

By the nature of things through conquests, changes of fortune—the natural results of time—the history of the world has repeated itself in Ireland, and all of the real property of the island has fallen into the hands of a few; and though the Imperial Government were to arbitrarily pass an Act that would dispossess the landlords of all their estates, apportion them without price among the population of those countries, and thus more than fully meet the demands and expectations of certain enthusiastic, popular leaders ; even these despotic measures could afford no permanent relief. The change might relieve the sufferings of the poorer classes for the time, but in the natural run of events, the lands would again gravitate into estates, and the masses in a generation or two would be no better off than those of this age. Ireland in particular must, because of the absence of minerals to any appreciable extent, and the same is true of Scotland to a great degree, remain an agricultural country, and the land to be tilled even under the most favorable legislation is of too limited an extent to serve the pressing demands of the people.

Now, supposing, for instance, to further

illustrate the point, the continent of America had never been discovered to this day, the 140,000,000 of white population living on the continent would augment the 300,000,000 of Europe by 50 per cent., and proportionately intensify the disabilities of the present inhabitants. If then the removal of that percentage has lessened the miseries of the lower classes of the east, and located many in prosperous nations of the west, abstractedly speaking, the removal from the east and the settlement in the west of an additional large percentage, would give those removing a favorable chance to better their lot, and pave the way to fortune for many emigrating who should otherwise spend their days in penury. As has been said above, there are but 3,800,000 of square miles of territory on the European Continent for its present extensive population, while the American Continent, with all the diversity of climate, natural and artificial productions, and development of industries, with four times the area of soil has less than half of the population offering in a special way inducements in the proportion of eight to one.

CANADA.

THE ADVANTAGES OF BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN AMERICA UNEQUALLED AS A FIELD FOR IMMIGRATION.

It may be said, and truthfully, that no country becomes over populated while the natural exports can find a ready sale in other countries, and while the population can find steady employment at remunerative figures.

Had the Continent of America remained an importer of British wares, without manufacturing on its own account notwithstanding the limited area of the Islands, there would not be the necessity for emigration from the