

worse for us, and all the powers of statesmanship at the command of Dominion and Empire alike should be bent to securing their consent to restriction.

But, on the other hand, those who have come to us, and some of those who desire to come, have a just grievance against us. Their connection with the British Empire ought to secure them a somewhat better reception than is given members of other Oriental races. But they have been treated much worse. They came to us at a time when the proportion of Oriental to Occidental elements in British Columbia was already too great and their coming was viewed with dismay. Since then nothing has happened to make them any more welcome and they have never been able to feel that their connection with the Empire meant anything to us. Their wives and children have been prohibited from coming here and they have been made to feel in every possible way that they are not wanted. This is not fair and ought not to continue. Those who are now here ought to be treated even a little better than other Oriental races, and permitted to have all the ennobling influences which family life can bring to enable them to make the greatest possible contribution to our citizenship, and when the restriction against Oriental peoples can with safety be relaxed they should be given whatever preference it is possible to give in view of all the circumstances.

The world is so closely inter-related that in the interests of our own future we cannot afford to have anything but the best possible understanding with every section of the race. The coming of the British Indians to us illustrates the difficulties of the situation. It has swelled an already too large Oriental population, and instead of being welcomed it is resented. Any considerable increase in the number of Orientals will be sure to so affect the labor market and allied interests as to cause clashes between them and the white laborers, and these clashes though limited in extent have far-reaching effects on the countries whose subjects are affected. Better far prevent their coming than to allow them to come into conditions which will make peace and well being impossible.

Our relations with Japan are more satisfactory than with any Oriental people, because we have restriction of Japanese laborers by consent. The same principle at whatever cost in effort and money must be applied to all other Oriental peoples if we are to avoid serious trouble and loss in the future.

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One of the greatest lessons in life is to learn not to do what one likes, but to like what one does.

—H. Black.