

regard must be had for the superior necessity of safeguarding social peace in our constitutionally Christian country and of basing the future prosperity of our country first of all on the family.

Resolution passed by the  
Episcopate of the Province  
of Quebec at its quarterly  
meeting held on February 11, 1947.

The Permanent Secretariat of  
The Canadian Episcopate,  
Ottawa.

I do not wish to comment at all on the resolution, but just to put it on the record. It does come to my mind, however, to mention that our present immigration regulations are anything but family in their character, because we allow single men in here and we refuse relatives of Canadian citizens on the ground that they are married. I do hope that any revisions of the rules which are in prospect will change that regulation so that men can come in here with their families.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL: To what regulation do you refer when you say that they are refused permission.

Hon. Mr. ROEBUCK: I mean to say that there are regulations that the father and mother of a citizen of Canada, who is able and capable of receiving and caring for them are admissible; and the unmarried brother and sister, but not the married brother and sister; and very large numbers are being refused simply because they have committed the sin of matrimony. The brother and sister are admissible if they are single but not admissible if they are married. That is not along the lines of the bishops' thought of encouraging the family, and it is working a terrible hardship. I wonder whether honourable senators realize what it means for a Canadian to go to our own department and ask for the admission of a brother who has gone through the hell of Europe during the last few years, and be told that he cannot come to this country because he is married; or for a father to ask for the admission of a son and be told that he cannot come here because he is married.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL: What was the purpose of that discrimination?

Hon. Mr. ROEBUCK: I cannot tell you. There must be some reason, because it does not seem just to me.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL: It surely cannot be a prohibition.

Hon. Mr. ROEBUCK: It acts as a prohibition.

Hon. Mr. HAIG: It is in existence. I know, because I tried to get a man and his wife in from Poland. Three brothers of the wife have lived in my province for years and years, and she was refused entry because she had a husband. Both of them wanted to come in.

Hon. Mr. ROEBUCK: I would like to bring down a whole list of cases which I have, and which stir my deepest sympathy, where people have been refused on grounds such as this.

There is still another provision which I hope will be changed, in consonance with what I have been saying. That is, that a nephew or a niece is admissible only provided they are under eighteen years of age and orphaned of both parents. There are of course some terrible cases, and I can give you the actual facts of them, where a lone girl in a European country is refused admission to this country because she is nineteen, not under eighteen, although she has no rela-