

Friday, August 31st, 1928

y for a year it will cause
ease in weight of eight
Two extra lumps of sugar
each day throughout a year
equivalent amount of
a nougatine, for example,
also cause the same in-
crease in weight."

**ATION ATTAINS
QUICK POPULARITY**

an experiment in provid-
a comfort for night trav-
the single-room sleeping
Canadian National trains
Toronto and Montreal
reached tremendous pop-

pletely has this new trav-
venience met a long-felt
the travelling public, that
rs now operate on both the
eleven o'clock trains to
l.

room in the single-room
cars is tastefully decorat-
provides every toilet, re-
has hot and cold running
nd ample space for bag-
the racks and under the
deep springs and soft mat-
make travelling as com-
as sleeping at home.
popularity of this Canadian
service makes it advis-
arrange for reservations
full particulars and reser-
from any Canadian Na-
gent.

**Missionary
ate Asks Reports**

ork, Aug 24—The Nation-
ation for the Advance-
Colored People, 69 Fifth
as received a letter from
Philip, Secretary of the Na-
Christian Council of India
nd Ceylon, asking for N.
reports and other mater-
ce relations here.

India are very much in-
in all question affecting
ure of colored people in
America," writes Mr. Phil-

**TRAVELLERS AP-
ATE "THE CONFED-
ON" SERVICE.**

onfederation", Canadian
Railways' most popular
reatly appreciated by
for its comfortable mod-
e.

oronto, it gives a rapid
service to Vancouver,
Winnipeg, Brandon, Re-
gatoon, Edmonton, Jas-
and Calgary.

quipped with standard
st sleeping cars, dining
rtment-library observa-
radio and valet service;
el train makes the jour-
neouver a pleasant pas-

formation and reserva-
Canadian National

Official Organ of the Can. League for Advancement of Colored People



THE NATIONAL NEGRO WEEKLY
DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE DARKER RACES

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**Alexander Milton Ross and
The Abolition of Slavery**

(By Prof. Fred. Landon)
There died in the city of Detroit on October 27th, 1897, a Canadian whose services in the abolition movement and during the Civil War, were of so self-sacrificing and daring character that they gained for him the tributes not only of the abolition leaders but of Lincoln himself. Alexander Milton Ross, M.D., Canadian by birth, friend of Garibaldi, Bryant, Emerson, Greeley and Lincoln, had a career that deserves to be better known. "Thy fifty years have not been idle ones, but crowded with good works," said Whittier in a letter to Dr. Ross, while Wendell Phillips declared: "No higher heroism, courage or tenacity of purpose was ever displayed than by you in your chivalric efforts to help the slaves to freedom."

Reading the memoirs of Dr. Ross, one cannot but feel that here was a modern Knight of the Round Table who lived again the days when "every morning brought a noble chance And every chance brought out a noble knight."

Early influences determined the course of this reformer.

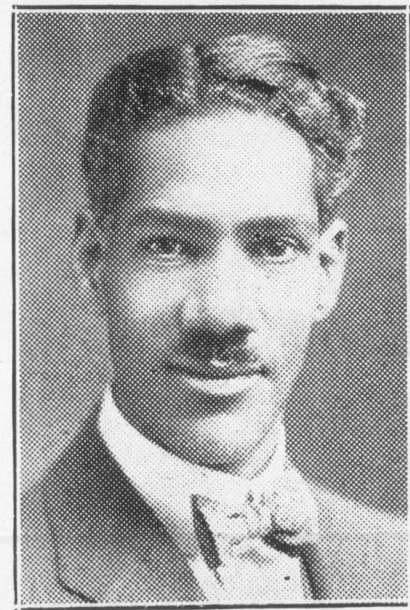
Born in the little Ontario town of Belleville on December 13th, 1832, of Scotch parentage, he inherited a love of freedom which manifested itself even in his childhood. From his father he heard of human slavery and its horrors he learned from the fugitive negroes who had found safety only when they reached the British Queen's dominions. When a young man he went to New York and worked as a compositor on the Evening Post. Bryant, who was then editor, became interested in him and had considerable influence over the young Canadian in those formative years. Greeley was another early acquaintance and at his suggestion young Ross spent a winter in Washington, where he saw the workings of the government, and saw also a good deal that stirred his feelings against slavery. The arrogance of the slave interests in Congress, joined with the spec-

tacle of slave gangs passing the Capitol on their way South, intensified his hatred of the institution and clinched his determination to aid in freeing the oppressed when the opportunity should come.

