

## Dawn of Tomorrow

Published weekly in the interests of, and for the advancement of the colored people of Canada.

Subscription Rates	
One year .....	\$2.00
Six months .....	1.25
Three months .....	.75
Single copy .....	.05

**J. F. JENKINS—Editor**  
95 Glenwood Ave., London  
Phone 6783 W

**ROBERT P. EDWARDS—Ass't Editor**  
530 Greenwood Ave., Toronto.

**F. O. Stewart, Business Manager,**  
424 Gray St., Phone 2822 M

Entered in the post office at London, Ont., as second class matter.

The Dawn of Tomorrow Publishing Co.  
London, Ont.

## Editorial

### LINCOLN AND EMANCIPATION

We get some very interesting side-lights upon Abraham Lincoln and his attitude towards emancipation from an article of Rene Bach in the Kitchener Daily Record. The writer doubts Lincoln's motive for freeing the slaves from a humanitarian standpoint. "Abraham Lincoln's father would doubtless not have owned slaves even if he had been fairly well-off," states the writer. Further he quotes Lincoln as saying: "Falks like us, who had no slaves were called 'Scrubs.'"

Whether Lincoln or his father would have owned slaves had they not been "Scrubs" we know not. Neither can we say that because he had a special mission for Lincoln to fulfil that the Creator saw to it that Abe should be poor and should be one of the "poor white trash". But we do know from recorded history that from the first sight of the institution of slavery he hated it with a perfect hatred and that he resolved if ever he got the opportunity, "To hit that institution a hell of a blow." More than this, we know from the tone of his campaign speeches before the election to the presidency, from his private correspondence, and from his conversation that Lincoln's ultimate object was to free the slaves. "This country can not exist half free and half slaves." Again we know he was too loveable, too human and yet too near the divine not to yearn for and work for the deliverance of the oppressed.

In his article Bach states: "Nobody nowadays indorses slavery or denies that it was wrong. But, for even the devil deserves his due, the system did undeniably have its advantages for the Negroes. They were cared for and protected. As a race they are not able to care for themselves satisfactorily to civilization. Tuberculosis and other diseases rage among them, particularly among the children, is it frightful."

Evidently, Rene Bach, from whom we have just quoted, is a disciple of Vardeman, Tillman and such friends of the colored race. Such statements are contradictory to facts which are known to even the average American school boy. When slavery ended there were not five million Negroes in the United States. Today there are nearly fifteen million. Such figures do not support the state-

ment that they become an easy prey for the dreaded diseases nor that the death rate among them is too much out of proportion with their birth rate. The statement that the race is not able to take care of itself is really too ridiculous to be seen in print. Either the writer is very uninformed or he is biased to such an extent that he wishes to distort and to misrepresent facts. Fifty years ago more than four million Negroes were turned into the world without a shelter to cover their defenseless heads. Today they own nearly half the wealth of five Southern States. In the acquisition of wealth and of education, in the building of businesses, large and small, in the acquisition of homes, we challenge Rene Bach to show us a race that has done in a century what we have done in half that time.

## What-Not Column

Who was Jonathan Walker?

Captain Jonathan Walker contracted to build a railroad in Florida, and for this purpose employed a number of Negroes. Captain Walker procured a boat and attempted to smuggle the Negroes to freedom but was taken violently ill; he was captured, tried and sentenced to be branded with a double S (Slave Stealer) and to pay as many fines as there were slaves. His friends succeeded in raising money to pay his fines and he was released in 1845. The poet Whittier immortalized the double S as meaning Self-Sacrifice.

Who was William Still?

One of the most active workers in freeing slaves was William Still. He was chairman and secretary of the eastern branch of the Underground Railway. His many ingenious schemes such as placing the fugitives in boxes and cases, disguising men in female attire, secreting in odd corners in steamers, teaching them to ape white-folks actions, etc., proved of exceptional value in aiding the slaves to freedom. Mr. Still in after years wrote a book "The Underground Railroad."

What objections did the New York Times make in regard to enlisting colored soldiers for service in 1863?

The New York Times of February 16th, 1863 in an editorial summed up the objections to enlisting Colored soldiers as follows: "First, that the Negroes will not fight. Second, that the whites will not fight with them, and prejudice will be so strong that we shall lose two white soldiers for one black one that we gain. Third, in the free states very few Negroes will volunteer, and in the slave states we can get few because the rebels will push them southward as fast as we can advance upon them. Fourth, the use of Negroes will exasperate the South. We presume it will", comments the Times but so will any other scheme we may adopt which is warlike and effective in its character and results; and the best thing we can do is to possess ourselves in patience while the experiment is being tried."

