

we must cultivate the mental, moral and physical powers side by side if we would have the man efficient in the widest sense of the term, but more especially as a laborer. Now, labor is defined as "any action either of mind or body for a definite object." I will not waste your time by showing its uses. You have merely to look around for its monuments. In a word we can sum it up, viz., we are indebted to labor for all the necessities and conveniences of life and all the art and sciences which we possess. Nothing is got without labor. Even the wild fruits and flowers must be gathered, preserved and stored. Oil is abundant, but the whales which yield it are swimming amid the Polar seas. Labor, then, is "the purchase money of all things," and as a rule the more skilled the labor the more valuable are the manufactures. A man also is measured by his capacity to work. "A man is what he does." That labor is honorable and dignified has become a household expression, and this is proved by the fact that the lazy man is an object of universal scorn and contempt. Moreover, labor is an absolute necessity for our progress. If we do not work degeneracy of mind and body as inevitably follow as night the day. There is no such thing as standing still.

It is unnecessary for me to prove that the natural powers of the Colonials are at least equal to those of any other nation. This has been proved over and over again, and London rings with the praise of some of our artists. Other things then being equal, how would you account for any inferiority in the quality of our manufactures? Is it because of any deficiency of skill in the workmanship?

England found that in the London Exhibitions of '51, '61 and '67, that her manufactures were unequal in many respects to those exhibited by

foreign countries, and that, in order to compete with them and hold her supremacy in the commercial world, she must educate her laborers, for "upon lines of equal resistance the weaker go to the wall." The "Made in Germany" scare is not to be treated lightly, and it should act as a warning and stimulus to us; for, as Mr. Scott Russell says about England—"Should the day come when our manufacturers are less skilled, less informed, less able than our rivals, the flood of raw materials to our shores and the back current of manufactures to replace them may take another direction and surge on other shores"—showing the cause of possible decline in her manufactures, and it is worthy of our careful attention.

We are all acquainted with the man of one idea, who will not part with it for fear lest he should never get another, and who sticks to it with an astonishing stupidity and pertinacity. This generally is the result of deficient general education. Of all laborers, the Saxons and Swiss—more especially the Saxons—are preferred, owing to their superior general education, for they comprehend the instructions given them readily, and quickly apply any new methods to their work. There is also less blundering, waste and misdirected labor with the educated laborer, and, therefore, a great aid is afforded to industry.

It is said that volunteers learn their drill much more quickly than the regular troops owing to their superior general education, and statistics taken in Massachusetts proved that the most highly paid were the best educated, and that the wages diminished in a scale corresponding with the inferiority of their education—those who could only make a mark as their signature receiving least of all.

Now, a good general education enables one the more easily to master