

Garling,	Kranz,	Plumb,
Cimon,	Landry,	Rinfret,
Colby,	Langevin,	Robertson (Hamilton),
Courzol,	Lantier,	Roulean,
Outhbert,	Little,	Royal,
Daoust,	Longley,	Rykert,
Dawson,	McDonald (Cape Breton),	Schultz,
Desaulniers,	McDonald (Pictou),	Scott,
Desjardins,	Macmillan,	Shaw,
Drew,	McCallum,	Sproule,
Dumont,	McCarthy,	Tasse,
Ferguson,	McConville,	Valin,
Fitzsimmons,	McKay,	Vanassee,
Fortin,	McLennan,	Wallace (York),
Gigault,	McQuade,	White (Cardwell),
Gillies,	McRory,	White (Hastings).—72.

Bill considered in Committee, reported, read the third time and passed.

### THIRD READINGS.

The following Bills were severally considered in Committee, reported, read the third time, and passed:—

Bill (No. 20) respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada.—(Mr. Boulton.)

Bill (No. 69) respecting "La Banque Ville Marie," (from the Senate).—(Mr. Desjardins.)

Bill (No. 80) to incorporate "The Acadia Steamship Company, limited."—(Mr. Longley.)

### MONTREAL PORTLAND AND BOSTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

House resolved itself into Committee on Bill (No. 53) to amend the Acts incorporating the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company.—(Mr. Brooks.)

Mr. GIGAULT. I move that the Bill be amended by adding to the second section the following words:—

"The revenues, earnings and all moneys accruing to and received by the Company, in respect of the branch railway, the construction whereof is hereby authorized, shall be chargeable, in the first place, and by priority, with the payment of all claims for land taken for right of way along the said branch railway."

Lost on division.

Mr. BROOKS. I move in amendment that in the third clause the word "revived" be submitted for "continued."

Bill reported as amended, read the third time and passed.

### SECOND READINGS.

Bill (No. 85) to incorporate the British and Colonial Insurance Company (from the Senate).—(Mr. Beatty.)

Bill (No. 81) with reference to the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for females and the Central Prison for the Province of Ontario.—(Mr. McDonald, Pictou.)

### FIRST READINGS.

Bill (No. 96) to amend and consolidate the laws relating to Government Railways (from the Senate).—(Mr. McDonald, Pictou.)

Bill (No. 98) to provide for the extension of the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba (from the Senate).—(Mr. McDonald, Pictou.)

### NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS.

Mr. McDONALD (Pictou), in moving the second reading of Bill (No. 87) respecting the naturalization of aliens, said: The object of the Bill is to amend our laws with respect to the naturalization of aliens in this country. Since Confederation we have been governed in regard to matters affecting the naturalization of aliens in this country by the Act passed in 1868, as amended in some particulars by the Act of 1870, and as regards

Mr. BUNTING.

British Columbia by the Act of 1872. By that Act, three years' residence in Canada conferred upon aliens, conforming to the necessary forms, the rights of British subjects in Canada. The privileges thus conferred were confined to Canada alone, and did not confer upon those availing themselves of our laws, the rights and privileges of British subjects out of Canada, and as if they had become naturalized under the Imperial Act. The House will observe that the Imperial Act of 1870 conferred the right of naturalization of aliens upon British subjects, but it has not been applicable heretofore in Canada, so as to enable persons naturalized under our laws to avail themselves of that Act. The Empire of Great Britain has entered into conventions by treaty with various foreign nations with the view of enabling it by mutual consent of the respective parties to the several treaties to confer, with the consent of the country of origin, the rights of British subjects upon those coming from other countries. The principal object of the Bill is to place the law upon such a footing in this country that, with the consent of the Imperial authorities, who will, I am given to believe, upon the passage of this law, take such measures to obtain such Imperial legislation that parties becoming naturalized in Canada will possess all the rights, privileges and immunities which belong to British subjects naturalized under the Imperial Statute. This is very important, and will become still more important to this country in view of the large immigration which we anticipate in the immediate future from the various countries of Europe, particularly from that country from which we hope to receive a large accession of strength, namely, from Germany, from which we have now so many industrious and intelligent citizens now residing among us. The Imperial Government have, moreover, placed themselves in communication with the German Government, with a view by treaty of enabling German citizens leaving Germany to settle in this country with the consent of their own Government, and to obtain the rights of British subjects in this country. I need not say to the House that without consent, while we can confer the rights of naturalization upon foreigners, we can only do it in so far as those rights will not operate in contravention of their natural allegiance in the country of their birth. And it is only by the mode which I have indicated, by mutual treaty and convention between the respective countries, and arrangements by the necessary legislation, that the important privilege can be obtained for foreigners coming to this country to settle here. This Bill endeavors to carry out this object we have in view very fully. We still retain the period of three years as the time of residence in this country, which will enable a party not heretofore naturalized to naturalize himself in Canada. I have reason to believe that, with the consent of the Imperial authorities that naturalization in Canada will hereafter confer very much higher rights and privileges upon a naturalized citizen than heretofore. Heretofore those rights and privileges operated only in Canada. But hereafter they will, from the necessary legislation in England, confer the rights of British subjects in every part of the Empire. It then provides that a native of any foreign country, residing in Canada for the length of time which the laws of that country prescribe as the period during which it will be necessary for any of its subjects to reside in a foreign country, before becoming entitled to be free from his natural allegiance, shall be naturalized, and shall have obtained such rights and privileges as in the previous clause are conferred irrespective of that convention. The Bill is divided into several sections. There is very little new in it. It is framed very much on the model of the Imperial Act with such modifications as suit the circumstances of this country, also embracing such portions of our own Act heretofore in operation as the circumstances of the case seem to require. The first division of the Bill relates to the status of aliens before naturaliza-