more than his share of such places, at the cost of the Canadian breadwinner and taxpayer. So, then, John has fair play given him. However the British Columbian may growl, and he has good reason, as we shall see, John is as safe, and as highly respected, as if he were in his own land.

Again, we do not ask for the expulsion of the Chinese. A great many speak as if this was our contention. Nothing of the kind. We are willing to allow those who are with us to remain and make their pile. Granted what some say is true, that a certain amount of cheap labor is required; we reply, that we have enough, and more than enough. We wish to treat fairly and squarely every Chinaman who has been brought into the country; but, at the same time, we claim the right to have a law hat will make it difficult for intending emigrants to get in. No injustice is intended.

Again, the demand made that the tax should be raised to \$500 per capita is not a new thing. Of course, neither its newness nor its oldnessmakes it right or wrong; but there are some people who have a perfect To say that a thing is new is sufficient to con-Lorror of a new thing. demn it in their eyes. History teaches that it is hard to establish new So far as this question is concerned, there are quite a few who think that this demand is a new thing, and therefore unprecedented. short, because it is new, it ought not to be granted. But it is not new. Other countries before us have had to grapple with this self-same ques-History is only repeating itself so far as Canada is concerned. Selfishness is largely responsible for what has taken and what is taking place. Sometimes Chinamen "spot" a country and make a rush for it. They crowd in, and keep crowding in. More often it is employers of labor, who, having failed to carry out their avaricious designs, have invited Chinamen to come and help them to make more money than they could or can make by means of the white workingman. and how the evil has begun, and the reason why this emigration is com-One of the Australias has had to impose a mended and encouraged. \$500 tax. New Zealand has followed suit. Hawaii has closed its doors against the Chinaman, and we all know what America has done. We in Canada, then, who are asking the House of Commons to increase the tax to this amount, are but asking for legislation that other countries have passed, and have been compelled o pass. The very same things are staring us in the fact as were before them, and I cannot see how we can avoid doing what they have done.

Again, it has been urged by some, that were our House of Commons to in rease the tax to the amount desired, it would be vetoed by the British Government. This objection is purely imaginary. It is one of those hobgoblins which an objector will raise for the purpose of frightening the agitators: but there "ain't nothing to it." The very reverse will happen. While Great Britain might for her own interests wish that we shouldn't do anything of the kind, and while she might