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Vancouver, B. C.
Oct. 14th, 1915.

Dear Dr. Davis:-

I regret exceedingly that owing to the very large number of demands for material I have not only given away all the printed matter I had to spare, but have loaned a great many original manuscripts to different parties and they have not been returned.

Might I suggest a few thoughts which may be helpful to you in considering the Asiatic Immigration problem:

First: While I recognize the importance of the economic side, to my mind the vital aspect is the racial. I have travelled somewhat in Asia, and I find that inter-marriage between the races of Asia and those of European extraction invariably results in the production of an inferior type to both. This is borne out by the results of the North American Indian with the white man. You will agree with me, I think, when I say that the half-breed or the quarter-breed is distinctly inferior to the Indian and the white man. The same thing applies to the negroes of the South and the West Indies. In this case the offspring of the cross are invariably more vicious, irresponsible and immoral than either the negro or the white man; and in about three generations, through diseases directly traceable to the inter-marriage, they become sterile, and die out.

After sixty years' experience on the Pacific Coast, we find that the Chinese and the Japanese do not assimilate. Even the third generations fail to assimilate with the white man. Our sanitary inspectors all report that the Asiatic sections of our coast cities are the most troublesome from a sanitary standpoint; and the worst sinner of all is the Hindu.

Second: From an economic standpoint, they lower the standard of living to a point impossible for white men of the most humble circumstances. They are not nearly as efficient workers as white men, even at the wages received. They are attractive to employers chiefly because of their docility; but it is now being demonstrated by the Japanese



fishermen that once they get control of a situation, they can, and will exercise the right of strikes, the same as the white men, only with a more vindictive spirit.

An illustration of the economic effect of the Oriental may be seen in our saw-mills on the Coast. Twenty years ago our mills were manned almost entirely by white men. Then a few Chinamen were introduced in the commonest form of labour. It was soon found that the smarter young fellows who had been drawn from the families of the white labourers around the mills, and who usually developed into machine-men, were not available, simply because the supply had been cut off by putting the Oriental in the common labourer's place; so that gradually it became necessary to put Asiatics in the different forms of work, until today some mills are manned entirely by them, and, in my opinion, to the detriment of the efficiency of the mill.

The same argument applies to the fishing and fish curing industries. In all great fishing centers the families of the fishermen form the fish-curing element. In our country the Japanese are almost exclusively in control of the fishing operations, with the consequence that the Chinese have been taken on as fish-packers and curers. Employers will say the reason they hire Chinese is because they cannot get white labour to do the fish-curing. The answer to that is as already stated; "Because you hire Japanese to the exclusion of the white fisherman and his family."

Third: Socially, the Asiatic is an impossibility. When speaking in Toronto some years ago, ~~and trying~~ to the Womens' Canadian Club, and trying to illustrate the impossibility of assimilating the Asiatic, I asked this question: "How many ladies present are prepared to marry, or give their daughters or sisters in marriage to an Asiatic--- a Chinaman, a Jap, or a Hindu? Not one of you. You would rather be dead, or see your friends dead and in their graves." This is really the crux of the social side of the question.

It would take me too long to go into the subject in detail, and I give you this simply as food for thought. I would refer you to the Rockefeller Foundation for information

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on the physiological side, especially relating to Asiatic diseases, such as, Cholera, Smallpox, Black Smallpox, Bubonic Plague, Hook Worm, et cetera. In this regard there is a distinct menace. I will only say that science has demonstrated beyond all peradventure that after a number of generations, people living in constant contact with a given disease, become more or less immune themselves; but if brought in contact with others who have not been in that position they immediately spread contagion, resulting often in epidemics of the most violent character.

Again, I may say, it is impossible for me to illustrate this in detail, but I know you will appreciate the point and can easily secure information illustrating the same. I shall endeavor to make a fuller statement for publication later on, and shall be pleased to send you one.

Yours truly,

Dr. L. A. Davis, Esq.,
68 Tranby Avenue,
Vancouver, B. C.