

cannot be denied that our means of transportation, nowadays, are a vast improvement over the chariots of the Greeks and the Romans, or even the coaches and sloops of the modern times; taken separately, in itself, each invention exhibits a lot of good. And still humanity is hardly better off to-day than it was at the times of Pericles, or at the coming of Our Lord. Naturally the question comes: "How is it that such material improvements have not trodden down all miseries, and that philanthropy has still to be so much in vogue, lest a good many should endure perpetual tortures and be brought to premature death?" The answer to that query is that the industry of to-day is not without its drawbacks and disadvantages; and when studied with regard to the soil, populations and individuals, it is easily perceived that industrial progress is not altogether rosy in its effects and even that its advantages are pretty well counter-balanced by the disadvantages that ensue.

Of course any reasonable being has to admit that the use of electricity and steam as agents to labor is a vast improvement over the old way of bodily exertion and the use of domesticated animals. The proverb: "Time is money," has its most striking application in the stingy sparing of time and labor now in honor; one man with a machine can do the work of fifteen and perhaps more, in half as much time." Also, the materials employed are spared in a considerable measure, by scientific processes of using them, and even a good many things have an industrial importance nowadays that were neglected as useless not so very long ago. And furthermore the instruments and machines now used, are far better than those of the last century: the study of man is applied not only to produce a thing, but also to produce the best; and this accounts for the painting of woodwork, the galvanizing of iron, etc.

On the part of the things produced a good many good points are also to be stated in favor of the development of industry. The goods themselves are much better and more attractive; the minute details are all strictly well looked after, so that the articles can be relied upon for a greater amount of good, steady use. And, besides the improving of the old articles, a good many new ones have been discovered; new combinations have been made, whereby the customer or consumer has a greater choice of better adapted and cheaper goods.

Then, this progressive march of industry, also led to the discovery of new powers to be used in the daily work; things can