

We look at our foreign brother, and we say "he is ignorant." He has had little chance to be anything else, and yet, the only endeavour we make to improve that is a private one, when it should be a national one.

merchants are pleased to serve them, and receive their patronage. Our employers of labor find them faithful workers, and are glad to have them, but in nearly all else we neglect them. We house them in a certain way, and allow certain condi-

years to come, we shall be a nation of happy homes. If we can do this, then over the world will go, Canada's fame as the home of brotherliness, and the highest possible fame shall be ours, in the accomplishment of the trust and best.



View shows dining shack for fifteen Finlanders working at stationmen, also boy cook. To the right the large clay oven is being fired red-hot for bread-making.

We say, "he is drunken." Our foreign brother has never had so much freedom, nor such generous laws as he finds in our land, and also he has nothing to take the place of his old surroundings, and amusements, and most of all, one failure to cope with our own national evil, entraps our foreign brother, and his moral standards still further degenerate. In the same way we turn loose upon him our varied vices and habits without offering warning, or providing protection, and give him little, if any, of our consolation. He has been accustomed to some form of religious ministrations, which, however inefficient it may have been, has yet given him the right to count himself a sharer in Christian truth, a right which we deny, else we would meet him with brotherly love.

It is an appalling fact, that in nearly all the momentous questions that past generations have been called upon to decide, it has taken such loss, such suffering to bring home the necessity of action. Shall this question, that rises so rapidly to a place of greatest importance for Canadians, go the usual way, and total up its pitiful cost, before we shall seek to do our duty.

We lay the burden upon the Churches, but this is no problem for a Church or denomination until the day all denominations become one. This problem of the foreign population, is one for every Church, every denomination, every organization, every part of our Government, and most of all for every individual Canadian.

With these people we have a wonderful opportunity, and we can mould them. If we will, into what we will, provided that we begin before they have had long experience of neglect.

Our brewers have no objection to taking their money, and supplying them with a very poor return for value. Our

tions to develop, then we wonder they do not rise above their surroundings.

We have considered the foreigner in Canada as a great responsibility; let us learn instead to consider the foreigner as a great national asset.

The Canada of to-day has brighter prospects perhaps, than any land in this old world, has ever dreamed of: brighter prospects of world power and commercial wealth; brighter prospects of domestic happiness and peace. There is no land to-day, that has realized such a responsibility in the Christianizing of other and less fortunate nations; and shall it be said that, "Can-

"Then let us pray, that come it may,  
As come it will, for a' that,  
That sense and worth, o'er a' the  
earth,

May bear the gree, an' a' that.  
For a' that, an' a' that,  
It's coming yet, for a' that,  
That man to man, the world o'er,  
Shall brethren be, for a' that."

### Some of Earth's Costliest, Biggest and Oldest Things

The largest library is the National, in Paris, which contains 3,900,000 books.

The tallest monument is in Washington, D.C. It is 550 feet high.

The highest chimney is in Glasgow, Scotland, and is 474 feet.

The deepest coal mine is near Lambert, Belgium, and is 3,500 feet deep.

The largest monolith is in Egypt—106 feet.

The biggest dock is at Cardiff, Wales. The greatest bank is the Bank of England, London.

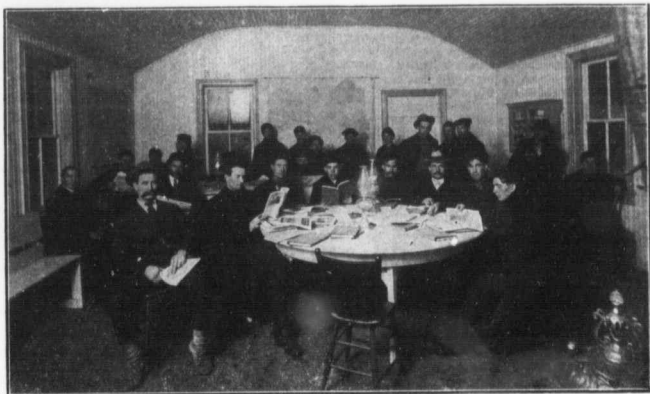
The oldest college is University College, Oxford. It was established in the year 1050.

The largest college is in Cairo, Africa. It has on its register each year over 1,000 students and 310 teachers.

The largest bronze statue is that of Peter the Great in St. Petersburg, Russia. It weighs some 1,100 tons.

Damascus is claimed to be the oldest city in the world.

The most costly book is a Hebrew Bible which is owned by the German Govern-



Interior of reading camp, Cohat, Ont. When a camp becomes a town and the church and school appear on the scene the Association feels that its work is done and moves on to the frontier. J. E. Corcoran, B.A. operated a night school at the Hollinger Mine, Timmins, Ont., until May, 1912.

ada going forth afar on mercy's errand, yet holds aside her skirt, lest it brush against the poor stranger in her own streets?"

It has been said, "A nation's strength lies in the happiness of her homes." Then it is ours, to so educate and help our foreign brothers and sisters, that in the

ment, and which the Pope offered \$125,000 for, but which the Government of Germany would not give up.

Until recently the most costly medicine was supposed to be metallic gallium, \$150,000 a pound. But lately radium has far outstripped it in price, bringing about \$200,000 an ounce.—Chicago Tribune.