life of all others. One notable difference distinguishes the conditions of our civilization from those of a thousand years ago. The moderns through their command of the forces of nature, their discoveries in physics and their development of the mechanical arts, have created means of transportation and communication which bring all the nations of the earth into more or less intimate touch and association. Henceforth no nation and indeed no continent can hope to play the role of hermit. The Australians at Gallipoli and the Canadians at Ypres were as truly fighting for their liberties—and in our belief for the liberties of the world—as if they had held the battle line within the territories of their respective Dominions.

Thus the nations have been brought so closely together that there is a certain community of national life throughout the world. Just as the citizen who fails to realize his duty of service to the state has not attained the highest conception of citizenship, so the nation which does not realize and fulfil its duty of service to the world has not reached the highest conception of national life.

C

c

r

v

v e

h

o

si

V

iı

m

a

g1

CE

ca

or

br

ha

th

As international relations hecome more intimate and more complex there is the greater need that public right shall be more accurately and authoritatively defined and that as between the nations it shall be enforced by sanctions corresponding to those which within the state put down, by the power of the national organization, every violation of laws cstablished for its orderly government. Let us at once admit that there has been no substantial progress towards a world-wide organization through which the violence of a powerful nation, spurning all international tribunals and acting in despite of public right, may be effectually restrained and punished. As the establishment and enforcement of law within an organized civilized community depend in the final analysis upon the will of the people and upon public opinion within that community, so the enforcement of public right through organization of the nations prepared in advance must also depend upon the public opinion of the world. Upon the advance and development of that opinion must rest the hopes of those who look for a world tribunal backed when necessary by world-wide force for the restraint of an outlaw nation. Many voices admonish us that all this is idealistic and