

Ontario Workman.

THE EQUALIZATION OF ALL ELEMENTS OF SOCIETY IN THE SOCIAL SCALE SHOULD BE THE TRUE AIM OF CIVILIZATION.

VOL. I.

TORONTO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1872.

NO. 27

CANADIAN.

The horse disease has appeared at Babcaeygon.

A well-known coal firm in Montreal have been summoned on a charge of selling coal of short weight. Some startling revelations are expected.

The horse disease has made its appearance in Ottawa. Veterinary-Surgeon Coleman has over a dozen cases to which he is attending.

The Clinton *News* says:—Quite an exodus of young men took place yesterday morning from our station, to the pine lands of Michigan, where they are going to put in their winter work.

A destructive fire occurred in Sackville, N. B. on Friday night last. Five buildings were destroyed, and damage done to the extent of \$100,000.

A young man named Aide, employed in the factory of Messrs. C. E. Burnham & Co., Celebration street, St. John, last week, had his arm caught in the planing machine in that factory, and before he could free himself had his right arm so crushed that the bones were mixed up with a mass of wounded flesh. It appears that he was standing by the machine when a child coming along accidentally struck his leg, causing him to trip and fall. Amputation was performed, and the man is now doing well.

The convict prisoner who lately heroically jumped into the lake at the prison, and saved the life of a drowning guard, was yesterday released from the penitentiary on a free pardon. The noble act has been much spoken of, and we are glad that the executive clemency has been exercised in this case. The convicts under the new regime, are daily being taught that by conducting themselves well, they can lessen their term of imprisonment, and be well treated.—*Kingston Whig*.

The St. John (N. B.) *Daily News* speaks of a very malignant disease, which appears to be baffling the skill of physicians. It is very prevalent at present in Cambridge, Queen's county. It says:—A young man named McKelvie died of diphtheria in this city some time in the early summer, and his body was taken to his home in Queen's county for burial. Against the advice of physician and friends the family insisted on opening the coffin to see the corpse before burial, knowing full well that the disease of which he died was said to be infectious. A little later several members of the same family took the disease and died in a very few days, despite all that physicians could do for them. Now intelligence reaches us that the disease has spread to other families; that Mr. William Briggs, of the same place, has buried his whole family of four children within a very short time, and the disease is still spreading. About 12 years ago the same locality was visited by a disease very like the present, which carried off vast numbers of young and middle-aged of the parish, in some cases several members of the same family having been buried in one grave. It is to be hoped that the disease may be stayed, and that the calamity of 1860 may not now be about to revisit that people.

An inquest was held before Coroner Cummins, in Lothes' Hotel, Welland, on Monday, upon the body of John Graham, a sailor on the schooner *White Oak*, of Oakville, who was shot by the Captain, George Coole, while coming down the canal this morning. The evidence was somewhat conflicting. A verdict of manslaughter against the Captain was rendered. Graham died in a few minutes after being shot.

During the recent gale at Bay Side, Westmorland, N.B., a house containing a man, his wife and child, was upset, and as the house fell on the side in which the outside door was placed, they were compelled to cut their way out. The building was carried some ten or twelve yards by the force of the wind. None of the inmates were injured. Some other buildings in the neighborhood were unroofed.

A fatal accident occurred at Cobourg on Monday morning, by which an old man named Patrick Monaghan lost his life. He was found at seven o'clock by his children drowned in a barrel of water. At the inquest held this afternoon by Coroner Mason, there was no evidence given by which the jury could decide whether it was accidental or otherwise, but they returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death through drowning.

The propeller *Ohio*, Capt. Patterson, which left Kingston for the west at seven o'clock on

Sunday evening, took fire opposite Nine Mile Point, and was burned to the water's edge in about three-quarters of an hour. She had 300 tons of pig iron on board. The crew were taken off by the propeller *City of London* and brought to Kingston. The *China* was built by Messrs. W. Power & Co., of Kingston, and so far had proved a great success. She is said to be insured for \$24,000, but this amount will not cover the loss.

On Tuesday morning two men, father and son, were attempting to cross the south branch of the Muskoka River at Brown's Falls, got into the current and were carried over the falls. All that is known of them is that they left Mr. Dickie's house, a mile and a quarter away, about seven o'clock on Tuesday morning, and on Wednesday the shoes and socks of the boy were found on the river bank. A canoe was also found at the foot of the falls, badly broken. Their names are unknown.

