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intellect, but in the still more glorious—or deemed more glorious—work, they have shown themselves to be capable defenders of their honour and their country. In the recent struggle between Japan and Russia, so great, so wonderful was their equipment, was the effectiveness of their general military system, and of their naval tactics, that the world which had before then looked upon them askance and with doubt, are to-day their strongest and most determined admirers. But referring to the softer side of their natures, we know that during the trouble we had in South Africa, when day after day reports came that our army was in trouble and distress, the Japanese residents of this city voluntarily took up a subscription amongst themselves, exclusively to lend aid and assistance to the Canadian volunteers who went forth from this Dominion to assist the mother country in her great struggle for supremacy on the continent of Africa. In every feature of a public character in this city they have upon all occasions shown themselves anxious to play their little part, and play it honourably, to assist in any project which was gotten up for the benefit of this city.

‘These remarks are forced upon me in considering the question of the security the Japanese residents of this city felt on the deplorable night of the 7th of September. There can be no question that in their district, with their wives and children about them, plying their callings in the ordinary and usual way, relying upon the good sense of the people of the city, and the security which that good sense meant to them, there can be no doubt that they were lulled practically into what has turned out to be a false position. But far be it from the local Japanese to lay any blame upon the city council or upon the citizens of Vancouver, because they feel that neither the government of this city, nor the people of this city are imbued with any feeling of hatred against them. But the fact remains they felt they were secure, and they felt they were secure because they knew they were under the law of our country, because they knew, from fifty years of experience as a nation, that if there is one thing that British government stands for, it is the protection of life and of property, and for the principle that a man who does no wrong against the laws of the country, is protected under the British flag.

‘The Japanese residents of this city now feel secure under the protection of the British flag, and they, through me, appeal to the better nature and to the good sense of the people of this city to ensure to them what they believe, namely, that there is no feeling of hatred or of malice among the people of this city against them. And I am sure, as a British subject, that the people of this city are not going to permit any other feeling than a feeling of respect and regard for the Japanese people, so long as they observe the laws of this country, and behave themselves as good and respected citizens.

‘It is a matter of small consequence to the Japanese residents of this city, this matter of damages. It is a matter of considerable consequence and considerable importance to them that their national pride, the same pride that a British subject feels because he is a British subject, should be injured or affected. The love of country is one of the strongest and noblest passions that can move a mortal. And the man who decries or sneers at anyone because of his pride of the country of his birth, is a man who, whatever excellent