

ing of the certificates of naturalization to the applicant was left entirely to the discretion of the Minister who could, without assigning any reason, give or withhold the certificate as he thought most conducive to the public good.

As and from Jan. 15, 1932, female British subjects, marrying aliens, retained British nationality unless they, by marriage, acquired their husbands' nationalities. The wives of aliens no longer became British subjects automatically through their husbands' naturalization; but were required to apply for a certificate to the Secretary of State (see p. 1169).

By an Order in Council under the War Measures Act, R.S.C., 1927, c. 206, dated July 9, 1942 (P.C. 5842) as amended by Order in Council dated Sept. 23, 1942 (P.C. 8499), effective Jan. 1, 1943, all aliens who were required to apply for naturalization by filing their applications through the Courts were required first to file declarations of intention. They were not qualified to file applications for naturalization under Sect. 4 of the Naturalization Act until one year after the date of filing the declarations of intention.

By the terms of Para. 1 of the Regulations laid down in Order in Council P.C. 5842 of July 9, 1942, as amended by P.C. 4309 of June 5, 1944, the Secretary of State was authorized to grant a certificate of naturalization to any alien serving outside Canada with the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada, and to any alien who had enlisted for general service with the Naval, Military or Air Forces of Canada, and who had served on Active Service in any of the said Forces for a period of not less than eighteen months, and was still serving on Active Service in any of the said Forces, provided the applicant had satisfied the Secretary of State, by the filing of such documents and evidence as may have been prescribed by the Secretary of State and the Minister of National Defence, that he was a fit and proper person to be naturalized in Canada as a British subject. No fee was payable on such certificates of naturalization.

Table 6 shows the number of naturalization certificates issued to single persons or heads of families under these Acts during the calendar years from 1943 to 1946. The total numbers of persons naturalized during the same years, including (except as stated above) the wives and minor children of those to whom naturalization certificates were issued, are shown in Table 7.

**6.—Naturalization Certificates Issued in Canada, by Principal Nationalities, 1943-46**

Nationality	1943	1944	1945	1946	Nationality	1943	1944	1945	1946
Albanian.....	3	3	2	4	Lithuanian.....	141	158	97	167
Argentinian.....	1	Nil	Nil	1	Luxemburger.....	2	3	1	5
Austrian.....	579	694	363	826	Mexican.....	Nil	1	Nil	2
Austro-Hungarian.....	7	3	Nil	Nil	Montenegrin.....	1	Nil	1	Nil
Belgian.....	190	256	106	137	Netherlander.....	230	290	160	245
Brazilian.....	Nil	Nil	1	1	Norwegian.....	396	586	265	423
Bulgarian.....	8	18	16	25	Palestinian.....	5	6	7	4
Chinese.....	2	14	6	23	Persian.....	Nil	2	Nil	Nil
Czechoslovak.....	652	953	593	752	Polish.....	3,002	3,603	1,642	2,608
Danish.....	374	503	241	326	Roumanian.....	126	271	383	602
Danziger.....	Nil	1	3	6	Russian.....	1,083	1,064	598	1,029
Egyptian.....	1	1	Nil	1	Spanish.....	3	12	8	4
Estonian.....	8	10	4	17	Swedish.....	343	511	193	379
Finnish.....	81	139	308	709	Swiss.....	160	189	95	167
French.....	114	120	51	115	Syrian.....	28	42	17	33
German.....	146	257	457	1,012	Turkish <sup>1</sup> .....	20	20	11	18
Greek.....	57	93	56	92	United States.....	1,337	1,427	789	1,226
Hungarian.....	92	191	359	661	Yugo-Slav (Serb-Croat-Slovene).....	406	390	221	319
Icelandic.....	16	19	6	30	All others.....	67	149	74	96
Italian.....	227	310	411	745					
Japanese.....	1	Nil	Nil	2					
Latvian.....	24	36	4	20					
					<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>9,933</b>	<b>12,345</b>	<b>7,549</b>	<b>12,832</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes also Syrian, Armenian, Greek, Bulgarian, Palestinian and Mesopotamian Turks.