in a box. The Committee does not regard this as an adequate test of the system it has in mind.

- would have to be able to satisfy themselves that persons claiming to be Canadian residents or American citizens on entering or leaving Canada were telling the truth. This could be accomplished easily and efficiently by having such persons show their passports; however, altenative forms of identification should be considered acceptable for the 70 million Canadians and Americans travelling between the United States and Canada where passports have traditionally not been required.
 - 121. Visitors would continue to be screened at ports of entry. The examination process would scarcely be speeded up, although officers on the primary inspection line would feel under less pressure in the knowledge that the entry and exit control card system were in effect. In this connection the Committee wishes strongly to recommend the establishment of separate inspection lines at international airports, one for Canadian residents and others for visitors and new immigrants. This would speed up the examination process for returning Canadians who in this day of giant aircraft may often be subjected to delays. If this small step were taken it would be possible to place trained Immigration Officers on the primary inspection line for visitors and immigrants, where their experience would be valuable.
 - 122. The proposed entry-exit monitoring system would require additional personnel at ports of exit to check passports and collect exit cards, and inland to process the cards, but these costs would certainly be less than those involved in a visitor visa system requiring substantial personnel abroad.
- The Committee recommends that an entry-exit monitoring system be complemented by more thorough follow-up, control, and enforcement procedures within Canada with respect to people suspected of remaining illegally. To facilitate this a number of specific steps should be taken: