1927

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

REPORT

ON

ORIENTAL ACTIVITIES

WITHIN THE PROVINCE

Prepared for the

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

PRINTED BY
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INTRODUCTION.

THE LACK of statistical and other information in a readily available form has been found by members of the Legislature when the question of Oriental penetration of British Columbia has come up for deliberation. The information was known to be in existence, but scattered through governmental and municipal records.

When the Advisory Board of Farmers' Institutes was in session during the legislative session of 1925, considering representations to be made to the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture, the need for a survey covering all fields of activity and including city, country, and unorganized territory was a subject of discussion. The members of the Board expressed the opinion that the resolutions presented and statements made from time to time on this important matter could not be intelligently dealt with until a true presentation of the whole situation was available. The following resolution was, therefore, adopted by the Board:—

"Whereas reports appear to indicate that serious and continued inroads by the Oriental are being made into all lines of business activity throughout the Province:

"And whereas there is an absence of accurate information concerning the extent of the hold gained by him in any and every direction in British Columbia:

"Therefore we request that your Committee recommend to the Legislature that a report be prepared on this subject, making available this desired information, which should cover every phase of activity."

On this resolution being presented to the Committee on Agriculture, that body at once requested the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture to have the necessary data prepared before another session, so that the whole situation might be intelligently placed before the members of the House. The Bureau of Provincial Information and the statistician to the Department of Agriculture were instructed to give effect to the request, and the information contained in the present report was assembled during the recess and placed before the Select Standing Committee on Agriculture as soon as it organized for the session of 1926–27.

Another resolution submitted by the Advisory Board at the same time as that quoted above was in the following terms:—

"Resolved, That the Legislature be requested to investigate as to whether legislation can be enacted to prevent Chinese and Japanese from owning, selling, leasing, or renting land in British Columbia, or, in the alternative, imposing conditions upon their rights of ownership."

In transmitting this resolution to the House with its endorsation the Committee stated the opinion that it was absolutely reasonable and most desirable.

The opinion of the people of British Columbia upon the whole subject of Oriental immigration, land-holding, and competition in trade has been affirmed and reaffirmed several times over a long period of years by the voice of their representatives in the Legislative Assembly. The last occasion upon which this considered declaration was made by the people of the Province which suffers most from the evils of Oriental penetration was December 17th, 1924, when the following resolution was supported from all parts of the House, and was adopted unanimously:—

"Whereas there were in British Columbia, according to the last Dominion census, 23,532 Chinese and 15,006 Japanese:

"And whereas statistics show that there is a very large natural increase of Orientals in British Columbia, multiplying each succeeding year to an alarming extent:

"And whereas the standard of living of the average Oriental is far below that of the white man, thus enabling him to live comfortably on a much lower wage than our white men:

"And whereas the Orientals have invaded many fields of industrial and commercial activities to the serious detriment of our white citizens:

"And whereas considerable unemployment always exists in British Columbia, partly due to the fact that large numbers of Orientals are filling situations in our industrial and commercial life which could be filled by our white citizens:

"And whereas the Orientals are fast invading the commercial areas of many municipalities and districts of British Columbia, carrying on commercial and industrial pursuits:

"And whereas many of our white merchants are being forced out of business by such commercial and industrial invasion:

"Therefore be it Resolved, That this House go on record as being utterly opposed to the further influx of Orientals into this Province; and, further, that this House places itself on

record as being in favour of the enactment of such amendment to the 'Immigration Act of Canada' as is necessary to completely prohibit Asiatic immigration into Canada.

"Be it further Resolved, That the Government of the Dominion of Canada be respectfully requested to grant adherence on the part of Canada to no treaty or binding international obligation in any form whatsoever having the effect of limiting the authority or power of Provincial Legislatures in respect of the regulation of social and industrial activities within the Provinces; and, further, that the Government of the Dominion of Canada be respectfully requested to forthwith take the action necessary to bring about the denunciation of any and all treaties in so far as the terms and provisions of the same have the effect of depriving the Dominion of Canada of the power of regulation, control, and prohibition of Asiatic immigration.

"Be it further Resolved, That this House is also of the opinion that the field of industrial and commercial activities of all Orientals now in Canada and particularly British Columbia should be restricted by legislation.

"And be it further Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, praying that he cause a copy of this resolution to be transmitted to the Hon. the Secretary of State or other proper official at Ottawa, for presentation to His Excellency the Governor-General in Council."

A copy of this was sent forward to the Federal Government and its receipt acknowledged in due course.

The facts assembled by the Bureau of Provincial Information from official sources bring out the following, among other, phases of the question:—

(1.) That at the beginning of 1927 the Oriental population of the Province is at least 46,500, or, in other words, 1 in every 12 persons.

(2.) That the Japanese birth-rate is 40 per 1,000, as compared with a general birth-rate of all races, except native Indians, of 18 per 1,000.

(3.) That the increase in the Japanese population through the excess of births over deaths is greater by more than 2 to 1 than the immigration of people of that race.

(4.) That the arrivals of Japanese women have greatly outnumbered the arrivals of men for several years past, and that at the present time two women come in for every man that enters.

(5.) That of the Oriental arrivals in Canada for the past twenty years British Columbia got 80 per cent. of the Chinese, over 98 per cent. of the Japanese, and nearly 99 per cent. of the Hindus.

(6.) That Orientals own land and improved property in British Columbia to an aggregate value of $10,491,250 and lease property valued at $1,099,500.

(7.) That over 11,300 Orientals are employed in industries of the Province, and that, for instance, while the proportion employed in the lumbering industry generally has been reduced to 20 per cent., there are between 30 and 40 per cent. employed in saw and planing mills and close on 50 per cent. in shingle-mills.

(8.) That in 1925 there were 3,231 Asiatics carrying on in licensed trades and callings, and that in the cities they constitute an incredibly large percentage of the total number of licensees in some callings.

(9.) That in three years the number of Japanese children in the public schools has increased by 74 per cent., while in the same time the number of white children has increased by 6 per cent.

(10.) That in the fishing industry, upon which the Orientals appeared to have a strangle-hold a few years ago, the policy of a gradual reduction in the number of licences allowed to them is bringing the industry back into the hands of white and native Indian fishermen.

The statistical branch of the Department of Agriculture brings out the following facts regarding the Oriental in agriculture:—

(1.) That in the four years from 1921 to 1925 the acreage of land owned by Orientals increased by approximately 5,000 acres and the land leased by approximately 1,500 acres.

(2.) That of the acreage in small fruits at the present time the proportion held by Oriental growers is 30.6 per cent., while in number they constitute but one-seventh of the growers; the holdings average 1½ acres to each white grower and 4 acres to each Oriental grower.

(3.) That with the development of production under glass, which has been quite marked of late years, the Oriental is more and more increasing his hold on this branch of the industry; that where in 1923 he constituted 9 per cent. of growers with 28 per cent. of glass area, in 1925 he constituted 13 per cent. of growers with 37 per cent. of glass area.

(4.) That while the total increase in glass area between the 1923 and 1925 greenhouse surveys was 22 per cent., the increase in white operation was but 8 per cent. and the increase in Oriental operation 58 per cent.

(5.) That the handling of produce and garden-truck by peddlers or hucksters is almost entirely in the hands of Chinese, and that the same applies to the sale of vegetables in stores, to the extent of 91 per cent. in one city.

ORIENTAL POPULATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

There are no official statistics of the present population of the country in any particular. It is possible, however, to get a fairly close approximation of the Oriental population of British Columbia at, say, the end of 1925, by taking the Dominion census and immigration records and the natural increase shown by the Provincial vital statistics.

On this basis it appears that at the date mentioned there would be in this Province 25,216 Chinese, 19,455 Japanese, and 1,103 Hindus, or a total of 45,774 people of Oriental races.

The Census Office estimate of the population of the Province at June 1st, 1925, was 560,500, so that the approximate proportion of Orientals would be 82 in every 1,000.

			Per Cent. of Total in Canada.
Chinese in British Columbia at census, 1901		14,885	86.0
Chinese in British Columbia at census, 1911		19,568	70.5
Chinese in British Columbia at census, June 1st, 1921		23,533	59.4
Immigration, fiscal year 1921–22		995	
Immigration, fiscal year 1922–23		326	
Immigration, fiscal year 1923–24		341	
Immigration, fiscal year 1924–25		.....	
Immigration, April–December, 1925		.....	
Births, 245; deaths, 227; natural increase, 1923		18	
Births, 228; deaths, 201; natural increase, 1924		27	
Births, 212; deaths, 195; natural increase, 1925		17	
		25,257	
Births, 197; deaths, 223; natural decrease, 1921	26		
Births, 216; deaths, 231; natural decrease, 1922	15		
		41	
Estimated Chinese in British Columbia, December 31st, 1925		25,216	
Increase over census, 1901			69.4%

		Per Cent. of Total in Canada.
Japanese in British Columbia at census, 1901	4,597	97.0
Japanese in British Columbia at census, 1911	8,587	95.2
Japanese in British Columbia at census, June 1st, 1921	15,006	94.6
Immigration, fiscal year 1921–22	452	
Immigration, fiscal year 1922–23	350	
Immigration, fiscal year 1923–24	422	
Immigration, fiscal year 1924–25	481	
Immigration, April–December, 1925 (estimated)	320	
Births, 592; deaths, 142; natural increase, 1921	450	
Births, 585; deaths, 190; natural increase, 1922	395	
Births, 657; deaths, 161; natural increase, 1923	496	
Births, 672; deaths, 154; natural increase, 1924	518	
Births, 743; deaths, 178; natural increase, 1925	565	
Estimated Japanese in British Columbia, December 31st, 1925	19,455	
Increase over census, 1901		323.21%

		Per Cent. of Total in Canada.
Hindus in British Columbia at census, 1901 (none given)	.....	.....
Hindus in British Columbia at census, 1911	2,292	98.0
Hindus in British Columbia at census, June 1st, 1921	951	93.6
Immigration, fiscal year 1921–22	13	
Immigration, fiscal year 1922–23	21	
Immigration, fiscal year 1923–24	39	
Immigration, fiscal year 1924–25	44	
Immigration, April–December, 1925 (*estimated*)	35	
The natural increase is negligible at present.		
Estimated Hindus in British Columbia, December 31st, 1925	1,103	

Since the last census the natural increase of Chinese in the Province has practically been at a standstill, an aggregate surplus of 62 births in three years being offset by an aggregate surplus of 41 deaths in the other two years.

