

Proviso,
special case

Provided that in any special case the Minister may extend the time during which any such person may assert his Canadian citizenship and divest himself of the other nationality or citizenship, in which case upon so doing within the said time he shall thereupon again become a Canadian citizen. 5

Foundlings.

7. Every foundling, who is or was first found as a deserted infant in Canada, shall, until the contrary is proved, be deemed to have been born in Canada.

Child born
after death
of his father.

8. Where a child is born after the death of his father, the child shall, for the purposes of this Part, be deemed to have been born immediately before the death of the father. 10

PART II.

CANADIAN CITIZENS OTHER THAN NATURAL-BORN.

On com-
mencement
of the Act.

9 (1) A person other than a natural-born Canadian citizen, is a Canadian citizen, if he

(a) was granted, or his name was included in a certificate of naturalization and he has not become an alien at the commencement of this Act; or 15

(b) immediately before the commencement of this Act was a British subject who had Canadian domicile; or, in the case of a woman, 20
(c) if she

(i) before the commencement of this Act, was married to a man who, if this Act had come into force immediately before the marriage, would have been a natural-born Canadian citizen as provided in section four of this Act or a Canadian citizen as provided in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, and 25

(ii) at the commencement of this Act, is a British subject and has been lawfully admitted to Canada for permanent residence. 30

When deemed
to have
become
Canadian
citizens.

(2) A person who is a Canadian citizen under subsection one of this section shall be deemed, for the purpose of Part III of this Act, to have become a Canadian citizen:—

(a) where he was granted, or his name was included in, a certificate of naturalization, on the date of the certificate; 35

(b) where he is a Canadian citizen by reason of being a British subject who had Canadian domicile, on the date he acquired Canadian domicile; and 40

(c) in the case of a woman to whom paragraph (c) of subsection one of this section applies, on the date of the marriage or on which she became a British subject or on which she was lawfully admitted to Canada for permanent residence, whichever is the latest date. 45