

THE LINK

PRECEDED BY THE A. T. FORERUNNER.

The Official Organ of the Humberstone Garden Suburb.

"NOT GREATER WEALTH, BUT SIMPLER PLEASURES."

No. 4.

JULY, 1912.



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All Communications should be addressed not later than the 25th of each month to

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Small Advertisements (Sale or Exchange, &c.), 25 words, 6d.; every additional 10 words, 3d.

Editorial.

INDUSTRIAL UNREST.

BY AMOS MANN.

The question claiming the attention of nearly all classes to-day, is "Industrial Unrest." Every phase of industry seems to be affected. A few months ago the railway men left their trains and the transportation of goods and food, nearly paralysing the whole business of the country; directly afterwards the miners laid down their tools and ascended into the open, once more putting a stop to the activities of trade and commerce. To-day the dockers are striking for better conditions; and difficulties are again put in the way of the national trade. An industrial revolution is evidently working in our midst. What does it all mean? Is it mere cursedness, or is there a deeper meaning below the surface? Has the seething unrest in the labour world a reason behind it? I believe it has. It is the articulate voice of the worker, making known in the only way possible, his demand for a larger share of the wealth he helps to create. He sees the country growing richer by leaps and bounds, and himself and fellows reaping but little of the harvest. The pity is, that his action of laying down tools, brings upon his wife and little ones such terrible suffering. The scenes, daily reported from the East End of London, of suffering and anguish, brought on by hunger, through lack of wages, is simply horrible. Lord Devonport, representing the Port of London Authority, is proving as great an autocrat as did Lord Penrhyn, of Bethesda fame. The refusal of this man to bargain with the Dockers' Federation is a scandal and shameful. Surely, the time has gone for ever when one man ought to be permitted to assume such an attitude.

What are the reasons that actuate workers in their claims, and why is it that these claims are now so persistently made? The Elementary Education Act of 1870 has been the means of informing the minds of workers' children. They have grown up—two generations of them—since it came into operation; with the result that the knowledge they have gained makes them dissatisfied with conditions that their fathers were content to put up with. They are able now to understand questions relating to the making of wealth, the part they have played in its making, and the fact that

this wealth, in a large measure, is going into the hands of those who neither toil nor spin. With an uneducated democracy employers could do what they wished, with an educated people they are called upon to justify their actions, and make out a case for their right to gains. The study of questions, such as industrial history and economics, has revealed to the worker that he is a factor in production, just as much as the man who organises the factory or finds the capital to carry on the business. Hence his demand for a fairer share of wealth. The great need of to-day is a constructive policy of reform, that will meet the needs of the present. Working men leaders have not hitherto been adepts at construction in industry. They can declaim and pull down, but have rarely attempted to build up a system of society reasonable and practicable. The only attempts to propound schemes of construction, are manifestly so far in the future, that no practical good to the present generation can possibly result. To those who are working for great ideals, I would say, do not relax your educative efforts, nor allow your desires to slacken; still look forward to the future, and let that vision inspire your work of the present. A man without an ideal is worth little; but do not let your ideal blind your eyes to the needs of the present time, nor prevent you from grasping what is practical for to-day.

I suggest therefore that the only cure of practical utility for present day needs is Co-partnership in Industry. It may not be the final word in industrial reform, but it is, I believe, the only practical suggestion before the country that meets present day needs. Its educative value, to those who look forward to the worker controlling and regulating industry in the future, should commend it to them; for after all, reform must be built upon a foundation—a foundation of education and character. Co-partnership supplies the opportunity of both. It is not intended in this article to give any particulars of Co-partnership schemes, but just to indicate broadly that association of the worker with industrial concerns, in financial responsibility, profit, and control, has proved in the past an antidote against unrest, not by denying the rights of the worker, but by acknowledging those rights, and giving full play to his activities, while granting his legitimate demands to a fairer share of the wealth he helps to create; giving him also shorter hours of employment, thus allowing him an opportunity to live that fuller life, which is his right.

PHILOSOPHY.

