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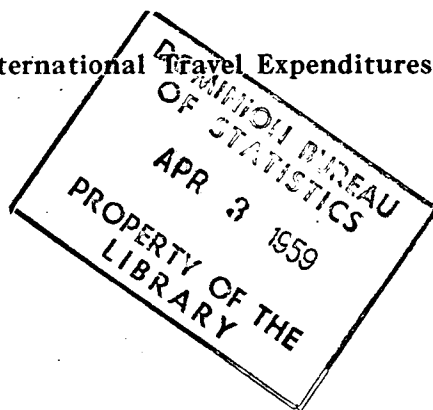
MONTHLY



CANADA

**TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA
AND
THE UNITED STATES
JANUARY, 1959**

Including First Estimates of International Travel Expenditures in 1958



Published by Authority of

The Honourable Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce

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1. - TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES

FIRST ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES, 1958

Expenditures in Canada by travellers from the United States and other countries in 1958 were somewhat lower than the peak which was established in 1957. First estimates indicate that residents of other countries spent \$352 million in Canada during 1958, a decrease of \$11 million or 3 per cent under the previous year. Receipts from residents of the United States declined some \$16 million, due mainly to the non-automobile traffic where shorter visits and lower expenditures per visit were reported. On the other hand, the decrease in expenditures of the automobile visitors was much less pronounced. The estimated figure of \$309 million spent in Canada by residents of the United States represents a decrease of about 5 per cent when compared with the record of \$325 million in 1957. Receipts from residents of overseas countries reached a new high of \$43 million, an increase of \$5 million or 13 per cent more than the all-time record established in 1957.

The decrease in foreign travel expenditures in Canada was accompanied by a modest increase in Canadian expenditures on travel to other countries. Canadians spent an estimated \$544 million on travel in other countries during 1958, an increase of \$19 million over 1957 or nearly 4 per cent. The increase of expenditures on travel in the United States amounted to \$8 million or roughly 2 per cent, whereas expenditures on travel to overseas countries advanced some 9 per cent or about \$11 million when compared with the preceding year. The moderate decline of foreign travel expenditures in Canada accompanied by higher Canadian expenditures in other countries increased the debit balance of our travel account from \$162 million in 1957 to \$192 million in 1958, the greatest debit balance on record. The deficit with the United States advanced from \$78 million in 1957 to \$102 million in 1958 and with overseas countries from \$84 million to \$90 million during the same period.

International Travel Expenditures Between Canada and Other Countries

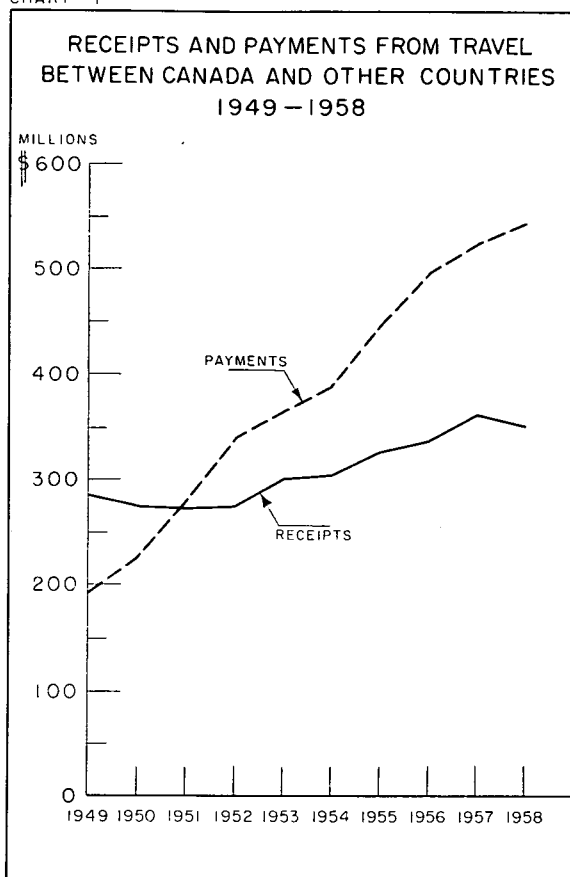
Selected Years 1929-1958 (\$Million)

Year	Account with United States			Account with Overseas Countries			Account with All Countries		
	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net
1929	184	81	+ 103	14	27	- 13	198	108	+ 90
1933	81	30	+ 51	8	14	- 6	89	44	+ 45
1937	149	65	+ 84	17	22	- 5	166	87	+ 79
1943	87	34	+ 53	2	3	- 1	89	37	+ 52
1946	216	130	+ 86	6	6	-	222	136	+ 86
1947	241	152	+ 89	10	15	- 5	251	167	+ 84
1948	267	113	+ 154	13	22	- 9	280	135	+ 145
1949	267	165	+ 102	18	28	- 10	285	193	+ 92
1950	260	193	+ 67	15	33	- 18	275	226	+ 49
1951	258	246	+ 12	16	34	- 18	274	280	- 6
1952	257	294	- 37	18	47	- 29	275	341	- 66
1953	282	307	- 25	20	58	- 38	302	365	- 63
1954	283	320	- 37	22	69	- 47	305	389	- 84
1955	303	363	- 60	25	86	- 61	328	449	- 121
1956	309	391	- 82	28	107	- 79	337	498	- 161
1957	325	403	- 78	38	122	- 84	363	525	- 162
1958 (1)	309	411	- 102	43	133	- 90	352	544	- 192

A more comprehensive analysis of international travel will appear later in the year in the publication "Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, 1958".

