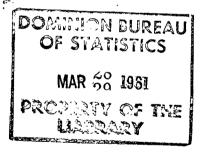




TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES

JANUARY 1961

Including Preliminary Estimates of International Travel Expenditures in 1960



Published by Authority of The Honourable George Hees, Minister of Trade and Commerce

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I - TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF EXPENDITURES. 1960

The amount spent on travel in Canada by residents of the United States and other countries reached a new high during 1960. At present, preliminary estimates indicate that receipts from travellers resident in other countries were \$417 million, an increase of \$26 million or nearly 7 per cent over the previous record established in 1959. Furthermore, receipts from residents of the United States advanced to \$371 million, some \$20 million or nearly 6 per cent over the record of 1959. In the aggregate this increase in receipts from residents of the United States can be traced mainly to higher average expenditures per visit as total crossings were about 1 per cent less. On the other hand, if analysed by type of transportation somewhat different trends will be revealed. Meanwhile, receipts from residents of countries other than the United States continued to expand and reached an estimated \$46 million in 1960. This figure represents an increase of \$6 million or 15 per cent over the record \$40 million in 1958 and again in 1959.

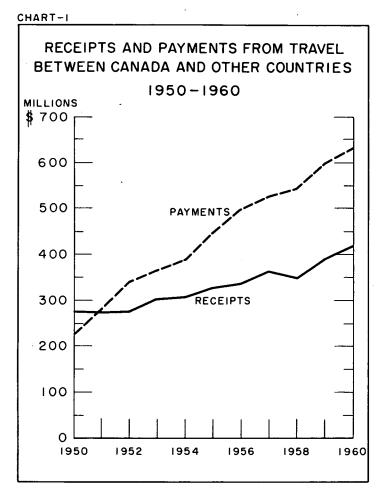
As well as the new high in receipts from residents of other countries travelling in Canada there was a gain of roughly the same proportion in the amount spent by Canadians on travel in other countries. First estimates indicate that Canadians spent some \$632 million on travel in other countries during 1960, an increase of \$34 million or nearly 6 per cent over 1959. Expenditures in the United States at \$450 million show little change from the previous year, the gain amounting to \$2 million or less than 1 per cent. On the other hand, payments for overseas travel amounted to \$182 million, a gain of \$32 million or about 21 per cent. The balance of payments on travel account with the United States amounted to a deficit of \$79 million as compared with \$97 million in 1959, while the balance with overseas countries advanced from debits of \$110 million in 1959 to \$136 million in 1960. The net debit balance with all countries advanced from \$207 million in 1959 to \$215 million in 1960, the highest on record.

		<u>S</u>	elected Y	ears 1929 ·	- 1960 -	(<u>\$ Milli</u>	<u>on)</u>		
		ount with		Aco	count wit	h	Acc	ount wit	th
<u>Year</u>	Unit	ted State	B	Overse	eas Count	ries	All	Countr:	ies
	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
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 34	- 18	275	226	+ 49
1951	258	246	+ 12		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	309	413	- 104	40	129	- 89	349	542	- 193
1959	351	448	- 97	40	150	- 110	391	598	- 207
	(1) 371	450	- 79	46	182	- 136	417	632	- 215
A 2	then enals	min of i							

International Travel Expenditures Between Canada and Other Countries

A further analysis of international travel will appear in the publication "Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, 1960". (1) Subject to revision.

The increase in receipts from travel in Canada by residents of the United States can be attributed to persons using automobiles for transportation. On the basis of preliminary data it would appear that expenditures of motorists were approximately \$215 million, an increase of some \$23 million or nearly 12 per cent. Because of the change in procedure for admitting foreign vehicles into Canada which came into effect during the latter part of 1959, comparisons of the expenditures for the various categories within the automobile classification are not feasible.



