

Japan in our midst. To a large extent, they are the chief element in our logging and shingle industries, also in the boatbuilding industry. Many secure rights which belong exclusively to citizens (by virtue of a false oath) and claim protection under the influence of the Japanese Government. This is demonstrated by the fact that they claimed, and received, compensation for damage resulting from the Vancouver riots, in September, 1907, by virtue of the fact that they were aliens, yet most of them were securing privileges which were the exclusive rights of citizens. The Japanese interests of British Columbia are closely identified with those of Japan, which is proven by the fact that most of their operations are financed by the Bank of Japan, through a syndicate with headquarters in Seattle. The incompatibility of the two races produces an exclusiveness which makes it difficult to get any satisfactory adjustment of a dispute or to apprehend a criminal. There has been quite a number of brutal murders among them, many of the perpetrators having escaped. The most of them carry concealed arms, and while, generally speaking, are very amicable, they are ugly and vindictive in a quarrel. They do not assimilate, nor is it desirable that they should do so. In many trades they take the places of boys who should be learning the trades, such as feeding planers and such machines in sash and door factories, and in shingle mills, with the inevitable result that in a few years there will be no white men who know the trade. They always segregate, and organize a Japanese town in every community, with its accompanying Oriental customs.

In his own country, the Japanese is a most interesting personality. We know this from observation and experience; but as a conspicuous figure in the control of Western Canada he is inimical to the best interest of the Empire.

The question is often asked, "What about the treaty between Great Britain and Japan? If you raise this question now, is there not danger of international complications?" Our reply is, that undoubtedly there is a danger of raising a question which may demand the skill of our diplomats to deal with, but we go further and assert, that, in our opinion the Japanese Government has no right, whatever, to claim the application of this treaty to the question of our regulations on immigration, for several reasons: first, because the whole question is forced to an issue by the wholesale perjury of the Japanese, in that they apply for and obtain citizenship in Canada and still