

(By Henry Dalby)

When the war is over, there is bound to be a great emigration from Germany and Austria. That much of it will come to Canada is neither to be expected nor desired. Until now Germans have always been welcome to the Dominion, and as a rule they have made a very desirable element in our population. But the times are out of joint, and it will be a long time before any new German immigrants will be regarded as desirable citizens and fellow subjects. In the innocence of my heart, I confess I had imagined that the Germans who had left his country to escape the tyranny of Hohenzollerism, who had sworn the oath of allegiance to Canada or the United States, and had solemnly renounced his allegiance to the Kaiser, could of all men have been relied upon to be faithful to the law of his adoption, and to cordially adopt its ideals. This had proven true enough in many cases, but to a large number of German-Americans it is evident that the oath of allegiance, what is humorously called naturalization, is absolutely meaningless. Many of them have evidently been sent here by the German Government, for the express purpose of promoting a Germanizing propaganda; for weakening the principles of democracy; wrecking the foundations of human liberty; and destroying the fundamentals of Christianity. That may sound extravagant, but let us examine into the facts.

It took many years for Hohenzollerism to thoroughly enslave the people of Germany body and soul. How was the devilish work gone about? By the systematic use of all the machinery of education in the churches, the schools (including the universities) and the press, to establish not only the divine right, but the divine power of the Kaiser. In 1910, His Majesty speaking at Konigsberg said, "It was in this spot that my grandfather in his own right placed the royal crown of Prussia upon his head, insisting once again that it was bestowed upon him by the grace of God alone, and not by parliaments and meetings, and decisions of the people. He thus regarded himself as the chosen instrument of heaven and as such carried out his duties as a ruler and a lord. I consider myself such an instrument

of heaven, and shall go my way without regard to the views and opinions of the day." His brother, Prince Henry, not to be outdone in making a fool of himself, declared that he was actuated by only one motive, "a desire to proclaim to the nations the gospel of your Majesty's sacred person, and to preach the gospel alike to those who will listen and to those who will not." And that is the beautiful gospel preached by the ministers of religion, the teachers and the press in Germany; and which is now being preached to all nations, throughout the world, by the missionaries of the Kaiser. In Prussia they have a minister of Ecclesiastical Affairs and Instruction — a suggestive combination. Neither a man nor a woman can act even as a private tutor, without a Government certificate. The college professor or school teacher must teach the gospel of Hohenzollerism, if he wants to keep his job; to say nothing about rising in his profession. The pastors are not simply examined to see they don't know in some other countries I know of — they are examined to test their sound-

ness in the doctrine of Kaiser worship. German scepticism regarding Christianity has become proverbial, but there is no scepticism about the divine authority of Sissy Billy. What the State can do in the way of dragging the press, we have seen of late.

To carry the precious doctrine abroad is the function of the Allgemeiner Deutscher Schulverein zur Erhaltung des Deutschstums in Auslande, the head-quarters of which are in Berlin. It has 1,600 centres for the teaching of the German language, German patriotism and German learning. It has 100 centres in Australia and Canada and has managed to get German taught in 5,000 schools in the United States.

The German propaganda is of course fatal to the idea of a united nation in the United States. Professor Goebel, of the University of Illinois, put it very frankly in a book published by him in 1914. He said, "The German-American, the son of a noble race, declines to permit himself to be cast into the melting pot of American life—to emerge reformed into a factory-like type, by the common mold of which ordinary Americans are stamped." He says that "to make German-borne Americans, or those with German blood in their veins, into common Americans is to decrease the attraction of everything that is holy in the German national character." He declares that it is the only hope of American institutions to be to infuse American life with German Kultur and Ideals and — German sense of honor and of duty.

At the annual convention of the National German-American Alliance in San Francisco it was announced that leagues are to be formed at once in every State for the promotion of German education. The New York Nation thus outlines the program: "Our German public school teachers are to be shown how to teach history from the German point of view, and, of course, the teaching of German is to be a part of all public school courses hereafter as well as instruction in German history and Deutsche Kultur."

You cannot hyphenate German Kultur and the American or British Ideal. One or the other must go down before the other. The Germans are great organizers and believe in their own superiority. They are equally

ready to slobber over such dupes as Bryan, or to assassinate those who are faithful to democratic traditions and principle. Which will survive?

"When Dreams Come True," which comes to the Grand Opera House, Tuesday, Oct. 5th, is by Philip Bartholomae, author of the farcical successes, "Over Night" and "Little Miss Brown."

The author has indicated the same originality in the book of "When Dreams Come True" as he did in his farces. He recounts the story of a wealthy young New Yorker who awakens to find his allowance cut off on account of his adventures with a French dancer.

The first act is on ship board and shows the boy returning for the parental scolding as a steerage passenger. This sitting lends itself to many singing numbers, the first ensemble showing a chorus of immigrants of all nationalities indulging in their native songs and pastimes.

A smuggling plot is interwoven in the story, to which the "dream girl" is an innocent party. All sorts of trouble is heaped upon the pair until "dreams come true" in the final act.

A musical comedy cast of more than ordinary ability will be seen in the principal parts, and a chorus of twenty-four capable and sprightly young women, will sing, dance and lend air of youth and gaiety to the performance. They will also wear some of the most elaborate gowns ever shown on a local stage.

NEXT OF KIN WANTED

Anyone having knowledge of the whereabouts of Bernard Donaghey (brother of James Donaghey deceased, intestate, who died in New Zealand, in 1905) or of the said Bernard Donaghey's children, is requested to communicate with the Public Trustee, Wellington, N.Z., who holds a sum of money for distribution, forwarding a copy of this advertisement.

Bernard Donaghey and his family are supposed to have lived at Chicago and latterly at Pembroke, Ontario. One of the children named Maria Donaghey resided at Portage du Fort a number of years ago, and was last heard of on the Pacific Coast. Bernard Donaghey's wife was a Miss Carol of Ottawa.

3 LEADERS
THE
LOW
ALES
STOUTS &
Malt Extract

M. HOWE & SON

Local Distributors
TELEPHONE 67