

June 26th, 1926.

big reason why encouraging the country of immigrants upon the land, migrants so far Isles, while nor-ig field for Can-also. so far that haee "Back to the colored race and to believe that a hat race with ould be received opportunities for the professions nicipal fields open ng, hotels, steam-

be asked, would l women do well field? Why not?

s, who never saw in Western Can- and so can the only take up the Free land in the still be had by ertain reasonable utions. Land in id Quebec is also fruit districts of Chinese are enter- rtainly all Canada o see Canadians s by birth or na- is line and block tion.

is by nature a re- order and is and i of Canada, while an will never take this country our- cial advantages it to the country of home to the col- e brings the re- zenship, while to real home is in is suggested that investigation, an nade to get a col- milies to make a ovement. Schools will follow if not . Any keen ob- Canada is in a m an agricultural oint of view. Our British markets ivantage over our osing of our cat- cts.

past our greatest w reached a point n cease to be an uffs and with her will have to turn lies for the farms The advice here red man, looking e, is to look into eal earnestness. ource of all wealth nature we get the e to health, happi- 7.

T. P. TESTER.

Sentence ngling Child

Press. ine 2—Alex Floyd, sentenced to life strangling to death colored baby, Adelaide, who had killed him while at the crime.

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



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

Vol. III, No. 31.

LONDON, CANADA, JULY 10TH, 1926.

Price 5 Cents.

## A STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF THE COLORED WAITER

Waiter writes to the Mail and Empire in part as follows—"In a statement made by officials of the Canadian National Railways Dining Car Department, re the replacement of colored waiters by white waiters, it is declared the ability of the white waiter is vastly superior to that of the colored man. This statement to my mind seems erroneous.

"First of all, let me say sir, that there is no superior or inferior race. There is but one race, that is the human race. The colored men who have been removed from the International Limited, and other noted trains as claimed, are men who have served on different occasions on specials of various kinds for the past 30 or 40 years, on the old G.T.R. and now the Canadian National and have yet to hear of any complaint as coming from the travelling public. Instead we get praise and commendation for service rendered. If, sir, as claimed by these officials, colored men have not the ability and fitness, and are inferior to white waiters on the International Limited and other noted trains, why are they placed on the Muskoka and other runs. Am I to infer that the people who travel on these trains are inferior to those who travel on these International Limited and therefore, must accept these unfit and inferior waiters? The fact is, colored waiters have been used on account of the economic conditions which existed on the old G.T.R. During the past 11 years the writer has spent on the G.T.R. and C.N.R., negroes, waiters and cooks, through their economical conditions have had to work far in excess of what they received as wages, three and four having to do the work of four and five, which is a great saving to the Railroad Company. What has been the result of all these years of faithful service? The C.N.R. has made progress, and the financial condition is such it is now able to take care of these white waiters, as can be noticed by differences in wages, \$79.50 white, as against \$65 given to the Colored. The colored men were induced to become union men by joining the Canadian

## Colored Men Receive Survey Appointments

New York—Mayor Walker of New York City has appointed a number of prominent New York Colored citizens members of a Committee of 500 who will help the officials of the City of New York in discovering and planning to meet the needs of the growing metropolis. The Colored members of the Mayor's committee are: James Weldon Johnson, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor of The Crisis; Eugene Kinckie Jones, Secretary of the Urban League; John E. Neil, of the firm of Neil and Parker; Dr. Louis T. Wright; Ferdinand Q. Morton, Civil Service Commissioner; and Lester A. Walton, journalist.

Among the duties of the Committee will be to report on housing and zoning, port facilities, traffic regulations, sanitation, parks and playgrounds and new sources of municipal revenue.

The Committee comprises many of the outstanding persons in New York civic and social life, including bank presidents and industrial leaders, jurists, educators, welfare workers, engineers and representatives of all walks of life. Among the prominent members of the Committee are: the Presidents of New York and Columbia Universities, the Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Director of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the Presidents of the New York Life Insurance Co., of the New York Times, of the Herald-Tribune, etc.

