

much they may seem out of joint with man's limping, though often pre-tentious logic. Robertson, of Brighton, speaking of the effect produced on the mind by reading Edwards on the "Freedom of the Will" quoted Sir James MacIntosh as to the robustness of nature resulting from such studies—they imported iron particles into the blood." And what Calvinism did for Scotland, the kindred Puritan leaven did for New England—that portion of the great neighbouring Republic which has given a character to the whole.

Brethren, these are the things that made the Scotland of the past, and that have moulded the Scottish type of character; and now, in conclusion, what lessons do we learn from this review of the record which our fatherland has made for itself, and of the sources of its strength, though in itself so small and poor a country?

Well, with that adaptability by which the national character can easily adjust itself to its surroundings, while cherishing earnestly the memories of the old land, let us be loyal and true to the land of our adoption, and bring to it what is suitable of those elements which contributed to Scotland's greatness, and graft them on to our Canadian institutions, if we may. The most enthusiastic Scot can scarcely hope ever to see in Canada an Established Church, or a National Covenant of the Presbyterian type. But if he cannot get his fellow-citizens to unite in a symbol of national devotion to God, there is nothing to hinder his entering into a covenant with God, on his own account; and, if we as individuals have the fear of God continually before our eyes, we shall not be found wanting in our duty to the new land to which we have come—making common cause with all the races that go to make up the population of our fair Dominion.

Let us cherish the same love of learning and liberty that animated our fathers and be ready if need be, to make sacrifices for them. Let us keep the rights of conscience sacred and extend the same rights to others. So shall we be fitted to act well our part as citizens of this great Dominion. And when I say to those still cherishing the belief of their fathers, not to be in a hurry to lay it aside, I hope I shall not be thought to take undue advantage of the position to which your kind partiality has raised me to-day; for I give this advice, not as a theologian or as the champion of any particular creed, but as an historian. And as even those who may have outgrown, as they think their fathers' faith, owe far more to it than they probably are aware of; even they will, I am sure, join me in saying that a system of doctrine which contributed to make Scotchmen what they are in their own country, may at least claim respectful consideration in Canada. And its avowed friends may be pardoned in even enthusiastically applying to their cherished institutions the pathetic longings of the Hebrew exile; "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I remember thee not; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy."