

Much enterprise has been shown in the development of the natural resources of the country, and the Government has encouraged research along almost every line of commercial activity. The principal exports are iron and steel, iron ore, timber, wood pulp, matches, paper and butter. One drawback is the lack of coal, 90 per cent. of which has to be imported.

Education is largely controlled by the Church. Indeed the connection is so close that one State Department serves for both. The higher education of the people is attended to most carefully. In rural districts, a course for men is held in the winter, and a course for women during the summer. In the towns, workmen's institutes are in existence where technical instruction is imparted free of cost. One thing should be noted, as a relic of a day that is fast disappearing, viz., that there are no public high schools for girls, excepting the higher seminary for the training of teachers. If a girl who has no ambition for teaching wishes an education, she must attend a private school.

The Government is very like that of Great Britain, although the King has greater power of initiation and veto. Manhood suffrage was granted in 1907.

The State Church is Lutheran; indeed, Sweden is the most entirely Lutheran country in the world. Only one per cent. of the people do not profess the State religion. Much interest is shown in Foreign Missions.