

respecting conditions and requirements as to passports or other documents and the possession of means of support. Furthermore, under Sect. 61 the Governor in Council is given the power to limit or prohibit the entry of immigrants for any or all of the following reasons:—

- “(g) (i) nationality, citizenship, ethnic group, occupation, class or geographical area of origin,
- (ii) peculiar customs, habits, modes of life or methods of holding property,
- (iii) unsuitability having regard to the climatic, economic, social, industrial, educational, labour, health or other conditions or requirements existing, temporarily or otherwise, in Canada or in the area or country from or through which such persons come to Canada, or
- (iv) probable inability to become readily assimilated or to assume the duties and responsibilities of Canadian citizenship within a reasonable time after their admission.”

Current Regulations.—The Immigration Regulations made pursuant to Sect. 61 of the present Act became effective June 1, 1953, by Order in Council P.C. 1953-859. As amended by P.C. 1956-785, May 24, 1956, they provide for the admission of immigrants as follows:—

- “(a) a person who is a British subject by birth or by naturalization in the United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, or the Union of South Africa, a citizen of Ireland, a citizen of France born or naturalized in France or in St. Pierre and Miquelon Islands, or a citizen of the United States of America if such person has sufficient means to maintain himself in Canada until he has secured employment therein;
- (b) a person who is a citizen by birth or by naturalization of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, the Federal Republic of Germany, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Italy, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden or Switzerland or who is a refugee from a country of Europe, if such person undertakes to come to Canada for placement under the auspices of the Department or, if the Department has given its approval thereto, for establishment in a business, trade or profession or in agriculture;
- (c) a person who is a citizen by birth or by naturalization of Egypt, Israel, Lebanon, Turkey, or of any country of Europe or of a country of North America, Central America or South America if such person is the husband, wife, son, daughter, brother, sister, as well as the husband or wife and the unmarried children under 21 years of age of any such son, daughter, brother or sister, as the case may be, the father, the mother, the grandparent, the unmarried orphan nephew or niece under 21 years of age, the fiancé or fiancée, of a Canadian citizen or of a person legally admitted to Canada for permanent residence who is residing in Canada and who has applied for any such person and is in a position to receive and care for any such person; or
- (d) a person who is a citizen of a country other than a country referred to in paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) or in section 21, if such person is the husband, the wife or the unmarried child under 21 years of age, the father where he is over 65 years of age, or the mother where she is over 60 years of age, of a Canadian citizen residing in Canada who has applied for and is in a position to receive and care for any such person, but no such child shall be landed in Canada unless his father or his mother, as the case may be, is landed in Canada concurrently with him.

21. The Government of Canada having entered into an agreement with the Government of India, the Government of Pakistan and the Government of Ceylon with respect to the admission to Canada of 300*, 100 and 50 persons annually from such countries, respectively, the landing in Canada of persons from any such country is, notwithstanding section 20, limited accordingly to such numbers of persons, respectively, and in addition to the husband, the wife, or the unmarried child under 21 years of age, the father where he is over 65 years of age or the mother where she is over 60 years of age, of a Canadian citizen residing in Canada who has applied for and is in a position to receive and care for such person.”

It may be noted that any reference to Asians has been dropped. Their entry is governed under (d) above. It may be noted also that the provisions under Sect. 61 (g) of the Immigration Act quoted earlier, are no longer included in the Regulations, though it may be considered that their intent is expressed in the preferences and categories of persons admissible from different countries.

Examinations and Conditions of Entry.—Under Sect. 20 of the Act the admissibility of any immigrant is determined at the port of entry though a person may have undergone medical and civil examination by Canadian immigration officers abroad. Sect. 19 of the Regulations provides that the passing of any test or medical examination outside of Canada, or the issue of a visa or of a medical certificate, or of a letter of pre-examination has no conclusive value in actually determining admission at the port of entry.

* Effective May 6, 1957.