk, factory-hand, mechanic, servant—owes to his employer a large and generous service. He should make the employer's interest his own. He should work just as hard and as faithfully as if the business were his own. Does any one reply, that toward a hard and selfish employer no such hearty service is due? Ah, Paul hit that matter exactly. Do your work, he says, heartily, 'as to the Lord!' That is it. Over all good work, be it preaching or farming, sowing or digging—all that contributes to the store of human wealth and happiness—the Lord is the great Master. Work as for Him.

"There is a law of fidelity to work for its own sake. There is a habit of doing thoroughly, conscientiously, well, whatever one has to do, that is better than gold to his possessor. Then there is a law of honor, of honesty made fine and sensitive, in the dealings of man with man. And highest of all is Christ's great law of love. Act toward your comrade, your employer, your subordinate, in the thought of his interest and happiness; in the feeling that he is every way of just as much account as you; and that you want him to do well just as much as to do well yourself.

THE IMPRISONED CARPENTERS.

The *Beehive* of the 13th ult., says:—On Wednesday night a meeting of carpenters and joiners was held at the Sussex Hotel, Bouvorie street, for the purpose of welcoming Pile and Tamblin on their release from prison, after undergoing six months' imprisonment for an assault on a fellow-workmen in the employ of Messrs. Jackson and Shaw. The chair was taken by Mr. James Beal, who reviewed the circumstances of the prosecution.

Mr. Sinclair, in a suitable speech, moved the following resolution:—

That this meeting views with deep feelings of indignation the result of the partial trial and unjust sentence passed upon Messrs. Tamblin and Pile for an alleged conspiracy and trade outrage, of which their entire innocence could be substantiated; and, further, we tender to the two men our hearty sympathy and cordial welcome on their release from the trying ordeal through which they have passed.

Mr. C. Matkin seconded the motion, and said that it was a patent fact that the men were imprisoned not for conspiracy against Coffin, but for the part they had taken in the recent movement in the building trade. In fact they were the victims of the Master Builders' Association.

Mr. Mottershead supported the resolution, and reviewed the the legislation in regard to trades unions for the past 100 years, and stated that workmen will never be completely free until the law of conspiracy and contract were absolutely swept away.

The resolution was carried unanimously, and suitably responded to by Messrs. Tamblin and Pile, who expressed their thanks for all that had been done for them and their families during their imprisonment.

Miscellaneous.

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. Hellwell & Sinclair the business lately carried on by them on the corner of QUEEN and BRIGIT 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 Brigit 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

Remember 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.

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."

24-hr

BALS AND SUPPERS ATTENDED TO,

BY WILLIAM COULTER,

On the 1st at notice, and in a manner as to give entire satisfaction. Home-made bread always on hand.

Remember the address—CORNER OF TERAULEY AND ALBERT STREETS

23-oh

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,

365 QUEEN ST. WEST, TORONTO.

CUTLERY, SHELF GOODS, CARPENTERS' TOOL

34-oh

PETER WEST,

(Late West Brothers.)

GOLD AND SILVER PLATER.

Every description of worn out Electro-Plate, Steel Knives, &c., re-plated equal to new, Carriage Irons Silver-plated to order.

POST OFFICE LANE, TORONTO STREET.

35-hr

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.

28-hr

J. YOUNG,

UNDERTAKER,

361 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Funerals Furnished with every Requisite.

AGENT FOR FISK'S PATENT METALLIC

BURIAL CASES.

51-oh

H. STONE,

UNDERTAKER.

337 YONGE STREET, TORONTO.

Funerals furnished to order. Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases always on hand. REFRIGERATOR COFFINS supplied when required.

50-oh

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 Terminal" at Father Point.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Engineer's Offices 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 20th day of December next.

A. WALSH,

ED. B. CHANDLER,

C. J. BRYDGES,

A. W. McLELLAN,

Commissioners

Commissioners' Office,

Ottawa, October 17, 1873.

80-w

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 & MACWILLAN