(1) Subject to revision.

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The greater part of the decrease in receipts from travel in Canada by residents of the United States can be traced to the non-automobile classifications. On the basis of preliminary data it would appear that expenditures made by the non-automobile classification amounted to \$137.5 million; \$14 million less than the 1957 figure but comparable to the amount spent in 1955. In the aggregate for non-automobile classifications there was little change in the number of entries but shorter visits and lower averages per visit were reported in 1958. Net entries by rail (exclusive of in transit passengers across southern Ontario) declined about 9 per cent in 1958, whereas the expenditures of this group were down about 22 per cent because averages per visit were lower than in 1957. Although comparisons with 1957 figures show fewer persons entered by bus during the past year, the decrease in expenditures appears more pronounced as lower averages per visit were reported. The decline in revenue from bus travellers amounted to approximately 5 per cent whereas the volume was down about 1 per cent. Contrary to

the trend of other types of common carrier there was an increase of some 4 per cent in the number of arrivals by plane and a gain of roughly 2 per cent in the expenditures of this group of persons. The tendency towards lower expenditures per visit for persons arriving by plane continued in 1958. Persons arriving by boat spent about 20 per cent less in 1958, due to a combination of lower expenditures per visit and a decrease of about 10 per cent in the number of entries. The strike on the Pacific coast during the summer months contributed largely to the decline in the number of entries by boat. Expenditures of the residual classification referred to as "Other Travellers" were practically unchanged from the previous year. Fewer entries were recorded in this group but the average expenditure per visit was slightly higher in 1958.

The number of foreign travellers entering Canada via automobile on travellers' vehicle permits cannot be compared accurately with the previous year due to a change in administrative procedure at certain ports in the province of New Brunswick. Expenditures for this group advanced between 1 and 2 per cent when compared with the preceding year as the average per trip was a little higher in 1958. Expenditures of the non-permit automobile classification were about 11 per cent under the amount recorded in 1957 because of a decrease in the number of entries since the average amount spent on each visit was practically unchanged from the preceding year.

The greater part of the increase in Canadian expenditures on travel in other countries was in overseas countries. Data presently compiled on travel to overseas countries by Canadians indicates an increase of around \$11 million or approximately 9 per cent when compared with the former record of \$122 million established in 1957. There was a gain of 2 per cent or some \$8 million in the amount spent by residents of Canada while travelling in the United States. This indicates higher averages per visit for some categories as the increase in the number of visits was less than 1 per cent.

The rise in expenditures of Canadians travelling in the United States was almost evenly distributed between the automobile and non-automobile categories. Canadians returning by automobile spent \$216 million in other countries during 1958, an increase of nearly \$4 million or some 2 per cent more than the previous year. There was little change in the short-term category since the number of visits and average expenditure per visit compared quite closely with 1957. Most of the increase in payments for automobile travel in the United States appeared in the long-term group where higher expenditures per visit were reported although the number of visits was somewhat lower than in 1957.

Aggregate payments by the non-automobile types of transportation advanced between \$4 and \$5 million or slightly over 2 per cent when compared with the preceding year. Canadians returning by plane advanced their disbursements nearly \$8 million or approximately 11 per cent, due to an increase of nearly 9 per cent in the number of visits and 2 per cent in the amount expended per visit. Revenue from re-entries by bus was some \$42 million in 1958 as compared with \$40 million in 1957. Higher averages per visit were recorded for bus traffic during the year but the number of visits was lower than the previous year. There was also an increase of over \$1 million in payments by persons returning via boat since higher averages per visit were reported simultaneously with a heavier volume of traffic. Re-entries by rail were about 9 per cent below the 1957 volume but higher averages per visit held expenditures to within 7 per cent of the previous year. A similar trend appeared for rail traffic when 1957

was compared with the preceding year. Payments by the residual classification were between 18 and 19 per cent lower than in 1957 due to a comparable decline in the number of re-entries. Average expenditure per visit was practically unchanged from the previous year.

Purchases declared under the \$100 customs exemption privilege for Canadians returning from the United States were practically unchanged from the previous year with declared values amounting to \$73.9 million as compared with \$74.1 million in 1957. Purchases of merchandise in overseas countries, however, advanced about \$1.6 million when compared with 1957. Regulations pertaining to the purchase of merchandise in overseas countries were amended during 1958 making it possible for travellers to take advantage of the \$300 exemption per year on one visit, provided the merchandise was purchased in countries outside the continental limits of North America and the traveller had been absent from Canada for at least 14 days. For purposes of administration the continental limits of North America include Panama, the mainland North of Panama, the islands of St. Pierre & Miquelon but do not include other islands off the mainland such as Bermuda, islands of the West Indies and Caribbean etc. The effect of the amended regulations is evident in higher payments for merchandise in overseas countries particularly during the last six months of 1958. Purchases in the continental limits of North America are subject to the former regulation of a \$100 exemption every four months, provided the traveller has been absent from Canada for at least 48 hours.

