

other to cure it; but this much is certain—there are no imperial considerations strong enough to induce Canada to allow British Columbia to be overrun with Orientals.

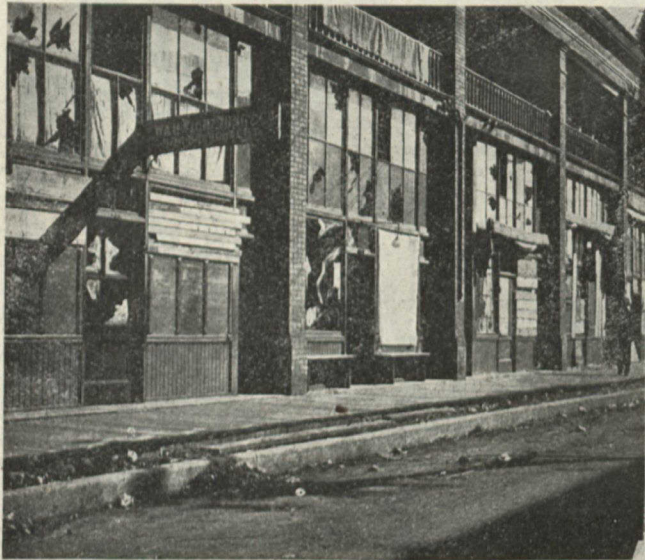
The Japanese Government stands in a peculiar position in reference to emigration. Most governments discourage it; Japan encourages it. Japan is anxious that its inhabitants shall learn the arts of other nations. There is no danger of any permanent loss to the Japanese Empire. Experience has shown that the emigrant will not forswear allegiance to the land of the Mikado, and, unlike the Italian, the German or the Russian, adopt a foreign country as his own. Some day he will return with money to invest in Japan and with knowledge to make his investment valuable. Some day he will be a better Japanese citizen by reason of having been a citizen in a foreign land; but there may be a

officials so anxious that there should be an open door maintained for their people abroad.

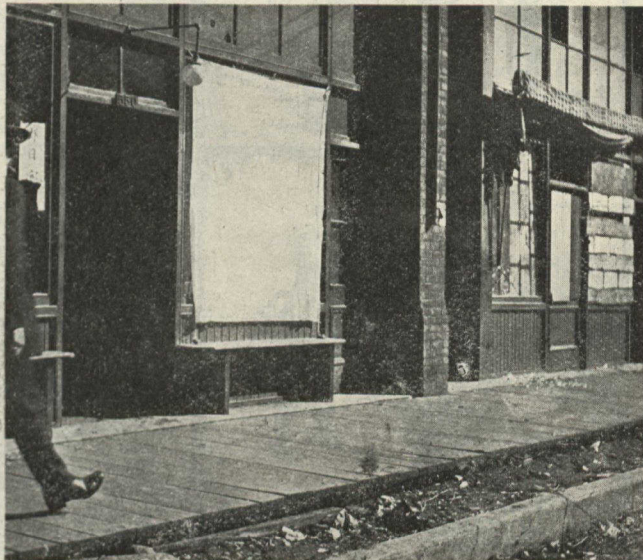
## Oriental Immigration to B. C.

By DR. W. J. THOMPSON

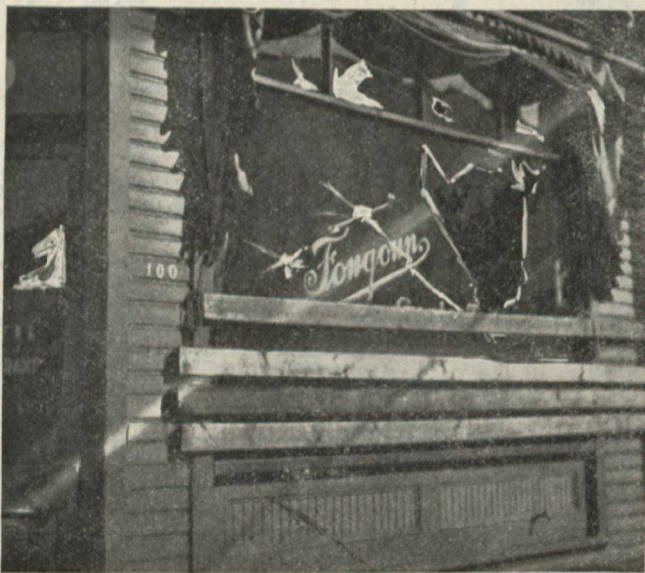
THE question of Oriental immigration to British Columbia is a purely local one, and in all fair play should be treated as such. Residents in other portions of Canada are not qualified to pronounce on the problem, and before they can become qualified they must come to British Columbia and study the matter at close quarters. Meantime it may be well to say that things have come to such a pass in Victoria and Vancouver that a native Canadian or an immigrant fresh from Eng-



Shanghai Alley in Chinatown.



Canton Street opposite Shanghai Alley.



Fongoun's Tailoring Establishment, damaged as the mob travelled the half-mile from Chinatown to Japtown.



Japanese General Store at entrance to Japtown. Just here the mob was routed by the Japs.

THESE PICTURES GIVE SOME IDEA OF THE DAMAGE DONE BY THE ANTI-ASIATIC MOB IN VANCOUVER, DURING THE RECENT TROUBLES THERE.

more immediate reason for the encouragement of emigration.

Japanese emigration is undertaken and controlled by corporations who, it is whispered, have important political connections. Originally these emigration companies were simply for the very laudable purpose of ensuring that the Japanese did not become a charge on the country in which they settled, but, in the course of time, the companies formed an association and extended their operations until to-day they extort from the emigrant charges under one guise or another which in the aggregate mean an immense annual revenue. The Japanese are being sent to British Columbia by one or more of these emigration companies. It is very difficult to understand all the facts of the situation but it would be interesting to learn whether there are other reasons than statecraft which make the Japanese governing of-

land or Scotland cannot get a job. A young Englishman spent a month looking for a position, and it was only by accident he happened on one. He would have taken anything that offered, for his funds were low. He applied at the hotels; he found that one of them, the leading hotel in Vancouver, employed twelve Chinamen and twenty-five Japanese. The Englishman would have been glad to have had any of their positions, but owing to some wretched twist in the condition of things, the Jap is preferred before the Englishman. A friend of the writer visited Vancouver and Victoria. I asked him his impressions. He was delighted with all he saw, but, said he, the name of the Province should be changed from British Columbia to Jap Columbia. A halt to the march of Oriental immigration must be called sometime. Why not do it now?

We want to keep British Columbia a white man's