Deportations.—Deportations by cause and nationality are shown in Table 10 for the years 1952-61. 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, by Cause and Nationality, 1952-61

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

Cause and Nationality	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961
Cause	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Mental and physical. Public charges. Criminality. Misrepresentation and stealth. Other causes. Totals, Deportations.	54 23 102 330 70	85 14 121 309 66	74 2 210 249 118	125 23 192 282 81	91 21 164 249 79	55 13 145 262 34 509	81 7 170 338 68	107 10 232 317 85	66 15 200 236 54	40 18 223 252 59 59
Nationality										
British. United States. Other.	214 82 283	237 92 266	249 88 316	227 124 352	212 123 269	155 98 256	155 132 377	204 175 372	125 117 329	127 164 301

¹ Includes deserting seamen deported.

Returning Canadians.—The numbers of Canadians returning to Canada during each of the ten years 1952-61 after having resided in the United States were:—

Year	No.	Year	No.
1952	4,707	1957	5,426
1953	4,606	1958	5,297
1954	4,516	1959	5,243
1955	3,942	1960	5,233
1956		1961	

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 ended June 30, 1952-61 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.