

the care and consideration of a Government? All persons within its territory, or only persons more closely connected with the Government? Which persons should in a democracy, be entitled to participate in the governance of the country? All persons in the land or only such persons as have become members of the political community? Is anyone to be entrusted with posts requiring loyalty and devotion to the community or are such posts to be filled only by persons who have identified themselves with the community? In all these questions it is of importance to know which persons are, by a particular state and government, to be considered the individuals more closely connected with them.

7. Reverting briefly to paragraph (a) of Clause 4 hereof, it is submitted that the difficulties, mentioned in paragraph 5 make it abundantly clear not only that each member of the Commonwealth should pass its own nationality laws, but at the same time point to the desirability of eliminating cases of double nationality as much as possible. This latter requirement is so well-recognised universally that nothing more need be done at this stage than to emphasise it.

In practice this result can easily be obtained if the members of the Commonwealth make reciprocal legislative provision that where a person has become a