

support of whatever is right and profitable in the nation.

In a comparatively new country, whose inhabitants are mostly foreigners, and emigrants from other lands, it can hardly be expected that much love for the country, will exist. The few born therein will, of course, feel an attachment for it, but their affections will, in many instances, be divided between their native land, and that of their forefathers; and not unfrequently, the love for the latter will preponderate. And that portion of the population who have adopted the country as their own, some for life, and others for a shorter period; have made it their home for various purposes and from different motives.—Some for the purpose of enhancing their wealth; others have fled to it to escape persecution on account of their religious faith; and others, on account of having failed to establish, or to perpetuate, freedom and liberty in their own land, have here sought a place of safety; but none have come to the country and made it their home out of pure patriotism for it. It is not until emigration to a country has mostly ceased, that much love of country can exist therein. It requires time to exchange mere adventurers and speculators, for interested and true citizens and subjects. The land of one's birth can never be forgotten. Its scenery—hills—lakes and rivers—and its towns and cities, will all form associations in the mind, and lead to reminiscences, calculated to fill the soul with the warmest emotions; and to resuscitate and continue feelings of patriotism for it.

In a country having a population

composed of native subjects, who can look upon it as their only *home*, and as containing the graves of their parents; a population from their infancy accustomed to its form of government and various institutions, and whose history and interests are identified with the history and interests of their country, true principles and feelings of patriotism will exist: love of country will abound; leading to proper obedience to the constituted authorities, and to all reasonable efforts and sacrifices for the good of the nation.

Now let our remarks be applied to Canada, and it will be seen why it is that there is so little love for the country therein. Our native population is too small, comparatively; our institutions too young, and unsettled; and the subject of patriotism too little talked of among us, to foster and establish much love of country. We are not now speaking of loyalty to the British throne. Thousands of adopted Canadians are truly loyal to the crown of England, who possess but little love for Canada. Had they happened to have been born here, or was this their father-land, it would have been different with them in this respect.

But love of country is something more than obedience to its laws, and a veneration for its government and institutions. The man that loves his country will embark in no business calculated to injure its reputation, or mar its prosperity; he will not lend his influence, nor his example, to support doctrines and symptoms tending to injure the principles and morals of the people; but he will be ever ready to give his