

This law showed that they were making discrimination against the Japanese, and consequently they could not offer any excuses which would be accepted. Political parties and Chambers of Trade and Commerce delegated men to place the subject directly before the American people, hoping in this manner to render easy the negotiations. But the prevention of the Japanese coming from the Sandwich Islands, and the prohibition of fresh immigration of labourers from Japan, caused much bitter feeling to exist between the two countries. Ever since, Japan has looked forward to the time when her people shall be admitted into the republic on an equal footing with others. The labour classes object to Japanese, and to a great extent they are justified in doing so; but the fair-minded conservative land owners and capitalists give us reasons to believe that the admission of the Japanese would be more beneficial than detrimental to the progress and prosperity of the United States. Formerly the people of the United States considered the Japanese as a subjected race, but in recent years we find that the Japanese have won for themselves a distinguished place among the other races of the world.

Between the years 1906 and 1911 many bills discriminating against the Japanese have made their appearance in the Legislature of California. The change of government in the United States and other matters have prevented them from coming into force. However, all those introduced did not fail, and the Alien Land Law was passed and signed by the Governor of California on the 19th of May. The Japanese government strongly protested against this bill, and about the end of July the United States replied. Although secret, we learn that this reply was somewhat satisfactory.

In the interests of Japan and the fair Republic of the United States, it is hoped that they will come to terms satisfactory to both, and that friendly intercourse will continue to exist between those two countries.

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