whenever those provinces ask that this be done. Where then will they go? I read this afternoon that there will be a request that they be taken away from Alberta. Well, they cannot be taken back to British Columbia. As I say, we do not want them, and we have the Prime Minister's promise that they will not be sent there. Will they be sent to Ontario? Oh, no; Ontario does not want them. Well, where are they to go? We shall certainly hold him to his pledge to keep them out of British Columbia, but at the same time we do not wish them on others. That would be like the mayor of the small town, when it was reported that a case of smallpox had come to town, meaning expenses of isolating those who were affected and cost of nurses and guards and all the rest of it; he had them put on a train going out of town just to keep things quiet and to shift them to some other place. That was all right for him and for the people of his town, but we do not want to play a trick like that on our neighbours so far as these Japanese are concerned.

Some philosopher or statesman, or whatever he was, once said that under a democracy the people eventually get the kind of legislation they want. I hope that is indeed true. I assure the government that we in British Columbia certainly want the elimination of the Japanese population, and now is the time to get rid of them. The chance will never come again. The Prime Minister told us that they will not come back to British Columbia and we stand by that; his word has been given. But, I repeat, we do not want to be selfish. On one occasion the Doukhobors were annoyed by those little animals known as gophers; and since they did not believe in taking life they caught the gophers on their place, put them in a box or something of that sort, took them a few miles down the road to the property of someone who was not a Doukhobor and turned them loose. Well, if we are beset by pests of any sort we do not want to turn them loose on other people. We may say, "God help you, but it is all right for us; we have nothing to worry about now." But that, I repeat, is not the proper attitude to take.

After all, many of us came from the east where we have friends and relations and we do not want the people in this part of the country to go through the experience we went through. I do not think it will be possible to settle the Japanese elsewhere for the reasons I have given. That is the first point I wish to make. Secondly, I do not think it will be possible to test their loyalty individually, because that is something you cannot prove. You can judge them as a nation on their record. You cannot

prove what is in a man's mind or soul or what he will do under any given circumstances.

The third point is with reference to the stopping of immigration, and that is one thing for which we can hold up both hands. I heartily congratulate the Prime Minister on that. But that is not enough. When our soldiers come back, with the recollection of the atrocities which their comrades have suffered, it will cause a very great deal of hard feeling in British Columbia at least, and for the sake of the Japanese themselves it would be better for them if they went back to their own country. With the knowledge and education which they have acquired here they could do well and elevate their own people and be prosperous in their own way.

I foresee trouble. I am not one of those who say, "Wait until the soldiers come back and they will use their bayonets." Not at all; I shall support law then as now. But it will be a very unpleasant situation and nothing but trouble will arise, so that for the Jap's own sake they should be taken away. I am speaking for those whom I know and whose welfare I have at heart; I have no axe to grind or votes to get. But it would be a great thing for Canada in the future if the government took this opportunity, which will never come again.

By the way, I did not mention one item when the Prime Minister said we would have to guide ourselves in some respects by the policy of the United States. I hold in my hand a copy of a bill which has been introduced into the house of representatives, being an act for the deportation of Japanese aliens. It will be seen that they are paying some attention to this matter in that country. The bill was introduced on May 9, 1944, and referred to the committee on immigration and naturalization, and the man who introduced it writes to tell me that he has good hopes of its passing. He ought to know; I do not know. However, it shows that there is feeling there too, and I suggest that it might be well for us to give them the lead instead of waiting for them to show us the way. At any rate, let us manage our own affairs. British Columbia is solidly against the presence of the Japanese now or in the future. A great many have been moved away, but there is no way of keeping them out unless you deport them. Does Nova Scotia want them? I do not think so. Does Prince Edward Island want them forced on that province, or can they be forced on the people there? I do not know the answer to that, but I hope the Prime Minister's actions will be more decisive than the