

## 10.—Persons Entering the United States from Canada, Years Ended June 30, 1944-53

Year	Immigrant Aliens from Canada	U.S. Citizens Returning from Canada	Persons Departed from Canada	Total
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1944.....	9,821	4,743	69	14,633
1945.....	11,079	5,138	188	16,405
1946.....	20,434	6,769	414	27,617
1947.....	23,467	5,003	589	29,059
1948.....	24,788	4,946	512	30,246
1949 <sup>1</sup> .....	25,156	5,787	425	31,368
1950.....	21,885	3,859	476	26,220
1951.....	25,880	4,303	315	30,498
1952.....	33,354	4,012	343	37,709
1953.....	36,283	2,846	351	39,480

<sup>1</sup> Newfoundland included from 1949.

## PART II.—CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP\*

An outline of early naturalization procedure and events leading to the passing of the Canadian Citizenship Act is given in the 1951 Year Book, pp. 153-155.

## Section 1.—The Canadian Citizenship Act

The Canadian Citizenship Act came into force on Jan. 1, 1947, its purpose being to give a clear definition of Canadian citizenship and to provide an underlying community of status for all the people of Canada, helping to bind them together as Canadians. Since Jan. 18, 1950, the administration of Canadian citizenship has been the responsibility of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration. The provisions of the Act with the changes occasioned by the 1953 amendments are outlined in the following paragraphs.

**Natural-Born Canadian Citizens.**—The Act defines the status of natural-born Canadians before and after the coming into force of the Act, including persons born in and outside of Canada and those born on a Canadian ship or aircraft. A person born outside of Canada out of wedlock is a Canadian citizen if his mother was born in Canada, or on a Canadian ship or aircraft, or was a British subject with Canadian domicile, and had not become an alien. A person born outside of Canada of a Canadian parent before Jan. 1, 1947, is not a Canadian citizen unless, at the commencement of the Act, he had been admitted to Canada for permanent residence, or was a minor. If he were born on or after Jan. 1, 1947, he is not a Canadian citizen unless, within a two-year period following his birth, or within such extended period as may be authorized in special cases by the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, his birth is registered with an official Canadian representative abroad, or with the Minister. In addition, a person who is a Canadian citizen born abroad ceases to be a Canadian citizen upon the date of the expiration of three years after the day on which he attains the age of 21 years, unless he has his place of domicile in Canada on such date or has, before such date and after attaining the age of 21 years, filed, in accordance with the regulations, a declaration of retention of Canadian citizenship. A Canadian citizen, whether he is abroad or at home, may obtain a certificate of proof of his Canadian citizenship upon payment of a fee of \$1.

\* Prepared in the Canadian Citizenship Branch under the direction of Laval Fortier, Deputy Minister, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa.