

Other provisions relate to the status of married women, widows and divorced women, and children, and are as follows:

The wife of a Union national is deemed to be a Union national, and conversely, if a person is not a Union national, his wife is not. Where a man ceases, during the continuance of his marriage, to be a Union national, his wife may make a declaration before a magistrate, a justice of the peace or other person appointed by the Minister of the Interior that she desires to retain Union nationality, if under the provisions of the British Nationality in the Union and Naturalization and Status of Aliens Act, 1926 (No. 18 of 1926) she has, in similar circumstances, made a declaration to retain British nationality.

A woman who was a Union national, and who ceases to be such on marriage, does not revert to Union nationality merely by the death of her husband, or by the dissolution of the marriage, and similarly, a woman who becomes a Union national by marriage, retains that status, when she becomes a widow, or when the marriage is dissolved.

Children under the age of 21 of persons who cease to be Union nationals for any reason also cease to be Union nationals, but such children may, within one year after reaching the age of 21, declare that they retain the Union nationality.