"The way to fortune and happiness is not open to everybody by mere sweat of brow, yet all eyes are centred upon this object. Intelligence, Diligence, and Thrift play but a sedate part, and by undaunted and intellectual work, coupled with pithy energy, one may sometimes succeed."

What beautiful language, so poetic in its economics that we almost feel it to be incumbent upon us to read it a second time, to grasp its full meaning until we realise that it is the commencement of a paragraph in a recent Continental Lottery Circular which finishes up with the statement "that a successful future depends upon Luck alone."

REPORTS.

MONTHLY MEETING.

The Monthly Meeting was held in the Assembly Room on June 20th, Mr. E. T. Groome occupying the chair. The monthly report given by Mr. Hibbert stated that three new members had joined the Society since the last meeting; all the houses are let that are in course of construction, and plans are out for two more. Members were requested to bring in their pass books and exchange for share certificates for fully paid-up shares.

Mr. Wilford reported *re* educational facilities in the district, and stated that a new school seemed to be the best way out of the difficulty. A properly equipped school would cost about £10 per scholar, and as it would be required for at least 150 children, with land and other expenses the total cost would be about £1,700. The County Council have power to charge three quarters of total cost to parish in which school is erected, to be repaid in forty years. This for the first few years would mean a rate of about three-halfpence per week on the average house on the Estate. The Secretary concluded his report by moving that steps be taken to obtain a new school for the district. This was seconded by Mr. Spencer, and after some discussion was carried unanimously.

Mr. Scott gave Estate Council's report, and outlined quite a good programme for the summer.

Mr. Law gave report of W.E.A., and gave an interesting account of the work they intend doing during the coming winter.

Mr. Jays gave his report of Congress, which was a very concise and interesting resumé of the proceedings of that assembly.

CHURCH OF CHRIST.

The Scholars' Annual Outing took place on Saturday, July 13th, when a journey by brakes was made to Woodhouse Eaves for a day's holiday. Considering the fact that the weather during the last month has been very unsettled, and that our date had to be decided upon some weeks ahead, we are to be congratulated upon the splendid weather we enjoyed. With flags waving and hearty cheering from the children the brakes started about 10 o'clock with a party of eighty or more parents, scholars and teachers, arriving at Woodhouse about 12.30. After lunch, tracks were made for the Hanging Stone Rocks, where games of different kinds were indulged in by the children. The party being joined there by others who could only spare the half-day, several of them being cyclists. Tea was partaken of at the Fountain at 3.30, the number having increased to over 100. After tea, some of the older ones went up Beacon Hill, the others going on Windmill Hill, where the children resumed their games. At 7 o'clock the return journey was commenced, and we arrived home about 9.30, a happy but tired party. The teachers desire to express their appreciation of the interest shewn by the parents in the Outing.

CRICKET CLUB.

Since our last report we have played six games and have won one of them. We have had one good outing when a party of about thirty-six visited Quenby and although the condition of the weather was not very favourable, there is not the least doubt that we all enjoyed ourselves, and hope to repeat the event next year.

Items of Interest.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Riley beg to thank all friends and the Estate children especially, for their kind expression of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement. They also fully appreciate the gift of the artificial wreath and globe from the ladies.

We are obliged to "A Resident" who wrote to our local newspaper pleading for the extension of the Tramways towards our Estate. But as our aim is to be strictly honest in all our dealings—even with municipalities—we hasten to correct a mis-statement in his letter. Instead of 160 houses on our Estate, we have as yet only 75 tenanted, but of course the number is steadily increasing.

Owing to the apparent lack of interest on the part of the children and their inattention during practice, due probably to the counter attractions of the summer months, the Estate Council has decided to suspend the Children's Choral Class for the time being.

Hurrah! The Cricket Club has *scored a victory*. It has certainly been a very long lane, but perhaps (this is advisedly) they have reached a turning.

We have heard that the Belfry of Humberstone Church was struck by lightning during the recent thunderstorms and damaged. We trust the injury is not very serious.

The G.C. are to be congratulated on the name boards they have affixed to the posts at the corners of the roads. They are original and very pretty.

