Hon. Mr. RILEY.—The duty is paid at the port of entry.

Mr. Robertson.—Then Alberta would not get any because they do not arrive there. Hon. Mr. Riley.—Oh, yes. That was arranged in Sir Richard Cartwright's time. The Chinamen can be sent through in bond.

Mr. Robertson.—The Chinaman comes before the officer and says "Here is my \$500," and he is admitted and given his official receipt. Wherever that transaction takes place that Province gets its 50 p.c. of the revenue.

Hon. Mr. DANDURAND.—And it is not implied that they remain in that Province?

Mr. Robertson.—No. The immigration of Chinese is decreasing now. There was an Order-in-Council passed recently, and in the administration of that we did not apply it to Chinese at the beginning. Lately the Justice Department held it should apply to Chinese, and consequently there will be no Chinese labourers coming in at all during the months of June, July, August and September.

Mr. Robertson.—There will be immigrants belonging to the labouring class coming in at British Columbia ports.

Hon. Mr. Riley.—What they do if they want 20 Chinamen at Banff or Calgary or any other place, is to send them through in bond, in the same way as you send a bale of goods, and the duty paid at port.

Hon. Mr. JAFFRAY.—Who pays for that?

Hon. Mr. Riley.—Those men are all handled by one merchant. Each gang is handled by one merchant.

The CHAIRMAN.—What have you to say about the Hindu?

Mr. Robertson.—There have been practically no Hindus coming except those who secured entry through an Order-in-Council, being declared ultra vires.

The CHARMAN.—Then what have you to say with regard to the Japs?

Mr. Robertson.—They are adhering to the agreement. That agreement still exists.

Hon. Mr. RILEY.-No trouble with the Japs?

Hon. Mr. Bolduc.—Chinese immigration is decreasing very rapidly I suppose?

Mr. Robertson.—The principal cause for the falling off of the Chinese immigration was the unemployment existing in British Columbia and the advice which the large Chinese merchants in British Columbia sent over to China. They advanced the fares to bring Chinese over, but they were not going to advance fares if there was no work for them to do.

Hon. Mr. Riley.—Why should our Province retain all that money when you distribute the Chinamen throughout Ontario, Quebec and other Provinces? There are thousands of them.

The Charman.—British Columbia is keeping all that money and we get the Chinamen, who are not desirable citizens. If they were excluded entirely it would be better. The work they do can be done by white people. They do a laundry business and run restaurants. The laundry business simply takes the work from some poor widow who could very well do it. They do not spend money in the country.

Hon. Mr. Jaffray.—You will find many houses in British Columbia where the Chinese are the sole servants, and they render a service which you cannot obtain in any other way. I dined with the Chief Justice of British Columbia, and there was one Chinaman employed in his household and he bought everything and attended to everything, and they told me that the lady of the house on one occasion had to leave for Britain on two hours' notice. She left everything with the Jap or Chinaman and when she came back there was an account of everything, and everything carried •n in the most economical manner.