The growth of new at ata around "society," at present, is something formidable, for, in America, emulation is terrific. It is the motive power which Providence uses for starting that activity which both amazes and alarms us. The child wants more toys than its play-fellows, the woman more luxury than her friends, and the man more dollars than his colleagues. To have more! Under the influence of this stimulus, which urges each one or the New W rld is going ahead, but the question is-whither? Ac ording to Ecclesiastes: "The thing that hath been, it ... that which still shall be,"—and if so America will have the same ordeals that we have bar although they will probably take less time, and a frerwards it will overtake us in our evolution. When it is covered with cities and when it has plenty of money and men, some Napoleon will lead it on to the conquest of Brazil and Mexico and unite all the continent under hiz sceptre. It will have military glory, honours, and distinctions and all the other baubles that we possess. After this backward movement, which appears to be necessary, it will shake off the yoke and rush on, purified and improved by the ordeal th ough which it has passed, to the conquest of life by means of science, self-sacrifice, and love.

In the United States, the work of man is more remarkable than the man himself. The woman is interesting though, in herself, as she is the product of ideas, habits, customs, and principles quite different from ours.

The political, as well as the ordinary, immigrants found the struggle harsh and painful, and in this struggle they were most efficaciously helped by their women. While the men were conquering territories,