



*She seeketh wool, and flax, and worketh willingly with her hands.*

*She maketh fine linen, and selleth it; and delivereth girdles unto the merchant.*

*She looketh well to the ways of her household, and eateth not the bread of idleness.*

*Give her of the fruit of her hands; and let her own works praise her in the gates.*

—PROVERBS XXXI: 13, 24, 27, 31

## WOMEN'S PROGRESS IN INDUSTRY

Since the beginning of the world men have required and have received the help of women in furnishing the sustenance of life to themselves and their families. Before the development of the factory system this help came chiefly through the product of women's labor in the home. Later it came in the form of the contributory wages of women who worked in the factories, mills, and workshops, or, when no better opportunity offered for remunerative labor, the taking of boarders and lodgers was resorted to in order to add to the family income.

The business of making food and clothing for the human family was done chiefly in the home until the industrial development, through the factory system, began. Woman was the preparer of food, the weaver of cloth, the maker of clothing, and these jobs were done within the four walls of the home. In fact many activities which are centered outside the home to-day were once carried on within it. Women members of the family did not receive any stated pay for this work—the only persons paid were the servants employed in these activities. The industrial pursuits carried on within the