11 - VOLUME OF TRAFFIC BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES, 1958

A new record was reached in the volume of travel between Canada and other countries during 1958 when the gain over the previous record of 1957 amounted to one quarter of one per cent. Total traffic represented 56.1 million visits as compared with 56.0 million visits in 1957, an increase of approximately 139,000. Border crossings between Canada and the United States totalled 55,952,400 compared

with 55,828,800 in 1957. Travel via the border between Canada and the United States comprised 28,530,700 crossings by residents of other countries entering Canada and 27,421,700 re-entries by residents of Canada returning from visits to other countries. These figures comprise crossings for all purposes including visits made by vacationists, summer residents, commuters, businessmen, and all

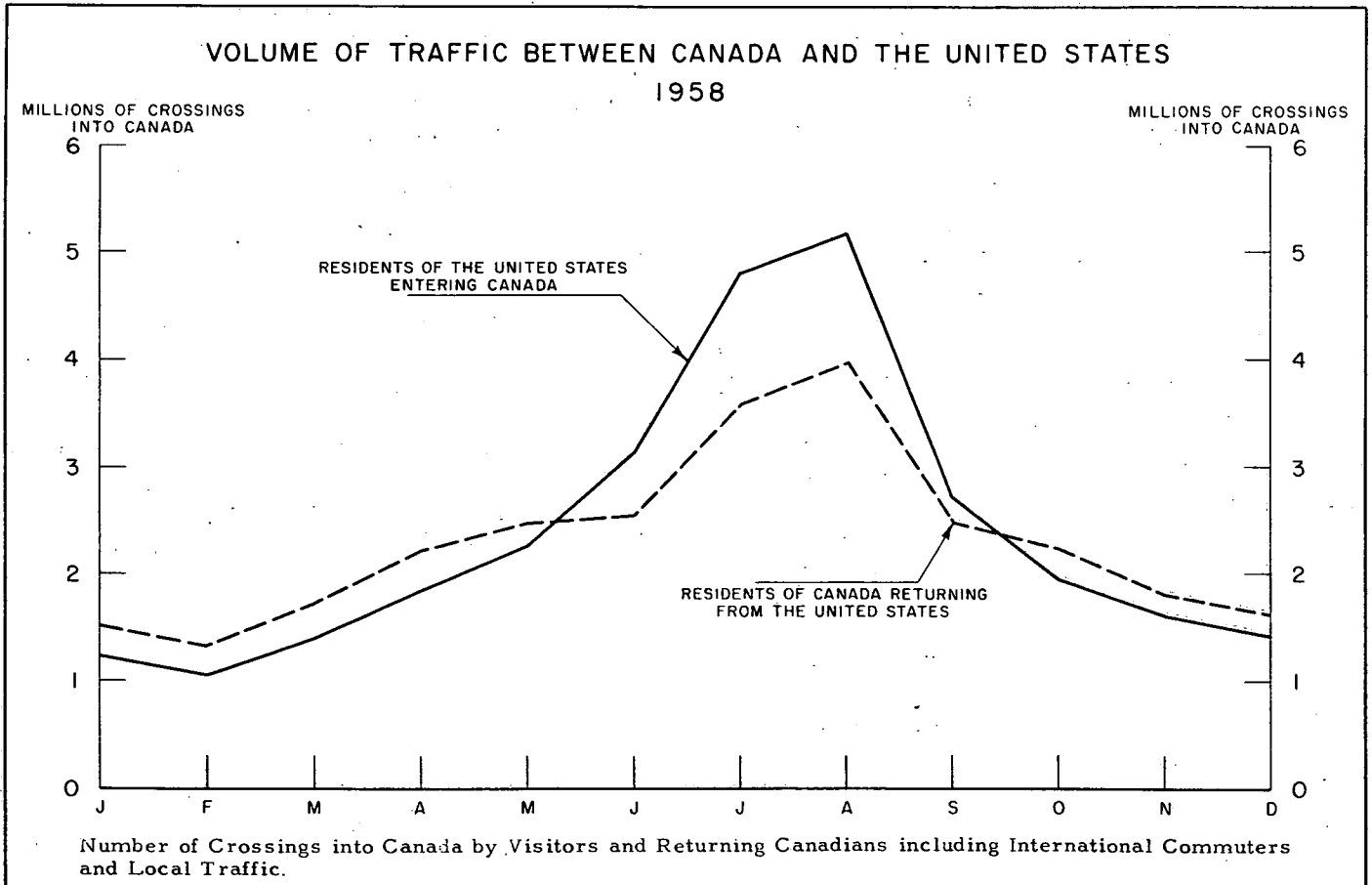
travellers except immigrants. They include repeat visits by commuters and others who cross the border many times during the year and also the in transit travel. Approximately 85 per cent of the visits are for 48 hours or less.

Visits by residents of other countries entering via the United States border declined some 88,700 crossings when compared with the record of 28.6 million in 1957. The 3 per cent increase experienced in the fourth quarter of 1957 was replaced by a very moderate increase of less than 1 per cent in the first quarter of 1958 and a 2 per cent increase in the second quarter. The number of visits by non-residents declined slightly in the third quarter but became more pronounced

in the fourth quarter of the year when the decrease amounted to 3 per cent or some 158,600 crossings.

