

arrival of a person in Canada that he or she was suffering from some serious contagious disease, it could be easily established that he or she had obtained the certificate by concealment of material circumstances, if the disease existed before the arrival of the immigrant. If it did not exist at the time of arrival I should not think we would be entitled to deport, because the disease would have been contracted after the arrival in Canada. But if it is a condition which existed before arrival, then I would say that citizenship had been acquired by concealment of material circumstances. There is power in the present bill for deportation under such circumstances.

If a person is guilty of certain crimes, such as are now contemplated by the Immigration Act, then under paragraph (c) of section 21 (1) there is, again, power in the Secretary of State to revoke citizenship and provide for deportation.

There are a number of other circumstances contemplated in that section which give the right to deport undesirable immigrants. I think it is a good section. I do not share the objection of the Minister of Mines and Resources to entrusting that power to the Secretary of State. As I say, a similar power is already in existence under the Immigration Act and there is no reason to change that. We shall have a double guarantee by section 21 of the present bill. Finally, if it should happen that the clauses I have recited do not cover the specific points the minister has in mind, then it would be a simple matter to amend section 21 at the appropriate time to give specific coverage.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, we support this amendment because we do not wish to abrogate any of the attributes of Canadian citizenship which we now enjoy, and among those attributes is our status as British subjects. We do not wish to sever any ties with the empire, and they are very slender ties as ties of loyalty and affection must always be; you cannot put your finger on them and they are broken quite easily, particularly when there is a constant picking away, a pin-prick here and a pin-prick there. If that sort of thing continues, we are likely to wake up one day and find that these ties have vanished. Because we do not want that possibility to occur, we oppose with all our vigour this section of the bill as it now stands. Moreover, the fears expressed by the Minister of Mines and Resources with regard to the amendment proposed by the hon. member for Eglinton can be dissolved if he will read carefully the Immigration Act, or if the Secretary of State will avail himself of the powers con-

tained in section 21 of the present bill. For these reason I fail to see that the objections of the Minister of Mines and Resources have a great deal of validity, and I submit to the committee that it should judge on their face value the reasons advanced by the hon. member for Eglinton when he put forward this amendment.

Mr. HANSELL: I would not want this amendment to pass without saying a word or two on the matter. Like some of those who have spoken this evening, I also was born on the other side of the Atlantic ocean. However, I have spent most of my life in Canada. I appreciate the hon. member for Peel asking the minister if he would not on some future occasion give us a better and more complete picture. When the Minister of Mines and Resources was giving the details of the deportations my blood boiled. He may have been just debating a point, but he certainly was leaving an impression with me that we were taking a terrible chance in letting these people from the United Kingdom into Canada.

Mr. LESAGE: That is true.

Mr. HANSELL: My hon. friend over there says, "That is true." I should like that to get on *Hansard* with his name on it.

Mr. LESAGE: Yes, of course; I do not care.

Mr. FRASER: You should be ashamed of yourself for making that statement.

Mr. LESAGE: I never will, I hope.

Mr. MacNICOL: Those are the men who fought at Dieppe and Dunkirk. They did not run away. They were not conscripted either.

Mr. HANSELL: If the minister has failed to give the committee a complete picture, then as a responsible minister he opens himself to attack by the British people themselves. I ask him to remedy the matter quickly by giving us a complete picture; otherwise I will guarantee the British press will have something to say about this.

It may be perfectly true that many of the people who came to this country were deported because of mental failure, but what was their condition when they came here? What happened during the years? There must have been a reason for their condition. I do not believe there is any greater reason for mental deficiency than stark poverty. If the minister really wants to give a true picture, let him give the committee statistics showing how many Canadian people went insane during the nineteen-thirties and how many of our young men could not be placed in category