

*Supply—Citizenship and Immigration*

stars, and God forbid that we should introduce that type of ballyhoo in a ceremony granting citizenship.

I want to say one word on the matter of language, and I must confess that I am leaning in the direction of the hon. member from Newfoundland. Most of our immigrants come from Holland and Germany at the present time, and it occurs to me that there must be Canadian citizens of German or Dutch origin who could be employed over there in the teaching of English. They would have the racial origin of the country to which they were assigned. I am thinking of older teachers or perhaps retired teachers and people of that sort who could be used to give these people instruction in the use of the English language, and they would not then suffer the embarrassment upon their arrival here described by the hon. member for St. John's East.

**Mr. Harris:** I do not think my hon. friend perhaps understood what the hon. member for Vancouver-Quadra and I were speaking about, or did not note the difference. I think my hon. friend was referring to a reception given by a leading group of citizens in the city of Portland for those who had acquired their citizenship during a given year. It was a formal reception with a ceremony which was attended by representative groups as well as by representatives, apparently, of the state government. What he was referring to before in connection with our booklet were the simple ceremonies that we have suggested immediately after the swearing in by county judge. That would occur three, four, five or six times a year, as the county judge felt it necessary to complete the work of his court.

I think there is a place for both. One is a completion of the legal requirements of the case. The other is a more open public reception and acknowledgment of their citizenship during that year.

**Mr. Coldwell:** I know that it has been done at a number of smaller points in Saskatchewan. Senator Aseltine and I had the pleasure last year of attending a very interesting ceremony over which the county court judge presided. The mayor and the Reeves from the neighbouring countryside were present at the ceremony at which a number of people were welcomed. A banquet was held, and they were made to feel that they were being taken into the citizenship of the area. It can be done on a much smaller scale in small places, and I think a good deal of encouragement should be given. I know that the welcome at Rosetown was one of the nicest functions I have attended since I have been a member of parliament.

**Mr. Harris:** I hope the practice is growing. We are going to encourage it.

**Mr. Brooks:** I have listened with interest to what hon. members have said about looking after immigrants on their arrival and taking them into citizenship. There is usually quite a period of time in between. I was very much interested in reading an article today in a pamphlet entitled "Industry" published by the Canadian Manufacturers Association. The view is expressed in the article that we do not pay enough attention to immigrants after they reach Canada from the point of view of teaching them something about our country. It is suggested that these people have a tendency to come here with a love for their own country, which is natural, and to get together in groups with the result that they do not learn enough about Canada.

It is pointed out that a few years ago, in order to overcome this difficulty, the United States fitted up a "freedom train" which went from one end of the country to the other visiting every city, town and village. On board were such things as a copy of the constitution of the United States, the Declaration of Independence, Lincoln's Gettysburg address, the muskets of George Washington's army and many articles of that kind. People were taught the history of their country in a practical way. The article goes on to say:

Well, the history of Canada could certainly fill a train.

That is very true.

The British North America Act with all the original signatures, the extant documents of Frontenac and Montcalm, Alexander Graham Bell's original telephone, the case books of Dr. Banting, the discoverer of insulin, the test tubes from the laboratory of Charles Saunders who discovered the now world famous Marquis wheat, the pistols of General Wolfe and even the cap worn by the heroic Laura Secord are just some of the things which come immediately to mind. Maybe there were some things about the freedom train which we wouldn't like. They could easily be changed. But the effort to build up a national patriotic consciousness is surely something which we should applaud.

There is no problem as to the children. They go to our schools and learn these things, but the older immigrants do not have that opportunity. I would suggest to the minister that he might consider something of this kind so that the history of our country may be better known to older immigrants entering Canada.

Item agreed to.

59. Citizenship branch, \$390,464.

**Mr. Fulton:** Has any consideration been given to any sort of compulsory qualification before a citizenship certificate is granted? I