and the ships on the high seas take up the chorus and send it on, an unbroken song—the symbol of the unity of the Empire.

(3) It is also the symbol to-day of the genius of our Empire. That genius means freedom, justice, mercy, tolerance and humanity. To-day there is being born a new imperialism, one that allows the fullest development and autonomy to all the constituent parts of our Empire ; one that is entirely consistent with the most ardent and loyal Canadianism. We have profoundest reverence for the ideals of our Empire and the keenest recognition of its responsibilities to the human race. To-day we are fighting because we believe that the British Empire stands for the highest and best things in the life of the whole world. The Empire stands for international friendship and confidence, commercial and political honour, the safeguarding of the rights and the liberties of the smaller states, justice and mercy, progressively remedial legislation in dealing with the wrongs of mankind, the training of men in self-government, unity and variety in that unity. To-day it has stood forth to smite down the ruthless militarism of the Prussian caste which imperils them all. It stands as the champion of the cause of international truth-keeping, international brotherliness and international peace. It is because in every part of the Empire we recognize that our ideals are one, and because we share the passion to fulfil these possibilities of blessing to mankind, that we profess as our creed this new imperialism of the British Commonwealth.

(4) The National Anthem stands, too, in these perilous days, particularly when we sing that strong and vigorous second verse, as a challenge to all the sons of freedom and mercy and humanity the world over to "carry on" against the threatening peril, against the tortuous policies and the fiendish stratagems of the foe.

There is a Latin phrase from Virgil, "I fear the Greeks even when they are offering gifts." It refers to the old story that the Greeks outside the walls of