Intended Destination and Occupation.—Experience has shown that not all immigrants reach the province of intended destination or follow intended occupation. Table 8 gives intended destination and occupation as stated by the immigrants entering Canada in 1952. Of the total immigrants, 45 p.c. were dependent wives and children, 10 p.c. were classed as farm workers, 13 p.c. as skilled workers and 12 p.c. as unskilled workers, while 11 p.c. were in the clerical, professional and merchant classes.

Of the total female immigrants, aside from dependent wives and children who accounted for 69 p.c., domestic servants comprised the largest occupational class followed by the clerical and professional classes. Only 3 p.c. were classed as skilled workers.

Rejections and Deportations.—The Immigration Act provides for the rejection and deportation of immigrants belonging to prohibited classes, and also for the deportation of those who become undesirables within five years after legal entry. The results of the operation of these regulations are shown in Table 9.

9.—Rejections and Deportations of Immigrants and Others, by Cause and Nationality, 1950-52

Note.—Figures for 1903-39 are given in the corresponding tables of previous Year Books; those for 1940-49 are given in the 1951 edition, p. 150.

Cause and Nationality	Rejections			Cours and Nationality	Deportations		
	1950	1951	1952	Cause and Nationality	1950	1951	1952
From Overseas—	No.	No.	No.	CAUSE	No.	No.	No.
CAUSE				Medical	47	40	5-
Medical	23	15	36	Public charges	31	14	25
Civil	316	269	478	Criminality	100	85	102
				Misrepresentation and stealth	176	286	330
				Other causes	33	36	76
Nationality				Accompanying deported persons	5		
British	110	103	134	Nationality			
Other	229	181	380	British	154	190	21
Totals from Overseas	339	284	514	United States	108	70	85
From United States	7,513	4,829	3,600	Other	130	201	283
Grand Totals, Rejections.	7,852	5,113	4,114	Grand Totals, Deportations	392	461	580

Returning Canadians.—The numbers of Canadians who returned to Canada during the years 1947 to 1952 after having resided in the United States were as follows: 1947, 8,970; 1948, 5,678; 1949, 4,050; 1950, 3,518; 1951, 3,635; and 1952, 4,707.

Section 2.—Emigration

Emigration from Canada is an important factor tending to offset both present and past immigration activities. The movement to the United States of native-born Canadians as well as of Europeans who originally migrated to Canada attained considerable proportions at certain periods. The figures of Table 10,