

thing besides wielding the pen or yard-stick. And it is to parents that the cause of this evil may be traced. With a praiseworthy denial and perseverance which savors of heroism, some fathers educate their boys, and are justly proud of the scholarly habits of the latter. But their pride takes a wrong vent. Because the lad has been through college, he must choose a profession forsooth, and his education is supposed to furnish the necessary brains for the producing of a good lawyer or physician, so the young man enters the uncongenial walks of life, and the people wonder at, and, in some cases, deride, his want of success. He is not adapted to the pursuit, dissatisfaction ensues, and if he does not become a poverty-stricken burden to his friends, he will be, at least, a clog upon society, with only the flattering unction which he lays to his own discontented soul that he is pursuing a genteel avocation. Ah! these genteel avocations in which a display of brains is attempted, serve to show the empty pates of many who pursue them. There is a dignity and stimulus about manual labor which invigorates even the worker, and renders him more capable of enjoying the intellectual treats that may come in his way; and an invention and recourse about it at times which may develop latent talents into some startling and useful discoveries; and were young men to be disabused of the idea of degradation which, in their minds, attaches itself to manual labor, society would become better, the world benefitted by artizans who might have superior talents for certain crafts; and we ought, in many cases, be spared the melancholy sight of a man enduring the woes of poverty, because he was too well educated to work at manual labor.

—Indicator.

THE USEFULNESS OF MANUAL LABOR

A necessity of labor is the greatest boon that Provid-