

cities who are in the wrong place, in places where they are not wanted, crowding one another for a mere pittance in sewing-work, whose proper sphere is domestic service.

They would in such service get far more than they now do, even if servants' wages were to come down thirty per cent.

But a person acquainted with the facts has told me that many American young women are too proud to serve a mistress. A false pride, which has its root in unsound ideas early inculcated.

A minister in this city has said that there must be something wrong about many of these things. Very true, and this is one of the worst.

Here again Christianity would afford a radical remedy.*

NOTE.—There are very large numbers of men out of work in Australia.

The case is well worth considering. It is well known that in the larger provinces of Australia the class of artisans and workmen have had an unusual share in the government for many years past.

They naturally favoured such legislation as would give them the most work. All railways and telegraph lines are public property in Australia, and legislation for years ran in the channel of constructing more and more railways and public works of all kinds on money borrowed from the mother country. Private expenditure also on buildings, fed by the same source, was on an enormous scale, and so long as the borrowing power lasted, the condition of the Australian workman was one of the most fortunate in the world.

But the inevitable stop to borrowing came at last. Then, when no more money was to be got, this heavy expenditure ceased, and a revulsion set in which resulted in the most tremendous financial collapse that has ever been known in any country.

Public expenditure and private expenditure alike stopped, and, as a consequence, a vast number of men have been thrown out of employment.

The workmen are now crying out for work; but work cannot be extemporised or created out of nothing; and above all, it cannot be carried on without money.

The working class of Australia will learn some useful lessons from this severe experience; one lesson being that the laws of political economy are as sure in their action as the laws of gravitation."