

15. *Who May Not Be Naturalized*

- (a) Any alien who, after July 9, 1943, has applied for exemption from military training, service or duty, on the ground of his being a citizen or subject of another country, shall be barred from applying for or receiving a Certificate of Naturalization.
- (b) Every other alien in Canada, who has not the requisite qualifications of residence, character, knowledge and fitness, may be refused a Certificate of Naturalization until such time, at least, as he becomes qualified.

16. *The Qualifications for Naturalization.* The applicant has to prove—

- (a) *Residence*, that he has resided in Canada for at least one year immediately preceding his application, and that he previously resided in Canada or in some other part of the British Empire for at least four years within the last eight years immediately preceding his application. There are some variations as to "residence" which need not be mentioned here.
- (b) *Good Character*, that he has no criminal record, and no apparent disposition towards crime, and no associations that might interfere with his being a good law-abiding citizen; and
- (c) *Knowledge of English or French*, that he can carry on an intelligent conversation on ordinary topics in at least one of these two languages.

17. *Procedure for Becoming Naturalized:*

- (a) Under the Naturalization Act, the applicant is required to go to the Clerk of a Court in the Judicial District in which he resides, and there make, on forms obtainable, an *Application for Naturalization*, and furnish a *Statement of Facts* concerning himself. The application is to be posted for three months for public notice. The applicant is later required, upon notice, to appear before a judge to prove his qualifications. If he is found to be qualified, and a fit and proper person to be naturalized, a Certificate of Naturalization may be granted to him by the Secretary of State, and delivered to him through the Clerk of the Court upon his taking and subscribing the *Oath of Allegiance*.

N.B. This procedure is now available only for the year 1943, and only to those aliens who have been resident in Canada for a period of at least five years.

- (b) Under the New Regulations the applicant must appear in the Office of the Clerk of the Court in the judicial district in which he resides, and there make under oath before the clerk a signed *Declaration of Intention* to become a British subject. This declaration shall set forth (1) that the applicant intends in good faith to become a British subject, and to reside permanently in Canada; (2), that before being naturalized he will renounce forever his then nationality and all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign ruler of whom he may be a subject, or to any foreign state of which he may be a citizen. Full particulars concerning the applicant, his history and family, are also to be attached.

When the declaration reaches the Secretary of State, a Certificate of Receipt will be mailed to the applicant. After one year following the filing of the Declaration of Intention the applicant may apply to prove his qualifications under the old practice, and in due time may be notified to appear for his Certificate of Naturalization, which will be delivered to him only after he has taken and subscribed the *Oath of Allegiance* before a judge or other designated person sitting *in open court*.