

OUR AFTER WAR IMMIGRATION POLICY.

(Continued)

and increasing the price of all commodities. To the extent that they bring this about, do they depress the standard of living to which the respectable and toiling part of the population must conform to keep in good health.

No bonuses or subsidies of any kind should be paid to agents or shipping companies. Experience has shown that such aids to augment our population are of little value, and in a good many instances, lead to deplorable consequences. Nor should we admit persons belonging to groups or religious organizations that prohibit those belonging to them to assume the full obligations of citizenship. Those who make this country their home must be prepared to defend and fight for it when the occasion demands. Doukobors and Menonites may engage in farming for their own profit but that is not sufficient. If they refuse to bear arms when the need arises, they forfeit all right to the respect of their fellow citizens and are no longer entitled to enjoy further residence in this country. The privileges and responsibilities of citizenship have an economic as well as a national basis.

Our immigration laws and regulations should be based upon a profound knowledge of economic principles and ethnological and anthropological data. We cannot afford to permit the establishing in different parts of the Dominion of distinct and racially segregated groups; it will be fatal to our national progress and welfare.

Immigration must have in view the fitness of the non-British immigrant by his incorporation as a full-fledged citizen in our commonwealth. This will necessitate the increasing of the period provided by the present regulations for deporting undesirable immigrants. No person who cannot, after a given residence in this country, qualify for citizenship through our Naturalization Laws, should be encouraged to make Canada his permanent home.

We have no room or place for those belonging to other nations who wish to prey upon us. We must not tolerate the citizens of other countries who have a dual allegiance. Those who cannot de-

finitely make up their mind to become thoroughly and sincerely Canadian in all that this means from the British standpoint, should not be allowed to profit by the opportunities which they evidently came to seek.

Our industrial and national future depends upon the building up of a virile and substantial citizenship and this object can best be promoted by wise legislation permitting a selection and discrimination that will redound to the advantage of the newcomer as well as the Canadian of many generations.

Seeing Things.

New recruit who has just gorged himself on the parcel sent from home, and is suffering from nightmare:

"Help, help, there's a beastly air raid over here!"

Old Soldier (sharing tent and just awakened by the yells):

"Shut yer blooming row, and go to sleep, or I'll throw my boots at yer napper."

Recruit: "Oh-er, I want to go home and look after mother's baby. I want to be a conscientious objector!"

Old Soldier (getting really wild): "If you don't shut up I'll have to do it. What, won't you be quiet? Well, take that, and that."

He throws his boots and sundry possessions at the struggling figure in the next bed.

Recruit: "But can't you see 'em, they're right over our heads. Look, there's Zeppelins and Taubes and I dunno what."

Soldier: "Now, then, pack it up; why, they're stars you're seeing; my boots did that."

A Complaint.

It was after dinner and the officer for the day was doing the usual stroll round the camp. He went into the "dining hall" and put the usual query. "Any complaints?" To everybody's great surprise a voice from the back called out:

"Yes, sir. I've found a cigarette-end in my stew."

For a moment the officer was dumbfounded; the men do not usually trouble to complain, it is easier to put up with things. However, he quickly recovered and retorted:

"Well, man, what did you expect to find, the whole packet?"

Select Your Holidays Gifts From our 1919 catalogue

which contains more than
Two Thousand Illustrations.

Copies sent free on application.

MAPPIN & WEBB,

(Canada) Limited.

353 St. Catherine Street W.

MONTREAL.

WINDSOR HOTEL

A. N. GOLDEN, Prop.

Make this Hotel Your Headquarters while in St. Johns

Wines Spirits & Liqueurs

Excellent Cuisine

Spacious Dining Rooms

RATES MODERATE.

The Soldier's Friend Restaurant

166 St. James Street.

LUNCH COUNTER.

SOFT DRINKS,

PATISSERIES

and FRUITS

FRANCAISE.

The Soldiers' Own.

Soldiers of the E.T.D.
Come to Our

Shoe Shine Parlor

We guarantee satisfaction to the soldier boys and like to have them visit us.

John Malinos, Prop
21A St. James St. St. Johns
(Same street as Post Office)

SABOURIN'S GROCERY STORE

185 St. James Street.

All kinds of GROCERIES, CANNED GOODS, FRUITS, FRESH MEAT, at popular prices.

Albert Bourada

Caters to the Soldiers of the E.T.D.

We have a splendid ice cream parlour and serve lunch; also we sell fruit and candy. Everything is clean and neat, and we guarantee satisfaction to the soldier boys.

ST. JAMES STREET
(Near the Catholic Church)

WITH THE
COMPLIMENTS OF

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO.
LIMITED.

Plumbers', Steamfitters' and Engineers' Supplies.

142 William Street,
and 320 Beaver Hall Hill
Montreal.

Also at
Toronto, St. John, N.B., and
Winnipeg.

Tel. No. 87

Charles Fredette

Everything in
LUMBER, MOULDING, PAPERS, Etc.
St. Johns, Que.