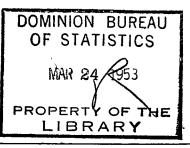


001

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS International Trade Division OTTAWA



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

Vol. 8, No. 12

Price: \$2.00 per year 20 cents per copy

TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES DECEMBER, 1952

Including
First Estimates of International Travel Expenditures in 1952



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

International Trade Division OTTAWA

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

I - TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES FIRST ESTIMATES, 1952

More people visited Canada in 1952 than in any other year. The total number of visits -- 26.3 million -- was 6 cent greater than in the year before and 5 per cent greater than in the former record year, 1948(1). The increase of 6 per cent over 1951 was not uniform throughout the year. In the first half the gain was 9 per cent but in the third quarter, when the discount on the United States dollar in Canada was greatest, the gain was only Favourable weather per cent. helped to raise the final quarter by 12 per cent.

Expenditures in Canada by travellers from other countries, on the basis of incomplete information, were higher in 1952 than in the previous year; but the gain, amounting to less than one per cent, was not proportionate to the rise in the volume of traffic. Total expenditures at \$276 million were \$2 million higher than in 1951 and have been exceeded on only two occassions—

1948 and 1949, when the corresponding figures were respectively \$280 million and \$285 million. Receipts from foreign travel have been at a consistently high level during the period of five years from 1948 through 1952, changes from year to year being of a minor nature. Travel receipts from the United States in 1952 were unchanged from the year before at \$258 million while receipts from overseas countries were \$2 million higher at \$18 million.

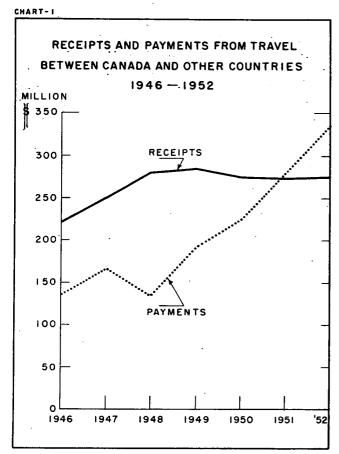
Comparative stability in foreign travel expenditures in Canada was accompanied by a heavy increase in Canadian travel expenditures in other countries. In 1952 Canadians spent \$294 million in the United States and \$42 million in overseas countries, or a total of \$336 million on travel outside of Canada. This total may be compared with \$86 million in the typical prewar year 1938 and \$136 million in the first postwar year 1946.

International Travel Expenditures Between Canada and Other Countries Selected Years 1930-1952

(\$ Million)

Year	Account with United States				ourt with		Account with All Countries		
	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net
1930	167	67	+100	13	25	- 12	180	92	+ 88
1939	137	67	+ 70	12	14	- 2	149	81	+ 68
1946	216	130	+ 86	6	6		222	136	+ 86
1948	267	113	+154	13	22	- 9	280	135	+145
1949	267	165	+102	18	. 28	- 10	285	193	+ 92
1950	260	193	+ 67	.15	- 33	- 18	275	226	+ 49
1951	258	246	+ 12	16	34	- 18	274	280	- 6
1952	258	294	- 36	18	42	- 24	276	336	- 60

⁽¹⁾ These visits are made by vacationists, summer residents, commuters, businessmen and all other travellers except immigrants. They include repeat visits by commuters and others who enter the country many times during a year. They also include people whose only purpose in entering Canada is to take the most direct route between two points in the United States. Only 15 or 16 per cent of the visits last longer than 48 hours.



Prior to 1951 travellers other countries normally spent more in Canada every year than Canadians spent in other countries. Each year brought to Canada a substantial credit balance with the United States and a small debit balance with overseas countries. balance with the United The credit States in some years played an important part in assisting Canadians to meet their current obligations in that country and was always much larger than the debit balance with overseas countries. In 1951 travel for the first time produced a net outflow of funds from Canada. The credit balance with the United States dropped from the customary \$50 million or more to \$12 million and was too small to offset a debit balance of \$18 million with overseas countries. This was followed in 1952 by a debit balance between Canada and the United States. With a population less than a tenth that of the

United States, Canadians spent more on travel in the United States than residents of that country spent on travel in Canada. From 1948 to 1952 the balance on travel between Canada and the United States has dropped progressively from a credit of \$154 million to a debit of \$36 million.

The distribution of population in Canada and the United States has an important effect on travel between the two countries. The major part of the Canadian people reside within a hundred miles of the international boundary, whereas the population of the United States is spread over a large area with many important centres far from the northern border. Thus it is easier for most Canadians to visit the United States than it is for most residents of the United States to visit Canada.

In terms of volume of traffic there are still more American visits to Canada than Canadian visits to the United States. The average American visit, however, brings in less money than the average Canadian visit takes out. In 1951 the average expenditure rate per traveller for visits lasting longer than 48 hours was \$85(2) for Canadians visiting the United States against \$53(2) for Americans visiting Canada. Even on short visits of 48 hours or less the average Canadian foreign traveller spends more than the average American, but the difference is less pronounced.

In each of the past two years there has been a downward trend in average expenditures per visit by Americans travelling in Canada. Shorter visits by motorists have no doubt contributed to this result. Visits by motorists travelling on customs permits have decreased in length every year from 1947 to 1951 and it appears that this trend continued in 1952. An important factor in the shorter average

⁽²⁾ These rates are inclusive of children and of persons visiting friends or relatives. Corresponding rates restricted to adults using hotels or other accommodation would be materially higher.

visit is the growing volume of intransit motor traffic cutting across southern Ontario, amounting in 1951 to more than a quarter of all motor traffic entering the province on customs permits.

Bureau of Statistics estimates of expenditures in Canada by American motorists travelling on customs permits are based on an expenditure question appearing on the permit itself. The permit is given to the motorist when he enters Canada and the copy containing the expenditure question is in his possession throughout the visit. He is thus given an opportunity to form an estimate of his expenditures in Canada while they are actually being made. More than 75 per cent of all permitholding motorists answer the expenditure question, thus providing a sample at least 75 per cent for the Bureau's estimate of expenditures by this type of traffic. In Ontario where there is a high proportion of short term visits the sample is even larger. The sample appears to be thoroughly representative of both short and long term traffic and therefore gives assurance that expenditure estimates based upon it are reliable.

