

have a true love for our country we must have a full conception, of everything true and noble and great that our country possesses or is capable of producing, and seeing that we have many things worthy of our admiration we will be forced to form for our native or adopted land a love that can never be estranged.

Patriotism prompts to obedience to the laws of a country; but I believe only so far as these laws can be shown to be good laws. In a democratic country like our own, the governments are made *by* the people and *for* the people, and our representatives in Parliament are there because of the expressed wish of the majority of their constituents. Once in power, the partisan politician feels the political pulse of his supporters, allows self-interest to overrule judgment, and legislates with a view to securing a majority vote at the next election. The political partisan, who swears allegiance to any one political party, and who blindly upholds its actions through evil as well as good report, is not a national patriot, but a political bigot. Now, since the people make the legislators, and the legislators make the laws, it is not difficult to infer that the character of the laws reflects in some measure the character of the majority of the people. The patriot is liberal in his views, and willing to allow to others the freedom he claims for himself. The political bigot is narrow-minded and intolerant, and sees nothing good outside of his own opinion. The patriot recognizes the importance and rights of other people and other lands. The bigot sees nothing in them worthy of his recognition. The patriot lives for the good of his country, but the bigot lives only for self and party. Principal Grant says: "The school should teach patriotism, but let us not forget that there is as great a difference between patriotism and blatant, arro-

gant, spread-eagleism as there is between enthusiasm and fanaticism; the one is healthy and full of generous inspirations, and the other unhealthy and the destroyer of patriotism and morality. The one teaches us to love our own land and race first; the other teaches us to hate men for the love of God or the love of country." We have also a pessimistic class, who never see anything good at home, who are always grumbling about our country, our governments, and all our other institutions. They are always attracted by the bright spots in some distant picture, which portrays to them the golden treasures of some far-off land where without much toil they may ever reap a bountiful harvest; but while gazing on the shadow they lose sight of the substance.

The success of this association, or of any similar institution, depends largely, I may say wholly, upon the efforts of its members to make it successful, and to achieve the best possible results we must have unanimity and interest. If to make this meeting a success we have each a duty to perform, it must be equally true that each has a duty devolving upon him in the national development of the country to which he belongs. If our country is lacking in prosperity, whom should we blame? If our governments are corrupt, are we using our vote and influence to make them pure? If not, are we doing our duty as true patriots?

The patriotic spirit of a country must be kept alive. If the flame die out its independent national existence is doomed. Were it not for the self-reliance, unity and patriotism of the ancient Greeks, their names would never have been handed down the pages of history as the conquerors of the largest army of which history has any record. Were it not for the intense and burning patriotism of her subjects Scotland would never have