

"together. In the third place, the British policy in dealing with British possession is entirely one of allowing them to manage their own affairs, and Great Britain would never think of doing other than acting in accordance with the wishes of the people of Canada. I feel that while it may be a good thing perhaps, for Mr. King to go to England, nevertheless, he will find that the people are of one mind there. I don't think that the question could be a party question at all. There could be no debate on a question of this kind. The Opposition would not make a party issue of it."

The President said he was glad to know that. "It is, however, I think very desirable," said the President, "that there should be a distinct understanding between Great Britain, the United States and Canada on this matter, in particular as to the fact that Japanese contract labour coming to this country must be absolutely stopped, and that it cannot be permitted. A common understanding in this matter can do much to solve the difficulty. If Japan knows that that is the view of the three peoples, it will help to solve the difficulty, for Japan must know that we cannot allow her peoples to come here in any large numbers. Her merchants, her business men, her students, will all be welcome, we shall be only too glad to treat them on an absolute equality in every way, but this continent must belong to the white races." Mr. Bryce indicated agreement with the last statement. The President then said: "We are anxious not to offend the Japanese in any way, to save their pride in every manner possible, and we are most anxious to make them feel that we are friendly. If they knew that it was in the spirit of friendliness that we are making these representations, it should do good. I feel that Mr. King can render a great service in helping to effect this end." Mr. Bryce said he thought that was so.

The President then said: "I have always made it a part