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A FIELD FOR THE SIKHS.

A disposition may be shown in some quarters to regard the proposal of Teja Singh, the picturesque leader of the East Indians in British Columbia, to find a lucrative field of labor for his countrymen in the rice and sugar plantations of Louisiana, as visionary, but there is no reason why it should be not only feasible but successful. The Sikhs of Northern India would find there just the conditions which would appeal to them. The climate does not differ greatly from that of India and the labor would be congenial. No doubt the United States immigration laws might offer some obstacle to their entry, but those who are fathering the project are apparently satisfied that any objection of that nature can be overcome.

It must be evident that the United States as well as the Sikhs would gain by the accession of a considerable population of these Indians to Louisiana. No better settlers could be secured for that apart of the republic. The only reasons that they do not make acceptable settlers in British Columbia is that they cannot adapt themselves to the conditions here. The labor which they are called upon to perform, if they are to be self-supporting, is entirely new to them and is too heavy. In addition, the climate, mild as it is for the white-men, is not mild enough for those accustomed to the hot skies of India. On the plantations of Louisiana the labor would not be heavy, but its proper performance would require patience, and this the Sikh and Hindu possess in a high degree.

There can be no doubt that the intelligent natives of India would quickly make their presence felt for good in that part of America and would easily drive out the plantations the black labor which is such a detriment to the progress of Louisiana. All well wishers of the Indian people will hope that success may crown the efforts in this project of Teja Singh and those who may be associated with him in the movement.