WOULD INTERN GERMAN SHIP CREW

Britain's Lifting Blockade Would Not Affect Enemy Aliens Registrar

PEACE NOT RATIFIED

Capt. Carter Says Aliens Must Observe Conditions of Parole—Internment Camps Not Empty

"Supposing with the lifting of the blockade, a German ship should come into port, what would be your attitude towards it?" was the question put to Capt. J. H. Carter, registrar of alien enemies yesterday.

"I should go down to the harbor and promptly intern the whole crew," was the answer. "Even if Great Britain lifts the blockade, it will not apply to Canada until our Parliament has ratified peace," he added.

ment has ratified peace," he added. "As far as this office is concerned," said Capt. Carter, "things are going on just as they have been since the armistice was proclaimed," in answer to a question as to whether the signing of peace and the proposed lifting of the blockade would mean that his department would slow down. He stated that the internment camps at Kapukasing in Northern Ontario, at Amherst, N.S., and in Manitoba and British Columbia were not likely to be evacuated just yet, as the Dominion Parliament has still to ratify the peace treaty. As the House of Commons will not reassemble until the fall, he did not anticipate that those behind the barbed wires will enjoy the benefits of peace until towards the close of the year. Capt. Carter stated that last March about one hundred alien prisoners were repatriated for special reasons, but more particularly to get dangerous men out of the country, and also in a few cases because they were sick. As to the reporting of aliens, he said it was still necessary for all who were registered to report at regular intervals, and if they failed to do so, or if they displayed any spirit of disregarding orders, they were still liable to internment; in fact, he said he had just yesterday ordered an Austrian to be sent up to Kapukasing camp because he went back on his parole. According to what Captain Carter said, not only were regulations not being relaxed, but there was strong sentiment in favor of applying them also to Russians, many of

whom, under Bolshevist influences,

had become very dangerous to the

country.