

with regard to employees killed—I say upon what basis then could it possibly stand? Now it does not stand at all upon the individual basis. As between that employer and his employee, considered merely as men, it would not be at all right that any such thing should be enforced. For instance, a small employing painter has one person working for him. That employed painter sets up a ladder, drinks his own whiskey, or the whiskey somebody lets him have. The ladder which is not securely set or put together falls down and he hurts himself or breaks his neck. It is obviously outrageous and also ineffective to try to compel that little employing painter, supporting his own family, to turn around and support this other fellow's family. And yet there is a good reason why this other fellow's family should be supported, namely, that we would not let them go without a living. You don't do it now in Canada; you never did and you never will. (Applause.) Then how are you going to do it? To-day you do it either through public or private charity. It is found that in the State of Washington, where they have a plan like this in operation—and it is only where they have it in operation as a public matter that you ever find the things I am about to say—they find that about eighty-five per cent. of the men who have been injured or killed have no other income to supply them—in other words, eighty-five per cent. would have fallen upon public or private charity in some form. The public pay it all right. It is merely a question, then, of how we shall arrange so as to pay it better, more economically, more efficiently, and in order that the families may be cared for properly and shall not be pauperized; and so as to bring about greater efficiency of labor, which is absolutely the greatest capital that a Province or country can have. That is what it is. It is not a private matter at all, it is a public matter, and it rests upon this foundation. The great Bismarek saw that. Now I may say to you he saw it when it was presented by his enemies, and that is one of the most important things in the world—to be able to see things when they are born in the brain of your enemy. (Applause.) La Salle, perhaps the most brilliant young leader of the Socialists (had he lived, had he not been murdered when a young man, it is not impossible that Carl Marx as the leader of Socialism would scarcely have been heard of, so much more brilliant was this young leader;—while the conceptions of Socialism which you have all heard *ad nauseam*, namely, as an earthmade scheme to pour all humanity into one mould, were being worked out in the most prosaic form, La Salle reached the general principle that the waste of humanity in industry on account of accidents ought, as a mere matter of efficiency and common humanity, to be taken care of in a business-like way, and he gave voice to that idea before his untimely death. There never was a man probably in the world who hated Socialism worse than Bismarek, but he did not hate the truth; and he saw that idea, and this is the form it took in his mind, not that the