

trades unions; we have teachers' associations; we have city councils; we have boards of trade; we have the Native Sons of British Columbia, and other organizations, all demanding the exclusion of oriental immigration.

The question has excited Dominion-wide interest, articles having appeared in the Winnipeg Free Press, the Toronto Telegram, Macleans Magazine and other publications, and it is now no longer a question of purely provincial significance.

I submit that drastic action is necessary. Modern history affords notable examples of the danger of bringing into a country races which cannot be assimilated. Our great neighbour to the south has a serious race problem in the negro population of the southern states. Who could have foretold that so many millions of negroes would have descended from the comparatively small number of slaves imported from Africa? That problem is entirely internal, and apparently nothing can be done to solve it.

The United States also has another grave problem in the Japanese menace. Hawaii is overrun by the yellow race. The United States census gives the population of the Hawaiian islands at 255,000, the Japanese portion of which numbers 114,000.

The Japanese practically control the island, not only in a business sense but in the political sense. When I visited Honolulu a few years ago I learned the reason why the Hawaiian Islands had gone to the United States. It appears that the Hawaiians were afraid they would be taken over by the Japanese. They sent their king and queen to London and offered their islands to the British Empire. The statesmen over there, unfortunately, did not see fit to accept the gift; they thought the islands were valueless and that they would only be a burden to the Empire. Later on uncle Sam got his chance and took over the islands. They became a great national asset. Not only was there a large production of sugar in these islands, but they furnished a strategic naval base in the mid-Pacific. At the entrance to Honolulu harbour the Americans established a fortress in the crater of an extinct volcano, which is one of the greatest fortresses in the world. Now, the Japanese kept on going into the Hawaiian Islands, and I am afraid that the islands have turned out to be a liability rather than an asset to the United States.

Having accomplished his desire in Hawaii the enterprising Jap turned his attention

to the mainland of the United States, invading the states of California, Oregon and Washington. To-day these states have their oriental problem, which is almost exclusively a Japanese problem. Last year a large meeting was held in Vancouver at which this subject was discussed. That meeting was addressed by Alderman Philip Tindall, of Seattle, who referred to the conditions existing in the state of Washington as very alarming, and pointed out that nearly one-third of the grocery stores in Seattle were Japanese and nearly one-third of the hotels and lodging houses owned or leased by Japanese, though operated, possibly, by white managers. I quote from a report of that meeting:

"It is a fight for life between the white and the brown race" said Mr. Tindall. "We must insist upon this being a white man's land". He predicted that if steps were not taken now to put a stop to the menace, the time was not far distant when bloody war must result, because the white man would assuredly not allow himself to be crowded out when he became aroused to the danger.

In California there is a Japanese population of approximately 100,000, and with the alarming birth rate to which I have already referred, the situation is very serious. The Californians have been taking active measures to exclude the Japanese from that state. I hold in my hand a brief prepared for the State Department at Washington on behalf of the Japanese Exclusion League of California, in support of the declaration of principles on the part of the league as approved by the California Legislature. That declaration is in part as follows:

This is our country, and we are under no obligations to admit any foreigner; that we should tactfully but firmly let the world know that we claim the right to exclude any one we wish to exclude; that the life of this democracy depends upon the sort of immigrants admitted; that there is nothing discreditable to the Japanese in our attitude on this question; that we will not admit them because they do not and cannot assimilate and because in economic competition they drive our people to the wall; that we will not admit immigration freely under such conditions from any country no matter what the consideration offered or the consequences involved.

I submit that is a declaration which could be subscribed to by all Canadians, more particularly by British Columbians, who will I am convinced stand solidly behind our cousins in California in their demand for exclusion.

The question which naturally presents itself is, why should orientals be excluded? I have put down certain reasons in brief