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## CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE


DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS BRANCH

## MONTHLY STATEMENT BY PORTS

OF

## HIGHWAY TRAFFIC

## AT <br> CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

JUNE 1947
$\qquad$ 1947

| DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| DOMINION BUREAU OF. STATISTICS - CANADA |  |
| Dominicn Statistician: INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS BRANCH |  |
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## HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

$$
\text { JUNE, } 1947 .
$$

The volume of international automobile traffic through Canadian border ports wes sharply upward in June over May and above the same month of last year. New records for June were established in foreign tourist car entries as well as in short term traffic. The total of all border crossings was nearly 862,400 compared with 773,400 in June 1946 and represented 653,319 foreign entries in addition to 209, 075 returning Canadian vehicles. Among the foreign inflow, (principally U.S.) there were 202,916 tourist permit cars, 431,926 short term visits and 17,477 U.S. commercial vehicles. Reciprocally, the Canadian homeward traffic comprised 18,528 cars that had remained abroad over 24 hours, neariy 175,000 on brief stays and some 15,684 Canadian commercial conveyances.

Two events of widespread importance and interest, the harian Congress and the visit of President Truman, served to focus world attention on Cancde during the month of June. The vast coverage of these two events by the press and radio not only odvertised Canada and its capital, it also helped to engender a desire to visit here. The thousands of visitors who came from abraod should also act as good will ambassadors upon their return. A happy visitor is our best advocate.

In comparison with June of last year, the important tourist car entries advanced over 11 p.c. from 183, 362 to 203,192 to record a new high for the month, while the non-permit American motor traffic rose from 394,558 to 431,926 up 9.5 p.c. U.S. commercial vehicles continue to transport goods to and through Canada in increasing volume, the totel for the month aggregating 17,477 compared with 17,301 in June, 1946.

Canadian automobiles returning after stays of over twenty-four hours were 18,528 up over 16 p.c. from June last year, while the short term traffic was considerably heavier with 174,863 such returns registered during the month against 149,138 in June last, an increase of over 17 p.c. Canadian commercial vehicles at 15,684 rose over 2,600 or 20 p.c. in the same comparison.

Encouraging gains in tourist car entries over June last season were recorded into all provinces except Saskatchewan, with notable improvement shown in the count for the Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta and B.C. The ports of Yarmouth, Armstrong, Lacolle, Cornwall, Ft. Erie, Lansdowne, Niegara Falls, Sarnia, Windsor, Emersor, Chief Mountain, Coutts, Kingsgate, Sidney, Victoria and Pacific Highway were among those reporting the lerger gains over June, 1946. In addition to the special events in Ontario which contributed to an increase of over 12,600 tourist cars, international conventions in B.C. and elsewhere were reflected in good advances, the B.C. total at 23,547 for the month being up-some 3,700 cars.

Short term American visits were also nore numerous into New Brunswick; Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia, while the other provinces registered minor declines in comparison with June last year. Reciprocally, Canadian short term
visits to the States increased from ench province except Saskatchewan. $\because$
In the first six months of the current year tourist car entries anassed a total of 460 ; 668 compared with 457,530 in the same months of 1946 , an increase of $0.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. As the comparison for the first four months indicatedian adverse bal-: ancer of some - 26, 800 cars $\bar{j}$ :the rapid recovery in, May and.June was particularly en-. couraging.

During the first half of the yeur nearly 2,$124 ; 000$ foreign vehicles entered Caneda compared. with $2,014,000$, in the same period last year... Short term traffic was up 7.2 p.c. and commercial vehicles 1.3 p.c.

The return Canadian motor traffic has been considerably heavier in the first six months of the curentyear, the short term volume rising 20.z p.c. to 790,745 cars, while the longer stays rose 20.2 p.c. to 66,924 and Canadian commercial vẹhicles, advanced 22.8 p.c. at $88 ; 168$.

