

## Invasion No Violation of Monroe Doctrine, but —Don't.

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Ambassador Von Bernstorff's statement that Germany is entitled to attack Canada can be reasonably disputed by no one in this country. The Monroe doctrine has no more to do with the case than with the binomial-theorem. To deny Germany's right to send an army to Canadian soil, in view of the sending of a Canadian army to the war in Europe, would be to deny Germany's right of self-defense. The question of a German invasion does not press itself upon the new world, however, nor will it be anything more than academic so long as the British Isles themselves are not overrun by a German army.

Speaking more broadly out of a much greater knowledge of North America than of Europe, it might be helpful to point out that no European power could ever invade Canada without causing a tremendous commotion and arousing the keenest apprehension in the United States; and that, too, is said without the slightest reference to the Monroe doctrine. Canadians and Americans have been living in North America together for some 300 years, and they will be living here side by side for at least 300 years to come. No European power should ever attempt to conquer Canada without carefully weighing the probabilities of having the United States to conquer at the same time; and this is offered as a purely academic contribution to a subject as remote in its character as one pleases.

Yet what far-reaching effects may not be imagined as coming possibly from Canada's participation in the wars of the British empire. The first step was taken in the Boer war, when the Dominion sent a contingent to the battlefields of South Africa. Now Canadians, by throwing their military weight into the wars of continental Europe, are laying the foundation of issues which may be dismissed as remote yet which in time, perhaps, will leave their marks upon history.