

The second general category of admissible persons consists of persons who satisfy the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration that they are suitable immigrants having regard to the climatic, social, educational, industrial, labour, or other conditions or requirements of Canada; and are not undesirable owing to their peculiar customs, habits, modes of life, methods of holding property, or because of their probable inability to become readily adapted and integrated into the life of a Canadian community and to assume the duties of Canadian citizenship within a reasonable time after their entry.

Also admissible are persons who, having entered Canada as non-immigrants, enlisted in the Canadian Armed Forces and, having served in such Forces, have been honourably discharged.

The only persons of Asiatic racial origin who are admissible to Canada are the wives and the unmarried children under 18 years of age of Canadian citizens.

Administration.—The responsibility for all immigration matters under the provisions of the Immigration Act rests upon the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration. The Immigration Branch, one of the four branches comprising the Department of Citizenship and Immigration, administers this Act. Headquarters of the Immigration Branch is at Ottawa.

A primary objective of administration is to assist immigrants to become quickly and satisfactorily settled in the Canadian community. In the case of group movements the Canadian Government and the International Refugee Organization both assist in preparing the immigrant for his new life prior to arrival in Canada. Upon arrival these immigrants are taken to the localities in which employment or settlement has been arranged for them and from this point they, and of course all other immigrants who come in on their own, become primarily the responsibility of the provincial rather than the federal authorities. However, through the work of the Settlement Service, Immigration Branch and the Canadian Citizenship Branch of the Department of Citizenship and Immigration and the National Employment Service of the Department of Labour, the Federal Government continues its interest in them. Liaison is maintained between the Federal Government and the provincial authorities and private organizations by the Citizenship Branch with a view to co-ordinating the efforts in this field, filling gaps and eliminating duplication.

Literature, dealing with such matters as basic English and basic French, the Canadian Government, and the acquisition of citizenship, is made available to immigrants and citizenship training classes attended by thousands of the newcomers are being conducted throughout Canada through the initiative of Provincial Departments of Education and many national organizations and societies.

The Canadian Field Service.—To ensure efficient administration and effective supervision, the Canadian Field Service staffs in Canada and overseas operate under the direction of the Commissioner of Immigration. The Canadian Field Service is made up of five districts—Atlantic, Eastern, Central, Western and Pacific—each under the supervision of a Superintendent. There are 293 ports of entry along the Canadian-United States border and on the Atlantic and Pacific seaboards and the admissibility of every person who enters Canada is established by an Immigration Officer at one of these ports. The Canadian Field Service also includes