

pete with the greatest navies of the world thirty or forty years from now, and colonize on the easily-accessible shores of America, of Australia, of New Zealand? These possibilities, which loom up in the future, may seem to be a long way ahead. But Canada is said to be becoming a nation; if she is, she must take long looks forward and seriously study her policy towards what she thinks lies in the future.

In the 1909 'Hansard,' at page 47, here is what my hon. friend (Mr. Foster) says about standing at the gate:

This Dominion will never give continued adherence to a policy which takes from it the sovereign power of standing at the front door of Canada, either on its Atlantic or its Pacific side, and saying who shall be admitted to its home and its home privileges.

He says that this country will never continue such adherence. Yet he is a member of the Government which last year did continue the adherence to a policy which takes away from the people of this country this control and leaves it in the hands of a foreign state.

Having regard to the policy of his own party, having regard to these different expressions, resolutions, declarations of policy, speeches and utterances of his friends and of the gentlemen who represented the Conservative Party here in the former Parliament and in the Parliament before that, must not my hon. friend from Vancouver be convinced that he is in the midst of a body of men who are not even as good friends of British Columbia as were the late Government?

There are one or two other matters with regard to the attitude of the right hon. gentleman who now leads the Government to which I wish to refer. They are also in connection with this Japanese question, which of course serves to illustrate his attitude towards the question of Oriental immigration. I refer to his conduct a year ago. Although while in Opposition he and his followers had spoken and roared like lions over what they thought was the right policy and what they would do when they got into power, how very meek they were when it came to that treaty with Japan last year. On page 6968 of 'Hansard' of last year, in one of the letters of the right hon. the Prime Minister to the Consul General of Japan there appears these words:

The Imperial Japanese Government are doubtless aware, as the fact is, that the Immigration Act applies to the immigration of aliens into Canada from all countries, including the British Empire itself, and makes no discrimination in favour of any country.

I refer to that because the party which my right hon. friend leads had said while in Opposition: 'We will discriminate against Japan because the Japanese will not assimilate with the people of Canada.' Now my right hon. friend deliberately writes to the Consul General of Japan, saying: For goodness' sake approve this treaty which we are bringing before Parliament; we do not discriminate against Japan any more than we discriminate against the British Empire itself. On page 6961 of the same 'Hansard' the right hon. gentleman said:

We have every reason to believe that as soon as the present Bill shall become law the Imperial Government of Japan will be prepared to make and will make a similar declaration with regard to the maintenance of the limitation and control which they have exercised during the past five years in the regulation of immigration from Japan to Canada.

You see the high hopes that the Prime Minister held out. Yet in the future Japan will continue to exercise the very same control over her immigrants into Canada which she has exercised during the previous five years, the very condition of affairs which my right hon. friend has deplored so much. He says that he is in hopes that Japan will continue to exercise over her immigration into Canada the same supervision as she has exercised during the past five years. Did you ever hear of such a change? It reminds me a little of the words which I find in 'Hansard' of 1908, on page 2137, on this very same question. They were spoken with regard to Mr. Macpherson, the predecessor of my hon. friend from Vancouver. These are the words uttered by the hon. member for East Grey, the present Speaker:

He (Mr. Macpherson) threatened that if they did not, there might be another Boston tea party. But what a change has come over this hon. gentleman; his fighting vigour has all vanished into thin air, and he roars about as loud as a sucking dove.

These words used with regard to the former member for Vancouver very aptly convey to the country an idea of the transformation that has come over hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House. When they were in opposition they professed that they were willing to do everything to protect the labourers of British Columbia; they affirmed that if they were in power they would keep out the Japanese, the Hindus, and the Chinese. But when they came into power they did not one single thing.

I desire to mention something else which shows further the inconsistency of hon. gentlemen opposite, having regard to what to the people of Saskatchewan is a very