

that when a man submits to the power of Christianity, he will infallibly rise out of low surroundings.

Many of these men were members of churches which gave them an equal part with their employers in managing the affairs of the congregation.

It was my lot to have much to do for years with this class, and I have seen how respectable and respected such men were; although socially they were wage-earning mechanics.

Eschewing the baneful luxuries of drink, tobacco and gambling, these men had the real luxuries of a good home, a balance in the Savings Bank, a place in the Church, and a good prospect for old age.

The Secretary of a Lay Preachers' Society of the town was a workingman, and dirty employment he had. But on Sunday he appeared as a senior officer of the Church; and when I left England my papers of transmission bore his signature.

Such were the workings of Christianity amongst the mechanics and artisans of England, as I knew them years ago.

All which, with the added experiences of many years here, have convinced me that organized schemes for the betterment of the working-man, based upon the rejection, or the ignoring of Christianity, are apt to prove delusions when brought to the test of experiment. The French Revolution of 1789 was such an experiment. It was not merely a political upheaval, but a socialistic re-construction on the principles of Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity. It was a tremendous experiment, but proved a dismal failure, as did also the second revolution on the same principles when Louis Philippe was overthrown.

Mark this: I do not say that no men are sober, indus-