

that in order to avoid disruption in essential services arrangements have been made to postpone the visa regulation until July 15 for the operating personnel of railway trains, aircraft, vessels and buses.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): That is just for the crews?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: That is all. Under this system it will be necessary for a Canadian who intends to visit the United States to obtain a passport from the Canadian authorities and then to secure a visa or permit from one of the United States consuls stationed at different points in Canada.

We have taken steps to review and strengthen the existing system of border control, including stricter immigration inspection at the border and special provision in certain areas which have usually not required attention. The protection of vulnerable points is, of course, being continued and will be increased.

All circumstances considered, it has been deemed desirable to continue for the present the practice of not requiring passports from United States citizens. All that will be necessary is for the visitor to satisfy the Canadian immigration authorities that he is a United States citizen and that he is coming to Canada for a legitimate purpose. There will be no unnecessary delays or hindrances placed in the way of tourists, who will continue to receive the cordial welcome that has been extended to them in the past.

United States visitors will see in Canada a country intensifying its war effort against nazi and fascist aggression and tyranny, but a country which at the same time is at peace with and in increasing accord and friendship with its great democratic neighbour. If at the end of the summer season it should be found necessary to establish a system of passport control and to set up the necessary Canadian consular service in the United States, ample notice of such intention will be given.

Mr. W. K. ESLING (Kootenay West): I ask the Prime Minister to forgive me for not having given notice of this question, but I did not expect the matter to come up. It relates to the visa on a passport. The obtaining of a passport is a trifling matter, but people in southeastern British Columbia cannot get one visaed at an expense of less than three or four days of travel and at least \$50 to \$75 in money. I would ask the Prime Minister to make representations to the United States legation; for that of course is the only channel through which that representation can be made. The various boards of trade out there are passing resolutions and sending communica-

tions which are useless, because there is but the one channel through which anything can be done.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: We have already been making representations with respect to the difficulties that are likely to arise. The United States regulation has been passed rather hurriedly, as my hon. friend knows, and he will find, I think, that there will be every disposition on the part of the United States authorities to meet us in the reciprocal spirit to which I have referred; when I spoke of reciprocity, I did not mean identical action, it was reciprocal as contrasted with anything of a retaliatory nature, reciprocal as being in the spirit of seeking to meet the mutual needs and embarrassments with which we are faced.

Mr. GEORGE BLACK (Yukon): Has any arrangement been made in regard to travel by boat? Has the regulation been waived in regard to travel on boats as well as on railways and aeroplanes?

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: The only information I have is what I have given the house, but I will look into the matter of my hon. friend's question.

Mr. BLACK (Yukon): The reason I ask the question is that we are faced with a strange situation in the Yukon. To come out of the Yukon to other parts of Canada it is necessary to pass through Alaska, and when that regulation goes into effect Canadians crossing Alaska will have to have a passport, and a visa from a United States consul. There is no United States consul in the Yukon, so that Canadians can neither go into nor come out of the Yukon. I have put it up to the United States consulate here to-day, but I should like to have the co-operation of Canada's government as well.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: My hon. friend will have that.

Mr. HANSON (York-Sunbury): We have the same situation in western New Brunswick.

#### NATIONAL DEFENCE TAX

##### QUESTION OF APPLICATION TO WAGES EARNED OR ACCRUING DUE DURING AND AFTER JULY, 1940

On the orders of the day:

Mr. T. L. CHURCH (Broadview): I wish to ask a question of the Minister of Finance (Mr. Ralston): I have received a request from three employers of labour for an explanation regarding the deduction of the national defence tax from the wages of employees.