

Canadian domicile is lost upon the making of a deportation order against him, unless an appeal against such order is allowed.

*Prohibited Classes.*

5. No person, other than a person referred to in subsection two of section seven, shall be admitted to Canada if he is a member of any of the following classes of persons:

(a) persons who

- (i) are idiots, imbeciles or morons,
- (ii) are insane or, if immigrants, have been insane at any time,
- (iii) have constitutional psychopathic personalities, or
- (iv) if immigrants, are afflicted with epilepsy;

Prohibited classes.

Mentally defective persons, etc.

(b) persons afflicted with tuberculosis in any form, trachoma or any contagious or infectious disease or with any disease that may become dangerous to the public health, but, if such disease is one that is curable within a reasonably short time, the afflicted persons may be allowed, subject to any regulations that may be made in that behalf, to come into Canada for treatment;

Diseased persons

(c) immigrants who are dumb, blind or otherwise physically defective, unless

- (i) they have sufficient means of support or such profession, trade, occupation, employment or other legitimate mode of earning a living that they are not likely to become public charges, or
- (ii) they are members of a family accompanying them or already in Canada and the family gives satisfactory security against such immigrants becoming public charges;

Physically defective persons

(d) persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed any crime involving moral turpitude, except persons whose admission to Canada is authorized by the Governor in Council upon evidence satisfactory to him that

Criminals

(i) at least five years, in the case of a person who was convicted of such crime when he was twenty-one or more years of age, or at least two years, in the case of a person who was convicted of such crime when he was under twenty-one years of age, have elapsed since the termination of his period of imprisonment or completion of sentence and, in either case, he has successfully rehabilitated himself, or

(ii) in the case of a person who admits to having committed such crime of which he was not convicted, at least five years, in the case of a person who committed such crime when he was twenty-one