The number of visitors entering Canada direct from overseas countries followed a trend somewhat different from that experienced in travel from the United States. During the first quarter there was an increase of 5 per cent over the same period of 1957 which was extended to nearly 18 per cent in the second quarter. Entries during the third quarter advanced 15 per cent and in the fourth quarter 5 per cent when compared with the third and fourth quarters of 1957. The total number of persons entering direct from overseas advanced about 13 per cent or approximately 4,800 visits above the previous year.

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A new record was also established in the number of Canadians visiting other countries but the gain over 1957 was very moderate. The number of re-entries by Canadians returning from visits to the United States advanced from 27.2 million in 1957 to 27.4 million in 1958. Canadian traffic returning from the United States followed a pattern contrary to travel in the opposite direction. During the first quarter there was a 5 per cent decrease which amounted to some 229,300 crossings when compared with the previous year, while an increase of 18,700 in the number of visits to Canada was recorded. In the second quarter the decrease in re-entries by Canadians amounted to one half of one per cent or 37,100 crossings, whereas there was an increase of 2 per cent or 135,800 entries by visitors to Canada. In the third quarter of the year the pattern changed when the number of Canadians returning from the United States advanced between 3 and 4 per cent or approximately 346,700 crossings while, at the same time, visits to Canada declined nearly 1 per cent or 84,700 crossings. Again in the fourth quarter the increase

in re-entries by Canadians was between 2 and 3 per cent but visits to Canada declined 3 per cent. The summary for the year shows an increase of 0.8 per cent in the number of Canadians returning via the United States and a decrease of 0.3 per cent in the number of visitors entering Canada across the same border.

Visits to Canada from the United States continue to be highly concentrated in the summer months of July and August. During the years 1956, 1957 and 1958 some 35 per cent of the visits from the United States were in the months of July and August. Re-entries by Canadians during July and August amounted to between 27 and 28 per cent of the total for the year as compared with 26 per cent in 1957. Some 16.6 per cent of Canadian re-entries from the United States occurred in the first quarter of 1958 as compared with 17.5 per cent in the first quarter of 1957. Unfavourable weather conditions in the southern states during the first quarter of 1958 may have contributed to the lower proportion of Canadians visiting the United States during the winter months.

III - TRAFFIC BY RAIL, THROUGH BUS, BOAT AND PLANE, 1958

The volume of traffic crossing the border between Canada and the United States by the above-mentioned means of transportation declined some 4 per cent when compared with the previous year. The total number of crossings (exclusive of

non-resident in transit traffic across southern Ontario by rail) numbered 2,730,900 in 1958, a decrease of 118,000 crossings. Comparable to previous years foreign travellers accounted for more than 50 per cent of the total.

FOREIGN TRAVELLERS

The number of non-resident travellers entering Canada by long distance common carrier declined some 7 per cent when compared with the previous year. Entries by plane advanced between 4 and 5 per cent but fewer persons arrived by each of the other types of common carrier. The continued expansion of travel by plane has eventually reached the point where it is second in order of importance as a means of carrying persons to Canada. In previous years plane has been in fourth place as a means of carrying visitors to Canada. Traffic by boat experienced the greatest rate of decline in 1958 when the decrease

amounted to nearly 21 per cent. Most of the decrease in the number of arrivals by boat appeared in the province of British Columbia where the strike on the Pacific Coast reduced considerably the number of visitors arriving by boat. More visitors arrived by bus during 1958 than by other types of common carrier. There was little change in the number of arrivals by bus in 1958 with a decrease of about 5,000 visits or slightly over 1 per cent when compared with the previous year. The decline in the number of arrivals by rail amounted to nearly 9 per cent in 1958 with the result that, exclusive of in transit traffic

across southern Ontario, trains were third in order of importance as a means of bringing visitors to Canada from the United States.

Shorter visits were reported by persons arriving from the United States by common carrier in 1958. The average length of stay for visitors arriving by rail, bus, boat and plane amounted to 5.5 days compared with 6.1 days in 1957. In 1956 the average length of stay for persons arriving by common carrier amounted to 5.8 days and 5.7 days in 1955. Non-residents arriving by bus reported longer

visits than persons arriving by rail, boat or plane. Arrivals by bus reported visits which averaged 7.2 days. In 1957 the average length of visit for bus traffic was 7.8 days. Non-residents arriving by train reported much shorter visits in 1958 with the average amounting to 6.4 days as compared with 7.5 days in 1957. Persons arriving by plane also reported shorter visits in 1958, an average of 4.9 days whereas in 1957 arrivals by plane stayed 5.5 days. The decrease in length of stay was less in boat traffic than for other types of common carrier as the average declined from 3.6 days in 1957 to 3.3 days in 1958.

CANADIAN TRAVELLERS

Visits to the United States by residents of Canada using common carrier for transportation were practically unchanged in 1958 when the decrease amounted to some 8,500 crossings during the year. In 1958 some 1,318,100 re-entries were reported as compared with 1,326,600 in the previous year, a decline of 0.6 per cent. Although there was a decline of 4 per cent in the number of re-entries by bus, more Canadians used this means of transportation than other types of common carrier in 1958. Traffic by rail declined nearly 9 per cent when compared with 1957. Travel by plane continued to expand in 1958 with an increase of between 8 and 9 per cent being recorded. For the first time in several years there was an increase in the number of re-entries into Canada by boat. During the preceding four years, declines of varying degrees appeared when comparisons were made. Practically all of the increase was in Ontario with New Brunswick and British Columbia reporting fewer re-entries by this type of transportation.

