

THE RACE PROBLEM IN THE U.S.

THE *Church Year*, of Jacksonville, Florida, has an article which we reproduce in full as not without application in this Canada of ours, especially in view of the *National* cry raised in the Province of Quebec. The *Church Year* says:

"The two chief cities and centers of population in the East and the West, New York and Chicago, are to a great extent not American, but cosmopolitan. Numerically and practically New York is in the hands of foreigners, and Americans seem to have but little to do with the control of its governmental affairs; while it is stated that 70 per cent. of the population of Chicago is composed of foreigners, or the children of foreigners. The long existing system of the free admission of immigrants from all parts of the world, has been loading down large sections of the country with multitudes, who, rapidly hurried by politicians into the rights of citizenship, while ignorant of the first principles of constitutional liberty, unassimilated with the people among whom they dwell, and devoid of any attachment to the soil, has always been pregnant with danger to American institutions. This danger has increased in late years, by the influx of multitudes of the depraved classes from Southern Europe, Italians, Poles, Russians, Slavs, Bohemians, and the mixed races from the Austria Hungarian Provinces. There are large settlements in which the English language is neither spoken or taught. These are simply sections of European countries transplanted among us with their own peculiar languages, customs and institutions. In some sections it has been demanded that only a foreign language shall be taught in the schools provided for these people by the State, and that public documents shall be published in their language. As the increased flow of immigration adds to the population of these sections, the dissimilarity of citizenship increases, and the portent for the future darkens; for the prospect for the unity and homogeneity of the nation decreases. This subject is more and more attracting the attention of thoughtful men, and demands the earnest and important consideration of every citizen. Recent events have shown, very strongly the necessity for the provision of some sufficient remedy before it is out of the power of the nation to provide it. A recent number of the *Philadelphia Presbyterian* has a well expressed article on this subject, which we quote because of its truth and plainness:

"The demand made in some quarters for the recognition and continuance of nationalities in the United States cannot be countenanced or indorsed by the American people. The Germans, according to a programme laid down by a German political club of Chicago, insist that their 'nationality' shall be kept intact and in force, and proposes making this a political issue in the country. They do not believe in denationalization, especially in its application to their tongue and habits. They concede that amalgamation must come in the end, but they seek to put off the day as long as possible. They declare that 'The peace and harmony between the various nationalities of our rapidly increasing population must be maintained, and every form of know-nothingism stamped out as a public nuisance. The historical and geographical divisions of mankind into well defined nationalities must be accepted as naturally established communities of civilization and culture, and no single nationality is privileged to abolish and suppress the national peculiarities of other nationalities, living together in the same community.' In reflecting upon such pretentious and dictatorial claims the questions arise: Are we a nation? If so, what kind of a nation? Are we Americans, or a conglomerate like Austria-Hungary? Upon what principle is our government founded? Who gave us our Con-

stitution? Are we English or German? We became a nation long before these modern teachers of what we should be, landed upon our shores. We have allowed them and other foreigners to come among us, not as separate nationalities, but that they might be part and parcel of us, American citizens, incorporated in the body politic, sharing our privileges, imbibing our spirit, acquiring our language, enjoying our institutions, and becoming one with us in all that concerns the unity, honor and welfare of the nation. We did not force them to come among us. We tender citizenship to all worthy of it. Those who accept it come of their own free will, and because they can better their condition. They voluntarily leave fatherland, and are now, in all honor and fairness, bound to adopt our language and institutions, and become one with us in spirit and aim. Again if they will not do so freely and cordially, Americans must compel acquiescence. We cannot afford to keep up race distinctions. We must have but one flag, one dominant speech, one supreme constitution, and one common citizenship. Old national antagonisms must not be perpetuated upon our soil. We must be a homogeneous people. We have heretofore acted upon this principle, and must not now depart from it. Myriads from various lands have adopted the genius and ways of Americans, and are as thoroughly American as those who are descended from revolutionary sires. But of late the Swedes and Scandinavians, as well as the Germans, in the West, have formulated a different policy, and purpose to carry it into political action. They will find that they are committing a great blunder. While tolerant, the people of this land are Americans, and intend to make it the mighty English speaking nation of the globe. The work of amalgamation must go on as rapidly and surely as possible, and all who are wise will fall into line. No nation can flourish with mixed tongues and conflicting customs.

NEWS FROM THE HOME FIELD.

