

United States was 1 to 106,—that is, Canada was eight times as lenient as the United States toward people from the same portions of Europe. For other European countries including Syria the ratio of rejections in Canada was 1 to 138, in the United States the ratio was 1 to 81, so here Canada's hand was almost twice as lenient toward other European peoples. In addition to the rejections, however, the deportations were gradually increasing not only in numbers but in ratio. From 1903 to 1909 there were 3,149 deportations, ranging from 67 in 1903 to 1,746 in 1909, so that while immigration increased 14.5% deportations increased 2,509%, indicating that Canada was becoming more careful in selecting or that other countries were "unloading", or that perhaps both operations were in progress, and the "undesirables" were being returned—at least some of them. Since there were deported in the period mentioned 3,149 and for the same period there were about one million immigrants, the ratio of deportations to entrances was 1 to 317. Strangely enough, of all these deportations the great majority were British, 73.1% of them to the United Kingdom 4.7% to the United States and 22.2% to the rest of the world. But these mere percentages are not a safe guide for estimation, for since the number of immigrants from the United Kingdom was larger than the number from other countries, the number of deportations would be correspondingly larger. The comparison, then, should be made on a ratio basis. From the United Kingdom there were, in the period mentioned, about half a million immigrants and 2,303 deportations, a ratio of 1 to 218, and for the rest of Europe where propaganda was carried on the ratio was 1 to 474. Hence the rate of deportations to the United Kingdom was more than twice as great as for the rest of solicited Europe while the rate for unsolicited Europe was 1 to 486. It seems somewhat enigmatical that where Canada spent the largest amount of money seeking immigrants of the right type, there was the largest ratio of deportations. Chinese, Japanese, and Hindu deportations showed a ratio of 1 to 614, Belgians 1 to 2037, Syrians 1 to 2,455, and the United States 1 to 2,644. Judged by this standard the immigrants from the United States would have been twelve times as good as those from the United Kingdom, but to estimate the people admitted by those who were deported would be manifestly unfair. Yet when all is said and done the fact remains that, for the period mentioned, the United Kingdom heads the list in the high rate of deportations, and of these again the English have far and away a higher rate than other people of the British Isles, for the 2,303 included English 2,007, Scotch 206, Irish 81, and Welsh 9. For the total 3,149 deportations the following may be mentioned as outstanding causes. Alcoholism 27, syphilis 4, insane 113, feeble-minded 35, epilepsy 22, senility 10, crippled 11, physical debility 82, physical and mental debility 14, public charge 1,074, criminal 115,