

BERLIN

The German Emperor is fifty-one years old today. A recent commentator on German manners and customs said:—

"If the Germany of today is in want of a thoroughly honest, high-minded man, with strong national sympathies, with a romantic love for the history of the people he is called to rule over, then surely the present Emperor will be found to exceed the expectations of his friends and to disappoint the fears of his critics."

Although the opinions of those entrusted with a prince's education are naturally not impartial, we yet think the following excerpt from a published essay on the character of the present Emperor by his tutor, Dr. G. Hinzpeter, bears sufficient evidence of honesty to deserve notice:—

"One feeling only rules all his thought and action, nerves his efforts, and would bid him stake all. It is the feeling of duty, always the strongest and most effectual instinct of every member of his race. This it is that will always bid him, as the first servant of the State, place the weal of all above that of every individual particularly above every personal interest, and at all times sacrifice his own comfort, his own advantage, even his own life, unhesitatingly to the welfare of his beloved country."

It is also of interest to note that Professor Heinrich von Treitschke, a Dresdener by birth, penned one of the most brilliant eulogies of the House of Hohenzollern. His verdict was that of a staunch patriot, not that of a time-server—of a Saxon, and not of a Prussian.

ALLEGIANCE.

(Contributed.)

Allegiance is the tie which binds the subject to the sovereign in consideration of the protection the sovereign gives to the subject. The maxim of the law is that protection and subjection are reciprocal. Allegiance has its origin in the feudal system whereby every owner of lands held them under some superior or lord, and the understanding was that the lord should protect the vassal in the enjoyment of his land and that the vassal should defend the lord against all his enemies. Under these conditions each party placed in the other a mutual trust or confidence, the lord to protect the vassal for his allegiance, and the vassal to defend the lord against all his enemies for the former's protection. On the part of the tenant it was required that an oath of fealty or fidelity should be taken to the lord, which sometimes contained an exception as regards the faith due to a superior lord, mentioning his name, from whom the landlord himself held the lands and to whom he was a vassal or tenant. But if the vassal acknowledged to someone who was absolute lord himself and a vassal to no one, the oath was called the oath of allegiance, not the oath of fealty. We thus see here how it comes about that the oath of allegiance is the oath which is due to a King or monarch who has no superior. In the aforesaid oath i. e. the oath of allegiance the tenant swore without any saving or exception to bear allegiance to his lord in opposition to all *contra omnes homines fidelitatem fecit*.

Aliens who become naturalized in England are required by the Naturalization Act of 1870 to take an oath of allegiance. So are officers of state, judges, and justices of the peace though they may be British subjects. The form of oath reads as follows: "I, A. B., do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King Edward VII. his heirs and successors according to law. So help me God."

But apart from the above form of oath of allegiance, the law is that there is an allegiance owing from every subject to the King, which allegiance is implied and requires no oath to make it binding, and comes before any express promise. For as the King is bound to the duties appertaining to sovereignty before coronation so the subject is bound by an inherent allegiance i. e. an allegiance which is not accidental, neither apparent, to render homage and fealty to the sovereign. The formal oath of subjection is therefore nothing more than an outward declaration of what was previously implied by law and in the words of Sir Edward Coke it may be stated that "all subjects are equally bounden to their allegiance as if they had taken the oath; because it is written by the finger of the law in their hearts, and the taking of the corporal oath is but an outward declaration of the same."

Allegiance though express or implied is again distinguished by the law as being of three sorts or kinds viz. natural, acquired, or local. Natural allegiance is that allegiance which is due from every natural-born subject; acquired allegiance is that which is acquired by a person who is naturalized, or made a denizen; and local allegiance is such as is due from an alien so long as he resides or continues in England or in any part of His Majesty's Dominions, but ceases so soon as such person goes to another country. The allegiance which a British subject owes to the sovereign of a foreign state while residing within his dominions is a local allegiance, but the proper use of the word "allegiance" is restricted to a "natural," or "acquired" allegiance and is meant when we speak of a subject owing allegiance to his sovereign or King.

Prior to the Naturalization Act no natural-born British subject could divest himself of his allegiance, but by this Act he can do so. On the other hand, nationality may be resumed in certain cases by "a statutory alien" i. e. any person who has been a natural-born British subject.—

Berlin.

