

tion, have been, or will be, sent to all friends that we can address, which we hope, will be used to the best advantage in organizing. Any body of workmen forming a Union, and who are willing to comply with the Constitution, can apply to the Executive, through their Committee or Organiser, for a Charter, which will be supplied by the Canadian Labor Union, upon payment of the usual Charter fee of Five Dollars.

For further information, we must direct our friends to the published Proceedings of the Canadian Labor Union, which, we hope, they will make themselves conversant with, and any further information required by our fellow workmen will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, upon application.

In conclusion, let us direct your attention to the advantages that we may properly expect to flow from the more general system of Union proposed:

First—It would beget a fraternal feeling among those whose daily toil produces the material wealth of the nation; they would know one another; a more general recognition of the identity of interest would be begotten between the sons of toil, and the golden cords of brotherhood and mutual sympathy would unite more strongly than before those who must suffer together or prosper together, affected by the same causes as a class.

Second—The Union will bring together the varied elements that compose the producing classes; the comingling of ideas flowing therefrom; the transaction of practical business; the discussion of social and political economy, affecting the well-being of the working classes, will bring latent talent to the surface that would, perhaps, go out at the forge or the bench for the want of proper opportunities.

Third—It would place the workman in a position not only to know what his just rights are, but to demand of his country and society a fair share of the creation of his own industry—enough and to spare to meet the fair and necessary wants of himself and those committed to his charge.

Fourth—It would open the eyes of the thoughtful workman to the living principle and practicability of Co-operation in trade, a system whereby the producer can secure to himself a larger share of that which he has produced than under any other system; a system that, we believe will, ere long, supersede the present employing system as the free labor system succeeded the serf system of the past.

Fifth—It would place the Labor of the country in a position to have a direct share in making the laws that govern us, by being represented from the ranks of labor. It would also enable us to demand, with effect, the repeal of all laws having a class tendency and operating against the interests of the workman.

We might go on to enumerate what might be attained by this Union and intelligent Co-operation of Labor in their own interest, but we refrain, committing our prosperity and progress throughout the country to the hands of our friends, knowing that the very best will be done.

We remain yours, the Executive Committee,
J. W. CARTER, President, Toronto.
D. J. O'DONOGHUE, M.P.P., Ottawa, 1st Vice-President.
WILLIAM MAGNESS, St. Catharines, 2nd Vice-President.
ISAAC HODGINS, Hamilton, 3rd Vice-President.
J. C. MACMILLAN, Toronto, Treasurer.
JOHN HEWITT, Toronto, Secretary.

Address—ONTARIO WORKMAN Office, 124 Bay Street, Toronto.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The appearance of new stars of no ordinary magnitude has contributed to gathering the crowded and appreciative audiences which nightly attend this favorite place of amusement. Messrs. Bryant and Williams, in their reappearance have lost none of the popularity they gained when they performed on a previous occasion, and in their imitation of Old Plantation Dances elicit rounds of applause. The Brother Gnirados display wonderful feats of strength and agility in their acrobatic and gymnastic performances. Miss Minnie Grey has been well styled the lightning character danseuse, and her appearance is a decided success. The stock company are excellent, and their appearance is always acceptable. Mr. B. H. Baird is established an old favorite and in his various acts receives well deserved applause, especially in his "dead falls," which must be seen to be appreciated.

THE LICENSED VICTUALLERS.

A meeting of the members of this association was held in the Trades' Assembly Hall, on Tuesday afternoon, for the purposes of extending their organization, the adoption of By-Laws, and the transaction of other important business. There was a large number of members present, and the proceedings throughout were, we are informed, of an interesting and decisive character.

Ball Cards and Programmes, Posters, in plain and colored inks, Business Cards, Bill Heads, Circulars, and every description of Plain and Ornamental Job Printing executed in first-class style at the lowest prices.

Communication.

THE VICTORIA RAILWAY.

