

### Subsection 1.—Incorporation of Dominion Companies

**Charters of Incorporation.**—Statistics of companies incorporated under the Companies Act are given in Table 5.

### 5.—Numbers and Capitalizations of Companies Incorporated Under the Dominion Companies Act and Amendments, Years Ended Mar. 31, 1942-47

NOTE.—Statistics for the years 1900-25 will be found at p. 1061 of the 1938 Year Book and for 1926-41 at p. 934 of the 1942 edition. Capitalization includes consideration of the amounts of capital received on the issue of shares without nominal or par value.

Year	New Companies		Old Companies with—				Gross Increase in Capitalization	Net Increase in Capitalization
			Increased Capitalization		Decreased Capitalization			
	No.	Capitalization	No.	Amount	No.	Amount		
		\$		\$		\$	\$	\$
1942.....	211	50,606,141	40	15,760,300	39	54,964,907	66,366,441	11,401,534
1943.....	205	51,630,000	35	56,198,739	29	7,728,436	107,828,739	100,100,303
1944.....	217	53,462,000	59	31,351,380	52	18,204,490	84,813,380	66,608,890
1945.....	412	56,719,900	51	108,411,400	20	10,680,250	165,131,300	154,451,050
1946.....	649	187,588,775	88	129,163,798	32	15,407,127	316,752,573	301,345,446
1947.....	910	206,547,650	121	147,084,194	60	157,365,948	353,631,844	196,265,896

During the year ended Mar. 31, 1947, 150 Supplementary Letters Patent were granted for variation of corporate powers, changes of name, confirmation of compromises or arrangements with shareholders and for various other purposes. In addition to the companies with share capital, 35 corporations without share capital were granted Letters Patent under Part II of the Companies Act, 1934.

### Subsection 2.—Citizenship

On Jan. 1, 1947, the Canadian Citizenship Act came into force. By this legislation all previous Naturalization Acts in force in Canada were repealed; this included the Canadian Nationals Act, R.S.C. 1927, c. 21. The purpose of the Citizenship Act is to give a clear and simple definition of Canadian citizenship and to provide an underlying community of status for all the people of Canada that will help to bind them together as Canadians. Heretofore, the only definition of Canadian citizenship was to be found in the Immigration Act, and that was a limited one, for it defined citizenship for purposes of immigration only.

**Natural-Born Canadian Citizens.**—The Canadian Citizenship Act, 1947, defines clearly the status of natural-born Canadians before and after the coming into force of the Act. It covers those persons born in and outside Canada. Provision is also made for the citizenship of a Canadian-born person born abroad, out of wedlock. Such a person is a Canadian citizen if his mother was born in Canada, or on a Canadian ship, and had not become an alien. Heretofore, a person in that category had no claim to Canadian citizenship. A person born abroad of a Canadian parent before the commencement of the Canadian Citizenship Act, 1947, is not deemed to have the status of a Canadian citizen, unless he has been lawfully admitted to Canada for permanent residence, or is a minor. A person born abroad of a Canadian parent after the new Act came into force is a Canadian citizen, but