

grants admitted to Canada 8,552 were British. I take it that the figures the minister has put on *Hansard* ought to be contrasted with the numbers who were actually admitted in those particular years. I do not wish to interfere with the minister's argument by asking him to put those figures on *Hansard*, but it would give the committee a better opportunity of assessing the exact position if the total number of immigrants from the British isles were indicated at the same time.

Mr. GLEN: I will see the officials about it, but I think the hon. member missed the point of my argument. I was not at the moment concerned about the question of admission into Canada. What I was dealing with was the fact that we had to deport British subjects who did not conform to the requirements of the Immigration Acts. These things are necessary no matter whether the people concerned are English, Scottish, Welsh or anybody else. It is necessary to have the power to deport them in that period of time and that is the reason I gave the figures to support the argument.

Mr. GRAYDON: The minister is not doing it consciously, but unconsciously he is actually giving a black eye to the British isles by simply putting on *Hansard*—

Some hon. MEMBERS: No.

Mr. GRAYDON: Wait a minute. Do not be so touchy over there.

An hon. MEMBER: Another lecture?

Mr. GRAYDON: I was simply trying to state a case fairly and if it touches a tender spot I suggest that it might be well for my hon. friends not to be so touchy about it. It is giving a black eye to the British isles to put on *Hansard* the figures with regard to a large number of people who are supposed to have been deported from Canada without at the same time indicating the numbers that came in. That is the only reason I raised the point. I know that when the minister reflects upon it he will realize that the suggestion is a perfectly proper one, and those hon. members who have heard what I have said in this regard will not think it is so bad after all.

Mr. COLDWELL: In the table that has been put on *Hansard*, is there a break-down of the causes for deportation? While my guess yesterday was slightly high in the figure given, a large number of people were deported because they were public charges.

Mr. REID: Many asked to be deported.

Mr. COLDWELL: I should like to know whether, in the table that has been put on *Hansard*, we are given the number of persons deported year by year because they were public charges. As I said yesterday, my hon. friends are very anxious to protect British citizens coming to the country, but when they were in power they deported a large number simply because they were poor. I should like to know what the figure is.

Mr. GLEN: The table I have put on *Hansard* shows deportations in connection with the British isles and the United States from the point of view of criminal offences and mental reasons, as well as other causes. These other causes are not broken down.

Mr. KIDD: I know the minister wishes to be fair. He will correct me if I am wrong, but speaking from memory I believe that in the ten-year period from 1930 to 1940 there entered Canada about 150,000 immigrants annually. That would represent a million and a half, and of those 150,000 annually there were about 50,000 from the British isles. Multiply that ten by fifty and you have 500,000 British immigrants coming to Canada in that period. I suggest that, to be fair, the Minister of Mines and Resources should have tabulated his figures on a percentage basis. But that was not done. He should take the figures he submitted a few minutes ago and couple with them the half million immigrants who came from Great Britain. If he does so he will find the percentage is very small.

Mr. MITCHELL: This is the trouble you get into when you try to grade Canadians like eggs in a grocer's store. I came from the old country, as did the Minister of Mines and Resources, and I have had some experience as an alderman in Hamilton during the bad days from 1930 to 1935. The hon. member for Rosetown-Biggan raised a question about people who were deported because they were destitute, and I should like to get the figures of the number of people who voluntarily asked for deportation on the ground of destitution. I agree with the Minister of Mines and Resources. Those of us who have had anything to do with public institutions know it is absolutely necessary, no matter where people come from, that the state should have some say as to the return of individuals who, for reasons possibly beyond their control, become public charges—through insanity, disease or for any other reason. In my opinion, the amendment raises the question of differentiation between Canadian citizens. I believe that everybody should be treated alike, irrespective of where they came from.