- 8. British Subjects are citizens of the British Empire. Although they include people of almost every race, language and religion, and are scattered throughout many lands, they are politically members of one large family of peoples of which the British are the chief, and of which the British Monarch is the head. All citizens of the vast Empire, being subject to the British Monarch are therefore called British Subjects. (The term "subjects" designates people who live under a monarchial form of government, as distinguished from "citizens," who live under a republican government. The terms are often used interchangeably).
- 9. British Subjects in Canada are commonly called Canadians. They are composed of two general classes:—
 - (a) Natural Born British Subjects—that is, those who were born in Canada or in some other British Dominion or territory who have made their homes in Canada; and who have not terminated their British Nationality; and

Nationality; and
(b) Naturalized British Subjects—that is those who having come into Canada as aliens have here become British Subjects by Naturalization, and who have retained that nationality.

- 10. Aliens in Canada are those persons residing here permanently or temporarily, who are not British Subjects. Most of them have come to Canada as Immigrants, and are often called Foreigners.
- 11. Empire Citizenship. Every British Subject is a citizen of the British Empire in the sense that he is the subject of the Sovereigs who reigns over the Empire. This does not mean that a British Subject in any particular part of the Empire has the rights of citizenship in all parts, nor even in other parts of the Empire. Each self-governing Dominion determines for itself who, even among British subjects, may settle within its confines and become its citizens.

III. NATURALIZATION IN CANADA

- 12. Naturalization is the legal process by which a person takes on a new nationality. In Canada it means the process of becoming a British Subject, in accordance with our Naturalization Act, 1914, as amended.
- 13. The Naturalization Act, 1914, is to be found in the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, chapter 138. It defines who in Canada are British Subjects by birth, and who may become British Subjects by Naturalization. It lays down the qualifications for Naturalization, the procedure to be followed, and the effect, scope, and conditions of a Certificate of Naturalization. The Act remained practically unchanged till 1942, when it was amended as regards procedure by new Regulations made under the authority of the War Measures Act, approved by two Orders in Council (P.C. 5842 and P.C. 8499).
 - 14. Who May Be Naturalized
 - (a) Any alien who has been residing in Canada for the required length of time, and who has the other prescribed qualifications, may become Naturalized under the Naturalization Act as amended.
 - (b) Any alien who has been resident in Canada for a period not less than five years may, during the year 1943 only, apply for Naturalization under the Naturalization Act as it stood before it was amended.
 - (c) Any alien serving outside Canada with the Naval, Military, or Air Force of Canada, who satisfies the Secretary of State, by filing such documents as may be prescribed, that he is a fit and proper person to be naturalized in Canada as a British Subject, may be granted a Certificate of Naturalization.