AMERICAN.

A vigilance committee at Aultville, killed one man and mortally wounded another on Thursday night for horse stealing.

The physicians called in the trial of Laura Fair as witnesses, have submitted bills for the approval of Judge Riordan to the tune of \$100 per day, or from \$700 to \$900 each.

At San Francisco, at a quarter past four on Saturday morning, two shocks of earthquake, of several seconds duration, were felt, with oscillations from east to west. No damage was done.

Sara Payson Parton, better known as Fanny Fern, died on the 11th inst., in the 61st year of her age. For over twenty years she has been a constant contributor to American literature, and has earned with her pen a wide celebrity.

The official report of the investigation into the Metis disaster throws the responsibility upon Captain Burton and the two pilots, and attaches some blame to Doane, the first mate. The licences of the captain and the pilot are revoked.

A Massachusetts shoe manufacturer offers to furnish \$15,000 to start a shoe factory in Bangor if the citizens of that place will raise the same amount to put with it. The latter have already subscribed \$9,500, and expect to raise the balance without difficulty.

Some of the leading Chicago packers are confident that the coming winter packing season will be an unusually active one, and opinions are expressed that that city alone will pack 1,500,000 hogs during the months of November, December, and January, or an average of nearly 100,000 per week. One firm calculates to pack 350,000 hogs during the season.

Osborne P. Anderson, one of the two sole survivors of the armed party under John Brown, who made the famous attack on Harper's Ferry, is now an invalid in Boston, stricken with a fatal disease, penniless and in debt. He was the only colored man in that affair who escaped with his life—a brave stalwart mulatto, on whom Brown placed much reliance.

The New York *Tribune* says: "A youth of thirteen years was arraigned at the Essex Market Police Court on Friday, for thrashing his wife, whose age was thirty-five. The cause of domestic unhappiness was jealousy, coupled with an alleged failure on the part of the woman to get supper in season. The young husband admitted that he was anxious to obtain a divorce."

A western paper describes the manner of love-making practised among some of its readers in the following paragraph: "The young people who were seen feeding each other, dove fashion, over a gate post, the other evening, had better be a little more cautious in the future."

There was a riot in Covington, Ky., on Saturday night. A Grant procession of whites and blacks was marching, when a boy halloed for Greeley. A negro said "shoot him" and commenced firing. Although many shots were fired no one was hurt with bullets, but a number were struck with torches. The doors and windows of two stores were broken in.

SAD DEATH OF A MOTHER.—This morning the westward bound train on the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad, due here at 2:10 in the morning, had on board a lady with two children, who desired to get off at Corvo Gorodo. The train being behind time, barely stopped, and just as the two children were safely on the platform the train started with a violent jerk, which threw the mother between the cars. The rear coach passed

over her, killing her instantly, mangling her body shockingly, and leaving the two children motherless and alone.—*Decatur Magnet*.

It is reported that the younger Bennet has given orders for a magnificent monument to his father, intended to be the finest in Greenwood. The price is unlimited, but it is estimated it will cost not less than \$250,000. The shaft is to be of white marble elaborately sculptured with symbolical figures representing the profession of journalism. The inscription will be simply James Gordon Bennet, with age and date and founder of New York *Herald*.

The Chicago Relief and Aid Society has just published a statement showing that the total charitable distributions have thus far amounted to \$5,500,444.06. The amount received and distributed by other societies foot up to \$439,705.50. The miscellaneous sums contributed to individuals and for specific objects are estimated at \$500,000. The amounts furnished by Cincinnati, Milwaukee, St. Louis and other cities and expended by special committees foot up to \$504,552. Total, \$6,944,256.50.

The rolling mill buildings on the Cambria works, Pittsburg, covering about five acres of ground, caught fire about twelve o'clock on Sunday night. Only a portion of the main building and the west wing were saved in a damaged condition. The light machinery of the mill was entirely destroyed, but the heavy machinery is not much damaged. The workmen organized a meeting and volunteered to contribute a certain part of their work to assist in rebuilding the works.