It is vastly different in the case of the Japanese. In the same period of time the aggregate increase in the Japanese population of the Province through the excess of births over deaths has exceeded that through immigration. In each year the births have greatly outnumbered the arrivals from Japan, in 1925 the proportion being 15 births to every 8 arrivals by sea.

The birth-rate of Japanese in British Columbia is 40 per 1,000 of the population of that race. The birth-rate of the whole population, excluding Indians, keeps about 18 per 1,000, while the rate of natural increase per 1,000 is between 9 and 10.

There has always been a certain amount of difficulty in securing registrations of Oriental births, and there is some ground for the suspicion that even yet, with the greatest vigilance on the part of officials of the Provincial Board of Health, there are births which are not reported. Comparison of a series of the reports by the Registrar of Vital Statistics will show what a number of births, chiefly of Orientals, are not registered until years after. The figures of actual births for the years given above are as they stand at the end of 1925 registrations, but are subject to addition every year hereafter as further births in these several years are registered.

For the past twenty years the arrivals of immigrants of Asiatic origin at the ocean ports of Canada, chiefly on the Pacific Coast, segregated as to males, females, and children, and the number destined for British Columbia, have been as shown for the several races in the following tables:—

CHINESE.

Fiscal Year.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Destined for B.C.
1906–7 (9 mos.)	63	9	20	92	68
1907–8	1,719	39	126	1,884	1,554
1908–9	1,695	36	156	1,887	1,539
1909–10	1,866	58	232	2,156	1,948
1910–11	4,859	77	342	5,278	4,794
1911–12	5,776	80	391	6,247	5,480
1912–13	7,029	85	331	7,445	6,691
1913–14	5,230	89	193	5,512	4,679
1914–15	1,147	40	71	1,258	863
1915–16	42	18	28	88	52
1916–17	297	33	63	393	128
1917–18	695	26	48	769	254
1918–19	4,095	63	175	4,333	2,815
1919–20	389	67	88	544	347
1920–21	2,001	135	299	2,435	2,065
1921–22	1,125	114	507	1,746	995
1922–23	232	59	420	711	326
1923–24	59	36	579	674	341
1924–25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1925 (12 mos.)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	38,319	1,064	4,069	43,452	34,939 80.4%

JAPANESE.

Fiscal Year.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Destined for B.C.
1906–7 (9 mos.)	1,766	242	34	2,042	2,038
1907–8	6,945	566	90	7,601	7,589
1908–9	312	153	30	495	473
1909–10	104	134	33	271	250
1910–11	170	217	50	437	432
1911–12	322	362	81	765	763
1912–13	252	424	48	724	718
1913–14	354	447	55	856	844
1914–15	191	358	43	592	579
1915–16	148	233	20	401	392
1916–17	301	310	37	648	622
1917–18	459	370	54	883	852
1918–19	584	530	64	1,178	1,137
1919–20	280	389	42	711	686
1920–21	145	338	49	532	514
1921–22	140	300	31	471	452
1922–23	141	197	31	369	350
1923–24	184	233	31	448	422
1924–25	182	269	50	501	481
Totals	12,980	6,072	873	19,925	19,594 98.34%
1925 (11 mos.)	114	214	72	400	.....

HINDUS.

Fiscal Year.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.	Destined for B.C.
1906–7 (9 mos.)	2,120	2	2	2,124	2,112
1907–8	2,620	.....	3	2,623	2,619
1908–9	5	1	.....	6	.....
1909–10	9	1	.....	10	6
1910–11	4	.....	1	5	1
1911–12	2	1	.....	3	1
1912–13	.....	2	3	5	5
1913–14	78	2	8	88	65
1914–15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1915–16	1	.....	.....	1	.....
1916–17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917–18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1918–19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1919–20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1920–21	7	2	1	10	9
1921–22	5	4	4	13	13
1922–23	12	5	4	21	21
1923–24	25	11	4	40	39
1924–25	21	14	11	46	44
Totals	4,909	45	41	4,995	4,935 98.79%

The total immigration via ocean ports, destined for British Columbia, during these years, and the proportion of this which was Oriental, was as follows:—

Year.	Total.	Oriental.	All Other.
1906–7 (9 mos.)	8,406	4,218	.....
1907–8	22,171	11,762	.....
1908–9	9,341	2,012	.....
1909–10	12,428	2,204	.....
1910–11	26,481	5,227	.....
1911–12	38,958	6,244	.....
1912–13	29,756	7,414	.....
1913–14	23,922	5,588	.....
1914–15	6,549	1,442	.....
1915–16	1,259	444	.....
1916–17	1,505	750	.....
1917–18	1,593	1,106	.....
1918–19	5,565	3,952	.....
1919–20	9,945	1,033	.....
1920–21	10,439	2,588	.....
1921–22	5,722	1,460	.....
1922–23	4,819	697	.....
1923–24	8,190	802	.....
1924–25	7,269	525	.....
Totals	234,318	59,468	174,850
	.....	25.38%	74.62%

In view of the greatly reduced percentage of Chinese shown by the census of 1921 as residing in British Columbia when compared with earlier years, and the smaller number of immigrants destined for here since the beginning of the war, the Committee will doubtless be interested in knowing what has become of the number who entered Canada of more recent years. According to the reports of the Department of Immigration and Colonization they have been flocking to the older Provinces.

Speaking generally of the surplus of Chinese immigrants who did not remain in this Province since 1914, they have settled in Ontario and Quebec. In 1915–16 Quebec and Ontario got them, with a scattering to the others. In 1916–17 Quebec and Ontario, in that order, got greater part of the surplus, with Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta following. In 1918–19 Ontario and Quebec, in reversed order from the year before, got 1,100 of the 1,500 surplus; Saskatchewan, 150; Alberta, Manitoba, and the Maritimes, the remainder. In 1919–20 the order was Ontario, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Quebec, Manitoba; in 1921–22, Ontario, Alberta, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Manitoba. In 1922–23 and the year following the order of preference of those who passed through British Columbia was Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Quebec, Manitoba.

Since April 1st, 1924, no Chinese have been admitted into Canada as immigrants. The "Chinese Immigration Act" of 1923 restricts the landing in Canada of persons of Chinese origin or descent, irrespective of allegiance or citizenship, other than those born in Canada, merchants, and students. The two classes last named must be in possession of valid passports issued by the Government of China and endorsed by a Canadian immigration officer at the port of departure, and they can land only at Vancouver or Victoria. "Merchant," for the purposes of the Act, means one who devotes his undivided attention to mercantile pursuits, dealing exclusively in Chinese manufactures or produce or in exporting to China goods of Canadian produce or manufacture, who has been in such business for at least three years, and who has not less than $2,500 invested in it. The designation does not include any merchant's clerk, tailor, mechanic, huckster, peddler, drier or curer of fish, or any one having any connection with a restaurant, laundry, or rooming-house. Persons over 15 must be able to read English, French, or some other language.

Answering a question in the House of Commons last session, the Hon. the Minister of Immigration and Colonization stated that the only Chinese entering Canada during the year 1925 came in under permit for a limited stay. Of these there were 80, of whom 33 had already passed out of Canada when the answer was given. According to occupations there were 8 actors and actresses, 10 amahs (nursemaids), a bank manager and his wife, a consul in training, a secretary

to a consul, 2 wives of consuls, 6 members of consuls' families, 5 servants of consul, 2 physicians, an infant, a merchant, a missionary, a professor's wife, 5 servants of tourists, 30 students, 2 wives of students, and 2 teachers.

As the figures for Japanese and Hindu immigration demonstrate, virtually every person of these races who landed in Canada came with the intention of settling in British Columbia. It will be observed that, while Hindu immigration is relatively very small, there has been an increasing number each year since 1920, after an entire cessation of the East Indian influx to this Province for six years.

Attention might be drawn to the immigration figures of Japanese, and their bearing on the problems of increase in school population of this race. There has always been a high proportion of female immigrants from that country, but since 1909, with the exception of two years, more females than males have entered the Province annually. In the aggregate, from April 1st, 1909, to March 31st, 1925, the proportions were 5,111 females to 3,957 males. To the end of 1925 this continued in the ratio of 2 to 1 and presumably the same has been true of 1926. This has been chiefly due, no doubt, to the admission of so-called " picture brides," and possibly in some cases to wives of men already in the country coming later.

In regard to " children," it must be remembered that this description covers all under 18, which age in the Oriental is marked by a greater advance towards adolescence than in the case of the white races. There is little doubt that the great majority of these are not " children " in the sense in which the word applies to most other immigrant races, but are potential competitors in industry from the moment of arrival.

