In addition to the requirements of residence the applicant must satisfy the judge that he has been lawfully admitted to Canada for permanent residence; that he is of good character; that he has an adequate knowledge of English or French (knowledge of language is not necessary if he has resided continuously in Canada for more than 20 years—the 20-year clause is new); that he has an adequate knowledge of the responsibilities of Canadian citizenship; and that he intends, if his application is granted, either to reside permanently in Canada or to enter or continue in the public service of Canada or of a province thereof.

When the judge has given his decision, the papers and the decision are forwarded to the Secretary of State of Canada. He may grant the certificate of citizenship or, if he is in doubt whether the certificate should be granted, refer the application to the court for a rehearing. When a certificate is granted, it is forwarded to the clerk of the court, who then notifies the applicant to appear in court for the purpose of taking the oath of allegiance and declaration of renunciation of foreign allegiance and receiving his certificate of citizenship.

## NATIONALITY OF ALIENS GRANTED CERTIFICATES OF CITIZENSHIP UNDER THE CITIZENSHIP ACT, 1947

Nationality	1947	1948	Nationality	1947	1948
	No.	No.		No.	No.
Albania	3	5	Lebanon	3	10
Argentina	1	1	Liechtenstein	2	Nil
Armenia	1	4	Lithuania	49	106
Austria	301	507	Luxembourg	5	19
Belgium	96	232	Macedonia	1	5
Brazil	1	Nil	Norway	143	286
Bulgaria	14	32	Palestine	4	3
China	34	276	Paraguay	Nil	1
Cuba	Nil	1	Persia	"	1
Czechoslovakia	437	859	Peru	"	1
Danzig	4	3	Poland	1,322	2,887
Denmark	145	209	Portugal	3	1
Egypt	1	1	Roumania	320	614
Estonia	6	15	Russia	394	1,736
Finland	433	737	Spain	1	5
France	55	72	Sweden	131	233
Germany	590	1,006	Switzerland	78	127
Greece	61	120	Syria	16	<b>27</b>
Hungary	354	723	The Netherlands	150	271
Iceland	3	7	Turkey	1	9
Iraq	Nil	1	United States of America	303	508
Italy	329	578	Yugoslavia	194	391
Japan	Nil	371	Stateless	4	24
Latvia	7	13			<del></del>
		25 - 1920 A	<b>TOTALS</b>	6,000	13,038

Status of Married Women.—One of the important changes in the new Act is the citizenship emancipation of married women. Hitherto, an alien woman marrying a British subject became a British subject. Contrariwise, the woman of British nationality who married an alien and acquired his nationality upon marriage ceased to be a British subject. In fact, prior to 1932, a woman of British nationality who married an alien lost British nationality regardless of whether or not she acquired