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CANADA DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

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## MONTHLY STATEMENT BY PORTS

OF

## HIGHWAY TRAFFIC

AT<br>CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

## SEPTEMBER 1947

Published by Authority of the HON. JARES A. MACKINNON, M.P.,

# HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS 

SEPTEMBER, 1947
Tourist Entries Maintain Upward Trend
Despite some unseasonal weather towards the end of the month, the number of tourist cars entering Canade during September amassed the encouraging total of 198,865 compared with 181,734 in the same month of 1946 , for a gain of 9.4 p.c. or 17,100 cars. Labor Day this year fell on the first day and considerable of the holiday traffic for the occasion entered during the last days of August, whereas last year the first Monday had fallen on the second of the month. However, in response to improved demand, many resorts remained open to the end of September this year and contributed substantially to the extension of the traditional season.

The total volume of automobile traffic passing through the 160 ports of entry across Canada aggregated 859,340 vehicles compared with some 763,130 in September, 1946, an increase of 12.6 p.c. The components of this considerable inflow comprised some 642,000 of foreign registry and 217,500 returning Canadian vehicles. Of the foreign cars inward 426,000 were of the non-permit or locel class, 198, 865 entering for tourist purposes and 17,000 U. S. commercial vehicles. Reciprocally, the return Canadian movement represented about 175,000 cars on stays of less than a day, some 26,294 remaining abroad over 24 hours and 16,490 commercial vehicles.

## Tourist Car Movement

Improvement in the movement of American tourist cars into Canada over September last year, while not spectacular, was widespread with every province sharing in the advance. The increasing flow of new passenger cars from American production lines is gradually having a beneficial effect on the volume of potential auto tourists to Canada and is reflected in the record entries during the summer season just ended.

The September total of 198,865 tourist car entries compares with 181,734 in the same month of last year an advance of 9.4 p.c. which was distributed across Canada. Nova Scotia entries due to the resumption of boat service to Yarmouth rose from only 12 in September, 1946 to 435 cars, while New Brunswick entries were up z p.c. at 11,092. Tourist cars rolling into the province of Quebec during the month reached 38,902 compared with 35,958 in September of 1946 , up over 8 p.c. with the ports of Lacolle; Rock Island and Glen Sutton reporting increased activity. Ontario welcomed nearly 120,000 tourist cars during the month an inflow more than 10 p.c. better than in the same period last year with the ports of Fort Erie, Niagara Falls, Sarnia, Pigeon River and others registering good gains.

Entries into the Prairie region were encouraging. Volume into Manitoba was maintained, while Saskatchewan showed an improvement of 136 tourist cars. Alberta entries at 2,215 were up over 25 p.c. above the traffic experienced in September of 1946, with Banff and Jasper the magnets. British Columbia continues
to record month by month advances, the provincial total of nearly 21,600 comparing favorably with 20,000 -- an increase of $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the year ago comparison.

The Alaska Highway as measured by Yukon entries of 194 compared with 87 in September, 1946, is serving a much greater volume of tourist cars; however, the current traffic is but a trickle of what is confidentially expected in the future. The great Northwest is still in a primitive state of development. As Alaska is settled and progresses to statehood, the highway will become more and more a busy corridor linking Alaska to its mother country -- a $1,600-\mathrm{mile}$ bridge 24 to 36 feet wide extending from Dawson Creek to Fairbanis, with a maximum grade of 10 p.c. in hill country and 5 p.c. in foothills. Along this thoroughfare opportunities will exist for the many service industries required to cater to the thousands of intransit and touring travellers.

## Canadian Tourist Cars

The number of Canadian cars visiting the States this year for touring purposes has shown steady increases over the same months of 1946. During September the total at 26,294 was up 4,800 cars over the like period last year, while in the first nine months some 168,563 Canadian cars returned after visits of over. 24 hours, an increase of no less than 27.2 p.c. or 36,054 cars.

Although on balance to the end of September there were an encouraging 1,432,000 tourist car permits issued to American cars to visit Canada as against 168,600 for Canadian cars visiting in the United States -- a ratio of less than 9 to l, -- it should be observed that passenger car registrations in the two countries stand in a proportion of about 20 to 1 . This is an indication of what must be accomplished before anything like relative international reciprocity in tourjst car movenents is established.