At the present time, available data show receipts from the aggregate of non-automobile classifications can be estimated at \$156 million as compared with \$159 million for the comparable classifications in 1959. However, within this category substantial gains were recorded in receipts from persons entering Canada by long distance bus and can be traced to a heavier volume of entries along with a higher average expenditure per visit when compared with 1959. At the same time, persons arriving by boat also contributed more to Canadian earnings during 1960 as the number of entries advanced nearly 6 per cent although the expenditures per visit were somewhat lower than in 1959. On the other hand, visitors arriving by plane, with higher averages per visit, spent about 4 per cent more in Canada in 1960, while the number of crossings only advanced about 1 per cent. Counteracting the above-mentioned increases, entries by rail decreased around 11 per cent while their expenditures were nearly 15 per cent lower as the average per visit also declined. Present indications show that the expenditures of the residual group classified as "Other Travellers" are likely to be lower in 1960.

The trend for the past few years toward higher expenditures by Canadians using automobiles for transportation was altered in 1960. Preliminary estimates indicate that payments by persons returning via automobile were somewhat lower in 1960 although, at the same time, the number of re-entries was higher. There was an increase of 4 per cent in the number of vehicles abroad for 24 hours or less and 2 per cent in the number returning after visits lasting more than 24 hours. Expenditures by motorists abroad 24 hours or less were slightly higher because of the increase in volume, while motorists staying more than 24 hours spent less in the United States during 1960. Although the number of visits over 24 hours advanced moderately, on the other hand, expenditures for this group declined about 2 per cent because lower averages per visit were reported. Aggregate expenditures of Canadians returning by non-automobile transportation advanced about \$4 million in 1960 and the increase can be attributed to re-entries by plane as the other categories were either unchanged or lower than in 1959. The number of persons re-entering by plane advanced nearly 7 per cent while their expenditures increased about 15 per cent as higher averages per visit were reported. On the other hand, re-entries by rail declined nearly 13 per cent and their expenditures were about 14 per cent under 1959, with lower averages per visit being recorded. Payments by persons returning via bus were unchanged from the previous year. A small decline in the number of visits was overcome by slightly higher averages per visit. Expenditures of persons returning by boat were also unchanged as a small increase in the number of re-entries was offset by slightly higher averages per visit. Preliminary estimates for the residual classification referred to as "Other Travellers" show expenditures practically unchanged from the previous year.

Purchases declared under the \$100 customs exemption privilege for Canadians returning from the United States declined about \$2 million leaving the total for the year at \$71.1 million as compared with \$73.1 million in 1959. On the other hand, declarations by persons returning from overseas countries advanced from \$7.8 million in 1959 to \$10.4 million in 1960, increasing the total for all countries slightly above the previous year. The importance of merchandise purchases in expenditures of Canadians travelling in the United States continued to diminish in 1960. During 1960 about 15.8 per cent of Canadian expenditures in the United States involved the purchase of merchandise as compared with 16.3 per cent in 1959. The proportion of Canadian expenditures in the United States allotted to merchandise has gradually diminished during the past six years at which time some 21 per cent of the expenditures went for merchandise under the customs exemption. Canadians returning from overseas countries continue to declare higher expenditures for merchandise than when returning from the United States.

II - HIGHWAY TRAFFIC - JANUARY 1961

Motor vehicle traffic crossing the border from the United States into Canada during January 1961 numbered 988,600 units, an increase of 14,600 or between 1 and 2 per cent in comparison with the similar total for January 1960. Aggregate entries comprised 429,900 foreign vehicles and 558,700 Canadian vehicles returning to Canada.

FOREIGN VEHICLES

The number of foreign vehicle entries in January 1961 exceeded the comparable 1960 figure by 10,800 units or between 2 and 3 per cent. Increases were noted in both short and long-term categories. Vehicles remaining in Canada 24 hours or less numbered 172,000, a gain of 17,400 or over 11 per cent. Similarly, foreign entries recording visits of over 24 hours came to 83,800, an increase of 5,200 or between 6 and 7 per cent. "Repeats and Taxis", however, which in January 1961 numbered . 136, 000, were down 6,500 units or between 4 and 5 per cent below entries in this category during January 1960. In addition, vehicles classified as foreign commercial, which in the first month of 1961 reached 38,100, registered a decrease of some 5,300 or over 12 per cent.