The gain of 6 per cent in the total number of persons entering Canada

from the United States in 1952 was principally due to visits of short duration: those made by pedestrians, passengers on buses operating between border cities and non-permit or local motorists. Smaller gains were made by motorists entering on customs permits and by passengers arriving by longdistance common carrier. During the summer season from June through September there was a slight drop below the year before in the number of motorists on customs permits and the change in total arrivals by train, boat, airplane and long-distance bus was limited.

Canadians now spend more money travelling in the United States in two summer months than they used to spend in twelve months of most prewar years. Total expenditures of \$294 million in the United States in 1952 were 20 per cent larger than those of 1951. overseas countries the rate of gain was even higher, amounting to 23 per cent. Most of the increase in travel to the United States can be attributed to motorists although other types of travel contributed to the gain. The total number of visits to the United States and other countries in 1952 was in excess of 21.5 million.

Imports Under \$100 Customs Exemption Declared by Canadian Travellers Returning From the United States, Eleven Months Ending November, 1950-1952

(\$ Million)

Type of Commodity	Dec	clared Value (11 Mont	hs)
	1950	1951	1952
Clothing Furniture and household	14.4	20.1	28.2
appliances	3.8	. 5.6	7.7
Boots and shoes	2.6	3.6	4.8
Radio sets	1.3	1.5	2.1
Automobile accessories,			•
tires and tubes	0.4	0.7	1.3
Other	7.7	11.4	15.9
Total	30.2	42.9	60.0

Information available regarding the distribution of the travel dollar between various types of goods and services is limited. A record is maintained of the declared value of goods purchased by Canadians travelling in the United States and imported under the \$100 customs exemption, but there is no corresponding record of purchases in Canada by Americans travelling in this country.

Purchases declared by Canadians returning from the United States in the first 11 months of 1952 amounted to \$60 million, an increase of 40 per cent over the same period of 1951. Canadian travel expenditures in the United States less expenditures on merchandise declared under the \$100 customs exemption amounted to about \$229 million in 1952, compared to \$199 million in 1951.

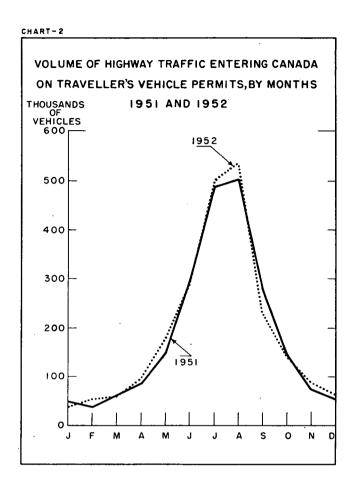
II. - HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS, 1952

Highway traffic between Canada and the United States continued to rise 1952 when 12,619,000 vehicles crossed the border into Canada, an increase of 1,171,000 over 1951. The volume traffic has increased every year since the war, the greatest annual gain being in 1946, followed by 1951 and 1952. The largest part of the rise in 1952 was due to an increase of 843,000 in Canadian vehicles returning from visits to the United States, while the number ofUnited States vehicles entering Canada was higher by 328,000. The aggregate number of border crossings consisted of 7,875,200 foreign entries and 4,744,100 Canadian vehicles returning. Of the foreign inflow 2,278,200 vehientered on traveller's vehicle permits, 5,293,300 were non-permit or local entries and 303,700 were commercial vehicles. The Canadian traffic comprised 685,400 units remaining abroad for more than 24 hours, 3,694,-500 staying for shorter periods and 364,200 commercial vehicles.

The number of foreign vehicles entering Canada on traveller's vehicle permits in 1952 was 3 per cent higher than the previous record established in 1951. The extreme fluctuation between summer and winter in this type of traffic is illustrated in Chart 2 which shows that the two peak months of July and August accounted for 45.4 per cent of all entries in 1952. Corresponding percentages for 1951 and 1950 were respectively 44.7 and 44.1, indicating a

slight increase in recent years in concentration of traffic in the peak summer months. The current policy of many industrial establishments to grant holidays with pay in July and August are probably reflected in these figures. A comparison by months with the year before shows advances in seven months, declines in three and practically no The unusually change in two. drop from August to September in 1952 may have been a reflection of the fact that the Labour Day week-end began in August, and thus the great inflow of American holiday-makers was recorded in the figures for that month.

On a regional basis the annual gain of three per cent over the previous year in permit-holding traffic was proportionately greater in the west than in the east. The large increase of 91 per cent in entries into Yukon Territory shows that more and more Americans are driving to Alaska by way of the Alaska Highway. Alberta and Saskatchewan made a gain of 14 per cent, followed by Manitoba with 7 per cent, British Columbia with 6 per cent and Quebec with 2 per cent. Ontario and the Maritimes were both higher by 1 per cent. In actual volume of traffic the rise in Ontario of 19,300 vehicles was larger than in any other province. Non-permit or local traffic at 5,293,-000 visits was 5 per cent heavier than in the year before, with increases in all provinces.



Canadian vehicles returned from the United States in greatly increased volume in 1952 -- the gain in longer term traffic remaining out of the country for 24 hours or more amounting to 27 per cent. The rate of gain was not uniform throughout the year, being 36 per cent for vehicles returning to Canada in the first half and 24 per cent for those returning in the second. A comparison of 1951 with 1950 indicates a similar seasonal trend. These figures suggest that winter visits to southern states and Easter visits to shopping centres have been growing in popularity at a faster rate than visits at other seasons of the year.

Highway traffic entering Canada in December 1952 consisted of 754,300 vehicles of which 425,300 were visiting Canada and 329,000 were returning from visits to the United States. Foreign entries on traveller's vehicle permits were 18 per cent higher than in the year before and local entries were up 12 per cent. Canadian traffic returning from the United States was 28 per heavier in long term and 23 per cent heavier in short term vehicles.

III. - TRAFFIC BY RAIL, THROUGH BUS, BOAT AND PLANE, 1952

Incoming traffic from the United States by the above-mentioned means of travel showed an increase of 4 per cent in 1952 over 1951. Total number of passengers rose from 2,657,700 to 2,-758,000. In 1951 non-resident passengers comprised slightly more than half the total, while in 1952 Canadian citizens returning accounted for more than 50 per cent of the total. The bulk of the traffic was by rail and bus, with plane travel third in the case of Canadians and fourth in that of non-residents.

