## "When Carla Comes to America"

The Pitfalls, the Snares, the Hopes, the Joys the Safeguards and the Black Perils That Meet on Our Shores the Clear-Eyed Immigrant Mother of Future Americans

ARLA comes from Finland and she travels by way of the Carla leaves home and parents

because she has heard wonderful stories of America. With her own eyes she has beheld the fine feathers and silks and shoes and gewgaws which her Finnish neighbor of her own age has earned in America, and me back to flaunt in the faces of me girls to arouse their ambition, inspire their imagination and denome surroundings. Carla is young, not yet eighteen; her blood flows swiftly and ideas take root in her mind and flourish there long before she yields to the urge that impels her to buy her ticket to America. Finally there comes a letter from a to America last year, and in it the girl agrees to meet Carla at the

has come to do menial work for royal pay; soon to amass the small fortune necessary to send for a sis-ter or a brother.

There is nothing prepossessing about Uncle Sam's Ellis Island receptions. Ellis Island is merely the anteroom, the gateway to America. You send in your name and wait. You represent your own country at the time you send in your card and it's an affair of nations. The gatekeeper is suspicious and asks all manner of impertinent questions. The shifting scene has changed so suddenly from the friendly familiar eerage to an avalanche of hurry that everybody is expected to keep a clear lookout for number one. No one can answer for you; your problem is a personal one. Carla is petrified with anxiety-dumb at the gateway of the new world. Maybe the friends who were to meet her will fail. Then what will she do? It's a startled feeling. There is nothing quite like it; nothing ever in her life before so terrible as that moment. There is always the chance of detention; the examination by the medical inspectors. Even the ship's bill of health is challenged and there are four stern officials having the practitioner's eye, and one after another of them must inspect her. Suppose she should not pass muster! Maybe she will be deported! She has known girls who have had to come back. She takes a fresh purchase on courage and holds her head up bravely—even boldly. The action cheers her.

When she passes from the barge along with her companions, an eager, anxious procession, single file, every one tugging a heavy bundle of luggage—there are no porters to help—every travelled to be a porter. help—every traveller is his own porter at Ellis Island—she walks through miles of long corridors—it seems miles to Carla. Following the line ahead of her, at last she is admitted to a long alley; midway of the lane she meets an inspector who eves her sharply. If a woman has eyes her sharply. If a woman has a shawl over her head he lifts it so that he can see her neck, and he looks in her hair to see that she is clean. Carla passes this first medi-cal examiner and a few yards ahead meets another who examines her eyes. He lifts the lids and looks for disease. She is all right, and is ad-mitted. The next examiner is a woman whose eyes bore into her like gimlets. Again she is allowed to pass and she enters another long pass and she enters another long pen with many others, the ranks now broken. Here she must answer a great many questions. The nation is cross-questioning her through the Immigration Department. Where is she going? What are her plans? Does any one expect her? How much money has she? Show her money to prove it. She must have money to prove it. She must have \$25 at least or else show a friend

Now, if Caria's friends meet her and good. She has only to go aboard the Government boat which runs from Ellis Island and find herself in the promised land of America, with smooth sailing aheal. She se-cures a place as a domestic with kindly Americans, who are patient in teaching her the English lan-guage. But—suppose the girl who sent the urgent and alluring invitation to join her over here has not received Carla's letter, and so does not know that Carla is coming. Uncle Sam turns no one into the

New York streets without first hav-

ing abundant proof that they have a place to go, and definite prospects when they get there. They must be healthy in mind, body and purse, or there is no New World material in them. In the event of their not being qualified, there is just one thing to do and that it to be healthy. to do, and that it to go back—to be deported. This is the steamship company's risk. Deported passengers must be taken back free of

gers must be taken back free of charge.

If Carla is directed to the detention room, she may remain there for twenty-four hours, and then, at the end of that time, a missionary may take the responsibility of her and she may go to the Mission Home in New York. Every nationality and several religious sects are represented at the Department of Immigration. Within sight of the Barge Office are two noticeable homes of this description—one belonging to the Catholics and another to the Protestants, the latter named the Immigrant Girls' Home, and supported by the women of the Methodist Church from all over the United States.

United States. Recent disclosures Recent disclosures in what is known as the white slave traffic have redoubled the vigilance of the missionaries of all denominations in looking after the young womanhood that comes to our shores. The Immigration Denomination for the state of the state that comes to our shores. The Immigration Department furnishes attendants to take young women to trains and see them started on their way to their destination. Despite this activity, there are many snares and pitfalls awaiting them, so that the Woman's Protective League of Chicago, a department of the work of the Chicago Women's Club, is extending its protection in this direction.

Chicago is a popular destination for girls who come out to service. It is said that wages are better in the West than in the East So Carla buys a ticket for Chicago. The one point that is impressed upon Carla is that she must not enter into conversation with strangers while she is travelling on trains in America. But as she cannot speak English she is not likely to converse

Probably she travels with another girl. On board the train they are accosted by one of with another girl. On board the train they are accosted by one of their own countrymen. He is suave and considerate, and he tells them



A Load of Hopes and Fears.

brings health and intelligence; she brings peal and entrings good blood from generations of sturdy peasant ancestry to this purpose, and she earns and saves and sisters. service, it is well for her. She THE WASTER-By E. NEWTON

THE WASTER—By E. NEWTON BUNGEY.

THE STATE OF A STATE STATE OF THE STATE STATE

own countrymen and women. Well.

it's a horrible story—too horrible for

If Carla finds a career in domestic

Montreal C

MONTREA Catholics of take action plan of the in the city of out alderma Catholic Sc French and I

NOT IN

the Nickel an

Mr. Levesco McVittie's in ceived inform J. R. Leodie director's of over \$100,000, other director son is also \$35,000. Owin Gibson and M country the their return.

AN OPPORT

On July 11 through touri will leave To ripeg and policific Railway Edmonton. (Trunk Railwathence connect with "homese rates to Weste Winnipeg and and return, and requipped with ter in charge, at a low rat dates, July 12 tickets from or address A senger agent, On July 11

Meeting of On Sunday hold a meetin discuss the pratreet railwa General Mana

Smoth Corn

berrie filled. anda