## Short Term Traffic

The volume of short term or local international automobile traffic, accelerated by the excursions of eager shoppers in both directions continues well above the same months of last year. A woman on the scent of a bargain in foodstuffs etc., is not to be discouraged by a little thing like an international boundary or a phalanx of custons and immigration officers.

During September nearly 426,000 American cars visited Canada for short periods compared with 377,000 in the same month of last year -- a rise of over 13 p.c. with increased traffic through the ports of St. Leonard, N. B., Hemmingford and Lacolle, P. Q., Fort Erie, Niagara Falls, Sarnia, etc., in Ontario and Osoyoos, Huntingdon and Pacific Highway, B. C.

Reciprocally, Canadian motorists extended the number of steys abroad under 24 hours to 174,749 cars returning compared with 154,289 in September, 1946 up 13.3 p.c.

During the first nine months of the current year, a grand total of 3,232,277 American cars were in Canada for brief stays, an advance in numbers of nearly 372,000 or 13 p.c. over 1946.

On the other hand 249,000 more Canadian cars returned after short visits. to the United States in the same nine-month comparison, the total of 1,397,200 representing a percentage increase of 20.6 p.c. New Brunswick recorded nearly 71,000 more short term Canadian returns to the end of September this year, Quebec

35,000; Ontario 60,000 and B. C. 63,000 more.

## Commercial Vehicies

The movement of comercial vehicles across the international boundary is 8 messure of the volume of trade in commodities. During September some 33,500 U. S. and returning Canadian commercial vehicles were checked through the customs ports, an increase of 4,700 or 16 p.c. over the same month of 1946 . Similerly in the first nine months the tabulation recorded 143,800 U. S. commercial vehicle entries compared with 138,000 last year and 138,600 Canadian as against 113,000, representing gains of 4.1 pic. and 22.7 p.c. respectively.

## Tourist Cars by Provinces

Summarizing the experience in the first nine months of the current year, it is evident that new records will be established in the number of tourist cars entering Canada during 1947. To the end of September a total of $1,431,604$ touring permits had been issued compared with $1,492,106$ during the entire twelve months of 1946 -- the previous peak. A comparison with the first nine months of last year indicates a percentage increase of over $12 \frac{1}{2}$ p.c. or 159,300 cars to the end of September.

All regions of the country registered encouraging improvement with the Maritimes host to some 8,800 more tourist cars this season, Quebec entries at nearly 252,000 were up 24,100 cars or 10.6 p.c. over the same months of 1946 . Ontario ports operated at greatly increased volume during the period under review-with nearly 878,000 foreign tourist cars checking through for a gain of 93,300 or 12 p.c. over Jan.-Sept. 1946.

The Prairies welconed 8,000 additional tourist cars in the first nine months, with Alberta gaining 6,571 at 22,175 ari improvement of $42 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. while Menitoba entries rose 1,740 to 21,221. Saskatchewan traffic mas off slightly at 8,462 compared with 8,798 .

In British Columbia the 9-month total passed 172,000 -- the highest volume on record, up nearly $16 \frac{2}{2}$ p.c. or 24,400 cars over 1946.

Despite some travel restrictions, the Yukon total increased by 600 cars to reach 1,008 compared with 407 in the same nine months of last year.

## Automobile Production

The production of passenger rutomobiles in the United States showed fair improvement during September with an estimated 303,400 new cars released, compared with factory sales of 261,158 in August and 232,280 in September 1946. While the strike picture has been much brighter this year, steel and material shortages have caused some work stoppages. price advances for most models reflect increased wage and component costs.

During the first nine months nearly 2,571,600 new passenger cars mere released from U. S. factories of which about 2,375,000 were sold to the domestic market, an increase of $1,130,000$ over the same months of 1946 . It is expected that deliveries of new cars to American motorists from U. S. plants in the current year may exceed $3,200,000$ compared with net sales of $2,004,616$ in 1946 .

Canadian factories were much more active in September, with shipments estimated at over 16,000 cars compared with 10,289 in August and 6,304 one year
ago. The total output of passenger cars to the end of September probably reached 119,000 as against a production of 70,092 in the same period of 1946 . Some 76.5 p.c. or 91,000 new cars of the current releases were destined for Canadian drivers. Improvement in output this year reflects industrial peace in the steel and motor industries.

