

66-001

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SECTION

- I - First Estimates Of International Tourist Expenditures In 1948.
- II - Annual Highway Traffic Statement For The Year 1948.
- III - Monthly Highway Traffic Statement For December, 1948.



OTTAWA
1949

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA
INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS SECTION

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Chief, International Payments Section:	C. D. Blyth
Statistician:	W. R. Miller

I - FIRST ESTIMATES OF INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL EXPENDITURES IN 1948

International travel was more profitable to Canada in 1948 than in any other year in its history. According to first estimates expenditures in Canada by travellers from other countries rose to a new height of \$282 million, and were accompanied by a substantial decrease in expenditures of Canadian travellers in other countries, which dropped to \$132 million from \$167 million in the year before. As a result, net receipts were \$150 million compared to a previous high of \$90 million in 1929 and a low of \$45 million in 1933.

Balance of Payments on Travel Account between Canada and all Other Countries, 1939, 1943-1948

(Millions of Canadian dollars)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Credits</u>	<u>Debits</u>	<u>Net Credits</u>
1939	149	81	68
1943	89	37	52
1944	120	60	60
1945	166	83	83
1946	222	136	86
1947	251	167	84
1948 x	282	132	150

x Subject to revision.

In travel between Canada and the United States total receipts were \$270 million, a gain of 12 per cent over the previous high point of \$241 million established in 1947, (1) while debits resulting from Canadian travel in the United States dropped to \$112 million from the peak of \$152 million established in 1947. The resulting net credits were \$158 million, 53 per cent more than the previous record of \$103 million which had held since 1929. Net credits in travel between Canada and the United States have increased each year from the wartime low of \$53 million in 1943. Between 1943 and 1947 the increase in net credits resulted from expansion in United States travel in Canada accompanied by expansion in Canadian travel in the United States. Very substantial increases in credits were accompanied by increases almost as large in debits. Consequently net credits showed only a minor improvement, standing at \$60 million in 1944, \$82 million in 1945, \$86 million in 1946 and \$89

(1) Receipts from the United States in 1947 are revised at \$241 million.

million in 1947. In 1948, however, receipts from United States travellers continued to increase at about the same rate as in the previous year, while debits were cut by the dollar conservation program which limited United States dollar expenditures on travel and banned imports of most types of merchandise which Canadian travellers have been in the habit of buying. As a result net credits increased by 78 per cent from \$89 million in 1947 to \$158 million in 1948.

The dollar conservation program, first imposed in November, 1947, limited in general the amount of United States dollars which a Canadian resident may use for pleasure travel to \$150 per year. Expenditures of reasonable amounts of United States dollars for business and other necessary travel are still permitted, as are reasonable expenditures for travel of all kinds in countries of the sterling area. The ban on imports had the effect of reducing purchases of Canadian travellers in the United States entered under the \$100 customs exemption privilege from \$9 million in 1946 and \$16 million in 1947 to about \$300,000 in 1948. Purchases of clothing which amounted to more than \$6 million in 1947 were cut to about \$75,000 in 1948, and proportionate reductions were made in purchases of furniture and household appliances, radios and boots and shoes. The ban on imports in so far as it related to purchases by travellers was withdrawn as of January 1, 1949, and duty free purchases to a total value of \$100 may now be made once in four months by every resident who remains out of the country for at least 48 hours. The privilege covers almost every type of merchandise.

Part of the increase in United States expenditures in Canada during 1948 may have been due to an extension of the United States customs exemption applying to United States travellers. For many years residents of the United States remaining out of the country for 48 hours or longer have been entitled to import free of duty purchases valued at not over \$100. Early in 1948 this privilege was extended by a further exemption not to exceed \$300, applying to all residents remaining out of the country for 12 days or more. The \$300 privilege is permitted once every six months and is granted in addition to the former exemption of \$100.

When expenditures of non-resident travellers in Canada in 1948 are compared with similar expenditures in 1947, the true significance of the figures can only be judged if changes which occurred in Canadian prices during the same period are taken into account. Travel receipts for all countries in 1948 were 12 per cent higher than in 1947. The cost of living in Canada as measured by the official index, however, was on average 15 per cent higher in 1948 than in 1947. Hence what non-resident travellers purchased in 1948, when measured not in terms of money but in terms of food, shelter, transportation and a multitude of other goods and services, was less than it was in the year before. As non-residents entered Canada in 1948 in greater volume than ever before, it follows that the average traveller must have cut his visit shorter or curtailed his purchases.

An analysis of United States travel expenditures in Canada during 1948 according to types of transportation used in entering the country indicates that there was a pronounced rise in average expenditures per person by short-term visitors. Average expenditure rates by motorists

entering Canada for periods of less than 48 hours were approximately 45 per cent higher than in 1947. An increase was also shown in average expenditures of motorists entering on traveller's vehicle permits but the rise was much smaller being only about 5 per cent. Aggregate expenditures by all short term motorists were at least 50 per cent greater than in the preceding year. Heavier spending by short-term motorists no doubt reflects increased purchases of foodstuffs and other commodities which were in greater supply or at more attractive prices in Canadian border communities. Total expenditures of motorists entering on traveller's vehicle permits, who are entitled to remain for 48 hours or longer or to leave by a point other than that of entry, were about 15 per cent greater than in 1947. For the first time since 1941 receipts from motorists exceeded those of travellers entering Canada from the United States by all other means of transportation. Expenditures of travellers arriving by train were practically the same as in the year before, the result of lower volume of traffic throughout the year coupled with higher spending in the summer and fall. Travellers entered Canada by through bus in greater volume than in any other year and their rate of spending was higher. As a result, total expenditures of through bus passengers increased by about 21 per cent over the previous year. The number of entries by boat and plane showed little change from 1947, but lower expenditure rates produced a slight drop in total receipts from plane passengers and a more substantial decrease in receipts from boat passengers. Unusually heavy spending by passengers arriving by boat in the summer months of 1947 was not repeated in 1948. Persons arriving from the United States on foot and by ferry, local bus and other miscellaneous means of transportation came in heavier volume, particularly in the summer months, and their expenditures per person increased substantially. The resulting total expenditures of this miscellaneous group of travellers is estimated to be something more than 50 per cent greater than in 1947.