Henry Happold.

All social and other items intended for publication in this column should be sent to the Berlin representative of *The Daily Record*:—Miss C. M. Hook, Kalckreuth Strasse 11, W. (Tel. VI. 18,235.) All business communications, relating to advertisements, etc., should be sent direct to the Dresden office:—Struve Str. 5.

Copies of *The Daily Record* may be obtained at Selmar Hahne's bookstore, Charlottenburg, Joachimsthaler Strasse 44, opposite the Zoological Garden station.

CHURCH SERVICES: BERLIN.

ST GEORGE'S CHURCH, Monbijou Garten.
Second Entrance: Oranienburger Strasse 76B.
Sundays: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
11 a.m. Matins and Sermon (followed by a second Celebration on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sunday in the month).
6 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.
Fridays: 11 a.m. Litany.
Holy Days: 9 a.m. Celebration of Holy Communion.
The Chaplain: Rev. J. H. Feg, M.A., Savigny Platz 3, Charlottenburg.

THE AMERICAN CHURCH, Motz Strasse 6.
Nollendorf Platz.
Sundays: 10.15 a.m. Sunday School.
11.30 a.m. Regular Service.
4.30 p.m. Reception and Song Service.
Wednesdays: 4.00 p.m. Mid-week Service.
Daily: 2.00 p.m. Office hour for Church Matron.
3.30 p.m. Office hour for the Pastor.
10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m., the Library and Reading Room open.
For these daily hours call at Motz Strasse 6.
Dr. LEMUEL HERBERT MURLIN, Minister in charge.
39, II. Bayreuther Strasse, Wittenberg Platz.

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BERLIN CURRENT ENTERTAINMENTS.

This evening:		
Royal Opera House	Rienzi	at 8
Royal Theatre	Der deutsche König	7.30
New Royal Opera Theatre	closed.	
Deutsches Theater	The Taming of the Shrew (Kammerspiele) Das Heim	7.30
Lustspielhaus	Das Konzert	8
Berliner Theater	Hohe Politik	8
New Schauspielhaus	Ihr letzter Brief	8
Comic Opera	Die Fledermaus	8
Schiller Theatre O.	Der Pfarrer von St. Georgen.	8
Charlottenburg	Geschäft ist Geschäft	8
Frdr. Wilhelmst. Theatre	Grossstadtluft	8.15
Kleines Theater	Der grosse Name	8
Urania Theatre	Im Firmenglanz des Oberengadin	8
Every evening until further notice.		
New Theatre	Don Juans letzte Abenteuer	at 8
New Operetta Theatre	Der Graf von Luxemburg	8
Bernhard Rose Theatre	Die Herren Söhne	8
Lustspielhaus	Der dunkle Punkt	8
Metropol Theatre	Halloh — die grosse Revue	8
Apollo Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Walhalla Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Reichshallen Theatre	Sittlicher Sänger	at 8, Sundays
Passage Theatre	Spezialitäten	8
Polles Caprice	Sicher ist sicher. — Der Mann meiner Frau	8.15

BRITISH AND AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES.
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND: Ambassador the Rt. Hon. Sir E. Goschen, G.C.V.O. Embassy, 70 Wilhelm Strasse Office hours 11-1—Consul-General Dr. Paul v. Schwabach Consulate, Behrens Strasse 63. Office hours 10-12 and 4-5.
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA: Ambassador, Dr. David Jayne Hill, Embassy, Unter den Linden 68. Reception hours 10-1.—Consul-General: Alexander M. Thakara, Esq Consulate, Friedrich Strasse 59/60. Office 10-3 hours.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN.

M. Xavier Paoli, who has written much of the crowned heads of Europe, and who possesses souvenirs from them, contributes to the *Gaulois* supplement some interesting notes on the King and Queen of Spain. M. Paoli is known in France as "le gardien des Rois," an honorary distinction conferred upon him by the King of Greece. According to M. Paoli, it is the charm of the Queen of Spain which contributes much to the popularity of the Monarchy today. Not a day passes, when she is in Madrid, that Her Majesty is not seen mingling with the people, attended by a Maid of Honour. She enters the shops and makes her own purchases. M. Paoli considers the Queen's most charming act was, as told in this column last week, her purchase of toys for the children of two soldiers, who had just returned from Melilla, and whom she saw gazing wistfully at the playthings for children, the cost of which, a moment before the Queen set eyes upon the men, made an acquisition by them an impossibility.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

Results received up to going to press last night make the new Parliament stand as follows:

Unionists	249
Liberals	221
Labour	37
Nationalists	71
Coalition majority	80

The Unionists have won 115 seats, the Liberals 17, and the Labour members 1.

