

The labour contributed by the employer in the shape of direction is indispensable. Lack of direction appears to have been the cause of the ill-success of coöperative works fully as much as the lack of funds for their support while they are waiting on the market. Nor does the admission of the men to the councils of the firm appear to have been generally a success, as it was hoped it would. Besides lack of identity of interest, there seems to be too great a disparity of acquaintance with the calls of the market and the policy which they render necessary to the firm.

Apparently it can only be said in a general way that any manifestation of the employer's confidence in the men, anything that can help to create a sense of partnership, anything that can make the men feel more like human agents of production, less like hammers and spindles, could not fail to do some good.

It is urged that capital is a monopoly and as such controls wages. I fail to see how capital is a monopoly as a general fact, or otherwise than as skilled labour may be called a monopoly. At all events I do not understand how