Who organized the first Southern Colored Regiment during the Civil War?

To General David Hunter, command-

ing the army in the south, is given the honor of organizing the first southern colored regiment. He could not get white recruits and was surrounded by a multitude of able-bodied Negroes who were idle, but anxious to serve as soldiers. In advance of public opinion he organized a regiment and was called to account for it by the Secretary of War. He replied that he had instructions to employ all loyal persons in defense of the Union and the suppression of the rebellion; and declared that the loyalty of the Negro was beyond question.

### ST. CATHARINES NOTES

Rev. Logan preached at both morning and evening services.

Our prayer meetings are doing splendidly. We have had as many as forty present.

Brother Ellis, travelling lecturer of the Eastern New York State, Masonic Fraternity, visited this city and St. Luke's Lodge. He gave a wonderful address on "What it means to be a Mason."

The Stewardess Board are deciding on giving a sleigh riding party in the first week of March.

Mr. Geo. Bell preached a very instructive sermon to the Brotherhood on Sunday at their morning service.

Master M. Nicholson is on the sick list. We wish him a speedy recovery.

On Thursday evening a very enjoyable time was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bell at which time a number of invited guests partook generously of a beautiful supper, after which several hours were very happily passed in games and other amusements.

Mr. McBride of Buffalo was the guest of Miss Erma Smith on Thursday.

Mr. John Grant of Jamestown, N. N., a member of Mt. Sinai Lodge, No. 1. F. and A. M. was a delegate to the Masonic Convention at Buffalo on Saturday. He spent Sunday in St. Catharines visiting relatives and friends.

The Rebecca Chapter, O.E.S. No. 6, will hold a bazaar in their hall on the sixth, seventh and eighth of March. No expense will be spared to make it a success. Supper will be served each evening.

The St. Luke's Lodge, No. 21, F. and A.M. are expecting a big time on Tuesday night when members from Tyre Lodge, Buffalo, and Electric City Lodge, Niagara Falls, N.Y. will pay Fraternal visit.

Miss Susan Wesley is still sick in the General Marine Hospital.

Mr. Arthur Dorsay paid a flying visit calling on his father and mother and friends in the city.

**R. EATON**  
213 Queen St. W. Toronto  
Shoe Shine Parlor and Check Room  
All kinds of Polish for Sale  
HATS CLEANED

## WEGNER'S

Wholesale and retail dealers in Overalls, Sweater Coats, Gloves, Mitts and Raincoats.

London's Largest High-Class Workingmen's Outfitters.

Exclusive Manufacturers' Agents for the best Canadian makes of Overalls, Men's Fine Suits, Overcoats and Pants.

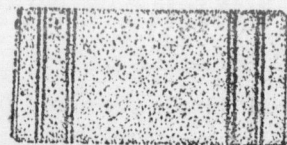
WEGNER, The Heart Of London  
371 Taibot St. Opposite Market.

## Andrews, Dry Goods

The family necessities, Hosiery, Underwear, Corsets, Sweaters and household wants at just a little more moderate prices than usual

GIVE US A CALL AT

**227 Dundas Street**  
Opposite Ontario Furniture Co.



**DONT THROW YOUR OLD RUGS AND CARPETS AWAY**

No matter how old, how dirty, how dilapidated; have them made into the famous

**VELVETEX RUGS**

We have hundreds of recommendations from our satisfied customers.

In Toronto, London, and Windsor our driver collects the carpet, from attic, cellar or off the floor and delivers the finished rug without any extra charge. Send Postal card to 98 Carling St. to have our representative call, or Phone 2485. We pay express both ways on out of town orders.

Write for Folder no. 76  
Established 1909

**CANADA RUG COMPANY**  
Velvetex Building,

96-98 Carling St., London, Ont.  
PHONE 2485



Be sure you buy her a Wray Diamond and then She will know you have chosen the best. We are giving a special discount of 1/3 off to induce customers from outside of London to purchase at our store. If you buy a \$100.00 ring from Wray's it will cost you \$66.35. Buy at Wray's Jewelry and you will get your money's worth. We guarantee satisfaction or your money refunded.

**Wray Jewelry Ltd.**

234 Dundas St. London, Ont

## Hair S

Salve for D

It makes y hair. Why r

PRIC Hair Straighten Hair Grower Temple Grower

WRITE TO-D

Mes Domin

"The Fla Qu

Toas

RED, W

128 Denni

Mam

Bl

45 Huron

IN MEM

Mr. Eric Murdock, man in Toronto's s civic work. Beloved Mrs. C. W. Murdock ther of Misses Ro Ruth Murdock passe February 9, 1924 at pincott St., Toronto mother, father, thr host of friends and