

C 124828

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	Total Imports.	From Empire Countries.	Empire Countries principally concerned.			
			Country.	Total Exports.	Exported to U.K.	
					Amount.	Percentage.
<b>VII. Oil Seeds and Nuts.</b> (000 tons)						
Cotton seed ..	654	168	Kenya and Uganda.	52	50	96
Linseed .. ..	257	58	India (including Burma).	129	35	27
Soya beans ..	159	—	—	—	—	—
Ground nuts ..	152	152	India (including Burma).	358	79	22
Copra .. ..	120	120	Nigeria ..	184	43	23
Palm kernels ..	159	159	Malaya ..	217‡	91	42
			Ceylon ..	49	—	—
			Nigeria ..	313	140	45
			Sierra Leone	78	36	46
<b>VIII. Vegetable and Marine Oils.</b> (000 tons)						
Whale oil ..	143	78†	—	—	—	—
Palm oil ..	86	83	Nigeria ..	143	82	57
Soya bean oil ..	35	—	Malaya ..	25	9	36
Coconut oil ..	16	12	Ceylon ..	55	8	15
Olive oil ..	11	—	Malaya ..	36	3	8
<b>IX. Sugar.</b> (000 tons)						
	1,973	802	Australia* ..	306	257	84
			Union of S. Africa.	197	130	66
			British West Indies (including British Guiana and British Honduras).	436	143	33
			Mauritius ..	230	186	80
			Fiji ..	136	75	55
<b>X. Tea.</b> (million lbs.)						
	477‡	428	India (including Burma).	313	276	88
			Ceylon ..	212	142	67

\* Fiscal year 1934-35.

† Includes 75,000 tons from British Fisheries.

‡ Gross exports. Imports = 105,000 tons.

‡ Gross imports. Re-exports = 72 millions.

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## IMPERIAL CONFERENCE, 1937

## COMMITTEE ON CONSTITUTIONAL QUESTIONS

## REPORT ON THE NATIONALITY OF MARRIED WOMEN

1. The Committee took note of the reference to the subject of the Nationality of Married Women contained in paragraph VI(c) of the Summary of Proceedings of the Imperial Conference of 1930. In that paragraph it was stated that all the Members of the British Commonwealth represented at the Hague Conference of 1930 signed the Nationality Convention there concluded. Since 1930 legislation on the lines recommended in the Hague Convention has been passed in the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, and the introduction of similar legislation in the Union of South Africa is contemplated.

2. The Australian and New Zealand Delegations, in opening the discussion, called attention to the further legislation recently passed in the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand which does not affect the common status of British subjects, but under which a woman who prior to her marriage was a British subject but ceased to be a British subject by reason of her marriage to an alien may retain within the Commonwealth of Australia or New Zealand respectively the political and other rights and liabilities of a British subject.

3. A full discussion took place on the various aspects of the whole question, including:—

(a) the enactment of legislation to provide that the nationality of married women should not necessarily be dependent on that of their husbands,

(b) the possibility of securing reciprocal arrangements on the basis of the general adoption of legislation on the lines of the Australian and New Zealand legislation referred to in paragraph 2 of this report, and

(c) the state of the law in countries outside the British Commonwealth.

4. It was not found possible to arrive at an agreement in favour of any change in the existing law. While therefore the Conference was unable to put forward any recommendations, it was assumed that the matter would be the subject of further consideration by and consultation between the respective Governments.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

ERNEST LAPOINTE

(Chairman).

2, WHITEHALL GARDENS, S.W.1,  
12th June, 1937.

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