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had expected: I found that the planks of the platform I was pledged to were very much in common with those of members on the Liberal as well as on the Progressive side. I believe also that I am in absolute sympathy with every Conservative member for British Columbia as well on one point at least. Now, if you will excuse me, Sir, I will quote the platform: to do so will not be an onerous business, and not many hon. gentlemen have had the courage to produce their platforms in the House. I am so simple-minded that I carry this platform about with me and in leisure moments I take it out and gauge how much progress I have made toward its achievement. I always get hope and encouragement when I notice that the first clause is: "Opposition to the Meighen Government." The success on that point gives me courage to go on to the other planks: "Abolition of purse seine and trap licenses." This applies to the fishing industry, a very vital question in British Columbia. The next is: "Licenses"-that is, fishing licenses-"to be granted only to white British subjects." Then the platform proceeds:

3. Immigration. Absolute exclusion of Asiatics.

4. Dominion enactment of the British Columbia eight hour law.

5. The passing of an old age pension Act. 6. (a) Extension of time on payments due under the Dominion Soldier Settlement Act.

under the Dominion Soldier Settlement Act. (b) More considerate treatment of disabled soldiers, their widows and dependents.

7. The elimination of overlapping of areas covered by federal and provincial police.

That last means that we want the Royal Canadian Mounted Police removed from British Columbia in order to save expense; they are no longer needed. The last plank is: "A federal inheritance tax on large estates." I commend that suggestion to the hon. Finance Minister (Mr. Fielding); it cannot now be said that no one has suggested a method by which we can get increased revenue.

Now this is a simple platform and not unreasonable, I think, in many respects. The important planks are those with reference to the restriction of Japanese control of the fishing industry, the immigration of Asiatics, the eight hour law, old age pensions. The others are more or less minor matters. If the Government can see their way clear to bring down legislation of this kind—if the Government will do it; I should say, for I know they can,—they will have my support. And when I suggest that the Government take action in these matters, I mean exactly that—the The Address

putting of legislation on the statute books. We do not want to have somebody standing up here and proposing an academic resolution or flourishing a flag and saying: We stand for a white British Columbia. Mr. Speaker, we in British Columbia are sick to death of seeing and hearing people who "stand for a white British Columbia." The time for that has passed; we want them to stop standing, pick up their feet, move ahead, make some progress toward bringing about a white British Columbia. Therefore I stress the point that if the Government will put legislation covering these points into concrete form and pass it, they can count on my hearty support; and they will get not only my vote and what small influence I possess, but the influence and the goodwill and the support in the future of eighty per cent of the people of British Columbia. There can be no question about that; the matters I have touched upon are of vital importance to the people of our province. It is eleven o'clock, Mr. Speaker, and I am willing to move the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. SPEAKER: I understand that there is an agreement between the whips that the House shall adjourn at eleven o'clock whenever possible. If the hon. member intends to make more extensive remarks, he may wish to adjourn the debate, but it is a matter entirely for him.

On the motion of Mr. Neill the debate was adjourned.

On the motion of Mr. Mackenzie King the House adjourned at 11 p.m.

## Friday, March 17, 1922

The House met at three o'clock.

## THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH

## ADDRESS IN REPLY

Consideration of the motion of Mr. Mc-Murray for an Address to His Excellency the Governor General in reply to his speech at the opening of the session, resumed from Thursday, March 16.

Mr. NEILL (resuming): When the House rose last evening I was about to take some points in the Speech from the Throne. The first point to which I wish to draw attention is that section of the Speech which deals with unemployment. I consider the unemployment question has two phases as dealt