

of that movement. In that year immigration officers were instructed to take note of Canadians returning to Canada from the United States after having left Canada to reside in that country. The results are tabulated in Table 17.

Another circumstance that has, in the past, occasioned a considerable movement from Canada to the United States has been the practice of Europeans to enter Canada and declare themselves bona fide immigrants, with the real intention of entering the United States as soon as the quota restrictions would permit them to do so. The tightening-up of the United States regulations *re* persons entering the United States from Canada, and the active co-operation of the Canadian Department of Immigration and Colonization in discouraging this traffic, seem to have effectually met this situation.

Table 17 shows the number of Canadians who had gone to the United States for purposes of permanent residence and who returned to Canada during the period from Apr. 1, 1924, to Dec. 31, 1939.

17.—Canadians Returned from the United States, Calendar Years 1924-39.

Year.	Canadian-Born Citizens.	British Born Who Had Acquired Canadian Domicile.	Naturalized Canadian Citizens.	Total.	Year.	Canadian-Born Citizens.	British Born Who Had Acquired Canadian Domicile.	Naturalized Canadian Citizens.	Total.
1924 ¹	31,217	3,786	2,364	37,317	1932....	16,801	809	610	18,220
1925.....	33,774	3,658	2,555	39,987	1933....	9,330	457	422	10,209
1926.....	53,736	5,792	2,765	62,293	1934....	5,926	739	607	7,272
1927.....	36,838	3,560	1,680	42,078	1935....	4,961	632	785	6,378
1928.....	30,436	2,674	1,010	34,120	1936....	4,649	297	222	5,168
1929.....	27,328	2,265	886	30,479	1937....	4,443	377	347	5,167
1930.....	28,230	2,176	1,202	31,608	1938....	4,016	333	310	4,659
1931.....	18,503	1,135	714	20,352	1939....	3,572	565	473	4,610

¹ Nine months.

The movement of population between the two countries now appears to be slightly towards the United States. In the U.S. fiscal year ended June 30, 1939, the total movement from Canada to that country was 14,887, made up as follows: immigrants, 10,501; U.S. citizens returning after residence in Canada, 4,233; and persons deported from Canada, 153. The movement towards Canada totalled 9,417, made up as follows: immigrants, 3,898 (of whom 2,933 were U.S. citizens); persons deported to Canada, 1,915; and persons permitted to depart voluntarily to Canada in lieu of deportation proceedings, 3,604. Canadian immigration figures for the same period show 5,463 immigrants admitted to Canada and 4,252 returning Canadians, a total of 9,715. The discrepancy between the two series is probably due to incomplete emigration statistics.

In the past eight years there has also been considerable emigration from Canada to the British Isles. Table 18, taken from the *Statistical Abstract of the United Kingdom*, shows the movement of population between the United Kingdom and British North America from 1924 to 1939. Inasmuch as the movement between the British Isles and Newfoundland is negligible, the table may be taken as presenting a fair picture of immigrant and emigrant movement between Canada and the United Kingdom.