

Mr. HANBURY: I should like to direct one or two observations to the Prime Minister. He and you, Mr. Chairman, probably are familiar with the situation which exists in Vancouver with reference to the inter-provincial movement of the unemployed. Vancouver, because of its climatic conditions, has been feeding a large number of the unemployed from other provinces, and I should like to ask the Prime Minister whether he is giving consideration to some form of registration which would discourage such inter-provincial movement. Then I should like to direct a further question to the Prime Minister, as to whether any portion of this sum of \$20,000,000 is to be spent in advertising in Canadian newspapers in an effort to encourage the people of Canada to buy Canadian goods. I should like to ask the Prime Minister further whether he could furnish this house with information showing the total number employed in Canada to-day and the total number of hours they are working.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: May I ask the Prime Minister a question? I am speaking now on behalf of this side of the House of Commons and on behalf of the country. Are the citizens of Canada to understand that the Prime Minister declines to answer respectful questions which are put to him in connection with this all important question of unemployment?

Mr. BENNETT: Mr. Chairman, the Prime Minister will follow the course that is usual in such cases; when the questions have reached a limit, although they have been answered once, he will answer them again, but he is not bound to answer everyone who gets up; it never has been done before, and is not going to be done to-night.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: The last question addressed to my hon. friend was not asked before and is of a character different altogether from others that have been asked. My hon. friend was conversing with a colleague and was not even listening.

Mr. BENNETT: I heard the question and I can tell the hon. gentleman what it was, if necessary.

Mr. MACKENZIE KING: Will my hon. friend give a reply?

Mr. BENNETT: Yes, I will reply in due time, after I have heard the rest of the questions. I will do it all at once.

Mr. NEILL: Mr. Chairman, I will not fall into the error of asking questions, unless

indeed I am prepared to supply the answer myself. I will not even ask for the return of my election deposit, which is long overdue, I may say, and badly required. As this resolution deals with unemployment in a very large way, I think I will be in order in referring for a few moments to the orders in council dealing with the restrictions on immigration. While this may not be entirely applicable to this resolution, its relativity can be seen by the fact that the orders in council were supposed to relieve unemployment, which of course brings it right home to the essence of this resolution.

I have the orders in council here, and I have nothing to say against them; they are quite all right; I applaud them, but they do not go far enough. They strike out certain sections which prevent a farm labourer from coming to Canada, although he has money enough to keep him; they prevent a female domestic from coming here in search of domestic work; they prevent a man who might be known as a technical man from coming into this country, and they prevent relatives so close as parents or adult children or brothers and sisters of people already here from entering the country. As I say, I have no objection to that; it is all to the good and should have been done by the late government, but they stopped short at that and did not deal with oriental immigration. Oriental immigration really means only Japanese immigration, because there is an exclusion act which deals with Chinese entirely and another act dealing with Hindus. The Japanese are to be allowed to come in, not in unlimited numbers it is true, but to the same extent they have been coming in for three or four years past, while these restrictions have been placed upon our white brothers and sisters from Europe and Britain. It may be said that the wording of the orders in council does not apply to Asiatics or to any race governed by convention or agreement as the case may be. The number of Japanese allowed to come in under what is called a convention or agreement is limited to 150 per year, but I would point out that that was put on as a restriction at a time when the white races could come in in unlimited numbers and when it was thought desirable to restrict Japanese immigration. The agreement was made limiting that immigration and the only reason why Japan agreed was because they did not like to be selected as one race to be excluded by name. The correspondence shows that they were agreeable to submitting to any restriction pro-