Evidently our Estate is becoming well-known in Leicester from the visitors and parties who are attracted by its increasing beauty. The number up on Saturdays alone has grown considerably every week, in addition to which large Sunday Schools are making it the venue of their annual outings.

We take it that the new tramway extension will come along Gipsy Lane towards Humberstone until it reaches the Borough boundary. This would be of very great convenience to our Estate, and we trust our information is correct.

Will members please take note that all entries for our coming Festival, as announced in our last month's issue, must be in the Secretary's hands by *August 10th*.

Mr. H. Jackson's efforts (appointed by the Estate members to obtain subscriptions to *The Link*) has so far resulted in promises from forty members amounting to £3 8s. 3d., of which twenty-three have paid and a sum of £1 14s. 3d. handed over. The Committee are obliged to those who have so far helped them in their work, but it casts a sad reflection on the great majority and they appeal to them for their generous assistance.

The Estate Council were also disappointed in the result of the Operetta given by the St. Paul's Musical Society, the proceeds from which were to be handed over to THE LINK, as after expenses had been paid there was a balance left of £1 10s. only.

Congratulations to our fellow-members, Mr. J. Rowlett and Mr. M. Freeman, who have just obtained 21 and 15 prizes respectively at the Thurnby and District Flower Show. Such results bring credit to our Estate, especially when we take into consideration the fact that Mr. Rowlett secured the first prize for the best-kept garden in the district.

Children's Corner.

BOYS AND BOYS.

One day a poor old woman drove into town in a rickety spring-wagon. She tied her horse to a post near the school-house. It was about as bad-looking an old horse as you ever saw.

The woman hobbled away with feeble steps to sell a few eggs which she had in a basket. Just as she was out of sight the bell rang for the noon hour, and a crowd of jolly, noisy boys rushed out of the school-house.

'Halloa! See that horse! Ho! ho! ho! Who ever saw such a looking thing?'

'As thin as a rail.'

'You can count all his ribs.'

'Looks half-starved. Say, bony, is there enough of you left to scare?'

Two or three boys squaled in the ears of the horse, and gave him small pokes; others jumped before him to try to frighten him.

'Let's lead him 'round the back of the building and tie him there, so that when the folks he belongs to come they'll think he's run away.'

'He run away!'

'Say, boys,' put in another, 'how about the lesson last Sunday? Isn't a horse as good as a sparrow? He looks half-starved—yes, more than half, I should say. And we know it isn't good to feel that way since the day we got lost in the woods nutting.'

The boys stopped their teasing, and began to look at the horse with different eyes, while one of them brushed the flies off him.

'Look here, boys, I wish we could give him something to eat while he's standing.'

'Can't we?'

'A real bang-up good dinner, such as he hasn't had for a century, by the looks of him.'

'Let's do it. I've got a nickel.'

'I've got two cents.'

More cents came in. The man at the feed-store contributed a nearly worn-out bag, and in a few moments the poor old horse was enjoying a good meal of oats.

By the time he had finished it the old woman came back, her basket filled with groceries, for which she had exchanged her eggs.

The old woman was helped in as if she had been a queen. And every boy's heart glowed as the quivering voice and dim eyes bore a burden of warm thanks to them as she hastily drove away.

Those were every-day schoolboys. There are millions and millions like them, only they do not quite realise what a spirit of loving kindness dwells in their hearts. —*Selected.*

A WHOLE BOY.

The bright-faced lad who had applied for the position of office boy stood anxiously waiting while the proprietor pondered. 'I wonder whether you expect to engage as a whole or half boy—half boy, most likely', he said, musingly. The grey eyes in the freckled face flashed inquiringly wide, and the proprietor explained: 'Oh, I don't mean to question your having the requisite number of arms and legs. Your body is all right; it is your mind that I am talking about—your thoughts, wits, memory. I suppose you have a host of schemes and employments of your own that will be a great deal more important than anything here. You are interested in ball games and—'. The boy replied with promptness: 'Yes, sir, I like ball first-rate; and I play it for all I'm worth. But when I am here, I'll be all here. *I ain't big enough to divide.*' He gained the place. Few of us are 'big enough to divide' in the sense of giving only half of our mind to the duty in hand. This is the reason so many people fail to do acceptable work.—*Selected.*

Garden Notes.

