

her own with the country at large. Her manufactures will continue rapidly to increase, and with them her population and wealth. In general character her manufactures will undergo a decided change: they will embody more and more of skill and taste, and so will find a wider and wider market. Already, even in point of taste, some of the manufactures of Massachusetts are sufficiently good to compete successfully with similar foreign products in foreign markets. The recent steps taken by the Commonwealth to promote popular art-education will, beyond doubt, prove exceedingly wise in an economical view. It only remains to push vigorously ahead in the same direction.¹

If we turn to the State of New York, we find the same tendency in the distribution of the population among different employments as in Massachusetts. This appears by the following figures from the census of 1870:—

Total population	4,382,759
Engaged in all occupations	1,491,018
Engaged in agriculture	374,323
Engaged in professional and personal services	405,339
Engaged in trade and transportation	234,581
Engaged in manufacturing, mechanical, and mining industries	476,775

It will be seen that agriculture takes only one-quarter of the employed population, while one-third is engaged in manufacturing, mechanical, and mining industries. Add to the latter those engaged in trade and transportation, also in professional and personal service, and you have five-sevenths of the employed population, the larger part of whom find employment, directly or indirectly, through manufactures. Here is a broad field for industrial education. In accordance with the necessities of the case,

¹ "It must be remembered, that, if we want quick and valuable results, our outlay and exertions must be in proportion to our desires. To give a lukewarm support to the movement, and then, ten years hence, grumble because we have not effected as great changes as other countries in a like period of time have done, would be but a sorry way to bring about a beneficial result; though it is what is likely to happen, unless a very strong interest is aroused in the public mind in behalf of the idea."—*From Special Report on "Museums of Art and Industry," by Louis J. Hinton, one of the Massachusetts Commissioners to the Vienna Exposition.*