

astic young Canadian can be reached. Yet he is to be encouraged in his desire, to be upheld in his dream of a grand future; his aspirations are in every way commendable and his indulgence in them will help forward the cause he has at heart. Meantime, the practical man will look at conditions as they exist and will shape his course accordingly. Broadly speaking our duty as Canadian citizens, and as citizens, in full standing, of the British Empire, is clear—it is to do what in us lies to advance the common weal, to strengthen the ties which bind us to the land we left and the land we live in, by every worthy means available, and in this way hold up a national ideal which our offspring can pursue. In this work the Scot has not only a place, and an important one, but also a peculiar one; indeed, every race and people has its own peculiar work to do. It can do it better itself than if helped by others. The native tendency is directed more than it is controlled by environment; the native tendency of the Scot finds expression in the exercise of his characteristics, and it is surely his duty to infuse his character into the life of the people of Canada. Broadly speaking, I take it this is the mission of the Scot in Canada.

Having thus laid what I believe to be a solid foundation, it remains to consider what means are at the disposal of the Scot to carry out this mission, and what material lies to his hand with which to operate. It needs no great search to find in the many Scottish