

In support of his motion, he said that the working-classes had power to remove the Chinese curse. If they did not remove it, they deserved to suffer in consequence. Chinese immigration was of no benefit to the Chinese themselves. They could not be Christianized; neither could they be civilized, nor assimilated to our civilization. If they could, the people might be benefitted by the Chinese. The Chinese were the same to-day as they were a hundred years ago, as far as their civilization was concerned, and they would likely be the same a hundred years hence. While immigration did not benefit the Chinese in these respects, it was an injury to the people of this country. The people had no fear of the religion of the Chinese, as things existed at present; but, if matters continued, in the course of a century the people of this country would be affected by their idolatrous religion. In order to turn the current of present events, the Congress had been called. He thought they should have great fear of the Chinese from the standpoint of morality. Those acquainted with the Chinese in California, and those who had read of the investigation made by the police authorities in San Francisco, knew that their intercourse with the people was of the worst and vilest character. When the Chinese were brought to America, their immorality was brought with them. When they came, they did not bring skill. The people who came from Europe were chiefly skilled workmen, and were, to some extent, a benefit. The Chinese become skilled after being in America, and work to the injury and disadvantage of the people. Again, the Chinese brought no money with them; but when they returned to their own country, they took a great deal away with them. They did not spend it here. They even had their clothing made in China. The Chinese forced the working-people out of industries, owing to the cheapness of their labor. They would work in a factory for a week upon what an honest white man could not support himself and his family upon for a day. What became of the white people? They had to go to some other place, and, generally, before they arrived the Chinese were ahead of them, working for starvation wages. The agitation against the importation of Chinese was not a weakness on the part of the laboring classes, as they were simply looking to self-preservation and self-defence. White people could not live on what the Chinese lived. They had been educated to it for centuries, and the people of this country had not arrived at that stage yet.

J. R. I
immigra
tion of t
this coun
ing for c
and, on t

D. J.
Conventi
portation
it was th
natural c
For exan
their imp
its popul
against t
bia—who
were up
their Leg
the old s
of cure,
people.

Abel
would ra
could be
continue

M. O'
taining
the grov
other wo
good th
Toronto
starved
the city.

S. Pe
this race
millions
an impr
elevating