In 1948 Canadians returned from visits to the United States by all means of transportation except aircraft in smaller numbers than in 1947. The drop in motor traffic was quite small, only 5 per cent in the case of cars remaining abroad for 24 hours or longer and 3 per cent in the case of shorter visits. The greatest drop was experienced in train travel where the volume was down approximately 20 per cent, and smaller decreases were recorded in traffic by through bus and boat. The average rate of spending diminished in all types of travel. In plane traffic decreased expenditures per passenger outweighed the increase in the number of travellers, resulting in smaller total expenditures by this type of traffic than in 1947. In all other types of travel lower total expenditures were brought about by the combined effect of diminished traffic and lighter expenditures per person. The decline in total expenditures by motorists was smaller proportionately than in the case of other types of traffic. Hence motorists' expenditures in 1948 constitute a larger proportion of the total than they did in 1947. Total expenditures by all Canadian travellers in the United States in 1948 amounted to \$112 million, 26 per cent less than in the year before.

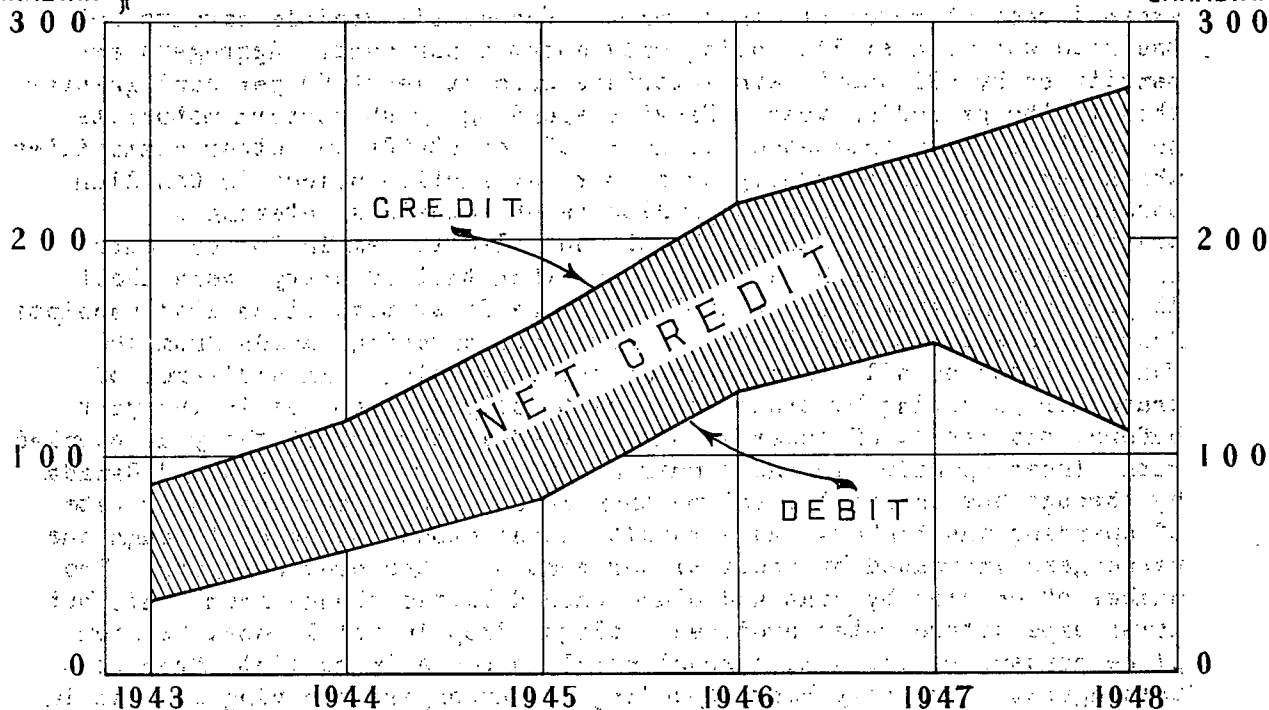
BALANCE OF PAYMENTS IN TRAVEL ACCOUNT WITH

THE UNITED STATES

1943-1948

MILLIONS OF
CANADIAN \$

MILLIONS OF
CANADIAN \$



NUMBER OF CANADIAN AUTOMOBILES

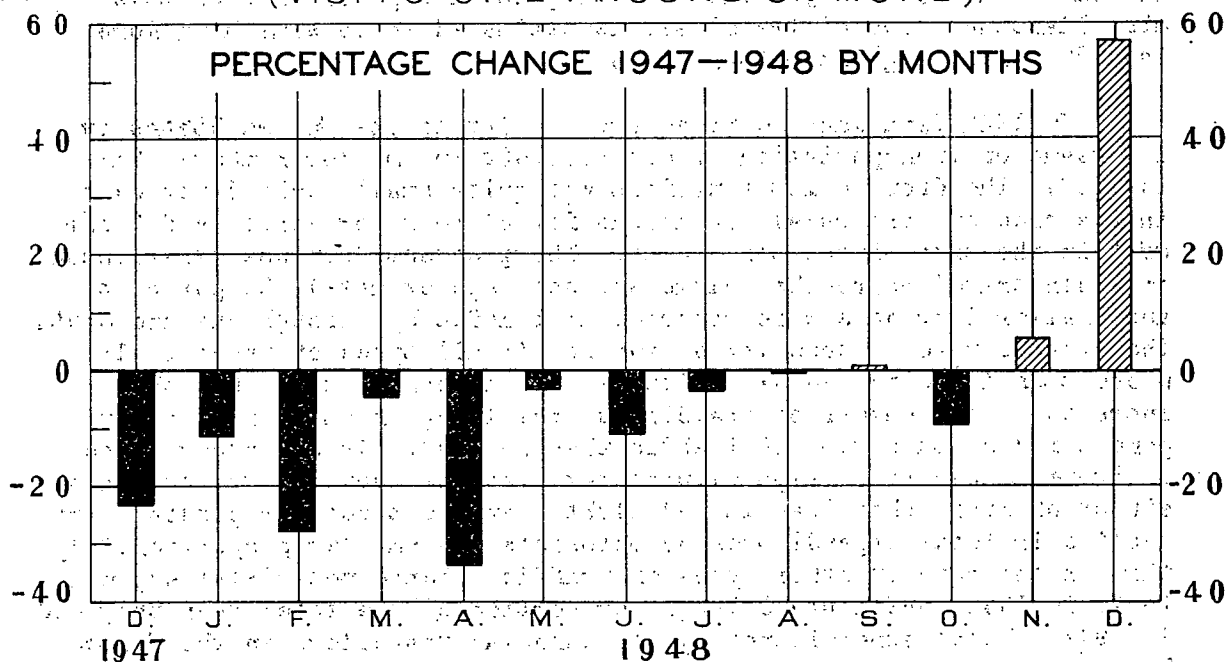
RETURNING FROM VISITS TO

THE UNITED STATES

(VISITS OF 24 HOURS OR MORE)

PER CENT
CHANGE

PER CENT
CHANGE



Travel between Canada and Overseas Countries

Travel between Canada and overseas countries in 1948 produced a debit balance larger than in 1947, but in an amount which was small in comparison to the credit balance resulting from travel between Canada and the United States. Total expenditures in Canada by non-immigrant travellers from overseas countries including Newfoundland are estimated at \$12 million, compared to \$10 million in 1947. Included in these totals are transportation costs paid to Canadian carriers. Due to improved service by water and air, travellers arrived in greater number than in the year before but currency restrictions abroad kept average expenditures per person to a minimum.

Canadians travelled to overseas countries in greater numbers in 1948 than in 1947, the increase being larger than that which occurred in overseas travellers who visited Canada. A higher proportion of the total travelled by air than in any former year. Plane passengers in general make visits of shorter duration than boat passengers but their rate of spending while abroad is usually higher. As more than half of the Canadian overseas air traffic is handled by T.C.A. a considerable part of the cost of transportation does not represent a move of funds out of Canada and is not included in expenditures of Canadians in overseas countries. Another factor tending to keep overseas expenditures down is that a large number of travellers visit relatives while abroad. Total travel expenditures in overseas countries including Newfoundland in 1948 are estimated at \$20 million as against \$15 million in 1947. The resulting net debit is \$8 million as compared with \$5 million in 1947.

II - ANNUAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1948

Highway traffic between Canada and the United States established a new record in 1948 when 8,827,000 vehicles crossed the border into Canada, representing an increase over 1947 of 8 per cent, while the proportionate gain in 1947 over 1946 was 12 per cent. The aggregate number of border crossings in 1948 consisted of 6,707,300 foreign entries and 2,119,700 Canadian vehicles returning. Of the foreign inflow 1,824,000 vehicles entered on traveller's vehicle permits, 4,687,400 were non-permit or local entries, and 195,900 were commercial vehicles. The Canadian traffic comprised 200,300 units remaining abroad for more than 24 hours, 1,741,600 staying for shorter periods, and 177,800 commercial vehicles.

Foreign vehicles

The number of foreign vehicles which entered Canada on traveller's vehicle permits in 1948 was 9.6 per cent higher than the previous record established in 1947. The comparable advance in 1947 over 1946 was 11.5 per cent. There was a consistent upward trend throughout the year with increases in every month except June and August. The drop in June was partly due to floods in British Columbia and forest fires in Ontario and Quebec, while the August drop was influenced by the fact that the greater part of the influx of cars for the labour day holiday occurred in August in 1947 but in September in 1948. The largest proportionate increase in traffic occurred in the early months of the year with

percentage increases over the year before of 35 in March and 33 in February. Total entries in the first five months showed an advance of 22 per cent, due partly to the fact that traffic in the early months of 1947 was depressed by unfavourable weather for travelling. When compared with the volume of traffic immediately before the war the number of vehicles which entered on permits in 1948 showed a gain of 32 per cent over the peak year of 1937. On a provincial basis the greatest proportionate increases over the previous year were made by the Prairie Provinces, with advances in Saskatchewan and Alberta of 20 per cent and 18 per cent respectively. The Maritime Provinces and Ontario were next, both increasing by 12 per cent, followed closely by Quebec with 11 per cent. Manitoba just topped the 1947 figure by a little more than a hundred cars and British Columbia suffered a small loss due to floods and adverse publicity regarding damage to highways and other facilities for travel.

Non-permit or local traffic at 4,687,000 visits was 13 per cent heavier than in the year before. All provinces shared in the advance.

Canadian vehicles

The number of Canadian vehicles remaining in the United States for visits lasting longer than 24 hours was 5 per cent smaller in 1948 than in 1947. This decrease may be contrasted with an advance of 28 per cent in the first ten months of 1947 before the dollar conservation program went into effect. The regulations regarding the use of United States dollars for pleasure travel, being on an annual basis, have not had a uniformly restrictive effect on travel in every month of the year. Their effect was more pronounced in the early part of the year than in later months. During the first four months the volume of traffic was depressed 22 per cent below the year before, with a maximum drop of 34 per cent in April. After that month the trend was steadily upward and the only subsequent decreases of any size occurred in June and October with drops of 11 per cent and 9 per cent respectively. In the peak months of July and August decreases were reduced to 3 per cent and less than one per cent respectively, while in November they were replaced by a small increase of 6 per cent and in December by a sharp rise of 57 per cent.

Short term traffic remaining out of Canada for 24 hours or less decreased from 1,801,000 vehicles in 1947 to 1,742,000 in 1948, a drop of 3 per cent.