Total possenger automobile production in the United States during the month of June was reckoned at 305,322 units compared with 284,403 in hay . . of the June output some. 280,000 new cars were released to American drivers: U.S. domestic sales in June, 1946 had been 131,284 so that an increase in sales volume of about 114 p.c. is indicated. Production for the first six nonths aggregated $1,719,000$ pessenger cars of which some $1,583,000$ flomed to the domestic market: : compared with 503,184 in the same period of 1946, a more than three-fold increase.

Canedian automobile production continues fairly steady despite intermittent shortages of materials; the June output of passenger curs was estimated: at 14,110 units compared with 13,300 in May and 8,739 in June last year. The half. year saw the production of about 79,600 passenger vehicles of which some $50,000 \%$ were delivered to domestic distributors compared with 28,441 in the first six months of 1946, an advance of just over 100 p.c. Imports of American and some English passenger models were also in much greater volume this year, tending to counterbalance Canadian exports. The deliveries from U.S. plants to Canada were. 13,133 cars to the end of May compared with 3,367 in the same period of 1946 .

A scarcity of steel sheet still continues to plague production here and in the United States. Domestic consumption of motor gasoline in the elapsed port-r ion of 1947 has shown a steady increase over 1946, reflecting increased tourist activity and the larger volume of Canadian motorists as well as more extensive travel.

A revision of the number of visitors to the National Parks in the fiscal year ending March, 1946 has been received and the following table amends that reproduced in the March traffic statement, page 4. Totals for the fiscal year 1947 are unchanged. Returns for the three months to the end of June in the current fiscal year indicate varied increases in the number of visitors to the parks, ranging up to 30 p.c. above the same months of 1946 . These vast areas of outstanding beauty which were preserved as a heritage for Canadians, have become great meccas for international tourists as well.

The 1946-47 American Automobile Facts and Figures year book reports that an average of only 920,000 motor vehicles were scrapped during the period from 1342 through 1946. This compares with 2,350,000 vehicles scrapped yearly from 1937 through 1941. Consequently, the average vehicle in use last year was nine years old, compared with an average age of $5 \frac{1}{2}$ years in 1941. The age of the American motor car has an influence on the extent of travel and may be a deciding factor in the postponement of some vacations in Canada. This year the U.S. motor industry hopes
to produce over 3.5 million new passenger cars and 1.1 million trucks, sufficient to take care of considerable delayed scrapping. However, production is still 14 p.c.below the 1929 peak. of $5,360,000$ cars and trucks: Sales of replacement parts to keep old cars running exceeded all past records in 1946 and authorities estimate that:over $5 ; 000,000$ vehicles now running are cheating the scrap heap. The importance to the : American economy of the automobile is evident from the fact that one-sixth of all business concerns in the U.S. are built on the production, sales, services and use of motor vehicles, while 8.2 million (or one in every seven workers in the nation.) are employed in the 537,000 automotive business places. Truly a.key:business whose progress is essential to American prosperity and indirectly to Canada's tourist trade.

The following table on page 4 which analyses the total border crossings or visits of United States travellers to Canada during 1945 and 1946 illustrates the great preponderance of short term and intransit traffic through the border ports. For example, during 1945 nearly 86 p.c. of this great international flow is revealed as having remained less than 48 hours within our borders and their per capita expenditures while here are relatively small, contributing but $17.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of total U.S. tourisitexpenditures in Canada (see pages 9-10; Canada's International Tourist Trade 1946 and revised 1945). In 1946 the short term traffic represented 84.3 p.c. of the total American entries consisting of local, repeat and intrinsit motorist, intransitrail, bus and plane travellers as well as those on bicycles, motorcycles; local bus and taxi, pedestrians and horse drawn.

While the number of short term travellers rose over $z .2$ millions in 1946 over 1945, the important increase from a tourist revenue standpoint was in the longer 'term travellers which climbed from $2 ; 436,000$ to $3,339,000$, a gain of over. . 902,000 in the year or 37 p.c. It was this latter group of bona-fide toürists which acounted for most of the estimated increase of $\$ 50$ million in tourist receipts during 1946 over the preceeding year.

