

the Immigration Act. Perhaps I might read the sections of the Immigration Act which bear on the question. Section 2 reads:

In this act, and in all orders in council, proclamations and regulations made hereunder, unless the context otherwise requires,

(a) "alien" means a person who is not a British subject;

(b) "Canadian citizen" means

(i) A person born in Canada who has not become an alien;

(ii) A British subject who has Canadian domicile.

That is exactly what this bill is doing. The British subject who has Canadian domicile will obtain the full rights of citizenship. What is "domicile?" The definition in the act is as follows:

(e) "domicile" means the place in which a person has his home, or in which he resides, or to which he returns as his place of permanent abode, and does not mean the place where he resides for a mere special or temporary purpose;

(i) Canadian domicile can only be acquired, for the purposes of this act, by a person having his domicile for at least five years in Canada after having been landed therein within the meaning of this act.

Mr. FLEMING: For the purposes of this act.

Mr. GLEN: For the purposes of this act. If the amendment proposed by the hon. member were to pass there would have to be a corresponding amendment to the Immigration Act in order to have the two acts in conformity with each other. The amendment we are now discussing provides that entry can be allowed and residence take place in one year and that citizenship can then be accomplished. That comes into immediate conflict with the provisions of the Immigration Act that Canadian domicile can be acquired only after a period of five years. Necessarily it would have to be changed.

I think the hon. member is dealing with two subjects; the question of citizenship is one and the question of domicile is another. He is confused and he has arrived at the conclusion that his amendment will give effect to certain things and at the same time also give effect to the provisions in the regulations which an immigrant must undergo.

Mr. FLEMING: Will the minister permit a question?

Mr. GLEN: I did not interrupt my hon. friend.

Mr. FLEMING: I asked the minister if he would permit me one question.

The ACTING CHAIRMAN (Mr. Golding): The hon. member who is speaking can be interrupted only with his consent.

[Mr. Glen.]

Mr. FLEMING: I am asking for his consent. I allowed him to interrupt me with a question.

Mr. GLEN: The hon. member dealt with section 21. In reading his amendment I think I could take exception to it on the ground that it is clearly out of order. The amendment contains the words "within the meaning of section 28." We have not dealt with section 28. That section may be altered and amended and the amendment of my hon. friend might not be relevant. I am making no point of that. I do not think the temper of the committee when dealing with a bill of this importance is such that it would permit the raising of any technicality with regard to points of order, and for that reason I am not taking exception to it. But I do say to the hon. member that his amendment is entirely out of order.

The hon. member dealt with section 21 which provides that the governor in council may order, upon a report from the minister, that any person other than a natural-born Canadian citizen shall cease to be a Canadian citizen if he has, within five years after becoming a Canadian citizen, been sentenced by any court in Canada to imprisonment for a term of not less than twelve months. The only authority given to the minister is with regard to a person who has landed in Canada and who has been the subject of prosecution and has suffered a penalty of twelve months' imprisonment.

The hon. member did not refer to the restrictions that are necessary under the Immigration Act. Section 3 of that Act contains the prohibited classes. It deals with persons who are mentally defective, diseased persons, persons physically defective, criminals, prostitutes and pimps, procurers, beggars and vagrants, charity immigrants, persons not complying with regulations, public charges, psychopathic inferiority, chronic alcoholism, mentally or physically defective, advocates of force or violence against organized government, members of societies opposed to organized government or advocates of unlawful assault or killing, enemy aliens, spies, conspirators, deported conspirators and illiterates. Exceptions are members of family accompanying a rejected person.

If the amendment proposed by the hon. member is adopted by this committee and we have a British citizen coming into this country and being accepted and in one year receiving his citizenship, then, as I said before, the provisions of the Immigration Act will have to be amended. Otherwise these charges could not be laid against an immigrant if he