

will—for a time. They are aware of something further, namely, that other women will not work for them either. In democracy the domestic fabric is bound to perish. The servant problem will solve itself. Women will do their own household work, and they will not have much leisure for those activities which now seem so important a part of their lives.

The first question that assails democracy is, Who now will do our work? The problem is not new. It faced the Greeks and Romans. They solved it for a time at least by the employment of slaves. In the Middle Ages it was solved, but again only for a time, by serfs and a vast system of feudalism. In the Russian democracy it is solved by starvation, by the knout, and by murder. In our own houses it is evaded—by Chinamen. The real solution is that every man will do his own work, and every woman hers. This means the end of our industrial system, the abandonment of the machine, the return to such labour as a man can do with his own hands. This condition has already happened on the farm. No farmer is now fool enough to employ a workman who at any moment may be lured away from a week of 88 hours' to a week of 44 hours' work. The farmer can raise enough food for his family with his own hands. His one-time workman and all others are free to follow this course, or starve, which they will, whilst this first lesson in democracy is being learned.

Whilst democracy is starving there is another and more serious problem which will press for solution,—for good democrats will like to starve in peace,—Who will govern us? Not all democrats are good, and all others must be governed whilst they starve. In the past government has been carried on by public servants. The proudest claim a man could make was that he served the public. The great Apostle, himself, always subscribed himself as a servant. But these servants always chose the terms of their employment. The prime condition was that it should be voluntary. Any reward that came from the public was voluntary too. These rewards were diverse and of curious kinds, since the minds of men are diverse and curious.