

in one or two days at most, and sometimes in as many hours, to find each other, there would be no necessity for many days' appearance of any item of either supply or demand. The parties seeking work in a city would often find it at once if demand existed in the same place, and the 25 cents would be the whole charge; but in the branch offices there would be second fees for communicating with other offices, according to the instructions received from the Central office. This is but reasonable; for a man may well expect to pay less for guidance within a town or city than when he is at a distance perhaps of a hundred miles from the point where the market lies for him; for he knows that he might spend 10 or even 100 dollars in travelling, and then return disappointed, if no official machinery of such a kind existed for his guidance and benefit.

With supply and demand brought together, we should have a sudden and marvellous increase of prosperity and a universal satisfaction. Men would earn wages almost universally and incessantly, and would be sound and good customers to all parties in business. It would, besides, regulate wages to a proper level, for neither master or man would be ignorant of the state of the market; and again, young men would be able to select occupations with their eyes wide open to their prospects. The invitation to emigrants would be upon a sound basis, and they would find themselves comfortably off almost as soon as they could get ready to work.

Even our surplus industries would see their true position and convert themselves into something else, or go to some other field. The United States would, of course, reap the benefit in part of our system, for they would resort to us for those whom we could not employ, or that we could not pay as highly as they would, and this would open a field for inviting more immigrants; thus benefitting our kith and kin on the other side without hurting ourselves. It is more than likely, however, that the States would follow our example, and in each State have a Central office with its blackboard, thus showing the true state of things there, and preventing that delusion which often draws off our people, only to suffer disappointment. Universal work, and universal earning, and universal prosperity of agriculture and manufactures, would exorcise a thousand phantoms of evil, and render us a contented people, able to support an ever-increasing addition to our population, able to pay taxes, and able also to carry out those public im-