1400 IMMIGRATION POLICY

screening available in most of the Far East, outside the Commonwealth countries, and probably in most countries of Africa; there would be facilities, however, for Japan, the Philippines and certain other friendly countries.

- 5. This proposed revision, on the face of it, has the advantage that it appears to remove discrimination from our immigration policy, and as such it may be an improvement on the old Regulations. However, its actual effect would depend on the method by which it would be administered. It might be desirable to ascertain at the Cabinet Sub-Committee meetings whether it is intended that the Regulations would be administered impartially or on a selective basis thereby in effect restricting certain nationalities from entering as freely as others. For example, would "evidence of (the applicant's) ability to establish himself successfully" mean in practice that all nationalities would be required to have the same amounts of money to qualify for entry and that "education, training and skills, or other special qualifications" (Regulation 20 (a)) would be equivalent in all cases?
- 6. Again, immigrants from the West Indies would require less funds to finance their migration to Canada because of their proximity to this country, with the result that we might be faced with a flood of such immigrants. It would be desirable to learn if there is any intention of limiting such large groups from any one country. This might present greater difficulties if the country were a member of the Commonwealth.
- 7. In general, nationals of some countries, particularly of Asia, who might not qualify for admission under the revised Regulations despite the large number who would qualify would find it much easier than under the present Regulations to gain admission by misrepresentation (through the pooling of financial resources or the falsification of documents respecting skills, etc.). The result might then be that the Government would be compelled to take steps to restrict their entry and impose in practice certain selective criteria. This might well result in a greater strain being placed on our relations with these countries then if the present Regulations with their open discriminatory provisions remained in effect. As mentioned above, clarification might be sought as to the way in which the proposed revised Regulations would be administered in order that their possible effect on our relations with other countries could be assessed.
- 8. Under the present Regulations, pressure is brought to bear on the Minister of Citizenship and Immigration by individuals wishing to remain in Canada, who are usually supported by pressure groups, and the Minister is anxious to be spared the necessity of exercising her discretion. Under the revised Regulations, however, individual pressures might be transformed into group pressures based on nationality, and foreign governments, which would be exerting the pressure, might appeal to you to ensure the admission of greater numbers of their nationals. Again, the degree to which this would be a thorn in the Government's side depends on how the Regulations would be administered and how much or how little discretion there would be.
- 9. I should like to supplement these general observations with the following more specific comments:
- (a) Revised Regulation 18 (6) provides that a person exempt from the non-immigrant visa requirement could be landed as an immigrant if he has an immigrant visa or a letter of pre-examination. It would be desirable to ascertain whether non-immigrants who do not require visas and who enter Canada would be allowed to apply for immigrant landing.
- (b) Foreign students studying in Canada under an exchange programme might also wish to remain permanently and might apply for letters of pre-examination permitting them to apply as prospective immigrants under Regulations 18 (6). You may wish to consider whether it would be desirable to ascertain at the Cabinet Sub-Committee meetings whether the students would be allowed to remain in Canada in the interests of Canada's development or required to return to their home countries, as desired by the Governments concerned, in order to contribute to