

this that the Holy Father refers when he says that "there is nothing more useful than to look at the world as it really is, and to look elsewhere for a remedy for its troubles." Thank God, in the country in which we have the happiness of living, the clash between class and class has not reached the acute stage that is the bane of social order in some European countries ; though, it must be acknowledged, the causes which brought on that state of things are to be found in germ here as elsewhere.

While leaving to others the task of solving questions of justice, of charity, of fair wages, and the demarcation of the rights and duties of the State, it would not do to lose sight of certain very elementary truths : that the human beings who go to make up the working classes are not mere machines, warranted to produce in work a given quantity ; nor, on the other hand, are they to be considered as all-potent factors who can down all opposition by the unrelenting and often preposterous exactions of a strike ; nor, again, is it with ball-cartridge, or a supercilious doling out of alms, or even legislative enactments that the legitimate claims of the workmen are to be met or their unreasonable demands stifled.

The workman is a *man* ransomed by Christ's Blood. He must be dealt with first and foremost as a man and a Christian. Humanity should be the norm of these same dealings with him ; that is, humanity supernaturalized by the habit of justice, of charity, of brotherly considerateness, which Religion alone can impart in all its fulness. When employers can be brought to act in a truly Christian spirit, the first half of the great work of reconciling conflicting claims will be accomplished. But workmen also must be taught to act as men and Christians, and so, in their unavoidable hardships, to seek comfort in Religion, which holds out to them, for ills patiently endured, an incomparably greater recompense that ever wage-earner could expect from the most generous employer. And this again is what Leo XIII.