Transcription of Interview with Fred Hawker, Springhill, July 2, 1979.

his father and he boarded in Springhill

married at age of 19. married 1912--so born in 1893.

rented a house then.

\$12 a month. kitchen, dining room, pantry, three bedrooms. no cellar. burn a ton and a half of coal a month. that's not very much.

his first wife died at the age of 144.

his father was from England.

home baptisms.

company plumber.

'Norwood's Nine' -- English minister (Anglican) had a baseball team.

played with the Fencebusters in 1919.

played right field with the Fencebusters.

'Well, after the war, 1918, we had baseball players that was in the war. Before that, it was like me, they played with a twine ball....

-- after veterans returned from the war.

Buckshees. in 1920 the league was formed.

victory in Truro, 1921. 1922, we didn't win.1923, Yarmouth game,? out in his

tinsmith. not supervised closely at all. tin-shop.

no telephone in the tin shop.

'Villy Campbell...the last manager we had in 1958....Ar. Campbell come to me one year-during the war-and Milly Campbell was living in his own house and he was heating his house with a stove and a furnace, and he had a space==coal stove--in the dining room....And he wanted one of these protectors, made out of tin that you could buy, to put behind the stove for to keep the heat off of the wall. Now I made one for Mr. Campbell. Well, a couple of days after, he met me again, and he said, "F-F-F-Fred, will you make one of those protectors for Art Phillips?.... the mine inspector....]

company policemen are just watchiden, according to Hawkins.

old watchman -- oil lamp and a cane. stick the lamp in your face to see you you were.

Go. tinsmith for more than fifty years.

worked for ten years for \$1.52.

they used to nickname J.R.Cowans "The Indian" because of his dark complexion. no--they called him "The Big Chief." But Cowans nonetheless looked like an Indian.

They 'f spread the word around rhe works that the "Big Chief" was coming close to their department, sob etter watch out.

Blue came from Westville. came to Spfinghill 1914. left here 1917 or thereabouts. all employees made up a timesheet and the number of jobs you did. he was paid the low rate. asked for parity with Cape Breton.

Hawker was classified as a plumber, so was paid the low rate. But he did tinsmith's work. In Cape Breton they had separate plumbers and tinsmiths. Hawker demands parity with CB tinsmiths—co. doesn't want to give it to him. Blue contends that because Hawker only spent 90% of his time on tinsmith work. 'What you think of a man that did that to you?' Quotes agreement to the letter.