

**Revocation of Citizenship.**—The revocation procedure which obtained under the Naturalization Act has been carried forward into the new Act. This provides for the establishment of a revocation Commission to inquire into and report upon the proposed revocation of certificates of citizenship. Revocation can take place only by Order of the Governor in Council, upon recommendation of the Secretary of State. Revocation proceedings may be instituted on the grounds of residence outside of Canada for not less than six years; trading with the enemy during time of war; false representation or fraud, or the concealment of material circumstances at the time of naturalization; disaffection or disloyalty to His Majesty, whilst out of Canada or, if in Canada, the naturalized citizen has been convicted of treason or sedition by a competent court.

Where a person ceases to be a Canadian citizen or a British subject under the circumstances outlined in the preceding paragraph, the citizenship of the spouse and minor children of that person shall not be affected unless, in the case of a wife, she became a British subject (legislation prior to this Act), by reason only of her marriage to the said person, or the said person is the responsible parent of a child. In such case it may be directed that the wife and children shall cease to be Canadian citizens or British subjects, as the case may be. The wife of a person who has ceased to be a Canadian citizen or a British subject may, within six months of the date of revocation of her husband's certificate, make a declaration renouncing her Canadian citizenship and thereupon any minor children of her husband and herself shall cease to be Canadian citizens or British subjects, as the case may be.

Where a person ceases to be a Canadian citizen or a British subject, he shall be regarded as having the nationality or citizenship which he had before he became a Canadian citizen or a British subject.

**The Oath of Allegiance.**—In conformity with the new conception of Canadian citizenship as defined in the Act, the form of oath of allegiance has been changed. Under the Naturalization Act it read as follows:

“I (AB) swear by Almighty God that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the Sixth, his Heirs and Successors, according to law. So help me God.”

Under the new Act, the oath has been altered to read:

“I (AB) swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty King George the Sixth, his Heirs and Successors, according to law, and that I will faithfully observe the laws of Canada and fulfil my duties as a Canadian citizen. So help me God.”

**Canadian Citizenship Ceremonies.**—One of the significant innovations in the new Act is the ceremonies attendant upon the presentation of certificates of citizenship at special sittings of the courts. Machinery has been set up by which the courts across the country will be given every assistance possible in the arrangement of ceremonies in connection with the presentation of certificates of citizenship.

It is planned, also, to provide the newcomer to Canada with special facilities for training and education in the fundamentals of citizenship and a manual on Canadian citizenship will be issued to the alien when he files his Declaration of Intention.