

we really had our hearts in our song, the German national anthem, "The Watch on the Rhine."

All of these difficulties and troubles so suddenly thrust upon us, depend upon that little word "if," if Canada should become a German colony. But there are three great reasons why this will never happen.

First of all England and her Allies are not going to lose in the terrible war which is now being waged in Europe. They may have temporary reverses in that titanic struggle, but in the end Germany must be brought to her knees. The odds are too strong against her. France, Russia, Japan, Servia, Belgium, Portugal and Great Britain united are bound to crush her, and when she is once crushed, they will see to it that German militarism is a thing of the past. She may rise again to be a great commercial nation, but it will be under such restrictions that never again will a ruthless Emperor, backed by a pack of unprincipled war lords, be able to control and build up a military system to devastate Europe and cause the misery which they have spread over the countries which are the battlefields of to-day.

The second reason is because of a bit of unwritten United States law called the Monroe Doctrine. This code, suggested to President Monroe in 1823 by England through her secretary, George Canning, has stood and will always stand in the United States of America. When Monroe said, "the American Continent, by the free and independent condition which they have assumed and maintained, are henceforth not to be considered as subjects for future colonization by any European powers," he meant it and the American people mean to stand by it forever. And if there were no Monroe Doctrine the United States would never allow anyone to touch Canada, even should we, by any misfortune, lose the protecting wing of England. There is a deep-rooted friendship between the two countries which can never be broken. We may have our petty misunderstandings and may not always agree on matters of international relation but these trifles would be forgotten should Canada be in danger. The people of the United States are showing their real feeling in the present war—a war in which their country is officially neutral—by the free expression of a powerful press almost unanimously favorable to the Allies. One editorial from the New York Sun of October First is a fair sample of their attitude. It reads as follows:

"THE PERNICIOUS ACTIVITY OF CERTAIN GERMANS"

The Sun has no desire to advise the German Government, but it feels constrained to admonish in a friendly way the representatives of that government here that any attempt to create discord between the United States and Great Britain will be resented. The Sun yesterday, in a Washington despatch, gave ample evidence of a pernicious activity on the part of 'a group of Germans in Shanghai.'

We feel that there are some Germans nearer Washington than Shanghai who can profit by this advice, for if they do not, the Sun, from a patriotic sense of duty, may deem it necessary to be more explicit."

This is certainly plain language from a neutral. In the United