III - MONTHLY HIGHWAY TRAFFIC STATEMENT FOR DECEMBER, 1948

Highway traffic across the international boundary in December 1948 totalled 508,800 vehicles, of which 350,900 were visiting Canada and 157,900 were of Canadian registry returning from visits to the United States. The foreign inflow consisted of 47,500 vehicles entering on traveller's vehicle permits, 286,500 non-permit or local cars and 16,900 commercial vehicles. The Canadian traffic comprised 8,200 units remaining abroad for more than 24 hours, 135,500 staying for shorter periods and 14,200 commercial vehicles.

Foreign entries on traveller's vehicle permits were 26 per cent higher than in December of the preceding year, a substantial advance over the corresponding increases of 2 per cent and 10 per cent recorded in October and November. Foreign non-permit traffic showed a gain of 15 per cent over December, 1947.

A sharp advance was experienced in Canadian highway traffic returning from visits to the United States in December. The advance over December 1947 in the longer term traffic remaining abroad for more than 24 hours was 57 per cent, and in the shorter term traffic was 49 per cent. Two factors contributed to the increase: A late winter encouraged many travellers to use their cars who would normally travel in December by train or bus, and December 1947 was the first full month in which the dollar conservation program was in effect and for that reason was considerably below normal.

Traffic by rail, through bus, boat and plane - October, 1948

The number of non-resident travellers entering Canada from the United States by rail, through bus, boat and plane was 2 per cent higher in October 1948 than in October 1947. Cumulative totals for the first 10 months show practically no change from the same period in 1947. From January through October a decrease in traffic by rail practically balanced an increase in traffic by through bus, while the number of entries by boat and plane showed little change from the year before.

The volume of Canadian traffic returning from the United States by rail, through bus, boat and plane in October was 20 per cent lower than in the preceding year. Canadian traffic in the first 10 months dropped by 15 per cent, the decline being reflected in all types of traffic except that by plane which recorded a small advance.

MONTHLY STATEMENT BY PORTS OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

CALENDAR YEAR, 1948

Port and Province	Number of Foreign Vehicles Inward			Number of Canadian Vehicles Inward		
	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of stay abroad		Com- mercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	over 24 hours	
<u>Prince Edward Island (x)</u>						
Charlottetown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summerside	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Prince Edward Island ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Nova Scotia (x)</u>						
Annapolis Royal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halifax	-	134	-	-	-	-
Liverpool	-	2	-	-	-	-
North Sydney	-	72	-	-	-	-
Pictou	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truro	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth	-	1,955	-	10	56	-
Total, Nova Scotia	-	2,163	-	10	56	-
<u>New Brunswick</u>						
Andover	39,176	9,689	5,008	30,714	95	8,163
Aroostook Jct.	-	2	-	-	-	-
Bellefleur	1,297	204	348	2,626	27	705
Bloomfield	1,854	355	582	1,538	15	825
Brown Road	853	69	108	1,213	1	90
Campobello	969	84	114	1,975	59	509
Centreville	9,645	2,257	1,796	7,031	363	2,404
Clair	56,399	8,498	5,942	43,161	100	4,316
Connors	185	11	11	37	-	573
Edmundston	242,163	10,344	16,882	92,480	1,713	5,889
Forest City	3,424	72	152	1,540	7	875

(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.

Calendar Year 1948	Number of			Number of		
	Foreign Vehicles Inward			Canadian Vehicles Inward		
Port and Province	Non-	Travel-	Com-	Length of stay abroad		Com-
	Permit	ler's		24 hours	Over	
	Class	Vehicle	mercial	or less	24 hours	mercial
	(Local	Permits	Vehicles			Vehicles
	Traffic)					
New Brunswick - Cont'd.						
Fosterville	3,371	237	288	2,736	4	906
Four Falls	1,945	981	58	2,181	4	241
Gillespie	17,253	5,533	2,229	7,868	65	2,039
Grand Falls	7,072	1,701	1,253	4,374	35	558
Lord's Cove	174	160	-	404	13	-
McAdam Jct.	-	43	-	-	-	-
Milltown	58,761	1,315	3,229	44,757	160	4,621
River de Chute	5,239	1,453	1,029	2,241	5	1,346
St. Andrews	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Croix	18,617	3,293	1,520	14,290	762	2,002
St. Hilaire	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. John	-	1	-	-	-	-
St. Leonard	108,246	11,017	6,138	86,843	401	3,342
St. Stephen	224,204	35,063	11,255	188,373	6,428	12,251
Union Corner	1,877	132	314	1,648	1	832
Upper Mills	4,038	85	222	5,427	8	878
Wilson's Beach	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodstock Road	39,020	10,220	3,313	24,102	931	3,720
Total,						
New Brunswick	845,782	102,819	61,791	567,559	11,197	57,085
Quebec						
Abercorn	21,558	9,016	2,139	17,440	327	1,690
Armstrong	2,794	20,914	647	2,257	3,270	1,408
Beebe	21,917	2,364	1,309	11,910	374	726
Chartierville	1,202	2,410	34	898	655	112
Clarenceville	2,989	1,855	283	3,425	149	489
Comins Mills	7,418	6,923	1,154	5,091	1,071	2,393
Covey Hill (1)	1,310	286	137	396	16	206
Dundee	16,920	1,970	519	13,246	125	522
East Pinnacle	746	349	149	1,030	2	296
Estcourt	596	323	436	751	291	677
Franklin Centre	1,487	646	113	336	85	15
Freighsburg	7,859	3,790	979	3,536	296	557
Glen Sutton	3,576	8,039	2,358	3,716	54	686
Hemmingford (1)	18,430	3,527	1,419	9,632	428	1,042
Herdman	6,792	3,239	835	8,662	433	1,013
Hereford Road	9,378	1,815	770	2,862	76	983
Highwater	13,472	13,147	3,562	8,257	1,389	958
Jamieson's Line	939	459	40	337	3	25
Lac Frontiere	364	124	83	203	25	99
Lacolle	10,722	111,654	915	51,698	18,704	2,469
Leadville	70	12	4	245	-	4
Masonville	171	42	26	150	-	21
Montreal	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) July to December incl., Data for Covey Hill, Quebec are included with data for Hemmingford, Quebec.

