

shall not extend to or include any person who, notwithstanding that he was so enlisted—

—that is to say, notwithstanding the fact that he belonged to any one of these three classes—

—notwithstanding that he was so enlisted, enrolled or drafted, is not at the time serving by virtue only of the Military Service Act, 1917, or under an attestation or declaration in which he expressed his readiness to serve overseas or on the high seas.

That is to say, there were two methods under which members of the force were serving—either under the Military Service Act of 1917 or by attestation or declaration of a readiness to serve overseas. Those, of course, cover practically the whole of the enlistments. But after the declaration of peace, if a man "is not at the time serving by virtue only of the Military Service Act, 1917, or under an attestation," then he is not a "member of the forces." It might have been put in this way: "if he is not at the time serving by virtue only of the Military Service Act," etc., "being now a member of the Permanent Force." That is what it means.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: I think that would be clearer.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: But it is not necessary to put that in.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL: This refers only to the Permanent Force?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes, it can apply only to the Permanent Force.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

#### St. JOHN HARBOUR BILL.

##### THIRD READING.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED moved the third reading of Bill 175, an Act relating to the Harbour of St. John in the province of New Brunswick.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Has my honourable friend had time to look up the Act that we repeal?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes. That is an old Act.

Hon. Mr. DANIEL: It was not adopted by the people of St. John.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the third time and passed.

#### NATURALIZATION BILL.

##### SECOND READING—CONSIDERED IN COMMITTEE—THIRD READING.

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED moved the second reading of Bill 138, an Act to

amend and consolidate the Acts relating to British Nationality, Naturalization and Aliens.

He said: Honourable gentlemen, this is a rather lengthy and complicated Bill, owing to the subject itself being somewhat involved. Honourable gentlemen will doubtless remember that in 1914, in pursuance of certain legislation that was passed by the Imperial Parliament, we placed upon our statute book a Naturalization Act following almost entirely the same principles and policies as were contained in the Imperial Act. In 1918 there was a further and substantial amendment made to the Imperial Act by Great Britain. We have to keep step, so to speak, with the legislation that is passed in Great Britain upon the subject of naturalization. It must be borne in mind that one of the fundamental principles under these Acts, our own or the Imperial Act, is that citizenship throughout the whole Empire is obtained. Consequently it goes without saying that we have to place upon our statutes legislation similar to that which is enacted by Great Britain.

The Bill before us is a consolidation of all the legislation which we have upon this subject, and will bring the Canadian law into harmony with the legislation which is to be found upon the statute books of Great Britain. I have before me a copy of the Bill marked by the Solicitor General, who had charge of this legislation in the House of Commons, and, while I do not profess to be familiar with the subject, I think that with the assistance which this copy will render me I shall be able to explain to the House the different changes which have been made in the law.

The motion was agreed to, and the Bill was read the second time.

On motion of Hon. Sir James Lougheed, the Senate went into Committee on the Bill.

On section 1—natural-born British subjects:

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Paragraph a of subsection 1 is the same as before.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK: Will my honourable friend kindly tell us when there are any changes?

Hon. Sir JAMES LOUGHEED: Yes. There are no changes in that, except that in the 12th line, paragraph b, these words are added to the Imperial Act:

Or had become a British subject by reason of any annexation of territory, or was at the time of that person's birth in the service of the Crown.