

native-born persons was the professional or technical group which numbered 3,157; clerical or kindred workers numbered 2,469, and 1,222 were classed as craftsmen or foremen. On the other hand, 12,309 persons or slightly more than 53 p.c. of the total were classed as housewives, children and others with no occupation. Altogether, 36.7 p.c. of the total were children under 20 years of age.

11.—Persons Entering the United States from Canada, Years Ended June 30, 1950-59

NOTE.—Includes only persons who have declared their intention of remaining permanently in the United States when applying for a visa (see text above). SOURCE: Immigration and Naturalization Service, United States Department of Justice.

Year	Canadian-Born	Total from Canada	Year	Canadian-Born	Total from Canada
	No.	No.		No.	No.
1950.....	18,043	21,885	1955.....	23,091	32,435
1951.....	20,809	25,880	1956.....	29,533	42,363
1952.....	28,141	33,354	1957.....	33,203	46,354
1953.....	28,967	36,283	1958.....	30,055	45,143
1954.....	27,055	34,873	1959.....	23,082	34,599

PART II.—CANADIAN CITIZENSHIP*

Naturalization procedures and events leading to the passing of the Canadian Citizenship Act are 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 provide an underlying community of status for all the people of Canada. 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 and its several amendments are outlined in some detail in the 1955 Year Book, pp. 177-181. More briefly, they are given in the following paragraphs.

Natural-Born Canadian Citizens, Born before Jan. 1, 1947.—The Act conferred natural-born status upon two categories of persons in being on Jan. 1, 1947. These were (1) those born in Canada or on a Canadian ship or aircraft and who were not aliens on Jan. 1, 1947; and (2) those born outside of Canada who were not aliens on Jan. 1, 1947 and who were entitled to claim derivative citizenship in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The Act provides that a person in the second category who was a minor on Jan. 1, 1947 will automatically cease to be a Canadian citizen on his 24th birthday or on Jan. 1, 1954, whichever is the later date, unless he has his place of domicile in Canada at such date or has, before such date and after reaching the age of 21 years, filed a declaration of retention of Canadian citizenship.

Natural-Born Canadian Citizens, Born after Dec. 31, 1946.—A person born outside of Canada subsequent to that date, whose responsible parent is considered a Canadian citizen pursuant to the terms of the Canadian Citizenship Act, is a Canadian if his birth is registered with the Registrar of Canadian Citizenship within two years of its occurrence or within such extended period as the Minister may authorize in special cases.

A person who becomes a natural-born Canadian citizen in such a manner will automatically cease to be a Canadian citizen if he fails to file a declaration of retention prior to his 24th birthday and does not have his place of domicile in Canada upon that date.

* Prepared in the Citizenship Registration Branch under the direction of the Deputy Minister, Department of Citizenship and Immigration, Ottawa.