

America to-day is to imagine almost hopelessness for humanity.

Perhaps the most striking thought in connection with the question of food for the human race is that brought forth by Malthus, who before the development of America maintained that as population increased with so much greater rapidity than the possibility of production, that wars were an absolute necessity in order to decimate the population, and that the propagation of the species was little else than barbarity. The discovery of the vast regions, of which this Province is a wharf-like projection, removed the dreadful apprehension that in time the populace could not gather from the earth sufficient food to sustain it. Hence, even in this respect can the blessedness of the discovery be realized.

America Most Important to Great Britain.

All the world has thus been benefited, but to no nation has the discovery of America been so significant and so full of advantage as to Great Britain. The great central fact that the language of America is the English language is a supreme testimony to the connection between the two countries. The discovery of Cabot, as commissioned by an English King, established for all time the Anglo-Saxon seal upon this continent. It was fortunate that a great bank of clouds should have caused Columbus to steer toward the South, and that he first made his landing at a point so low down in latitude that that region became the home of the Latin race; while Cabot, with his sturdy courage steered northward, and thus planted here the Anglo-Saxon race. It was the Providence of God indeed, that the northern regions of this vast continent were freed from blight, indolence and treachery which characterized the introduction of the Latin race in the Southern Republics.

It was beyond all question a contribution to the progress of mankind that in the Northern and more vigorous regions the Anglo-Saxon race had an opportunity for development, which in the history of the world had never before been offered. Thus, whatever success has been achieved in the United States, whatever growth in material wealth for the benefit of the world, whatever lessons of self government, of progress and of civilization, must be attributed to the force and vigor of the English speaking people. Great Britain has been glorified to a degree far greater by the achievements on American soil, than by the achievements in any portion of the globe. Hundreds of thousands of happy homes have been created and are preserved inviolate by English laws. Justice is administered, the possession of property maintained, individual rights rendered safe, and civilization in its most advanced forms founded upon English jurisprudence. The intelligence of the people and their love of liberty, their intellectual development and their business success, are the

fruits of the teachings of English authors. Everywhere and in every direction are seen the influences of England on this continent.

Outlet for the Irish People.

Then what a tremendous advantage has resulted in the outlet which was given for the English and Irish people in this direction. Suppose, for instance, that there had been no emigration from Ireland, and that the same fecundity had existed among that people there as elsewhere, what would have been the condition of Ireland to-day? She would have been powerless to sustain her populace; and while England has had trouble enough with the handful that remain, what might have been the condition of affairs had she been compelled to govern the enormous population, which by this time would have inhabited the Green Isle?

But what has been the fate encountered by those Irishmen who have emigrated and their children? Where in all the world has there been an improvement so visible as in America in the Irish race? Unable apparently to govern themselves in their own land, they have attained the great privilege of controlling the only self-governing nation on the globe! The progress of the Irish people in America is one of the most important and interesting studies of the time. There seems to have been a stimulant in American air to their intellectual development, and the growth and power of the Irish people throughout New England, the Middle States and the Western States is the political feature of the hour.

A Tribute to the Irish Servant Girl.

No better illustration of the forces at work in America among the Irish people is found than in the enormous remittances that for years have been made by servant girls in America to their relatives in Ireland. The result of these remittances was the almost wholesale exodus of the Irish people, so that the movement which has taken place of assimilating so large a proportion of the Irish people into the American nationality was the result of the labors of this humble class. No one can contemplate the history of the Irish servant girl of North America, without the greatest admiration. Humble in her efforts, faithful, virtuous, and honest to a degree, her efficiency and devotion has been almost universal; while her thrift and saving has found an illustration, not only in the exodus of her own people to America through her aid, but in the enormous accumulations in the shape of savings which now stand to her credit. In the city of New York the amount of money in the savings banks, foots up to the enormous figures of 375 millions of dollars, and it is alleged that at least 100 millions of this money is the property of the Irish servant girl. If this is so in New York, may it not be in proportion duplicated all over the country?