

*Oriental Aliens*

ers for this purpose are defined as being persons engaged in labouring pursuits in connection with farming, fishing, mining, public works, building, manufacturing, transport, hauling (of vehicles), stevedoring and other forms of manual labour.

Hon. gentlemen will note that we have certain privileges over there and these restrictions do not apply to persons in domestic service or persons following the calling of cooks and waiters.

Mr. GUTHRIE: Can a Canadian lease land in Japan or engage in agriculture?

Mr. McQUARRIE: As far as I know a Canadian may not lease land in Japan and may not engage in agriculture for profit.

I have had a great deal of difficulty in ascertaining the present oriental population of Canada. I have been struck with the dearth of information which is possessed by our immigration and other government officials in this respect, but I have been able to make an estimate from various sources. I find that, according to the 1911 census there were in Canada at that time 19,568, and in the whole of Canada 27,774 Chinese. I also find that immigration to Canada since 1911 has been 29,359 Chinese. I am told that the births of Chinese about equal the deaths. We may assume that we have a total of about 57,133 Chinese in Canada at the present time, and of this number there would be approximately 38,000 in British Columbia. It is to be noted that the Chinese population of Canada has doubled in the last ten years. I find also, according to the same census, that in 1911 there were 8,587 Japanese in British Columbia, and in the whole of Canada 9,021 Japanese, and that Japanese immigration to Canada since 1911 has amounted to 7,290. The birth rate of the Japanese is such that, I think it is safe to say, we have at least 16,311 Japanese in the country at the present time most of whom are in British Columbia. I have in my hand a pamphlet which was published by the Canadian-Japanese Association, which was sent to me through the mail some time ago. In that pamphlet it is stated that the Japanese population in Canada at the end of 1920 was only 15,453. Now of this number 7,153 were stated to be males of 20 years and upwards, and their occupations are given—fishermen, farmers, domestic servants, dock labourers, businessmen, etc.—As to the first, the number is placed at 1,467. We know that more than 1,467 Japanese were engaged in the fishing industry of British Columbia in 1920. The

[Mr. McQuarrie.]

official returns from the Marine and Fishery Department show that in that year there were issued to the Japanese 2,227 gill net licenses, and 519 trolling licenses, making a total of 2,746 licenses. If you take it on the basis of two men to a boat—and I think there are at least two men connected with each one of the licenses,—you will find there were in 1920 engaged in the fishing industry in British Columbia 5,492 Japanese as actual fishermen. There are other licenses as well, as the hon. gentleman from Vancouver Centre (Mr. Stevens) points out. We have purse seine fishing for instance. If you take it on the same basis, the same proportion,—and take it for granted that the Japanese made the same mistake in giving the figures for the total population of Canada—you would find there was in Canada in 1920 a Japanese population of approximately 50,000. There have been many charges of surreptitious entry, more particularly in regard to the Japanese. I am not in a position to say whether those charges are justified or not. I would point out that the Japanese birth rate in British Columbia indicates that, in that province, there are many more Japanese than we have had any idea of. The Japanese birth rate in British Columbia is very alarming. These figures, which I am about to quote, were compiled by the Asiatic Exclusion League of Canada:

Year	Total Births in		Proportion of Japanese to Whites
	British Columbia	Japanese Births	
1910.. . . .	5,005	20	1 in 252
1911.. . . .	5,841	30	1 in 198
1912.. . . .	8,008	43	1 in 186
1913.. . . .	11,088	80	1 in 138
1914.. . . .	10,418	172	1 in 61
1915.. . . .	10,516	303	1 in 35
1916.. . . .	9,841	280	1 in 31
1917.. . . .	9,433	321	1 in 29
1918.. . . .	9,010	393	1 in 23
1919.. . . .	10,022	386	1 in 26
1920.. . . .	11,532	657	1 in 17

For the first six months of 1921 the number of Japanese births was 438, which would be equivalent, in a growing ratio, to a total of not less than 900 for the year or about one in 13.

To verify the correctness of our figures let me give the figures for the birth rate in California. I quote from the San Francisco Examiner of September 14, 1921, a cartoon which is headed "Crowding of the Cradle." This gives California's birth rate statistics, birth record by races: