

keep the Chinese and the Japanese and the Hindus out, and be a man of your word, and practise what you preached when you were in opposition? Surely you and I, Mr. Speaker, are not to think that our hon. friends opposite meant nothing when session after session they have risen in this House and moved that our Asiatic arrangements were all wrong; that Japan, for example, should not have the control of the number of Japanese who should come into this country, but that that should be placed in our own hands. The hon. gentlemen opposite have been for over two years in power, and they have done nothing to remedy the condition as it existed when they came to office. Is not that hard to believe? My hon. friend from Vancouver (Mr. Stevens) was not here then, but he is very familiar with the subject. He is an expert on the subject; he lectures to Canadian clubs and to ladies' clubs—I do not suppose they are Hindu ladies' clubs—but he lectures before the Empresses, or whatever you call their club, as to the difficulties of this very difficult problem. I want to remind him that before he came to the House, when the hon. member for Edmonton (Mr. Oliver) had charge of these matters, and when the hon. member for Rouville (Mr. Lemieux) was closely associated with the question, having been to Japan to endeavour to make an arrangement with the Japanese Government; before the hon. member for Vancouver ever came to the House, the party of which he is a member time and again placed itself on record that nothing would do it but that the control of the number of Japanese which came to Canada should not rest with Japan, but with the immigration officers of the Canadian Department of the Interior. And when these gentlemen got into power, what did they do? It is the same old story. If I commenced telling you, Mr. Speaker, all of the things this Government has not done since it came into power, which it promised to do before it came to power, you would stop me for tedious repetition. But, Mr. Speaker, I can point you to some of the resolutions which our hon. friends opposite used to place in the hands of your predecessor. They proposed motion after motion. How well I remember the eloquent words of the hon. member for North Toronto (Mr. Foster). We used to speak of him as the member for North Toronto then, but now, as the Minister of Trade and Commerce, he has become so much more lovable and genial that he is smiling

all the time. Well do I remember his speech, when we used to refer to him as the member for North Toronto. His language is beautiful. I will be able to quote it later on, but this is about what he said: I, for one, would never be a party to anything but that we ourselves are going to stand at the gates of Canada, and with our own hand we will keep back those who should not come, and with our own hands we will welcome those whom we are glad to meet. I remember at the time thinking, as the hon. member got off his declamation, that surely he had got the idea from Paradise of old and the Garden of Eden, where the angel stood with the flaming sword. And indeed the hon. gentleman told us he was going to be the angel. Later on, I will be able to refer to where he gave us the simile that he was going to stand at the gate, and he would never leave it to the man in Japan, or the woman in Japan for that matter, to decide who should come to Canada, but he himself, and his Government, when they got to power, would settle who should be allowed to enter this happy land. But now these gentlemen have come to power, and they have done nothing to carry out their promises. I have before me but one volume of the 'Hansard' of 1908, and we have there at page 2143 the remarks of Mr. Herron, who represented Macleod:

It is estimated that a Japanese can live on one-fifth of a Canadian's wages. The better the wages earned by the white labouring men the more money he has to spend and the better he provides for his family. It is not so with the Asiatic, and that is one reason why I think it is wrong that our labouring classes should come into direct competition with the Chinaman, the Japanese, or the Hindu.

Let me take the words of my hon. friend from Brantford (Mr. Cockshutt), in the same 'Hansard' at page 2074. He spoke then, as he always speaks, either from the protectionist or from the imperialist point of view, and in this instance he stood on his protectionist leg. He said:

They are a dangerous element in this respect, that they carry a keen competition into all the walks of life.

That is protectionist doctrine.

They do not, perhaps, make money any faster than the ordinary white man, but they hold on better to what they make—

That is protectionist doctrine too.

—and send it thence to the country from which they have come. That is not what we want in this country.

The home market, you see, Mr. Speaker. He goes on:

This is a question of national importance.