The following comparative figures are taken from the reports of the Dominion census of 1921:—

	Total.	British.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Others.
Population, Canada	8,677,887	4,869,090	39,587	15,868	3,753,342
Males	4,473,824	2,488,643	37,163	10,520	1,937,498
Females	4,204,063	2,380,447	2,424	5,348	1,815,844
Population, British Columbia	502,205	387,513	23,533	15,006	76,153
Males	281,945	205,030	21,820	9,863	45,432
Females	220,260	182,483	1,713	5,143	30,921
Births in Canada	255,307	.....	.....	.....	.....
Births in British Columbia	10,120	8,319	173	553	1,075
Rate per 1,000, Canada	29.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rate per 1,000, British Columbia	20.1	21.4	7.6	36.8	14.1
Rate per 1,000 of female population only in Canada	60.7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rate per 1,000 of female population only in British Columbia	40.5	45.5	100.9	107.5	34.7

Indians are not included in the above computations. At the time of the census there were 110,596 (56,121 males and 54,475 females) in Canada and 23,377 (11,464 males and 10,913 females) in British Columbia. Births totalling 343 gave a birth-rate per 1,000 total population of 15.3 and a rate per 1,000 females only of 31.4.

ORIENTAL LAND-HOLDING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Returns from municipal and provincial assessors, although not complete in all details in a few instances, show that Oriental land-owners hold property in this Province to an assessed value which in the aggregate is well over eleven and one-half million dollars. The statements which follow account for a total of $11,590,796.

It is very difficult to say how much land or improved realty is held under lease by Orientals, there being no statistics which record this. Municipal officials have given the benefit of their personal knowledge of holdings thus leased, so far as it goes, and while the information so obtained is necessarily very incomplete, it reports the holding under lease of at least 8,097 acres, of an assessed value of considerably over $1,000,000, besides 6,195 acres leased from the Crown in unorganized districts, or 14,292 acres.

Members of the Chinese race own within municipal limits 782 specified and sundry unspecified lots, assessed value (incomplete) $6,546,519, and 1,203.875 acres, assessed value $412,240 (both incomplete). They lease 6,761.407 acres and 30 lots, assessed value (incomplete) $567,312, besides 220 (incomplete) stores. So far as the information is contained below, they own or lease property assessed at $7,526,071.

Japanese owners hold 5,736.639 acres (incomplete), assessed value $1,003,481, as well as 533 specified and sundry unspecified lots, assessed value (incomplete) $1,616,911. They lease 764.48 acres, assessed at $43,790 (incomplete), and 232 (incomplete) stores. The total value of property owned or leased is $2,664,182.

Hindus are owners of 277.13 acres, assessed value $61,230, and 211 specified and sundry unspecified lots, assessed value $130,380 (all figures incomplete). They lease 570.84 acres, assessed value $18,699 (incomplete), 3 lots and 16 stores (latter figure incomplete). The total value owned and leased is $210,309.

So far as information has been obtainable, and keeping in mind the deficiencies which render all final totals incomplete, the land-holding represented in municipalities is as follows in assessed value:—

	Owned.	Leased.	Total.
Chinese	$6,958,759	$567,312	$ 7,526,071
Japanese	2,620,392	43,790	2,664,182
Hindus	191,610	18,699	210,309
Totals	$9,770,761	$629,801	$10,400,562

The aggregate value of property owned and leased in cities, districts, and villages by the several Asiatic races was as follows:—

	Cities.	Districts.	Villages.	Total.
Chinese	$6,237,666	$1,258,980	$29,425	$ 7,526,071
Japanese	1,505,161	1,104,532	54,489	2,664,182
Hindus	74,030	135,539	740	210,309
Totals	$7,816,857	$2,499,051	$84,654	$10,400,562

In the unorganized districts Orientals own 11,710.76 acres, assessed value $720,546, and lease from the Crown 6,195.11 acres, assessed value $469,688. The grand total in assessed value of all property in the following statements, so far as the figures have been furnished, is $11,590,796, owned or leased by people of the Asiatic races.

It is worth noting in regard to land-holding in rural municipalities that to a considerable extent the Japanese are owners of the land they till, while the Chinese lease from, presumably, white owners. The reason for this is, of course, the well-known fact that Chinese methods of cultivation exhaust the soil, rendering it necessary for them to move on periodically to fresh acreage.

(NOTE.—Information furnished by the city assessor of Victoria as this report is on the press materially alters the figures originally supplied by that official and incorporated in this report. The information now given is that in the City of Victoria 95 Chinese own 128 parcels of land assessed at $745,260; 10 Japanese own 10 parcels of land assessed at $25,720; and 12 Hindus own 12 parcels of land assessed at $27,050.)

REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY ORIENTALS WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITIES AND IN THE UNORGANIZED DISTRICTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA AT DECEMBER 31ST, 1925, WITH AN ESTIMATE OF THE AMOUNT OF PROPERTY LEASED TO ORIENTALS.

CITIES.

Municipality.	Chinese.		Japanese.		Hindus.	
	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.
Alberni	8 lots (4 owners)	$ 3,175	14 lots (1 owner)	$ 350	3 lots (1 owner)	$ 75
Armstrong	16 acres	6,660				
	Lots	13,350				
Leased	200 acres					
Chilliwack	Lots	6,100			Lots	125
Leased	25 acres					
Courtenay	Lots	11,150	Lots	1,200		
Cranbrook	Lots	59,165	Lots	19,195		
Leased	4 stores					
Cumberland			Lots	5,000		
Duncan	19 lots	30,850	8 lots and 4 acres	7,730	2 lots	470
Enderby	3 lots	5,575				
Fernie	10 lots	31,650	3 lots	2,850		
	2 acres	400				
Grand Forks*	Lots	3,775				
Greenwood						
Kamloops	Lots	76,830				
Leased		8,270				
Kaslo	1 lot	2,330	1 lot	1,510		
	6 acres	3,600				
Kelowna	19 lots (3 acres)	53,350	10 lots (1.5 acres)	7,725	1 lot (0.14 acre)	125
Ladysmith	2 lots	5,050				
Merritt	Lots	17,200				
Nanaimo	Lots	75,875				
Nelson	97 lots (abt. 35 owners)	59,510				
New Westminster	Abt. 60 lots		50 to 60 lots		About 50 lots	
	Abt. 30 acres				Abt. 8 acres	
Leased	Not known		Not known		Not known	
North Vancouver	Lots	17,041	Lots	33,320	Lots	6,385
Leased	Not known		Not known		Not known	
Port Alberni†	Lots	2,485	Lots	1,981	Lots	880
Port Coquitlam	10 acres					
	2 lots					
Port Moody	5 lots (4 owners)	8,685	4 lots (3 owners)	2,160	16 lots (13 owners)	4,790
Leased	2 acres					
Prince George	Lots (7 owners)	22,555				
Prince Rupert	73 lots (4.4 acres)	118,750	43 lots (2.529 acres)	60,745		
Revelstoke	20 lots	36,100	2 lots	1,825		
Rossland	9 lots					
	2⅛ acres					
Leased	30 acres					
Salmon Arm	4 lots (4 owners)	7,400				
Slocan						
Trail	Lots	29,550				
Vancouver	Lots	2,468,015	Lots	1,340,720	Lots	56,180
Leased	213 tenants		232 tenants		16 tenants	

* Dining-rooms of two hotels run by Chinese. There are no Chinese on the land in this district.
† No land leased to Orientals.

REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY ORIENTALS WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITIES AND IN THE UNORGANIZED DISTRICTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

CITIES—*Continued.*

Municipality.	Chinese.		Japanese.		Hindus.	
	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.
Vernon	Lots	$ 53,280	Lots	$ 4,850		
Leased	About 500 acres‡					
Victoria	300 owners (estimated)	Between $2,500,000 and $3,000,000	About a dozen owners	14,000	Half-dozen owners	$ 5,000
Leased	Not known		Not known		Not known	
	240 lots	$ 190,325+	92 lots	$ 8,695+	71+ lots	$ 5,335+
	Lots	5,856,371	Lots	1,420,266	Lots	68,570
	73.525 acres	182,700+	8.029 acres	76,200	8.14 acres	125+
	Leased:		Leased:		Leased:	
	257+ acres	8,270+				
	217+ stores		232+ stores		16+ stores	

DISTRICTS.

Burnaby	23 acres (33 owners)	$ 25,735	8.24 acres (153 owners)	$ 40,965	3.29 acres (31 owners)	$ 15,265
Leased	200 acres					
Chilliwack	Lots	11,300			8.20 acres	800
Leased	1,000 acres		47 acres		142 acres	
Coldstream						
Leased	235.965 acres					
Coquitlam	27 lots	4,650	115.59 acres	25,028	2 acres	800
	4 acres	1,000				
Leased	40 acres	400				
Delta	202 acres	17,375	253 acres	33,120	65 acres	11,980
Leased	590 acres		60 acres		125 acres	
Esquimalt	1 lot	500	2 lots	1,000	1 lot	500
Fraser Mills						
Glenmore						
Kent	½ acre	600				
Leased	20 acres					
Langley§	5.25 acres (2 owners)	500	703 acres (31 owners)	30,320	19.5 acres (3 owners)	1,960
Leased	71 acres	5,800				
Maple Ridge	4 acres (4 owners)	3,410	2,378 acres (192 owners)	339,487	91 acres (3 owners)	2,450
Leased	6 acres					
Matsqui			680 acres	45,000	50 acres	6,800
Leased	50 acres				68 acres	
Mission			803 acres	101,219	30 acres	1,170
North Cowichan	2 lots	1,120	6 lots	9,860		
	8.15 acres	1,575	21 acres	3,800		
Leased	200 acres					
North Vancouver	184 lots (110 owners)	65,403			33 lots (27 owners)	7,455
	160 acres					
Leased	Not known		Not known		Not known	
Oak Bay	2 lots	6,220				
Peachland‖						

‡ To seventeen Chinese bosses, who sublet to sixty-three workers.

