Chicago, British, Elgin, New York, Boston and other names. These are the restaurants. Of course the public do not know whom they are patronizing. Coming to Montreal, I find an item in the press of Friday last which reads:

Found dying in her room at 367 St. Dominique street at ten o'clock last night, a girl, who is known as Anita, passed away before medical attention could be given. It is suspected that the girl died as the result of drug poisoning, and the police are looking for a Chinaman, who is an alleged drug peddler, and who was with the girl some time before she died.

This is a very vital question, Mr. Speaker. We find the Chinese engaged in this drug traffic which is demoralizing the standards of our people. One of the greatest problems before our government to-day is the immigration policy. The Government are trying to decide whom they will admit to this country, and I think we have a perfect right to decide that question. We should give very close consideration to the oriental, with his lower standard of living, and we should consider also the fact that he cannot assimilate with our people. We do not want any class of people in this country who cannot be assimilated and who will not in time make good Canadians. I should like to hear expressions from both sides of the House, because this is not a party question or a sectional or provincial question. We should deal with it in a truly national way. I have much pleasure in seconding the motion.

Mr. GEORGE BLACK (Yukon): I will not attempt to discuss the subject matter of this resolution in detail, but propose to address to the House a few general remarks, and present my own judgment and the conclusions that I have arrived at from experience and actual knowledge of the state of affairs. I do not need to be told by any one of the seriousness of this menace which faces us to-day. If members present are not fully informed on this question, they cannot do better than give an attentive hearing to the members who have come here prepared to discuss this subject from every angle, without partisanship and without a tinge of politics, but to discuss it as Canadians, in view of the effect that it is having and will continue to have on our national life, and to discuss it without any personal antagonism to the Asiatics, coming to Canada, because the more convinced one is of their undesirability in this country the more we must admire them for their good judgment in coming.

[Mr. Lucas.]

The House will not fail to become convinced of the sincerity of hon. members who address it on the subject, when it learns that actually the life blood of constituencies represented here is being sucked out by these orientals, and the commercial life of these constituencies is being undermined. Labour is being, not temporarily, but permanently, thrown out of employment. The standard of living in these constituencies is being reduced. Countless whites, young men and young women, are being mentally and physically ruined by the contact with these orientals.

For my part I need no convincing; I have personally encountered this menace and have seen it grow in volume. I have seen the white man retreat before the menace, as helpless to prevent it, or to hold it back, as he is to prevent the rising tide of the The only thing for the white sea. man to do is to retreat, back up, flee before that tide overwhelms him. Under present conditions it is impossible for him to do otherwise. If hon. members are not seized of this menacing condition of their own knowledge, they cannot fail to be convinced by other hon. gentlemen who to-day, with their fellow-citizens in the various constituencies, are engaged in a struggle for existence against the Asiatics. That fact shows the seriousness of the problem. Being convinced that defensive measures and action are now necessary, I am sure hon gentlemen will not be so remiss in their duty as to delay taking defensive action and taking it forthwith, by supporting the resolution before the House.

The remedy is simple; it is entirely in our hands, as a government, as a Parliament and as a people. Heretofore, the policy of governments in Canada in dealing with this question has been one of "hush, hush." It has been something to be spoken of in whispers, not in plain, understandable language. We were, in an unexplainable way, perhaps, given to understand that if governments did speak up and say what they felt, thought and wanted, some terrible calamity would happen to Canada. Just where this was going to come from was not quite clear; but, at any rate, we were told that we must speak the truth in whispers. In fact, an attempt was made to convince Canada that this was a cross that we must bear without murmuring. I think the time has come to stop this pussy-footing and to deal with this matter squarely, to make it understood by all Canadians, no matter what part of Canada they live in, and further than that,