

**ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL**

**CONSEIL
ECONOMIQUE
ET SOCIAL**

UNRESTRICTED

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**CORRIGENDUM TO THE REPORT OF THE
SPECIAL COMMITTEE
ON REFUGEES AND DISPLACED PERSONS**

The following should be substituted for Section 3 of Chapter V.

Section 3

Canada

Statement by the Delegate of Canada

Under existing regulations the landing in Canada of immigrants of all classes and occupations is prohibited, except for the following categories of immigrants (such immigrants must, of course, comply with the full provisions of Canadian Legislation concerning immigration):-

1. A British subject entering Canada directly or indirectly from Great Britain or Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland, The United States of America, New Zealand, Australia, or the Union of South Africa, who has sufficient means to maintain himself until employment is secured: provided that the only persons admissible under the authority of this clause are British subjects by reason of birth or naturalization in Canada, Great Britain, or Northern Ireland, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Australia, or the Union of South Africa.

2. A United States citizen entering Canada from the United States who has sufficient means to maintain himself until employment is secured.

3. The wife or unmarried child under 18 years of age of any person legally admitted to and resident in Canada who is in a position to receive and care for his dependents.

(a) The father or mother, the unmarried son or daughter 18 years of age or over, the unmarried brother or sister, the orphan nephew or niece under 16 years of age, of any person legally admitted to

for such relatives. The term "orphan" used in this clause means a child bereaved of both parents.

4. An agriculturalist having sufficient means to farm in Canada.
5. The fiancée of any adult male legally admitted to and resident in Canada who is in a position to receive, marry and care for his intended wife.
6. A person who, having entered Canada as a non-immigrant, enlisted in the Canadian Armed Forces and, having served in such forces, has been honourably discharged therefrom.

And provided further that immigrants, as defined in paragraphs 2 and 4 above are destined for settlement to a province which has not signified its disapproval of such immigration.

There is difficulty in arranging for the movement to Canada even of persons within these categories because of the lack of inspectional facilities and also because of the critical shipping situation.

At the present time the formulation of a new immigration policy for Canada is being deferred until provision is made for the return to civilian life and the re-employment of Canadian ex-servicemen. This task of demobilization has involved the movement of several hundred thousand people, in many cases from overseas, and when the wives and children of servicemen returning from abroad are taken into consideration, it embodies in itself a very considerable migration. As soon as this movement has been completed, the Canadian Parliament should be in a position, if it so desires, to consider and formulate a new long-term immigration policy.
