

lations the word 'retention' of British nationality.

Mr. PUGSLEY: I am very glad indeed that the Minister of Justice has introduced this Bill. At the last session of parliament, when the Naturalization Act was passed, I urged as strongly as possible that a woman should have certain freedom as to her naturalization. I am pleased to observe that by section 2 it is provided that where the husband becomes an alien the wife shall not necessarily become an alien also, but that she may file a declaration and preserve her British nationality. At the last session my hon. friend quoted with great satisfaction to himself that old Scripture saying, 'Thy people shall be my people and thy God my God,' and the Minister of Justice therefore urged most strongly that the nationality of the wife should be that of the husband. My hon. friend has received important education upon the subject of the status of married women during the recess. The Government has been receiving education along other lines as well during the last few months. I need not go into details, but the education they have received will be of value to the people of this country.

Mr. MEIGHEN: Along what lines?

Mr. PUGSLEY: It is along the lines of knowing how to defend the ports of Canada and the trade routes of Canada, I am glad to observe now that the Minister of Justice is disposed rather to abandon the old saying which he quoted last session and to recognize the growing movement of the present day in behalf of the emancipation of married women.

Mr. DOHERTY: I have not abandoned the principle that the people of the husband should be the people of the wife. The second amendment is only to entitle the wife to retain that position as belonging to the people of her husband even when he wants to abandon that people. She is not called upon to follow him in the abandonment of his people; she may retain the nationality that originally came to her by her marriage. I am glad, however, that the hon. member finds such gratification in the modification, and I am quite free to say that the modification is fairer to the woman than was the original law. We on this side of the House are not of the class of people who can neither forget anything nor learn anything. We are willing to say that we have learned something, and hope to learn more.

Mr. PUGSLEY: And have plenty to learn.

Mr. DOHERTY: Have plenty to learn; almost as much as the hon. gentleman.

Motion agreed to, and bill read the second time.

The House went into Committee on the Bill, Mr. Blondin in the Chair.

On the preamble:

Mr. DOHERTY: There is a slight transposition of words in the preamble, and I should like to amend it by striking out after the words 'United Kingdom' in the fourth line, the words, 'on the 7th day of August, 1914,' and by inserting these same words after the words, 'His Majesty,' in the seventh line.

Amendment agreed to, Bill reported as amended, amendments concurred in, and bill read the third time and passed.

#### GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OF SHIPPING.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: I think we were promised a statement by some member of the Government with respect to the assumption of war risks on shipping.

Sir ROBERT BORDEN: With regard to that, I said that the Minister of Trade and Commerce (Sir George Foster) had the subject under consideration and had conferred with certain gentlemen with a view to obtaining the necessary information concerning it. I am not aware whether he is in a position to make a statement to-day or not.

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: A system of state insurance has been inaugurated by the British Government with which my hon. friend is probably familiar. It is worked through the medium of shipowners' associations and clubs. The Government of Great Britain assumes 80 per cent of that insurance, 20 per cent being assumed by the association which gives the insurance. This is open to ships of British registry and is also extended to ships of colonial registry.

Mr. A. K. MACLEAN: Do the public understand that?

Sir GEORGE FOSTER: The information is being made public as rapidly as possible. It was rather a complicated arrangement that was made upon the report of the Committee which was appointed for that purpose, and the English papers giving an account of the matter in full have now reached the various commercial organizations in our