I cannot emphasize too much the importance of the statement thus made to Parliament. Mr. Fisher declared that as a minister of the Crown, and virtually an ambassador from Canada to Japan, he had the assurance of the Japanese Government that their policy restricting emigration to Canada to a mere nominal number, and to an entirely limited class, would be maintained. This declaration was before Parliament when the treaty of 1906 came up for ratification. Sir Wilfrid Laurier repeated in effect the assurance given by Mr. Fisher. The treaty was in fact accepted by Parliament upon the explicit representation of Sir Wilfrid Laurier that the Japanese Government had restricted emigration of its subjects to Canada to not more than four or five from each province annually. As Prime Minister, he gave Parliament and the Country clearly to understand that the arrangement in this respect made years ago between Canada and Japan would continue, and would not be altered or interfered with by the ratification of that treaty.

## THE POSITION TO-DAY.

How is it that we hear nothing to-day of the assurances "personally and in writing" given by the Japanese Government and relied upon by Parliament in accepting this treaty. Either the Government has deceived Parliament or it is in a position to take immediate steps for the abrogation of this treaty.

## PRESTON TO THE FRONT.

But an old actor appears on the scene, Mr. W. T. R. Preston had been Canadian Immigration Commissioner in London for many years. During that time a so-called Canadian Labor Bureau was founded in London by one Leopold or Laza us, and he was permitted to establish his office in the Dominion Government building. Mr. Preston in his official capacity publicly repudiated all connection with or responsibility for this bureau. Secretly and privately he gave it his official sanction and encouragement. This fact was thoroughly established by letters from Preston produced by Alfred Jury, another government official, employed in the same department. The Canadian Labor Bureau did a large and profitable business. Jury testified on oath to his belief that Preston was interested in this as well as the North Atlantic Trading Company. We moved in Parliament