At cattle show at East Oxford, Me., lately exhibited a choice collection of rural monstrosities. Among these was a calf without a leg, not the kind suspected of being kept on sale at shops where feminine haberdashery is disposed of, but the genuine bovine article without a leg to stand on; another was a calf, or rather two calves, which coalesced into one at the hips, forming a sort of animated pair of dividers. There was also a pair of lambs joined at the other end, with one head and eight legs, and standing upright on the four hind legs, that is to say, not the fore, but the hind legs. We hope these country fairs do not encourage the raising of such stock.

FOREIGN.

The Egyptian Viceroy has given a valuable building site in Cairo for a Protestant church, to be erected by subscription among Englishmen.

The great summit crater of Mauna Loa, in the Isthmus of Hawaii, is again in eruption. There is no flow of lava yet. At a distance of 75 miles the sight is magnificent.

On Tuesday the postal treaty between the United States and the German Empire for the exchange of postal orders came into operation. Seventy-one cents, gold, has been fixed as the value of the German thaler.

It is said that efforts are being made which have not yet assumed any official form, to require the Messrs. Laird, the constructors of the privateer *Alabama*, to pay a portion of the sum awarded to the United States by the Geneva Tribunal.

Preparations are making at Woolwich Arsenal for a casting which is said to be the largest ever attempted, being intended for the anvil-block of the 30 ton Nasmyth hammer, which is to be erected in the new workshop of the Royal Gun Factories. It will weigh more than 100 tons.

The Crown Princess Victoria of Prussia offers a prize of 10,000 thalers for the best essays on advancing the material prosperity of workingwomen. The essays may be written in German, French or English.

Women's rights are attracting attention in Italy, along with other advanced political movements. To promote the rights and further the interests of the fair sex in the domain of Victor Emanuel, one Signora Aurelia Cinziomo Falliero de Luna, a much more imposing name than Victoria Woodhull, has projected a bi-weekly paper entitled *The Cornelia*, which journal advocates women's rights in the schools, colleges and ballot box.

Prof. Agassiz's last voyage has convinced him, more strongly than ever he was persuaded before, of the full growth of his glacial theory, or in less technical phrase, the agency of immense masses of ice in the stupendous work of shaping the present continents of the earth. Prof. Agassiz insists that he has found

in our sister continent, South America, numerous and irrefragable evidences of ice action in shaping existing hills and valleys.

The most remarkable engineering feat now in progress is to be the crossing of the Andes by the Lima Oroya Railroad. The mountain chain will be crossed at an altitude of 15,000 feet by a tunnel 3,000 feet in length. The grades are the steepest known on any ordinary railway. The workmen employed are Cholos Indians, the only operatives who can endure for a prolonged period the rarefied atmosphere at this great elevation.

The Commission to enquire into the grievances of the Irish Civil Service has been appointed. Lord Monck is to be at the head of it. When Mr. Plunkett moved for the issue of this Commission, it was to put the civil servants of Ireland on a level with those of England; but it appears that the Chancellor of the Exchequer has widened its scope, and directed the members to inquire into the possibility of reducing the number of clerks.

The persecution of the Jews in Roumania is engaging attention in more than one quarter of the globe. Among the documents in the newly issued Austrian red-book the least important are by no means those which relate to the subject above named; and an American telegram declares that the correspondence between Mr. Washburne and M. de Remusat shows a disposition both on the part of America and France to protect the oppressed Hebrews.

The emigration movement has produced the curious result of an excess of females over males in the United Kingdom. In the ten years 1861-71, 2,128,225 emigrants sailed from England, of which number 1,279,260 were males, and the females only 848,995. Last year's emigration continued the disproportion, the numbers being 153,771 males and 99,264 females.

Grape leaves are said to be in many respects superior to hops for making yeast. The bread rises sooner, and has not that peculiar taste which many object in that made from hops. The directions are to use eight or ten leaves for a quart of yeast, boiling them for about ten minutes, and pouring the hot liquor on the flour, the quantity of the latter being determined by whether you want the yeast thick or thin. Use hop yeast for raising it to begin with, and afterward that made of the grape leaves. Dried leaves are equally as good as fresh. Sometimes the yeast has a dark film over its surface when rising, but this entirely disappears when stirred.