In non-resident travel the increase was from 1,333,100 to 1,354,200 passengers carried, or 2 per cent. The comparative gain in the year 1951 over 1950 was 8 per cent. Boat passengers

rose in number by 17 per cent, plane passengers by 6 per cent, while bus and rail transportation were down by 8 per cent and less than one per cent respectively. On a monthly basis there was a considerable variation. Gains and losses fluctuated between a 16 per cent increase in February and a 12 per cent loss in September. There was also a difference between the first and second half of the year. From January to June there were 6 per cent more travellers than in the corresponding months of 1951, while from July to December there were about 1 per cent fewer.

In the case of Canadian travellers there was a total of 1,403,800 entries in 1952, compared with 1,324,600 for 1951, a gain of 6 per cent. This is

the same percentage increase as that recorded in 1951 compared with 1950. Boat passengers were 38 per cent more numerous, followed by plane, rail and bus travellers, in that order; the last-named class being the only one to record a decrease. Rates of change varied from a gain of 36 per cent in April to a decrease of 9 per cent in March. During the first half of the year the overall gain was 9 per cent, and during the second half, 4 per cent.

In the month of December entries of non-residents totalled 67,900 or 8 per cent less than in the previous year. Gains in traffic via boat and plane were not sufficient to counteract losses by rail and bus. Entries of residents for the month totalled 93,800 or 2 per cent more than in 1951. The highest rate of gain was in travel by plane, amounting to 34 per cent; although entries by rail and boat also recorded increases. Traffic by bus was the only type to show a decrease.

STATEMENT BY PORTS OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS YEAR 1952(1)

		er of Fore Entering		Number of Canadian Vehicles Returning to Canada			
Port of Entry	Non- Permit	Travel-	Com-	Length of	Length of stay abroad		
	Class (Local Traffic)	ler's Vehicle Permits	mercial Vehicles	24 hours or less	Over 24 hours	mercial Vehicles	
Newfoundland,				•	-		
Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia		•				·	
Number of vehicles transported by boat direct from United							
States ports (2)	-	2,300	- 	5	42		
					•		
New Brunswick						•	
Andover	40,566	11,167	3,698	57 , 332	293	6,777	
Beaconsfield	1,001	229	398	946	1	483	
Belleville	1,057	393	419	3,185	45	580	
Bloomfield	1,214	562	577	1,809	44	992	
Campobello	1,720	121	226	4,125	70	1,118	
Centreville	9,614	3,260	1,556	14,734	736	2,624	
Clair	97,624	16,003	7,928	98,042	577	7,608	
Edmundston	233,389	18,541	26,217	217,252	1,888	14,902	
Forest City	1,966	141	172	1,424.	. 2	461	
Fosterville	2,827	433	161	4,323	15	974	
Four Falls	1,753	917	. 88	2,913	11	340	
Gillespie	14,809	7,090	1,839	12,190	184	2,027	
Grand Falls	8,673	3,119	1,636	13,137	46	1,676	
Lord's Cove	196	307	. 12	637	71	22	
Mars Hill Road	1,064	555	370	1,312	19	. 459	
Milltown	70,103	1,643	4,359	105,869	382	8,152	
River de Chute	994	1,140	244	2 , 038	55	585	

⁽¹⁾ Due to minor revisions data for the year do not in all cases equal the sum of monthly data previously published.

⁽²⁾ As Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia have no ports of entry adjacent to the United States boundary, vehicles proceeding to these provinces (with the exception of those transported direct from the United States by boat) enter through ports in other provinces and are recorded in the latter.