(To the Editor of the Ontario Workman.)
With regard to the subject of the Victoria Railway Company's proposal to pay their laborers partly in land, and partly in cash, referred to in your issue of the 19th ult. on the assumption of the Government according to the plan I beg to say that, provided care be taken to secure the laborer the choice of an allotment, I think the proposition a commendable one. So soon as the scheme may be matured, I shall be glad to recommend it to the District Laborers' Union in the Parent Country, which I represent in this.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours Faithfully,
DAVID EDWARDS.
Toronto, March 4th, 1874.

ST. CATHARINES.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OUR MANUFACTURERS.

THE ST. CATHARINES SAW WORKS—R. H. SMITH, SUCCESSOR TO J. FLINT.

The reputation gained in the Canadian market by the products of the above factory, is so favorable that any eponym from us is almost unnecessary. Mr. J. Flint first established himself in Hamilton, Ont., in 1855, but after running three years, there, decided to remove his works to the beautiful town of St. Catharines, where he was very successful. On the 25th of Nov. 1870, Mr. Flint sold his interest to Mr. R. H. Smith, (his former partner in Rochester, N. Y.) a man who has had 10 or 12 years experience in the manufacture of saws, trowels, etc. Since then the business has become so extended that, it became necessary to secure still larger and more suitable buildings. He accordingly purchased a large lot, on our main street, and has erected a large and handsome cut stone front building. The building is 3 stories, high, 175 ft. long and 55 ft. wide. Such pains have been taken in its construction that it is pronounced by competent judges to be one of the best of the kind in the country. Mr. W. B. Allan, was the architect, the stone work was done by Messrs. Pocock and Sons, and the wood work by Mr. Edwin Switzer. The building is heated throughout by steam and lit by gas. There are about 50 or 60 men constantly employed.

The Council upon seeing that Mr. Smith intended to erect a building that would be an ornament to the Town, decided to grant him an exemption of taxes for 5 years.

The motive power is supplied by a 75 horse power engine and a sectional safety boiler, both of which were manufactured by Messrs. Goldie, McCulloch & Co., of Galt, Ont. The construction of the boiler, is somewhat new in Canada and is considered by competent judges to be as economical a boiler as any in Canada, the consumption of coal being some thing less than half a ton per day, supplying 50 or 60 horse power, ordinary work.

Machinery however costly, if an improvement on preceding patterns, has without delay been provided, till at the present time the complete adaptability of the shop for the purpose cannot be exceeded in Canada. In some respects this factory surpasses its English competitors.

The steel used at this factory is from the celebrated works of Wm. Jessop & Son, Sheffield, England, and is considered by saw makers generally to be the best saw steel made. The raw material arrives at the factory, all shaped for the different kinds of saws, is then toothed, hammered, tempered, ground and finished by superior workmen and machinery.

As a great many persons no doubt, have never been in a saw factory, a few remarks on the interior of one of the finest, may not be out of place. On entering the office you are greeted by Mr. Smith, who attends to his business personally, or one of the gentlemen in the office, who will escort you through the premises explaining on the way the process of manufacture.

On leaving the office we were first taken into the ware room, where we found an immense stock of manufactured saws, trowels, etc., ready for shipment, we next passed to the toothling department, where there are costly machines for cutting teeth in all kinds of saws, from a turning web to a large circular saw. We then pass to the tempering shop, where the saw is put into an oven and is made red hot, it is then immersed in crude whale oil and is hardened, it then goes through a tempering process. The next place we come to is the smithing shop, where the saws are tried up, before going to the grinding shop. Next comes the grinding shop, where we can see machines for grinding cross cuts, circulars, drag saws, hand saws, and in fact all kinds of saws.

Their machines for grinding cross cut and circular saws are really fine. We then pass to the filing department where the saws are set and filed ready for the market. We then pass up stairs and find all kinds of machinery in use. One machine we saw is worthy of mention, it is a machine for making saw handles, it has eight different tools for shaping, etc., and turns out handles ready to polish. It is a very expensive machine but does its work rapidly and well. This

flat is devoted to the lighter class of work, such as hand, panel, grafting, praning and compass saws, plastering trowels, patent handles, that can be attached to any cross cut saw, etc., etc.