§ Ten Japanese, one Chinese, and one Hindu are non-resident owners of an aggregate of 283 acres of unimproved land included in figures given.

‖ The C.M.C. states that there is not a single Oriental residing in this municipality.

REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY ORIENTALS WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITIES AND IN THE UNORGANIZED DISTRICTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

DISTRICTS—*Continued.*

Municipality.	Chinese.		Japanese.		Hindus.	
	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.
Penticton	8 lots	$ 17,100				
	10.7 acres	1,900				
Leased	7.242 acres	2,500				
Pitt Meadows¶			225.41 acres	$ 38,890		
Leased					235.84 acres	$ 18,699
Point Grey	Lots and acreage	10,855	Lots and acreage	156,397	Lots and acreage	19,880
Leased	Not known		Not known		Not known	
Richmond	310 acres	50,805	97 acres	28,080		
Leased	2,344 acres	384,667	100 acres	18,000		
Saanich	66 lots (43 owners)	180,125	19 lots (13 owners)	4,600	12 lots (7 owners)	4,780
	153.85 acres (2 owners)	19,140				
Leased	275.2 acres	97,890	147.48 acres	25,790		
	30 lots	65,485				
Salmon Arm			85.37 acres	6,100		
Leased	250 acres					
South Vancouver	230 lots	175,000	400 lots	158,000	91 lots	43,000
	105 acres	105,000				
Leased	240 acres					
Spallumcheen	87.9 acres					
Leased	400 acres					
Sumas						
Summerland			40 acres	25,291		
Leased			250 acres			
Surrey	56 acres	2,500	246 acres	9,500		
Leased	575 acres		160 acres			
Tadanac						
West Vancouver	Lots	425	Lots	4,085		
	520 lots	$ 450,118	427+ lots	$ 177,545	137+ lots	$ 55,735
	Lots	22,580	5,655.61+ ac.	883,197	268.99+ ac.	61,105
	1,130.35+ ac.	229,540+				
	Leased:		Leased:		Leased:	
	6,504.407 ac.	491,257+	764.48 acres	43,790+	570.84 acres	
	30 lots	65,485				

VILLAGES.

Abbotsford			1 lot	$ 180	3 lots	$ 740
Leased	2 stores	$ 800				
Burns Lake**						
Creston	Lots	12,000				
Leased	Store	1,500				
Mission			73 acres	44,084		
Smithers	20 lots	11,925	13 lots	10,225		
Vanderhoof	2 lots	3,200				
	22+ lots	$ 27,125	73 acres	$ 44,084	3 lots	$ 740
			14 lots	10,405		
	Leased:					
	3 stores	2,300				

¶ The C.M.C. gives the population of this municipality by actual count in April, 1926, as 399 whites, 81 Japanese, 6 Chinese, or a total of 486. Exactly one person in every six is Japanese.

** The Clerk states that the only Orientals in the village are three employed in hotels.

REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY ORIENTALS WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITIES AND IN THE UNORGANIZED DISTRICTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

Unorganized Territory.

Assessment District.	Chinese. Farm Lands. Amount.	Chinese. Farm Lands. Value.	Japanese. Improved Lands. Amount.	Japanese. Improved Lands. Value.	Hindus. Wild Lands. Amount.	Hindus. Wild Lands. Value.
	Acres.		Acres.		Acres.	
Alberni	270.60 (2 owners)	$ 13,770	378.80 (84 owners)	$ 26,584		
Ashcroft	1,857 (6 owners)	64,400	(19 owners)	44,150		
Leased	1,968 (12 lessees)	205,498				
Atlin						
Comox	728.23 (10 owners)	18,036	94.16 (15 owners)	24,525	26 (1 owner)	$ 260
Timber lands	2,252 (3 owners)	128,699				
Cowichan			22 (7 owners)	5,250		
Fort Steele			511.49 (9 owners)	13,870		
Galiano Island. (*See* Saltspring Island.)						
Golden			2.58 (14 owners)	16,650		
Leased			40 (2 lessees)	3,100		
Kamloops	751.17 (9 owners)	15,800				
Leased	1,194 (2 lessees)	128,200				
Kettle River and Princeton	470.70 (3 owners)	15,126	(11 owners)	7,900	37.65 (1 owner)	40
Lillooet	400 (3 owners)	7,100	3.06 (12 owners)	16,400		
Leased	1,987.78 (14 lessees)	79,255	148 (1 lessee)	500		
Mayne Island. (*See* Pender Island.)						
Nanaimo			51.87 (22 owners)	61,375	5.60 (1 owner)	400
Nelson	9.77 (1 owner)	1,400	(4 owners)	3,300		
New Westminster	45 (1 owner)	1,906	(7 owners)	5,680	57.55 (3 owners)	600
Nicola						
Leased	430 (9 lessees)	41,565				
Omineca			(9 owners)	6,525		
Pender Island	669.50 (9 owners)	23,300				
Leased	257 (1 lessee)	4,200				
Pouce Coupe						
Prince George			2.50 (1 owner)	75	263.81 (32 owners)	2,807
Prince Rupert	179.34 (4 owners)	3,020	(10 owners)	13,670	160 (1 owner)	800
Quesnel Forks			1,281 (32 owners)	67,993		
Leased			80 (1 lessee)	250		

REAL PROPERTY OWNED BY ORIENTALS WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITIES AND IN THE UNORGANIZED DISTRICTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA—*Continued.*

UNORGANIZED TERRITORY—*Continued.*

Assessment District.	CHINESE. Farm Lands.		JAPANESE. Improved Lands.		HINDUS. Wild Land.	
	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.	Amount.	Value.
Revelstoke	168 (2 owners)	$ 7,800	(5 owners)	$ 2,900		
Leased	8.33 (1 lessee)	2,800				
Saltspring Island	50 (1 owner)	3,500				
Leased	82 (4 lessees)	4,320				
Slocan			0.16 (3 owners)	1,225		
Telegraph Creek			(1 owner)	400		
Vancouver	6.7 (1 owner)	1,875	206.99 (11 owners)	5,680		
Vernon	322.89 (18 owners)	52,900	4 (4 owners)	5,355		
Victoria	77.14 (6 owners)	22,400	163.50 (2 owners)	3,600	180 (1 owner)	$ 1,500

76	owners hold 6,006.04 acres of farm land, valued at	$252,333
282	owners hold 2,722.11 acres plus town lots improved land, valued at	333,107
40	owners hold 730.61 acres wild land, valued at	6,407
3	owners hold 2,252 acres timber land, valued at	128,699
43	lessees hold 5,927.11 acres farm land, valued at	465,838
4	lessees hold 268 acres improved land, valued at	3,850

In other words: 448 Orientals occupy 17,905.87 acres in the unorganized districts, of an assessed value of $1,190,234. By leased is to be understood leased from the Crown. There is no estimate of the amount of Crown-granted land which is leased by the owners to Oriental tenants, but it is known to be very considerable.

There are no lands owned or leased by Orientals within the cities of Greenwood or Slocan, the district municipalities of Coldstream, Fraser Mills, Glenmore, Peachland, Sumas, or Tadanac, or the village of Burns Lake.

Any lands in this Province owned by Chinese have been acquired by them from white owners, by whom, or by some precedessor in title, they were obtained by Crown grant. The "Land Act" contains a proviso against the pre-emption or purchase of Crown lands by any person of the Chinese race, and this has been the law for more than forty years. Section 137 enacts: "It shall not be lawful for a Commissioner or any other person to issue a pre-emption record of any Crown land, or sell any portion thereof, to any Chinese. Any record or grant made contrary to the provisions of this section shall be void and of no effect."

ORIENTALS IN INDUSTRY.

On the closing day of the session of 1925 the Honourable the Minister of Labour filed answers to certain questions regarding the number of Orientals in industrial employment over a series of years. The questions calling for statistical reply were as follows:—

1. At what figure does the Department of Labour estimate the number of Chinese, Japanese, and Hindus employed in British Columbia industry in the first six months of 1925; in 1924, in 1923, in 1922, in 1921, in 1920, in 1919, in 1918, in 1917, in 1916, in 1915, in 1914, in 1913, in 1912, in 1911, in 1910, 1909, in 1908, in 1907, in 1906, in 1905, in 1904, in 1903, in 1902, in 1901, and in 1900?

2. How many Chinese were employed in sawmills, in shingle-mills, in mines, in fishing, in agriculture, and in other industries in the first six months of 1925; in 1924, in 1923, in 1922, in 1921, in 1920, in 1910, and in 1900?

3. How many Japanese were employed in sawmills, in shingle-mills, in mines, in fishing, in agriculture, and in other industries in the same years?

4. How many Hindus were employed in sawmills, in shingle-mills, in mines, in fishing, in agriculture, and in other industries in the same years?

The replies were as follows:—

1. Chinese: 1925 (six months), 2,556; 1924, 6,391; 1923, 7,241; 1922, 6,484; 1921, 5,691; 1920, 5,917; 1919, 5,437; 1918, 5,928. Japanese: 1925 (six months), 1,512; 1924, 3,809; 1923, 4,536; 1922, 3,832; 1921, 3,368; 1920, 3,001; 1919, 2,514; 1918, 2,759. Hindus: 1925 (six months), 392; 1924, 980; 1923, 1,151; 1922, 1,134; 1921, 784; 1920, 742; 1919, 685; 1918, 567.

