Lo, and behold, peoples of the British stock—to Japan belongs the exclusive policy of exclusion !

Seriously, is it not time we stopped this nonsense ? Really, it is quite unreaonable, and it is not a fair proposition. But it will not be stopped by Natal Acts, nor by the patriotic selflessness of London financiers, or British Columbian Corporations willing to self the Empire of the future for the cheaper labour of to-day. There is, however, a remedial measure which, so far as I know, has been entirely overlooked. I have never heard it even suggested. It is so simple and so obvious that it is worth a trial, and that now. Let the Anglo-Saxon peoples adopt the whole Japanese policy of exclusion. Let Canada and Australasia and the United States, as regards the disabilities of toreigners, re-enact the laws of Japan.

At this point we must give at least some notice to two great principles which, if time permitted, I should discuss more fully.

We must fill up the empty areas of Anglo-Saxon pre-emption.

We must command once more the Pacific Ocean. That means we must have once more a world navy.

It seems imperative that these two measures be adopted at once as non-partisan, patriotic measures of Imperial politics. Filling an Empire as well as defending an Empire is the duty and should be the policy of Empire.

An Imperial policy of migration is one of the next duties of Westminster because it is one of the most urgent needs of the British race. The hit or miss methods we have been pursuing are wholly inadequate to meet the crisis at hand. So far, so good. To be sure, something is better than nothing, but if we think Imperially we cannot think in terms of *laisec faire*. A real Imperialism means, if anything, a planning and ruling mind. It may be the corporate, social, ruling mind of the race, but it must be rational and constructive—and it must *rule*. Here is the plain situation. If you do not fill up your Colonies and yourselves develop their resources they are lost, and if they are lost you are lost. You cannot fill up these Colonies by telling the helpless individuals who belong to our race and blood, and who so deeply need what we have to offer them, to pull themselves up by their boot-straps. An Imperial policy must recognise the obvious solution of two great problems, the one at home and the other abroad, by relieving the congestion of humanity here to occupy and utilise the wasting opportunity yonder.

Colonies and Nature are alike in this—that both abhor a vacuum. If the West does not move into Canada, the East will. If Asia continues to move into the Pacific littoral of the American Hemisphere—as Asia is and has been doing—and if we who now hold the iield do nothing in a large and efficient way—an Imperial way—to occupy and develop it, then it is apparent that it is the manifest destiny of the Oriental peoples to widen the vellow zone around the Pacific Ocean until the last greatest ocean is a yellow sea.

For some years I have been making a study of Canada, north and west, with its resources and especially its economic geography—which means, of course, a study of the land with reference to its human interest. I am trying to find out what this country may mean to our race in its future development. In a series of lectures which I have given elsewhere on this subject I have embodied a study of the country on a basis of the growing of wheat. While all the known data are very few and those published are much fewer, and my results therefore are, and must be, more or less of approximations, the general possibilities of the newer parts of Canada show some startling figures. Leaving out the maritime Provinces and the older settled portions of Quebec and Ontario, and, roughly speaking, taking the great clay belt in Northern