

# TO BAR FROM CANADA UNDESIRABLE ALIENS

Minister of Immigration Says  
That He Will Soon Intro-  
duce Necessary Legislation.

Ottawa, March 25.—That he pro-  
posed to introduce legislation within  
a few days that would bar from the  
country all undesirable persons, was  
the statement of Hon. James Calder,  
Minister of Immigration, in replying  
to the motion of H. S. Clements  
(Comox - Alberni) that "enemy

aliens, I.W.W.'s, Bolsheviks and riff-  
raff of that sort now in Canada  
should be deported forthwith in  
cattle ships."

## Preach Open Sedition.

British Columbia, he told the  
House, was infested with persons of  
this character, and open sedition  
was preached.

Mr. H. H. Stevens of Centre Van-  
couver moved that the immigration  
laws of Canada should be so amend-  
ed as to absolutely prohibit, for a  
period of twenty years, entry into  
Canada of all persons of enemy ori-  
gin who during the period of the  
war had been interned in Canada or  
in any of the allied countries, or  
left Canada shortly before or after  
the outbreak of war, or had been  
guilty of conduct which jeopardized

the safety or well-being of Canada  
or the Empire or her allies.

## For Peace Conference.

Hon. Mr. Calder replied that the  
resolution involved the whole ques-  
tion of European immigration, which  
was one of the matters before the  
Peace Conference. He said an or-  
der-in-Council had recently been  
passed excluding all aliens of enemy  
countries from entering Canada. He  
suggested that the resolution might  
be withdrawn in view of the fact  
that the Government would have to  
bring down legislation.

A Resolution by Hon. Rodolphe  
Lemieux favoring amnesty to consci-  
entious objectors was debated at the  
evening sitting. Hon. Hugh Guthrie,  
Solicitor-General, said that authori-  
ties had dealt with 152 cases of this  
kind. Between 70 and 80 had been  
liberated, and the remaining cases

would be dealt with within a month.

Mr. Guthrie said a special com-  
mittee appointed by the Government  
had decided to release all bona-fide  
conscientious objectors after they had  
served six months. Investigation had  
shown that most of the men who had  
been sentenced to prison terms were  
bona-fide conscientious objectors and  
only a few were slackers. The sen-  
tences imposed in Canada were very  
lenient compared with those in the  
United States.

Mr. Guthrie's statement was sat-  
isfactory to Mr. Lemieux, who with-  
drew his resolution.

## Wants Soldiers' Gardens.

Mr. Mowat introduced a resolu-  
tion that the Government should  
erect garden cities for soldiers. He  
spoke of the success which had at-  
tended the garden city movement in  
England.

Mr. Calder observed that if he had  
judged public opinion aright, the  
view rather tended that the Govern-  
ment policy should have as its object  
the making of the returned soldier  
self-reliant, so that he could again  
take his place in the civil life of the  
community.

Mr. Mowat withdrew his resolution.

## Cost of Official Record.

In reply to Sir Sam Hughes, Hon.  
N. W. Rowell said that the cost of  
the Canadian Official Record (the  
weekly publication of the Depart-  
ment of Public Information) from  
its first number on October 1, 1918,  
to date, has been \$18,747. The total  
weekly edition is English, 20,308;  
French, 5,424.

Mr. Rowell: "The Government is  
aware that there have been certain  
newspaper criticisms, but these criti-  
cisms are small in comparison with

the strong endorsement the Canadian  
Official Record has received from  
newspaper and other sources."

## TAKE CONTROL OF CAPITAL

British Chancellor Announces Decis-  
ion Toward Ante-bellum Conditions.

London, March 25.—Replying to a  
question in the House of Commons,  
Rt. Hon. Austen Chamberlain, Chan-  
cellor of the Exchequer, stated that  
after very careful consideration, he  
had concluded that in view of the  
general movement towards the re-  
moval of restrictions upon trade and  
industry he was no longer justified  
in maintaining Government control  
over the distribution of capital for  
domestic purposes.