2. Sawmills: 1924, 1,797; 1923, 1,956; 1922, 1,817; 1921, 1,274; 1920, 1,487; 1919, 1,515; 1918, 1,071. Shingle-mills: 1924, 903; 1923, 1,233; 1922, 1,133; 1921, 1,019; 1920, 870; 1919, 801; 1918, 806. Mines: 1924, 621; 1923, 622; 1922, 795; 1921, 855; 1920, 948; 1919, 923; 1918, 1,126. Other Industries: 1924, 3,070; 1923, 3,430; 1922, 2,739; 1921, 2,443; 1920, 2,612; 1919, 2,198; 1918, 2,607.

3. Sawmills: 1924, 1,384; 1923, 1,287; 1922, 1,180; 1921, 973; 1920, 916; 1919, 972; 1918, 861. Shingle-mills: 1924, 133; 1923, 417; 1922, 331; 1921, 323; 1920, 200; 1919, 115; 1918, 158. Mines: 1924, 129; 1923, 200; 1922, 105; 1921, 112; 1920, 133; 1919, 241; 1918, 231. Other Industries: 1924, 2,115; 1923, 2,632; 1922, 2,142; 1921, 1,950; 1920, 1,666; 1919, 1,121; 1918, 1,103.

4. Sawmills: 1924, 609; 1923, 862; 1922, 583; 1921, 445; 1920, 392; 1919, 476; 1918, 226. Shingle-mills: 1924, 21; 1923, 24; 1922, 37; 1921, 8; 1920, 45; 1919, —; 1918, 5. Mines: 1924, —; 1923, 59; 1922, —; 1921, —; 1920, 1; 1919, —; 1918 —. Other Industries: 1924, 150; 1923, 209; 1922, 514; 1921, 331; 1920, 304; 1919, 182; 1918, 336.

NOTE.—No statistics are available in respect to years prior to 1918.

The report of the Deputy Minister of Labour for the year ended December 31st, 1925, contained the following paragraphs:—

"The proportion of Asiatic workers in our industries also shows a decrease, and the 11.30 per cent. of Orientals is the smallest percentage recorded in any year since 1918, when the compilation of these returns was begun. In that year 20.37 per cent. of our industrial workers were of Asiatic origin. In the following year the percentage fell to 18.35, in 1920 to 16.64, and in later years it was 14.45 in 1921, 14.61 in 1922, 13.85 in 1923, 11.97 in 1924, and now 11.30. It is an odd circumstance that, while the Chinese in our industries have increased their numbers and kept up their proportion, both the Japanese and the Hindus are a smaller factor than in 1924. From this it would appear that, while there is a reserve of Chinese labour in the Province which can be drawn upon when times are busy, the Japanese and Hindus are not in a position to respond so readily to a demand for extra help. . . .

"Lumbering employed more Chinese and fewer Hindus, as also did the manufacture of food products, the miscellaneous group also showing a larger number of Chinese employed. The lower percentage of Japanese employees was chiefly accounted for in the manufacture of explosives and chemicals, food products, and the metal trades, little variation from the previous year being witnessed in the lumbering industry. The latter, which employed 22.34 per cent. of Asiatics in 1923 and 21.78 per cent. in 1924, reduced the proportion to 20.46 per cent. last year. This proportion differed greatly in the various branches of the industry. Thus, logging had 7.53 per cent.; sawmills, 33.73 per cent.; planing-mills, 36.85 per cent.; and shingle-mille, 46.89 per cent."

The statistical tables in the report of the Department of Labour show the following figures regarding Orientals in the several industries during 1925:—

	Male.			Female.	
	Chinese.	Hindus.	Japanese.	Chinese.	Japanese.
Lumber industries	3,865	728	2,437	....	3
Other wood manufacturing	99	23	83	....	....
Pulp and paper	83	1	554	....	1
Manufacturing food products	1,272	8	72	7	111
Coal-mining	522	....	71	....	....
Metal-mining	54	....	73	....	2
Smelting	46	....	....	....	....
Builders' materials	260	1	1	....	....
Coast shipping	413	....	71	....	....
Contracting	93	13	53	....	....
Chemicals, etc.	116	....	76	....	....
Garment-making	28	....	9	....	7
House furnishings	1	....	....	....	....
Jewellery	1	....	....	....	....
Laundry, cleaning, dyeing	47	1	14	....	5
Leather and fur	1	1	3	....	....
Metal trades	1	....	6	....	....
Oil-refining	1	....	....	....	....
Printing and publishing	1	....	33	....	2
Street-railways, gas, power, and telephones	24	4	....	....	....
Totals	6,974	788	3,560	7	131

These statistics are obtained from the returns submitted by 4,138 firms of employers and do not include Orientals who may be employed by wholesale and retail firms, railway, express, and ocean steamship companies, coal and wood yards, delivery and cartage services, or in agricultural or domestic occupations.

On January 17th the Hon. the Minister of Labour gave the information following, replying to the questions given:—

1. What is the percentage of employment of Orientals in the major industries of the Province for the years 1900 to 1926 respectively?

2. What is the proportion of Chinese and Japanese for the corresponding period?

1. No information prior to establishment of Department of Labour in 1918; figures for 1926 not yet available.

Lumbering.—1918, 39.68 per cent.; 1919, 40.71 per cent.; 1920, 30.10 per cent; 1921, 27.15 per cent.; 1922, 25.63 per cent.; 1923, 22.34 per cent.; 1924, 21.78 per cent.; 1925, 20.46 per cent.

Mining.—1918, 14.52 per cent.; 1919, 15.62 per cent.; 1920, 11.55 per cent.; 1921, 15.46 per cent.; 1922, 8.56 per cent.; 1923, 8.04 per cent.; 1924, 6.73 per cent.; 1925, 6.18 per cent.

Fishing.—1918, no information; 1919, 24.09 per cent.; 1920, 27.79 per cent.; 1921, 32.56 per cent.; 1922, 30.58 per cent.; 1923, 35.48 per cent.; 1924, 31.65 per cent.; 1925, 37.29 per cent.

2. *Lumbering.*—Chinese: 1918, 24.18 per cent.; 1919, 25.47 per cent.; 1920, 18.16 per cent.; 1921, 15.49 per cent.; 1922, 14.46 per cent.; 1923, 12.68 per cent.; 1924, 11.40 per cent.; 1925, 11.06 per cent. Hindus: 1918, 3.41 per cent.; 1919, 4.76 per cent.; 1920, 3.38 per cent.; 1921, 3.19 per cent.; 1922, 3.61 per cent.; 1923, 2.79 per cent.; 1924, 3.47 per cent.; 1925, 2.42 per cent. Japanese: 1918, 12.09 per cent.; 1919, 10.48 per cent.; 1920, 8.56 per cent.; 1921, 8.47 per cent.; 1922, 7.56 per cent.; 1923, 6.87 per cent.; 1924, 6.91 per cent.; 1925, 6.98 per cent.

Mining.—Chinese: 1918, 12.05 per cent.; 1919, 12.49 per cent.; 1920, 10.21 per cent.; 1921, 11.44 per cent.; 1922, 7.63 per cent.; 1923, 5.66 per cent.; 1924, 5.56 per cent.; 1925, 5 per cent. Hindus: 1923, 0.54 per cent. Japanese: 1918, 2.47 per cent.; 1919, 3.13 per cent.; 1920, 1.34 per cent.; 1921, 4.02 per cent.; 1922, 1.02 per cent.; 1923, 1.84 per cent.; 1924, 1.17 per cent.; 1925, 1.18 per cent.

Fishing.—Chinese: 1918, no information; 1919, 16.18 per cent.; 1920, 22.41 per cent.; 1921, 12.35 per cent.; 1922, 12.29 per cent.; 1923, 15.35 per cent.; 1924, 14.98 per cent.; 1925, 22.33 per cent. Hindus: 1918, no information; 1922, 0.41 per cent.; 1923, 0.48 per cent.; 1924, 1.35 per cent.; 1925, 0.18 per cent. Japanese: 1918, no information; 1919, 7.84 per cent.; 1920, 4.65 per cent.; 1921, 19.71 per cent.; 1922, 19.60 per cent.; 1923, 17.86 per cent.; 1924, 15.42 per cent.; 1925, 14.78 per cent.

No information in Department concerning agriculture.

ORIENTALS IN THE FISHING INDUSTRY.

The regulation of the deep-sea fisheries coming under the control of the Federal authorities, anything being done to reduce Oriental participation in that great industry of this Province, which had gradually assumed very large proportions as compared with whites and native Indians, is in their hands. Since 1922 a policy of reduction has been in effect. In regard to this policy the Chief Inspector of Fisheries for this Coast, Major J. A. Motherwell, Vancouver, speaks as follows in the annual report of the Fisheries Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for 1923–24:—

"The gradual elimination of the Orientals from the fisheries of the Province is primarily for the purpose of providing greater encouragement to white men and Canadian Indians to take up fishing for a living. By reference to the very interesting statement attached the results in connection with the salmon gill-net operations in the several areas will be observed. Extending over the whole Province the increase in the number of whites was 9.5 per cent., and in the case of Indians 7.4 per cent., and in the case of Orientals a decrease of 40 per cent., which was recommended by the 1922 Fisheries Commission. The total number of fishermen of all nationalities decreased 534, or 11.9 per cent. On the Fraser River there was an increase of 6.2 per cent. in whites, but a decrease of 20.6 per cent. in the case of Indians. On the Skeena River the increase in whites was 11.9 per cent. and 16.2 in Indians.

