

have collected the rent regularly, taxes and other expenses have not been paid. Rouyn, Quebec, is one such case, and there are no doubt others. In fact this state of affairs has now developed to the point that municipal authorities are in some cases threatening to sell the halls for arrears in taxes. Sprucedale, Ontario, is one of these places.

These people are Canadian citizens; they are allowed to vote and have all the other rights of citizens in this country, but because they belong to an organization which was considered illegal these things are being done to them. On the other hand we have the Japanese, who are not loyal to this country; who, though they may have been born here and are registered here and are supposed to be citizens of this country, are at the same time registered also as citizens of Japan, a country with which we are at war. This seems a very unfair situation, but that is the condition which exists at the present time with respect to the Japanese. I understood that the Japanese boats were all put under a commission, which had authority to sell them or deal with them in any other way, but they had to keep this Japanese property in shape. On the other hand here is the property of real citizens which is not being looked after. It does seem to me that in these instances the Japanese are being used far better than they have any right to expect to be used by this country.

My principal idea in rising to-night was to place myself on record in support of the other hon. members from British Columbia who have spoken with respect to the repatriation of the Japanese after the war.

Item agreed to.

Payment to the provinces in connection with organizing and operating day nurseries and like facilities, \$120,000.

Mr. GRAYDON: This item calls to the attention of the committee a matter which, I believe, has engaged the sympathetic ear of the people of Canada in a way which has not been accomplished by some other items with which we have dealt. It would be in the interests of the committee and of the public if, before proceeding further, the minister would give a statement respecting the operation of day nurseries. I would suggest that he make a somewhat comprehensive statement in the matter, and that in so doing he would be performing a useful service.

Mr. MITCHELL: I have a statement in front of me, but I believe it would be unwise to give part of it now and part of it to-morrow. For that reason I would suggest

[Mr. O'Neill.]

that we call it eleven o'clock, and that I give the whole statement to-morrow. I would not want to cut it in half.

Mr. GRAYDON: I agree with the minister. This is a matter in which many hon. members are interested.

Progress reported.

On motion of Mr. Mackenzie (Vancouver Centre) the house adjourned at 10.55 p.m.

Thursday, July 1, 1943

The house met at three o'clock.

PRIVILEGE—MR. KNOWLES

REFERENCE TO PRESS REPORT OF SPEECH OF MR. CRERAR AT STONEWALL, MAN.

Mr. S. H. KNOWLES (Winnipeg North Centre): Mr. Speaker, I rise to a question of privilege. The privilege to which I refer has to do with a newspaper report concerning a speech of mine made in this house, in which report there was an entirely incorrect statement, as I shall prove by reference to *Hansard*.

The report to which I refer appears in the *Winnipeg Free Press* of June 29, 1943. The article is entitled, "Aluminum contract defended by Crerar." The portion which I wish to read is directly within quotation marks and is attributed to the Minister of Mines and Resources (Mr. Crerar). The speech was made, according to this report, at Stonewall, Manitoba, last Monday.

"Suppose the government had taken over the Aluminum Company of Canada, as the C.C.F. wanted us to do, what might have been the result? The international cartel might have denied us the use of bauxite and cryolite, two necessary ingredients, and we would not have been able to produce any aluminum.

"I asked Mr. Stanley Knowles in the House of Commons what he would have done under such circumstances. He gave me no answer."

It is in connection with that last sentence that I rise to a question of privilege—the statement that I gave the minister no answer, which, in the light of the record, to me is misrepresentation. I hold in my hand a copy of *Hansard* of June 14. On page 3634 I find the following:

Mr. Crerar: Assuming that the government had stepped in and expropriated or taken over the whole enterprise of the Aluminum Company of Canada on the Saguenay river, what would it have done for raw material? All the raw material that is converted into aluminum in the plant on the Saguenay comes from another country, and we do not and could not control that by any expropriation proceedings.