

After advertizing to sarcastic definitions of patriotism which have been given by some, influenced by contempt for those who affect great love of country for selfish ends, the lecturer defined true patriotism; and insisted that it existed as an ennobling principle, worthy of profoundest respect; that it ruled in the breasts of people of every nation and tribe. He deprecated internationalism in politics as "evil and only evil." In religion, and in enterprises which aim at the common good of mankind, representatives of different nations might profitably consult and act together; but in politics each man should have patriotic selfishness. The lecturer rebuked the folly of those who pretend to have no special regard for any country. He argued that, following such a principle, a man should have no special regard for his own family. But while exalting love of country, he condemned *sectionalism*, comparing it to a fiendish "key-hole sneak." The lecturer spoke of the size of Canada, its fertility and suitability for the extension of the British Empire; and urged that its people have reason to love their own country. He spoke sharply of the foolishness of those who dream of "annexation" or scheme for "independence;" and closed by an appeal to the young men of "Acadia" to cherish true patriotism for the land of their birth.

Concerning the lecture little but praise can be said. It showed careful preparation, considerable acquaintance with literature, and contained many pointed and witty passages. The speaker's delivery was most open to criticism. Probably this was partly due to a severe cold.

A lecture was delivered by Rev. C B. Pitblado, of Halifax, in Borden's Hall on the evening of Jan. 26th, subject: "Canadian Patriotism." The lecturer dwelt at some length upon the vast resources, the great extent, and the unsurpassed beauties of the Dominion; and thought the citizens ought to be proud of their country, and instead of doing anything dishonoring to it, should contribute to its elevation. He

spoke of our present circumstances calling for thankfulness rather than complaint; and gave prominence to the fact that even though there may be a measure of adversity, it is adversity which nerves and strengthens nations as well as individuals. The future was pointed to as an incentive to action; for men should live for posterity and not be wholly wrapped up in devotion to personal interests. He saw in Canada the germs of coming greatness; and predicted that in the near future our country would in all desirable respects be greatly in advance of its present condition. He did not consider that material advancement was to herald the dawn of this brighter day, but the effusion of a national sentiment, the moulding effect of high ideals, and especially the extension of the principles of Christianity—without which there can be no true patriotism nor real prosperity among any people.

The subject was designedly dealt with after a sentimental and not a logical manner. There were in the lecture many grand passages—in fact we seldom hear so many within such a narrow compass. The discourse inculcated noble principles, and could not but elevate men's views of life. It bore the unmistakable stamp of a Christian artist. All who improve the opportunity of hearing this lecture will feel repaid, or they may well be sceptical respecting their ability to appreciate a good platform effort.

HOMES WITHOUT HANDS.

(Selected from the *Pierian Portfolio*.)

In the present advanced condition of architectural science, we forget the rough abodes of our forefathers, which often consisted of nothing more than a secluded spot in a dense forest, or a shade of an overhanging cliff, or a cave, attended by none of our modern conveniences.

Man would not now, live under such inconvenient circumstances, and he has for the most part consigned Nature's edifices to the lower animals. The Creator of the world