Returning, we pass to the steel ware room, where the raw material is kept, and find a large amount of it, in every shape and thickness. There has been an immense sum of money expended in real estate, tools, machinery, and stock in this factory, and none but a thorough going clear headed man could carry on such a business, in so successful a manner as this has been carried on. On returning to the office, we had the pleasure of an introduction to Mr. W. A. Rawlings, who was Mr. Flint's manager before Mr. Smith bought the business. The various products of the St. Catharines Saw Works, have been exhibited at the Provincial Exhibitions, where they have never failed to carry off the first prizes. Even at the Paris exhibition, they were awarded "honorable mention," where there were competitors from all parts of the world. It is pleasing to notice the improvement and enterprise, the Canadian manufacturers are making, and we trust the day is not far distant when Canada will take her place as one of the first manufacturing countries of the world. All that is wanted is protection. It is a well known fact by manufacturers, that as long as Americans can send into Canada their surplus stock, so long will Canada be behind the times, as men are not liable to invest money in large enterprises, and see others come into Canada, and sell goods for less money than they can produce as good an article for in Canada. We wish Mr. Smith a continuation of the great success that has attended his business career of nearly a quarter of a century, a just reward for the energy and persevering enterprise displayed.

D. W. T.
St. Catharines, March 7th, 1874.

OTTAWA.

(To the Editor of the Ontario Workman.)

Six.—As a little news from the Capital may be interesting to a good many of your readers, I will ask your permission for a little space in your columns.

Since the departure of the members of the Dominion Board of Trade, the streets have assumed their usual deserted appearance, at this time of the year, but every one is looking forward hopefully to the opening of the New Parliament, on the 26th inst., which will have the effect of making things lively.

SPORTING.

The members of the Sporting Fraternity have had a lively time during the last three days of last week, when some good trotting was witnessed on Mutchmor's Driving Park. The greatest interest was manifested on the second day's trotting, in a great five mile trot for a purse of \$100. There were five entries, the favorite being "Bullet"—who sold in the pools ahead of all the rest,—Lady Jane coming next; up to the fourth mile Bullet was leading, but going round the fifth, Lady Jane closed on him and finally passed under the string about one length ahead amid the most intense excitement.

ACCIDENT.

Mr. Weldon Champness lost a very valuable pair of horses in the month of January last. It seems that one of his drivers, Frank Albert, was sent with the team to drive Mr. James Walsh, timber caller of Messrs. Gilmour & Co., who was making a visit to the shanties on the upper Ottawa. In driving up the Keppewa, and when 19 miles from any habitation, the horses broke through the ice, and notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions of the driver, the team went down, he having spent a full hour trying to save them. He then started on foot for Mr. Herdman's in the wet and numbed state in which he was. On arriving there, it was found that both his legs were frozen to such a degree as to excite the greatest apprehension for his life. He was immediately sent down to Ottawa, and was received at the station by Mr. Champness, who attended to the sufferer in the most kind and considerate manner. At present he is doing as well as could be expected.

THE SCHISM.

The all-absorbing topic here at present, is the Schism in the Church of England. The Reformers have made a good start, and from present appearances, there is not the slightest doubt but that they will succeed in establishing a congregation here.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Great preparations are being made for the annual turn out, on the natal day of Ireland's saint. Four brass bands have been engaged for the procession, and in the evening, there is to be a concert that will throw all others in the shade.

CRIMINAL AMENDMENT ACT.

The committee appointed by the Ottawa Trades' Council to wait on the Hon. the Minister of Justice, waited upon the hon. gentlemen by appointment on Wednesday, the 4th inst., and were received by him with great courtesy. He listened with very great attention to their argument and suggestions, expressed himself as being in favor of modifying any laws that bore too harshly on the working classes, and that he would read over and compare all laws bearing on the subject, and if he found that he could, without injury

ing the general interests of the whole country, he would be too happy to repeal the measures complained of. He also expressed himself very decidedly against making any distinction in the penalties as between Masters and Servants.

