

colonists), will either pass out or not approach, discouraged by reason of wages being reduced to a minimum. For, the question at the very root of all this contention is not that wages must stand at a maximum, but lest they tumble to a minimum and stay there. But further, if interest binds the colony to the European immigrant, and to the negro too, honest, civil and industrious as he is, also possibly, ere long, to the Japanese immigrant, honor and humanity alike bind our colony to consider well in the case of the Aborigines. Now, it would be a most inconsistent action on the part of the Dominion or Provincial Government, after proving so humane and thoughtful of the interests of the Indian population in many ways, if in the way of cheapening labor to the lowest point, these should become sufferers, just at the time when their old resources by flood and field had ceased to be as productive as before. Then, indeed, would they settle down in disgust and despair of progress or pecuniary resource.

But should considerations of this kind be overlooked, what will the final result be? What else but a population of Mongolians, numerically predominant, who will remit their earnings out of the province, who will practice exclusive dealing, and never permanently attach themselves to British Columbia, or become identified with her laws. And then what stronger justification can be given of the current censure of inconsistency, contained in the taunt, that what was once "British" was made "Chinese Columbia."

And further, an uncontrolled immigration of Mongolians, to any extent, must leave the colony subject to the additional and serious evils, arising from an enormously increased expenditure in administration of justice and police, together with considerable risks to life and property, and a corresponding want of confidence in the colony as a safe place for investment of capital. But it is further submitted, that the rapidly approaching facility for the adequate supply of white labor from Europe through the Canadian Pacific Railway, leaves the question of the adequate supply and the danger of its falling short (apart from Mongolian immigration) altogether answered, and in fact put out of court. Very soon there will be no urgent need at all for them in any numbers at least. Their main occasion of coming being the hurry to finish off the line by many hands crowded on. After this is over there will be no valid excuse for their unlimited invasion of the land. Also, it must be accurately weighed in the scales of a just judgment, whether, while the non-imposition of restriction upon Mongolian immigration may not result in injury and loss, the judicious restriction of it may be found not hurting any interest, but on the contrary tending towards the adjustment of the labor market on a firm and safe basis to the greatest gain of all, and with the least possible danger to any.

Further, it may seem a hard judgment to anticipate at some future time projects of uprising with a view to Mongolian ascendancy, fed by ambition and an unquenchable greed. But experience in many lands and for ages past (say even in Madagascar in modern times) points to something more than the possibility of this result looming in the future, and as not so unlikely to occur again or prove so easy to be dealt with. Anyway, prevention is better than cure; and this even in the interests of the Mongolians themselves.

What is offered in these remarks comes not of prejudice, nor is clothed in terms of offence, nor yet again is aught pressed forward unsustainable in theory or injurious in practice on principles of enlightened humanity and political economy.

I advocate neither the clean sweep of expulsion nor the barrier of an absolute exclusion, but only the establishment of a just and wise control over Mongolian immigration, to be clearly defined and exercised as occasion may serve, and in the best interests of British Columbia. Of course the law must be both clear and ample in and its execution *bonâ fide*.

I have the honor to be, dear sir,  
Your obedient servant,

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(Some time) Canon of Killaloe Cathedral, Ireland.