The length of stay reported by Canadians returning from visits to the United

States was extended slightly during 1958 as longer visits were reported by Canadians re-entering by plane and bus. The average reported for all types of common carrier amounted to 11.1 days as compared with 10.7 days in 1957. Once again the average length of visit reported by Canadians returning from the United States was practically twice the length of stay reported by non-residents travelling by common carrier to Canada. Plane passengers reported longer visits than persons using other types of common carrier in 1958. The average length of stay reported by plane passengers in 1958 amounted to 11.9 days compared with 11.0 days in 1957. Bus passengers also reported longer visits during 1958 with the average being extended from 8.7 days in 1957 to 9.5 days in 1958. There was little change in the average length of stay reported by travellers using boat transportation with the average amounting to 7.8 days compared with 7.9 days in 1957. Rail travellers reported 11.3 days in the United States, a small decrease from the average of 11.6 days in 1957.

IV - HIGHWAY TRAFFIC - JANUARY, 1959

Highway traffic crossing the border between Canada and the United States declined nearly 5 per cent when compared

with the first month of 1958. Total border crossings numbered 917,100 as compared with 964,200 in January of last

year. The aggregate was made up of 406,600 foreign vehicles and 510,500 vehicles registered in Canada. The number of foreign vehicles entering Canada declined

7 per cent, and a decrease of 3 per cent was recorded in the number of Canadian vehicles returning.

FOREIGN VEHICLES

There were 30,600 fewer entries of foreign vehicles into Canada in January as compared with the same month of last year. Non-resident traffic consisted of 56,500 entries on travellers' vehicle permits, 310,100 non-permit or local entries and 40,000 commercial vehicles.

The number of travellers' vehicle permits issued during the month of January declined about 4 per cent or approximately 2,500 entries. If data for New Brunswick are adjusted to a basis comparable with last year, it is estimated the total for the month would be about 8,500 below last year or approximately 14 per cent. On the basis of the revised figure for New Brunswick,

all provinces recorded fewer entries when compared with last year.

Entries of non-permit or local traffic declined some 28,900 crossings in January or between 8 and 9 per cent. There was a substantial decrease in the number of motorists depositing their state licence cards at ports in New Brunswick but a definite increase in the number of repeat trips by permit-holding motorists. All provinces recorded a decrease in the non-permit or local traffic in January. Entries of foreign commercial vehicles advanced 2 per cent during the month as increases in New Brunswick, Ontario and the Yukon Territory were of sufficient magnitude to counteract decreases in the remaining provinces.

CANADIAN VEHICLES

Re-entries of vehicles registered in Canada show a decline of around 16,500 when compared with January 1958. Canadian vehicles included 51,900 units abroad more than 24 hours, 403,500 abroad for 24 hours or less and 55,100 commercial vehicles.

The volume of long-term traffic abroad for more than 24 hours was practically unchanged from last year with a decline of less than 1 per cent or some 400 vehicles. With the exception of Ontario, British Columbia and the Yukon Territory, fewer re-entries of long-term

traffic were recorded. The increases in Ontario and British Columbia almost offset the declines in other provinces.

Re-entries of short-term traffic absent for 24 hours or less decreased some 4 per cent or approximately 17,200 crossings when compared with last year. New Brunswick and British Columbia were the only provinces to record an increase in short-term traffic in January. Crossings of commercial vehicles registered in Canada advanced 2 per cent when compared with the same month of 1958.

V - TRAFFIC BY LONG DISTANCE COMMON CARRIER - DECEMBER, 1958

Traffic between Canada and the United States by rail, through bus, boat and plane in December was about 4 per cent heavier than in the same month of 1957. The number of foreign travellers entering

Canada by long distance common carrier was between 7 and 8 per cent heavier, while the number of Canadians returning from visits to the United States advanced about 1 per cent.

FOREIGN TRAVELLERS

Total entries of foreign travellers by the above-mentioned means of transportation numbered 67,000 compared with 62,400 in December 1957, an increase of 4,600 visits during the month. Entries by rail were practically unchanged with the de-

crease amounting to some 100 visits. Entries via other types of transportation recorded gains as follows: bus 22 per cent, boat 21 per cent and plane nearly 7 per cent.

CANADIAN TRAVELLERS

Residents of Canada returning by common carrier from visits to the United States in December numbered 83,600 compared with 82,600 in December 1957, an increase of 1,000 visits. Re-entries by rail and plane were between 5 and 6 per cent higher than the previous year, suffi-

cient to counteract a decline in the number of returns by bus and boat. A decrease of nearly 7 per cent appeared in the number of persons returning by bus, while re-entries by boat were 11 per cent under the same month of 1957.

