

Professor HAYAKAWA: Oh, yes.

Q. And enrolled in Canadian regiments?

Professor HAYAKAWA: Yes.

Q. And went overseas?

Professor HAYAKAWA: Yes. There is a special provision permitting returned soldiers to vote.

Dr. BANNO: Mr. Chairman, may I give some figures as to the Japanese soldiers?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes.

Dr. BANNO: 196 went overseas of which—

*By Mr. MacNicol:*

Q. How many went over?

Dr. BANNO: 196. 54 were killed, and 20 died of disabilities and sickness overseas.

*By Mr. Cameron:*

Q. How many returned?

Dr. BANNO: Those returned to British Columbia and after 13 years and spending a lot of money trying to maintain their franchise were finally given provincial rights to—

Mr. NEILL: To vote.

Dr. BANNO: To vote.

*By Mr. Turgeon:*

Q. Is the right of the Japanese returned soldier to vote extended to his family?

Dr. BANNO: No, his vote dies with him when he dies.

Mr. TURGEON: Of course, it does with everybody.

Mr. HEAPS: No, no, the voting right goes on.

*By Mr. Turgeon:*

Q. Does his wife vote, his father, mother and son?

Professor HAYAKAWA: No, sir.

Q. Are you sure of that?

Professor HAYAKAWA: I am quite sure of that.

*By Mr. MacNicol:*

Q. What is the position of children of a marriage between a Japanese and an Occidental?

Dr. BANNO: I could not get your question.

Q. What is the position of a child of a marriage between a Japanese and an Occidental? Would the child have the right to vote when it reached the age of 21?

Dr. BANNO: The child of a returned soldier?

Q. The child of a mixed marriage?

*By Mr. Turgeon:*

Q. Suppose a Japanese marries a Canadian girl?

Dr. BANNO: I do not think he is, really. I am not quite sure about that.

Mr. REID: If the father is British.

[Dr. S. Ichie Hayakawa.]