The walk from London to Brighton, a distance of fifty-two miles, in eleven hours, is a notable feat, and it has just been accomplished by Mr. P. J. Burt, who may accordingly regard himself as somewhat of a hero. He was so exhausted that he told some friends who had come to meet him that he must give in. However, some one persuaded him to drink a couple of glasses of cognac, and under the influence of this stimulant, which would have been disastrous if administered at an earlier period of the journey, he managed to get over the remaining two miles in excellent style, finishing at the rate of six miles an hour. He had, indeed, eight minutes of the stipulated time to spare.

"One woe doth tread upon another's heels"—so we read with respect to matters in the old country. The potato crop is a failure; the cattle plague has broken out afresh. In Scotland and the North of England, because of the excessive rains, the wheat, rye, barley and oat harvest is spoiled. The potato rot is not as bad in Ireland as at first reported; for some undiscovered cause its ravages have been arrested. It is well that on the continent the harvest has been excellent, otherwise on the Island they would fare badly; as it is, the price of breadstuffs has advanced but slightly.

A correspondent of the *Builder* states that he had occasion for several years to examine rooms occupied by young ladies for manufacturing purposes, and he has observed that while the workers in one room would be very cheerful and healthy, the occupants of a similar room, who were employed on the same kind of business, were all inclined to be melancholy, and complained of a pain in the head and eyes, and were often ill and unable to work. The only difference he could discover in the rooms was that the one occupied by the healthy workers was wholly whitewashed, and that occupied by the melancholy workers was covered with yellow ochre. As soon as the difference struck him he had the yellow ochre washed off the walls and then whitened. At once an improvement took place in the health and spirits of the occupants.

Labor Notes.

The sailors of Cleveland are on strike. The tug owners of the Clyde have locked out their men at Greenock, owing to a dispute respecting Sunday labor.

The Kalso washerwomen, following the movement for a rise of wages, have resolved to demand an increase of pay.

In answer to a solicitation made to the Wishaw master bakers, the operatives have received an advance of 2s. per week.

The bricklayers' strike in Chicago continues. About half of the contractors have acceded to the demands of the men. Good order has prevailed amongst the men on strike.

The bakers of New York, following the example of their craftsmen in London, have made a request for a reduction in their hours of labor to 12 in place of 18, and also a rise in wages.

The strike of the Weensland spinners is at an end, having lasted twenty-one and a half days. The employers have agreed to the men's demand for what they regard as the general statement price of work in the town.

A large meeting was held on Saturday evening, at the Bell inn, Old Bailey, of wheelwrights, smiths, and painters, and all employed in the trade, to consider the best steps to be taken towards improving their condition.

The employers of the journeymen boot and shoe makers in Auctherarder have offered them an advance of 4d. per pair on women's boots and 6d. per pair on men's boots. This offer has been accepted, and the strike is consequently at an end.

The wire-weavers in the employ of Mr. F. W. Potter, of Barbican, have had their wages increased 5 per cent., with extra pay for overtime to the extent of 10 per cent., making a total advance of from 3s. to 4s. per week. The increase was voluntarily given by the employer.

A meeting of chairmakers and carvers in the east of London has been held at Hackney, for the purpose of taking steps to obtain an advance in their rate of wages. They ask for an advance of at least 10 per cent. It was resolved to appoint delegates from each shop to ascertain the views of the masters.

The moulding business at present is dull in this city, but there appears to be considerable work in Bridgeport for Union men. Several "scabs" who recently visited Bridgeport in search of employment have returned, and are now begging cards from the officers of No. 77.—*New Haven Union*.

At a meeting of the executive of the Agricultural Laborers' Union, it was stated that the members now numbered quarter of a million, and that the winter lock-out had already commenced; and while old laborers were going into the workhouse, young men were being sent to Queensland and the north of England. Only one or two had returned to Warkwickshire.

CUBAN FIGURES.

It is often said that figures can't lie. Unfortunately those who have anything to do with them soon find out that there are no more inveterate and outrageous liars in the world. Take some Cuban figures as an example. The last census for that Island shows that there not more than 350,000 men of all classes capable of bearing arms. Yet the Spanish journals declare that official records prove that during the recent war there the Cubans experienced the following losses:

Killed in action.....	13,600
Taken prisoners, mostly shot.....	485,000
Surrendered.....	69,640

Total..... 518,240

Thus the Government troops have made away with a hundred and fifty thousand men more than there were in the Island, and yet the insurgents seem lively yet. Being killed does not seem to affect the Cubans in the same way that it does other people.