

## Immigration Act of 1910 vs. Immigration Policy Today

Immigration Policies 1885-1910	Immigration Policy Today
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 1885, a duty of \$50 was placed on any Chinese immigrant seeking to enter Canada, and then was increased to \$100 in 1900, and to \$500 in 1903.</li> <li>• In 1906 the Immigration Act became more restrictive</li> <li>• In 1908, a “Gentlemen’s Agreement” was made between the Canadian and Japanese governments to restrict Japanese immigration to Canada</li> <li>• In 1910, the list of prohibited immigrants was expanded and prohibited anyone deemed “unsuited to the climate or requirements of Canada”</li> <li>• Immigrants sponsored by charitable programs were prohibited</li> <li>• Introduced the concept of permanent residency, which would be earned after living in Canada for three years</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 2001, Canada replaced the Immigration Act with the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act</li> <li>• Canada admits immigrants under one of four main categories:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Economic: immigrants come to Canada through highly-skilled worker programs</li> <li>2. Family: immigrants come to Canada because they have family members (spouses, partners, children, etc.) already living in Canada</li> <li>3. Protected Persons and Refugees: immigrants come to Canada when displaced from another country</li> <li>4. Humanitarian/Other: there are a few other reasons someone is granted immigration, such as hardships and compassionate grounds</li> </ol> </li> </ul>

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Any immigrant who created public disorder would be subject to deportation</li><li>• The government could essentially deport anyone who defied the Immigration Act, even if they didn't have solid proof; and lawyers or judges could not stop them</li><li>• All immigrants were required to have a minimum of \$25 upon their arrival in Canada; and those from an Asiatic origin needed to have \$200</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Canada has temporary foreign-worker programs to address industry-specific needs and support the country economy</li><li>• Asylum seekers flee neighbouring countries to seek safety in Canada and are permitted</li></ul>