

to you, do ye even so to them." Would the railway directors, if they occupied the places of their locomotive engineers, think it right to be obliged to work incessantly the whole of every week without intermission, or be deprived of their means of subsistence? We trow not. Arguments, therefore, fitted to show that grievous hardship and injury was inflicted on locomotive engineers by incessant Sabbath toil added to that of every week day on railroads, might act powerfully on the consciences of the directors of these railways, so that they might be induced to lessen, if not abolish, the labour thereon, if it were not that the *auri sacra fames* has a most searing influence upon the consciences of many such. But if they could have it proved to their satisfaction that their dividends would not wax smaller, but rather would be augmented, by abolishing the running of trains on the Sabbath, *then* there might be some hope that the prayer of a large body of earnest petitioners to that effect might obtain a courteous and favourable response.

Now, it so happens that 450 locomotive engineers have recently presented such a petition to abolish Sunday trains on the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, to William H. Vanderbilt, Vice-President. The following synopsis will give a pretty correct idea of some of the chief reasons why they earnestly plead for exemption from labour on the trains on the Sabbath:

1. The increase of the number of the trains run on the Sabbath from one or two, twenty years ago, to thirty each way at present.
2. The patient endurance of this wrong all that period, with jaded and worn out bodies and troubled minds, from which harassing depressing labour all other classes of the community are, or ought to be, exempt.
3. The painful feeling that while other men are enjoying the sweets of domestic and social intercourse, and can set a good example to their families by listening to the Word of Life, with their children, they are debarred from this privilege to the great injury of their little ones.

To the objection that pecuniary loss would be sustained by stockholders by cessation from labour on the Lord's Day, and similar anticipated difficulties, they reply on such terms as the following:

1. With their bodies refreshed and re-invigorated by the repose and blessed influences of the day of sacred rest, they would be able to do more and better work in six than in seven days of continuous labour.