

(a) is confined in or is an inmate of any penitentiary, gaol, reformatory or prison or any asylum or hospital for mental diseases;

(b) resides in Canada after the making of a deportation order against him and prior to the execution of such order or his voluntarily leaving Canada, unless an appeal against such order is allowed; or

(c) resides in Canada under a permit.

Loss through residence outside of Canada.

(3) Canadian domicile is lost by a person voluntarily residing out of Canada with the intention of making his permanent home out of Canada and not for a mere special or temporary purpose, but in no case shall residence out of Canada for any of the following objects cause loss of Canadian domicile, namely,

Exceptions

(a) as a representative or employee of a firm, business, company or organization, religious or otherwise, established in Canada;

(b) in the public service of Canada or of a province thereof; or

(c) as the spouse or the child for the purpose of being with a spouse or parent residing out of Canada for any of the objects or causes specified in paragraph (a) or (b).

Loss where activities detrimental to security of Canada.

(4) A person concerning whom a report is made under paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of subsection one of section nineteen and who is found upon an inquiry under this Act to have engaged in or been convicted of any of the activities described in such paragraph shall be deemed to have lost, at the time of engaging in or conviction for such activity, any Canadian domicile he had acquired prior to that time, unless an appeal against his deportation order is allowed.

Loss where conviction for narcotics offences.

(5) A person concerning whom a report is made under paragraph (d) of subsection one of section nineteen and who is found upon an inquiry under this Act to have been convicted of an offence referred to in such paragraph shall be deemed to have lost, at the time of such conviction, any Canadian domicile he had acquired prior to that time.

Loss upon ceasing to be a Canadian citizen.

(6) A person who has acquired the status of a Canadian citizen, other than a natural-born Canadian citizen, and ceases to be a Canadian citizen under section fifteen, section seventeen or paragraph (a), (d), (e) or (f) of subsection one of section nineteen of *The Canadian Citizenship Act* shall be deemed to have lost Canadian domicile at the time he ceased to be a Canadian citizen.

Loss of periods counting towards Canadian domicile.

(7) Any period during which a person has his place of domicile in Canada that is less than the period required for the acquisition of Canadian domicile and that might otherwise be counted by a person towards the acquisition of