

Alien Pacifists Flooding Prairie

Canada Already Has 200,000
Foreign-born Residents Who
Will Not Fight—More
Are Coming.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 21.—Prairie newspapers have begun to sound the alarm very energetically over the movement of Mennonites, the Hutterian Brotherhood and similar sects, from the States to Canada, and the purchase by them of large tracts of land in which they are establishing colonies and communal relations. These people are of Teutonic origin, either from Europe or of German descent, and they frankly announce that they are coming to Canada as a result of the warning President Wilson has sounded that "those sects whose creed prohibits them discharging their military obligations like other citizens must leave the country or surrender their scruples against bearing arms."

The feature of the situation which is calculated to cause the most alarm is that they claim to be coming to Canada under an arrangement with the Ottawa authorities that their convictions against subjecting themselves to national service involving military duties shall be respected—a similar compact to that made with the Mennonites, Doukhobors and similar sects many years ago by the Dominion government.

The **A. German Invasion.**

The Winnipeg Telegram estimates that at least 7,000 of these Hutterian Brotherhood have passed through the Winnipeg gateway this summer, and refers to them as "a German invasion."

The Free Press says: "We formally draw the attention of the Dominion government to this matter. If, as it is said, these people are coming to Canada upon an understanding with the Dominion government that their religious scruples against discharging their full obligations as citizens, is correct, it is time for a public protest that will cause a change of front at Ottawa. The man who thinks his language a too-precious possession to be placed in a secondary position to English, and who proposes to retain and transmit to his descendants his racial customs and habits of thought, should be told that Canada does not want him and will not have him."

The Free Press, in its propaganda against further increasing the number of these people already exempt from military obligations, gives prominence to this warning from the Gazette of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The Mennonites who refused to fight for the country in which they lived, are going to emigrate to Canada. The Mennonites not only refuse to fight, but their leaders were rabid anti-war propagandists, thus helping the kaiser. The United States loses nothing, however, by the emigration of these people. It gains in patriotism by their going. We are very sorry though that our neighbor and ally in this war is to be afflicted with this tribe of dirty slackers.

The serious aspect of this situation is that already there are in western Canada over 200,000 of various sects who came here from Europe under the agreement that they and their de-

scendants were to be exempt forever from military duties.

The West Wants No More.

The west objects to this number being increased. The 1911 federal census showed 88,901 Mennonites in Canada and 10,893 Doukhobors, with 47,000 similar sects unnamed. Since then the number has obviously doubled by natural increase and immigration. Quebec had 2,613 of these Mennonites in 1911, British Columbia, 1,500; Manitoba, 16,000, and Saskatchewan, 56,147.

The population of those of alien enemy origin on the prairies is 273,218, with 17 per cent. unnaturalized. These, of course, are exempted from military duty, even if they are not included in the brotherhoods, and as most of the others were disfranchised by the elections act, they too are exempt. By a provincial census in 1916 in Manitoba it is recorded that there are 17,171 persons of alien enemy origin, not counting the Ukrain or Russia.

The Free Press concludes a lengthy editorial in reference to the alien enemy menace thus: "A careful study of the census figures, combined with a knowledge of the intrigues going on among some of these races for purely political ends, shows that there is here a problem not to be ignored."

GERMAN LOSSES ARE VERY HEAVY

Resistance Around St. Quentin
Resistance Around St. Quentin
Has Proved Costly to Teu-
tons—Twenty Divi-
sions Engaged.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 21.—German casualties in the battle of St. Quentin, which is now quieting down, have been most heavy owing to the close character of the fighting and the sturdy resistance of the Teutons. In addition to the eighteen enemy divisions engaged on Wednesday between Gouzeaucourt and the Somme, prisoners have been taken from at least two further divisions of the reserve. One of these divisions was withdrawn from Gouzeaucourt only a week ago, after losing one thousand in prisoners. The other was withdrawn from Nesle on Sept 3 after losing 800. Neither of these units has been refitted or rested.

Driven Through Ruins.
Despite strong resistance the British drove the Germans through the ruins of Moeuvres, gaining the cemetery and the line of railway.

A considerable part of the enemy held out after the British had got through, but, being cut off from reinforcements, their position was practically hopeless.

A British brigadier-general in front of St. Quentin left his groom near a quarry which he supposed had been cleared of Germans, and went forward to watch the advance of his men. When he returned he found the perplexed groom surrounded by 40 Germans demanding that the groom accept their surrender.