

this they were allowed to beg through the grated openings of the prisons. These were some of the atrocities men who had committed no crime whatever had to endure, and there was no help for them. The position of gaoler was often sought for eagerly, in some cases as high as £40 a year having been paid to obtain this right to brutally exact money from men who were helpless to assert their rights.

During these years when the strongest of men were engaged in war, those who remained at home, including the women and children, were forced into work totally unfitted for them. The condition of the latter was especially deplorable. Children five and six years old were employed in the coal pits to drag about little wagons by a chain fastened around their waist, crawling like brutes on hands and feet in the darkness of the mine. The horrors among which they lived often induced disease and early death. No mercy was shown them by the too often brutal miners, and deaths from cruelty were not infrequent. The little chimney sweeps of whom we have all read so much were not less fortunate than those employed in the mines. Chimneys were built narrower in those days than now, and the child was compelled to crawl into them, often driven by blows to the horrid work. Sometimes the chimney was so hot that the child was burned, and sometimes he stuck fast in a narrow flue and was taken out with great difficulty and pain to himself. Some time later when machinery was more generally used for manufacturing purposes, children were placed at the machines for from thirteen to fifteen hours daily. This, of course, told on their physical strength, and had there not been a radical change in this respect the result for Great Britain would have been a feeble, short-lived, ignorant people. Education for the poorer classes was out of the question. The facilities were not nearly adequate had the children not been forced to work the way they were.

These and similar conditions obtained only one hundred years ago, incredible as it may seem. A more deplorable state of affairs could hardly be imagined than that existing in Europe at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Men seemed to live only to kill, and the war spirit was like a great cancer destroying all that was good and true in mankind. The power that the Church possessed was not great enough to have any material effect on the hearts of the people save among those who were not in a position to alter the governing of the land, and the birth of the nineteenth century in Europe was in darkness apparently almost impregnable.

PALE GRAY stockings embroidered in silver are in demand to match the dainty cloth-of-silver slippers that have just appeared.

FOR NEWLANDS & CO.—Mr. G. J. Baldwin, traveller for Newlands & Co., Galt, Ont., whose special lines are glove and shoe linings, has returned from his periodical trip to and through Quebec. The firm has a large clientele among French-Canadians.

CITY TRAVELLER NOW.—Mr. A. J. Hand, of the Ames-Holden Co., of Montreal, Limited, who until recently has been traveller in the Eastern part of the Dominion, has been transferred to Toronto, where he will look after city trade.

NEW BOX FACTORY.—A new company with a capital of \$50,000 has been recently organized to manufacture in St. Roch, Que., all kinds of paper boxes, including shoe and glove boxes of every description. The company commences operations this month.

IN QUICK SHAPE.—In a Vineland, N.J., shoe factory a pair of ladies' shoes were turned out complete in sixteen minutes and ten seconds from the moment the skin entered the factory till the shoes were packed in a box. Electric process was used.

ACCIDENT AT GALT.—A Galt daily of recent issue says: "A curious accident befell J. H. Beattie, of Galt, the other day, while at work at the McEachern Heating Co.'s shops. He was stooping down when a revolving drill caught in his hair and cut a swath about an inch in width from his forehead to the crown of his head, tearing his hair out by the roots. The experience was most painful."

MIXED.—"Henry," she said, "did you get those shoe buttons for me to-day?" "Yep," he replied. "What did you do with them?" He felt in his pocket and presently fished out a little round box. Then a scared look overspread his countenance, and the lady wanted to know what was the matter. "Did you take any of those complexion pills you asked me to bring home for you?" he asked. "Yes, one," she answered. "Why?" "That was a shoe button. Here are the pills."

PROGRESSIVE METHODS.—The interest of the leather trade is now centered upon the work the American Hide & Leather Co. are doing, in producing for the markets of the world, "Enamel Box Calf." The leather is the result of a wealth of experience and talent. "Enamel Box Calf" isn't a leather that is going to be, but a leather that is. "Enamel Box Calf" always retains its fine glossy polish, it will not crack or peel like ordinary patent leather, and shoes made of it require very little care to keep them in perfect condition. The manufacturers of this well-known leather deserve great credit for attaining such marked success, but they won it honestly and fairly by giving to the trade a superior leather that has stood the test of lively competition, and stands solely upon its merits.

BEAL BROS., tanners, are still at the head of the list of Canadian leather manufacturers, and are now doing business on a better basis than ever. The efficiency of the management of this enterprising firm represented by Mr. Geo. P. Beal, who has been senior partner for some twenty years, ensures for the dealer prompt attention, prices that are right, and goods of the very best quality. It is needless to particularize the leather supplies which Beal Bros. always have on hand, produced by their own machines to meet the need of the dealer, for "anything you want" in leather is to be found in their warehouse, 52 Wellington St. East, Toronto.

KEITH'S KONQUERORS.—The high quality of this shoe, and the generous advertising that the Preston B. Keith Shoe Co. are giving it, has created a great demand for it from our best retailers. Keith's shoes have always been noted as great fitters, and being invariably made from the choicest materials by experienced workmen, are unsurpassed for style, wear and comfort. Any retailer who hasn't ordered in a line of "Keith's Konquerors" should at once write to the Preston B. Keith Shoe Co., Campello, Mass., for returnable samples, and learn the very reasonable price which they are quoting on these superb shoes. Kindly say the CANADIAN SHOE AND LEATHER JOURNAL asked you to do this.

A. W. AULT & CO.—Few firms in the Dominion can record such marvellous progress as that made by A. W. Ault & Co., Ottawa, Ont., during the past two years. Since Jan., 1899, when the present firm succeeded Ault & Poaps, their business record has been one of rapidly acquired success and of steady progress. Evidence of this is seen in the fact that Jan. to Oct., 1900, show an increase of \$56,000 over the proceeds of the corresponding months of 1899. The members of the firm hope to see the year close with arrangements for larger premises well under way, the present warehouse being much too small for them, and with a total gain of \$70,000 for the year. The partners in this progressive concern are Messrs. A. W. Ault, C. C. Ray and John Macpherson, the sole management and control being in the hands of Mr. A. W. Ault, to whose splendid business abilities is due much of the present success of the business. Among the many other lines supplied to the retail trade by A. W. Ault & Co., the goods of the Maple Leaf and Canadian Rubber Co. share largely and with ever increasing favor.