



In every part of Canada it's the same story:—"Dunlop is the 'boy' for Big Mileage!"

DUNLOP TIRES

CORD and FABRIC

Resilient, Rugged, Reliable

Say to your garage man:—"I want the Cord Tire all Motordom is talking about." He'll hand you a "DUNLOP."

A138

WEEK-END NOTES.

CHAPTER XXV.
(I. C. MORRIS.)

CONDITIONS IN THE MID-VICTORIAN AGE.

The conditions of the industrial revolution during the sixties and early seventies were very much different from what they are to-day; and it is possible for the workman of the first quarter of the twentieth century to understand the situation of the workman of the middle of the nineteenth century. The difference is so great that it would require a great deal of time and space to describe the conditions then existing. At the first place, the labor market was over-crowded, and where one was required, there seemed to be a hundred anxious to get the position; and the same was in every department of labor, both on sea and land. The ranks of tradesmen were over-crowded, and all office and shop work was eagerly sought after by idle hands. There was indeed a great abundance of labor, but an abundance of labor, the same conditions existed in sea-faring circles, and the shipboard ships had one hundred men from which to choose a crew of twenty or thirty men. With such unemployment there was of course dire poverty amongst the lower classes. This also applied to the land, as well as to the sea. There could therefore be but a small pay, and long hours. This was the case as well as local, but especially applied to the British Isles during the middle of the Victorian Age. At that date the installation of machinery was only beginning, and manual labor was much more burden-

some and heavy than it can possibly be to-day; but there was not any dissatisfaction manifested amongst the working classes; they humbly and respectfully toiled on, and were very glad to get four days' work out of the six. Of course, four days' work then implied as much labor as six days' work at present. The average summer wharf labourer in St. John's fifty years ago, put in almost eleven hours daily. He began at six in the morning, and got clear any time before seven in the evening. The long hours of the labouring men at the water-front of St. John's as I saw it fifty-five years ago, were a wrong and an injustice; and the wonder is that it was allowed to continue as long as it did. Somebody failed in their duty, either the old class of merchants did not understand their duty to their employees, or the employees themselves were oblivious to their conditions; hence did not notice what they endured. They gave six days' work, five of which consisted of nearly eleven hours; for the sum of three dollars and sixty cents, and considered themselves fortunate to get a full week.

We sometimes wonder why Newfoundland has not a population, and why so many left it in the sixties and seventies. There were different reasons; but one was the lack of employment, and another was the beggarly pay which men received for their labor. One sometimes wonders why the leaders of Church and State did not make some appeal on behalf of the laboring men; and gain for them a fairer pay for their hard toil. The average laborer at the time of

which we write was dressed in canvas; that is, his trousers and jacket, or jumper as the latter was called, were made of canvas, and only a few, who were considered a little better off than the average laborer, such as the cutlers, or the watchmen, wore anything better than canvas. Those wore more skin. But canvas was all right, because it was the order of the day, and nothing else was looked for, nor was anything better expected. It was truly a great extreme to what fifty years have brought about; but it is quite possible for the extreme of the present to be as detrimental as the extreme of the past.

During the last generation the establishment of trade and labor unions has been universal, and St. John's has had its share; and as a result of their demands, much reform has been introduced, and a more equal division of the hours of labor adopted, with better payment for the same. The result is, that a very vast improvement has taken place in favor of the laboring man and of the citizen generally, both at sea and on land. But there is a great danger in the extreme of unionism, and it is quite possible that labor unions may make too many demands, and over-balance the situation. In many cases this has already occurred, and not only in St. John's but throughout the empire. The power of bare-armed labor is very great, and may not be trifled with; but when properly organized and controlled by men of sound judgment, there is hope for both sides of the question being duly considered. But if controlled by agitators or extremists, or by unreasonable men, then unionism becomes a menace to the country, and an impediment to the progress of commerce, and can only result in curtailment and foreclosure. There is great need of caution at the present time on behalf of the leaders of union labor. They can afford to cry

"halt" for a little while, and bear in mind that while labor has its rights, capital has the same. On looking back over the half century of which we write, one cannot but regret that such conditions existed so long throughout the industrial world, and that St. John's was a partner in these conditions. But the present is a better day, and it is within the power of the people, with the mutual consent of the capitalists, to cherish feelings of confidence, and to unite in making the best of the present situation. The past cannot be recalled, and though the price paid was steep in toll and sweat, it is ours to rise to higher things, and to enjoy the advantages of the growing century, and to do our part to make the world better for all ranks, classes and conditions of men.

Education and hygiene have made rapid strides of late, and as the century grows, so will conditions improve. Labor now enjoys its rights, and it is to be hoped that contentment will be exercised by the laborers, and that the fruits which their fathers earned for them will be realized, so that the conditions of daily life may be worthy the advancement of the age, and worthy our common Christianity, and worthy the golden rule, which teaches us to love our neighbor as ourselves. Where this rule is practiced, fair play will exist, and men will know their duty to each other, and whether it be in the relation of master, servant, capitalist, or of laborer, the teachings of the golden rule will properly balance society and so adjust its conditions, that the best results must follow. This is the common right of all men, and though it is long in coming, it is not impossible, therefore forgetting the past, we look forward to the better day which has yet to dawn upon the children of men.