CANADIAN VEHICLES

Returning Canadian vehicles in January 1961 showed an increase, surpassing the January 1960 figure by 3,800 units or almost 1 per cent. Short-term vehicles absent for 24 hours or less numbered 437,300, a slight increase of 600 or less than 1 per cent over January of last year. The number of long-term vehicles outside Canada for periods exceeding 24 hours came to 57,700 and were responsible for most of the increase, advancing 4,700 or nearly 9 per cent. However, the 63,700 commercial vehicles which returned to Canada in January 1961 represented a decrease of 1,500 or just over 2 per cent from the comparable 1960 figure.

III - TRAFFIC BY RAIL, THROUGH BUS, BOAT AND PLANE - JANUARY 1961

Traffic entering Canada by rail, through bus, boat and plane in January 1961 numbered 146,300 persons, a decrease of 8,100 or over 5 per cent fewer than in January of the previous year. The total consisted of 56,700 foreign entries and 89, 600 Canadians returning.

FOREIGN TRAVELLERS

There was a slight increase of 100 or less than 1 per cent in the number of foreign travellers entering Canada by common carrier in January 1961 compared to January 1960. Entries by rail (14,400) marked a significant decline of 3,600 or nearly 20 per cent, whereas, all other forms of common carrier recorded gains over the previous January. Entries by plane, which were 26,000, advanced 800 or about 3 per cent and arrivals by through bus, numbering 15,500, registered an increase of 2,700 or approximately 21 per cent. Travellers to Canada by boat in January 1961 came to 800, about 200 or 31 per cent more visits by this mode of travel than during January 1960.

CANADIAN TRAVELLERS

Canadian travellers returning to Canada by long distance common carrier in January 1961 were down 8,200 or between 8 and 9 per cent below the comparable 1960 figure. The 24,300 re-entries by bus remained practically unchanged from the previous year's figure. However, the number of residents making the return trip by plane (38,700), rail (25,500) and boat (1,100) were, in each case, lower than the corresponding period of 1960. There were some 2,200 or between 5 and 6 per cent fewer re-entries by plane and 5,700 or over 18 per cent less by rail. Similarly, boat travel experienced a decrease of 300 or between 20 and 21 per cent when compared with January 1960.

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STATEMENT OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER BY PORTS

JANUARY

1961

	For	eign Vehicles I	Entering Cana	ia	Canadian Veh	icles Returni	ing to Canada				
Port of Entry	Length of Sta	y in Canada	Repeats	Commercial	Length of St	ay Abroad	Commercia				
	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	and Taxis	Vehicles	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	Vehicles				
				Newfoundland	i .						
			- Prij	ice Edward Is	land						
		1	1	Nova Scotia		1	1				
Vehicles transported											
by boat direct from the											
United States*	-	62	-	60	2	56	58				
				<u> </u>		l					
	New Brunswick										
	1,678	374	628	42	3,126	21	353				
Andover Beaconsfield	9	1	33	12	103	8	38				
Belleville	17	3	67		_ 245	13	68				
Bloomfield	34	5	74	192	204	1	237				
Campobello	41	5 22	80	22	818) 1	198				
Centreville	627	144	407	191	2,187	44	553				
Clair	791	617	6,263	590	6,730	494	761				
Edmundston	1,728	865	20,923	2,017	27,398	377	1,417				
Pairhaven	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forest City	6	7	108	55	248	-	419				
Fosterville	15	2	73		379	-	238				
Four Falls	3	2	31	6	145		31				
Gillespie	869	310	855	10	1,855	11	169				
Frand Falls	325	135	1,758	55 13	2,658	<u></u>	215				
Mars Hill Road	29 60	3 98	3,431	175	5,574	68	402				
Milltown	120	8	2	6	150	1	25				
River de Chute	120		~		-						
St. Croix	37	155	6,043	458	6,994	639	1,535				
St. Leonard	1,703	529	12,041	822	12,994	381	1,327				
St. Stephen	532	694	23,967	1,364	27,700	986	2,458				
Union Corner	16	2	20	1	138	-	42				
Union Mills	12	16	2,389	120	4,286	11	312				
Voodstock Road	1,257	399	4,879	498	13,272	385	985				
Provincial Total	9,909	4,391	84,089	6,649	117,273	3,454	11,802				

