

cards. An immigrant identification card will be prima facie evidence both of identity and of previous lawful admission to the United States. In 90 per cent of the cases this will be sufficient. However, in the remaining 10 per cent the Consul may want to be satisfied that the alien has since his original lawful entry maintained his residence in the United States.

6. As you know, the Canadian immigration officers at the border will at present admit to Canada aliens who are permanent residents of the United States if they produce their immigrant identification cards, since in the past the possession of such cards has constituted almost conclusive proof that the alien will be readmitted to the United States. Under the new regulations, however, the possession of an immigrant identification card will not provide the Canadian immigration officers with an absolute assurance that the holder will be readmitted to the United States. ~~He~~ must, in order to enter Canada, produce a reentry permit. You will note that, in order to be on the safe side, I have made this statement in the final paragraph of my memorandum of June 14.

7. This memorandum is intended to serve only a temporary purpose. As soon as I receive from you an official statement that the Canadian authorities are, or are not, going to require passports and visas of United States citizens, I shall have the memorandum revised. I should be glad at that time to have your suggestions on further revisions of the memorandum.

* Consequently, it seems to me that the Canadian immigration officers in future will have to demand that an alien who is a legal resident of the United States