



Brawny Japanese workers who are invading the Pacific Coast of America.



A Party of Hindoos.



Some Chinese Women.

TYPES OF ASIATIC IMMIGRANTS

The Anti-Asiatic Agitation

THE disturbance in Vancouver, British Columbia, in which, according to a local authority, the Chinese were chivied, the Japanese refused to be jollied and one thousand dollars worth of glass went to pieces, has aroused interest in all corners of the British Empire and also in the United States, for the republic to the south of us has Pacific problems of its own. Canadian papers from Sydney, C.B. to Vancouver B.C., have contained editorial and contributed articles on this burning question. It may be of interest to find what some of the outsiders are saying. The London "Times" adopted the tone of admonition and wrote in in "Oh-you-naughty-boy" style which the British Columbians must have found somewhat irritating. The "Daily Mail," which devotes much attention to His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, contains an editorial article by Mr. H. Hamilton Fyfe which deals comprehensively with the B.C. attitude against "more Orientals."

"No one who has recently visited Vancouver City can have been surprised at the news of the anti-Japanese riots, reported in the news columns.

"Vancouver is very near to the Far East. Slanting eye-brows are as common as turned-up noses. The Mongol type of face, with its demure expression seeming to hint that 'it could an' if it would' meets one at every turn. In the hotels the lift-boys, the boot-cleaning boys and the bell-boys, who sit in the hall ready to run errands, are all Japanese.

"I noticed, however, that most of the lift-boys had books over which they bent their shiny black heads whenever they had a minute's leisure. I asked one of them to let me see what he was reading. With a pleasant grin and deferential eyebrows he showed me a Japanese-English phrase-book. Stowed away under the seat he had a dictionary and grammar, too. So had they all, I found. No need to preach to these boys on the value of knowledge. They made me feel ashamed of my school days. Boys like that are bound to get on."

Mr. Fyfe speaks of the hostility in Vancouver against the Japanese coming from Honolulu, and makes the suggestive statement: "If they were of the same type as a party with whom I crossed from Victoria to the

mainland in June, I do not greatly wonder at the mob resenting their arrival.

"My fellow passengers had been shipped to Victoria from Honolulu, where an active agency exists for encouraging Japanese immigration into Canada. They were by no means a prepossessing lot. Peasants most of them, heavy-limbed, heavy-browed; quite a different type from the silky, polite, highly civilised Japanese one meets in Europe. Their features were cast in a repellent, uncouth mould. Their tiny eyes, set in brown, sun-baked faces, gave them an animal look. Their hard voices chattered incessantly. It is easy to understand a constant stream of such immigrants exciting uneasiness among the British Columbians, whose affection for Great Britain is intense, and who are anxious, above all things, that their splendid province, so richly dowered by nature, shall remain a white man's country.

"In one lane where tall houses were crushed together so as almost to shut out the sky, I stood on the boarded sidewalk, high above the mud of the roadway, and listened to the haunting music of tom-toms from a lighted upper room. A high wailing voice gave the monotonous melody, while the tap-tap of the drums went on with mechanical precision. It was interesting to find a slice of China only a few hundred yards from the brightly lit and handsome thoroughfares of a completely English town. But, as I snuffed the enervating perfume of a joss-stick and saw the cringing, loose-robed figures flit here and there on cat-like feet, I could not help sympathising with the British Columbian view. There is no changing the Oriental."

Rev. Dr. Robert Johnson, a Presbyterian clergyman from Montreal who has been on a Western tour, says by way of warning in the Manitoba "Free Press."

"The question of the admission of Oriental peoples into British Columbia is one which must be dealt with by the people of British Columbia. We must not make in Canada the mistake which is made by the North in the United States. The North thinks that it understands the negro question, but it does not understand it. We of the East may think that we understand the questions which confront British Columbia, but we do not. The difficulty is one which must be solved by the Western province."