

*Ordered*, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency, by such Members of this House as are of the Honorable the Privy Council.

Mr. *Mills* reported, from the Committee of the whole House to consider certain proposed Resolutions for an Address to Her Majesty, setting forth the disadvantages under which naturalized Germans suffer, several Resolutions, which were read, as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, That under the existing law of *Great Britain*, persons of alien birth, naturalized in and under the laws of the Dominion of *Canada*, acquire no rights and privileges as British subjects, beyond the boundaries of the Dominion.

2. *Resolved*, That this is regarded as a great hardship and grievance by naturalized foreigners, who have become subjects of Her Majesty in *Canada*, who justly claim that after being legally naturalized, they should be everywhere recognized as British subjects

3. *Resolved*, That by an Act passed by the Imperial Parliament in the 33rd year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "Naturalization Act of 1870," it is provided that *Great Britain* will thereafter recognize and protect all persons legally naturalized as British subjects in any part of the world, provided they ceased by the laws of their native State to be subjects thereof on changing their allegiance, or when a treaty has been made between *Great Britain* and the said State to that effect.

4. *Resolved*, That under the provisions of the Act aforesaid such a treaty was negotiated between *Great Britain* and the *United States* in the year of Our Lord 1871, and a further and supplemental treaty in the following year, 1872.

5. *Resolved*, That an humble Address be presented to Her Majesty, setting forth the aforesaid grievance and praying that Her Majesty will be graciously pleased to take such steps as may be necessary for the redress of the same, by the negotiation of Naturalization Treaties between *Great Britain* and the *German* and other foreign States, so that legally naturalized foreigners in *Canada* may not hereafter be subjected to the disabilities of a divided allegiance, but be entitled to all the rights, privileges and protection of British subjects in every part of the world, and in as full a measure as if they had been subjects of *Great Britain* by birth.

The said Resolutions, being read a second time, were agreed to.

*Resolved*, That a Select Committee—composed of Mr. *Young (Waterloo)*, the Right Honorable Sir *John A. Macdonald*, Mr. *Mackenzie*, the Honorable Mr. *Holton* and Mr. *Fournier*, be appointed to draw up an Address to Her Majesty founded on the said Resolutions.

Mr. *Young (Waterloo)* reported, from the said Committee, That they had drawn up an Address accordingly ; and the same was read, as followeth :—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN :

We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of the Dominion of *Canada*, in Parliament assembled, humbly approach Your Majesty for the purpose of representing :

That under the existing law, persons of alien birth, naturalized in and under the laws of the Dominion of *Canada*, acquire no rights and privileges as British subjects beyond the boundaries of the Dominion.

That this is regarded as a great hardship and grievance by naturalized foreigners, who have become subjects of Your Majesty in *Canada*, who justly claim that after being legally naturalized, they should be everywhere recognized as British subjects.

That by an Act passed by the Imperial Parliament in the 33rd year of Your Majesty's reign, entitled : "The Naturalization Act of 1870," it is provided that *Great Britain* will thereafter recognize and protect all persons legally naturalized as British