

On Sunday, July 4th, a unique service was held in the Methodist church here. July the 6th is the day that all Bohemians keep who believe that each man has a right to freedom of thought along religious lines. It is the anniversary of "Master" John Huss martyrdom. This year being the 500th anniver-

ary, it was given special emphasis. The service Sunday night was arranged to commemorate this event, and every foot of space in the building was occupied, the Bohemian people of the community all attending. The address by Rev. Mr. Young was on "The Life and Influence of John Huss." He spoke at length of his life, the forces in his life that made him great, namely: devoted to his God and love for man. The religious and political influences which brought about his death were influences that every true Bohemian is fighting today, namely: German control. Germany was not satisfied to control political life alone, but she insisted that Bohemian religion must be German religion and that in those services the languages used must be the same as in Germany. The clergy and teachers must be German, and German must be taught in the schools: This attitude—Germany's characteristic attitude now as ever—does not produce love, but a deep-seated prejudice in those governed. The Bohemian of today loves his country as truly as does any other patriot; but that love of country has led him to give his sympathy to the Allies, knowing what German victory would mean to his country at home and to his adopted country abroad. Accordingly, thousands of Bohemian men when war was declared, crossed the border and took up arms for Serbia and Russia. No, our Bohemians are not Austrians, and have no sympathy with them; and though many of them have been dismissed from their work or refused employment on the ground that they were Austrian, it is not so. The speaker continued by stating that his reasons for stating that they were not Austrians were from a letter received from the headquarters of the Slavonic Society, New York, from which he took the statement. "As you no doubt know, the Bohemian nation, a Slavonic race, is considered as friendly to the Allies and recognized as such by a special act of parliament in London, England, early this year."

Without any pressure being brought upon them, the Bohemian people of Frank and Michel, as well as other places, have been raising money constantly since the war started for the Servian Red Cross Fund.

A Calgary newspaper states that "eight Bohemians, interned at Fernie, have been set free."

The attitude of our Bohemian people to the machine gun donated by the town of Frank must be considered. They gave to a man, delighted with the chance to do so, and some who have been out of work for some months and have families to care for would have given the last cent to it. In a jocular moment at their meeting, one man suggested "that a copy of the subscription list, when completed, be sent to the Emperor Francis Joseph, so that he may see our attitude." The most of our immigrants from that country are naturalized, therefore Canadians. Our duty now is to do our best and help them to develop into the best kind of Canadian citizens, having in them the characteristics of their hero, John Huss.

An interesting feature of the service was the rendering in Bohemian of two sacred songs, which were well sung by a choir of nine young people of the town.— This part of the service has been highly praised.