- Travel to Canada by automobile, bus, plane and boat registered improvementin volume wile tourist train entries reflecting easing of gasoline and tire rationing declined nearly 14 p.c. in numbers. Tourists by automobile remaining three days. and over rose 83 p.c. to establish a new record. Travellers by bus advanced in numbers nearly 50 p.c. while improved international air services carried 67 p.c. more touri'sts to Canada during" 1946.

First Six Honths, 1937-1947

| Jan - June | Foreign Cars Issued Traveller's:Vehicle Permits | Canedian Cars Returning Abroad over 24 Hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937 | $\therefore$ : 379,294 | (1) |
| 1938 | 357,611 | (1) |
| 1939 | 352,464 | (1) |
| 1940 | 339,536 | 102,992 |
| 1941 | 357,261 | 13,546 |
| - 1942 | 213,597. | 18,347 |
| 1943 | $\therefore \quad 81,120$ | 9,908 |
| 1944 | : 131,410 | 12,464 |
| 1945 | $\therefore 204,020$ | 15,433 |
| 1946 | - 457,530 | 55,682 |
| 1947 | $\because 460,668$ | 66,924 |

(1) Not available.


REVISED STATEMENT OF VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL PARKS Comparison Fiscal Years ended March 31, 1947 \& 1946

| Netional Parks | 1946-47 | 1945-16 | Increase |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Banff, Alta. | 246,397 | 148,113 | 98,284 |
| Cape Breton Highlends, N.S. | 23,896 | 18,868 | 5,033 |
| Elk Islend, Alta. | 39,976 | 24,939 | 15,037 |
| Georgian Bay Islands, Ont. | 6,591 | 3,842 | 2,749 |
| Glacier, B.C. | 461 | 330 | 131 |
| Jasper, Alta. | 29,191 | 16,127 | 13,064 |
| Kootenky, B.C. | 64,530 | 28,326 | 36,204 |
| Mount Revelstoke, B.C. | 8,542 | 6,474 | 2,068 |
| Point Pelee, Ont. | 87,150 | 59,948 | 27,202 |
| Prince Albert, Sask. | 31,474 | 18,858 | 12,616 |
| Prince Edward Islend | 50,281 | 48,068 | 2,213 |
| Riding Mountein, Man. | 161,237 | 108,060 | 53,177 |
| St. Lawrence Islands, Ont. | 15,824 | 10,809 | 5,015 |
| Waterton Lakes, Alta. | 126,337 | 46,744 | 79,593 |
| Yoho, B.C. | 23,015 | 10,868 | 12,14? |
| Totals | 914,902 | 550,369 | 364,533 |

## Nationel Historic Parks

Fort Anne, N.S.
Fort Beausejour, N.B.
Fort Chambly, Que.
Fort Lennox, Que.
Fortress of Louisbourg, N.S.
Fort Malcien, Ont.
Fort Wellington, Ont.
Port Royal Habitation, N.S.

Totals

GRAND TOTAL
992,745
602,409
390,336

## U.S. TRAVELLERS TO CANADA BY LENGTH OF STAY; 1946 end 1945. Total Border Crossings by Mode of Transportation.

|  | 1946 |  | 1945 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of | \% of Grand | Number of | $\%$ of Grand | Change 1946 from 1945 | Change |
| Mode of Travel | Persons | Total | Persons | TotEl. | No. of Persons | p.c. |