BAKERS' UNION.

The bakers of this city, to the number of about 28, assembled at a hall on the corner of Dalhousie and St. Patrick streets, on Saturday the 7th inst., for the purpose of forming themselves into a union to protect their interests, which I regret to say are most outrageously abused in this city. Besides the journeymen bakers, there were present by request, the following members of the Trades' Council: Messrs. D. Robertson, I. Baulien, William McEvela, Wm. Gould, M. Rochon, who kindly gave them every assistance as to the *modus operandi* of forming a union. The chair was taken at 8 o'clock P.M. by Mr. H. J. Martin, Mr. A. Duroche being requested to act as secretary. The chairman explained the object of the meeting, and expressed the hope that all the bakers present, would be unanimous in this movement, seeing that it was to be for their own good. He said it was very kind of the other trades of the city to lend them a helping hand, and he hoped that those present would show their appreciation by forming a union to-night. He said he would not detain them any longer, but would call upon Mr. Donald Robertson, President of the Ottawa Trades Council to address them. Mr. Robertson, in coming forward, was greeted with applause. He said it gave him very great pleasure to see so many present, and from what he had learned since he came into the room, he only wondered that this movement had not been made long ago. He said it was a scandalous shame and a disgrace to any civilized country, that any body of men should be trampled under foot the way the bakers of Ottawa were, who were compelled to work from 12 to 16 hours per day for the paltry and contemptible sum of \$6 and \$8 per week, and had even to work on the Sabbath day. He urged upon them in strong and forcible language, to not lose another day, but unite themselves in the bonds of brotherhood, so that they could be in a position to enforce their demands, demands which they were bound in honor and justice to have conceded to them. He next adverted to the great success of unionism in Canada, and concluded an eloquent address by hoping that the time was not far distant when the working classes of the Dominion would be all united as one man. He resumed his seat amid great applause. Considerable time was now taken up by several gentlemen who held different opinions, and who wished to express them, as to the exact state of their grievances. The chairman now called upon Mr. M. Rochon to address the meeting in the French language. Mr. Rochon in a brief and pointed speech, urged upon his fellow-countrymen to form themselves into a union, for if they did not, they need never expect to get anything from the bosses. His speech was well received by the French Canadians present, who did not understand what had been previously said in English. On resuming his seat, he received a burst of well merited applause. The chairman had then great pleasure in calling on Mr. McEvela. Mr. McEvela who was well known to a great number present, was greeted with loud applause. He said that he thought there was a little too much wind and not enough cider, that at this late hour they should go to work and form their union on a proper and sound basis, and leave long-winded arguments for a future time. He said for them to go right to work and put down their names on a list, pay down their money and show that they meant business, (loud cheering,) and after that elect temporary officers until they should adopt a regular Constitution and By-laws. He then urged them to be united, and to have no caviling or bickering amongst themselves as it would be sure to defeat the object they had in view. He concluded by hoping that he would have the opportunity next week of saying that the bakers of Ottawa had a union at last. (Applause.) The suggestion of Mr. McEvela was at once acted upon, and every baker in the room put down his name, and paid 25 cents to start with. Speeches were made by Mr. Gault in English, and Mr. Baulien in French, also by several gentlemen who had put down their names. The following gentlemen were elected to serve as officers:—M. Robartaille, President; John Miles, Vice-President; Alphonse Duroche, Secretary; H. J. Martin, Assistant Secretary; David Turnbull, Treasurer; John Kevill, Tyler.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to the gentlemen who had assisted them in the formation of their union. The gratuitous use of 'Mechanic's Hall' having been offered, it was accepted, and the meeting adjourned to meet again at the Mechanic's Hall, on Saturday, 21st inst.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

Business is very dull at present, and will be so until the opening of navigation. There is a good prospect for mechanics the coming season, if we take current rumour for fact.

SOCIAL.

There is a rumour current that there will be a grand social under the auspices of the Ottawa Trades Council some time in May. "So mote it be."

