

not about time that Canadians of all classes began to study the claims of citizenship and to investigate the elements of patriotism?

These claims are chiefly three: (1) character, intelligence and industry; (2) public spirit and civil duty, and (3) military service. To be a good citizen it is necessary to be a good man. Character is power. It is power in the individual and power multiplied in the community and in the nation to which he belongs. But goodness in the restricted sense taken alone is not sufficient. It must be strengthened by intelligence and industry. The modern tendency is to limit the meaning and application of each of the three words—goodness, intelligence and industry. Often our goodness is so narrow that it is merely a combination of selfishness and cant. We should ponder the words: "Not every one that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter the kingdom of heaven; but he that doeth the will of my Father which is in heaven." The truly good man, according to the late D. L. Moody, "seeks to do all the good he can, in every way he can, to everybody he can." How many interpret their mission in the world to this spirit? Our intelligence and our industry involve labor, long and arduous. Ignorance and idleness are not elements in the making of manhood, neither are they considered the virtues of citizenship; but because they cannot be displaced without effort, men often consider themselves under no obligation to use their intelligence or the results of their industry for the general good. It is because of this attitude of selfishness that the claims of citizenship must be amplified and the words public spirit and civil duty added. As to military service it is essentially a means of education and is to be commended chiefly for this reason. It also provides the only instrument a nation has to check the selfishness and aggression of its contemporaries.

After endless experiments extending through decades of time, it has been ascertained that the function of government is at best negative and restrictive, rather than positive and active; being resolvable principally into protection—protection of life, liberty and property. Laws wisely administered secure men in the enjoyment of the fruits of their labor, whether of mind or body, at a comparatively small personal sacrifice; but no laws however stringent can make the idle industrious, the thriftless provident or the drunken sober. It is the individual who by exercising economy and self-denial becomes the means of reform, and by improving his habits strengthens the body politic. A nation is through its government but the reflex of the individuals composing it. A noble people will only be nobly ruled and the ignorant and corrupt ignobly. Indeed, all experience serves to prove that the worth and