"In the case of salmon-trolling, while the reduction in Oriental licences was 25 per cent., the increase in Indians was 13.9 per cent., but there was a decrease in whites of 6.1 per cent. Out of 1,446 trolling licences issued for the Province, 1,154 were issued for District No. 3, 579 for the east coast and 575 for the west coast of Vancouver Island.

"It is interesting to note that on the east coast the increase in whites amount to 69.7 per cent. and in the case of Indians 343.4 per cent., but on the west coast, where operations are considerably more difficult and hazardous, there was a decrease of 22.6 per cent. in the case of whites and 14.1 per cent. in the case of Indians in spite of the reduction of 25 per cent. in Orientals.

"Cod-fishing by means of lines was not licensed prior to 1923, but for the purpose of including this method of fishing in the general reduction in the case of Orientals licences were required of all nationalities. It is the intention during 1924 to include cod hand-line licences in the general policy of a 40-per-cent. reduction in the case of Orientals.

"Owing to the desirability of eliminating or greatly reducing the quantities of grayfish and the necessity of every encouragement to this end, and which policy was recommended by the Fisheries Commission of 1922, there is no limitation to the number of grayfish licences which may be issued to Orientals or other nationalities providing they are British subjects.

"The policy of the elimination of the Oriental in salmon-seining operations naturally resulted in the development of this class of fishing by whites. The experience has been that white seine crews can be just as efficient, if not more so, than the Oriental, and this applies very largely to the Oriental as well."

The following is the statement referred to by Major Motherwell:—

SALMON GILL-NET LICENCES ISSUED IN 1923.

	Licences issued, 1923.				Increase or Decrease from 1922 and Per Cent.			
	Whites.	Indians.	Japanese.	Total.	Whites.	Indians.	Japanese.	Total, all Nationalities.
Whole Province	1,642	1,122	1,193	3,957	+172	+ 90	—796	—534
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	9.5	7.4	40.0	11.9
District No. 1	414	27	523	964	+ 24	— 7	—349	—332
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.2	20.6	40.0	25.6
District No. 2—								
Nass River	33	116	95	244	+ 1	+ 2	— 63	— 60
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.1	1.7	39.9	19.7
Skeena River	178	337	385	900	+ 19	+ 47	—257	—191
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.9	16.2	40.0	17.5
Rivers and Smith Inlets	614	463	95	1,172	+ 47	— 4	— 62	— 19
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.3	0.9	39.5	1.6
Outlying	349	120	66	535	+114	+ 41	— 45	+110
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	48.5	51.9	40.5	25.9
Totals—								
District No. 2	1,174	1,036	641	2,851	+181	+ 86	—427	—160
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.2	9.1	40.0	5.3
District No. 3	54	59	29	142	— 33	+ 11	— 20	— 42
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	37.9	22.9	40.9	22.8

SALMON-TROLLING LICENCES ISSUED IN 1923.

Whole Province	698	499	249	1,446	— 45	+ 61	— 83	— 67
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	6.1	13.9	25.0	4.4
District No. 1	25	.....	.....	25	+ 8	.....	.....	+ 8
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	47.1	.....	.....	47.1
District No. 2	162	104	1	267	—140	— 5	— 1	—146
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.4	4.6	50.0	35.3
District No. 3—								
East Coast	336	139	104	579	+138	+108	— 34	+212
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	69.7	343.4	24.7	57.8
West Coast	175	256	144	575	— 51	— 42	— 48	—141
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	22.6	14.1	25.0	19.7
Totals—								
District No. 3	511	395	248	1,154	+ 87	+ 66	— 82	+ 71
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.5	20.1	25.0	6.6

BOAT LICENCES.

Whole Province	74	6	96	176	— 3	.....	— 69	— 72
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.9	.....	41.9	29.0

BUYERS' LICENCES.

Whole Province	132	5	25	162	+ 47	— 5	— 16	+ 36
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	55.3	.....	39.0	28.6

Chief Inspector Motherwell in his report for 1925 has the following to say on the same subject:—

"The Department's policy of eliminating the Oriental from the fisheries of the Province with a view to placing the entire industry in the hands of white British subjects and Canadian Indians appears to be working out well, as is shown by attached statements, which covers a very large proportion of the total number of licences issued which Orientals were permitted to

hold. In the salmon gill-net operations the Orientals during the year 1925 held only 24 per cent. and in the salmon-trolling 10.5 per cent. of the total number issued in the Province.

"In the herring dry-salting operations a further reduction of 25 per cent. was made during the year, making a total of 50 per cent., and in the case of salmon dry-salting, a first reduction of 25 per cent. went into effect, and it is the intention to continue this percentage each year until these industries are entirely in the hands of whites or Canadian Indians."

A statement showing the number of salmon gill-net licences in District No. 2 using power-boats gives the following information:—

Division.	Whites.	Indians.	Japanese.	Total.
Nass	1	8	....	9
Skeena	48	16	....	64
Central	1	7	....	8
Bella Coola	9	3	....	12
Rivers Inlet	95	9	6	110
Smith Inlet	38	1	....	39
Totals	192	44	6	242

The statement showing the effect of the Department's policy of eliminating Orientals from the fisheries, similar to that given above for 1923, gives the following details as to the increase or decrease in the number of licences issued in 1925 over the number issued in 1922:—

SALMON GILL-NETS LICENCES ISSUED IN 1925.

	Licences issued, 1925.				Increase or Decrease from 1922 and Per Cent.			
	Whites.	Indians.	Japanese.	Total.	Whites.	Indians.	Japanese.	Total, all Nationalities.
Whole Province	1,963	1,247	1,015	4,225	+493	+215	—974	—266
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	33.5	20.8	48.9	5.9
District No. 1	485	39	445	969	+ 95	+ 5	—427	—327
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.4	14.7	48.9	25.2
District No. 2—								
Nass River	12	117	81	210	— 20	+ 3	— 77	— 94
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	62.5	2.6	48.7	30.9
Skeena River	339	401	327	1,067	+180	+111	—315	— 24
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	113.2	38.3	49.1	2.2
Rivers and Smith Inlets	643	403	81	1,127	+ 76	— 64	— 76	— 64
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.4	13.7	48.4	5.4
Outlying	278	128	56	462	+ 43	+ 49	— 55	+ 37
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	18.3	62.0	49.5	8.7
Totals—								
District No. 2	1,272	1,049	545	2,866	+279	+ 99	—523	—145
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.1	10.4	48.9	4.8
District No. 3	206	159	25	390	+119	+111	— 24	+206
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	136.3	231.3	48.9	111.9

SALMON-TROLLING LICENCES ISSUED IN 1925.

Whole Province	1,091	539	191	1,821	+482	+200	—313	+369
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	79.1	58.9	62.1	25.4
District No. 1	50	.....	.....	50	+ 26	— 1	.....	+ 25
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	108.3	100.0	.....	100.0
District No. 2	328	182	.....	510	+104	+ 49	— 5	+148
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.4	36.9	100.0	40.9
District No. 3—								
East Coast	503	103	80	686	+265	+ 38	—113	+190
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	111.3	58.4	58.5	38.3
West Coast	210	254	111	575	+ 87	+114	—195	+ 6
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.7	81.4	63.7	1.1
Totals—								
District No. 3	713	357	191	1,261	+352	+152	—308	+196
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	97.5	74.1	61.7	18.4

BOAT LICENCES.

	Licences issued, 1925.				Increase or Decrease from 1922 and Per Cent.			
	Whites.	Indians.	Japanese.	Total.	Whites.	Indians.	Japanese.	Total, all Nationalities.
Whole Province	123	12	82	217	+ 46	+ 6	— 83	— 31
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	59.7	100.0	50.3	12.5

BUYERS' LICENCES.

Whole Province	41	.....	20	61	— 44	.....	— 21	— 65
Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	51.8	.....	51.2	51.6

ORIENTALS IN SCHOOLS.

The following are the figures in regard to Oriental children attending the public schools of British Columbia from the school-year 1922–23 onward, figures for earlier years not being obtainable:—

Year.	White.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Hindu.
1922–23	92,120	1,346	1,422	16
1923–24	93,156	1,423	1,725	30
1924–25	94,228	1,312	2,414	26
1925–26	97,794	1,397	2,477	20

From these figures it appears that Orientals were 2.9 per cent. of the school population in 1922–23, 3.3 per cent. in 1923–24, 3.9 per cent. in 1924–25, and 3.83 per cent. in 1925–26. These percentages were more than double the rate of increase in the total school population, which was 1.55 per cent. in 1923–24 over 1922–23 and 1.7 per cent. in 1924–25, and slightly greater than the rate of 3.8 per cent. in 1925–26.

Startling are the figures of increase in the school population of the various Oriental races.

The attendance of children of Japanese parents was 21.31 per cent. greater in 1923–24 than it was in 1922–23; there was an increase of 39.94 per cent. the next year, but the increase for the school-year ended June 30th last was only 2.61 per cent. over the previous twelve months. In three years the school attendance of this race has increased by 74 per cent.

The attendance of Chinese children in 1923–24 showed an increase of 5.72 per cent. over the year before, but dropped off in 1924–25 to a point a little below the attendance of 1922-23. In the school-year closing last June, however, there was an increase of 6½ per cent. over the previous year.

The Hindu school population appears negligible in point of numbers alongside the two other races, but there was an increase in pupils of 87½ per cent. in 1923–24 over 1922–23. While there has been a falling-off in both 1924–25 and 1925–26, the attendance in those years over 1922–23 still was 62½ per cent. and 25 per cent. respectively.