•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.

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	For	eign Vehicles	Entering Can	ada	Canadian Ve	hicles Return	ning to Canada	
Port of Entry	Length of Sta	uy in Canada	Repeats	Commercial	Length of S	Stay Abroad	Commonda	
	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	and Taxis	Vehicles	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	Commercial Vehicles	
				Quebec		1		
Abercorn	1,073	270	356	183	1,974	144	182	
Armstrong	143	214	51	445	433	1,093	1,402	
Beebe	458	108	1,509	38	1,985	44	79	
Blackpool	2,851	2,585	1,122	1,956	7,931	2,778	2,784	
Chartierville	25	25	144	70	198	44	118	
Clarenceville	138	36	18	10	261	44 9	7	
Comins Mills	606	119	339	164	1,200	142		
Covey Hill	104	33	<i>JJ7</i>	24	264	3	406	
Daaquam	6	5	334	609	326	308	24	
Dundee	653	253	278	212	1,732	-	3,097	
East Pinnacle	50	17	43	7	301	324	222	
Estcourt	65	29	49	16	934	270	7 762	
Franklin Centre	280	21	405	74	212		1,763	
relighsburg	301	86	115	169		4	4	
Glen Sutton	193	18	67	1	331	44	58	
Hemmingford	1,092	213	621	38	569	9	146	
Ierdman	382	121		91	1,870	47	219	
Iereford Road			45	102	1,325	118	77	
	455	272	121	285	626	33	176	
Highwater	764	307	321	493	1,020	723	487	
Jamieson's Line	85	3	9	77	136	3	32	
Lac Frontière	3	6	328	110	669	462	5,314	
Lacolle	965	343	344	156	2,991	317	58	
Leadville	4	1	9	2	46	1	2	
Aansonville	1	1	1	1	40	-	10	
Nontreal		·	-		-	-	-	
Norses Line	114	18	85	35	146	5	22	
Noyan	636	204	70	23	715	50	38	
hilipsburg	953	1,237	248	646	1,875	1,456	369	
luebec	-	-	-			-	-	
tock Island	1,932	996	3,304	424	6,582	428	647	
te Aurélie	-	8	54	57	129	260	653	
t Pamphile	-	11	331	595	· 655	233	3,223	
tanhope	501	366	604	726	4,040	1,398	901	
Trout River	854	421	120	157	4,158	649	153	
/oburn	65	102	378	532	933	684	1,246	
Provincial Total	15,752	8,450	11,860	8,528	46,607	12 , 089	23,923	

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	For	eign Vehicles	Entering Cana	da	Canadian Veh	icles Returnin	g to Canada
Port of Entry	Length of Sta	y in Canada	Repeats	Commercial	Length of St	ay Abroad	Commercial
	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	and Taxis	Vehicles	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	Vehicles
				Ontario			1
Cornwall	2,468	1,052	180	622	6,372	278	297
Courtright	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fort Erie	26,576	10,164	340	4,426	44,495	6,418	4,432
Fort Frances	799	763	4,830	124	4,791	50	679
Kingston	13	6	-	-	30	-	13
Kingsville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lansdowne	625	789	677	850	3,066	2,541	1,152
Leamington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midland	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Niagara Falls	27,865	11,682	4,589	2,339	56,788	2,971	2,424
Pelee Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pigeon River	134	180	117	570	800	497	114
Port Lambton	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Prescott	804	417	732	76	4,054	508	113
Rainy River	268	90	109	-	1,318	4	13
Sarnia	9,005	6,617	551	2,128	18,522	2,167	1,273
Sault Ste. Marie	1,480	843	241	254	3,987	816	448
Sombra	362	180	· -	8	543	31	14
Walpole Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windsor	62,262	27,768	17,269	3,451	65,951	9,618	9,115
Drovingia I Tatal	132,661	60,554	29,635	14,848	210,717	25,899	20,087
Provincial Total			27 000	14,040	11100111	23,077	20,001

