

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: These words are inserted on account of the peace arrangement?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: I presume so. Paragraph c is the same. Subsection 4 is new. This is how the Imperial Act reads:

The certificate of a Secretary of State of Canada that a person was at any time in the service of the Crown shall for the purposes of this section be supposed to be conclusive.

You see, this subsection is taken from the Imperial Act of 1918.

Section I was agreed to.

On section 2—naturalization of aliens:

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: That makes the length of time five years.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Five years instead of three. Of course, it was five under the legislation of 1914.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Yes. Then it was extended. Previously it had been three. Anybody who wants to become naturalized now must have been a resident for five years?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: But will those who have been naturalized under the old Act be obliged to take out new papers?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: No. I think provision has been made for them. It does not apply to them. They are to all intents and purposes British subjects.

On section 2—certificate of naturalization:

Hon. Mr. POWER: This is a new law.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: It is a consolidation; there are some changes.

Hon. Mr. POWER: But this particular paragraph b is new:

That he is of good character and has an adequate knowledge of either the English or French language.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes, the words "either" and "French" are added.

Section 2 was agreed to.

Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 were agreed to.

On section 7—revocation of certificate of naturalization:

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Was this section in our Act before?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: That is all taken from the Imperial Act.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: It was what we enacted in 1914, as the result of the adoption of the Imperial Act?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: No, this is entirely new. Of course, some words are adapted, *mutatis mutandis*; for instance, the words "of Canada" would not appear after "Secretary of State" in the Imperial Act, and the word "committee" is changed to "commission."

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: What is the "inquiry" to be held by a "commission," in subsection 4?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: The commission may be constituted by the Secretary of State for the purposes set out.

Sections 7 and 8 were agreed to.

On section 9—power of governments of United Kingdom or of British possessions to grant or revoke certificates of Imperial naturalization:

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: That would be done in Canada through the Secretary of State?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: It does not give the Imperial Government power to override the Canadian?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: No. When they grant naturalization, it has the same effect. That is, when the Secretary of State for the United Kingdom grants naturalization, it has the same effect as a certificate of naturalization granted by the Secretary of State for Canada. It puts the dominions and the United Kingdom on a parity.

Section 9 was agreed to.

Sections 10 to 17 inclusive were agreed to.

On section 18—capacity of alien as to property:

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: I do not like that section. I do not think aliens should be permitted to own property in this country.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: They always have been.

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: I know they always have been. We have had difficulty with aliens that held property in this country during the war. We never had difficulty with them before.

Hon. Mr. CROSBY: But you can get rid of that now by this Act.

Hon. Mr. FOWLER: There are certain things that aliens should not be able to own at all—certain of our natural resources necessary in time of war, such, for instance,