The attendance of children of Oriental parentage at the public schools during 1925–26 was as follows:—

	Chinese.	Japanese.	Hindus.
City schools	1,185	1,244	12
Municipal schools	113	951	7
Rural schools	99	282	1
Totals	1,397	2,477	20

SMALL-FRUIT ACREAGE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SUMMARY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY AND ACREAGE, YEAR 1926.

	Whole Province.	Lower Fraser Valley.	Vancouver Island.
White growers—			
Number	2,041	876	585
Acreage	3,176½	2,124	855
Oriental growers—			
Number	344	321	23
Acreage	1,401½	1,366	35½
Percentage of total growers	14.5%	26.8%	3.8%
Percentage of total acreage	30.6%	39%	4%

BRITISH COLUMBIA GREENHOUSE SURVEY, 1923.

District.	No. of Growers.	No. of Houses.	Area in Square Feet.	
Lower Mainland (whites)	45	237	690,480	854,150
Lower Mainland (Chinese)	2	28	163,670	
Vancouver Island (whites)	51	218	570,930	953,312
Vancouver Island (Chinese)	9	92	382,382	
Okanagan	8	35	67,770	
Kootenays	5	16	29,948	
Totals	120	626	1,905,180	
White growers	109	506	1,359,128	
Oriental growers	11	120	546,052	

Orientals, 9 per cent. of growers, 28 per cent. of glass area.

BRITISH COLUMBIA GREENHOUSE SURVEY, 1925.

District.	No. of Growers.	No. of Houses.	Area in Square Feet.	
Lower Mainland (whites)	56	284	782,154	990,948
Lower Mainland (Chinese)	6	48	208,794	
Vancouver Island (whites)	65	246	567,357	1,222,021
Vancouver Island (Chinese)	15	158	654,664	
Okanagan	12	44	80,650	
Kootenays	8	23	33,737	
Totals	162	803	2,327,356	
White growers	141	597	1,463,898	
Oriental growers	21	206	863,458	

Orientals, 13 per cent. of growers, 37 per cent. of glass area.

	Per Cent.
Total increase in glass area, 1925 and 1923 survey	22
White increase in glass area, 1925 and 1923 survey	8
Oriental increase in glass area, 1925 and 1923 survey	58

LAND OWNED AND LEASED BY JAPANESE AND CHINESE IN B.C., 1921.

	No. of Owners or Lessees.	Total Acreage.	Orchard.	Small-fruit Growing.	Truck-farming	Dairy-farming.	Mixed Farming.
Land owned by Japanese	492	8,385.78	176.00	2,096.21	281.50	80	631.28
Land owned by Chinese	116	5,664.61	14.50	25.81	1,632.93	.....	1,228.00
Totals	608	14,050.39	190.50	2,122.02	1,914.43	80	1,859.28
Land leased by Japanese	103	1,781.26	139.00	155.00	560.25	435	236.75
Land leased by Chinese	369	11,087.12	37.50	64.00	8,184.55	.....	1,581.00
Totals	472	12,868.38	176.50	219.00	8,744.80	435	1,817.75
Grand total, lands owned and leased	1,080	26,918.77	367.00	2,341.02	10,659.23	515	3,677.03

ORIENTALS IN COAL-MINES.

The late Chief Inspector of Mines reported that during the year 1925 there were employed underground in the coal-mines of the Province 288 Orientals, 226 of whom were Chinese and 62 Japanese. There were employed above ground 244, all Chinese. Employed in and about coal-mines during the year mentioned there were, therefore, a total of 512 Orientals, 450 Chinese, and 62 Japanese.

RECAPITULATION.

	Chinese.	Japanese.	Total.
Underground	226	62	288
Above ground	224	....	224
Totals	450	62	512

NO ORIENTALS ON PUBLIC WORKS.

The Deputy Minister of Public Works reports that in so far as public works are concerned no Oriental labour is permitted, either directly or indirectly, on any contract or day-labour work on roads, bridges, buildings, or any public works whatever. Clause 45 in the Department's form of contract agreement reads as follows, in specific language:—

"The contractor shall not, directly or indirectly, employ any Asiatic upon, about, or in connection with the works; and in the event of his so doing the Minister may declare forfeited to His Majesty all moneys due or to accrue due the contractor."

No goods for use in the Department of Public Works are purchased from Oriental firms. Once in a while small purchases have been made by new or subordinate officials who were ignorant of this rule, but generally speaking this restrictive regulation is rigidly enforced.

ORIENTAL TRADING ACTIVITIES.

A survey of the trading activities of the Oriental races in British Columbia shows that in the entire Province, in 1925, there were 3,231 Asiatics licensed to carry on business in the various professions, commercial pursuits, trades, and callings for which licences are required. Of these, 2,122 were Chinese, 1,034 Japanese, and 75 Hindus. In the cities 2,647 licences were held, in the rural municipalities 354, in the villages 20, and in unorganized territory 142.

In the appended table is summarized the information received from the several municipal licensing officials and the Provincial Police regarding the number of licences held by each of the Asiatic races in the year mentioned, with the trades which they carry on. In some cases the classification of "general store, retail store, or general merchant" covers some of the trades segregated under individual headings in other municipalities, but the figures in the recapitulation give the minimum engaged in each calling.

In the case of the City of Vancouver, where 56 per cent. of the Oriental licence-holders in the whole Province are found, it has been possible to make an analysis of the proportion they bear to other races, thanks to the very full information furnished by the civic authorities. It is thus evident that in 1925 Orientals constituted the given percentages of the total number of licensees in each of the classes of trades following:—

	Per Cent.		Per Cent.
Laundries and laundry offices	82½	Grocers	25
Greengrocers	91	Wood-dealers	25
Hawkers and peddlers	72	Hardware	20
Poulterers	62	Lodging-houses	23
Fish-dealers	45	Candy and fruit dealers	25
Restaurants	33	Dressmakers	16
Bath-parlours	53	Shoe-repairing	15
Cleaners and dyers	39	Men's clothing	12½
Barbers	32	Printers and publishers	12
Dry-goods	29	Pool-rooms	12
Tailors	31	Licensed vehicles	14
Jewellers	26	Taxicabs	10
Tobacconists	26	Auto-drivers	9

Taking the Province as a whole, the Chinese are to the Japanese as 2 to 1 in the holding of trade licences. In Victoria nearly all are held by Chinese. In Vancouver the Japanese licence-holders are to the Chinese 5 to 6. Among the district municipalities Richmond has 87 out of the total of 122 trade licences issued to Japanese in all districts, while the adjoining municipalities of South Vancouver and Burnaby have between them more than one-third of the trade licences issued to Chinese in all districts.

No trading licences of any kind are held by Orientals within the cities of Alberni or Slocan, the district municipalities of Coldstream, Peachland, Salmon Arm, Spallumcheen, Sumas, or Tadanac, or the village of Burns Lake.

The fact is pointed out, particularly in Vancouver and Victoria, that whereas until recent years Chinese stores were only to be found in those quarters of the two cities which have for many years been occupied by people of this race, stores and laundries conducted by Chinese are now to be found spread over all parts of the cities, in addition to the still existing Chinese quarters. Municipal officials state that in numerous instances these stores, selling confectionery, soft drinks, fruits, cigarettes, vegetables, canned goods, or small groceries, have replaced or driven out white storekeepers who formerly made a livelihood, or supplemented the earnings of other members of the family, in this manner. Chinese residence in other quarters than their own has followed this business penetration.

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CITIES.

