

Establishment of Immigration Appeal Board

would bog down the appeal board, because we know that most of those individuals, who are a security risk, usually have the means to retain the services of learned lawyers, counsel and financiers in order to prosecute their claims to a final conclusion. The board, therefore, will be hampered and will have to investigate such cases most of the time, while deserving cases will have to wait months and months before they can come up for consideration.

Mr. Chairman, I feel that the minister should stand firm on this point. The solicitor general and he should rely on the advice of the R.C.M.P. and all the other bodies which investigate such cases. In my opinion, they should take a strong and energetic position, thus meeting the wishes of most Canadians who are concerned about those serious cases.

There are several of them but I will give as an example that of some trouble-makers who were the instigators of some separatist movements in the province of Quebec and who are in jail right now, at least some of them. It was discovered that those people had immigrated to Canada under an Immigration Act which was too generous. If some teeth had been left in, it might have been possible to prevent those trouble-makers from coming here. I am thinking of one case which my hon. friends will recall. It deals with a man called Ramsay who, at about this time last year, entered Canada and confessed over the public radio network that he had been responsible for the racial troubles in Los Angeles, that he had been one of the agents in at least half a dozen revolutions in half a dozen countries. He also admitted that he was a trouble-maker and that, upon his arrival here, he had contacted the leaders of the most anarchic separatist movements in the province of Quebec. He was here and he could be heard over the public radio network Mr. Chairman.

However, I think the minister of immigration and the Solicitor General must have sufficient authority, without having to waste the time of their officials or their own time dealing with considerations or concerns related to the common good of the majority of Canadians. The minister should have enough authority to be able to say: No, that person shall not enter. Anyway, that should only be the exception, since there are a great number of desirable people in every country of the world who would like to enter Canada. Their applications should keep all immigration services busy. In my opinion, these services

[Mr. Mongrain.]

should be granted all the time they need, enabling as many as possible to enter. I am not particularly concerned with immigrants from behind the iron curtain, but I nevertheless feel that the responsible minister should be able to exercise discretionary powers without having to waste their time with a lot of legal red tape, and God knows how much smart lawyers can think up.

Mr. Chairman, I urge the minister to take a firm stand and I repeat that, in so doing, he will be living up to the expectations of most Canadians, who are worried by the ease with which certain considerations can cause disension in our midst.

[English]

Amendment (Mr. Brewin) negatived: Yeas, 7; nays, 24.

The Chairman: I declare the amendment lost. Shall clause 21 carry?

Mr. Marchand: I should like to propose an amendment to this clause consequential upon that which was made to clause 15. In clause 15 we gave the board authority not only to stay an order of deportation, or an order refusing admission, but to quash such orders. I think we should make the same amendment to clause 21. I will therefore ask one of my colleagues to move:

That clause 21 of Bill C-220 be amended

(a) by striking out lines 42 to 44 on page 7 and substituting therefor the following: "15, stay the execution of a deportation order or thereafter continue or renew the stay, quash a deportation order, or direct the grant of entry or landing to any person, or"

(b) by striking out lines 9 and 10 on page 8 and substituting therefor the following: "interest for the Board to take such action."

Mr. Pickersgill: I so move.

Amendment agreed to.

Clause as amended agreed to.

• (4:00 p.m.)

Mr. Marchand: With the permission of the committee I should like to revert to clause 19 which was allowed to stand yesterday. The hon. member for York South moved an amendment. As I stated at the time, I am in perfect agreement with the principle involved. I mentioned that I wished to instruct the officers who would have to follow this procedure, but he prefers to have an amendment to include this in the law. What I had in mind probably would have gone further. If the hon. member for York South is prepared