

and discipline of lower civilizations, then surely in the present union of the nations of the Empire we have the nucleus for that broader, international union. It must become a question entirely of the form or constitution of the union — not of its value or necessity.

Yet, unless a formula is found which will satisfy both the intense national feeling in Canada as well as the Imperial feeling, there is bound to result a most deplorable and perhaps a serious friction. On the one hand there will be a party in Canada which will emphasize her national aspirations — which will fan a fear of Imperialism by urging that it means militarism — and will even advocate a military and politic organization entirely independent of Great Britain. This party will have great strength, for it will no doubt secure as adherents the majority of those not of British stock.

On the other hand there is a danger that the Imperialists will attempt to strangle or stamp out the natural legitimate national feeling in Canada and will advocate a too rigid and oppressive Imperial organization.

I believe there is no necessary antagonism between these two extremes provided both are willing to make some concessions. To secure union, the Imperial party should frankly concede in name what they have long done in fact — that is the sovereign character of Canadian Nationality, and the character of the union or alliance which would then follow should be the expression of a free and independent country having certain common aims and standards, the realization of which requires a formal organization of union. In other words, union should continue to exist but union of such a nature as is possible between independent and sovereign states.

I cannot in this lecture attempt to detail the new constitution, but whatever the divergence of view as to form may be, everyone, I think, will be agreed that conference should at once be held between all portions of the Empire for the discussion of a new type of union.

Thus, the first great result of the war for Canada will be a change in the constitutional relationship between Canada and Great Britain.

Incidental to this change, but of almost equal importance, will be an altered relationship between Canada and the Allied or neutral countries.

The broadened outlook of our people, the increased spirit of pride and confidence, the knowledge of foreign countries which our traveller soldiers will spread upon their return, the probable increase of immigration and foreign trade, the feeling of union with France and Italy