

To abandon figurative for direct language: If Britain wants Canada she must send Britons to keep it for her." A competition of this kind would suit Canada exactly. For every thousand Doukhobors or Americans send a thousand Britishers—though we do not see why Irishmen should be excluded from that category. We like The Times' proposal, because it is positive and practical. Too many of those who oppose foreign immigration are satisfied with calling the foreigners "hordes" and other unpleasant names, and proposing to exclude them from the franchise. The aim of patriotism should be to assimilate them by education. If the country loses by the Doukhobors not knowing English, teach them English. If they are ignorant of free institutions, explain to them the nature of those institutions, and how they were gained here and in Great Britain. Mrs. Fitzgibbon ("Lally Bernard") says in one of her letters to The Globe, that the Doukhobors are most anxious to learn the English language. Nothing that Governments or individuals can do toward this end ought to be neglected.

Another point on which this correspondent touches is the industrial education of the Doukhobors. This is a matter of general interest. We are just beginning to realize the resources of this country, and the opportunities they offer for skilled industry. Technical education is one of the strong points of the programme of the Ross Government. Technical education, so far as agriculture is concerned, has for many years been a leading feature of the policy of the Ontario Government. Technical education in agriculture is, according to the letter of Mrs. Fitzgibbon, one of the needs of the Doukhobor settlement. By pursuing a policy of education in the English language, in agriculture, in industry of any kind, we may make these people a source of permanent strength to Canada. The letters of our correspondent have been reprinted in pamphlet form. They throw much light upon the character of the Doukhobor settlements, and the proceeds from the sale are to be devoted to educational work of the character to which we refer.

#### FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

An eastern contemporary has been looking into the future of this country and has concluded that there is danger from the influx of foreigners:—"It is probable that a goodly percentage of newcomers would be Americans, or naturalized American citizens, and can it be doubted that a strong annexation movement would be begun? And would the annexation movement be discouraged or embraced by the Germans, Scandinavians, Irish and Russians who will flock to Canada? Their inborn antipathy to England would set their faces toward Washington. Could England, in such a case, retain her colony by force of arms?" This is putting the case in a new light. Hitherto those who have expressed alarm on the subject of foreign immigration have done so on the ground that the newcomers were not accustomed to our civilization and our free institutions, that they were "serfs," that they were used to a low standard of living, and that they would depress wages. Some of them have made exceptions in favor of Americans, on the ground that the American civilization is similar to our own. If Irish and American immigrants are to be regarded with suspicion, an entirely new set of considerations is introduced. Certainly no one would ever charge the Irish and American people with lack of independence or with a disposition to reduce wages. If we are going to be as nice in our selection as this, somebody will be proposing next that the immigration from the British Islands shall be carefully sifted, and all persons of Celtic origin rejected on the ground that their ancestors had quarrels with England. We ought not to convert this idea of racial unity into a fad or a craze. If we can get this country imbued with a thoroughly Canadian spirit, we shall have no difficulty in assimilating all the people that are likely to come our way.

But, although we do not share the alarm of The Yarmouth Times, we thoroughly approve of its remedy. It would have Canada garrisoned, but not in the ordinary sense. Great Britain, it says, "must build fortresses with tall chimneys and many windows. She must arm her troops with looms, with hammers and with plows. She must plant heavy artillery in the shape of thundering trip hammers and set up light batteries of swift-flying shuttles. If she does not make of Canada a great arsenal of British manufactures, the enemy will occupy the land and wrest it from her by the irresistible ballot."