humiliating them by compelling them to labour throughout the night; and—oh what liberality!—while all the proprietors had their offices lighted up with gas, so that the men might have some chance of health and a little comfort during their labour, Mr. George Brown would not allow his workmen anything more luminous than a long-eights tallow candle to give them light during their nocturnal labours—thus securing economy where his pecuniary interests were likely to be affected at the expense of the sight and the health of those who earned his bread.

Under all these circumstances, we say then, George Brown may puff and blow, may threaten and insinuate—the Journeymen Printers, conscious that they have acted in a fair and honourable manner towards Mr. Brown and all other employers, feel that they are in a position to resist oppression and disregard menace.

Working Men, of whatever calling! we have laid our statement before you—of truth it bears the impress. Again we appeal to you. Beware of the Globe—put no faith in its proprietor: the oppressor of the Journeymen Printers is the oppressor of the journeymen of every other trade. Is it necessary, then, to say that George Brown is the enemy of the working classes generally.

FARMERS OF CANADA, AND MEN OF KENT! guard your liberties: you have the right to take your produce to the best market. George Brown, who has endeavoured to prevent the Printers taking their labour to any other market than his own liberal Printing office, would, had he the power, prevent you taking your grain to any other market than that he might choose to point out to you. The enemy of the mechanic is the enemy of the farmer. Wherever low prices for labour prevail, there must low prices for farmers' produce prevail likewise. The advocate for poor pay to the Printer is to the same extent the advocate of poor pay to the Farmer; and he who is illiberal to one portion of the working classes is illiberal to all—boast he never so much of his liberality.