whose labours leave you weary and worn, and incapable of mental improvement or social enjoyment, many of you will yourselves be employers, and as the Israelite was enjoined to deal kindly with his foreign servant in his house, by the remembrance of the bondage in which he was held in Egypt, so let your labours teach you leniency, kindness and consideration for those whom providence may place under your controul. Our City is young, and commerce is in its infancy. Let these ideas pervade your minds, that as our trade and manufactures grow up, the vices which infect them in older countries may not affect our commerce and business. You may know that the tremendous evils which overshadow the larger cities in England, are now calling the attention of the wisest of men to the consideration of how they are to be abated. Some years ago, Lord Brougham proposed, at a meeting of the British Association, that there should be a Social Science Section, devoted to the consideration and cure of those evils which attach to our civilization and commerce. Treatises have been written and speeches delivered on the subject, and the mighty eye of England is now turned upon the sores and wounds of the body politic. The physicians will have need of wonderful skill to cure them all. The same sores and wounds are apparent in minor degree among ourselves. New York and Boston and Saint John are not so bad as London and Liverpool and Glasgow and Belfast, because there is a mighty extent of natural resources in the great Continent we inhabit. If the poor man cannot live in the city, he can at least fly to the forest, and invoke the bounteous mother with axe and plough, and find support; but ever as our country progresses in the civilization of commerce these evils will increase, if we do not apply to them timely remedies. It is the province and duty of young men especially to study what can be done for the prevention of these evils, before they grow up to magnitude. And I believe that the cure for all, as far as the cure is possible, will be found in each man having his heart as free as may be from selfishness, in studying the wants of those

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