

At all events, so long as the British element is politically down-trodden, Anglo-Saxon immigration, whether from Great Britain or Canada, will be repelled; and this will be disastrous to the United States. It is in the Anglo-Saxon race mainly that the habits and traditions of self-government reside; it is from the men of that race that the other races settled in the United States have received their education in republican citizenship; and the great danger of the Republic at present, confessedly, is the excessive dilution of this element by the increasing inflow of foreign elements drawn from countries where the people have undergone no political training and are not a law to themselves. One of the bad consequences of the Anglo-Saxon schism in the last century, as it has always seemed to me, was the diversion to Australia of the Anglo-Saxon emigration which is needed to re-inforce the self-governing and truly republican element here. At this juncture, when foreign Anarchism polls so many votes under its own flag, the political self-effacement of Anglo-Saxon immigrants will be doubly injurious to the Republic.

If, as I see stated, there is something in the formulary of naturalization specially distasteful to Englishmen and Canadians as bearing traces of the old revolutionary quarrel, this surely cannot be more than a technicality, such as ought not to be allowed to interfere with the acceptance of a great practical advantage. It is jurisdiction that is renounced and not affection. The removal of anything that may be offensive in the formulary would probably be the first fruit of the increased influence of the British and Canadian vote.