	Total No. of Licences issued.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Hindus.	Laundries.	General Stores, Butcher Shops, and General Merchants.	Grocers, Retail or Wholesale.	Vegetable and Fruit Peddlers.	Fish Dealers or Peddlers.	Cafés or Restaurants.	Tailors, Clothers and Dyers.	Shoemakers or Cobblers.	Wood-dealers.	Hotels and Rooming-houses.	Barbers.	Tobacconists.	Pool-room.	Confectionery and Fruit.	Photographers.	Carpenters.	Watchmakers and Jewellers.	Bakers.	Hardware and Tin.	Shippers of Farm Produce.	Shingle-mills.	Flour and Feed.	Taxis, Drays, Trucks, Bicycles, Drivers, Auto Supplies.	Gasolene Stations.	Boat Builders.	Moving-picture Operators.	Real-estate Agents.	Dressmakers.	Physicians and Surgeons.	Dentists.	Chiropractors.	Printers and Publishers.	Contractors.	Theatres.	Livery-stables.	Bath-parlours.	Bootblacks.	Commission and Insurance Agents and Brokers.	Wholesale Dealers.	Second-hand Dealers.	Chinese Medicine.	Box-factories.	Dry-goods.	Boot and Shoe Dealers.	Butchers.	Poulterers.	Greenhouses.	Greengrocers.
Alberni	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Armstrong	7	7	....	....	1	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chilliwack	3	3	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Courtenay	4	3	1	....	1*	1*	1*	....	....	....	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cranbrook	32	25	7	....	3*	10*	....	....	....	7 (5* 2†)	3*	1*	....	1†	3 (2* 1†)	....	1†	1*	1†	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Cumberland	7	1	5	1	....	....	....	....	....	1*	2†	....	1 ‡	....	....	....	....	....	1†	....	1†	....	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Duncan	31	24	7	....	3*	11 (10* 1†)	....	4 (2* 2†)	....	2*	3 (1* 2†)	1*	....	....	1*	....	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5 (4* 1†)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Enderby	4	4	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fernie	13	13	....	....	5	3	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grand Forks	4	4	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Greenwood	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kamloops	41	41	....	....	8	3	6	12	....	8	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kaslo	5	5	....	....	1	2	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kelowna	16	14	2	....	3*	7 (6* 1†)	....	....	....	5*	....	....	....	....	....	....	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ladysmith	5	5	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Merritt	15	14	1	....	2*	3*	....	....	....	4*	....	1*	....	4*	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nanaimo	29	28	1	....	3	6	4	1	....	4	4	2 (1* 1†)	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nelson	26	26	....	....	5	10	....	....	....	7	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Westminster	65	53	12	....	6*	29 (23* 6†)	....	10*	....	4*	5*	3 (2* 1†)	....	3 (1* 2†)	5 (2* 3†)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Vancouver	28	20	6	2	4*	1†	3 (2* 1†)	11*	....	....	1†	2 (1* 1†)	2‡	....	....	3 (2† 1*)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Port Alberni	8	6	1	1	2*	3 (2* 1†)	....	....	....	1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1‡	....	1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Port Coquitlam	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Port Moody	15	11	4	....	2*	6 (3* 3†)	....	5*	1*	....	....	....	....	....	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Prince George	12	12	....	....	7	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Prince Rupert	45	27	18	....	3*	2 (1* 1†)	10 (8* 2†)	2*	....	5 (3* 2†)	6 (4* 2†)	1*	....	3†	6 (2* 4†)	3 (1* 2†)	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1*	....	1†	....	....	1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Revelstoke	16	16	....	....	3	3	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rossland	4	4	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Salmon Arm	5	5	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Slocan	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Trail	21	21	....	....	6	5	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vancouver	1,803	948	816	39	66 (54* 12†)	48 (27* 21†)	123 (65* 58†)	134 (119* 9† 6‡)	9 (3* 6†)	106 (61* 45†)	87 (37* 50†)	8 (8* 14† 1‡)	8 (2† 6‡)	100 (19* 81†)	72 (19* 53†)	226 (104* 122†)	6 (1* 5†)	90 (20* 70†)	7 (2* 5†)	....	21 (13* 8†)	1*	8 (3* 5†)	....	....	....	419 (248* 145† 26‡)	....	....	....	1†	8†	2†	5†	1†	9 (4* 5†)	2*	1*	1*	24 (5* 19†)	2*	23 (1* 22†)	28 (11* 17†)	13 (7* 6†)	....	....	29 (15* 14†)	6 (3* 3‡)	11 (9* 2†)	10*	....	73*
Vernon	17	17	....	....	2	8	....	....	....	4	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6*	1*	....	....	....	....	....
Victoria	364	341	12	11	22*	69 (66* 2† 1‡)	45*	87 (84* 3‡)	13*	12*	19 (14* 5†)	9 (7* 2†)	7‡	2 (1* 1†)	18 (17* 1†)	....	1†	§	2*	....	3*	2*	3*	6*	....	....	6*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	2,647	1,700	893	54	170	238	199	273	23	192	136	45	18	118	114	232	11	91	11	1	25	4	12	11	1	1	432	....	1	....	1	9	2	5	1	10	2	1	1	24	2	23	28	13	6	1	43	9	20	10	3	73

DISTRICTS.

	Total No. of Licences issued.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Hindus.	Laundries.	General Stores, Butcher Shops, and General Merchants.	Grocers, Retail or Wholesale.	Vegetable and Fruit Peddlers.	Fish Dealers or Peddlers.	Cafés or Restaurants.	Tailors, Clothers and Dyers.	Shoemakers or Cobblers.	Wood-dealers.	Hotels and Rooming-houses.	Barbers.	Tobacconists.	Pool-room.	Confectionery and Fruit.	Photographers.	Carpenters.	Watchmakers and Jewellers.	Bakers.	Hardware and Tin.	Shippers of Farm Produce.	Shingle-mills.	Flour and Feed.	Taxis, Drays, Trucks, Bicycles, Drivers, Auto Supplies.	Gasolene Stations.	Boat Builders.	Moving-picture Operators.	Real-estate Agents.	Dressmakers.	Physicians and Surgeons.	Dentists.	Chiropractors.	Printers and Publishers.	Contractors.	Theatres.	Livery-stables.	Bath-parlours.	Bootblacks.	Commission and Insurance Agents and Brokers.	Wholesale Dealers.	Second-hand Dealers.	Chinese Medicine.	Box-factories.	Dry-goods.	Boot and Shoe Dealers.	Butchers.	Poulterers.	Greenhouses.	Greengrocers.
Burnaby	15	14	1	....	2*	....	2*	5*	1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3 (2* 1†)	....	....	....	....	....	1*	....	....	1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Chilliwack	11	11	....	....	1	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coldstream	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Coquitlam	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Delta	8	7	1	....	....	7*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Esquimalt	9	8	....	1	2*	....	....	7 (6* 1‡)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fraser Mills	16	9	7	....	1*	8 (2* 6†)	....	5*	2 (1* 1†)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Glenmore	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kent	5	5	....	....	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Langley	3	3	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Maple Ridge	11	6	5	....	....	....	4*	5†	2*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2‡	3 (2† 1‡)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Matsqui	7	2	2	3	....	....	....	2*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mission. (*See* Mission Village.)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Cowichan	20	15	5	....	1*	18 (13* 5†)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
North Vancouver	14	10	2	2	4*	....	....	4*	3 (2* 1†)	....	....	....	2‡	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oak Bay	12	12	....	....	....	....	....	10	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Peachland	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Penticton	13	13	....	....	2	4	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pitt Meadows	2	....	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Point Grey	53	48	4	1	....	9*	3 (1* 2†)	30 (38* 1†)	1†	....	....	....	1‡	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Richmond	95	5	87	3	1*	31 (30† 1*)	....	14†	14 (12† 2*)	3 (1* 2†)	2†	....	4 (3‡ 1†)	....	5†	....	6†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12†	3†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Saanich	20	20	....	....	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Salmon Arm	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
South Vancouver	84	71	4	9	3*	....	2†	68*	....	....	....	....	8‡	....	....	....	....	2†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1‡	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Spallumcheen	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sumas	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Summerland	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Surrey	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Tadanac	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Vancouver	13	11	....	2	....	1*	....	12 (10* 2‡)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	422	279	122	21	20	95	11	200	25	5	2	1	15	6	6	....	6	5	....	....	....	....	....	4	3	....	1	1	12	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

VILLAGES.

	Total No. of Licences issued.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Hindus.	Laundries.	General Stores, Butcher Shops, and General Merchants.	Grocers, Retail or Wholesale.	Vegetable and Fruit Peddlers.	Fish Dealers or Peddlers.	Cafés or Restaurants.	Tailors, Clothers and Dyers.	Shoemakers or Cobblers.	Wood-dealers.	Hotels and Rooming-houses.	Barbers.	Tobacconists.	Pool-room.	Confectionery and Fruit.	Photographers.	Carpenters.	Watchmakers and Jewellers.	Bakers.	Hardware and Tin.	Shippers of Farm Produce.	Shingle-mills.	Flour and Feed.	Taxis, Drays, Trucks, Bicycles, Drivers, Auto Supplies.	Gasolene Stations.	Boat Builders.	Moving-picture Operators.	Real-estate Agents.	Dressmakers.	Physicians and Surgeons.	Dentists.	Chiropractors.	Printers and Publishers.	Contractors.	Theatres.	Livery-stables.	Bath-parlours.	Bootblacks.	Commission and Insurance Agents and Brokers.	Wholesale Dealers.	Second-hand Dealers.	Chinese Medicine.	Box-factories.	Dry-goods.	Boot and Shoe Dealers.	Butchers.	Poulterers.	Greenhouses.	Greengrocers.
Abbotsford	3	3	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Burns Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Creston	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mission	9	8	1	....	1*	5 (4* 1†)	....	....	....	1*	....	....	....	1*	1*	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Smithers	6	4	2	....	1†	2*	....	....	....	2*	1†	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Vanderhoof	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	20	17	3	....	3	8	....	1	....	4	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

UNORGANIZED TERRITORY.

	Total No. of Licences issued.	Chinese.	Japanese.	Hindus.	Laundries.	General Stores, Butcher Shops, and General Merchants.	Grocers, Retail or Wholesale.	Vegetable and Fruit Peddlers.	Fish Dealers or Peddlers.	Cafés or Restaurants.	Tailors, Clothers and Dyers.	Shoemakers or Cobblers.	Wood-dealers.	Hotels and Rooming-houses.	Barbers.	Tobacconists.	Pool-room.	Confectionery and Fruit.	Photographers.	Carpenters.	Watchmakers and Jewellers.	Bakers.	Hardware and Tin.	Shippers of Farm Produce.	Shingle-mills.	Flour and Feed.	Taxis, Drays, Trucks, Bicycles, Drivers, Auto Supplies.	Gasolene Stations.	Boat Builders.	Moving-picture Operators.	Real-estate Agents.	Dressmakers.	Physicians and Surgeons.	Dentists.	Chiropractors.	Printers and Publishers.	Contractors.	Theatres.	Livery-stables.	Bath-parlours.	Bootblacks.	Commission and Insurance Agents and Brokers.	Wholesale Dealers.	Second-hand Dealers.	Chinese Medicine.	Box-factories.	Dry-goods.	Boot and Shoe Dealers.	Butchers.	Poulterers.	Greenhouses.	Greengrocers.
Alert Bay	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Anyox	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ashcroft	15	15	....	....	....	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....