Six months' subscription . . \$1.30 On either of these amounts, half is to be sent to the publishers for the War Fund, viz., 65c.; half of the balance to be retained for Local Troop Funds, viz., 16 1-2c, or 32 1-2c, and the remainder of like amount to be forwarded to me for the Provincial Fund.

The Provincial Council hopes that

every Scout will do his utmost to make the circulation of this Canadian magazine a success, also that every Scoutmaster will loyally supervise their work, keeping a strict account of the cash received and the names and addresses of the local subscribers.

> J. E. BAXTARR, Provincial Secretary.

CANADIAN CLUBS AND THE FOREIGN-BORN

Future of Canada is With the Immigrant; Old Canadian Stock Must be Unifying Amalgam: Winnipeg Canadian Club Shows Other Clubs Their Urgent Duty.

By NORMAN LAMBERT

THE other day the Manitoba Free Press received 1,286 essays from Western Canada school children, written on "Why is Canada at War?"—the response to a prize competition of the Free Press. Many of the essays came from the homes of foreigners whose Canadian-born children show an inspiring mental alacrity in grasping the fundamentals of the war.

The six prize essays, while wholly deserving of the distinction which the judges place upon them, were not the most interesting or valuable. To Canada, there is a magnificent significance in the faltering English of the following lines penned by a young Scandinavian boy: "Why is Canada at war?

For to show her loyalty to Mother Briten

And to free the land from robbers And lastly for to free countery and have their own

Relegion and to live in Peace with her Nabors.

God Save the King."

Another eloquent bit, selected from the essay of a lad whose origin is obvious, reads, "motherland love is as great, or even greater, than love of the vaterland, and that is why brave men of Canada are going to the war."

A third excerpt, taken from the

manuscript of a foreign fifteen-year-old boy, is worth quoting: "What! says Germany, you went into this war for a broken treaty, a mere scrap of paper? Yes, went into this war for a broken treaty, and our hearts were touched with honor." Where can one find a more apt and meaningful expression of the present world issue than in those poetic words, "and our hearts were touched with honor?"

Such testimonies as these come like a flash of sunlight through the dark cloud of problems which overhangs Canada's horizon. That line of vision has suddenly been widened and made ominously plainer with the declaration of war. The task of assimilating and Canadianizing the foreigner within our gates looms up now through the gloom of that future time when the war shall have ceased, in larger and more serious proportions than have been ever appreciated in the past.

In the West, where the problem has always been vital, owing to the youth of that section of the Dominion and to the relatively large percentage of for eigners in the total population, the immigration of the future is regarded with serious concern for the welfare of the nation. J. S. Woodsworth, of Winnipeg, secretary of the Canadian Welfare League, probably the ablest social worker in this country, presented the problem before the Canadian Club of