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ir farms, nat they ration of eir souls. lation of toil ever ed for or arm, the ned face ls of des of men r bodies its of labor. Religion could never supply these necessities. Hence those who embraced the new doctrines were not called upon to leave their old employments but were exhorted rather to prosecute them with new diligence, that they might be models of industry and honesty to the heathen around them. Nay, he declared that the man who did not "provide for his own and especially those of his own household, was worse than an infidel." He commanded them "to work with their own hands, that they may walk honestly towards them that are without, and that they may lack for nothing." This command implies—

1. That work is a Primary duty. It is personal also--" Work with your own hand." It cannot be denied there is a wide spread impression in this democratic country where differences of rank are not supposed to exist, that there is something degrading in manual labor. It is regarded as a bar to good social standing. The man who strips his coat to earn a living is esteemed a grade below the genteel loafer. That impression exists in the minds of multitudes and is nowhere more prevalent than among the children of workingmen. They have come to think that the way to social position is to wear fine clothes, no matter how procured, and to avoid the drudgery of labor. Hence, the great number of young men who have no visible means of support, who are leeches on a father's industry and mother's self-denial; hence, the growing throng of applicants for such agencies as promise a livelihood without the necessity of laboring with the hands. The manager of a large machine manufacto-