

look for any service in return from me."

Would not such language be utterly repugnant to the spirit of Christianity.

How could this accord with the exhortation to "Bear ye one another's burdens;" "Render to every man his due."

And yet what do we witness in every city, men claiming as a right that they should be allowed to take away from the toilers, product of an enormous value yearly, without the slightest thought of rendering any service or product in exchange. Is it not true that we have become habituated to this injustice, that we regard with indifference the fact that one set of men and women should toil laboriously during long hours and be compelled to surrender the products of their industry to others who may thus revel in luxuriant enjoyments without the slightest thought of rendering any service in exchange.

Man did not make the land, and yet we treat it as an article of manufacture and we allow some to charge their fellows for occupying land just as though it was the product of their industry.

In our cities especially we see this charge increasing more rapidly than population increases, we see the so-called landowners rapidly rising in fortune, not by making produce more abundant, but by placing their fellows beneath an increasing obligation.

Thus are we rapidly developing on this continent the same form of society as in the old world with its hideous contrasts, its unjust disparities, and its unholy castes, estrangements and antagonisms.

As population increases the obligation of the industrious masses to surrender their product keeps ever growing, dooming them inevitably to lives of degrading poverty, with all its ghastly train of hideous vices.

Year after year on this continent it dooms one part of society to an inevitable, everlasting, irredeemable indebtedness, an unjust servitude, the condition of toiling animals, their lives a slavish existence, their fortunes an animal's lot, barely enough for the satisfaction of their lowest wants and the meagre support of their children.

So long as we in silence acquiesce in

the maintenance of these wrongs of what avail our professions of Christianity? What the proclamation of its sublimities, while we keep our fellows degraded beneath a huge injustice? What avails our preaching, unless it begets a spirit zealous to rectify wrongs, to establish the triumph of righteousness? What avail our ceremonies and organizations unless founded on the eternal principles of justice? In all human thought can the mind rise to a sublimer conception, the soul to a nobler aspiration than the prayer, "Thy kingdom come." But how can that possibly be realized while we maintain conditions essentially unjust? In all reverence we may without hesitation declare that there are things God will not do for us, things the accomplishment of which He has left for us to do, for which He holds us responsible. As we sow so shall we reap. Do men gather grapes from thorns or figs from thistles? Sowing injustice, can we reap the fruits of justice, sowing unrighteousness can we reap righteousness, building on the foundation of the kingdom of evil, how can we establish the kingdom of God?

Did not God make this world so that the easiest thing for a man to do was to find employment, so that enforced idleness was utterly unnecessary. To-day, with all our boasted advances in civilization, how is it that thousands are looking in vain for work, for an opportunity to exercise their industry. They want fuel, they want a shelter, they want food and tools and clothing, and to provide these God has furnished the mines, the forests, the land. Why should anyone stand in idleness, when the opportunities to exercise their industry are practically unlimited. Are we carrying out the intentions of the Creator in giving to one portion of society the power to put a padlock on all these resources and thus to exclude their fellows from the very opportunity of living and thus keeping them in enforced idleness?

Has history ever witnessed anything comparable to the growth of population on this continent? Flying from the old world population has spread over this continent as a flood. Deserts have be-