

one which does not appeal to us as to our fathers, is that of shortening apprenticeship. This is certainly a great advantage. Formerly a young man striving to become proficient in some particular branch was frequently compelled to pay from \$50 to \$500 to be taken into a factory, and was obliged to sign contracts for periods of five or six years in which he was to receive nothing for his services. He, of course, started at the bottom and went to the top of the business, but you will admit he had sufficient time. Now a young man starts, always at a salary, at some of the simpler branches, and as he grows proficient he is immediately advanced to something higher and at higher wages.

The division of labor offers many great advantages. It has been a Godsend to the world. It has saved thousands from starvation and has made millions for many more. However, like all good things it has been abused by many, until to-day it sets forth to the world a very dangerous proposition. This same division of labor has by its abused facilities for employing woman and child labor, left a disgraceful blot on the face of many a nation. The nation is to be blamed in as much as it does not enforce laws for the protection of its children. But the real blame rests upon those utterly heartless creatures who strive for gold, build up their mills and factories, and make their fortunes by child labor.

Again the constant labor of a man in one particular branch year in and year out produces a direful effect upon him. Physically he is a wreck. He is developed entirely out of proportion, and his very appearance becomes a menace to him. The undeveloped portions wear out and the man is unable, after a time, to continue his work. The abuses have gone so far that it is an undisputed fact that something should be done to prevent their further spreading. Men in such employment are every day deteriorating, and factories and mines are making graveyard material of tens of thousands, and stunted creatures of others.

Nor is this division a disadvantage from the physical point alone ; no, but from the intellectual and moral as well. Men can never hope to develop his intellect, standing for years and years in the same footprints and performing the same actions. His intellect has absolutely nothing to do and grows dull. The man really becomes a part of the machine, and how is he going to develop ? Who are his associates ? All are beings like himself whose lives are failures. They know no more than he.