Returning to New York young Ross studied medicine. He was recalled to Canada by the illness and death of his mother, and returning to the United States, embarked upon his adventurous mission. Through Gerrit Smith he obtained full information with regard to the workings of the "Underground Railway" and also met the leading spirits of that organization in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. "I was initiated," he says, "into a knowledge of the relief societies, and the methods adopted to circulate information among the slaves of the South; the routes to be taken by the slaves, after reaching the so-called free states; the relief posts, where shelter and aid for transportation could be obtained." With Gerrit Smith he also journeyed to Ohio and Indiana gaining further information and making acquaintances among the "underground" workers.

Dr. Ross's plan was to go right into the heart of the South and convey to the slaves the information with regard to routes and friends that would enable them to make their way to Canada. He was not blind to the risk involved. To be detected would probably mean death for himself and perhaps for others, yet he did not shrink. After making the necessary arrangements with regard to a code for correspondence he crossed the Potomac in April, 1857 and went direct to Richmond, Va., to the home of one who was known to be a friend of the slaves. A few weeks were spent in quietly looking over the ground; then, having laid his plans, on a certain Sunday evening he met forty-two slaves at the home of a colored preacher and explained to them the routes from Virginia to Ohio and Pennsylvania along with the names of friends who would assist them to safety. They were asked to circulate the

(Continued on Page 6)



C. Andrew Johnson, of Toronto whose fine singing at the recent C.N.E. musical competition won for him the gold medal in the bass class. Mr. Johnson possesses a voice of exceptional quality and range.

This is evident when he was awarded gold medal in baritone class in 1924, also winning a scholarship. In 1926 Mr. Johnson won the gold medal in baritone at the Hamilton Eisteddfod where he met competitors of high musical ability.

His knowledge of singing and interpretation is shown in the well trained choir at the B.M.E. Church, Toronto, of which he is organist and choirmaster.

**Down Hoover For
Stopping Segregation**

Savannah, Ga., Sept.—Using the "race issue" as a prolific platform on which to campaign for Al Smith in the South Senator William J. Harris, former director of census, charged Herbert Hoover with responsibility rescinding the order which he (Harris) instituted in the Census bureau segregating colored and white employees.

Senator Harris' statement was made in a speech at a Democratic campaign meeting in this city on Saturday. He said that any attempt to deny that Hoover rescinded the order in response to demand of Negro Republicans in Ohio is futile. This act he averred was enough to condemn the presidential candidate in the sight of every Southerner, especially Democrats.

**Rockefeller's
Dunbar Bank
Opens in Harlem**

New York, Sept. 19th — The Dunbar National Bank established by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and his business associates for the benefit of the race residents of Harlem, formally opened for business Monday in the Dunbar Apartments which were erected by Mr. Rockefeller as a welfare undertaking at 150th street and 8th avenue.

A steady stream of depositors passed through the bank throughout the day, but deposit No. 1 on the institutions ledgers was reserved for Mr. Rockefeller, it was announced by Joseph D. Higgins, who resigned in July as vice-president of the American Exchange-Trust Company to organize the Harlem bank, explained that Mr. Rockefeller is in Maine at present, but that it is expected he will avail himself of the opportunity to be first on the institution's list of depositors.

Mr. Rockefeller owns the majority stock in the bank and he will not place any of his holdings on the market, but will keep them intact, Mr. Higgins said.

It had been planned to open the doors for business at 10 a.m., but so large was the crowd of prospective depositors that the officials opened the bank an hour earlier.

Floral tributes were received from representatives of various banks in Manhattan. Mr. Higgins declined to make public the total deposits made between 9 a.m. and 9 p.m., when the bank closed, but he said an announcement would be made to-day.

The bank's paying and receiving tellers, clerks, and other employees are members of the Race. With the exception of the chief executives, the personnel will be colored as far as possible.

G. B. Waller, who has had ten years' experience in banking in Baltimore, is paying teller. The receiving teller is Cyril Wilson, who was connected for five years with the Seaboard National Bank. Miss Mae Hawes, a Y.W.C.A. worker, who has an M.A. degree from Columbia University, is in charge of the Thrift Department.