

between the German and the Flemish language. It is quite probable that some Belgians might be disfranchised by this Bill, and that would hardly be fair.

Mr. MEIGHEN: I never heard of a Belgian speaking German, but many of them speak Flemish. If a Belgian speaks German—

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: He is gone.

Mr. MEIGHEN:—I would not like to presume he would be done an injustice by this Bill.

Mr. NESBITT: Some of the enumerators might think if a man was talking Yorkshire, he was talking German. Might I suggest before closure goes on, that in subsection 48 you increase the ten days a little, say to fifteen days?

Mr. MEIGHEN: We shall try to do that.

Mr. NESBITT: And in 65A I would suggest you increase the three days to five days.

Mr. MEIGHEN: We shall try to do that if we can.

Mr. ROSS: Will the Secretary of State consider the question of the voting of non-residents? Under the provincial law as it exists in Ontario to-day, non-residents will not be entitled to vote, and there are always some men who are deprived of a vote and who were deprived of the vote under the old law. It may be an injustice to some, but not to a great many. At the same time, however, if the law is to be as this Bill provides, it is going to re-introduce this question of bringing back non-residents to vote throughout Ontario, a thing we have been rid of for the last fifteen years, and not a desirable thing at all.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: I move that further consideration of section 3 be postponed and that the committee proceed to section 4.

Motion agreed to.

On section 4—Names of disqualified persons not to be put on lists:

Mr. GRAHAM: There is a provision in the Bill which deals with men who have not responded to the call for military service. What provision is made for the enumerator striking these men off the list if they are already on? Has he to take the whole responsibility? What proof will be required, and where will he get his proof?

[Mr. A. K. Maclean.]

Mr. MEIGHEN: We do not make the enumerator the judge. There has to be a conviction before a court of competent jurisdiction.

Mr. GRAHAM: That is not shown in the Bill.

Mr. MEIGHEN: It says, "any man convicted."

Mr. NESBITT: This section does not apply to Italians?

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: No.

Mr. GRAHAM: In the riding I represent there is quite a large number of Poles, and I have been trying to discover just how the Bill will affect these men. Some of them may have owed allegiance to Germany, and some to Russia.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Poles as a rule speak the Polish language. Consequently, they are not affected by the Bill at all, unless they were born in Germany or Austria. If they were born in that part of Poland that at one time formed part of Germany or Austria, they come under the provisions of this Bill no matter what language they speak, but if born in Russia, they speak Polish and do not come under the Bill at all.

Mr. GRAHAM: I think they all speak the Polish language.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: Do the citizens of Norway and Sweden speak the same language?

Mr. MEIGHEN: A great number of them speak the Norwegian language and the Swedish language, and some of them, I think, speak the German language.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: It might be worth while considering another clause to this Bill in the event of Sweden becoming an enemy of the Allied powers. A great number of Norwegians might be disfranchised in this country, and I hardly think the Government would like to disfranchise the Norwegians. I should like to ask what prompted the Government to provide for the opening of the polls in the cities of Canada at six o'clock in the morning. So far as Halifax is concerned, I do not think it will be of any practical value, and I do not think the citizens will care for it. I do not think it is desirable, but I am not objecting to it if other cities in Canada desire it. I think, however, it would be much better to keep the polls in the cities open an hour