

German Invasion of Canada Causes No Worry to People

Statement of Count Von Bernstorff Does Not Concern Officials at Ottawa—Would be Impossible for Teutons to Free Force to Make Raid on Dominion

(Special to The Journal.)

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—Canada is not worrying about the Monroe doctrine or the possibility of a German invasion. The statement by Count Von Bernstorff, Germany's ambassador to the United States, that by sending troops to Europe Canada has put herself outside the protection of the Monroe doctrine, causes no concern in official circles at Ottawa. The view here is that before Germany could inaugurate an invasion of Canada, several things would have to occur. The the French, Russian and British armies in order to set free a force of men capable of securing a footing on Canadian territory. There is no indication as yet that Germany will do this, and the Canadian force which is being sent to the front is designed to do its share to make this impossible.

If Germany had the men to spare, it is pointed out here, there is still the problem of getting them convoyed across the ocean.

It is certain that before Germany starts to move men west a way must be shown to move east. The scattered German cruisers which are now being hunted on the Atlantic and the Pacific could not give German transports protection, for they have their hands full and their heels busy looking after their own safety.

The acting premier, Sir Geo. Foster, and the opposition leader, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, hold that it is not the German ambassador, but the American president who must decide as to the application of the Monroe doctrine and the attitude of the United States toward German invasion of Canada should that country ever find itself in a position to despatch troops across the Atlantic.

The Monroe doctrine is an American policy and not British. It is known here that the view of the American statesmen is that whatever excuse might be given, Germany would not undertake to send troops to Canada unless the invasion was

designed for permanent occupation. After the violation of the neutrality of Belgium, Germany's promises are regarded in the United States as "scraps of paper," and an attempt to land German troops in either north or south America would result in the American fleet being used for the purpose it was constructed for.