

tles. His education in the stable had not fitted him for the important functions of butler.

The object should be in every direction to educate for the calling to be followed in life. The butler requires a training, not in a stable and perhaps not in a university. He would get it in a servant's position—by watching and copying if you like. But the merchant—the business man—should not be obliged to pass his early years in a menial position. Experience gives the best knowledge, but life is indeed too short to permit of any years of waste in time. Give our young men and our young women the advantage of a commercial course in the college or university. It will then be possible to begin several grades higher up in the business circle. Those who will never rise in that life can well fulfil the earlier serving apprentices. The saving of this time—spent in acquiring knowledge—in being educated for commerce as a profession—will serve too to strengthen the forces of commerce in our country.

We Canadians possess a great country. Great development is always proceeding and our natural resources will in time bring Canada into rank with the great trading nations of the world. We have a history to be proud of. A record of progress of late years that evokes a natural national pride. By leaps and bounds has our Dominion come to the front—come to the attention of the older countries. With a population indeed small in comparison with the area of our land we have accomplished that which makes the onlooker wonder. It is not alone our resources. It is not alone our government. It is not chance that has made this Dominion of Canada what it is to-day. The