

to Europe, was not acting in the spirit of the Monroe Doctrine and had placed herself beyond the protective influence of that doctrine. Dr. Dernburg, however, found it necessary to explain that Germany would not only refrain from seeking territory in South America but would extend the principles of the Monroe Doctrine to Canada and leave that land untouched.

The press in its comments upon the series of Statements observes that the German Ambassador's assurance is not a matter of very great moment as long as the British fleet stands in her way. But the general impression left by the incident is not a very favourable one and it is generally understood that Count Bernstorff and Dr. Dernburg have added one more to the list of unfortunate statements which they have issued in the name of their Government.

Among other observations which suggest themselves, I venture on the remark that no mention has been made of the West Indies, where Germany is generally supposed to have particular ambitions, nor has allusion been made to the promise made to you, Sir, that in the event of English neutrality, Germany would content herself with the Colonial possessions of France. I may also remark that the mention of the possibility of Germany making military operations on this continent seems to have made a profound impression on public opinion and is not likely to be forgotten.

I have etc.

CECIL SPRING RICE

### 88. *Colonial Secretary to Governor General*

#### TELEGRAM

London, October 31, 1914

With reference to my telegram of the 20th October, Army Council suggest that Second Canadian Contingent should be organized so as to form with balance of Canadian troops now in England a second Canadian Division complete with proper proportion of line of communication units. Following units to complete 2nd Division therefore will be required: Two Brigades of Infantry of 8,654 men, 494 horses, 16 machine guns; H. Q. Divisional Artillery of 18 men, 20 horses; three Brigades of Field Artillery, 2,541 men, 2,244 horses, 54 guns; Heavy Battery and Ammunition Column, 211 men, 144 horses, 4 guns; Divisional Ammunition Column, 609 men, 709 horses; H. Q. Divisional Engineers, 10 men, 8 horses; two Field Companies, 464 men, 152 horses; Cyclist Company, 200 men; Signal Company, 171 men, 80 horses; Divisional Train, 451 men, 378 horses; three Field Ambulances, 726 men, 178 horses. Line of Communication Units required will be Divisional Ammunition Park M.T., 464 men; Divisional Supply Column M.T., 265 men; Reserve Park (two-horsed), 289 men, 358 horses; Field Bakery, 92 men; Field Butchery, 20 men; Railway Supply Detachment, 61 men; two Depot Units of Supply, 26 men. Grand total, 15,272 men, 4,765 horses, 58 guns, 16 machine guns. Army Council add that it is very important that provision should be made to meet wastage (of?) officers and men and they therefore urge that efforts should be made to furnish *pari passu* with organ-