STATEMENT BY PORTS OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

JANUARY

1959

Port of Entry	Foreign Vehicles Entering Canada			Canadian Vehicles Returning to Canada		
	Non-Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travellers' Vehicle Permits	Commercial Vehicles	Length of Stay Abroad		Commercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
Vehicles transported by boat direct from the United States*	-	67	56	11	35	57
			Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia			
			New Brunswick			
Andover	1,258	1,613	91	3,511	18	312
Beaconsfield	85	10	16	122	-	60
Belleville	83	14	13	295	11	135
Bloomfield	171	47	439	279	2	140
Campobello	86	4	20	602	4	242
Centreville	972	182	460	1,312	23	390
Clair	7,043	1,336	759	7,606	636	1,245
Edmundston	21,799	1,571	2,242	26,678	713	1,587
Fairhaven	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forest City	79	1	40	278	-	273
Fosterville	69	9	2	456	-	52
Four Falls	66	11	11	170	-	29
Gillespie	1,324	823	26	1,636	15	95
Grand Falls	1,947	471	81	2,750	14	217
Mars Hill Road	15	33	17	76	-	10
Milltown	4,360	38	274	5,749	56	478
River de Chute	29	202	18	182	1	36
St. Andrews	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Croix	3,082	181	515	3,750	385	906
St. Leonard	12,165	1,934	860	12,157	531	928
St. Stephen	33,784	444	2,437	31,750	3,529	2,556
Union Corner	105	40	14	292	5	110
Union Mills	3,298	7	125	4,565	27	313
Woodstock Road	4,291	1,071	89	8,314	112	912
Provincial Total	96,111	10,042	8,549	112,530	6,082	11,026

* As Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia have no ports of entry adjacent to the United States boundary, vehicles proceeding to these provinces (with the exception of those transported direct from the United States by boat) enter through ports in other provinces and are recorded in the latter.

Port of Entry	Foreign Vehicles Entering Canada			Canadian Vehicles Returning to Canada		
	Non-Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travellers' Vehicle Permits	Commercial Vehicles	Length of Stay Abroad		Commercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
			Quebec			
Abercorn	1,774	519	457	1,910	254	235
Armstrong	45	333	196	297	939	1,205
Arnold Bog	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beebe	3,873	100	219	3,142	155	189
Blackpool	6,802	3,230	2,006	8,944	3,986	2,219
Chartierville	67	27	46	113	66	72
Clarenceville	65	37	71	238	6	18
Comins Mills	1,244	146	97	1,147	124	363
Covey Hill	121	29	21	185	4	23
Daaquam	182	15	192	113	143	1,502
Dundee	1,547	147	79	1,796	220	125
East Pinnacle	53	84	27	269	1	23
Estcourt	598	36	4	1,057	149	1,788
Franklin Centre	163	48	17	124	1	4
Frelighsburg	252	117	96	227	37	31
Glen Sutton	229	154	163	532	10	156
Hemmingford	1,444	180	184	2,055	32	226
Herdman	862	101	89	1,099	39	38
Hereford Road	634	60	140	631	13	205
Highwater	1,298	343	465	1,433	850	543
Jamieson's Line	104	8	47	124	5	59
Lac Frontière	112	1	304	138	48	2,607
Lacolle	2,118	510	58	3,232	665	66
Landry Siding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leadville	5	2	3	24	-	4
Mansonville	8	1	2	40	-	5
Magalloway Road	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morses Line	119	121	49	142	3	27
Noyan	450	105	27	437	38	41
Philipsburg	370	1,667	449	1,589	904	346
Rivière Bleue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Island	7,214	836	750	7,151	869	930
Ste Aurélie	77	7	15	139	122	721
St Cyprien	-	-	-	-	-	-
St Pamphile	299	15	830	547	175	2,974
Stanhope	458	938	567	4,478	1,135	969
Trout River	1,742	459	98	3,378	572	147
Woburn	346	81	218	532	271	446
Provincial Total	34,675	10,457	7,986	47,263	11,836	18,307

Port of Entry	Foreign Vehicles Entering Canada			Canadian Vehicles Returning to Canada		
	Non-Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travellers' Vehicle Permits	Commercial Vehicles	Length of Stay Abroad		Commercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
			Ontario			
Cornwall	3,738	662	202	5,836	257	288
Courtright	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Erie	20,650	7,128	4,162	40,038	4,459	4,401
Fort Frances	5,051	261	128	5,015	73	763
Kingston	8	7	-	20	1	1
Kingsville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lansdowne	1,962	534	885	2,530	2,096	967
Leamington	-	2	-	-	-	-
Midland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niagara Falls	37,789	4,840	2,486	62,248	4,159	2,244
Peelee Island	2	-	-	1	-	-
Pigeon River	443	219	382	601	634	64
Port Lambton	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prescott	719	172	19	2,130	206	37
Rainy River	1,456	44	1	3,155	6	7
Sarnia	9,678	2,485	3,677	12,855	1,359	960
Sault Ste. Marie	2,090	251	93	3,266	701	448
Sombra	21	34	-	38	3	-
Walpole Island	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windsor	80,169	7,154	5,023	55,491	7,172	8,622
Provincial Total	163,776	23,793	17,058	193,224	21,126	18,802