With the general run of gardeners the sweet pea has given greater satisfaction than ever this year, and if this is to be maintained through the season, attention must be paid to occasional watering with liquid manure and all old blooms cut off at least twice a week. After raspberries have done fruiting they should have all the old canes cut out also any new ones which may be weak and puny, leaving at most seven canes to one stool. The success of old strawberry beds greatly depends on early cleaning, which is best done at once, and plants should on no account be run more than three years. It is a good plan to add a few new plants to one end of the bed each year and discard as many of the old ones at the other end. Runners for this purpose may be pegged down at the time of cleaning and any blind plants that have not fruited this turn should be replaced by fresh ones.

Spring cabbage, Tripoli onions, and winter lettuce should not be sown later than the first week in August.

Cut away all old wood from black currants, leaving only this year's wood for fruiting another season.

Many plants, such as geraniums, fuschias, violas, pansies, and most garden shrubs, may be propagated now by inserting cuttings in sandy soil. Give a little shade if necessary.

T. R.

A man should never be ashamed to own he has been in the wrong, which is but saying, in other words, that he is wiser to-day than he was yesterday.

Registered No. 5354.

TO THE MEMBERS.—Your Committee in presenting the 3rd Quarterly Balance, are gratified to be able to report a successful quarter's business.

I. CASH ACCOUNT.

£	s.	d.		PAYMENTS.				£	s.	d.
18	13	6	Repaid Share Capital	***	***	***	***	10	12	3
13	2	0	Interest on Shares	***	***	***	***	1	2	8
475	12	9	Dividend to Members	***	***	***	***	33	1	6
0	1	6	Small Savings Repaid	***	***	***	***	10	13	2
78	10	1	Wages, and Carriage	***	***	***	***	396	11	10½
22	10	6½	Goods and Honorariums ...	...	...	...	...	32	18	6½
			Rent and Insurance	***	***	...	***	11	18	6
			Minor Expenses	...	...	***	***	1	16	8½
			Bank Balance, June 30th, 1912	...	...	...	...	60	11	11
			Balance in hand ,, ,,	...	...	...	...	49	3	3
<hr/>								<hr/>		
£608	10	4½						£608	10	4½

RECEIPTS.					£	s	d.
By Sales of Goods	475	12	9
„ Stock, June 30th, 1912	369	14	3½
					£845	7	0½

EXPENDITURE.		£	s.	d.
Purchases, including Carriage	***	457	10	7½
Distributive Expenses	***	43	10	9
Stock, March 31st, 1912	...	301	17	4
Balance profit	42	8	4
		£845	7	0½

				£	s.	d.
Balance from last Quarter...	...	...	...	38	12	4
Dividend Equalisation Fund	...	...	...	3	10	4
				<u>£42</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

Interest on Shares	£	s.	d.
Dividend to Members	1	2	8
Educational and Provident Fund	33	1	6
					7	18	6
					£42	2	8

Balance March 31st, 1912	...	...	...	£	s.	d.
				41	9	1
				<hr/>		
				£41	9	1

					£	s.	d.
Application of Profit	**	***	***	***	3	10	4
Balance in hand...	***	***	***	***	37	18	9
					£41	9	1

				£	s.	d.
March 31st, 1912	35	15	7
Additions during Quarter	7	8	2
				£43	3	9

By Depreciation	100	100	100	100	£	s.	d.
Nominal Value ...	100	100	100	100	0	17	6
					42	6	3
					£43	3	9

				£	s.	d.
Balance in hand, March 31st, 1912...	...	...		5	15	2
Added, April, 1912	...	...	...	7	18	6
				£13	13	8

By Honorariums...	222	111	112	22	£	s.	d.
Balance	222	111	112	22	3	3	0
					10	10	8
					£13	13	8

					LIABILITIES.					
								£	s.	d.
To Shares	..	***	170	4	1½		
„ Small Savings Fund	30	10	6½		
„ Trade Accounts Owng	253	0	2		
„ Reserve Fund	37	18	9		
„ Educational and Provident Fund	10	10	8		
„ Balance Profit	42	8	4		
						£544	12	7		

