

Canadians should know how this war came about, that every Canadian should realize how the result will affect him and his children; and it is believed that, knowing these things, Canadians must and will freely spend their resources and themselves rather than submit to a victorious Germany.

The history of the rise of modern Germany is almost entirely the history of the increase of Prussian power. Although industry, among other excellent characteristics, has contributed to that increase, its main cause has been the success of a series of well-thought-out and victorious wars of aggression. Germany openly acknowledges, in her printed books, that her last wars against Denmark, Austria and France were deliberately planned, deliberately provoked, and deliberately carried out for the sake of the territory, indemnities and other advantages which Germany gained from these nations when she conquered them.

Germany has prepared for new wars of aggression during the last forty years: the proofs of this statement are many and beyond dispute. The German empire has been so organised that every able-bodied German is either a trained soldier or a sailor. The German soldiers and sailors are so numerous and so well trained that Germany, with Austria, has not hesitated to declare war upon Great Britain, France, Russia, Belgium, Japan, Montenegro and Servia; the Austrian emperor is German and the Germans are the dominant race in the composite Austrian empire.

German willingness to increase German power by strength of German arms and at the expense of sister nations has often been apparent. Germany's threats and half-threats to use force in deciding matters at question between her and other nations have been the cause of many war scares since Germany took Alsace-Lorraine and a thousand millions of dollars from France in 1870-71. On several occasions since then Germany has menaced Great Britain and in a thousand ways, through their schools, their universities and through their press, Germans have been taught that they will one day fight, conquer, and make theirs the British Empire.

The German attitude in regard to certain ethical questions, may be aptly illustrated by the following quotation from R. G. Usher's Pan-Germanism: "The Germans refuse to recognize as moral anything which jeopardizes their national existence. "They claim the right to protect themselves by any weapons "which will secure the desired result, and they have no intention "of foregoing the use of weapons, simply from a supine acceptance of so-called ethical notions, whose very presumptions "militate against them."

For example, "not only does England, and to a great extent "France, depend for its supplies of food and raw material on "distant countries, but it has vast capital invested there without