

## FOREIGNERS A MENACE.

### CANADIANIZE THEM AND SAVE THE DOMINION.

Rev. James Woodsworth, Winnipeg, Gives an Earnest Address in Metropolitan Church on Problem of Foreign Element in West.

The problem of the west with reference to the Canadianizing of the foreign section of the population was presented to a large congregation in the Metropolitan Church yesterday morning in a very forceful manner by Rev. James Woodsworth, B. A., Superintendent of All People's Mission, Winnipeg. Mr. Woodsworth made use of charts in bringing before the people his contention that the large foreign element in the west was a menace to the welfare of the Dominion. He stated that in less than ten years there had been an influx of 1,070,548 immigrants, 307,000 of them being unable to speak English. Last year 34,000 non-English-speaking immigrants poured into the west. The larger proportion of these foreigners came from southeastern Europe, where the conditions of living and the standards of morality were not such as to qualify them for becoming good Canadians without a good deal of educating and refining.

"Mingle all these peoples together," he said, "and what will be the outcome? What will we have as a race, what religiously, what socially and morally?" Mr. Woodsworth said the United States never had a race problem on its hands anything like the problem that was now facing Canada. If these foreign peoples were not cared for as they should be, educated into good citizenship, they would dominate the west. Canadians could not afford to neglect these people. Notwithstanding the magnitude of the problem, Mr. Woodsworth expressed the belief that the God who led the people of Israel was still able to lead these foreign people. "We would be recreant to our highest trust," he said, "if we did not believe that God is still in the affairs of the nations."

One trouble was that the people in the eastern portion of the Dominion did not fully realize the state of affairs. In the Province of Saskatchewan only one-third of the residents were Canadian-born. In Manitoba about one-third of the constituencies were controlled by Galicians alone, and there was a large number of Scandinavians and Germans besides. "Before long they will find out their strength," Mr. Woodsworth said. "It will be almost a life-and-death struggle as to whether or not Canadian ideals are to live."

Reference was made to the plague spots in Winnipeg, where ignorance, poverty and vice are rampant. In the Province of Manitoba practically one-third of the children did not attend any school. There were about 30,000 children thus neglected. Mr. Woodsworth stated that many of the foreigners regarded their votes as marketable assets. "Before long," he said, "the party that pays the biggest sum will be the party that will be returned to power."

Mr. Woodsworth spoke of the work being done in his mission for the children of the ignorant poor foreigners, who were being bathed and fed and taught to read and write. New methods would have to be adopted, he said, to reach the foreigner as he should be reached. He hoped in some way, before it would be too late, the Church would take hold of the problem and do something for these people. The establishment of Christian settlements was suggested as one way of reaching the foreign element. The need for Christian workers who could speak to these people in their own tongues was emphasized. There were so many nationalities represented that not half a dozen agents in the whole west could speak to them in their own tongue, and there was urgent need in Winnipeg for some Christian workers who could do so.

Mr. Woodsworth concluded by appealing for financial support for the work, and for personal service. Rev. W. L. Armstrong, B.A., the pastor, supplemented Mr. Woodsworth's earnest appeal by asking for hearty sympathy in the cause.