		ASSETS.		£ s. d.	
By Stock, June 30th, 1912				369	14 3½
„ Fixed Stock	42	6 3
„ A/cs due...	22	16 10½
„ Balance in Bank	60	11 11
„ „ „ Hand	49	3 3
				£544	12 7

					l.	s.	d.
By Balance brought down...	...	...	...	...	42	8	4
„ Entrance Fees	...	...	...	...	0	1	6
					<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
					£42	9	10

Balance Disposable	1 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	£ 42	s. 9	d. 10
					£ 42	s. 9	d. 10

Balance Disposable	1 0 0	0 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	£ 42	s. 9	d. 10
					£ 42	s. 9	d. 10

DIVIDENDS will be paid on **SATURDAY, AUGUST 10th**, from **2 p.m** to **4 p.m.**

“That They All May Be One.”

Our illustration is of the Meeting House of the Church of Christ on our Estate, and the above phrase from the Saviour's prayer in the seventeenth chapter of the Gospel by John expresses one of the chief aims of the community known as “Churches of Christ,” in their work of faith and labour of love.

The movement they represent came into being over a hundred years ago owing to the convictions borne in upon the minds of a number of earnest Christian men, working quite independently of each other, that divisions amongst the people of God were wrong, that sectarianism was sinful, and that creeds and formulas invented or devised by men, however laudable their purpose, only perpetuated the divisions and set up barriers between those who ought to be in the one fold, as the sheep of the Good Shepherd.

Christianity, but they are content to be Christians only, whilst not for a moment claiming to be the only Christians.

Along these lines the originators of this movement for the Restoration of Primitive Christianity pleaded, and along these lines the members of “Churches of Christ” in the British Isles, in America, in Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and in several mission fields are still pleading.

This plea “for a complete restoration of New Testament Christianity in its doctrines, ordinances, and its fruits” of necessity creates differences between the practice of these churches and any denominational church. It involves the acceptance of no guide but the Bible; of no creed but Christ; of the scriptural teaching concerning conversion, with the observance of



These early pioneers of the movement for Christian Unity took their stand upon “the Bible alone as a rule of faith and practice, to the exclusion of all human creeds, confessions and disciplines, and the name Christian to the exclusion of all sectarian or denominational designations or names.” It was urged that “the sacred Word was all-sufficient and alone-sufficient as a basis of union and Christian co-operation,” and that there should be an “entire abandonment of everything in religion for which there could not be produced a divine warrant.” And this is the position that “Churches of Christ” still plead for.

In thus adhering to and pleading for the simple scriptural names and principles as all-sufficient for those who would be followers of the Christ, they have no idea of appropriating to themselves, to the exclusion of others, the names and principles pertaining to

all the conditions attached thereto, including faith in the Divine Christ, repentance for sin, confession of faith in Christ and baptism (immersion) into His name on the part of the sinner who would participate in the salvation wrought out for us by the Saviour.

It involves belief in the Church of Jesus Christ as a divine institution, and not a human organisation, and as such, Christians should abide by the “names, government, unity, purpose, creed, ordinances, worship, and fruits” of the church as set forth in the New Testament. There we find Christ the Head, and His Church the Body, no class priesthood, but mutual ministry on the grounds of ability to edify on the part of all members, and a royal priesthood consisting of the whole membership, offering spiritual sacrifices. There we find a self-supporting institution, and if “Churches of Christ” to-day seem peculiar in rejecting money offered to them

by non-members, it is to be attributed, not to pride or egotism, but loyalty to New Testament teaching, which seeks *first the man*, and *then* his substance. Other apparent peculiarities are to be accounted for in the same way.

A brief scriptural summary of the consummation aimed at by "Churches of Christ" may be found in *Eph.* ch. 4, v. 4-6: as follows: "One body, and one spirit, even as ye were called in one hope of your calling; one Lord, one faith, one baptism, one God and Father of all, who is over all, and through all, and in all."

T. E. ENTWISTLE.

Estate Council.

