

August 1959. There have also been other amendments made to the passport at the introduction of each new series; thus, the lithographed signature of the Secretary of State for External Affairs has been omitted from the later issues of the Series 4 passports and subsequently.

A passport has a period of validity of five years, and may be renewed for a further period of five years; it is usually made valid for travel to all countries. When a passport is issued or renewed, a Notice and Warning is attached to it. The Notice advises the holder of the passport that if he intends to visit Sino-Soviet-bloc countries, he should inform the Canadian mission of his intentions and travel plans on arrival and of his intended departure. The Warning states that Canadian citizens who were born, or whose parents were born, abroad, may be considered by the governments of the countries of their origin or birth to be nationals of those countries, although by Canadian law they are citizens of Canada; therefore, they are reminded that when they are in these countries it may not be possible for Canada to give them effective protection. At the back of the Canadian passport is a series of notices for the information of Canadian travellers. Bearers of passports are reminded that the passport is the property of the Canadian Government, and that it must not be surrendered permanently to anyone. Information is supplied as to where a passport may be obtained or renewed abroad and the provisions of the Canadian Citizenship Act regarding loss of Canadian citizenship on the part of Canadian citizens who are not citizens by birth, through absence from Canada for ten years, are explained. Advice is also given about the registration under the Canadian Citizenship Act of children born abroad to Canadian citizens, and about the registration at missions abroad of Canadians who intend to reside outside Canada for more than three months; such registration is designed to make it possible to grant assistance to Canadian citizens in emergencies.

Canadian passports are at present produced for the Government by the Canadian Bank Note Company of Ottawa. The paper that is used is produced for this purpose by a Canadian mill where it is given a distinctive watermark and specially treated to ensure the detection of any erasures or alterations that might be made in the passport. The pages of the passport are sewn together inside the binding so that pages cannot be added or substituted without mutilating the document.

Types of Passport

There are three types of Canadian passport — ordinary, special and diplomatic. Any Canadian citizen who complies with the requirements may be issued an ordinary passport, but entitlement to special and diplomatic passports is restricted by Order-in-Council. Special passports are issued to persons proceeding on government business, as well as to certain groups of persons holding official positions in the federal and provincial governments. Diplomatic passports are issued to the Governor-General, to members of the Cabinet and certain other holders of high office under the Crown, as well as to ambassadors, ministers.