

In 1912 and 1913 petitions of a like nature were presented to the Canadian Government.

In 1913 three Sikhs were sent as representatives of the Indians in Canada to present their case to the Imperial and Indian Governments, and especially to call attention to the fact that the restrictive legislation of Canada "has the effect of placing the present Indian settlers in great hardship by precluding them from calling over their wives and children."

The Sikhs in British Columbia have given much effort and have spent over \$200,000 in their endeavor to call attention to this disability under which they suffer.

EXPRESSIONS OF OPINION.

Dr. Lawson, in "Daily Colonist," Victoria, 1913, said: "It was my duty to make a thorough physical examination of each emigrant at Hong Kong. . . I refer in particular to the Sikhs, and I am not exaggerating when I say that they were 100 per cent cleaner in their habits and freer from disease than the European steerage passengers I had come in contact with. The Sikhs impressed me as a clean, manly, honest race. I have not yet seen one good reason why they should not be permitted to bring their families in as freely as an European immigrant. Justice, humanity and morality all cry for the removal of the restrictions which prevent the Sikh's enjoyment of home life."

Mrs. I. R. Broad, in "Daily Colonist," 1913: "The patience of the Sikhs as British subjects is being sorely tried. I wonder how many in British Columbia consider how galling it must be to those men who have so often proved that their loyalty is of great importance to the British Empire to see the Chinese and Japanese enjoying home life here while they are debarred from the enjoyment of this great blessing. They understand the objections that can be raised against their coming in large numbers, but why not admit the families of those who are here?"

Elizabeth Ross Grace, Sask., in "Christian Guardian," 1915: "Three times during the past winter a Syrian Mohammedan pedlar has been at my door. . . The presence of these foreigners from an enemy's land has forced to attention questions of our immigration policy. Why are these Turkish Mohammedans allowed to enjoy the privileges of Canada with their wives and children, and our imperial brothers of India excluded? Why should the domiciled Hindus be refused the right of having with them their wives and children?"

"Such questions our Canadian soldiers will have asked them by the soldiers of India."

TIME FOR CHANGE.

That many Canadian citizens are in sympathy with the efforts of the Indians to obtain the right to have their wives and families with them is evident from the expressions of opinion which have appeared from time to time in the Canadian press and elsewhere.