Calendar Year 1948 Port and Province	Number of Foreign Vehicles Inward			Number of Canadian Vehicles Inward		
	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of stay abroad		Com- mercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
<u>Quebec - Cont'd.</u>						
Morses Line	1,717	2,634	299	1,841	59	472
Noyan	6,667	5,192	471	4,695	828	798
Philipsburg	8,636	61,324	1,896	13,266	8,733	2,110
Quebec	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Island	42,853	43,734	3,517	29,802	2,338	1,504
St. Armand	173	421	-	251	6	-
St. Pamphile	3	91	-	-	-	-
St. Zacharie	208	185	36	1,534	703	1,594
Stanhope	5,818	12,916	1,838	16,801	4,730	3,149
Trout River	12,654	13,500	336	17,488	1,216	463
Woburn	4,714	2,335	1,099	3,647	496	2,524
Total, Quebec	234,153	335,236	27,403	235,403	46,882	29,005
<u>Ontario</u>						
Brockville	2,839	4,044	27	2,301	453	132
Cobourg	1	212	1	-	7	-
Cornwall	29,307	11,867	858	34,938	2,456	2,113
Courtright	3,811	1,190	1	507	126	7
Erieau	83	1,773	2	3	55	1
Fort Erie	1,149,067	251,191	12,654	100,729	11,671	5,364
Fort Frances	48,587	23,488	1,513	35,018	1,506	11,163
Fort William	184	68	28	162	103	30
Gananoque	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingston	-	524	-	49	2	2
Kingsville	1	249	-	-	3	-
Lansdowne	8,051	92,432	3,095	17,305	5,544	2,334
Leamington	-	216	-	1	3	-
Midland	-	12	-	-	-	-
Morrisburg	699	1,721	47	1,029	399	117
Niagara Falls	538,847	252,793	680	175,376	10,748	16,646
Pelee Island	49	345	1	-	-	-
Pigeon River	9,034	20,448	271	6,117	4,143	248
Port Arthur	-	241	-	-	-	-
Port Lambton	6,406	2,398	18	1,930	311	4
Prescott	9,668	10,715	389	7,941	1,478	1,179
Rainy River	650	1,417	52	2,006	56	311
Sarnia	94,206	113,231	1,312	30,026	9,585	3,313
Sault Ste. Marie .	28,330	29,702	539	19,498	2,417	592
Sombra	4,453	1,231	44	1,264	199	366
Toronto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walpole Island ...	2,997	794	5	3,162	85	12
West Dock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windsor	1,483,367	303,654	65,751	151,870	15,152	11,539
Total, Ontario	3,420,637	1,125,956	87,288	591,232	66,502	55,473

Calendar Year 1948 Port and Province	Number of Foreign Vehicles Inward			Number of Canadian Vehicles Inward		
	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of stay abroad		Com- mercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
Manitoba						
Boissevain	900	1,875	63	957	1,160	121
Cartwright	1,125	328	10	923	134	93
Coulter	711	486	134	1,673	325	334
Crystal City	1,431	178	110	521	69	89
Emerson	26,249	18,596	756	12,974	11,719	1,008
Goodlands	403	579	12	2,385	172	132
Gretna	16,339	721	200	13,218	459	1,059
Haskett	1,936	231	67	3,840	251	371
Lena	1,425	744	55	2,476	180	127
Lyleton	478	189	165	1,628	54	463
Middlebro	935	34	381	1,749	4	520
Piney	1,698	70	364	1,436	49	388
Snowflake	818	72	13	1,757	53	14
South Junction	1,352	31	724	1,119	28	261
Windygates	1,207	382	137	1,162	82	126
Total, Manitoba	57,007	24,516	3,191	47,818	14,739	5,106
Saskatchewan						
Big Beaver	404	403	97	1,055	456	420
East Poplar River .	533	238	81	1,266	390	156
Elmore	1,318	323	349	2,212	169	516
Estevan	4,595	733	255	2,337	911	430
Marienthal	755	306	1,245	1,753	94	302
Monchy	304	704	15	359	2,198	42
Northgate	4,437	2,723	579	5,096	616	1,294
North Portal	7,621	2,567	2,311	10,557	3,107	1,774
Oungre	207	1,063	41	1,532	606	474
Regway	346	1,866	149	1,062	1,762	419
Treelon	452	259	15	663	446	970
West Poplar River .	382	211	1	913	301	1
Willow Creek	10	267	8	195	223	109
Total, Saskatchewan	21,364	11,663	5,146	29,000	11,279	6,907
Alberta						
Aden	126	50	4	199	41	91
Carway	1,480	6,374	44	1,124	3,136	42
Chief Mountain	719	10,835	169	1,172	1,476	109
Coutts	14,835	9,744	1,490	17,512	7,112	5,004
Del Bonita	1,850	494	1,031	1,071	130	343
Wild Horse	133	165	8	241	224	15
Total, Alberta	19,143	27,662	2,746	21,319	12,119	5,604

Calendar Year 1948 Port and Province	Number of Foreign Vehicles Inward			Number of Canadian Vehicles Inward		
	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of stay abroad		Com- mercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
British Columbia						
Aldergrove	4,817	8,335	575	13,118	2,471	1,569
Boundary Bay	10,903	656	786	28,586	2,583	1,941
Carson	4,292	1,484	215	2,992	299	423
Cascade City	5,144	2,529	117	4,802	585	341
Flathead	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huntingdon	22,119	10,240	1,343	38,783	3,674	3,902
Keremeos	52	91	-	69	50	17
Kingsgate	1,538	10,491	187	4,887	6,083	173
Midway	1,310	145	275	473	66	49
Nelway	1,772	1,331	69	1,487	903	516
New Westminster ..	18	53	102	6	-	34
Osoyoos	8,037	11,226	206	18,118	5,514	2,283
Pacific Highway ..	20,683	115,760	2,386	114,303	6,869	1,092
Paterson	1,791	2,251	983	6,455	1,952	1,397
Pleasant Camp	-	133	-	-	-	-
Powell River	-	2	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	-	170	-	-	-	-
Roosville	557	747	60	1,026	331	139
Rykerts	4,122	902	36	7,776	1,758	1,337
Sidney	-	4,830	-	157	1,204	16
Silver Heights ...	58	-	46	1,103	-	838
Skagit	119	66	215	36	-	122
Stewart	1,810	3	375	4,778	13	2,363
Vancouver	-	189	-	-	-	-
Victoria	-	19,829	4	243	3,036	19
Waneta	182	109	9	56	143	9
Total, British Columbia ...	89,324	191,572	7,989	249,254	37,534	18,580
Yukon Territory						
Dawson	1	-	7	-	-	11
Whitehorse	10	2,401	309	1	7	53
Total, Yukon Territory	11	2,401	316	1	7	64
TOTAL, CANADA	4,687,421	1,823,988	195,870	1,741,596	200,315	177,824

