

tralia have adopted an exclusive policy without loosening the Imperial tie. Ill-feeling is aroused rather by laxity in dealing with these questions. When the Japanese were imported in large numbers into our province a few years ago, and local feeling was raised to white heat, an ugly international situation was caused. But if the Canadian government had provided against Japanese immigration as they had the opportunity of doing when the treaty was being negotiated between Japan and Great Britain, there would have been no influx and no ill-feeling. Similarly if our authorities provide against other Oriental Immigration in advance there will be no difficulty in the future. But if the bars are let down, and immigration on an extensive scale takes place, there will certainly be a protest here, the force and direction of which it is impossible to foresee.

To put this matter on the same plane as we put the admission of our missionaries into China or Japan is sheer nonsense. China's laws do not admit laborers from the west now, and any considerable emigration of our people to such countries would not be allowed. They admit our missionaries; we ought to admit their scholars and students. But the admission of enough Oriental laborers to affect permanently the character of Canadian nationality is a totally different matter. And our objection to it needs only to be frankly stated to be conceded.

It is simply a question of preserving our national individuality. In the life of every nation there is a spiritual quality that is usually spoken of as the genius of the people. We have inherited the genius of the Anglo-Saxon race—a genius that is the product of the thought and toil of a thousand years. If Canada is to exert the influence on the nations of the world that she ought to exert she must safeguard this heritage, and cultivate all that is best in her life.

E. D. McLAREN.

GEO. C. PIDGEON.

Whom the heart of man shuts out,
Sometimes the heart of God takes in.

—Lowell.