

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. 22.

LONDON, CANADA, MARCH 13th, 1926.

Price 5 Cents.

## RESIGNS FROM C. OF C. IN PROTEST AT DINNER TO SEGREGATIONIST

Charles Edward Russell N.A.A.C.P.  
Director, Protests Honor to Sherrill

Charles Edward Russell, member of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, recently resigned from the Chamber of Commerce in Washington, D.C. because of a testimonial dinner it was planned to give Col. Clarence O. Sherrill, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds in the National Capital, who has done his utmost to promote segregation.

Mr. Russell had been invited to speak at the testimonial dinner. He sent of the consulted Neval H. Thomas, President of the Washington N.A.A.C.P., together with Clyde C. McDuffee and Capt. Harry Atwood, all of Dunbar High School, and they were able to give him such particulars as to Col. Sherrill's activities that Mr. Russell decided to resign from the Chamber of Commerce in protest against the dinner to Sherrill. In his letter of resignation, Mr. Russell says in part:

"Colonel Sherrill, by his deliberate course of contemptuous injustice toward the colored people of this city, took himself out of the category of public servants that merit any applause from their fellow men. Legally, constitutionally, and from every view-point of social welfare, the colored people are entitled to every right and privilege accorded to the white. Colonel Sherrill's defiance of this fundamental truth was so flagrant and therefore so injurious to the best interests of the community that I think the Washington Chamber of Commerce might be better engaged than in showing him honor.

"I am unable to think, as I should be glad to think, that the Chamber is unaware of the intolerable insult he put upon the colored people at the dedication of the Lincoln Memorial, of the means by which he deprived colored people of a bathing beach while providing one for the white, of the gratuitous affront comprised in the insolent signs that segregated colored people in Rock Creek Park, of the notoriously unfair treatment of colored people that he enforced at the cafes in the public government buildings under his control. Your action in paying him this non-

## "Century" Magazine Lauds "New Negro"

Carl Van Doren, Literary Editor of "The Century Magazine" contributes a long review of "The New Negro," edited by Alain Locke, to the March number. In his review Mr. Van Doren says:

"If any evidence is needed, the volume is evidence that the new Negro is a civilized and accomplished being, who not only has given to the nation its most joyous dances, which may have a barbaric strain in them, and its most characteristic music, which may be only a folk-art, but who has learned to write lucid, cogent and charming prose, which is one of the unmistakable signs of an advanced civilization."

Mr. Van Doren declares that "something has been uttered to enlarge the imaginative sympathy between the races which is an absolute essential of any decent solution of the color problem in America."

## Whites Join Hindus In Protest at African Law

Clippings from the London Daily Telegraph, received by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, shows that such intense feeling has been aroused by anti-Asiatic legislation of the white man's legislature in South Africa that Europeans, headed by the Bishop of Calcutta and members of the legislature joined with Hindu and Mohammedan leaders in a mass meeting of protest.

Latest reports are to the effect that the color bar bill, which would limit certain employments exclusively for whites, has been advanced in the South African legislature and that General Smuts uttered a grave warning against such legislation, describing it as a firebrand flung into a haystack. The natives all over South Africa were seething with discontent, he said, and he appealed to the Government to modify the legislation at the eleventh hour.

or can be construed only as an endorsement of his course. It is not possible for me to obtain membership in a body so oblivious to the foundation essentials of justice and equality.

"I have therefore the honor to present my check for membership dues to July 1, 1926 and my resignation herewith."

## Alone Survives Three Comrades After 41 Yrs.

Chatham Boys Stood Together Since  
Pact 41 Years Ago

Four Chatham boys ranging around 12 years of age, agreed to "stand together" as playmates 41 years ago. In a boyish way they carried out the idea of comradeship illustrated by the four famous characters, Athos, D'Artagnan, Porthos, and Aramis in the well known novels, "The Three Musketeers," "Twenty Years After," etc., by Alex. Dumas. Yesterday the last of the four J. W. Montgomery, chief usher of the appellate court at Osgoode and well-known Osgoode Hall official, received the news that he alone of the four survived, the third boy having passed away.

Since 1912 three of them have "crept silently to rest." Charles W. Blackwell was the first to pass away and he died in Chicago in 1912. Robert Larence died in Portland, Oregon, in December, 1924, and John Parker died on Feb. 22nd, 1926, and was buried from the residence of his brother-in-law at Windsor, Ontario.

## Brantford League Members Hold Most Successful Concert

On Feb. 26th the Brantford Branch of the Canadian League for the Advancement of Colored People held a very successful concert at Fraternal Hall, Dalhousie Street. From every angle the concert was a success. One of the most pleasing features of the program was the part the children took and the talent displayed by them. However, the part played by the adults was most remarkable and showed evidence of a great amount of latent talent. J. F. Jenkins, Executive Secretary of London gave a very stirring address. He also rendered two selections from Dunbar which were received with deafening applause. Miss Rose Wilson, of Guelph was present and gave a most encouraging and inspiring address. The committee in charge recorded their appreciation of the manner in which the public, white and colored, supported their first effort.

## MEMBER OF BRITISH PARLIAMENT CHALLENGES "WHITE SUPREMACY"

New York, Feb. 26—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, has received from England clippings of an article published in English newspapers by the Right Honorable Philip Snowden, Member of Parliament, challenging world domination by white people and asserting that the idea of white supremacy is having to be abandoned. He writes in part:

"The old idea of the right of a people with a higher civilization and with a more advanced economic development to dominate the rest of the world will have to be frankly abandoned. It is being abandoned. The constitution of the League of Nations is an outstanding instance of that fact. Regardless of color, race and size, nations are admitted to the League on terms of equality.

"If it were sought to maintain the domination of the white races over the colored by force the effort would be bound to fail in the long run. It is just a question of numbers. It is seldom realized that six out of seven people in the British Empire are colored.

"If the principle of 'numbers' or counting heads' is accepted as the form of government, then there is no escaping from the fact, unpalatable as it may be to the white races, that in international government the future of the world rests with the colored races."

Mr. Snowden asserts that the "outcome of the re-adjustment depends on the attitude taken by the white races, that there need not be violence and an array of white against colored, if due respect is given to the aspirations and opportunities of all peoples. "This grave problem," concludes Mr. Snowden, "with its possible menace will be solved if it be recognized that 'all men are equal born;' and that, just as Lincoln said that no man was ever good enough to govern another without his consent, so no race has the right to condemn another race to a position of permanent inferiority."

Judge—Sir, you are fined \$10 for contempt of court."

Man—Judge \$10 wont express my contempt for your court. Here's \$25.