

The second thought is that this problem of immigration is primarily a problem of citizenship, and that the thousands upon thousands of immigrants who flock to this country, year after year, are the Canadian citizens of the future.

We have heard this problem of Canadian immigration discussed by noted speakers on the public platform, by men prominent in the fields of education, of politics, of religion,—but have we heard as much on the subject as its importance deserves? We have read columns upon immigration in the pages of our daily press; we have read books devoted exclusively to the subject—but have we read enough? We are all more or less familiar with the subject in a general way, but are we as familiar with its details and statistics as we should be? Do we realize the great responsibility that has been placed upon our shoulders in the fact that it is *our* attitude toward this immigration problem that shall largely influence the future character of Canadian citizenship?

If any Canadian doubts the great importance of this problem, or if he fails to see the reason for calling it a serious question, let him go down to the dock of some large transportation company as a great steamship comes in, laden with its burden of immigrants, and let him look into the faces of the crowd as it surges down the gangway to the wharf, and what will he see? Men and women and children of all races, of all nations, of all creeds, and of all characters. Here will he see sturdy British workmen looking forward to greater progress in a new land; pallid-faced Russian Jews flying from the terror and darkness of political oppression into the sunlight of a free country; stolid Germans, bringing

with them the spirit of industry and progress; worthless denizens of the London slums, lured on by the exaggerated advertising of the transportation companies; honest and thrifty Scotch mechanics; Doukhobors crazed with religious fanaticism; fair haired men of Scandinavia; swarthy men of Italy; Slavs, Galicians, Ruthenians, Finns, Greeks, Russians, and a host of others.

And into the West come the China men and the Japanese,—men of a race that we may have more cause to fear than all the races of the European countries.

These, then, are the people to whom we are throwing wide our gates; these are the people that are sweeping across our country from the Atlantic to the Pacific; *these* are the people that will, in the years to come either uplift or degrade the standards of Canadian citizenship.

When Kipling said that
 "East is East and West is West,
 And never the twain shall meet,"
 he stated one of the greatest truths in the science of sociology. We cannot band together into a united people a number of races and nationalities, all having different social, racial, and religious characteristics, and if we through a lax immigration policy allow an influx of undesirable types of immigrants to continue indiscriminately, we shall soon be face to face with race problems fully as serious as those with which the country to the south of us has been troubled.

The President of Toronto University, in a recent address before the Canadian Club, took for his subject the old maxim that "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," in the conservation of Canadian resources, and his remarks are particularly true when ap