West End Taxi Service.
Phone 2016.
June 21st.

For Housewives.

Before cleaning copper utensils fill them with boiling water, and they will polish more quickly.

Stop up mice-holes with corks soaked in turpentine.

A paste of whiting, to which a few drops of liquid ammonia have been added, is excellent for cleaning venetian blinds. Rub on with a soft cloth and rinse with cold water.

To prevent household tools, saw, nippers, gimlet, etc., from rusting rub them now and then with boiled linseed oil and let it dry on them.

Before putting away paint-brushes for any length of time wash them in turpentine, and let them be thoroughly dry before putting them by.

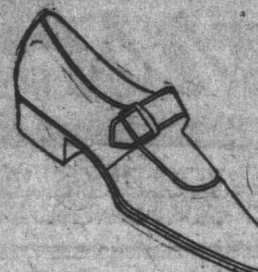
When enamelling a bath, work with the tin of enamel standing in hot water. Don't thin it with turpentine. All bare wicks will burn brighter if soaked in vinegar and thoroughly dried before use.

Warm Weather FOOTWEAR!

For Women and Children

Children's Canvas Shoes.

Child's and Misses' Brown Canvas Shoes—"Skuffer Style" with Leather sole. A good knockabout shoe. Sizes 5 to 8 \$1.20, 9 to 11 \$1.40, 12 to 2 \$1.65



Ladies' White Canvas 1 Strap Shoe—Fastened with buckle on side as illustrated and a low rubber heel. Only \$2.30 the pair.

Ladies' White Canvas 1 Strap—With Brown leather trimming, medium heel and pointed toe. Selling at \$2.50 the pair.

Men's Brown Canvas

Boots—With rubber soles. They are light in weight. The proper thing for the balmy days. The same style in White \$1.45 the pair.

Men's White Canvas Tennis Shoes—As illustrated, with rubber soles. \$1.25 the pair.

Same style in Brown \$1.25 the pair.



CORRECT STYLES CORRECT PRICES

For Men and Boys

Ladies' White Canvas Oxfords.

Medium toe and low military heel. A nice Stylish Shoe for Summer wear. Only \$2.00 the pair.

Ladies' White 1 Strap Shoe—Fastened with one button on side, and has a nice plain wide strap and is fitted with a with a medium heel; rubber heel attached. Only \$2.30 the pair.

Ladies' White Canvas 3 Buckle—A very stylish model with medium rubber heel and medium toe. This Shoe is sure to please the good dresser. Price \$2.50 the pair.

Ladies' Black and White Sport Shoes

Ladies' Black and White Sport Shoe—Medium heel, it has a nice wide strap trimmed with Black, also fancy trimming on toe—\$2.70.

Ladies' White Sport Shoe—With narrow Black trimming around shoe and strap; a very stylish model. Price \$2.70 the pair.

Ladies' Black and White Lace Oxfords—With medium heel. The "Real Sport Shoe"—\$2.80 the pair.

Other Styles in Ladies' Summer Footwear too numerous to mention

PARKER & MONROE, Limited

The Shoe Men

Turning Rags

Into Money.

All the paper used for Bank of England notes for the past two hundred years has been made at the mill at Laverstoke, in Hampshire, and much of the money-making, but King George and Queen Mary were recently guests at the mill.

The Bank of England is the only joint stock company in England which is allowed to issue its own notes. This privilege was granted during the sixteenth century in return for substantial benefits which the Bank was able to advance. Certain Scottish and Irish banks, however, issue notes.

The real test of a genuine note lies in the water-mark. The Bank of England has a private water-mark which is frequently changed. At the mill the paper is carefully guarded, and only the most privileged of the company's employees are allowed to have any knowledge of the water-mark and its alterations.

The paper, which is of the best grade, is made by hand from picked rags and is then washed and re-washed by special spring water, over 40,000 tons of which is used in a day.

Another secret which is kept by the Bank is that of the composition of the ink used in printing. It is made from the charred husks of Rhenish vines, but the actual formula is known to only a few officials.

Each note costs the Bank of England about three farthings to produce, and the finished article is in circulation for an average period of seventy days. Some people, of course, have a mania for keeping Bank of England notes, and in such cases many years may elapse before a note is presented for payment.

The longest period which elapsed between the issue and the return of a note is 111 years. Roughly about 60,000 new notes are printed each working day.

When notes are returned to the Bank they are never re-issued. First

of all, they are cancelled by having the signature of the chief cashier torn off. They are stored for a period of five years, after which they are destroyed by burning. About 18,000,000 notes go into the furnace every year.

The filing of the notes during their five year's storage is carried out in a very methodical manner, and over one hundred clerks are employed upon this duty.

Every year about 3,000 notes are lost or destroyed. This, of course, means a clear profit to the Bank of the value of such notes. It is, however, impossible to judge what this profit actually is, as the notes may have been hoarded, and there is still the possibility that they may be presented and must be honored no matter what period of time has elapsed.

Treasure in Petrograd.

