

days ago I was sitting down in a country place taking a walk when a respectable-looking man alighted from the car, came over and took a seat near me. After being there a few minutes, I perceived a smell of liquor. The young man who was not fifteen minutes, said that he had something in his pocket, and asked my friend to lend him a bowl, as the expression goes. My friend, by the way, was at one time a hard drinker, but who for years has not. It, excused himself, by saying he had given it up. Consequently the young man then turned around and asked me to buy him a drink. But I refused, as I did not imbibe. I took occasion to ask him the reason he would give up drinking. He said that he did not. I told him that he if he only would try, but he never tried hard enough. He wanted to take a sleep in the car, but I told him that I would tell him that he had a fine time in the city, was receiving calls, but for weeks in hard

Which of us has not felt the need
to give? Which of us has failed to

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Clark, himself a factory worker, in his book on "The Effects of the Factory System," writes of the "single action" operation of the spinners and weavers. The spinners are pale, generally hollow-cheeked, troubled with bronchial coughs. The weavers—mostly women—are bloodless of face, have their shoulders and forearms seamed with sores caused by sucking the cotton into the shuttle. The card masses are sallow and afflicted with various complaints through local irritation. The young children are bleached of colorance or worse of bleaching; they are thin in various stages according to the length of time they have enjoyed in the factory. The mothers are fat, but their children are not, some are even dead.

manufacturing towns of the Midland North the workmen's life is cheerless almost beyond description. On the outside the houses are grimy, black and monotonous. The prevailing soot soon covers everything. On a nearer approach they seem cold and cheerless. Windows and door frames are dark, and the means of heating are scanty, so that in winter the air is chill. As a result, rheumatism is a prevailing disease and doubles the chief cause of illness. In London every shilling will buy 1.75, but pay for the rent of a room, and the rents are said to be high in London. In a Larnach factory town I was pointed to a room cottage which could be let for 6s. and 9s. or about a week, and four-room cottage for 12s. and 15s., or about a week, and at Chesham's modern, near Birmingham, a detached house can be rented

father, a lay brother and myself added up the Yukon in a three-day skinship canoe to a village to help the sick and bury the dead. The village was deserted. The sick survivors having died in terror. The only living thing there was a solitary dog, which on our approach retreated to a fallen tent and lay down on the feet of its deceased master. The scene here was one of direst fortune that we had yet witnessed—so heartrending that I hesitate to relate even some of the details.

of 1,400 only 410 were accepted, or less than 30 per cent. And the same proportion for the army have been actually reduced in severity.

Allen Clark, himself a factor, writes in his book on 'The Effects of the Factory System' that he has seen the English cotton operatives: 'The spinners and minders all pale, generally hollow-chested and troubled with bronchial complaint. The weavers, mostly women, are bloodless of face, thin and shouldered, and always have teeth caused by sucking the lint up in the shuttle. The card men and lasses are sallow and afflicted with various complaints through inhaling cotton dust. The women carders are blanched of countenance in the process of bleaching; you find them in various stages according to the length of time they have been employed in the factory. He would not be a tall, large, muscular man if he had not been in the mill.'

the manufacturing towns of the Midland and North the workmen's quarters is cheerless almost beyond description. On the outside the houses are grimy, black and monotonous. The prevailing soot soon muddies everything. On a nearer approach they seem cold and cheerless. The windows and door frames are black, and the means of heating are inadequate. In the winter they are chill. As a result, rheumatism is a prevailing disease and lung troubles the chief cause of death. In London seven shillings a week, or 1.76, will pay a workman for his quarters. In the south it is said to be high in London. In a Lancashire factory town I was pointed out two-room cottages which could be rented for 5s. and 6s. or about 12s. a week, and four-room cottages for 15s. a week, or about £1.12.5 a week. At Salisbury's model town, near Birmingham, a notable rise in rents can be rented

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