

A curious revelation of the manner in which advice or suggestions were sought by him from other departments, is indicated in a personal note from Grey to Sir Wilfrid Laurier on April 18, 1910:

In the desire to help you, if you will allow me to do so unofficially, I asked Walker in the absence of Pope, to prepare a memorandum which will explain to you in 5 minutes the exact position of the pelagic sealing question.

Walker has made 2 suggestions:

1. That with the object of securing Canada against the possibility of losing the advantages of the Treaty by a possible migration of seals from the Pribilof Islands to other Rookeries in the Pacific owned by the U.S., the Treaty shd be amended in such a way as to include those Rookeries.

This appears to me to be an excellent suggestion which does credit to Walker.

2. Walker also points out the unreasonableness of the clause in the Treaty making its acceptance conditional upon Canada dropping her outstanding claims v. the U.S. on account of the seizure or interference with the sealing vessels - Coquitlam, Wanderer, Favourite, and Kate. . .

. . . You appear to have secured an excellent arrangement for Canada with regard to the seals, if the U.S. will agree to Walker's two suggestions
. . . (1)

Japanese Questions

After the state tour across Canada of Prince Fushimi and his suite, Grey became enamoured with Canadian-Japanese relations. On the immigration aspect, he had fullest reports on the Vancouver riots and disturbances sent personally to him by the local Japanese consular authorities as well as the Canadian Commissioner of Enquiry, Mr. Mackenzie King; he exchanged reports with the Japanese Foreign Minister, through Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Ambassador in Tokyo. When the

(1) Laurier Papers. Vol. 735. Governor General's Correspondence, 1910. (Doc. 206721).