London.—(AP).—A field marshal's baton has been discovered buried in the masonry of one of the columns of the Petrograd Yedensky Cathedral, near the steps leading to the altar. It is made of solid gold and adorned with 110 large diamonds and emeralds. Its value is said to be \$2,000,000.



REGAL
FREE RUNNING
Table Salt
THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

Woman Motorist

Gets Prison Term.

ENTIRELY SATISFIED WITH SENTENCE FOR KILLING AN ELEVEN YEAR OLD BOY.

NEW YORK, June 14.

Mrs. Loretta Thompson of 2117 East Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn, a widow thirty-one years old, who was convicted two weeks ago of manslaughter for killing eleven-year-old Dominick Leo with her automobile, was sentenced to prison for from one to three years by Justice Faber in the Kings Supreme Court yesterday. So far as Brooklyn attorneys know, she is the first woman to go to prison in this State for driving an automobile recklessly.

"I am entirely satisfied with the sentence," Mrs. Thompson said in the Raymond Street jail, "and my lawyer will not appeal. I think the jury did fine work and I had a fair trial. I had no intention of hurting any one, and I am very sorry the boy was killed. I would give anything if it had never happened."

Mrs. Thompson's sentence will be reduced by twenty-nine days she has already spent in jail, and she may receive three months off for good behavior, so that she may be able to get out of prison in about eight months. Warden Honeck of the Raymond Street jail said that she will be kept there for several days until she can communicate with the officials of Auburn Prison and arrange for her transfer.

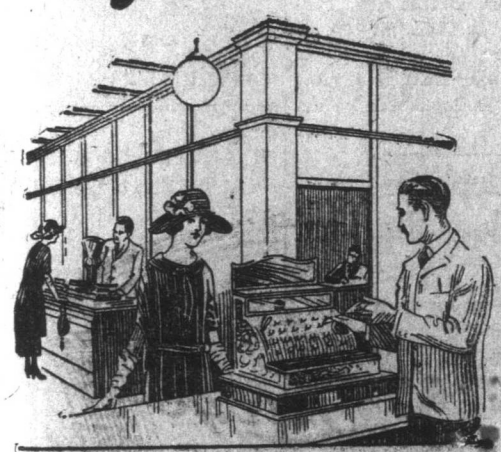
The sentencing of Mrs. Thompson is the climax of a series of misfortunes that she has experienced, all arising from the use of automobiles. Her husband, Robert, was killed by a machine, and at the time the Leo boy was killed her car hit another little boy, who recovered. On another occasion, Mrs. Thompson's machine broke a policeman's leg. Herman Donovan, attorney for Mrs. Thompson, obtained from Justice Faber yesterday an order returnable

June 22nd, for the restoration of the complaint and suit instituted by Mrs. Thompson against Samuel Lish, whose machine killed her husband two years ago. Donovan became counsel for Mrs. Thompson when Philip A. Brennan refused to continue in that capacity and was sustained by the Appellate Division.

The plain fabric skirt is in favor because of the elaborate materials used for overblouses.

A charming long-sleeved frock of navy crepe de chine has hem-stitched box pleats from neck to hem, lingerie collars and cuffs in cream color, and a row of white buttons down the front.

Bigger, Better Business for Retail Merchants



The Red Beaver Border on Wall Board means:

1. The only wall board made from virgin SPRUCE fibre, through and through—long, tough, sinewy and strong.
2. Positive insulation against heat and cold and sound because the use of long virgin spruce fibres gives us millions of microscopic "dead" air cells in Beaver Wall Board.
3. 26 layer construction. Several layers gives great strength and stiffness. Beaver Wall Board is 26 layers.
4. The only wall board kiln-dried and seasoned before leaving the mill.
5. Sealed against moisture by our patented sealite process.
6. A wall board specially calendered and primed to produce our Art Finish Surface. No sizing is necessary.

Wouldn't a brighter, more modern store and more beautiful windows bring you more business? These are but two of the many things you can do with genuine Beaver Wall Board to increase trade, reduce costs, make more money. Nailed right over old walls and ceilings, Beaver Wall Board gives you a new, modern interior without delay and with the minimum interference with business. Nailed direct to studding, it quickly builds partitions. Ideal for window-trims, stock bins and a hundred other uses. Yet the cost is very low and the cost of applying it is also low.

But the results are sure and lasting only if you insist on genuine Beaver Wall Board with the Red Beaver Border and the Beaver Trademark. Genuine Beaver Wall Board is used all over the world and has been the standard for years.

The best lumber and building material dealers in all localities sell genuine Beaver Wall Board, or can easily get it for you. Your carpenter can figure costs and apply it.

On request we will send you a sample of genuine Beaver Wall Board and a booklet which tells all about its uses.

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Sales Offices: Thorold, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.
Also Manufacturers of Vulcanite Roofing

BEAVER WALL BOARD

Look for this RED Beaver Border on the back edge of every panel

COLIN CAMPBELL, LTD., Distributors.

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BRAND
CONDENSED
MILK

For Cooking, for use in Coffee or Cocoa, it supplies the milk and the sugar you require.



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