			Number of Canadian			
		ng Canada	Vehicles	Returning to	Canada	
		Com-			Com-	
			24 hours	0 v er	mercial	
	Permits	Vehicles	or less	24 hours	Vehicles	
Traffic)						
28.891	6,638	1,251	28,230	1,022	1,181	
			•	•	5,731	
	•			•	29,270	
					742	
		-			487	
	•				4,499	
907,478	150,121	89,951	1,071,883	31,656	91,690	
	•				•	
21,996	9.459	2,542	26,501	835	2,027	
					9,350	
•	_				1,724	
	2,337				661	
					896	
					256	
					2,005	
					366	
					1,261	
		•			780	
					6,089	
				•	543	
					502	
					1,469	
					2,106	
					846	
				-	1,183	
					2,179	
					39	
					109	
					13,677	
					379	
					82	
					. 6	
					299	
					1,009	
4,511	69,204	1,917	32,035	24,512	2,655	
	- , ,	_,,	~~,~~,	~~~~ _	~ョンノノ	
	12	26	205	109		
28 107 , 991	12 51 , 429	26 6 , 195	205 103 , 652	109 19,308	2,026 5,510	
	Vehicl Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic) 28,891 113,707 301,640 913 6,351 27,406 967,478 21,996 3,023 423 24,752 1,919 1,536 5,322 1,368 20,083 1,363 2,452 1,141 4,749 3,068 7,879 6,979 9,372 19,222 1,134 167 7,475 28 28,5 426 802 7,804	Vehicles Enteri Non- Travel- Permit ler's Class Vehicle (Local Permits Traffic) 28,891 6,638 113,707 19,423 301,640 45,034 913 448 6,351 246 27,406 12,711 967,478 150,121 21,996 9,459 3,023 25,722 423 24,752 2,337 1,919 3,018 1,536 1,264 5,322 4,894 1,368 780 20,083 2,783 1,363 1,150 2,452 876 1,141 624 4,749 4,044 3,068 6,805 7,879 2,860 6,979 2,351 1,34 347 167 177 7,475 134,402 28 45 285 132 426 30 802 2,583 7,804 5,072	Class Vehicle mercial (Local Permits Vehicles Traffic) 28,891 6,638 1,251 113,707 19,423 9,797 301,640 45,034 27,158 913 448 147 6,351 246 458 27,406 12,711 1,240 967,478 150,121 89,951 21,996 9,459 2,542 3,023 25,722 947 423 - 198 24,752 2,337 1,098 1,919 3,018 226 1,536 1,264 161 5,322 4,894 436 1,368 780 245 20,083 2,783 624 1,363 1,150 71 2,452 876 193 1,141 624 449 4,749 4,044 1,968 3,068 6,805 2,584 7,879 2,860 1,250 6,979 2,351 883 9,372 1,774 966 19,222 18,553 4,128 1,134 347 233 167 177 35 7,475 134,402 10,743 28 45 132 256 426 30 71 802 2,583 454 7,804 5,072 317	Vehicles Entering Canada Vehicles Non-Permit ler's Com-Class Vehicle mercial (Local Permits Vehicles or less Traffic) 24 hours or less Traffic) 28,891 6,638 1,251 28,230 113,707 19,423 9,797 143,534 301,640 45,034 27,158 279,014 913 448 147 2,083 6,351 246 458 7,651 27,406 12,711 1,240 70,103 967,478 150,121 89,951 1,071,883 21,996 9,459 2,542 26,501 3,023 25,722 947 12,697 423 - 198 388 24,752 2,337 1,098 22,771 1,919 3,018 226 2,019 1,536 1,264 161 6,509 5,322 4,894 436 8,117 1,368 780 245 2,871 20,083 2,783 624 20,992 1,363 1,150 71 5,188 2,452 876 193 4,429 1,296 4,749 4,044 1,968 5,165 3,068 6,805 2,584 7,591 7,879 2,860 1,250 24,242 6,979 2,351 883 16,446 9,372 1,774 966 5,346 19,222 18,553 4,128 23,402 1,134 347 233 591 7,879 2,860 1,250 24,242 6,979 2,351 883 16,446 9,372 1,774 966 5,346 19,222 18,553 4,128 23,402 1,134 347 233 591 167 177 35 95 7,475 134,402 10,743 168,077 28 45 14 61 285 132 256 1,083 802 2,583 454 1,631 7,804 5,072 317 10,079 Non-Permits Vehicles mercial (Local Permits Vehicles or less traffic) Length of Company 143,034 168,077 28 45 144 61 1,631 1,631 1,607 71 533 802 2,583 454 1,631 7,804 5,072 317 10,079	Vehicles Entering Canada Vehicles Returning to Non- Travel- ler's Compercial (Local Permits Vehicles or less 24 hours Traffic) Length of stay abroad 24 hours Over or less 24 hours Traffic) 28,891 6,638 1,251 28,230 1,022 113,707 19,423 9,797 143,534 1,403 301,640 45,034 27,158 279,014 22,030 913 448 147 2,083 26 6,351 246 458 7,651 1 1 27,406 12,711 1,240 70,103 2,735 967,478 150,121 89,951 1,071,883 31,656 21,996 9,459 2,542 26,501 835 3,023 25,722 947 12,697 7,358 423 - 198 388 186 24,752 2,337 1,098 22,771 551 1,919 3,018 226 2,019 2,775 1,536 1,264 161 6,509 312 5,322 4,894 436 8,117 1,912 1,368 780 245 2,871 88 20,083 2,783 624 20,992 443 1,363 1,150 71 5,188 54 2,452 876 193 4,429 1,047 1,141 624 449 1,296 49 4,749 4,044 1,968 5,165 456 3,068 6,805 2,584 7,591 117 7,879 2,860 1,250 24,242 824 6,979 2,351 883 16,446 697 9,372 1,774 966 5,346 369 19,222 18,553 4,128 23,402 8,490 1,134 347 233 591 4 67 177 35 95 131 7,475 134,402 10,743 168,077 50,495 28 45 14 61 67 285 132 256 1,083 31 426 30 71 533 3 802 2,583 454 1,631 143 7,804 5,072 317 10,079 2,130 Vehicles Returning to Manual Derivation of the permits of	

	Numb	er of Forei	Lgn	Numb	er of Canadi	an	
Year 1952	Vehicle	s Entering	Canada	Vehicles Returning to Canada			
Port of Entry	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of 24 hours or less	stay abroad Over 24 hours	Com- mercial Vehicles	
	mariic)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Quebec - Cont'd.						• •	
St. Armand	46	933	5	491	10	5	
St. Pamphile	974	137	8	849	49	30	
St. Zacharie	328	184	.17	.1,464	2,430	2,782	
Stanhope	2 ,3 96	19,496	2,219	17,095	8,510	1,816	
Trout River	13,882	16,063	674	48,974	3,986	1,217	
Woburn	4,445	3,967	957	6 , 320	2,915	2,867	
Provincial Total	289,369	393,507	43,110	589 , 205	141,396	68,751	
					•		
Ontario			•		•	•	
Brockville	2,272	3,635	7.5	3,036	1,212	50	
Cornwall	37,340		15 2 , 738	65,323	7,293	52 3,716	
Courtright	4 ,3 00	1,392	16	1,353	387	7,710	
Fort Erie	1,110,774	317,542	23,084	246,801	60,377	7,293	
Fort Frances	57,684		2,196	54,937	3,543	9,063	
Kingston	<i>71</i> 9 00 4	1,016	~,1,0	J49 JJ 1	7,747	, ,,,,,,,	
Kingsville	ī	238	_	_	_	_	
Lansdowne	36,226	87,680	5,434	39,804	27,789	4 , 586	
Leamington	-	232	<i>-</i>		~,,,,,,,	4,500	
Midland	-	4		-	_	_	
Morrisburg	427	1,618	18	1,268	912	15	
Niagara Falls	584,228	303,830	23,745	640,453	64,128	46,549	
Pelse Island	· · ·	504	_	-	_	-	
Pigeon River	14,096	19,206	671	7,788	10,830	676	
Port Lambton	6,407	2,887	1	5,259	1,190	34	
Prescott	1 2,205	. 11,503	176	26,558	6,257	312	
Rainy River	1,621	1,400	145	5 , 646	148	873	
Sarnia	134,896	148,581	3,480	117,428	39,912	9,447	
Sault Ste. Marie .	32,306	42,118	896	48,865	11,186	2,413	
Sombra	5,658	2,601	15	5,976	1,132	263	
Walpole Island	3,555	868	4	1,653	75	3	
Windsor	1,762,945	365 , 445	75,937	96,354	26,786	50,740	
Provincial Total	3,806,941	1,362,363	138,571	1,368,502	263,158	136,040	

