

Nevertheless, I venture to think that certain broad lines of development may even now be laid down with some degree of assurance. Let us imagine that as a result of a series of brilliant Allied victories, peace has been declared. Perhaps many of you recall the excitement and the patriotic demonstrations which followed Ladysmith Day in Canada and the end of the South African War. But even you will have trouble in picturing the great wave of frantic, almost insane joy that will sweep over the whole country when the end of this war has come. The suppressed emotions of years of sacrifice and anxiety will break out with volcanic force. Think of the cheers, the processions, the songs, the bonfires, the speeches, the happy hearts. Never in the whole history of the world will such universal joy have been known. There will also be the undercurrent of sad and reverential memory for those whose supreme sacrifice has made such joy possible. From out of this welter of intense emotion two main streams of feeling respecting the constitutional position of Canada will develop.

The first will be a realization that in the trial and pain and bloody sacrifice of war the national life of Canada has taken birth. Such has been the history of every great nation and Canada will now have a history — a history to raise the heads and thrill the hearts of countless generations to come — a history that will form the firm foundation for a national construction.

In the presence of our victorious armies the nation will feel an uplift of pride and confidence. Canada, for instance, will no longer fear an absorption by America, she will no longer doubt her ability to trade with foreign countries. She will demand a recognition of her national status. She will wish to continue to play a part in the politics of the world.

Briefly, there will result a strong, self-reliant spirit of Canadian Nationality.

Side by side with this feeling there will run a powerful current of what for a better term we can call "Imperial Patriotism"— or a realisation of the advantages to be had from a form of union and solidarity with the other nations of the old British Empire, with whom, during the war, we have fought side by side in such complete harmony and to such victorious issue.

We must realize the immense value to ourselves and to the world at large in the perpetuation and strengthening for certain purposes of the spirit of Imperial union. If, as so many believe, lasting peace may only come to the world by reason of the strong alliance between certain nations of an equal civilization who will act together in the control