Demand continues strong both in domestic and foreign markets. Increased production, particularly in the United States would do much to foster a greater potential tourist trade for Canada in 1948.

| September | Comparison Tourist Car Movement September, $1937-1947$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Travellers Vehicle Permits | Returning Canadian Cars |
|  | Foreign Vehicles Invard | Abroad over 24 Hours |
| 1937 | 197,816 | (1) |
| 1938 | 174,685 | (1) |
| 1939 | 169,745 | 36,685 |
| 1940 | 118,818 | 4,355 |
| 1941 | 117,005 | 6,463 |
| 1942 | 53,172 | 4,190 |
| 1943 | 47,453 | 3,539 |
| 1944 | 61,648 | 7,337 |
| 1945 | 145,968 | 13,795 |
| 1946 | 181,734 | 21,178 |
| 1947 | 198,865 | 26,294 |
| $\frac{\text { First Nine Months }}{1937-1947}$ |  |  |
|  | Travellers Vehicle Permits | Returning Canadian Cars |
| Jan. $二$ - Sept. | Foreign Vehicles Invard ... | Abroad over 24 Hours |
| 1937 | 1,194,253 | (1) |
| 1938 | 1,079,777 | (1) |
| 1939 | 1,098,030 | (1) |
| 1940 | 818,727 | 123,275 |
| 1941 | 1,014,308 | 41,499 |
| 1942 | 431,658 | 31,408 |
| 1943 | 236,942 | 20,837 |
| 1944 | - 366,525 | 37,080 |
| 1945 | -688,210 | 54,951 |
| 1946 | 1,272,306 | 132,509 |
| 1947 | 1,431,604 | 168,563 |

(1) Comparable category not available.

## MONTHLY STATEMENT BY PORTS OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

$$
\text { SEPTEMBER, } 1947
$$

| Port and Province | Number of Foreign Vehicles Inward |  |  | Number of Canadian Vehicles Inward |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NonPermit | Traveller's | Com- | Leneth of | stay abroad | Com- |
|  | Class | Vehicle | mercial | 24 hours | Over | mercial |
|  | (Local <br> Traffic | Permits | Vehicles | or less | 24 hours | Vehicles |

Prince Edward Island (x)
Charlottetown.
Total,
Prince Edward Island.

| Nova Scotia (x) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Annapolis Royal. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Halifax. | - | 14 | - | - | - | - |
| Liverpool. | - | - | - | - | - | : - |
| North Sydney. | - | 10 | - |  | - | $\cdots-$ |
| Pictou.... | - | - | - | - | - | $\div$ |
| Truro.... | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdots$ |
| Yarmouth. | - | 411 | - | - | 23 | - |
| Total, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia....... | - | 435 | - | - | 23 | - |


| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andover. | 4,129 | 1,095 | 308 | 3,087 | 28 | 578 |
| Aroostook Jet | 10 | 5 | 11 | 8 | - | 1 |
| Belleville. | 94 | 21 | 34 | 241 | 4 | 59 |
| Bloomfield. | 246 | 31 | 37 | 156 | 1 | 75 |
| Brown Road. | 130 | 9 | 21 | 201 | - | 24 |
| Campobello. | 207 | 24 | 6 | 325 | 1 | 34 |
| Centreville | 868 | 235 | 155 | 743 | 51 | 168 |
| Clair. | 6,941 | 926 | 526 | 5,294 | 17 | 494 |
| Connors. | . - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Edmrind ston. | 19,028 | 1,104 | 966 | 8,111 | 101 | 438 |
| Forest City | 343 | 9 | 14 | 115 | 2 | 1,383 |