Short Term Traffic

| Auto: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Locel Traffic | 6,773,653 | 31.83 | 6,073,751 | 35,38 | 699,902 | 11.52 |
| Repeat | 2,581,764 | 12.13 | 1,896,290 | 11.04 | 685,474 | 36.15 |
| Tourist 1-Day | 1,741,047 | 8.18 | 1,154,515 | 6.73 | 586,532 | 50:80 |
| Tourist. 2-Day | 808,384 | 3.80 | 424,355 | 2.47 | 384,029 | 90.50 |
| Commuters \& . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Local (Fermit) | 13,663 | . 07 | 12,278 | . 08 | 1,385 | 11.28 |
| Rail (in transit) | 964,873 | 4.54 | 1,169,220 | 6.81 | - 204,347 | 17.48 |
| Bus (in transit) | 88,090 | . 41 | 50,220 | . 29 | 37,870 | 75.41 |
| Airplane (in transit.) | ) 11,294 | . 05 | 8,140 | . 05 | 3,154 | 38.75 |
| Other Travellers $(x)$ | 4,960,000 | 23.31 | 3,940,058 | 22.95 | 1,019,942 | 25.89 |
| Totel Short Term 17 | 17,942;768 | 84.32 | 14,728,827 | 85.80 | 3,213,941 | 21.82 |

## Long Term Traffic

Auto:
Tourists; 3 Days and Over

| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,879,020 | 8.83 | 1,027,199 | $\bigcirc 5.98$ | 851,821 | 82.93 |
| , 31 | i ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 20,071 | . 09 | 18,895 | . 12 | 1,176 | 6.22 |
| 685,547 | 3.22 | 795,848 | 4.64 | - 110,301 | 13.86 |
| 316,396 | 1.49 | 211,443 | 1.23 | 104,953 | 49.64 |
| 98,870 | $\bigcirc 46$ | . 59.182 | . 34 | 39,688 | 67.06 |
| 339, 361 | 1:59 | 323,786 | 1.89 | 15,575 | . 4.81 |
| 3,239,265 | 15.68 | 2,436,353 | 14.20 | 902,912 | + 37.06 |

Summer
Résidents ( xx )
Rail:
Bus
Airplane
Boat

Total Long Term
$\qquad$
GRAND TOTAL,
BORDER CROSSINGS
$21,282,035100.00 \quad 17,165,180100.00$
4,116;853
$+23.98$
(x) Estimated.
(xx) Fiscal year ending Mar. 31, 1947 and 1946 due to carry over beyond the end of calendar year for cancellation and renewal.

JUNE, 1947

|  | - Number of |  | Inward | Canadia | Number of | vard |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non- | Travel- |  |  |  |  |
| Port and Province | Permit | ler's | Com- | Length of | stay abroad | Com- |
|  | Class. | Vehicle | mercial | 24 hours | Over | mercial |
|  | (Local | Permits | Vehicles | or less | 24 hours | Vehicles |
|  | Traffic |  |  |  |  |  |

Prince Edward Island (x)
Charlottetown

Total,
Prince Edward Island

Nova Scotia (x)


( x ) : As Nova Scotia and Prince Edvard Island have no ports of entry adjacent to : the United States boundary, vehicies proceeding to these provinces (with the exception of those travelling direct from the United States by steamer) enter through ports in other provinces and are recorded in the latter.