Mr. Asquith was returned at Fifehire by 5,242 against 3,183 Unionist votes, Mr. Haldane at Haddingtonshire by 3,771 against 3,026 votes.

LONDON, Wednesday.—The Unionists have captured the Mid-Tyrone constituency—a seat previously Nationalist—in consequence of a split in the Nationalist vote attributable to differences between the "Redmonites" and "O'Brienites." This dispute has also made itself felt in several other constituencies.

NEWS OF THE WORLD. (Continued.)

LONDON, Wednesday.—A detachment of Indian troops are about to be despatched to the Persian Gulf, the explanation being that they are to prevent any agitation among the populace which may arise from the comprehensive measures now being taken to suppress gun-running by sea.

LONDON, Wednesday.—In consequence of the gales blowing in the channel, navigation is stopped. Some 400 passengers are crowding the hotels in Dover unable to cross. Among these is the Duke of Westminster and the Archbishop of Canterbury. Heavy snow-falls are reported from the north of England.

The cold in St. Petersburg is intense. A Berlin contemporary reports that all kinds of animals, even wolves, have come into the streets of the town, driven by hunger.

LONDON, Wednesday.—The New York—Chicago Express was derailed near Johnsville, N.Y., yesterday. The engine-driver and stoker were killed. At the time of the accident the train was going at a speed of 75 miles an hour.

LONDON, Wednesday.—A theft has been committed in the Regiment garrisoned at Devonport. Seven-hundred pounds in silver were taken from the safe.

CHICAGO.—The executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society met recently to perfect its re-organisation plans. Mr. George E. Roberts, the new president, presided. Steps were taken to open an office from which to disseminate the principles of the movement. Some of the work outlined by the committee was as follows:—Sending out literature on universal peace. Furnishing speakers to clubs and churches. Founding the observance of Hague Day, May 18. Sending a delegation to the Peace Conference at Stockholm next summer. Mr. Charles E. Beals, the field secretary, will direct the greater part of the work.

NEW YORK (Mail despatch).—The ladies of the Southern States, who play a leading part in Washington Society, confess themselves enchanted with Mr. Taft's action in attending the annual ball of the Southern Relief Organisation of Women for the benefit of needy confederate warriors. For the first time since the days of President Arthur, in the early eighties, the chief magistrate of the United States was seen waltzing in public. Mr. Taft chose as a partner one of the most beautiful women in the ballroom, Mrs. Pearce Horne, who today furnishes a magnificent testimonial to the "terpsichorean prowess of America's fattest President."

"The President," she says, "is an ideal dancer, really fairylke on his feet, but a little short-winded." Mrs. Horne intimates that the shortness of breath from which he suffers did not diminish the boyish abandon of the President, "who, seeing how tired I was, suggested stopping, though he looked as though he wanted to continue." The unanimous verdict of the Southern ladies is that the President is "a dear."

NEW YORK (Mail despatch).—Unusual interest attaches to the announcement published on Wednesday of the betrothal of Miss Marjorie Gould, the beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould, to Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, a member of the great banking family of Philadelphia. Since her magnificent debut at New York a year ago, when her parents are reported to have spent \$50,000 on cotillon favours, the matrimonial fate of Miss Gould has been a source of constant anxiety to the "patriotic" Press, which today proclaims that after twelve months spent in reviewing the most attractive unmarried princes and noblemen of Europe, this wealthy heiress, "spurning the lure of coronets," has bestowed her hand on an American. The betrothal was made known a few days ago at a grand ball given at the Fifth Avenue mansion of the Goulds, which was recently redecorated in the most lavish manner. Among the guests were Lord and Lady Robert Innes-Ker, Mr. George Keppel, Major Collins and Lady Evelyn Collins; Lord Acheson, and the leading families of New York and Philadelphia society. The scene as the cotillon began was most