Port of Entry	Foreign Vehicles Entering Canada			Canadian Vehicles Returning to Canada		
	Non-Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travellers' Vehicle Permits	Commercial Vehicles	Length of Stay Abroad		Commercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
			Manitoba			
Boissevain	165	61	239	167	329	74
Cartwright	115	21	30	201	2	9
Coulter	52	33	70	272	23	-
Crystal City	138	9	72	82	4	1
Emerson	2,017	554	954	2,240	1,803	1,639
Goodlands	58	10	18	222	11	-
Gretna	975	58	178	949	39	344
Haskett	226	20	26	416	17	66
Lena	79	218	80	323	11	5
Lyleton	66	7	19	179	3	-
Middlebro	90	369	481	602	15	61
North West Angle	37	289	440	25	7	-
Piney	46	34	9	254	25	72
Snowflake	4	2	-	80	-	-
South Junction	16	40	12	373	3	75
Tolstoi	108	15	3	75	19	9
Windygates	77	17	58	91	5	41
Provincial Total	4,269	1,757	2,689	6,551	2,316	2,396
			Saskatchewan			
Big Beaver	37	3	16	204	31	4
East Poplar River	50	11	5	182	16	4
Elmore	104	25	37	265	19	4
Estevan	197	59	25	508	42	40
Marienthal	97	9	3	169	8	3
Monchy	23	13	2	30	46	2
Northgate	182	28	55	485	19	30
North Portal	697	144	263	1,948	444	443
Oungre	26	32	2	77	30	18
Regway	71	102	109	262	135	41
Treelon	54	9	-	43	51	4
West Poplar River	13	13	2	33	17	3
Willow Creek	5	5	-	18	21	-
Provincial Total	1,556	453	519	4,224	879	596
			Alberta			
Aden	1	2	7	23	-	6
Carway	297	60	6	440	107	6
Chief Mountain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coutts	863	550	588	1,609	922	702
Del Bonita	102	26	-	32	9	10
Wild Horse	14	14	7	52	17	1
Provincial Total	1,277	652	608	2,156	1,055	725

Port of Entry	Foreign Vehicles Entering Canada			Canadian Vehicles Returning to Canada		
	Non-Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travellers' Vehicle Permits	Commercial Vehicles	Length of Stay Abroad		Commercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
			British Columbia			
Aldergrove	591	619	170	2,151	422	92
Boundary Bay	845	73	38	3,355	115	34
Carson	347	107	34	253	2	1
Cascade City	96	74	17	1,170	34	274
Chopaka	21	19	1	29	6	1
Huntingdon	1,907	880	259	7,536	559	119
Kingsgate	45	160	75	690	844	604
Midway	105	8	29	130	2	-
Nelway	240	72	19	337	148	208
Osoyoos	1,402	165	134	2,585	265	361
Pacific Highway	1,779	6,526	1,539	15,535	5,704	819
Paterson	193	132	189	1,823	97	410
Pleasant Camp	37	-	31	94	-	24
Powell River	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roosville	60	33	-	167	39	17
Rykerts	446	50	25	926	93	143
Sidney	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skagit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stewart	285	-	-	653	-	23
Vancouver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria	-	110	-	8	189	-
Waneta	19	4	3	30	2	22
Provincial Total	8,418	9,032	2,563	37,472	8,521	3,152
			Yukon Territory			
Carcross	-	-	-	-	-	-
Little Gold Creek	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snag Creek	11	266	6	70	6	28
Provincial Total	11	266	6	70	6	28
Dominion Total	310,093	56,519	40,034	403,501	51,856	55,089

TABLE 1. SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

JANUARY
1958 and 1959

A - Foreign Vehicles Entering Canada

Province of Entry	Non-Permit Class Local Traffic		Travellers' Vehicle Permits		Commercial Vehicles	
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
Newfoundland	-	-) 108	67 (-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-)	(58	56
New Brunswick	103,605	96,111	4,216	10,042	7,853	8,549
Quebec	36,566	34,675	11,908	10,457	8,206	7,986
Ontario	181,374	163,776	29,066	23,793	15,295	17,058
Manitoba	5,381	4,269	1,972	1,757	3,348	2,689
Saskatchewan	2,100	1,556	736	453	806	519
Alberta	1,542	1,277	716	652	663	608
British Columbia	8,425	8,418	9,985	9,032	2,956	2,563
Yukon Territory	29	11	310	266	2	6
Total	339,022	310,093	59,017	56,519	39,187	40,034
Percentage Change		-8.5		-4.2		+2.2

B - Canadian Vehicles Returning to Canada

Province of Entry	Length of Stay Abroad				Commercial Vehicles	
	24 hours or less		Over 24 hours			
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	11	11	53	35	60	57
New Brunswick	109,394	112,530	7,112	6,082	9,931	11,026
Quebec	53,741	47,263	12,163	11,836	20,063	18,307
Ontario	205,380	193,224	19,663	21,126	17,708	18,802
Manitoba	8,363	6,551	2,531	2,316	1,961	2,396
Saskatchewan	5,699	4,224	1,127	879	607	596
Alberta	3,036	2,156	1,523	1,055	984	725
British Columbia	35,018	37,472	8,146	8,521	2,632	3,152
Yukon Territory	91	70	6	6	27	28
Total	420,733	403,501	52,324	51,856	53,973	55,089
Percentage Change		-4.1		-0.1		+2.1

TABLE 2. FOREIGN TRAVELLERS ENTERING CANADA FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND PLANE,
BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, DECEMBER 1957 AND DECEMBER 1958

