

tion. The factory opened at 4.30 o'clock in the morning. It was a dreadful morning as it was pouring rain, and I had no shoes or stockings on, and was dressed in rags. I had had half a slice of bread, which was a week old, and nothing to drink. When I arrived at the factory, I found that the room in which I was put to work was terribly dirty, the floor was full of holes and the roof was low and part of it had been torn away. I was put to work near a machine with steam bursting out from all sides, and sparks flowing in all directions. The noise was deafening and huge straps on great wheels were all around me; everything that I touched was black with oil.

The foreman came around with a heavy horsewhip in his hand and caught me doing something wrong, and he threatened to whip me if he found me doing it again. I felt sick, as you may well imagine. At noon I was given five minutes to eat some old bread, and twenty-five minutes to clean the machine. I went home at nine o'clock in the evening, and, walking through the streets, I slipped on an orange peel and skinned my knee and elbow. The streets were very muddy as it was still raining.

Our house consisted of five rooms, with an average of twenty sleeping in a room. I was given one cold potato to eat and some rain water to drink; then I was so tired I lay on some bags behind a small stove and went to sleep.

This was my first day at the factory, and the same occurrences took place every day until Mr. Owens adopted a plan of remodelling the factories. The first thing done was that we were given shorter hours—from seven in the morning till two in the afternoon—and from two-thirty to four-thirty we were sent to school. Railings were put around the machinery so as to protect us from being hurt. I had received many a burn from the hot machines. New windows were made so as to allow in more light, and the roof was repaired and we were given more time for our meals. The very young children were taken away, and we had kind inspectors who would come around to see that we were treated properly.

There was also a great change in the towns; streets were properly lighted and drained, new houses were built and a new water supply was given, so that people were able to drink pure water.

After all these changes had been made in both the town and factory, it was like living a new life.

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## ATHLETICS

R. C. S., 0—F. H. S., 17

The cup for the Provincial honours was already ours and it was just a question of how large a score we would run up. R. C. S. showed the old time "pep" and threatened our line many times, but they seemed entirely lost on our large field, whereas our team worked smoothly. Our team had to show just what it could do because of our idea of playing for the Maritime