ry told me not long ago that it was the rarest thing to find what he called an American boy learning a trade in their establishment. They had to look to the sons of foreign-born citizens for a supply of apprentices. And I saw a striking confirmation of this statement not long ago in one of our illustrated papers On one page was a cut representing a large and magnificent building. window was an advertisement for a clerk. It was early morning and the store was not yet open, but there were about fifty young men congregated and jostling each other that they might make application. On the opposite page was a blacksmith's shop with an advertisement for a hand. There sat on the doorstep a solitary applicant, whose Celtic features betrayed his nationality. It is not my purpose to attempt to trace the causes that have produced this state of things. I shall content myself with pointing to a few self-evident truths, that prove that it is wrong, and leads to the most pernicious consequences.

A great man has said: "There are only three ways of getting a living—by working, by begging, or by stealing." Those who do not work, disguise it in whatever pretty language we please, are doing one of the other two. If there be anything that can be conceded without argument, it is that all the food supplies must come from the soil and the sea; and to procure these, men must plow the furrow and the wave. These products come only through labor and the man who is to enjoy them, must either put forth that labor, or give, in some form, an equivalent that represents labor. To be an

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