Province of Entry	Rail ¹		Bus ²		Boat		Plane ³	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	170
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	743
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	831	721	255	256	193	181	730	283
Quebec	8,583	9,275	1,787	2,052	1	-	6,403	6,797
Ontario	11,604	11,054	7,823	10,310	231	131	9,139	9,479
Manitoba	1,136	1,041	368	300	-	-	1,002	1,069
Saskatchewan	94	97	-	-	-	-	69	53
Alberta	130	185	134	226	-	-	914	1,183
British Columbia	3,401	3,215	2,310	2,317	1,447	1,964	2,789	3,107
Yukon Territory	134	163	-	-	-	-	681	507
Total	25,913	25,751	12,677	15,461	1,886	2,332	21,877	23,391

TABLE 3. CANADIAN TRAVELLERS RETURNING FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND PLANE,
BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, DECEMBER 1957 AND DECEMBER 1958

Province of Entry	Rail		Bus ⁴		Boat		Plane	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	15
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	30	12	23	621
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
New Brunswick	916	879	929	613	1,812	1,175	585	212
Quebec	10,760	10,561	3,193	3,034	-	2	7,090	7,184
Ontario	13,704	15,298	12,052	11,804	41	337	11,360	12,160
Manitoba	1,553	1,636	1,636	1,209	-	-	599	810
Saskatchewan	154	131	-	-	-	-	177	72
Alberta	-	-	345	218	-	-	777	669
British Columbia	4,491	4,737	5,934	5,632	1,703	1,697	2,601	2,779
Yukon Territory	8	9	-	-	-	-	17	34
Total	31,586	33,251	24,089	22,510	3,586	3,223	23,267	24,566

Travellers by rail and bus destined to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island enter Canada through ports in other provinces and are recorded in the latter.

TABLE 4. CUMULATIVE SUMMARY OF FOREIGN TRAVELLERS ENTERING CANADA FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND PLANE, BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, JANUARY - DECEMBER 1957 AND JANUARY - DECEMBER 1958

Province of Entry	Rail ¹		Bus ²		Boat		Plane ³	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	9,881	9,213	8,329	7,523	3,438	2,884	9,863	4,428
Quebec	114,742	104,275	59,408	63,839	5,607	5,734	89,957	92,360
Ontario	168,527	147,621	255,830	245,161	258,139	221,443	150,185	156,028
Manitoba	18,708	17,685	7,185	6,922	-	-	15,009	16,303
Saskatchewan	8,349	6,710	168	167	-	-	1,814	2,608
Alberta	1,570	1,763	6,760	7,180	-	-	19,807	14,617
British Columbia	44,275	48,130	37,551	38,294	150,448	99,864	50,206	61,326
Yukon Territory	10,085	7,464	-	915	9	4	10,487	9,395
Total	376,137	342,861	375,231	370,001	418,426	331,877	352,641	368,037

TABLE 5. CUMULATIVE SUMMARY OF CANADIAN TRAVELLERS RETURNING FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT, AND PLANE, BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, JANUARY - DECEMBER 1957 AND JANUARY - DECEMBER 1958

Province of Entry	Rail		Bus ⁴		Boat		Plane	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	12,596	12,096	12,608	10,042	21,310	15,828	7,823	4,520
Quebec	136,478	129,716	78,333	77,139	3,401	3,370	98,868	102,758
Ontario	205,094	180,553	235,042	223,230	37,557	65,954	166,496	180,921
Manitoba	20,629	18,716	29,000	27,385	-	-	7,204	8,016
Saskatchewan	3,462	3,154	392	141	-	-	733	1,164
Alberta	-	-	5,087	4,302	-	-	8,044	7,984
British Columbia	65,118	60,122	93,259	92,846	32,581	30,834	41,035	47,619
Yukon Territory	1,635	1,023	-	23	13	23	689	1,020
Total	445,012	405,380	453,721	435,108	95,213	116,516	332,652	361,106

1. After deducting intranuit passengers travelling across Southern Ontario. 2. Exclusive of local bus traffic between border communities, but including intranuit traffic. 3. Yukon passengers are practically all intranuit to and from Alaska. 4. Exclusive of local bus traffic between border communities.

CLASSIFICATIONS USED IN THIS REPORT

"Commercial Vehicles" are trucks used for commercial purposes.

Highway Traffic not classified as commercial vehicles consists of automobiles, taxis, motorcycles and bicycles.

Foreign Vehicles Inward

Non-Permit Class consists of local vehicles which do not require Customs permits. They are restricted to travel within the jurisdiction of the port and may not remain in Canada more than 48 hours. Also included are the repeat trips of commuters and others who cross the border frequently on commuting permits. (See below).

Travellers' vehicle permits are issued to foreign vehicles which remain in Canada longer than 48 hours or which travel beyond the jurisdiction of the port of entry. These permits are usually valid for periods of 60 days or 6 months, but more than 50 per cent of all permits issued each year are used for visits of less than 48 hours. A motorist who intends to leave the country at a point other than that of entry must apply for a traveller's vehicle permit.

Included in this class are commuting permits which entitle the holders to cross the border frequently during the tenure of their permits. Repeat trips after the first, however, are included in the non-permit class, as mentioned above.

Canadian Vehicles Inward

Canadian vehicles returning to Canada are classified by length of stay, depending upon whether they are abroad for more or less than 24 hours.

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