The report of the above for the past month is not a very long one; we have been favoured with a visit from the "Imperial Prize Band," also we are indebted to Mr. Riley for arranging a concert for one Sunday evening; the Leicester Co-operative Choir have favoured us with a concert, but we were disappointed when we found that Mr. Lloyd and party, as arranged by Mr. Bowerman were unable to come owing to several of them being away holiday making.

The last concert we had was given by Mr. Aston and his Sunday Evening Concert Party, and proved a good success. To all these friends the Council take this opportunity of expressing their very best thanks and appreciation.

The holiday programme is engaging the attention of the Council, and we wish to make this preliminary announcement that on Bank Holiday Monday a cricket match will be arranged "Ladies v. Gentlemen," the gentlemen as far as possible to be novices and to bat left-handed to a cricket ball, and the ladies to bat to a soft ball, players to be out only when bowled, caught, or run out; one lucky on each side. Umpires: Mr. Goodenough and Mr. Riley. Gentlemen's Captain: Mr. R. Scott; Ladies' Captain: Mrs. Ward. We also have to thank the Cricket Club for the arrangement of three extra matches during the holiday week.

On Monday evening an *Al Fresco* Concert will be held on the Beach, and skittle tournaments will be arranged during the week. Other arrangements to be made impromptu and in accordance with climatic conditions.

The Cricket Club has also made arrangements for three extra matches during the holiday week, which will no doubt prove interesting.

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Letters to the Editor.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

Letters to the Editor need not be signed. Writer's name and address, on a separate slip, must accompany letters, but will not be published unless required. Will correspondents and others please write on one side of the paper only.

To the Editor.

SIR,—It was a pleasure to read the letters in the last two issues regarding the appearance of the side walks and offering suggestions for their improvement. It is an indication that residents have an eye to that which is pleasant and pleasing and adds to the attractiveness of their village. But would it not be an advantage from more than one point, if the General Committee could see their way, during the coming autumn, to plant a number of quick-growing trees in four or five positions, so as to form small spinneys on the Estate, trees of the type of the Poplar, so that in a few years time, though the village becomes a city, it would have wooded groves in its midst.—Yours,

ANCIENT.

To the Editor,

SIR,—One hears with regret (for the sake of the children) that our indefatigable and respected leader and teacher of singing, Mr. T. Wilford, has decided to retire from the training of the children, at any rate, for the time being, owing to the severe strain that it involves, which everyone must realise. Could not this be considerably lightened by the Estate Council adopting a plan that would ensure at least three of its members attending each practice in the hope that their presence would weigh with the children and lessen the efforts to maintain order on the part of the teacher. Does not this come within the duties of the members of the Council?—Yours,

A LOVER OF CHILDREN.

VENI, VIDI, VICI.

So might Phyllis have declared after the performance of the Operetta in our Open-Air Theatre on Saturday, July 6th, for she fairly conquered us with her charming ways, and the success of the leading character is all the more emphatic when we realise that the lady who portrayed it did so at scarcely a week's notice. I am inclined to think that everyone who witnessed this pretty little operetta thoroughly enjoyed it, and we are all indebted to our friend Mr. Aston and his merry band of players for a most enjoyable evening.

What if our attempts at fitting up a stage were a wee bit crude in the result, our Estate Council is to be congratulated upon its efforts which were absolutely a labour of love, because all the surplus proceeds, which at time of writing are not known, are to be handed over to the Treasurer of THE LINK.

CRICKET FIXTURES

- Aug. 3. Victor 2nd.
- " 6. Oxford C.C.
- " 7. Temperance Hall Wesleyans.
- " 8. Park Vale Tradesmen.
- " 10. Tramway Friendly.
- " 17. F. J. Palfreyman & Co.
- " 24. Standard Engineering.
- " 31. Curzon Street C.C.

LEICESTER Co-operative PRINTING Society LIMITED.

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— Quality Appeals. —

Extract from last Report and Balance Sheet :

The Sales for the half-year amount to £6,796, an increase of £912 over the corresponding period of previous year.

The Total Sales for the past year amount to £13,273, an increase £2,359 over the previous year.

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