(x) As Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island have no ports of entry adjacent to the United States boundary, vehicles 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 ofForeign Vehicles Inward |  |  | Number ofCanadian Vehicles Inward |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non- <br> Permit <br> Class <br> (Local <br> Traffic) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Travel- } \\ & \text { ler's } \\ & \text { Vehicle } \\ & \text { Permits } \end{aligned}$ | Commercial Vehicles | $\frac{\text { Length of }}{24 \text { hours }}$ or less | ay abroad Over 24 hours | Commercial Vehicles |
| New Brunswick - Contid |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fosterville......... | 312 | 29 | 7 | 254 | - | 186 |
| Four Falls. | 207 | 112 | 15 | 244 | - | 20 |
| Gillespie. | 1,801 | 549 | 186 | 785 | 13 | 199 |
| Grand Falls. | 826 | 187 | 157 | 481 | 6 | 38 |
| Lord's Cove. | 18 | 8 | - | 39 | - | $\therefore$ |
| McAdam Jct. | - | 1 | - | - | - | - |
| Milltown. | 6,381 | 165 | 189 | 4,486 | 21 | 382 |
| River de Chute. | 547 | 209 | 48 | 178 | 3 | 99 |
| St. Andrews......... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| St. Croix.. | 1,451 | 444 | 110 | 1,201 | 49 | 68 |
| St. Hilaire......... |  | - | - | - | - | - |
| St. John............. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| St. Leonard. | 10,835 | 1,256 | 557 | 7,591 | 53 | 377 |
| St. Stephen. | 21,328 | 3,482 | 926 | 19,702 | 1,158 | 1,037 |
| Union Corner. | 216 | 11 | 29 | - 157 | 1 | 70 |
| Upper Mills. | 292 | 11 | 81 | 332 | 2 | 46 |
| Wilson's Beach...... | - | - | - | - | - | - . |
| Woodstock Road...... | 5,730 | 1,169 | 305 | -4,068 | 177 | 508 |
| . Total, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New, Brunswick | 81,940 | 11,092 | 4,688 | 57,799 | 1,688 | 6,284 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abercorn. | 1,631 | 1,370 | 121 | 2,068 | 40 | 147 |
| Armstrong. . . . . . . . . | 338 | 2,737 | 109 | 433 | 411 | 130 |
| Beebe.... | 1,617 | 213 | 28 | 802 | 26 | 18 |
| Chartierville. | 100 | 362 | 4 | 65 | 79 | 33 |
| Clarenceville. | 244 | 233 | 9 | 417 | 16 | 64 |
| Comins Mills. | 442 | 914 | 43 | 545 | 170 | 235 |
| Covey Hill. | 228 | 67 | 18 | 78 | 4 | 29 |
| Dundee. | 1,378 | 205 | 36. | 1,292 | 25 | 100 |
| East Pinnacle. | 74 | 56 | 5 | 183 | 2 | 39 |
| Estcourt.... | 13 | 23 | 21 | 12 | 6 | 53 |
| Franklin Centre.... | 144 | 102 | 10 | 47 | 3 | 1 |
| Frelighsburg. | 646 | 354 | 49 | 429 | 41 | 71 |
| Glen Sutton. | 313 | 852 | 466 | 358 | 5 | . 49 |
| Hemmingford......... | 1,249 | 467 | 116 | 823 | 56 | 66 |
| Herdman... | 679 | 277 | 95 | 869 | 63 | 56 |
| Hereford Road. | 1,063 | 308 | 52 | 398 | 27 | 68 |
| Highwater... | 1,247 | 1,351 | 628 | 1,004 | 182 | 89 |
| Jamieson's Line..... | 70 | 47 | 9 | 23 | . - | 3 |
| Lac Frontiere. | 36 | 11 | 46 | 29 | 2 | 19 |
| Lacolle. | 1,236 | 13,685 | 70 | 4,813 | 3,064 | 71 |
| Montreal. . . . . . . . . . |  |  | - | - | - | - |