| Port and Province | Number of <br> Foreign Vehicles Inward |  |  | Nunber ofCanadian Vehicles Inward |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non- <br> Permit <br> Class <br> (Local <br> Traffic | Travel- <br> ler's <br> Vehicle <br> Permits | Commercial Vehicles | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Length of }}{24 \text { hours }} \\ & \text { or less } \end{aligned}$ | stay abroad <br> Over <br> 24 hours | Commercial Venicles |
| New Brunswick ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - Cont ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fosterville......... | 372 | 39 | 24 | 296 | 1 | 133 |
| Four Falls. | 196 | 98 | 7 | 219 | - | 17 |
| Gillespie. | 1,444 | 499 | 145 | 693 | 3 | 158 |
| Grand Falls......... | 803 | 150 | 128 | 444 | 2 | 64 |
| Lord's Cove. | 12 | 43 | - | 40 | 2 | - |
| McAdam Jct.......... | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Milltown............ | 5,355 | 198 | 140 | 3,941 | 10 | 319 |
| River de Chute. | 497 | 165 | 49 | 217 | - | 97 |
| St. Andrews......... | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| St. Croix............ | 1,673 | 318 | 80 | 1,483 | 21 | 131 |
| St. Hilaire........ | - | - | - | , | - | - |
| St. John.... | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| St. Leonard......... | 10,216 | 1,106 | 619 | 8,686 | 9 | 537 |
| St. Stephen......... | 18,392 | 3,838 | 1,306 | 17,494 | 623 | 1,271 |
| Union Corner. | 301 | 21 | 13 | 186 | - | 35 |
| Upper Mills. | 640 | 14 | 34 | 820 | 2 | 62 |
| Wilson's Beach. | - | - | - | - | -. | - |
| Woodstock Road | 8,330 | 1,074 | 486 | 4,960 | 145 | 485 |
| Total, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Brunswick......... | 77,876 | 11,005 | 5,444 | 56,389 | 937 | 5,984 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abercorn. . . . . . . . . . | 1,623 | 865 | 134 | 2,161 | 27. | 156 |
| Armstrong. . . . . . . . . | 262 | 2,537 | 103 | 212 | 350 | 45 |
| Beebe... | 1,584 | 391 | 63 | 683 | 13 | 27 |
| Chartierville. | - | 358 | - | - | - | - |
| Clarenceville | 158 | 135 | 16 | . 291 | 8 | 30 |
| Comins Mills........ | 543 | 992 | 98 | - 667 | 117 | 294 |
| Covey Hill.......... | 84 | 49 | 6 | 76 | 5 | 27 |
| Dundee............... | 1,626 | 173 | 41 | 1,378 | 5 | 281 |
| East Pinnacle....... | - | . | - | , | - | 2 |
| Estcourt............. | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Franklin Centre..... | 97 | 59 | 8 | - | - | - |
| Frelighsburg........ | 550 | 293 | 44 | 306 | 26 | 34 |
| Glen Sutton......... | 371 | 784 | 413 | 430 | 4 | 54 |
| Hemmingford......... | 638 | 380 | 74 | 1,001 | 28 | 70 |
| Herdman... | 469 | 350 | 83 | 734 | 43 | 42 |
| Hereford Road....... | 1,027 | 224 | 77 | 401 | 1 | 80 |
| Highwater............. | 1,377 | 1,326 | 381 | 979 | 98 | 58 |
| Jamieson's Line..... | 48 | 35 | 8 | 40 | - | 4 |
| Lac Frontiere........ | 14 | 24 | 11 | 15 | - | 3 |
| Lacolle.............. | 972 | 10,735 | 65 | 5,099 | 1,820 | 106 |
| Montreal............ | - | 4 | - | - | - | - |


| Port and Province | Number ofForeign Vehicles Inward |  |  | Number of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NonPermit Class (Local Traffic) | Travellers <br> Vehicle <br> Permits | Commercial Vehicles | $\frac{\text { Length of }}{24 \text { hours }}$ or less | $\frac{\text { stay abroad }}{\text { Over }}$ | Commercial Vehicles |
| Quebec - Cont'd |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Morses Line. | 161 | 237 | 8 | 200 | 5 | 28 |
| Noyan........ | 480 | 514 | 17 | 503 | 61 | 61 |
| Philipsburg. | 956 | 6,268 | 52 | 1,648 | 961 | 111 |
| Quebec. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Rock Island. | 3,559 | 5,171 | 189 | 2,951 | 121 | 200 |
| St. Armand... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| St. Pamphile. | - | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| St. Zacharie | 20 | 13 | 3 | 107 | 46 | 18 |
| Stanhope.. | 596 | 1,357 | 101 | 1,783 | 393 | 113 |
| Trout River | 1,509 | 1,311 | 41 | 2,297 | 76 | 64 |
| Woburn. | 292 | 214 | 20 | 331 | 31 | 8 |

