

sectional cries; and become Canadians.' If these sentiments prevail in the Dominion, very shortly will a more healthy tone characterize political life. Not only may we hope to have buried the thoughts of old political issues, but sectarian bigotry overcome. The shameful scenes we have witnessed on St. Patrick's day and the 12th of July, will belong to the past. The sad spectacle of contention between Canadian Young Britons and Irish Canadians, will no longer be witnessed. And every young man of Canada will reply, if asked, Do you belong to this or that association? 'No, I am a Canadian.'

"Before closing, I wish to refer to another important result that might be anticipated if old party lines of Old Canada were obliterated. It would tend to blend the French element with the Anglo-Saxon. They are French so long as we have English, Irish and Scotch in our country; but if the English, Irish and Scotch would become Canadians, so would the French."

We have spoken not merely of the growth of the Dominion, but of a Canadian national feeling. These together may be designated the body and soul of national life. They grow together; one is dependent on the other. But with healthy growth there is usually a corresponding development. The Dominion has not only grown materially, but a wonderful degree of development has taken place; in fact, development has at times been greater, more rapid than the growth, an event to be deprecated as much as precocity in the child. In the life of a nation, as in the life of man, there is no standing still—growth and development continue until maturity is reached, and then degeneration and decline ensue; there is constant advancement; it may be (in a young nation it ought to be) upward, it may be downward. We may not fix the life