CUMULATIVE SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1947; JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1948.

NUMBER OF FOREIGN VEHICLES INWARD

Province	Non-Permit Class		Traveller's		Commercial	
	Local Traffic		Vehicle		Vehicles	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Prince Edward Island .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	2,119	2,163	-	-
New Brunswick	806,821	845,782	91,298	102,819	62,295	61,791
Quebec	199,670	234,153	300,914	335,236	25,339	27,403
Ontario	2,967,148	3,420,637	1,005,194	1,125,956	87,982	87,288
Manitoba	55,360	57,007	24,407	24,516	3,778	3,191
Saskatchewan	19,205	21,364	9,702	11,663	3,745	5,146
Alberta	18,024	19,143	23,476	27,662	4,401	2,746
British Columbia	77,356	89,324	205,216	191,572	6,175	7,989
Yukon Territory	16	11	1,527	2,401	84	316
TOTAL	4,143,600	4,687,421	1,663,853	1,823,988	193,799	195,870
Percentage Change		+ 13.1		+ 9.6		+ 1.1

CUMULATIVE SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1947; JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1948.

NUMBER OF CANADIAN VEHICLES INWARD

Province	Length of stay abroad				Commercial	
	24 hours		Over		Vehicles	
	or less		24 hours			
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Prince Edward Island .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	3	10	66	56	-	-
New Brunswick	575,923	567,559	10,177	11,197	59,569	57,085
Quebec	241,669	235,403	51,977	46,882	28,026	29,005
Ontario	601,807	591,232	71,999	66,502	56,273	55,473
Manitoba	54,493	47,818	17,729	14,739	7,319	5,106
Saskatchewan	36,231	29,000	9,782	11,279	7,325	6,907
Alberta	19,226	21,319	8,503	12,119	6,994	5,604
British Columbia	271,816	249,254	39,555	37,534	15,942	18,580
Yukon Territory	-	1	-	7	4	64
TOTAL	1,801,168	1,741,596	209,788	200,315	181,452	177,824
Percentage Change		- 3.3		- 4.5		- 2.0

MONTHLY STATEMENT BY PORTS OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

DECEMBER, 1948

Port and Province	Number of Foreign Vehicles Inward			Number of Canadian Vehicles Inward		
	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of stay abroad		Com- mercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
<u>Prince Edward Island (x)</u>						
Charlottetown	-	-	-	-	-	-
Summerside	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Prince Edward Island ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Nova Scotia (x)</u>						
Annapolis Royal	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halifax	-	7	-	-	-	-
Liverpool	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Sydney	-	4	-	-	-	-
Pictou	-	-	-	-	-	-
Truro	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Nova Scotia	-	11	-	-	-	-
<u>New Brunswick</u>						
Andover	2,581	354	864	2,682	7	663
Aroostook Jct.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belleville	107	10	28	283	4	72
Bloomfield	124	23	66	128	1	145
Brown Road	99	2	16	126	-	14
Campobello	32	1	8	195	3	55
Centreville	748	116	149	538	24	249
Clair	3,976	389	429	3,358	9	257
Connors	-	-	3	-	-	-
Edmundston	19,292	511	1,343	7,657	92	540
Forest City	189	1	4	93	-	36

(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 etc. by steamer) enter through ports in other provinces and are recorded in the latter.

Port and Province	Number of Foreign Vehicles Inward			Number of Canadian Vehicles Inward		
	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of stay abroad		Com- mercial Vehicles
				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
DECEMBER 1948.						
New Brunswick - Cont'd.						
Fosterville	254	2	33	254	-	121
Four Falls	81	58	1	150	-	12
Gillespie	1,078	245	123	658	-	155
Grand Falls	478	93	144	466	2	76
Lord's Cove	-	-	-	-	-	-
McAdam Jct.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Milltown	5,281	55	376	4,090	5	450
River de Chute	434	90	167	301	-	161
St. Andrews	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Croix	1,494	74	85	1,106	17	123
St. Hilaire	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. John	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Leonard	10,244	526	826	8,306	34	266
St. Stephen	18,005	547	981	15,811	203	878
Union Corner	98	3	26	176	-	69
Upper Mills	292	7	20	281	-	64
Wilson's Beach	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woodstock Road	3,141	343	313	1,712	39	252
Total,						
New Brunswick	68,028	3,450	6,005	48,371	440	4,658
Quebec						
Abercorn	1,551	526	198	1,284	17	90
Armstrong	164	144	56	177	332	127
Beebe	1,101	74	64	578	4	48
Chartierville	48	10	14	38	40	25
Clarenceville	192	82	28	199	6	71
Comins Mills	475	136	98	325	107	252
Covey Hill (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dundee	761	80	43	1,170	10	39
East Pinnacle	63	18	31	88	1	37
Estcourt	28	8	16	51	38	115
Franklin Centre	82	33	14	30	1	-
Frelighsburg	484	227	149	267	4	45
Glen Sutton	283	528	150	304	1	58
Hemmingford (1)	1,050	245	117	817	17	79
Herdman	499	89	59	650	14	77
Hereford Road	459	59	64	224	5	163
Highwater	903	767	223	608	34	68
Jamieson's Line	94	35	2	22	1	-
Lac Frontiere	34	1	4	11	3	-
Lacolle	718	2,852	71	2,343	410	185
Leadville	10	1	-	55	-	1
Masonville	28	3	6	33	-	5
Montreal	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Data for Covey Hill, Quebec, are included with data for Hemmingford, Quebec.