		er of For			er of Canadi	
Year 1952		Entering	Canada	Vehicles	Returning to	Canada
	Non- Permit	Travel- ler's	Com-		stay abroad	Com-
Port of Entry	Class		mercial	24 hours	Over	mercial
•	(Local	Permits	Vehicles	or less	24 hours	Vehicles
	Traffic)		·			
Manitoba				<u>-</u>		
Boissevain	1,489	4,728	74	4,013	6,208	322
Cartwright	2,349	471	48	1,832	323	38
Coulter	5,622	1,809	161	9,637	1,814	418
Crystal City	2,612	428	88	775	105	71
Emerson	19,626	24,445	1,466	32,739	32 , 955	6,280
Goodlands	712	397	36	5,225	334	232
Gretna	20,846	1,343	1,315	21,225	620	1,984
'Haskett	3,450	548	118	7,511	555	790
Lena	2,554	1,459	101	6,706	404	220
Lyleton	1,320	290	98	3,195	204	210
Middlebro	2,013	647	1,639	6,665	121	2,918
Piney	2,368	240	686	2,658	112	1,326
Snowflake	1,121	175	26	3,820	197	147
South Junction	2,563	369	750	4,360	175	1,581
Tolstoi	1,602	100	51	2,205	106	308
Windygates	1,536	591	144	3,400	265	130
Provincial Total	71,783	38,040	6,801	115,966	44,498	16,975
Saskatchewan						
Big Beaver	630	505	71	2,127	803	913
East Poplar River.	626	324	98	1,660	560	511
Elmore	2,325	367	491	5,295	674	840
Estevan	4,608	997	123	3,834	812	126
Marienthal	1,102	678	102	3,154	270	476
Monchy	437	884	101	661	3,647	249
Northgate	4,952	2,888	256	8,390	1,868	545
North Portal	8,594	6,313	4,055	20,788	12,743	7,140
Oungre	446	2,084	34	2,351	1,820	162
Regway	774	3,300	256	4,339	4,851	1,818
Treelon	668	343	53	1,064	855	319
West Poplar River.	404	358	13	1,118	1,166	386
Willow Creek	89	247	5	320	942	246
Provincial Total	25,655	19,288	5,658	55,101	31,011	13,731
				<i></i>		
Alberta Aden	171	164	50	461	73	218
Carway	1,499	11,571	9	1,755	7,458	42
Chief Mountain	366	11,795	8	1,296	2,303	22
Coutts	16,065	18,288	3,431	21,917	20,952	7,816
Del Bonita	1,549	551	455	2,249	399	266
Wild Horse	197	374	455 35	468	1,075	
						54_
Provincial Total	19,847	42,743	3,988	28 , 146	32 , 260	8,418

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		er of Forei	•	Number of Canadian				
Year 1952		s Entering	Canada	Vehicles Returning to Canada				
•	Non- Permit	Travel- ler's	Com-	Length of s	stay abroad	Com-		
Port of Entry	Class	Vehicle	mercial	24 hours	Over	mercial		
	(Local Traffic)	Permits	Vehicles	or less	24 hours	Vehicles		
·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
British Columbia								
Aldergrove	4 , 391	8,972	577	21,099	4 , 606	. 1,705		
Boundary Bay	13,989	747	820	58,098	2,522	1,855		
Carson	6,995	2 , 836	556	3,610	164	2,065		
Cascade City	6,405	4,764	748	20,757	1,250	824		
Huntingdon	20,779	23,036	. 784	65,982	6,753	3,420		
Keremeos	18	81	-	58	- 68	4		
Kingsgate	1,603	16,940	1,247	8,839	14,091	1,621		
Midway	2,223	480	48	1,806	97	30		
Nelway	2,429	2 , 965	178		2 , 603	236		
				3 , 442				
Osoyoos	13,566	14,614	252	30,120	10,636	1,643		
Pacific Highway .	26,562	144,642	5,219	188,696	79,909	8,053		
Paterson	2,567	6,796	1,296	37,087	5,619	1,576		
Pleasant Camp	, 1	273	- ·	35	46			
Port Alberni	-	3	-	-	-	-		
Powell River	-	14		-	-	· <u>-</u>		
Prince Rupert	-	156	-		_	_		
Roosville	720	1,346	12	1,815	1,214	258		
Rykerts	4,862	2,471	185	12,798	2,391	970		
Silver Heights	70	_	3	2,155	_	2,011		
Skagit	172	172	2,564	197	_	129		
Stewart	2,312	2	89	6,886	16	1,991		
Vancouver		129	_	-	-	+9//-		
Victoria	20	30,927	10	683	9,072	27		
Waneta	233	184	18	- 1 , 297	181			
Provincial Total					······································	53		
rrovincial local	109,917	262,550	14,606	465,460	141,238	28,471		
Yukon Territory		• ·						
Carcross	-	24	_	-	÷			
Little Gold Creek	40	_	1	, 14	6	3		
Snag Creek	2,223	7,229	1,050	198	161	92		
Provincial Total	2,263	7,253	1,051	212	167	95		
DOMINION TOTAL	5,293,253	2,278,165	303,736	3,694,480	685,426	364,171		

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

JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1951: JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1952.

A - NUMBER OF FOREIGN VEHICLES ENTERING CANADA

Province of Entry		it Class Traffic	Travel Vehi Perm	.cle		rcial cles
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
Newfoundland Nova Scotia	- -	-	(2,318	2,300	-	-
New Brunswick	890,596	967,478	` 148 , 901	` 150 , 121	84,394	89,951
Quebec	287 , 626	289 , 369	384,156	393,507	45,307	43,110
Ontario	3,670,008	3,806,941	1,343,083	1,362,363	108,366	138,571
Manitoba	65,060	71,783	35,480	38,040	6,990	6,801
Saskatchewan	21,390	25,655	16,786	19,288	4,769	5,658
Alberta	17,029	19,847	37,454	42,743	3,924	3,988
British Columbia	105,542	109,917	247,801	262,550	14,707	14,606
Yukon Territory	992	2,263	3,622	7,253	333	1,051
TOTAL	5,058,243	5,293,253	2,219,601	2,278,165	268,790	-303,736
Percentage Change		+ 4.6	·	+ 2.6	·	+ 13.0