I remain, Yours Respectfully,
Ottawa, March 9th, 1874.

For first-class Book and Job Printing go to the office of the ONTARIO WORKMAN, 124 Bay Street.

It is said that building operations will be more widely brisk during the spring at Spring St., Catharines and Thorold.

Ball Cards, Programmes, etc., executed in first-class style at the lowest prices. Office, 124 Bay Street.

JOHN KELZ, MERCHANT TAILOR, 358 YONGE STREET. Has just received a large and well assorted stock of SPRING GOODS for Order Work. A Cheap Stock of Ready-made Clothing on hand.

H. J. SAUNDERS, PRACTICAL TAILOR, 322 Queen Street West, opposite W.M. Church. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Confederation Life Association will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Association, by changing the time of holding the Annual Meeting and other amendments. W. P. HOWLAND, President. Toronto, Jan. 20th, 1874.

R. A. REEVE, B.A., M.D., OCULIST AND AURIST, 22 Shuter Street, Corner of Victoria, TORONTO.

GENTS' OVER-SHOES! New Patent Clasp, the Best and Cheapest ever offered in the City. ONLY \$1.20! WM. WEST & CO., 200 Yonge Street.

WE WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD! 51-oh

EATON'S CHEAP DRESSES. One of our Cheap Dresses would be an acceptable Christmas Present. One of our COSTUMES would be an acceptable Christmas Present. COME AND SEE THEM.

Corner Yonge and Queen Streets.

HATS THAT ARE HATS

LADIES' GENTS' AND CHILDRENS FURS SELLING OFF! COST COST COST

Also, a large assortment of Fancy Sleigh Robes, Lin and unlined Buffalo Robes. Remember the Address, COLEMAN & CO., 55 KING STREET EAST, OPPOSITE TORONTO STREET.

FOR SALE, First-class Timothy Hay, wholesale; sample can be seen on our wharf. Also, a Portable 3-horse power Engine and Boiler, on wheels and in good order, cheap. 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. Hollwell & 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. Out Pine and Hardwood always on hand. All kinds Hard and Soft Coal, dry and under cover, from snow and ice.

Corner Queen and Bright Streets, 23 and 25 Victoria Street.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! A. RAFFIGNON, No. 107 KING STREET WEST. Is now prepared to supply Foster's Celebrated New York Oyster.

BY THE QUART OR SAILON. An elegant Oyster Parlor has been fitted up with the most fashionable Oyster Ovens, and served up in every style.

Remember the Address, No. 107 KING STREET WEST.

As the best and cheapest coal and wood depot in the city. Out Pine and Hardwood always on hand. All kinds Hard and Soft Coal, dry and under cover, from snow and ice.

Corner Queen and Bright Streets, 23 and 25 Victoria Street.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! A. RAFFIGNON, No. 107 KING STREET WEST. Is now prepared to supply Foster's Celebrated New York Oyster.

BY THE QUART OR SAILON. An elegant Oyster Parlor has been fitted up with the most fashionable Oyster Ovens, and served up in every style.

Remember the Address, No. 107 KING STREET WEST.

As the best and cheapest coal and wood depot in the city. Out Pine and Hardwood always on hand. All kinds Hard and Soft Coal, dry and under cover, from snow and ice.

Corner Queen and Bright Streets, 23 and 25 Victoria Street.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! A. RAFFIGNON, No. 107 KING STREET WEST. Is now prepared to supply Foster's Celebrated New York Oyster.

BY THE QUART OR SAILON. An elegant Oyster Parlor has been fitted up with the most fashionable Oyster Ovens, and served up in every style.

Remember the Address, No. 107 KING STREET WEST.

As the best and cheapest coal and wood depot in the city. Out Pine and Hardwood always on hand. All kinds Hard and Soft Coal, dry and under cover, from snow and ice.

Corner Queen and Bright Streets, 23 and 25 Victoria Street.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! A. RAFFIGNON, No. 107 KING STREET WEST. Is now prepared to supply Foster's Celebrated New York Oyster.