

to ask the House to give special attention to this particular clause:

In the opinion of this paper the societies of India are more intelligent and more dangerous than those at the time of Sultan Abdul Hamid of Turkey. The whereabouts of the man who on the 23rd December, 1912, threw a bomb at the Viceroy of India has not yet been discovered. The members of the Bengal secret societies rob all the money they can and bring the treasure to their societies. These people are young, well educated, and of good families, and all the money is going into the national fund. This paper is writing to all its people to let them know that the reports received from these secret societies are good.

And so it goes on with many other paragraphs of a similar character. I could read a great deal more, but I do not wish to detain the House. What I want to point out is that when we speak about the loyalty of the Sikh, we should remember that many of the men who are members of this organization and who hold the sentiments expressed in the words I have been reading, wear, as the hon. member for Rouville said, medals which they secured in India as British soldiers. On the Pacific coast, as I have said, there is a society which was organized in Canada for the purpose of participating in the mutiny in India. It has been stated here and in different places in Canada that our attitude on this Hindu question is such as to stir up this mutiny in India. I wish to affirm, and I am sure that anyone who understands the Oriental races will agree with me, that the fact that we have not dealt firmly with these people—kindly, but firmly and in a dignified manner—is doing more to stir up a mutiny in India than anything we might do in what may be called a harsh manner. The Hindus of the Pacific coast a few months ago sent a despatch to India in which they said: 'We have all along thought that these Britishers were men of greater influence and power than ourselves, but since we have come to British Columbia we find we can jostle them off the sidewalks if we wish to do so; we can ride in the street cars and sit while their women stand; we have absolutely equal privileges with them, and so on. They submit this as an

9 p.m. argument that the time has arrived when the Hindu should drive the British out of India. The Hindu in Vancouver and on the Pacific coast generally has absolutely no respect for our womenkind; as this despatch said, they get on the street cars and sit while the women stand—I do not say this is a char-

acteristic exclusively Hindu, but it simply indicates that when you extend to this race the courtesies which we think should be extended to a person of our own race, they simply take advantage of such courtesies and treat them with contempt.

Mr. KNOWLES: I presume that the paper containing the seditious articles referred to is published in India?

Mr. STEVENS: No, it is printed in San Francisco, and is circulated up and down the coast.

Mr. KNOWLES: If it is handled through our mails, the Postmaster General should look after it.

Mr. STEVENS: The paper is printed in Sanscrit. I would suggest that the Postmaster General might appoint the hon. member for Moosejaw to interpret the Sanscrit.

Mr. PELLETIER: Will you do it?

Mr. KNOWLES: I am afraid I would be dismissed in about a week.

Mr. STEVENS: As I say, the paper is distributed up and down the coast, and the more educated Hindus interpret its contents in speeches they make to their own countrymen.

The assertion has been repeatedly made in the public press and on the floor of this House that the former Minister of the Interior, the present Minister of Public Works (Mr. Rogers), promised the Hindus that their wives would be admitted into Canada. The hon. minister made no such promise. I was there and my colleagues from British Columbia were there, and we know perfectly well that he made no such promise. The hon. minister told that delegation, after they had read to him their plea and their argument, that the Government would take the matter up and let them know in due course what the decision of the Government would be. The decision of the Government was given to them later, and it was not satisfactory. But I wish to draw attention to the demand made in that memorial. The demand was not for the entrance of the Hindu into Canada as a British subject; the point emphasized was that the Sikh should be allowed to enter Canada because of his peculiar fitness and his superiority over his fellows. Dr Sundar Singh, speaking on behalf of the Sikhs, said he did not