| Port and Province | Number ofForeign Vehicles Iaward |  |  | Number of <br> Canadian Vehicles Invard |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Non- <br> Permit <br> Class <br> (Local <br> Traffic) | Travel- <br> ler's <br> Vehicle <br> Permits | Commercial Vehicles | $\frac{\text { Length of }}{24 \text { hours }}$ or less | $\frac{\text { abroad }}{\text { Over }}$ | Commercial Vehicles |
| Quebec - Cont'd |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Morses Line. | 222 | 348 | 9 | 192 | 12 | 20 |
| Noyan. | 724 | 717 | 27 | 562 | 109 | 99 |
| Philipsburg. | 1,017 | 5,959 | 52 | 1,369 | 1,570 | 67 |
| Quebec..... | . - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rock lsland. | 3,060 | 5,036 | 101 | 2,583 | 384 | 95 |
| St. Armand. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| St. Pamphile. | - | 6 | - | - | - | - |
| St: Zacharie. | 29 | 21 | 21 | 104 | 134 | 21 |
| Stanhope. | 230 | 1,441 | 43 | 1,238 | 413 | 53 |
| Trout River | 1,183 | 1,477 | 31 | 2,056 | 231 | 52 |
| Woburn. | $\bigcirc 476$ | 247 | 26 | 368 | 84 | 123 |
| Total, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quebec. | 19,695 | 38,902 | 2,245 | 23,160 | 7,159 | 1,871 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockville. | . 364 | 516 | 3 | 27.9 | 85 | 29 |
| Cobourg. | - | 20 | - | - | 2 | - |
| Cornwall. | 3,028 | 1,353 | 125 | 2,638 | 335 | 99 |
| Courtright. | 520 | 138 | - | 82 | 20 | 2 |
| Erieau. | 8 | 98 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Fort Erie. | 100,992 | 24,79\% | 858 | 7,676 | 1,045 | 391 |
| Fort Frances. | 4,639 | 2,885 | 87 | 4,290 | 117 | 598 |
| Fort william. | - | - | - | - | - | - - |
| Gananoque. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Kingston. | - | 65 | - | 16 | 6 | 1 |
| Kingsville | - | 22 | - | 1 | 1 | - |
| Lansdowne. | 752 | 11,059 | 118 | 1,812 | 896 | 228 |
| Leamington | - | 17 | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| Midland... | -. | - | -. | - | - | - |
| Morrisburg. | 122 | 266 | 6 | 179 | 73 | 21 |
| Niagara Falls | 49,422 | 28,533 | 227 | 19;469 | 1,585 | 1,389 |
| Pelee Island. | -13 | 15 | - |  | - | . - |
| Pigeon River. | 1,272 | 2,785 | 18 | 867 | 672 | 13 |
| Port Arthur. | - | 43 | - | 3 | 7 | - : |
| Port Lambton | 1,062 | 252 | 13 | 202 | 41 | - . |
| Prescott.. | 907 | 1,397 | 32 | 1,067 | 351 | 151 |
| Rainy River. | 16 | 163 | 2 | 47 | 2 | 10 |
| Sarnia... | 11,054 | 11,389 | 71 | 3,228 | 1,103 | 163 |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 3,090 | 3,535 | 16 | 2,364 | 360 | 23 |
| Sombra... | 719 | 128 | 9 | 237 | 23 | 73 |
| Toronto.. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Walpole Island. | - 498 | 92 | 1 | 222 | 10 | 1 |
| West Dock...... | " - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Windsor. | 129,457 | 30,327 | 6,513 | 10,248 | 1,728 | 922 |
| Total, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ontario......... | 307,935 | 119,889 | 8,099 | 54,928 | 8,463 | 4,114 |




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

SEPTEMBER, 1946 and SEPTEMBER, 1947

NUMBER OF FOREIGN VEHICLES INWARD

| $\because$ Province | Non-Permit Class Local Traffic |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Traveller's } \\ & \text { Vehicle } \\ & \text { Permits } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Commercial Vehicles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 |
| Prince Edward Island.. | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| -Nóva Scotia........... | - | - | 12 | 435 | - | - |
| New Brunswick | 74,816 | 81,940 | 10,764 | 11,092 | 5,604 | 4,688 |
| Quebec................ | 16,951 | 19,695 | 35,958 | 38,902 | 1,691 | 2,245 |
| Ontario | 269,851 | 307,935 | 108,765 | 115,889 | 6,426 | 8,099 |
| Manitoba | 5,636 | 5,696 | 3,275 | 3,287 | 195 | 436 |
| Saskatchewan | 1,955 | 1,913 | 1,119 | 1,255 | 380 | 351 |
| Alberta. | 1,419 | 1,528 | 1,757 | 2,215 | 436 | 500 |
| British Columbia | 6,204 | 7,235 | 19,997 | 21,596 | 816 | 670 |
| Yukon. Territory....... | - | 7 | -87 | 194 | 10 | 11 |
| TOTAL. | 376,832 | 425,942 | 181,734 | 198,865 | 15,558 | 17,000 |

SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS
SEPTEMBER, 1946 end SEPTEMBER, 1947

