

age—all this, and much more I might mention, symbolize to-day, as it never did before in the world's history, the mighty expansion of brain power. This explosion (if I may so term it) of brain energy during the present century, and especially the latter half of it, has so revolutionized every department of our social, commercial and industrial economy, that we stand appalled and confounded at the magnitude and complexity of its operations. It is not to be wondered at that the great mass of the people were unprepared for such an upheaval of social and industrial energy, and that a large number of the more weakly endowed mentally would fail to adjust themselves to the altered conditions and swell the ranks of the dependent and degenerate classes.

RACE EVOLUTION.

The history of race evolution, as far as we can trace it, proves most conclusively that it is a slow and gradual process upward from the primary to the complex, from the homogeneous to the heterogeneous, by a process of greater specialization in its organic and social structure. The whole phenomena of racial development teach us that it is acquired by a gradual adjustment of inner to external conditions, and whether we view it from the biological or the sociological standpoint, the same law of adaption of means to end is in progress. The natural law of progress is not by convulsive leaps and bounds, but by slow accretion and infinitesimal change in structure, and covering a long period of time. Looking back through the history of the past among the different races of people of whom we have any authentic record, we find that every epoch in the history of a race which has been marked by an intense expansion of mental force, whether expressed in art and literature or in military conquest, has been followed by reaction and national decay. Where are all the great races and nations of antiquity that were born, flourished, reached the zenith of their power and glory and fell into decay? All sleeping in oblivion with nothing left but the ruins of their former greatness, or perchance a literature to perpetuate the memory of their intellectual vigor as well as their stupendous folly. Reasoning from analogy, for we can only forecast the future by a knowledge of the past, what have we to say of the Anglo-Saxon race to which we belong? We know that less than two thousand years ago our forbears were comparatively barbarians, and with the most primitive form of civilization, and yet within that short period of time, after repeated invasions from Europe of Angles, Saxons, Normans and Danes, this admixture of races has produced the greatest civilization the world has ever known. Coming down, through the centuries it has expanded itself from continent