

no matter what special shipping arrangements we may be able to achieve, conditions of transport will limit the number of immigrants. When that limitation ceases to prevail, it will be necessary to consider further what measures will best achieve the adjustment of immigration to the numbers that can be absorbed into the economy of Canada.

With regard to the selection of immigrants, much has been said about discrimination. I wish to make it quite clear, that Canada is perfectly within her rights in selecting the persons whom we regard as desirable future citizens. It is not a "fundamental human right" of any alien to enter Canada. It is a privilege, ²⁷⁻⁴ and a matter of domestic policy. Immigration is subject to the control of the Parliament of Canada. This does not mean, however, that we should not seek to remove from our legislation discrimination which appears to be objectionable.

One of the features of our legislation to which strong objection has been taken on the ground of discrimination is the Chinese Immigration Act. This act seems to place persons from one particular ^{country} ~~nation~~ in an inferior category. The government has already initiated action for the repeal of that statute. Chinese residents of Canada who are not already Canadian citizens may now be naturalized. Once naturalized, they are permitted to bring their wives