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	For	eign Vehicles	Entering Cana	da	Canadian Veh	icles Returnin	g to Canada
Port of Entry	Length of Sta	y in Canada	Repeats	Ϊ	Length of St	ay Abroad	
	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	and Taxis	Commercial Vehicles	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	Commercial Vehicles
				Manitoba			
Boissevain	110	72	16	219	169	217	54
Cartwright	95	21	27	12	230	15	11
Coulter	81	32	14	35	370	56	2
Crystal City	204	14	2	38	124	12	8
Emerson	407	634	2,319	1,254	2,772	2,435	1,754
Goodlands	23	6	4	21	245	11	57
Gretna	389	109	933	227	1,347	25	548
Haskett	307	28	74	67	426	21	65
Lena	236	14	2	145	433	20	33
Lyleton	42	12	46	30	229	1	4
Middlebro	984	41	34	233	677	3	43
North West Angle	388 120	2	-	208	9	11	-
Piney Snowflake	120	49 7	45	18	532	44	91
South Junction	65	4	6	6	129	1	-
Tolstoi	54	21	145	0	327 169	2 86	76
Windygates	82	31	14J 7	79	167	80 19	6 11
windy gates	~	71	,	(7	101	19	11
Provincial Total	3,605	1,097	3,674	2,593	8,355	2,979	2,763
				Saskatchewan		-	
Big Beaver	23	4	1	ı 6	157	19	6
East Poplar River	36	18	21	27	161	29	16
Elmore	133	16	23	52	407	19	9
Estevan	372	61	55	23	611	53	20
Monchy	1	14	26	5	49	53	5
Northgate	183	38	185	81	643	30	41
North Portal	388	193	533	241	1,910	523	430
Oungre	29	29	15	3	94	59	9
Regway	99	79	43	68	450	207	8
Torquay	61	12	33			11	8
			~~~~	6	272		0
Treelon	4	16	33	2	74	47	3
West Poplar River	28	16 25	33 2		74 38	47 30	8 8 3 1
		16	33	2	74	47	3 1 -
West Poplar River	28	16 25	33	2	74 38	47 30	3 1 - 556
West Poplar River Willow Creek	28 2	16 25 5	33 2 -	2 3 -	74 38 40	47 30 28	-
West Poplar River Willow Creek	28 2	16 25 5	33 2 -	2 3 - 517 Alberta	74 38 40 4,906	47 30 28 1,108	- 556
West Poplar River Willow Creek Provincial Total	28 2 1,359	16 25 5 510	33 2 - 970	2 3 - 517	74 38 40	47 30 28	- 556
West Poplar River Willow Creek Provincial Total Aden Carway	28 2 1,359 7 139 -	16 25 5 510 7 90 -	33 2 - 970 10 206 -	2 3 - 517 Alberta 3 6 -	74 38 40 4,906 45	47 30 28 1,108	- 556
West Poplar River Willow Creek Provincial Total Aden	28 2 1,359 7 139 242	16 25 5 510 7 90 616	33 2 - 970 10	2 3 - 517 Alberta 3	74 38 40 4,906 45	47 30 28 1,108	- 556
West Poplar River Willow Creek Provincial Total Aden Carway Chief Mountain	28 2 1,359 7 139 - 242 38	16 25 5 510 7 90 - 616 20	33 2 - 970 10 206 -	2 3 - 517 Alberta 3 6 -	74 38 40 4,906 45 450 -	47 30 28 1,108 5 181 -	- 556 5 29 -
West Poplar River Willow Creek Provincial Total Aden Carway Chief Mountain Coutts	28 2 1,359 7 139 242	16 25 5 510 7 90 616	33 2 - 970 10 206 1,181	2 3 - 517 Alberta 3 6 - 568	74 38 40 4,906 4,906 45 450 3,229	47 30 28 1,108 5 181 - 845	556 5 29 840

	For	eign Vehicles	Entering Cana	da	Canadian Vehicles Returning to Canada			
Port of Entry	Length of Sta	y in Canada	Repeats	Commercial	Length of St	ay Abroad	Commercial	
	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	and Taxis	Vehicles	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	Vehicles	
			B	ritish Columb	ia			
