

"It has been suggested the present emergency requires the internment of all naturalized Canadians of enemy alien origin." "We shall never, I believe, subscribe to that policy of total proscription."

He said action had already been taken against certain Canadians, fortunately few in number, who would set themselves up as leaders of fascist or communist groups and would cast aside forever all the essentials of democratic freedom.

"So far as it lies within us they (who come to these shores) should receive what they expected to secure. But they must not cross the line that divides loyalty from treason in this country. If they do they forfeit the rights they have acquired and will be dealt with accordingly."

Some reference was made the other day to the fact that the 1931 census showed that there were in Canada 473,544 people of German origin. In that connection it is interesting to note that according to the census of sixty years ago there were 202,000. But the census does not tell the whole story. The manner in which the census in Canada is taken prevents the creation of an unhyphenated Canadian nation. There is no question of the loyalty of those of German stock who were United Empire Loyalists, of those who came over in the forties, fifties, sixties. There is no question as to the loyalty of others, except the few who are to-day disturbing our unity and whose activities must be curbed. Other than those, the people recorded in the census as German are loyal to this country and intend to contribute to it of their best. My criticism of the census is that, regardless of the number of generations that have elapsed or the admixtures of nationality that have taken place during forty, fifty, seventy-five or one hundred and twenty-five years, so long as persons must register under the nationality of their paternal ancestor, there will never be that Canadianism which we wish to establish.

Who was not inspired the other day by the address of Mayor LaGuardia of New York? When he spoke he did not speak as an Italo-American, he spoke as a great American. One of the greatest proponents to-day of the allied cause in North America is the former commander of the United States troops in the last war, General Pershing, who is of German origin; but is no German-American, he is an American. It is said that the census regulations are based on ethnological grounds. Let us register our Canadians as Canadians, and have another paragraph dealing with racial origin, and let us build up in this country an unhyphenated Canadianism that is dominant, proud and strong. There are those who are disloyal; and in the interests of the majority of loyal citizens of various national strains, those who are treasonable must be shown

their place, so that those who are loyal and patriotic shall not be denied the fruits of their loyalty.

Some say: "What are you going to do with the naturalized? Are they to be proceeded against?" They are in a position different from that of those who were born here as Canadians. Sir, naturalization was never intended to be a badge of immunity from treason. A naturalization certificate is an admission that the state recognizes that the person who has been accepted for membership in that proud heritage of British citizenship is a citizen whose loyalty is unquestionable. Naturalization is predicated upon the assumption and the acceptance, at face value, of the loyalty of the person affected, as pledged in his oath of allegiance. If those who are naturalized prove recreant to the loyalty to which they swore, then naturalization or a certificate of that kind should be no badge of immunity. Naturalization is a privilege, not a protection against sedition.

What about the provinces of Saskatchewan and Manitoba? The Minister of Justice has said that there has been considerable criticism. While I am not going to place them on *Hansard*, I have before me a number of press clippings from Saskatchewan and Manitoba calling upon the government to do something in respect of the peculiar circumstances there prevailing. As a matter of fact, so difficult has the situation become in some parts of Saskatchewan that recently representatives of the veterans met with the provincial government and decided to form what is known as the Saskatchewan veterans civil security corps. It is to be composed of from 8,000 to 10,000 veterans, as security against anti-British and subversive activities in Saskatchewan.

The Minister of Justice has said that at no time has there been political interference in respect of orders which allow release from internment. I believe him when he makes that statement, because I cannot conceive of any occupant of the position he at present holds, permitting in any way in a time of national need political considerations to take precedence over national safety. But I shall set out one or two reasons why in Saskatchewan the suggestion has arisen that there has been political influence.

First, fifty per cent of those released from internment camps in Saskatchewan were released between January 25 and March 26, 1940. Second, there can be no suggestion, and there is no suggestion, that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police would in any way brook political interference. The Minister of Justice has stated that they investigate with