Brotherhood of Railway Employees. What good, then is unionism if all are not treated equally. Official statements that the Negro population in Canada is not large enough to draw from; why this late tale; students from different universities and colleges in the United States have been coming to Canada for years and have given first class service, and would be still available but for treatment meted out to them by those who have to handle them, is not satisfactory. This, I hope, will clear the air of all apprehension as regards the Negro. An injustice has been done, not to American waiters alone, but to Canadians (colored) and B.W. Indians who came to Canada and found the door of our Government road closed against them."

—Toronto Mail and Empire

## Negroes Play Important Role In Philadelphia Sesqui-Centennial

Philadelphia, Pa., June—The Collective Negro Exhibit in the Palace of Agriculture, is rapidly nearing completion. Decoration is now being put on by Miss Laura Wheeler, race artist, who has spent much time abroad in the study of her profession. The scheme of the decoration is taken from ancient African art, and will be unique.

The booth of the "Sesqui-Dress-Makers Club" has been worked out with splendid design under the supervision of Mrs Fannie Jones, a practical dressmaker and a leader in artistic fashions. The Club consists of 25 persons who have combined to put on a splendid exhibition of race efficiency in that line.

Cheyney Norman School is featuring the subject of education, particularly as related to the history of the Quakers in their aid to colored people.

Among other features developed will be a medical exhibit in the form of a miniature emergency hospital under the supervision of Dr. John P. Turner. A trained nurse and an interne have been detailed from local hospitals to be constantly in attendance and to attend emergency cases as well as to exhibit hospital achievements of our group.

The Manager of the Exhibit, T. J. Calloway, announces that this exhibit, when completed, will be the most unique of its kind in that all features are being worked out on the basis of excellence in detail. No exhibits have been shown which do not stand out as representing distinctive contributions to the race advancement.

The pageant "Loyalty Gift" under the direction of Mrs. Dora Cole Norman, will be held in the magnificent Auditorium, with a seating capacity of 20,000, on July 12th.

## Recognition Given To Colored Singers

A notable incident in connection with the Council of The United Church of Canada recently held in Montreal was the appreciation shown to a Colored Trio of one male and two female voices who sang before 2500 people in St. James Church, that city, that popular Negro song, "Steal Away."

The artists received two enthusi-

## BLACK TROOPS PRAISED FOR BRAVERY IN RIFFS

In satisfaction over the success of their arms in the Riff, after a costly struggle of more than a year, the French have paid tribute to the notable services rendered by the 10,000 Negro troops sent to help conquer Abd-el-Kkrim. The "History of the First Regiment of Senegalese Riflemen," just issued by the French Army, relates in colorful and dramatic fashion, some of the performances of the African soldiers.

Among the most striking of these recitals is that of the losing fight made by two young French officers and their Negro troops in defense of a besieged blockhouse at Beni-Der-Koul.

An army citation tells of the exploit of a Senegalese rifleman named Mongongo, on guard in a blockhouse attacked by the Riffians. He was wounded during the bombardment. Seeing that the enemy had to make his way inside the walls, he took his stand at a breach made by the besieging artillery and fought off the followers of Abd-el Krim. But the garrison was too small to protect all the exposed points. So Mongongo sounded the charge and led a brisk counter-attack. He thus saved the tower and according to the citation, also the post at Aoulai.

"Ten thousand black troops were sent into the Riff," said Stephane Lauzanne. "They were sent there badly trained, inadequately instructed, ignorant of the task set before them. They were divided and scattered all along the line. Here there were thirty, there a hundred, at another place, sometimes ten.

"I should like to see printed thousands of copies of The Golden Book of the Blacks, to be placed in the hands of the children in all the schools of France. And on July 14, if there is a procession to the tomb under the Arc de Triomphe, at the head of the troops there should march a battalion of Senegalese. Having undergone the hardship, it would be but just that the blacks should share the honor.

astic encores before they were permitted to retire