A when they were called to arms. What was wrong with this country? That should go into the picture.

In the nineteen-thirties, when this country was abundantly wealthy, how many people were put off their farms and out of their homes and because of a stupid policy had to go into the insane asylum? Many of those people committed suicide. That also is part of the picture. Considering the real wealth that

we had and the fact that people were living in poverty, I am inclined to think it was the government that was crazy.

An hon. MEMBER: The government of the time.

Mr. MACKENZIE: You mean in Alberta.

Mr. HANSELL: Yes, the government of the time.

Mr. FULTON: Members opposite were here for five years of that time.

Mr. HANSELL: I am not concerned with that; I am concerned with the fact that somebody was running the affairs of this country at the time and did not have sense enough to be able to distribute our surplus real wealth to the poor people who were faced with the insane asylum because of their stark poverty. As I say, if anybody needed to be deported for insanity it was the people who were running this country at the time.

Mr. MERRITT: I wish to say a few words before this amendment is put to the committee. A short time ago you, Mr. Chairman, attempted to put the question and I noticed that the Secretary of State did not attempt to rise to answer the hon. member for Eglinton. I think that was a significant omission on the part of the Secretary of State:

Mr. MARTIN: Give me a chance and I will.

Mr. MERRITT: The Chairman attempted to put the question and the Secretary of State did not rise to stop him. I think I am entitled to take it that the Secretary of State did not intend to make a further statement before this amendment was put if he could avoid doing so. I am interested also in what the Minister of Mines and Resources has said. Neither the Secretary of State nor the Minister of Mines and Resources has made any attempt whatever to meet the real point raised by the hon, member for Eglinton in his amendment. The whole process has been one of dragging red herrings across the path and conjuring up strawmen, as my hon. friend has said, in order to support a section of the bill which is unsupportable in this country. When the Minister of Mines and Resources added to that process by attempting to drag his red herring across the trail, I was amazed indeed. I shall deal with that as I go on.

I do not believe that section 10 is in the bill in its present form on the grounds of health at all, and I propose to prove that and I have a particular reason for doing so. I have here the Montreal Gazette of April 30, of which the heading is "Martin defends Citizenship Bill," and the sub-headings are "Replies to Critics-Rights and Privileges of British Subjects Inviolate." If that is the kind of thing that is getting into the press as a result of the minister's jumping up and down all day yesterday and to-day to protest about the rights and privileges of British subjects being held inviolate under this bill, I wish to state that I for one entirely disagree with the minister, and I want the press of this country to know there are members of this house who do not believe that the rights and privileges of British subjects are being held inviolate under this bill.

Mr, MARTIN: Name one right that is being violated by this bill.

Mr. MERRITT: The minister asks what right of citizenship is being taken away from a British subject by this bill. I would answer him—the whole thing—the whole thing—everything that citizenship means. That is what is being taken away from the British subject who enters Canada under this bill. At the present moment a British subject who has been in Canada for one year has exactly the same rights as I, a British subject who was born in Canada. He has the same right to call himself a Canadian citizen that I have, and I would say to the minister that very many of them earned that right by their service to Canada. By that service they have the same right that I have by birth. The minister cannot deny that at the moment if a British subject from outside Canada comes to this country and is willing to serve and fight for Canada he has the same right that I have. The minister cannot deny that the moment this bill is passed that British subject no longer has the same right that I have because he has not the right to call himself a Canadian citizen. That is the right he will lose, the whole right-and that is the right which I shall retain.

Mr. MARTIN: I say that he does not lose one right under this bill and the hon. member knows it.

Mr. MERRITT: I shall go on as the minister is so interested in this point. I was coming down on the train last year and another member told me a pig story. He told me that