

be entitled to exercise these rights to the full. The situation at present is that Japan, in respect of emigration from that country to Canada, may exercise control, and that Canada may not exercise any control even within her own boundaries.

My hon. friend has asked for a fair trial of the new regulations. I would not object to giving the new regulations a fair trial, and I trust that the assurances which the Postmaster General has been able to secure from the Government of Japan will answer all the expectations which he has announced to the House in his speech of a week ago. That, however, does not alter the situation, that does not affect the principle for which we must stand in this House. Canada ought not to enter into any treaty engagement which would prevent the necessary and effective control of immigration. Oriental immigration is a question of vital importance not only to British Columbia but to the whole of the Dominion, and is fraught with the gravest consequences not only to us of the present day, not only to the great wage-earning population of the country, but to all the people of Canada, and to those who will succeed us. So, I think it is fitting, Mr. Speaker, in view of what has taken place from 1895 down to the present time, that we should place our views before the country. Therefore I move:

That all the words after the word 'that' be left out and the following substituted therefor:

By order in council of 3rd August, 1895, the Ministry then in office in Canada called attention to the dangers of unrestricted immigration, and declared that Canada's adhesion to the treaty of 1894 with Japan should be accompanied by such a proviso or stipulation as would enable Parliament to control the immigration of labourers and artisans;

That Japan in 1896 consented that such a proviso and stipulation should accompany the adhesion of Canada to the treaty;

That notwithstanding such consent the present Government, in 1905, deliberately abandoned any such proviso or stipulation, although its great importance was twice called to their attention by the British Government during the course of the negotiations; and, having entered into the treaty of 1906 (which brought into force in Canada the treaty of 1894 absolutely and without reserve) the Government secured its ratification by Parliament in 1907.