Aldergrove Boundary Bay Carson Cascade City Chopaka Huntingdon Kingsgate Midway	866 3 221 12 36 1,880 54 51	268 21 18 142 21 655 172 3	91 1,171 163 42 38 412 177 84	277 65 18 4 422 65 65	2,630 4,923 284 1,547 95 8,271 1,298 243	379 267 4 49 10 739 953 6	50 1 279 11 368 714 1	
Nelway Osoyoos Pacific Highway Paterson Plęasant Camp Powell River Prince Rupert	70 872 3,714 229 - -	66 372 5,405 168 - - 3	154 638 754 80 29	48 301 2,561 294 4 -	377 2,948 18,136 2,866 32 -	250 336 7,124 203 5	75 328 1,038 500 3 -	
Roosville Rykerts Sidney Skagit Stewart Vancouver	59 188 3 - 1	29 67 75 - 4 22	14 188 - 194	2 77 5 - -	243 1,321 1 369	84 303 86 -	25 55 - 9 -	
Victoria Waneta	15 8	104 10	14	22 3	61	165 2	5 13	
Provincial Total	8,282	7,625	4,243	4,178	45,645	10,965	3,603	
			3	'ukon Territor	'Y	:		
Carcross Little Gold Creek Snag Creek		355		-		- - 9	23	
Provincial Total	-	355	-	114	11	9	23	
Dominion Total	172,003	83,795	136 <b>,0</b> 12	38,083	437,343	57,648	63,709	

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

# JANUARY

# 1960 and 1961

## A – Foreign Vehicles Entering Canada

	1	Length of Sta	y in Canada		Repe		Comme	ercial
Province of Entry	24 hours	24 hours or less		hours	an Tai		Vehi	cles
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Newfoundland }	-	_	92	62	-	-	73	60
New Brunswick	10,726	9,909	5,007	4,391	84,921	84,089	7,926	6,649
Quebec	13,791	15,752	8,675	8,450	14,677	11,860	8,887	8,528
Ontario		132,661	56,350	60,554	34,078	29,635	20,014	14,848
Manitoba	2,614	3,605	944	1,097	3,449	3,674	2,438	2,593
Saskatchewan	728	1,359	372	510	865	970	519	517
Alberta	403	435	540	751	624	1,541	· 609	596
British Columbia	7,108	8,282	6,352	7,625	3,891	4,243	2,885	4,178
Yukon Territory	-	-	242	355	-	-	34	114
Total	154,593	172,003	78,574	. 83 <b>,795</b>	142,505	136,012	43,385	38 <b>,</b> 083
Percentage Change		+ 11.3		+ 6.6		- 4.6		- 12.2

#### **B** – Canadian Vehicles Returning to Canada

		Length of Sta	y Abroad		Commercial Vehicles		
Province of Entry	24 hours o	or less	Over 24	hours			
	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	
Newfoundland }	11	2	58	56	51	58	
New Brunswick	117,626	117,273	4,137	3,454	12,264	11,802	
Quebec	50 <b>,</b> 190	46,607	13,186	12,089	24,466	23,923	
Ontario	213,780	210,717	21,321	25,899	21,245	20,087	
Manitoba	7,599	8,355	2,643	2,979	2,934	2,763	
Saskatchewan	3,986	4,906	875	1,108	644	556	
Alberta	1,993	3,827	1,160	1,089	652	894	
British Columbia	41,548	45,645	9,552	10,965	2,954	3,603	
Yukon Territory	15	.11	8	9	3	23	
Total	436,748	437,343	52 <b>,</b> 940	57,648	65,213	63 <b>,709</b>	
Percentage Change		+ 0.1		+ 8.9		- 2.3	

Province of Entry	Rail ¹		Bus ²		Boat		Plan	e ^s
FIGURE OF Entry	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Newfoundland	_	_	-	_)		(	173	131
Prince Edward Island	-	-	_	- )	29	318(	4	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-))		(	477	475
New Brunswick	283	116	250	555	177	144	291	340
Quebec	6,514	5,455	1,445	1,758	-	-	7,364	8,618
Ontario	7,378	6,222	8,709	10,397	-	-	10,390	10,931
