

with our trade and manufactures a product of our nation. It is useless to dwell upon the impossibility of two peoples with different ideals and different modes of life trying to compete upon equal terms. It is too well recognized and has been too often repeated to need any argument this afternoon. Our contention is that different classes of people belonging to different geographical zones have habits and ideas that do not harmonize and the same argument applies to the Hindus, even though they are our fellow-subjects in the Empire. For the same reason we don't want to assimilate with the Japanese, and we must assume that the Japanese are equally desirous to preserve the purity of their own race.

"In this resolution I have tried to crystallize the views of this Legislature as I have heard them expressed so frequently in this hall, and on the platforms throughout the country at large. It is then a question of how this country may be preserved for the white people. I may say of the Natal Act that if it had been in force, it would have been a decent ordinance for our own protection and was never designed to visit any harshness upon the shoulders of an alien people.

"Considering now the interests of the Empire, I do not think that any body of men can be said to be more solicitous of the welfare of that Empire than members of this Legislature or of this Government, or than the people of this province as a whole, and I know we all would hesitate to do anything that would involve the Empire or the nation of which we are a part, in warfare, or injure its peaceful relations with other countries or wish anything to be done that would be injurious to its commerce abroad. But I cannot understand why a law which is in operation in Australasia and in South Africa, and which was declared to be by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, a proper and competent law for the purposes for which it was enacted, and which has been in operation all these years without affecting the internal relations of Great Britain or being the subject of protest by other nations whose subjects were affected by it. All we have asked for

our own purposes was that we be permitted to pass a law similar to that, or that the Dominion Parliament should pass such a law. We have not asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier while he was in power to do that because we wished to embarrass him, and obviously my friends of the Opposition will admit that we do not now wish Mr. Borden to pass such a law because we wish to embarrass his government. We have not changed our position in that matter one iota. We ask that the labor of this country, and I submit it should not be referred to as a 'mere matter of labor,' should be protected against unfair competition, unfair in the sense of conditions of unequal competition. Our labor and social conditions are matters of great importance to us, tremendous assets in the building up of a country, and one in the very highest Imperial sense of world-wide importance.

**British Columbia for the Whites; Asia
for the Asiatics.**

"Sir Wilfrid has presented to us as an alternative a policy of diplomacy, or understanding, or an arrangement which depends upon the good faith and friendship of the Japanese Government. That is an uncertain foundation to build upon. It is not satisfactory. Japan on one occasion did not live up to it, as Sir Wilfrid informs us that it did not, but he believes that it will in the future. I do not wish to impugn the good faith of Japan, but governments in that country, as in this, change from time to time. But, sir, apart from that altogether, as a condition of that understanding, we do not wish 500 Japanese per annum in British Columbia, nor do we want a number of Chinese. The rate of wages being paid now in this country is attracting large numbers of Chinese, as the revenue from the tax on Chinese shows. They are coming now as easily as when the tax was only \$100, because they can afford to pay it. As leader of this government, and of the local Conservatives in British Columbia, I wish to place myself on record as opposed to the system at present in operation and as being unwilling, no matter what government is in power at Ottawa, to agree to any policy which has not for its object and is not in its