Legitimate industries are altogether opposed to such plans for getting money, because the free and upright minds of the promoters would not allow them to act the "crook," therefore their industrial plans are above and beyond suspicion and are easily understood and their methods are very easily explained, and they are of such an everyday occurence that young children can understand the way legitimate interests are run. Such as the following are practised in this city to a large extent. A simple instance or two will explain how legitimate companies are organized and how run: Two schoolboys join partnership and put an equal number of marbles into a box, which they for the sake of grandeur call a "Stock pot." They play with these marbles with their schoolmates and increase the number, and at the end of a certain period divide up equally. This is legitimate business.

Three young financiers buy a number of chickens, and, besides, they put into the business an equal mount of cash for preliminary expenses, feed, etc. After a certain time—say, two years—they divide up equally the stock of chickens and the cash which has accumulated in their treasury box. This is also legitimate business. But any sharping manners detected in any one of them is quickly settled in a drastic way. This is just.

If young people uncontaminated by the bad doings going on around them naturally and justly follow the dictates of their consciences by at once punishing drastically the culprit, how should old deceitful imposters be served?

On precisely the same plan larger industries are called into being, some needing more and some less capital to make a start. If a large undertaking is in view, the promoters meet and form a lawful company and issue shares to the public, and if those who are selected for office are what are termed "straight men" and of sound principles and men of business, the industry generally succeeds. Such men will only consent to hold office on the condition that the industry in hand shall stand or fall by its merits, which means that they will strenuously work, by every fair means, to earn a fair interest on the par value put on the shares which have been subscribed and put into the concern.

Is their any need, I ask, to call shares by a dozen different names or denominations?

The above is an answer—in part—to the young people of this city, to whom I committed myself a few weeks ago in a letter in