THE OUTLOOK IN MANITOBA

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Mr. Lambert's despatch in vesterday's Globe showing that the Ruthenian vote is the controlling power in some twenty Manitoban constituencies, and that by throwing their influence solidly for one party or the other the Ruthenians can determine whether Roblin or Norris shall be Premier, indicates the necessity for compulsory education throughout Manitoba. It is notorious that thousands of children, especially in the foreign settlements, are growing up illiterate, while in the French, Polish, and Ruthenian settlements the teaching of English is often entirely neglected. In one of the Slav areas north of Teulon and west of Gimli, where there are at least 1,200 children of school age, only 220 were found at school. and they were being taught in Slav bilingual schoois.

When it is remembered that the Liberal party in Manitoba has antagonized all the bilingual factions as well as the liquor interests it will be conceded that Mr. Norris and his supporters are fighting in an uphill struggle. Only the almost unanimous support of the English-speaking people of the Province will enable them to win. fail Manitoba will be doomed to four years more of educational inefficiency and to moral conditions thus described by The Free Press: "The bars are busy; there is high wassail in the night clubs; the chips are rattling in the gambling hells; the procession of drunken and fleeced fools home nightly. The election campaign is on, and the clubs and the bars are 'making the campaign,' not for their masters, but for their servants, the Roblin Government. Victory on July 10 means four years more of this sort of thing, accelerated and speeded-up-more bars, more clubs, more gambling, more ruined lives, more raw material for the jails and the asylums."