B - NUMBER OF CANADIAN VEHICLES RETURNING TO CANADA

•	I	ength of st						
Province of Entry	•	ours	07	er	Commercial			
	or]		24 h	ours	Vehi	Vehicles 1951 1952 83,786 91,690 61,866 68,751 118,984 136,040 12,424 16,975 10,396 13,731		
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952		
Nova Scotia	4	5	53	42	-			
New Brunswick	902,392	1,071,883	28,727	31,656	83,786	91,690		
Quebec	457,655	589,205	109,660	141,396				
Ontario	1,177,829	1,368,502	219,886	263,158	118,984			
Manitoba	88,115	115,966	32,649	44,498	•	16,975		
Saskatchewan	41,741	55,101	20,929	31,011	10,396	13,731		
Alberta	25,868	28,146	19,451	32,260	7,000	8,418		
British Columbia	351,087	465,460	107,313	141,238	23,609	28,471		
Yukon Territory	10	212	20	167	15	95		
TOTAL	3,044,701	3,694,480	538,688	685,426	318,080	364,171		
Percentage Change		+ 21.3		+ 27.2		+ 14.5		

MONTHLY STATEMENT BY PORTS OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS DECEMBER, 1952

						•
	Numb	er of For	eign	Numl	per of Canadi	.an
		es Enterir	ng Canada	Vehicles	Returning to	Canada
Port of Entry	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of 24 hours or less	stay abroad Over 24 hours	Com- mercial Vehicles
Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia						
Number of vehicles transported by boat direct from United States ports (x)		65	_	_	. <u>-</u>	_
New Brunswick			•			
Andover	2,478	467	439	4,807	32	612
Beaconsfield	85	17	50	92	-	46
Belleville	91	24	36	300	15	36
Bloomfield	93	20	54	157	. 9	124
Campobello	76	2	18	424	7	142
Centreville	695	162	94	1,401	84	246
Clair	7,746	795	682	7,640	27	659
Edmundston	16,306	836	1,638	15,659	129	1,048
Forest City	65	_	10	109	_	í 15
Fosterville	153	4	· 30	340	_	117
Four Falls	83	66	6	237	3	28
Gillespie	866	349	125	997	11	143
Grand Falls	777	185	141	1,163	9	130
Lord's Cove	-	_	_	-	_	-
Mars Hill Road	130	26	15	138	1	86
Milltown	5,401	50	400	9,275	20	733
River de Chute	65	7 0	17	198	5	32

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

		er of For		Number of Canadian			
DECEMBER 1952		s Enterin	g Canada	Vehicles	Returning to	Canada	
Port of Entry	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits	Com- mercial Vehicles	Length of 24 hours or less	stay abroad Over 24 hours	Com- mercial Vehicles	
		•		•			
New Brunswick - Contid.				•			
St. Croix	2,407	196	273	2,265	47	170	
St. Leonard	10,712	846	788	12,526	123	430	
St. Stephen	22,774	650	2,005	21,491	813	2,478	
Union Corner	66	25	21	217	4	50	
Upper Mills	533	~ 16	37	567	, -	75	
Woodstock Road	1,717	475	102	5,111	117	396	
							
Provincial Total	73,319	5,281	6,981	85,114	1,456	7,796	
Que be c					•		
Abercorn	1,634	489	211	1,739	34	191	
Armstrong	145	229	72	1,084	470	624	
Arnold Bog	21	_	26	29	29	12İ	
Beebe	1,657	61	92	1,984	14	. 48	
Chartierville	28	32	18	147	130	122	
Clarenceville	52	39	8	278	12	12	
Comins Mills	503	70	48	802	137	165	
Covey Hill	60	34	21	224	i	44	
Dundee	820	83	54	1,502	28	93	
East Pinnacle	60	49	14	344	6	54	
Estcourt	320	33	9	635	87	54	
Franklin Centre	75	34	7ĺ	116	2	20	
Frelighsburg	234	218	259	319	17	64	
Glen Sutton	179	294	141	488	2	108	
Hemmingford	483	122	93	1,465	28 .	184	
Herdman	470	90	. 75	1,075	22	75	
Hereford Road	549	66	158	423	25	120	
Highwater	1,291	701	336	1,420	257	153	
Jamieson's Lines	81	8	22	42	-	. 5	
Lac Frontiere	7	3	~~	10	41	20	
Lacolle	656	3 , 656	937	6 , 891	1,286	839	
Landry Siding	2	4	4	15	26	171	
Leadville	. 9		28	48	_	. 6	
Mansonville	. 34	-	8	44	-	2	
Morses Line	53	139	54	110	8	25	
Noyan	447	121	40	613	44	46	
Philipsburg	405	2,562	240	1,520	657	157	
Riviere Bleue	4°2	~9,50~		30	54	584	
Rock Island	7,660	1,105	634	7,212	861	432	
TOOK TOTOKK \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$. ,,000	-9 - 0)		1,7~=~		42~	

		er of For			er of Canadi	
DECEMBER 1952	Vehicles	Enteri ng	Canada	Vehicles I	Returning to	Canada
Port of Entry	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits		Length of s 24 hours or less	over 24 hours	Com- mercial Vehicles
Quebec - Cont'd. St. Armand St. Pamphile St. Zacharie Stanhope Trout River	3 119 24 124 815	38 7 5 855 488	1 - 2 271 41	38 97 59 1,141 3,074	- 7 62 192 164	2 41 260 87
Woburn	320	72	33	394	161	115
Provincial Total	19,340	11,707	4,022	35,412	4,864	5,044
Cntario Brockville	38 2 848	10	720	41		· 2
Brockville Cornwall Courtright	38 2 , 868 152	10 484 63	129	41 3 ,7 06 66	16 139 26	317
Fort Erie Fort Frances	40,609 4,303	8,264 107	3,082 193	21 ,151 4 , 467	2,057 121	586 7 93
Kingston Kingsville Lan sdo wne	- 1,066	2 - 726	- - 349	- 1,350	- 745	323
Leamington Midland	.	 	-	·	-	-
Morrisburg Niagara Falls Pigeon River	29 , 733 130	5 , 273 152	1,286 79	52 , 859 2 7 6	3,546 342	2,907 62
Port Lambton Prescott Rainy River	404 865 400	121 266 28	15 17	290 2,447 1,375	89 231 11	5 24 193
Sarnia Sault Ste. Marie .	8,167 1,872 277	4,354 335 136	248 7 7	9,204 3,197 333	2,108 443 68	790 184 35
Sombra	84 131,717	26 11,691	4 8,855	188 8 , 750	9 2 , 407	1 3 , 213
Provincial Total	222,685	32,038	14,334	109,700	12,358	9,435