Total,
Quebec................. 19,016 34,820 2,056 24,293 4,259 1,914

Ontario

| Brockville.. | 283 | 468 | 7 | 229 | 81 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coburg. | - | 34 | - | - | 5 | - |
| Cornwall | 2,583 | 1,246 | 194 | 3,195 | 226 | 188 |
| Courtright | 445 | 128 | - | 59 | 18 | - |
| Erieau... | 4 | 102 | - | - | - | - |
| Fort Erie | 116,646 | 30,180 | 1,350 | 9,961 | 550 | 368 |
| Fort Frances. | 4,606 | 3,673 | 116 | 3,386 | 66 | 945 |
| Fort William. | - | 2 | - | - | - | - |
| Gananoque. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kingston. | - | 33 | - | 11 | 2 | - |
| Kingsville | - | 36 | - | 1 | - | - |
| Lensdowne. | 742 | 8,764 | 241 | 1,856 | 543 | 124 |
| Leamington. | - | - | - | - | - . | - |
| Midland. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Morrisburg | 39 | 63 | - | 25 | 3 | 10 |
| Niagara Falls | . 44,480 | 28,451 | 291 | 21,270 | 1,109 | 1,298 |
| Pigeon River | 371 | 2,593 | 15 | 504 | 346 | 18 |
| Port Arthur | - | 12 | - | - | - | - |
| Port Lambton | 793 | 217 | 6 | 225 | 49 | 1 |
| Prescott.. | 794 | 1,308 | 56 | 899 | 184 | 59 |
| Rainy River | 16 | 22.3 | 1 | 56 | 10 | 7 |
| Sernia. | 10,496 | 11,628 | 89 | 3,103 | 775 | 86 |
| Sault Ste. Mar | 3,105 | 3,556 | 48 | 2,332 | 295 | 20 |
| Sombra. | 573 | 125 | 3 | 158 | 9 | 20 |
| Toronto. | - | - | - | - | - | - - |
| Walpole Island | 376 | 110 | 3 | 423 | 7 | $\because-38$ |
| West Dock. | 1 | 44 | - | - | 7 | 8 |
| Windsor. | 131,303 | 32,323 | 6,015 | 8,540 | 1,475 | 1,193 |
| Total; |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario. | 317,652 | 125,324 | 8,435 | 56,233 | 5,753 | 4,385 |



Alberta


| Port and Province | Number of |  |  | Canadian | Number of | ward |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NonPermit Class (Local Traffic) | Travel- <br> ler's <br> Vehicle <br> Permits | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Com- L } \\ & \text { mercial } \\ & \text { Vehicles } \end{aligned}$ | ength of 24 hours or less | $\frac{\text { stay abroad }}{\text { Over }}$ | Commerciel Vehicles |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aldergrove. | 315 | 628 | 24 | 1,817 | 146 | 77 |
| Boundary Bay: | 777 | 91 | 47 | 3,021 | 318 | 121 |
| Carson.. | 336 | 264 | 20 | 354 | 40 | 13 |
| Cascade City | 445 | 352 | 12 | 401 | 77. | 40 |
| Fletheed. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Huntirgdon | 1,533 | 1,350 | 83 | 3,860 | 348 | 152 |
| Keremeos. | 2 | 14 | - | 10 | 5 | 1 |
| Kingsgate | 118 | 2,181 | 15 | 529 | 740 | 19 |
| Midway. | 88 | 16 | 3 | 42 | - | 15 |
| Nelway. | 201 | 189 | - | 167 | 92 | 23 |
| New Westminster | - | 3 | - | - | - | - |
| Osoyoos. | 495 | 1,507 | 11 | 1,717 | 426 | 140 |
| Pacific Highway | 1,974 | 12,819 | 162 | 12,455 | 636 | 80 |
| Paterson.. | 200 | 270 | 6 | 462 | 151 | 120 |
| Pleasant Camp. | - | - | - | - | - - | $\cdots$ |
| Powell River: | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Prince Rupert | - | 7 | - | - | - | - |
| Roosville.. | 54 | 124 | - | 93 | 47 | 2 |
| Rykerts. | 460 | $1: 37$ | 7 | 814 | 175 | 168 |
| Sidney.. | - | 1,185 | - | 16 | 214 | - |
| Silver Heights. | 5 | - | 6 | 215 | - | 167 |
| Skagit......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Stewart.. | 109 | - | 70 | 382 | 2 | 208 |
| Vancouver | - | 15 | - | - | - | - |
| Victoria | - | 2,362 | - | 21 | 221 | - |
| Waneta. | 45 | 33 | 2 | 31 | 55 | 5 |
| Total, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| British Columbia. | 7,157 | 23,547 | 468 | 26,407 | 3,693 | 1,351 |