DECEMBER 1948	Number of Foreign Vehicles Inward			Number of Canadian Vehicles Inward		
	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of stay abroad		Com- mercial Vehicles
Port and Province				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
<u>Quebec - Cont'd.</u>						
Morses Line	96	147	40	110	1	48
Noyan	377	244	69	476	19	135
Phillipsburg	518	2,672	368	979	229	251
Quebec	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rock Island	2,963	1,006	463	2,815	133	172
St. Armand	20	44	-	47	1	-
St. Pamphile	-	6	-	-	-	-
St. Zacharie	11	3	6	159	5	102
Stanhope	425	746	98	1,318	352	135
Trout River	753	353	17	1,046	29	34
Woburn	238	50	94	147	51	42
Total, Quebec	14,428	11,189	2,562	16,371	1,865	2,404
<u>Ontario</u>						
Brockville	201	66	2	162	14	1
Cobourg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cornwall	2,250	318	50	2,359	57	137
Courtright	137	49	-	33	3	-
Fort Erie	45,377	5,673	733	8,779	1,139	524
Fort Frances	3,410	72	85	2,399	29	1,102
Fort William	184	68	28	162	103	30
Gananoque	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingston	-	1	-	-	-	-
Kingsville	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lansdowne	400	884	287	612	179	159
Leamington	-	-	-	-	-	-
Midland	-	-	-	-	-	-
Morrisburg	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niagara Falls	27,510	3,652	14	18,723	414	1,521
Pigeon River	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Arthur	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Lambton	264	138	1	109	6	-
Prescott	574	176	28	473	61	53
Rainy River	117	5	4	313	3	34
Sarnia	6,373	2,916	176	2,341	302	256
Sault Ste. Marie	1,819	146	60	2,147	77	52
Sombra	245	65	-	99	13	37
Toronto	-	-	-	-	-	-
Walpole Island	71	4	-	227	7	-
West Dock	-	-	-	-	-	-
Windsor	104,035	9,599	5,629	14,779	965	1,023
Total, Ontario	192,967	23,832	7,097	53,717	3,372	4,929

DECEMBER 1948	Number of Foreign Vehicles Inward			Number of Canadian Vehicles Inward		
	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of stay abroad		Com- mercial Vehicles
Port and Province				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
Manitoba						
Boissevain	51	26	6	32	26	7
Cartwright	20	5	-	25	7	4
Coulter	13	4	5	33	5	10
Crystal City	52	2	4	17	-	5
Emerson	1,607	376	65	638	382	84
Goodlands	9	6	1	38	4	-
Gretna	1,140	36	36	778	20	68
Haskett	55	3	3	125	12	20
Lena	35	5	6	63	3	3
Lyleton	3	-	-	26	-	10
Middlebro	64	1	22	111	-	33
Piney	124	2	34	106	1	17
Snowflake	9	1	2	30	-	1
South Junction	97	-	47	100	-	51
Windygates	25	5	10	22	2	5
Total, Manitoba	3,304	472	241	2,144	462	318
Saskatchewan						
Big Beaver	18	1	5	47	9	12
East Poplar River .	38	3	4	97	16	18
Elmore	26	-	5	47	4	11
Estevan	128	12	4	78	20	14
Marienthal	11	-	4	39	-	13
Monchy	18	9	-	17	50	-
Northgate	117	1	25	143	14	71
North Portal	295	44	74	400	207	103
Oungre	5	3	2	37	8	18
Regway	12	9	-	39	29	25
Treelon	30	6	1	45	16	9
West Poplar River .	15	3	-	30	5	-
Willow Creek	2	5	2	22	12	10
Total, Saskatchewan	715	96	126	1,041	390	304
Alberta						
Aden	12	2	1	25	3	11
Carway	42	11	3	9	21	3
Chief Mountain	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coutts	937	364	98	1,455	375	395
Del Bonita	197	56	173	90	24	18
Wild Horse	6	5	2	7	12	1
Total, Alberta	1,194	438	277	1,586	435	428

DECEMBER 1948	Number of Foreign Vehicles Inward			Number of Canadian Vehicles Inward		
	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of stay abroad		Com- mercial Vehicles
Port and Province				24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	
<u>British Columbia</u>						
Aldergrove	399	490	63	844	119	76
Boundary Bay	781	39	64	645	24	104
Carson	214	61	8	138	19	87
Cascade City	234	63	2	253	30	39
Flathead	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huntingdon	1,657	450	56	2,727	176	242
Keremeos	2	3	-	2	1	-
Kingsgate	51	96	16	136	236	23
Midway	103	1	7	44	8	3
Nelway	59	12	11	50	38	33
New Westminster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Osoyoos	444	326	17	906	211	170
Pacific Highway	1,440	5,794	232	5,484	89	51
Paterson	90	74	52	286	66	70
Pleasant Camp	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powell River	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	-	7	-	-	-	-
Roosville	26	7	4	72	8	8
Rykerts	179	17	2	350	59	50
Sidney	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silver Heights	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skagit	17	10	1	7	-	24
Stewart	131	-	22	349	4	134
Vancouver	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria	-	398	-	11	134	2
Waneta	18	1	2	-	12	3
Total, British Columbia	5,845	7,849	559	12,304	1,234	1,119
<u>Yukon Territory</u>						
Dawson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitehorse	2	129	50	-	5	21
Total, Yukon Territory	2	129	50	-	5	21
TOTAL, CANADA	286,483	47,466	16,917	135,534	8,203	14,181

SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

DECEMBER, 1947 and DECEMBER, 1948

NUMBER OF FOREIGN VEHICLES INWARD

Province	Non-Permit Class Local Traffic		Traveller's Vehicle Permits		Commercial Vehicles	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Prince Edward Island ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	1	11	-	-
New Brunswick	49,666	68,028	2,339	3,450	5,030	6,005
Quebec	13,582	14,428	7,326	11,189	2,079	2,562
Ontario	174,777	192,967	18,303	23,832	7,075	7,097
Manitoba	3,510	3,304	450	472	234	241
Saskatchewan	962	715	134	96	314	126
Alberta	1,214	1,194	297	438	185	277
British Columbia	6,488	5,845	8,791	7,849	499	559
Yukon Territory	-	2	144	129	-	50
TOTAL	250,199	286,433	37,785	47,466	15,416	16,917
Percentage Change		+ 14.5		+ 25.6		+ 9.7

SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

DECEMBER, 1947 and DECEMBER, 1948

NUMBER OF CANADIAN VEHICLES INWARD

Province	Length of stay abroad				Commercial Vehicles	
	24 hours or less		Over 24 hours			
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Prince Edward Island ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	31,933	48,371	212	440	3,702	4,658
Quebec	11,713	16,371	1,229	1,865	2,026	2,404
Ontario	31,082	53,717	1,704	3,372	3,745	4,929
Manitoba	2,041	2,144	396	462	224	318
Saskatchewan	1,406	1,041	233	390	284	304
Alberta	1,090	1,586	307	435	334	428
British Columbia	11,819	12,304	1,130	1,234	1,474	1,119
Yukon Territory	-	-	-	5	-	21
TOTAL	91,084	135,534	5,211	8,203	11,789	14,181
Percentage Change		+ 48.8		+ 57.4		+ 20.3

NUMBER OF FOREIGN TRAVELLERS ENTERING CANADA FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND PLANE

BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, OCTOBER 1947 and OCTOBER 1948

Province of Entry	Rail (1)		Bus (2)		Boat		Plane (3)	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Prince Edward Island (x) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia (x)	-	-	-	-	66	51	76	60
New Brunswick	1,418	1,290	575	551	573	539	481	424
Quebec	15,620	14,341	2,187	2,392	193	-	2,700	2,513
Ontario	19,730	18,971	21,366	25,305	2,168	1,703	2,804	3,108
Manitoba	1,463	1,462	514	497	-	-	426	550
Saskatchewan	529	614	18	12	-	-	61	46
Alberta	145	62	186	210	-	-	947	957
British Columbia	2,391	2,384	2,980	3,310	5,270	5,075	1,680	2,097
Yukon Territory	-	-	-	-	-	-	892	390
TOTAL	41,296	39,124	27,826	32,277	8,270	7,368	10,067	10,145

NUMBER OF CANADIAN TRAVELLERS RETURNING FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND PLANE,

BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, OCTOBER 1947 AND OCTOBER 1948

Province of Entry	Rail		Bus (4)		Boat		Plane (5)	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Prince Edward Island (x) ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia (x)	-	-	-	-	13	26	-	18
New Brunswick	2,333	2,106	1,237	971	2,100	2,600	252	257
Quebec	16,576	14,120	3,504	3,791	46	3	1,830	1,899
Ontario	25,893	21,872	33,563	19,877	746	669	3,114	3,795
Manitoba	2,205	1,732	1,621	1,639	-	-	239	241
Saskatchewan	564	485	77	85	-	-	15	4
Alberta	59	70	187	259	-	-	79	100
British Columbia	3,379	2,336	6,945	6,729	1,758	1,127	1,185	1,083
Yukon Territory	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	18
TOTAL	51,009	42,721	47,134	33,351	4,663	4,425	6,741	7,415

CUMULATIVE SUMMARY OF FOREIGN TRAVELLERS ENTERING CANADA FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT
AND PLANE, BY PROVINCES OF ENTRY, JANUARY-OCTOBER 1947 AND JANUARY-OCTOBER 1948

Province of Entry	Rail(1)		Bus(2)		Boat		Plane(3)	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Prince Edward Island (x)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia (x)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	25,707	21,063	8,865	9,041	17,776	14,982	633	440
Quebec	212,546	192,583	30,515	33,918	5,526	6,867	5,925	5,713
Ontario	239,587	222,961	328,602	370,665	5,122	1,670	26,159	24,489
Manitoba	21,874	19,891	5,081	5,726	162,069	177,386	28,998	29,742
Saskatchewan	16,868	16,506	258	191	-	-	4,054	4,419
Alberta	990	1,036	2,033	5,066	-	-	88	333
British Columbia	42,351	38,826	32,902	31,601	137,391	127,254	5,590	9,846
Yukon Territory	-	-	-	-	8	12	20,657	21,808
TOTAL	559,923	512,866	408,256	456,208	327,892	328,171	100,574	100,774

CUMULATIVE SUMMARY OF CANADIAN TRAVELLERS RETURNING FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND
PLANE, BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, JANUARY-OCTOBER 1947 and JANUARY-OCTOBER 1948

Province of Entry	Rail		Bus(4)		Boat		Plane(5)	
	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948	1947	1948
Prince Edward Island (x)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia (x)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick	19,319	16,799	9,810	8,115	3,024	1,633	195	123
Quebec	177,806	140,870	34,653	36,076	20,064	25,800	2,115	2,241
Ontario	245,160	198,676	314,874	247,025	4,478	4,412	15,192	14,724
Manitoba	22,448	18,097	13,831	16,869	41,573	40,602	23,393	29,196
Saskatchewan	7,817	6,959	649	616	-	-	2,549	2,317
Alberta	849	733	2,610	2,652	-	-	17	59
British Columbia	36,010	24,718	72,154	66,655	24,641	19,161	1,169	1,096
Yukon Territory	-	-	-	-	3	14	11,746	10,458
TOTAL	509,409	406,652	448,581	378,008	93,783	91,622	56,700	60,496

(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. (5) Includes a relatively small number of passengers returning from overseas via the United States. (x) Most travellers destined to Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island enter Canada through ports in other provinces and are recorded in the latter.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010494017