

I do not want the province of Quebec to be jealous or any other province. The object, Mr. Chairman, of this proposed amendment is to find out if the people of Ontario and the other provinces are prepared to pay as high a price for imperial considerations as the people of British Columbia have paid. We offer you a draught from the bottle that for long years you have been pressing to our lips—formulated by your own physicians, mixed in your own laboratory. I doubt if an hon. member in this House would be willing to advocate that British Columbia should receive any more orientals. Assuming this to be correct, we have but two positions left: the one is in line with the resolution, total exclusion which we British Columbians demand so far at least, as our province is concerned and which we recommend generally. The second and last position is that we cannot stop all oriental alien immigration to this country for various reasons, therefore, these Asiatics must be settled outside of British Columbia. If it is all right for British Columbia to be loaded to the gunwale with orientals it is all right for the province of Ontario. If it is a good thing for the province of Ontario to be like British Columbia, vote for the amendment. But if it is a bad thing for the province of Ontario to be like British Columbia, why, vote for the resolution.

We will take it as an evidence of British fair play and of good faith towards the province of British Columbia if you shall rid British Columbia and Canada of this octopus by this resolution or take the pressure off British Columbia by the amendment.

It may be said that Canada never forced the orientals to settle in the province of British Columbia. Quite true, but Canada forced us to accept them by her disallowances, which brought the same result. Freely we have received; freely we have given unto you. There is an old saying that what is good for the goose is good for the gander. We have been the goose long enough. Now we are looking for the gander.

I suggest, Mr. Speaker, that this resolution and proposed amendment are dead in line and ready for action if something is not soon done to arrest the blighting and withering effect of oriental occupation of the province of British Columbia.

Mr. A. W. NEILL (Comox-Alberni): Mr. Speaker, the phase of the question which I intended to deal with to-night was

nct that with respect to the situation in British Columbia. I had left to other members from British Columbia the task of dealing with the conditions as particularly affecting that province. But in California you have the handwriting on the wall; you have an indication of where British Columbia will be in a very few years if something is not done. In California they are five or ten years ahead of us. Not very many years ago, in one of those old moss and ivy covered Scotch churchyards which date back to the thirteenth century, a place where really you almost like to die and rest—on one of the tombstones there I read an inscription supposed to be addressed from the man in the grave to the casual passer-by. I forget the first lines of it, but the latter part went something like this:

As you are now, so once was I;
As I am now, so will you be,
Therefore prepare to follow me.

So with the situation in California today; from the grave of agricultural and industrial conditions, from the grave of Asiatic domination, they are saying to us in British Columbia: "As we are now, so will you be". It is for us to take warning from the writing on the wall. If I said such and such a thing would happen, you might or might not believe me, but when I point to you an actual condition of things now in existence, we may well take warning.

With your permission, Mr. Speaker, and that of the House, I would like to be allowed to place on Hansard a couple of documents; they are too lengthy to read, but they contain valuable information. One of them contains the evidence given before the House Immigration Committee at Washington quite recently on February 9 of this year, by a man named Mr. McClatchey who prepared the brief, that was alluded to this afternoon, of the state of California on the Asiatic question. The other is a letter by him to Viscount E. Shibusawa dated January 3, which gives a wonderfully clear and concise compendium of the situation. Instead of reading these documents I would like, with the permission of the House, to lay them on the Table for insertion in Hansard.

The DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is it the pleasure of the House that the hon. member shall have leave to hand in the two documents to which he has referred for insertion in Hansard?

Mr. MEIGHEN: I was waiting for the leader of the Government to rise. I have no knowledge at all of the contents of the