Yukon. Territory


TOTAL,
CANADA

# SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS <br> JUNE, 1946 and JUNE, 1947 

## NUMBER OF FOREIGN VEHICLES INWARD

| Province | Non-Permit Class Local Traffic |  | Traveller'sVehiclePermits |  | Conmercial Vehicles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 |
| Prince Edward Island.. | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Nova Scotia........... | 1 | - | 6 | 373 | - | - |
| New Brunswick | 70,321 | 77,876 | 10,440 | 11,005 | 5,766 | 5,444 |
| Quebec................. | 19,481 | 19,016 | 32,595 | 34,820 | 2,033 | 2,056 |
| Ontario................ | 289,091 | 317,652 | 112,688 | 125,324 | 8,351 | 8,435 |
| Manjitoba............... | 6,405 | 5,904 | 3,412 | 3,737 | 257 | 279 |
| Saskatchewan | 2,421 | 2,210 | 2,052 | 1,878 | 215 | 241 |
| Alberta............... | 1,070 | 2,111 | 2,287 | 3,175 | 221 | 554 |
| British Columbia. | 5,768 | 7,157 | 19,846 | 23,547 | 444 | 468 |
| Yukon Territory | - | - | 36 | 57 | 4 | - |
| TOTAL. . | 394,558 | 431,926 | 183,362 | 203,916 | 17,301 | 17,477 |

SUMMARY BY PROVINGES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINIS
JUNE, 1946 and JUNE, 1947

## NUMBER OF CANADIAN VEHICLES INTIARD

| ........ Province | Length of stay abroad <br> hours <br> less |  |  |  | Commercial <br> Vehicles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 |
| Prince Fdward Island.. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia. | - | - | - | 16 | - |  |
| New Brunswick | 48,849 | 56,389 | 609 | 937 | 5,815 | 5,984 |
| Quebec. | 19,812 | 24,293 | 3,376 | 4,259 | 2,178 | 1,914 |
| Ontario. | 49,579 | 56,233 | 6,614 | 5,753 | 2,710 | 4,385 |
| Manitoba | 5,479 | 5,497 | 1,161 | 1,853 | 250 | 607 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,935 | 3,813 | 695 | 1,017 | 460 | 588 |
| Alberta. | 1,783 | 2,231 | 253 | 1,020 | 586 | 855 |
| British Columbia | 19,701 | $\therefore 26,407$ | 3,251 | 3,693 | 1,070 | 1,351 |
| Yukon Territory. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL. | 149,138 | 174,863 | 15,959 | 18,528 | 13,069 | 15,684 |