## NUMBER OF CANADIAN VEHICLES INWARD

| Province | $\begin{gathered} 24 \\ \text { or } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | th of $s$ | Over 24 hours |  | Commercial Vehicles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prince Edward Island.. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia...... | - | - | -. | 23 | - |  |
| New Bruņswick......... | 47,588 | 57,799 | 865 | 1,688 | 5,329 | 6,284 |
| Quebec. | 21,069 | 23,160 | 5,262 | 7,159 | 2,418 | 1,871 |
| Ontario. | 53,086 | 54,928 | 8,138 | 8,463 | 2,574 | 4,114 |
| Manitoba | 5,077 | 6,769 | 1,751 | 2,418 | 601 | 1,207 |
| Saskatchewan | 3,252 | 3,987 | 765 | 1,161 | 569 | 1,076 |
| Alberta. | 1,874 | 1,519 | 478 | 875 | 493 | 548 |
| British Columbia. | 22,343 | 26,587 | 4,219 | 4,507 | 1,255 | 1,390 |
| TOTAL. | 154,289 | 174,749 | 21,478 | 26,294 | 13,239 | 16,490 |

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

JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 1946: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER2 1947

## NUMBER OF FOREIGN VEHICLES INWARD

| Province | Non-Permit Class Local Traffic |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Traveller's } \\ \text { Vehicle } \\ \text { Permits } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Commercial Vehicles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 |
| Prince Edward Island.. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia. | 4 | - | 73 | 2,099 | - | - |
| New Brunswick. | 558,065 | 615,824 | 68,137 | 74,959 | 49,896 | 47,167 |
| Quebec.. | 129,032 | 145,302 | 227,840 | 251,967 | 15,810 | 18,734 |
| Ontario.............. | 2,061,920 | 2,341,298 | 784,323 | 877,667 | 62,180 | 65,276 |
| Manitoba. | 41,196 | 42,797 | 19,481 | 21,221 | 1,351 | 2,219 |
| Saskatcheman.......... | 15,782 | 15,443 | 8,798 | 8,462 | 2,427 | 2,250 |
| Alberta | 9,490 | 14,160 | 15,604 | 22,175. | 2,072 | 3,569 |
| British Columbia | 44,958 | 57,437 | 147,643 | 172,046 | 4,274 | 4,492 |
| Yukon Territory. | , | 16 | 407 | 1,008 | 54 | 67 |
| TOTAL................. | 2,860,447 | 3,232,277 | 1,272,306 | 1,431,604 | 138,064 | 143,774 |
| Percentage Change..... |  | + 13.0\% |  | + 12.5\% |  | + 4.1 \% |

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

 JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 1946: JANUARY - SEPTEMBER, 1947
## NUMBER OF CANADIAN VEHICLES INWARD

| Province |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Length of } \\ & \text { ours } \\ & \text { ess } \end{aligned}$ | abroad | ours | Commercial Vehicles |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 | 1946 | 1947 |
| Prince Edward Island.. | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nova Scotia. | - | 3 |  | 66 | - | - |
| New Brunswick | 371,131 | 442,796 | 4,554 | 7,468 | 44;309 | 46,947 |
| Quebec. | 148,815 | 184,114 | 30,039 | 42,035 | 20,931 | 21,594 |
| Ontario | 407,784 | 466,849 | 50,838 | 56,108 | 25,312 | 43,131 |
| Manitoba | -35,574 | 42,522 | 9,455 | 14,859 | 3,113 | 4,836 |
| Saskatchewan | 27,101 | 28,145 | 5,927 | 8,139 | 4,228 | 5,485 |
| Alberta. | 13,523 | 15,556 | 3,083 | 7,161 | 5,055 | 5,413 |
| British Columbia | 154,129 | 217,209 | 28,613 | 32,727 | 10,019 | 11,187 |
| Yukon Territory....... |  |  |  | - | - | 4 |
| TOTAL.................. | ,158,057 | 1,397,194 | 132,509 | 168,563 | 112,967 | 138,597 |
| Percentage Change..... |  | + 20.6\% |  | + $27.2 \%$ |  | + 22.7\% |

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

1. "Comnercial Vehicles" are trucks used for commercial purposes.
2. Vehicles not classified as commercial vehicles consíst of automobiles, taxis, motorcycles and bicycles.
3. Through buses, local buses, horse-drawn vehicles, and military trucks, or other military vehicles, are not included in any of the classifications.
4. Foreign 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 frequently on commuting permits. (See below).
(b) Traveller's Vehicle Permits (E.50)

Travellers's vehicle permits are issued to all non-comercial vehiclea which -

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 which 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 chis class are commuting permits $\begin{gathered}\text { hich entitle the }\end{gathered}$ 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 Januery 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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