a million votes that will be cast at the next election. That body is unitedly opposed to giving any votes to aliens of enemy origin. The hon, minister, Mr. Guthrie, has made concessions time and time again to hon. members opposite on this question, and I have no doubt that if hon. gentlemen on the other side thought that by talking for another week or two they could secure such an amendment to the Act as would deprive the soldiers themselves of the vote, although they are anxious that alien enemies should be given that right, they would advance many arguments to the minister. The hon. member (Mr. Jacobs) is learned in the law and he knows international law possibly as well as any other man in this House. He must, therefore, know that the full rights of British citizenship have never been granted to an alien at any stage of the game. The merchant shipping Act of Great Britain has always contained a clause to the effect that an alien, whether he is naturalized or not, cannot own shares in a British ship and live outside of Great Britain and Ireland. Is that giving the alien full citizenship or rights of citizenship.

Mr. POWER: Cut out Ireland.

Mr. CURRIE: Citizenship is not a right; it is a privilege that is granted, and less should be heard in this House in the nature of what we have heard. One would think it was a right. It is not a right. And voting is a privilege, not a right; and the hon. member for North Waterloo has a great deal of hardihood to get up and denounce the minister as he has done tonight for amending the clause as he has amended it. The Government has gone very far—farther than their followers in the country and fifty per cent of the people want them to go; there is no doubt about that.

Mr. EULER: Does the hon, gentleman realize that under this clause the soldiers that he speaks of may themselves be disfranchised with their mothers and sisters?

Mr. CURRIE: The soldiers are not disfranchised if they have fought in the war. The vote is granted to everybody except the woman who has married an Englishman and who, if she wants a vote, can go to the judge and get it. That is no great hardship. At one time she would have to apply to Germany to cancel her citizenship. According to the old German law, if a man wished to become a British sub-

ject he had to make application
11 p.m. to the German embassy, for
permission to become a British
subject. None of these people who are objecting to-day ever made application to
the German embassy to become British
subjects. Many of them will still retain
their dual citizenship. Returned soldiers
at their conventions and gatherings have
unanimously passed resolutions against
giving the franchise to alien enemies but
this House has not listened to their representations.

The House divided on the amendment of Mr. Euler which was negatived on the following division:

YEAS. Messrs.

Archambault.	King,
Baldwin.	Knox,
Bourassa.	Lanctôt.
Boyer,	Lapointe.
Brouillard.	Leduc.
Bureau.	Leger.
Casgrain,	MacNutt.
Chisholm.	McDonald.
Clark (Red Deer),	Maharg.
Copp.	Marcile (Bagot),
Crerar.	Papineau.
d'Anjou.	Parent.
Déchène.	Pedlow.
Delisle.	Pelletier.
Demers.	Power.
Deslauriers,	Prevost.
Duff.	Proulx.
DuTremblay,	Reid (Mackenzie),
Ethier.	Rinfret.
Euler.	Savard.
Fielding.	Seguin,
Fontaine.	Sinclair (Antigonish
Fournier,	and Guysborough),
Gervais,	Sincliar
Gladu,	(Queens, P.E.I.),
Gould,	Stein,
Halbert.	Tobin.
Hunt,	Trahan.
Johnston,	Truax.
Kennedy (Glengarry	Verville.
and Stormont).	White (Victoria).—59.
	(1000110) (1000110)

NAYS.

Messrs.

Allan,	Calder,
Anderson,	Casselman,
Argue,	Chaplin,
Armstrong (York),	Charters,
Armstrong (Lambton),	Clark (Bruce),
Arthurs,	Clarke (Wellington),
Ballantyne,	Cooper,
Ball,	Cowan,
Best,	Crothers,
Blair,	Crowe,
Blake,	Cruise,
Bolton,	Currie,
Borden (Sir Robert),	Davis,
Bowman,	Drayton (Sir Henry)
Boyce,	Edwards,
Brien,	Finley,
Buchanan,	Fraser,
Butts.	Fripp,