

his relatives, has lived up to that *broad* principle, "To the victor belong the spoils."

But we Canadians also claim "breadth" as the distinctive feature in our national life. As the stream of Canadian life in our age widens out to cover both the Temperance and Rum interests; to satisfy avaricious capital and still control hungry labor; to support one Christian sect from the funds of the people and still be non-sectarian; to maintain a mediæval hierarchy in a free state and still be free—we fear it will wear itself out with the noise of its own babbling, without having turned a single mill or floated a single ship in all its course.

Never was Canada in greater need of patriots than now. We have a surplus of politicians. Statesmen are few and far between. True there are men in public life who have spent the best of their lives in the service of their country. To such be ever-lasting honor. We do not forget our party differences enough when speaking of our truly great men. But in face of the public lives of a majority of our modern politicians and aspirants after political honors, it requires a stretch of imagination beyond the powers of ordinary laymen to believe them actuated by any higher motive than an all consuming self love. What a sarcasm on civilization that a christian man cannot go into politics without losing his integrity.

This Canada of ours can never be the great country it should be, or take the place for which it is fitted by Nature and appointed by Providence, until a change is wrought in its national life. The banks must be narrowed and the channel deepened. A new and deeper spirit of patriotism must give birth to Canada-loving Canadians. We have a great country. The richest soil, the wealthiest mines, the most inexhaustible fisheries in the world, are ours. We own the greatest railroad and the only ship railway on the globe. Vast mineral resources capable of maintaining a mighty nation are ours. Unrivalled facilities for internal and international communication, and a climate which has no form of disease peculiar to itself, make the future greatness of our country inevitable. We have the best form of government in the world, the loud assertions of worthy republicans to the contrary notwithstanding.

There are many thousands of Canadians in the United States to-day. Numbers go there from the Maritime Provinces. Some represent the best of our

population, some the worst. Many of our young people there to day, through ignorance and lack of patriotic teaching in their early years, speak of their native land in terms half apologetic, half decisive, as cowardly as they are senseless and contemptible. All that no mean proportion of the Americans know about Canada or Canadians, is what they have inferred from the childish utterances of verdant youths from Provincial back settlements, whose highest ambitions were realized when they saw Boston. He who is base enough to belie and belittle the land which is his birth-place, and the Institutions under the protection of which he has passed the helpless years of his infancy, is too contemptible to receive recognition as a citizen by being publicly hanged. To the influence of the Press we are to look for a re-creation of our national sentiment. The childish and unseemly squabbles between parties, as carried on through the columns of the daily papers, can never elevate the tone of public life. Blindly fighting for selfish politicians, on the ground of mere unreasoning prejudices, is not patriotism. Personal likes or dislikes for men is not love of country. When the Newspaper and Periodical Press of the day ceases to be the tool of unprincipled demagogues, and gives us a little information about our own country, we may hope for a great and permanent uplift in the tone of public sentiment concerning the duties of citizenship.

But if the press should be patriotic in its teachings much more the pulpit. If the avowed Ministers of Christ do not lead off in moral reforms where are we to look for leaders? Surely in fostering a loyal love for one's native land the Ambassadors of the "King of Kings" would not be degrading the functions of their high office or misinterpreting the teachings of their royal Master.

Again there is perhaps no factor, more potent in the moulding of public sentiment than the school. The teachers of to day hold the destinies of our country in their grasp. Starting as they do with the stream near its source while yet small, it is an easy matter to turn it into channels other than that in which it begins its onward flow. Yet the teachers of our public schools, to whom the community owes a great debt, are bound to impart such knowledge and use such text-books as the law demands. It is notorious that the law demands very few books bearing upon our own country, either as to its history or geography. How many valor-