

world except under dire compulsion did a nation surrender her rights in that way. Accordingly in the States they are asking, and asking very strenuously, that that be done away with. We ourselves have suffered in the same way. We have an arrangement that not more than so many will come in. Notwithstanding that, they enter the country by dozens, they come in armed with Japanese passports.

Now what is to be done about it? In addition to that of course there is a secret immigration which helps very largely indeed. As this brief very truly says the agreement should be cancelled. What is the good of talking about a Gentleman's Agreement because even assuming—and I say it is a big assumption—that Japan has lived up to it in good faith, it has failed utterly to accomplish the purpose for which it was avowedly entered into. Then it gives examples—I have found hundreds of them here but I shall only cite one. In California they have a Chinese Exclusion Act which means what it says and says what it means. In California the Chinese Exclusion Act has decreased the Chinese population fifty per cent in a given period while the Gentleman's Agreement has enabled the Japs to increase fourfold since 1906. Making necessary allowance for births 47,000 Japanese came in during that period, nearly all labourers, not one supposed to come in under the so-called Gentleman's Agreement. There were 20,000 Japanese in Mexico when the Gentleman's Agreement was first made but there are only 2,500 there now. Where have the rest gone to? Do you think they have gone to Japan or to Heaven? Anyway you will find them in California to-day, and, Sir, it is far easier to evade laws in British Columbia to-day in that regard than it is in California. We not only have the long international boundary line but we have an enormous and very sparsely populated coast line.

The Japanese line of steamers, manned in every case by Japanese—they carry no white crew and no white passengers—pass, at regular intervals, within ten miles of the west coast of Vancouver island where there are numerous fishing settlements with hundreds of Japanese fishermen. What is there to prevent boats with one or two Japanese on board from going out at night and coming back next morning with two more Japanese added to the number? And this could go on uninterruptedly. Off the west coast of Queen Charlotte island the settlements are composed of Japanese to the

extent of ninety per cent. They send their schooners over from Japan to get lumber and shingles. What is to prevent them bringing with them hundreds of Japanese and landing them at night? Once ashore they are free. Who is to know how much of that underground system has been going on in spite of the existing agreement and the so-called Gentleman's Agreement. We are like the man in the Bible who said "All I know is, whereas before I was blind now I see." We in British Columbia will say "Before, we saw one Jap and now we see ten." We cannot argue about documents and treaties, but we know the Japs used not to be there, and we know too surely that they are there now.

There is another way in which the Japanese ingenuity comes in. The Gentleman's Agreement says they must not exceed 400, but that means in one year. That means 400 coming direct from Japan. Japan professes to have no control over her nationals outside Japan, and, therefore, she takes care to send 400 direct from Japan, but that does not mean that any amount of Japanese may not come from Mexico, Honolulu, or any other place. All they need is to break their journey for a couple of days, and then come in. In that case they are not coming direct from Japan, and they are allowed to enter. An Order in Council of this Government provides that no labourers are allowed to come in, but that is a temporary thing for disastrous times, and by and by that will be taken off, and the treaty with Japan will continue to go on as before.

The Japanese are experts at evading the law. As soon as a law looms up in California, they start to evade it. I never saw any nation more successful in evading the law than Japan, and if they cannot evade it, they get around it. They are a most intelligent race, and they can always devise a means of getting the Japs in. They saw there was likely to be trouble, and what did they do? They realized that a man born in the United States was an American citizen. They said, "Let us get together and get in a population and breed Japanese-American voters, and in pursuit of that policy they began what is called the picture-bride proposition. Under the Gentleman's Agreement the wives of men then in California—mark that—were to be allowed in. There were hardly any wives then in California. But they started this mail-order proposition, by which you took