Posts abroad on Capital account, has to sift the requests and arrange them in a priority order, for not all of the desirable property developments abroad could or should be undertaken in any one year. And so on throughout the Department.

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When all this information has been obtained, the Finance Division prepares the statement of over-all Department financial requirements, supported by all the detail it can lay its hands on. This formidable mass of material is then considered by the Under-Secretary and the Minister and adjusted in accordance with Departmental planning and the over-all Government fiscal policy. When an agreed figure has been arrived at, the Minister passes the Estimates to the Minister of Finance who, at an appropriate time, invites him to appear before the Treasury Board to answer any question they may have concerning the amounts of money he is asking for to carry on his business for the coming fiscal year. Once the Treasury Board is satisfied, the Estimates are ready for printing and for later consideration — insofar as this Department is concerned — first by the Standing Committee of the House on External Affairs which conducts a detailed examination of them, and, finally, by Parliament.

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA FROM PAKISTAN

The Department of External Affairs announced on October 23 the conclusion of an immigration agreement between the Governments of Pakistan and Canada. The agreement took the form of an exchange of notes made in Karachi and came into effect immediately. The Canadian note was signed by Mr. Geoffrey S. Murray, Acting High Commissioner for Canada in Pakistan, and the Pakistani note by the Honourable Chaudri Muhammad Zafrulla Khan, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.

The agreement, which may be terminated by either government on six months notice, reads as follows:

- (1) In the twelve month period commencing on the 1st day of January, 1951, and in each succeeding twelve month period thereafter, the admission to Canada for permanent residence of one hundred citizens of Pakistan, including both sexes and all ages, shall be authorized provided the immigrants comply with the provisions of the Canadian Immigration Act.
- (2) In addition to the citizens of Pakistan whose entry to Canada for permanent residence is authorized in accordance with paragraph (1) above, a citizen of Pakistan who can otherwise comply with the provisions of the Canadian Immigration Act may be admitted to Canada for permanent residence if he or she is the husband, wife, or unmarried child under twenty-one years of age of any Canadian citizen legally admitted to and resident in Canada and if the settlement arrangements in Canada are shown to the Canadian authorities to be satisfactory.
- (3) The provisions of Canadian Order-in-Council P.C. 2115, dated the 16th day of September, 1930, as amended by Order-in-Council P.C. 6229 of the 28th day of December, 1950, shall not apply to citizens of Pakistan.
- (4) The admission to Canada as non-immigrants of citizens of Pakistan shall not be affected by the preceding paragraphs.

This agreement is almost identical to that concluded with the Government of India earlier this year.