

openings in new regions are taking place, and in particular you must neither have any prejudice as to place, nor be afraid to lower your dignity by taking a hand in any enterprise, if it be honest, and of sufficient importance to warrant an expenditure of time and trouble. We would offer another hint, and that is the necessity of thinking for yourself. Do not go about worrying people for their advice on this or that line of life, or cackling as to what you propose to do, but ponder deeply, silently; and what your hand finds to do, do it with right good will.

Notwithstanding all apparent obstacles, we hold that the greatest obstacle of all is one never thought of, we refer to the want of earnest purpose. A vast proportion of people in business and professions, are not in earnest, either as regards enterprise or the economising of means. Taking things easily, they are dainty when they ought to be energetic, hesitating when they should be prompt; the consequence being, that the energetic few walk into prosperity while the dainty many are only dreaming of success. The contrast is often amusing. A man is seen carrying on a business languidly, and under the unpleasant impression that it is overdone, and that nothing can be made of it. You mention something to him by which he would make a good hit; but you have the old answer: 'There is a lion in the path.' Another person, less fastidious, however, has the shrewdness to see the matter in its true light, and he realises a great success—those who stand stupidly by saying it is all luck. Should we not also in as delicate a way as possible, hint the too common failing of a want of integrity and candour in ordinary transactions. The recent insolvency of certain banks discloses a prevalence of dishonesty in high commercial quarters that is perfectly horrifying. Nor can we think without pain on the almost universal practice among tradesmen of making false promises as to the execution of orders; truth in such matters being seemingly the exception, and not the rule. If people who habitually resort to these manœuvres, lose customers or stop short of brilliant success, who, we should ask are to blame? Mr. Freedley refers to the want of honesty as a serious drawback: 'In every settled county throughout the Union, there should be at least one person acting as middleman between the inhabitants of that county and the publishers, merchants, and manufacturers of the cities, for the purpose of introducing new things that seem calculated to benefit his neighbours. The drawback to the successful prosecution of these kinds of agency-business hitherto, has been that so many of those who have undertaken it have been wanting in moral character and mercantile honesty—cheating by false representations those who buy from them, and defrauding those who intrust them with goods by not paying for them. A reliable, honest, persevering agent is always in demand; and if located in a populous district, he can accumulate his first thousand dollars with ease

Scrupulous honesty is thus an article in universal demand. With that to start with, the young and enterprising can scarcely fail in being successful, wherever civilized men are concentrated; though let it be kept in view, that the making of money does not infer the keeping of it; and that, after all, he who would secure a fortune must necessarily resort to Franklin's well-known aphorism—'Spend less than thy clear gains.' No doubt, fortunes are sometimes made by a sudden dash; but dashing is as