## CUMULATIVE SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

JANUARY - JUNE, 1946: JANUARY - JUNE, 1947

## NUMBER OF FOREIGN VEHICLES INWARD

| Province | Non-Pe Local | mit Class Traffic | Traveller's <br> Vehicle <br> Permits |  | Commercial Vehicles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 |
| Prince Edward Island.. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia. | 4 |  | 14 | 418 | - | - |
| New Brunswick.......... | 327,315 | 340,178 | 23,880 | 25,379 | 33,492 | 31,725 |
| Quebec.................... | 73,869 | 73,058 | 79,147 | 81,293 | 10,740 | 12,267 |
| Ontario................... | 1,005,711 | 1,087,926 | 276,495 | 266;304 | 40,319 | 40,099 |
| Manitoba. | 21,853 | 23,027 | 6,419 | 7,162 | 758 | 1,154 |
| Saskatchewan........... | 8,393 | 7,575 | 3,418 | 2,908 | 1,377 | 1,376 |
| Alberta................ | 4,500 | 7,759 | 3,517 | 4,929 | 1,161 | 2,338 |
| British Columbia. | 24,889 | 32,017. | 64,549 | 72,090 | 2,297 | 2,782 |
| Yukon Territory. | - | 4 | 91 | 185 | 4 | 13 |
| TOTAL................... | 1,466,534 | 1,571,544 | 457,530 | 460,668 | 90,128 | 91,754 |
| Percentage Change..... |  | + 7.2\% |  | + 0.7\% |  | + 1.8\% |

CUMULATIVE SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS
JANUARY - JUNE 1946: JANUARY - JUNE, '1947'

## NUMBER OF CANADIAN VEHICLES INWARD

| Province | Length of stay abroad |  |  |  | Commercial Vehicles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 24 hours or less |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 24 \text { hours } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 |
| Prince Edvard Island.. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia. | - | - | - | 18 | - | - |
| New Brunswick | 220,018 | 252,749 | 1,802 | 2,904 | 28,189 | 28,763 |
| Quebec. | 80,529 | 93,467 | 11,128 | 13,577 | 13,880 | 15,485 |
| Ontario. | 238,598 | 286,713 | 23,618 | 26,143 | 16,505 | 29,119 |
| Manitoba. | 18,186 | 19,019 | 3,374 | 5,284 | 1,393 | 2,137 |
| Saskatchewan: | 15,998 | 14,171 | 2,217 | 2,695 | 2,068 | 2,493 |
| Alberta. | 6,952 | 9,167 | 1,020 | 2,540 | 3,396 | 3,447 |
| British Columbia. | 77,100 | 115,459 | 12,523 | 13,763 | 6,338 | 6,724 |
| Yukon Territory. |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| TOTAL..................... | 657,381 | 790,745 | 55,682 | 66,924 | 71,769 | 88,168 |
| Percentage Change..... |  | + 20.3\% |  | + $20.2 \%$ |  | + 22.8\% |

The following notes define briefly the classifications used in the tables:

1. "Commercial Vehicies" are trucks used for comercial purposes.
2. Venicles not classified as commercial vehicles consist of automobiles, taxis, motorcycles and bicycles.
3. Through buses, local buses, horse-drawn vehicles, and military trucks, or other military venicles, are not included in any of the classifications.
4. Föreign Vehicles Inward.
(a) Non-Permit Class (E.49)

Local vehicles which are not required to make out formal customs permite. 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 frequentily on commuting permits. (See below).
( B ) Traveller's Vehicle Permits (E.50)
Travellers's vehicle permits are issued to all non-comercial vehicles mich -

1. Travel beyond the jurisdiction of the port of entry, or
2. remain in Canada more than 48 hours, or
3. leave the country by another port than the one by wich they entered.

These permits are usually issued for periods of 60 days or 6 months, but a considerable number is issued to vehicles which are in Canada less than 48 hours.

Also included in this class are commating 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.
5. Canadian Vehicles Inward (E.60A)

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

Statistics on volume of highway traffic have been published annually from 1923 to 1937 , and have been published annually and monthly from January 1938 to , date. Certain changes in classification instituted in April, 1941 do not permit exact comparisons between data published before and after that date. Particulars of changes in classification can be found on page 4 of the annual statement for the year 1944.

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