Manitoba	655	885	241	235	-	-]	1,328	578
Saskatchewan	69	33	-	7	-	-	56	73
Alberta	130	120	89	173	-	-	1,372	713
British Columbia	2,679	1,433	2,059	2,350	445	389	3,397	3,719
Yukon Territory	288	156	-	-	-	-	383	424
Total	17,996	14,420	12,793	15,475	651	851	25,235	26,002

# TABLE 2 FOREIGN TRAVELLERS ENTERING CANADA FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND PLANE,<br/>BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, JANUARY 1960 AND JANUARY 1961

TABLE 3 CANADIAN TRAVELLERS RETURNING FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND PLANE,BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY,JANUARY1960 ANDJANUARY1961

Province of Entry	Rai	1	Bus		Boat	;	Plane	e .
Province of Entry	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961	1960	1961
Newfoundland	-	-	_	-	)	(	19	32
Prince Edward Island	-	_			26	20(	-	_
Nova Scotia	-	-		-	)	()	654	693
New Brunswick	518	159	434	650	638	519	446	446
Quebec	10,005	8,862	3,933	4,241	-	-	12,318	446 11 <b>,</b> 062
Ontario	14,314	11,602	12,429	10,826	484	425	20,192	21,083
Manitoba	1,453	1,669	1,125	1,215	-	-	1,092	473
Saskatchewan	127	74	_	37	_	-	41	76
Alberta	_	_	287	376	_	-	1,257	1,181
British Columbia	4,756	3,096	6,098	6,959	222	127	4,960	3,690
Yukon Territory	7	20	-	1	-	-	18	10
Total	31,180	25,482	24,306	24,305	1,370	1,091	40,997	38,746

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.

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

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# 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

A traveller's vehicle permit is issued at the port of entry by Customs officers to every foreign vehicle entering Canada. This document authorizes the use of the vehicle during the intended length of stay in Canada and is surrendered when departing at the port of exit.

Residents of border communities who make many trips during the year are entitled to apply for a standing (L) traveller's vehicle permit. The operator of the vehicle covered by the standing (L) traveller's vehicle permit must show the document on each entry into Canada. All visits made after the original visit when the permit was issued are recorded as "Repeats" and entered under the appropriate heading. Persons holding this type of permit are usually familiar to port officials.

Permits showing entry into Canada and exit to the United States on the same day are entered in the first column with length of stay in Canada as 24 hours or less. The remainder of the travellers' vehicle permits (including the first trip of standing (L) permits) are recorded in the second column with length of stay as over 24 hours. Repeat trips of vehicles using standing (L) permits are recorded in the third column captioned "Repeats and Taxis". Taxis operate under a special permit and, therefore, are not included in columns 1 or 2.

## 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.

Publication is made possible through the co-operation of Customs and Immigration Officials across Canada