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prevailing, the government has felt that as far as continental Europe is concerned the primary emphasis of the moment should be on the admission of the relatives of persons already in Canada and on the resettlement of displaced persons and refugees.

The this connection I should like to refer to what has already been done. The general impression seems to be that our present laws and regulations virtually stop all immigration. This is not the case. Until the end of the war under Order in Council P.C. 695 of March 21, 1931, four broad categories of persons remained admissible to Canada. These were:

- 1. British subjects from the United Kingdom, Ireland, Newfoundland, New Mealand, Australia or the Union of South Africa with sufficient means to maintain themselves until employment was secured.
- 2. United States citizens, similarly with means of mainten-
- 5. Tives, unmarried children under 18 or fiances of men resident in Canada.
- 4. Agriculturists with sufficient means to farm in Canada.

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1940-1950, MG 26 J 4, Volume 281, pages C192663-C193434