

Chinese in a smaller degree as with respect to the Japanese and Hindoos in a larger degree, all those people are entitled during these times of the stress of war to a little more consideration than we owed to them in times of peace.

Mr. PUGSLEY: I have been expecting some hon. gentleman opposite to rise in his place and express the fact that he was terribly shocked and horror stricken at the hon. member for New Westminster (Mr. Taylor), at this time of stress introducing petty, party politics.

The hon. gentleman speaks of graft and makes charges against the Liberal party—and the hon. gentleman is a colonel too, and one of the political colonels of whom we in this Parliament are so proud.

Mr. TAYLOR: I rise to a question of privilege. The hon. gentleman says, in what I would not call a sneering manner, because it is not parliamentary to use that term, but I cannot find the proper word to express it—but the hon. gentleman challenges my being a member of His Majesty's army. I wish to know if that is the position of the loyal Opposition in this House, that it has become a crime to become a member of His Majesty's army?

Mr. PUGSLEY: I would not suggest that for a single moment. What I rose especially to do was to express my profound astonishment that gentlemen on the other side of the House had not risen in their places and protested against the hon. gentleman introducing petty, party politics during this time when the attention of Parliament should be directed to greater issues. If gentlemen on this side were to follow that hon. gentleman, we might
4 p.m. get into a discussion which would be exceedingly unpleasant

and exceedingly out of place. I should think that a member of this House, and particularly one who wears His Majesty's uniform, should be rather above that sort of thing at the present time.

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: I wish to understand my hon. friend's position. My understanding of what he said was this, that he rose to express his profound astonishment that no one on this side protested against my hon. friend from New Westminster introducing petty, party politics.

Mr. PUGSLEY: Yes.

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: My hon. friend from New Westminster was on his feet for the first time in making the remarks to which we have just listened. He had not [Mr. Taylor.]

sat down before the hon. gentleman (Mr. Pugsley), instead of allowing anybody on this side to make a protest, got up to draw a red herring across the trail.

Mr. PUGSLEY: The Minister of Trade and Commerce (Sir George Foster) knows well enough that if he, as acting leader of the House, had risen and asked his hon. friend to refrain from the unseemly conduct in which he was indulging, it would have at once produced a proper result. My hon. friend from New Westminster says that the Japanese are giving great aid in this war, that the people of China are also giving aid to the Allies, that our Indian fellow subjects are giving great aid to the Empire. That is all true, but they are giving it under the present law which contains restrictions against which there has been no very strong complaint so far, and what I think is that the minister should leave the law with regard to China just as it is. If, by reason of the present condition of affairs, the door is opened wider and young men from China are induced to come in, and then if it is thought they are not as steadily pursuing their studies as assiduously as it might be expected, they are deported from this country, it will provoke ill feeling which would be of very great disadvantage in the future. We ought not to go too far. A few years ago, a great many people were coming from China and from Japan and from India, and a great deal of feeling was created particularly among people who said that British Columbia should be kept as a country of white people.

Mr. BURNHAM: Would the hon. gentleman object to their entrance into this country if they really did come as bona fide students?

Mr. PUGSLEY: The present law does not inflict any special hardship. It provides that Chinese youths coming to Canada for the purpose of obtaining an education, attending a university or other educational institution approved by the minister, after their studies have been concluded can make an application and get back a refund of the \$500 head tax which they paid on entering the country. No strong complaint has been raised against that.

Mr. ROCHE: Yes, there has.

Mr. PUGSLEY: And it is well not to open the door too widely. If you do, there is likely to result very considerable dissatisfaction in the future.