Zealand is a very prosperous country. No orientals allowed in there. New Zealand can get along without them; why cannot Canada?

We continued our journey to Suva; and I may say that on this ship, as on others wireless publications are issued every day. Some news from Canada, sent out from the Victoria Times, was received, but there was practically no Canadian news. The only items I can remember during that whole trip were twoone regarding a snowstorm in Montreal, and another with regard to the accidental drowning of a man in one of the lakes in Ontario. This was on a ship subsidized by the Canadian government, and I wondered why we did not have Canadian news. I spoke to the captain, and he told me it was a matter for the Marconi company. I spoke to the wireless operator, and he told me the reason they did not give out Canadian news of any consequence was because it was not sent to them: that they would be glad to publish Canadian news if it was given to them. He told me also that Premier Massey on his last trip from Vancouver to New Zealand had found the same condition with regard to New Zealand news, and that on his return he had made arrangements for the New Zealand station to send out wireless news free, and now a good deal of New Zealand news is given out on the ships. The same should be done with regard to Canada. We are establishing a big wireless station at the coast, and that station should send out Canadian news of interestattractive news, because there is a possibility of attracting people to Canada on a journey of that kind who otherwise would be diverted at Honolulu and go to San Francisco. There is a great opportunity to encourage and increase tourist trade between Australia, New Zealand and Canada. Something over 250,000 people go from those countries every year to the Old Country, so that you can see what could be done. If we could induce a small percentage of these to come by way of Canada, think what benefit it would be to us.

We arrived at Suva on November 28 and spent the day there. We were met by the Colonial Treasurer, Hon. H. H. Rushton, and were shown the sights. We were also entertained at luncheon by the Acting Governor of Fiji, Hon. T. E. Fell, who is also Colonial Secretary of Fiji. Fiji is going ahead and the people there are anxious to do more business with Canada. There is great opportunity for a larger trade between Canada and Fiji, and I think something should be done to encourage that desirable aim. We sailed for Honolulu and arrived there December 5. In Honolulu I saw the other side of the oriental

question. I found so many Japanese in Honolulu, just outside of Honolulu particularly, that one would almost imagine he was in Japan. Honolulu and the Hawaiian islands are overrun by Japanese. The experience in Honolulu and the Hawaiian islands demonstrates what may happen in the case of Canada some day unless effective measures are taken to keep these people out. We were entertained at Honolulu by Mr. Waldron, head of a large shipping firm, and had a delightful day there. We arrived at Vancouver on December 12. We had completed a trip round the world, and had only touched at two points that were not British territory. We had not seen, of course, the whole of the British Empire; but the journey made me realize the magnitude, the strength, the solidarity, the extent, of the British Empire, and I returned from the trip prouder than ever of the fact that I am a British subject.

I should like to call the attention of hon. members to the Empire Parliamentary Association, to which I think we should all belong. I think it is only right and proper that we should join up with an association of this kind which is doing such an important work, and which tends so greatly to cement the bonds that unite us to the Mother Country and to the other sister nations composing the great British Empire.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I am afraid I have taken up a great deal of time in describing this trip. However, I offer no apologies for the time so occupied because I think it only fitting that appreciation should be expressed for the spirit that prompted the South African government to invite us to that Dominion and also of the many courtesies and the considerate treatment we received when we were in that country, as well as in Australia and New Zealand.

In regard to the matters which have been discussed during this debate I should like to refer particularly to the remarks of the Minister of Public Works (Mr. King, Kootenay). He, like the Minister of Labour (Mr. Murdock), tried to make conditions in British Columbia appear to be rosy. He dealt with that province in the same manner as the Minister of Labour did with the whole of Canada. The Minister of Public Works told us that things were very prosperous, that conditions were good in British Columbia; and he referred particularly to the timber industry, to the fisheries, to the mines, and pointed to the vast amount of business which is being done in these different lines. That is all right. I quite agree with the Minister of Public Works that things in British Columbia are.

[Mr. McQuarrie.]