DIOCESE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

TIDNISH.—At a special meeting of the Church of England congregation, held here on the 8th inst., it was reported that \$245 were promised in money and lumber towards the building of our first church. This is in every way highly creditable to the people of Tidnish. Until the Rev. C. A. French began to hold services last year there were no regular services held in this part of the world, as far as the Church of England was concerned. We are not, however, now altogether without hope of our soon having a little church. All we want is some sympathy from the outside world. Will no one send our clergyman, Rev. C. A. French, Baie Verte, N. B., some token of encouragement in his work. It is hard enough to have him travel so much on our behalf coming and going to Tidnish in all weathers, he should not be compelled to hold his services in a private house. Of course we are only a 'feeble folk,' but this does not mean that we are to be wholly forgotten by our more prosperous friends. Having acted on the motto 'God helps those who help themselves,' we try our 'venture of faith.' The Rev. V. E. Harris, of Amherst, N.S., will also be happy to receive donations on behalf of the above object.

DIOCESE OF FREDERICTON.

PERSONAL.—The *St. John Globe* announces that the Rev. G. G. Robert, M.A., Rector of Fredericton, has been appointed to a Canonry by the Bishop of the Diocese. We heartily congratulate Mr. Roberts on the well deserved distinction.

DIOCESE OF QUEBEC.

MELBOURNE.—*Jubilee*.—Monday, the 7th instant, was a day long to be remembered by the

family of William Barrill, of Melbourne, late of the Township of Durham. It was observed as the 50th anniversary of his marriage with Rachel Stevens, daughter of Simon Stevens, one of the pioneers of this section of country. Advantage was taken of the visit of one of his sons-in-law, (Rev. G. T. Harding, of Sandy Beach, Gaspe), to gather the scattered members of his numerous family of twelve children to celebrate the Jubilee. But for the sudden and sorrowful death of the wife of his youngest son Alfred, a year ago, (the only adult death in the family) there would have been fifty present.

The memory of this was the only sobering thought of a day full of comfort and joy.

The sight of the patriarch of 80 years with his beloved wife, 12 children, and grandchildren all around him was lovely and impressive.

DIOCESE OF TORONTO.

TORONTO.—A small meeting, but one of great significance, was held in the Synod Rooms, Toronto, on June 17th. It was a meeting of the Ontario members of the Board of management to consider the applications of two young men to be sent by the Church of England in Canada as missionaries to the foreign field,—both desiring to go to Japan. The Bishop of Toronto presided, and the following members were present:—The Bishop of Niagara, Rev. Canons Houston and Sweeny, Rev. Alex. Williams, Rev. A. W. Macnab and Rev. Dr. Mockridge, General Secretary.

The applications were considered and testimonials read. The applicants themselves were also invited to an interview with the Committee. One of them, Rev. J. G. Waller, will be recommended to be sent by the Board at its meeting next October; the other, Mr. Kennedy, of Trinity College, Toronto, not yet being in orders, was reserved for future consideration. This is the first of the kind ever held in connection with the Church of England in Canada, and it is to be hoped will lead to great results in the future. Many have been longing for the time to come when the Church in Canada would be able to send her own missionaries. The Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society have at length accomplished this much,—that young men will be sent through the great English societies to the foreign field as Canadian missionaries, supported by Canadian prayers and money. The society chosen by the present applicants is that of the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.—(*Mission News for July*.)

ORILLIA.—On Friday the 4th July, the corner stone of the new St. James Church here was laid by the Ven. Archdeacon Boddy of Toronto, acting in behalf of the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. The ceremony was preceded by a special service held in the schoolhouse at which Archdeacon Boddy preached on "Christian Unity." There were also present at the laying of the stone the Revs. Rural Dean Stewart, Canon Green and J. M. Jones, and a large concourse of people. Addresses were delivered by the clergy present and by Mr. James Quinn, the Chairman of the Building Committee. The offertory taken up on the occasion amounted to \$236.00.

DIOCESE OF HURON.

LONDON.—Many of the city clergyman are now on their holidays. Rev. R. Hicks has gone to Old Orchard for three or four weeks. Rev. Canon Newman and family are at Mesford. Rev. Canon Smith and family are at Port Stanley. Rev. Canon Richardson and the choir boys of the Memorial Church, are camping at the Port.

The weather has been very warm and many of the church people are away by the water. The congregations in consequence are very small.

His Lordship the Bishop of Huron is still