

Deportations.—Deportations by cause and nationality are shown in Table 10 for the years 1951-60. Persons who have not yet acquired domicile (five years residence in Canada) may be deported if they fall into prohibited classes at time of entry or within five years of entry, if they have engaged in commercialized vice, have been convicted under the Criminal Code or have become inmates of prisons or mental institutions, or have gained entry by fraudulent means. The causes that may lead to deportation are narrowed after a person has acquired domicile. A person not a citizen may be deported regardless of length of residence if he is found to be a member of a subversive organization or engages in subversive activities, or if he has been convicted of an offence involving disloyalty to the Queen, or if he has, outside of Canada, engaged in activities detrimental to the security of Canada. A Canadian citizen cannot be deported.

10.—Deportations,¹ by Cause and Nationality, 1951-60

NOTE.—Figures from 1903 are given in the corresponding table of previous Year Books.

Cause and Nationality	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Cause	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Mental and physical.....	40	54	85	74	125	91	55	81	107	66
Public charges.....	14	23	14	2	23	21	13	7	10	15
Criminality.....	85	102	121	210	192	164	145	170	232	200
Misrepresentation and stealth.....	286	330	309	249	282	249	262	338	317	236
Other causes.....	36	70	66	118	81	79	34	68	85	54
Totals, Deportations.....	461	579	595	653	703	604	509	664	751	571
Nationality										
British.....	190	214	237	249	227	212	155	155	204	125
United States.....	70	82	92	88	124	123	98	132	175	117
Other.....	201	283	266	316	352	269	256	377	372	329

¹ Includes deserting seamen deported.

Returning Canadians.—The numbers of Canadians returning to Canada during each of the ten years 1951-60 after having resided in the United States were:—

Year	No.	Year	No.
1951.....	3,635	1956.....	4,740
1952.....	4,707	1957.....	5,426
1953.....	4,606	1958.....	5,297
1954.....	4,516	1959.....	5,243
1955.....	3,942	1960.....	5,233

Section 3.—Emigration Statistics

Emigration from Canada is an important factor tending to offset to some extent present and past immigration activities. The major outward movement has always, of course, been to the United States and that movement, both of native-born Canadians and of Europeans who originally migrated to Canada, has attained considerable proportions at certain periods. No Canadian statistics on emigration are available but Table 11 gives figures taken from the annual reports of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States Department of Justice. These figures show the numbers of persons entering the United States from Canada during the years 1950-59 with the expressed intention of establishing permanent residence in that country. They do not include persons travelling for pleasure, even for extended periods of time, holders of border-crossing cards (normally issued to persons living in border areas of Canada but working in the United States) or casual tourist crossings in these same areas.

Of the 34,599 persons entering the United States from Canada in the year ended June 30, 1959, 23,082 were native-born Canadians—10,250 males and 12,832 females. Only about one-quarter, or 5,919, of the total native-born emigrants were males in the productive age group 20-59 years. By occupation, the largest group of the total of 23,082