

Loss of Citizenship by Revocation—Applicable Only to Naturalized Persons.—The citizenship of a Canadian citizen other than a natural-born Canadian citizen may be revoked by the Governor in Council if, upon a report from the Minister, he is satisfied that such Canadian citizen, having been charged with the offence of treason under the Criminal Code or with an offence under the Official Secrets Act, has failed or refused to return to Canada voluntarily within such time as may be prescribed in a notice sent by the Minister to such person at his last known address and has not appeared at the preliminary inquiry into such offence or at the trial of such offence, or both as the case may be; or has obtained a certificate of naturalization or of Canadian citizenship by false representation or fraud or by concealment of material circumstances.

Doubt as to Loss of Citizenship.—Where in the opinion of the Minister a doubt exists as to whether a person has ceased to be a Canadian citizen, the Minister may refer the question to the Commission referred to in Subsection (4) of Section 19 for a ruling and the decision of the Commission or the Court, as the case may be, shall be final.

Loss of Citizenship by Revocation—Applicable to Both Natural-Born and Naturalized Persons.—The Governor in Council may in his discretion order that any person shall cease to be a Canadian citizen if, upon a report from the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration, he is satisfied that such person has, when not under a disability (1) acquired voluntarily the citizenship of a foreign country (other than by marriage), (2) taken or made an oath, affirmation, or other declaration of allegiance to a foreign country, or (3) made a declaration renouncing his Canadian citizenship.

Section 2.—Canadian Citizenship Statistics

Data on countries of allegiance and origins of the population were not collected at the 1956 Census so that the latest information available is that for the 1951 Census. Results of that census show that 96.9 p.c. of the people of Canada were Canadian citizens; that 0.7 p.c. were citizens of other Commonwealth countries; 1.7 p.c. of European countries; 0.1 p.c. of Asiatic countries; 0.5 p.c. of the United States; and 0.1 p.c. of other countries. Table 1, classifying the 1951 population by country of allegiance and origin, shows that 98.0 p.c. of the persons of British Isles origins and 99.7 p.c. of those of French origin owed allegiance to Canada. Corresponding percentages for other European and Asiatic origins were 89.3 p.c. and 78.7 p.c., respectively.

1.—Population by Country of Allegiance and Origin, 1951

Origin	Country of Allegiance					Total
	Canada	Other Commonwealth Countries	United States	European Countries	Other Countries ¹	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
British Isles ²	6,577,849	95,567	34,229	1,524	516	6,709,685
French.....	4,304,972	763	8,370	4,896	166	4,319,167
Other European.....	2,279,704	6,609	22,025	229,311	16,073	2,553,722
German.....	586,597	631	8,203	21,739	2,825	619,995
Italian.....	126,767	1,640	878	22,712	248	152,245
Jewish.....	161,968	1,475	2,811	12,305	3,111	181,670
Netherlands.....	227,552	312	2,327	33,032	1,044	264,267
Polish.....	179,960	661	845	36,890	1,489	219,845
Russian.....	83,643	181	459	6,451	545	91,279
Scandinavian ³	268,904	311	4,218	9,426	165	283,024
Ukrainian.....	366,160	225	305	25,069	3,284	395,043
Other.....	278,153	1,173	1,979	61,687	3,362	346,354
Asiatic.....	57,325	417	220	104	14,761	72,827
Native Indian and Eskimo.....	165,359	45	169	17	17	165,607
Other and not stated.....	182,730	670	3,987	638	396	188,421
Totals, All Origins.....	13,567,939	104,071	69,000	236,490	31,929	14,009,429

¹ Includes persons reported as "stateless".

² Includes English, Irish, Scottish, Welsh and Manx.

³ Includes Danish, Icelandic, Norwegian and Swedish.