

**15.—Revenue Receipts and Registrations for Leave of Chinese Immigrants, 1886-1900, by Decades 1901-30, and Fiscal Years 1931-41**

Year	Paying Head Tax	Exempt from Head Tax	Percentage of Total Arrivals Admitted, Exempt from Tax	Registrations for Leave	Total Revenue
	No.	No.	p. c.	No.	\$
<b>Totals (1886 to 1900, inclusive)</b> .....	<b>28,637</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>15,853</b>	<b>1,454,239</b>
<b>Totals (1901 to 1910, inclusive)</b> .....	<b>20,645</b>	<b>2,850</b>	<b>12.13</b>	<b>25,453</b>	<b>3,885,204</b>
<b>Totals (1911 to 1920, inclusive)</b> .....	<b>29,476</b>	<b>2,768</b>	<b>8.58</b>	<b>38,899</b>	<b>15,198,518</b>
<b>Totals (1921 to 1930, inclusive)</b> .....	<b>3,623</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>33.00</b>	<b>58,857</b>	<b>2,422,705</b>
1931.....	Nil	Nil	-	5,783	28,846
1932.....	"	"	-	4,387	11,594
1933.....	"	1	100.00	3,626	9,152
1934.....	"	2	100.00	2,156	7,237
1935.....	"	Nil	-	2,103	6,506
1936.....	"	"	-	2,138	6,501
1937.....	"	1	100.00	2,059	9,893
1938.....	"	Nil	-	792	2,359
1939.....	"	"	-	817	2,959
1940.....	"	"	-	933	4,066
1941.....	"	"	-	637	5,634

### Section 3.—Emigration and Returning Canadians

Emigration from Canada is an important factor tending to offset the immigration activities of the past and the movement from Canada to the United States has attained considerable proportions at certain periods. The quota system of immigration regulation, applied by the United States Government against immigrants generally, but not against the Canadian-born, had the effect of limiting immigration to the United States and thereby encouraging Canadians to enter that country. No record of this movement had ever been kept by the Canadian Government, and, while its seriousness was recognized, its magnitude, as indicated by the United States returns, was questioned on the ground that these returns did not make allowance for Canadians returning to Canada after a more or less extended period of residence in the United States. The Canadian Department of Immigration and Colonization was convinced that a very considerable return movement was taking place, but, until 1924, no attempt was made to ascertain its proportions. 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.

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 16 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, 1941.