		er of For	_	Number of Canadian				
DECEMBER 1952	Vehicle	s Enterin	g Canada	Vehicles Returning to Canada				
Port of Entry	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)		Com- mercial Vehicles		stay abroad Over 24 hours	Com- mercial Vehicles		
Manitoba								
Boissevain	118	102	11	172	186	10		
Cartwright	98	8	. 3	146	18	19		
Coulter	532	116	26	1,070	166	<u>4</u> 6		
Crystal City	177	14	6	49	6	40 5		
Emerson	1,484	752	136	1,871	896	582		
Goodlands	55	15	4	391	16	6		
Gretna	1,812	70	101	1,647	38	294		
Haskett	, 281	36	5	773	65	9		
Lena	140	18	7	359	14	21		
Lyleton	57	22	15	311	23	1		
Middlebro	103	$\tilde{17}$	58	485	14	238		
Piney	203	14	63	226	12	115		
Snowflake	78	9	1	362	21	3		
South Junction	185	10	102	403	13	83		
Tolstoi	90	6	1	159	7	18		
Windygates	119	32	10	321	14	5		
Provincial Total			·····					
iiovinciai iotai	5,532	1,241	549	8,745	1,509	1,445		
Saskatchewan								
Big Beaver	26	19	5	178	46	108		
East Poplar River	57	11	5	172	•			
Elmore	139	5	3 0	361	35	33 60		
Estevan	288	50	12		40 50	60		
Marienthal	79	53	2	324 326	50 32	2 3		
Monchy	37	35	18	37	148	25		
Northgate	280	62	37	577	108			
North Portal	958	141	912	2 , 036		73 674		
Oungre	21	86	2	145	542 77	7		
Regway	71	101	24	364	191	171		
Treelon	49	5	26	126	90			
West Poplar River	55	19	20	100	70 7 7	199 1		
Willow Creek	.)) -	12		20	90			
			3 000			44		
Provincial Total	2,060	599	1,073	4,766	1,526	1,400		
Alberta					•			
Aden	18	11	5	39	7	18		
Carway	58	44	2	21	121	7		
Chief Mountain	-	-		٠ ـ	-	_		
Coutts	1,425	677	602	1,756	897	565		
Del Bonita	102	51	3	169	42	10		
Wild Horse	22	8	4	47	43	5		
	1,625		616		1,110	605		

		er of For		Number of Canadian				
DECEMBER 1952		s Enterin	ig Canada	Vehicles Returning to Canada				
Port of Entry	Non- Permit Class (Local Traffic)	Travel- ler's Vehicle Permits		Length of 24 hours or less	stay abroad Over 24 hours	Com- mercial Vehicles		
	•							
British Columbia								
Aldergrove	413	557	57	1,325	292	119		
Boundary Bay	987	53	48	1,346	58	90		
Carson	533	19 0	26	232	4	183		
Cascade City	42 8	197	114	1,065	69	47		
Huntingdon	1,967	858	80	5 , 395	505	186		
Keremeos	3	2	-	3	9	_		
Kingsgate	53	204	21	372	479	107		
Midway	165	23	2	189	5	6		
Nelway	107	53 .	74	153	148	32		
Osoyoos	775	239	21	1,974	298	179		
Pacific Highway	2,106	8,292	512	10,510	4,224	563		
Paterson	123	185	85	1,292	274	81		
Pleasant Camp	•	-	_	•	-	-		
Powell River	-	1	_	-	-	_		
Prince Rupert	-	5	_		-	_		
Roosville	38	8	_	131	23	18		
Rykerts	239	32	15	820	96	95		
Silver Heights	2	_	_	184	-	173		
Skagit	_	1	170	· ·	_			
Stewart	207	_	·	698		155		
Vancouver	-	5	_	-	_	_		
Victoria	1	547	1	28	267	_		
Waneta	22	9	2	77	18	-		
Provincial Total	8,169	11,461	1,228	25,794	6 , 769	2,034		
Yukon Territory	•							
Carcross	_		_	_		_		
Snag Creek	23	501	49	17	7	14		
Provincial Total	23	501	49	17	7	14		
DOMINION TOTAL	332,753	63,684	28,852	271,580	2 9,5 99	27,773		

TABLE 2. - SUMMARY BY PROVINCES OF HIGHWAY TRAFFIC AT CANADIAN BORDER POINTS

DECEMBER 1951 AND DECEMBER 1952

A - NUMBER OF FOREIGN VEHICLES ENTERING CANADA

Province of Entry	Non-Perm Local To			ller's icle mits		Commercial Vehicles		
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952		
Newfoundland Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory	68,627 18,051 196,133 4,879 1,349 808 7,239	73,319 19,340 222,685 5,532 2,060 1,625 8,169 23	(12 4,596 11,011 26,733 863 373 565 9,594 337	(65 5,281 11,707 32,038 1,241 599 791 11,461	7,007 3,387 7,679 532 482 203 834	6,981 4,022 14,334 549 1,073 616 1,228		
TOTAL Percentage Change	297,086	332 ,753 + 12 . 0	54,084	63,684 + 17.8	20,124	28,852 + 43.4		

B - NUMBER OF CANADIAN VEHICLES RETURNING TO CANADA

Province of Entry	24 hor le		0 v e 24 ho		Commercial Vehicles		
	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	
Nova Scotia	_	-	_	_	_		
New Brunswick	75,518	85,114	1,154	1,456	6 , 500	7,796	
Quebec	28,430	35,412	4,199	4,864	4,227	5,044	
Ontario	86,271	109,700	10,182	12,358	9,893	9,435	
Manitoba	6,172	8,745	874	1,509	1,222	1,445	
Saskatchewan	3,203	4,766	892	1,526	758	1,400	
Alberta	1,271	2,032	576	1,110	516	605	
British Columbia	18 ,99 0	25,794	5,242	6 ,76 9	1,592	2,034	
Yukon Territory		17		7	-	14	
TOTAL	219,855	271,580	23,119	29,599	24 , 708	27,773	
Percentage Change		+ 23.5		+ 28.0	.	+ 12.4	

