



The Dawn of Tomorrow

THE NATIONAL NEGRO WEEKLY

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE DARKER RACES

Vol. II, No. 7.

LONDON, CANADA, AUGUST 23RD, 1924.

Price 5 Cents.

THE CANADIAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

(By Rev. N. J. L. Gonzales Th.B.)

The formation of the above named association with headquarters in London, Ont., marks a decided forward step in the history of the Canadian colored people, and should go a long way in helping to solve the problems which confront the race in the Dominion.

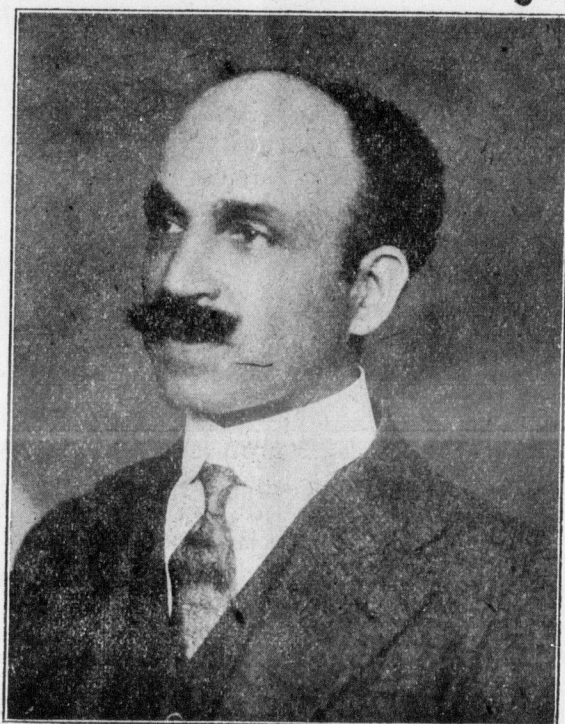
Surely the men of vision, in whose minds was born the thought of this great movement, deserve the greatest commendation; and generations yet unborn will rise to acclaim their noble deed.

At a cursory glance, one unacquainted with conditions existent in Canada, will be led to ask—What need is there of such an organization? For what purpose its formation?

The needs are urgent and pressing. The purposes many and varied. Canada from the days of American slavery has been the asylum for all Negroes, and especially for those from across the line who were fortunate enough to escape from the shackles of slavery. Here, under the protection of the British flag, they enjoyed freedom; and were assured the protection of life, liberty and the peaceful pursuit of happiness. As a result of this freedom and protection for a century the Afro-Canadians have rested contentedly under the thought that British justice and British fair play will cause no ill to befall them.

And under this serene contentment, the race has settled down into a peculiar lethargy (born perhaps of confidence in the powers that be) that is to say the least, inimical to racial advancement and progress. And what for all that has been stated? The fact faces us today, that although the average Negro in Canada compares favorably with his brother across the line, although he appears to surpass him in culture, there is a decided lack of initiative on the part of the race in Canada, which has caused it to compare very unfavorably with the race in the United States in general advancement along social, political, economic and religious lines.

In my mind, this is largely due to the British and American attitudes toward the Negro. In Canada, where the British attitude prevails, there is no social ostracism in the nude form it exists in in the United States. Nor



BYRON FOUNTAINE of London, Ont. Mr. Fountaine is 1st Vice-President of The Canadian National Association

for the Advancement of Colored People. He is an artist of rare ability.

is there open political chicanery practised against him as a group, because, perhaps, of the smallness of numbers.

But in Canada, there is something akin to an economic boycott against him, so tense and rigid that (with a few exceptions) Negroes of training have been compelled to flee to the United States, where, notwithstanding the social stigma, greater opportunities are open to colored people of training, to work in positions other than menial. The fact is this. The American will not tolerate the Negro socially but will give him a chance to advance when, through push and energy, he qualifies himself for advancement.

The Britisher is a little more socially tolerant and very encouraging when it comes to words, but excuses follow excuses when the Negro applies to him for some position of trust away from the fields in which Anglo Saxon sentiment has placed him. This has so discouraged the Afro-Canadians, that there is very little desire on the part of the Negro youths of Canada who love their homeland, to go through the High Schools, much less the colleges and professional schools. And, as a result of lack of race consciousness, there is a strong tendency on the part of Negroes in the Dominion to "run away" from their racial group.

The Negro churches in Canada are suffering from lack of adequate sup-

(Continued on page 6)

DREAM OF GENERATIONS IS AT LAST REALIZED

It is with a feeling of intense gratitude that I am moved to congratulate the colored people of the Dominion of Canada for the birth of an association for their improvement and advancement.

Such an association has been the hope, the dream of generations that have come and gone, but thanks to God we of today are proud to know the dream is a reality.

The keen interest and enthusiasm manifested by our Anglo Saxon friends at the initial meeting of the 11th inst. is indeed a stimulant and leaves no doubt as to the correctness of our position.

To my mind the constitution, which at first might seem a bit elaborate, is a masterpiece. After a careful study it will be discovered that it is so framed as to cover the present situation and elastic enough to cover any normal situation that may arise in the near future.

It is the result of a great deal of thought and reflection, and to the Editor and to the Manager of The Dawn of Tomorrow the colored people and all the people for that matter are greatly indebted.

It is to be hoped that the people of this country will co-operate in this splendid enterprise and show their appreciation of the valuable, far-seeing and untiring efforts of these illustrious men for bringing into existence this great organization.

BYRON E. FOUNTAINE

Remembers His Colored Friends

Lexington, Ohio, Aug.—(By The Associated Negro Press)—A farm estate, including house, stock, equipment and over 250 acres, with a total value of 100,000 dollars, was bequeathed to Ellen Davis, and aged colored employee of the late John Hughes, a wealthy farmer who died recently. Alex Rankin, another colored employee of 40 years service was bequeathed 96½ acres on Halley's Pike. Various cash awards were also made to several churches and charitable organizations.

Mr. Jones—These fishballs have a decidedly metallic flavor this morning. Nora. What did you make them of? Nora—Swordfish, sorr.

RECORD CROWD HEARS MORRIS

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug.—(By The Associated Negro Press.)—Five thousand persons jammed the commodious auditorium of the First Methodist Church (white), last Sunday night. Two thousand Negroes packed the big radio rooms to suffocation, another thousand stood in the vestibule, while it is conservatively estimated that more than three thousand others were turned away, when Charles Satchell Morris, Jr., famous orator delivered his celebrated address on "The Bright Side of a Dark Subject."

At the same time that Mr. Morris appeared before the Los Angeles audience, he was speaking to a quarter of a million people in various parts of the country over the radio installed upon the platform. His eloquent plea for inter-racial amity and goodwill was thus carried over the entire nation.

The orator discussed his theme from three phases (1) What the white man is doing for the black man. (What the white man and the black man are doing for each other. (3) What the black man is doing for himself.

The great church auditorium was packed at 6.30 p.m. Negro jubilee chorus of 200 voices sang. Rev. Edward Ellsworth Helms, pastor, presided.