ference, and conclusions will be reached which we will be parties; and until such time as we know what decisions are arrived at, it is most difficult for us to deal with the question. Some of those who were our enemies yesterday are looked upon as our allies to-day. Take the Bohemians: The new Czecho-Slovak State was established in the city of Washington, and the Czecho-Slovaks in Russia to-day are not regarded as our enemies but our allies. They are sitting in conference with the Prime Minister of this country in Paris to-day. The same is true to a large extent of the Poles, and to a certain extent of the Ukranians. So that these matters will be taken into consideration when we come to frame the policy that will govern the question as to the right or the advisability of admitting certain classes of people to the citizenship of the country.

Undoubtedly later on this Parliament will have to decide the main principles that will have to underlie any immigration policy to be adopted. In my judgment there should be no question that Canada should exercise much greater precaution in the future in admitting people to our citizenship, and see to it that our law is framed with that end in view.

To the suggestion that we should make provision to exclude those interned either in Canada or outside of Canada, I do not think any serious objection can be taken. If there are people who are hostile, dangerous and plotting against this country, there is every reason why we should exclude them. There might be some difficulty in ascertaining who they are and in administering the law afterwards, but if we can ascertain who they are and where they reside we should them from entering Canada. person who has plotted against our Government or our country, or who has done anything to injure Canada during the period of the war, should not be permitted to become a citizen of Canada, and it is our duty to prevent them from doing so. I can assure my hon. friend (Mr. Stevens) that the subject matter of this resolution will receive further consideration on the part of the Government and that an effort will be made to meet the situation as disclosed by making proper provision in the law.

Mr. STEVENS: Just one word in reply.

Mr. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is my duty, before the hon. member exercises his right to close the debate, to ask if any other hon. member wishes to speak on this subject.

[Mr. Calder.]

Mr. STEVENS: The minister speaks with a little degree of unconcern regarding the possible immigration into this country of numbers of Jugo-Slavs, Ukranians, Poles and others. I think the country would not receive a suggestion of that kind with any degree of confidence or satisfaction. On the other hand, he must remember that the first duty of the country at this time is to reinstate our men in the civil life from which they have been ruthlessly torn away and their places taken by the very people that I have mentioned.

Mr. CALDER: I do not wish the hon. gentleman to infer that I was suggesting that we should encourage these people to come to Canada. As a matter of fact, it is only within the last week or two that we have published an Order in Council under the Immigration law absolutely prohibiting people from all these countries, Germany, Austria, Turkey, and Bulgaria, from entering Canada. That Order in Council was passed some two weeks ago for the reason that on account of conditions existing at the present time we deemed it undesirable that any of these people should be allowed to come in from any of these countries.

Mr. STEVENS: That is decidedly encouraging to know that the minister and I are very close together on this question. The only thing I desire is that you should make the prohibition statutory. I would suggest that it would be far better for the Government and for Canada to err a little in the direction of shutting out some of these others even at the risk of technically doing them an injury. We could rectify that by amending the legislation if necessary. In other words, let us get into our heads that it would be desirable to stop for the time being all immigration into Canada except that coming direct from our immediate Allies. I think the country would welcome that. If the minister would agree with a proposal such as that I would be very glad to allow the idea more particularly expressed in my resolution to remain over and to be considered at some future time. But if he does not wish to do that then, without any hesitation I say, let us shut out every man of enemy alien origin that we can possibly shut out. I am serious about this; I do not want the minister to think that I have brought this resolution up for the entertainment of the House. I have not done so. I have brought it up in the hope that the Government would take it up seriously-not take it "into consideration." I abominate those words because