TABLE 3 - NUMBER OF FOREIGN TRAVELLERS ENTERING CANADA FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND PLANE
BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, DECEMBER 1951 AND DECEMBER 1952

	Rail	(1)	Bus	(2)	Вс	at	Pla	ne (3)
Province of Entry	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	. 1952
Newfoundland	-	_	-	-	(.	(94	96
Nova Scotia	-	-		_	36 خ	(17)	32	63
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	_	. <u>-</u>	· <u>-</u>	_	_
New Brunswick	1,225	1,139	3 79	385	637	658	278	531
Quebec	13,504	13,223	1,413	1,300	-	-	3,497	4,057
Ontario	22,796	18,290	10,488	8,792	30	102	3,827	4,583
Manitoba	1,170	1,332	306	276	-		402	514
Saskatchewan	291	419	12	1	_	_	7	11
Alberta	67	113	204	164	_	-	1,097	750
British Columbia	5,008	4,539	3,412	1,858	1,511	2,665	1,265	1,503
Yukon Territory	85	105	15	2		-	303	397
TOTAL	44,146	39,160	16,229	12 , 778°	2,214	3,442	10,802	12,505

TABLE 4 - NUMBER OF CANADIAN TRAVELLERS RETURNING FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND PLANE,
BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, DECEMBER 1951 AND DECEMBER 1952

	Re	il	Bus	(4)	Вс	at	Pla	ane
Province of Entry	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
Newfoundland		-			((33	48
Nova Scotia	-	-	_	. 🗕	35	} 1 9	15	Ż6
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	` _	` -		20
New Brunswick	1,178	1,159	1,374	1,367	3,334	4,000	135	409
Quebec	12,778	12,844	2,693	3,342	-	_	2,953	4,290
Ontario	19,316	20,491	25,174	21,507	•	75	4,093	5,289
Manitoba	1,554	1,827	1,068	1,169	_	_	254	377
Saskatchewan	402	466	33	41	_	-	9	29
Alberta	26	. 8	406	388	_	_	546	416
British Columbia	6,315	6,291	6,163	5,160	1,143	1,415	1,024	1,292
Yukon Territory	12	12	-	3	-	-	24	26
TOTAL	41,581	43,098	36,911	32,977	4,512	5,509	9,086	12,222

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

TABLE 5 - CUMULATIVE SUMMARY OF FOREIGN TRAVELLERS ENTERING CANADA FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT
AND PLANE, BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1951 AND JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952(5)

The section of D. L.	Rail	L(1)	Bus	Bus (2)		oat	Plane(3)	
Province of Entry	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952	1951	1952
Newfoundland Nova Scotia	-	-	-	-	(13,677	(12,479	1,603 1,111	1,284 1,538
Prince Edward Island	-	-	-	-	_	-	17	23
New Brunswick	13,722	13,584	8,580	8,771	8,267	8,318	6,553	6,094
Quebec	160,180	158,982	37,465	41,540	3,157	4,541	47,679	49,606
Ontario	208,499	219,559	312,824	285,928	125,084	154,627	59,556	69,018
Manitoba	17,109	17,753	5,289	5,015	_	_	6,062	6,393
Saskatchewan	11,131	12,158	265	406	_	-	683	846
Alberta	1,251	1,107	2,665	2,898	-	-	17,953	14,609
British Columbia	70,421	57,913	39,861	29,998	108,211	122,835	27,050	28,928
Yukon Territory	9,794	10,160	430	495	-	34	6,907	6,790
TOTAL	492,107	491,216	407,379	375,051	258,396	302,834	175,174	185,129

TABLE 6 - CUMULATIVE SUMMARY OF CANADIAN TRAVELIERS RETURNING FROM THE UNITED STATES BY RAIL, BUS, BOAT AND PLANE, BY PROVINCE OF ENTRY, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1951 AND JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952(5)

Province of Entry	Ra	il	Bus	3(4)	Воа	.t	Pla	Plane	
Trovince of Endry	1951	1952	1951	1952	° 1951	1952	1951	1952	
Newfoundland	-	-	-	-	(1,932	(1,591	657 528	445 633	
Prince Edward Island New Brunswick	15,459	16,038	17,702	18,815	35 , 229	46 , 409	3 , 679	31 4 ,1 88	
Quebec	163,379	169,981	76,118	87,071	1,711	3,872	41,516	49,468	
Ontario	237,064	245,330	391,689	364,492	9,474	19,380	65,995	79,436	
Manitoba	22,124	25,094	20,257	23,186	-	-	3,694	3,868	
Saskatchewan	5,971 511	6,217 222	933 4 , 760	756 5 , 767	-	-	242 3,381	311 5,138	
British Columbia Yukon Territory	80,070 1,526	90,091 1,600	78 , 351 42	87,801 110	20 , 955 6	24 , 363 . 41	19 , 244 385	21,493 551	
TOTAL	526,104	554,573	589,852	587,998	69,307	95,656	139,321	165,562	

⁽¹⁾ After deducting intransit passengers travelling across Southern Ontario. (2) Exclusive of local bus traffic between border communities, but including intransit traffic. (3) Yukon passengers are practically all intransit to and from Alaska. (4) Exclusive of local bus traffic between border communities. (5) Due to minor revisions data for the year do not in all cases equal the sum of monthly data previously published.

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

- 1. "Commercial Vehicles" are trucks used for commercial purposes.
- 2. Highway Traffic not classified as commercial vehicles consists of automobiles, taxis, motorcycles and bicycles.

3. Foreign Vehicles Inward

(a) Non-Permit Class consists of local vehicles which do not require Customs permits. They are restricted to travel within the jurisdiction of the port and may not remain in Canada more than 48 hours.

Also included are the repeat trips of commuters and others who cross the border frequently on commuting permits. (See below).

(b) Traveller's vehicle permits are issued to foreign vehicles which remain in Canada longer than 48 hours or which travel beyond the jurisdiction of the port of entry. (Thus a motorist who intends to leave the country at a point other than that of entry must apply for a traveller's vehicle permit).

These permits are usually valid for periods of 60 days or 6 months, but more than 50 per cent of all permits issued each year are used for visits of less than 48 hours.

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

4. Canadian Vehicles Inward

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

---00000---

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

CONTENTS

	Page
First Estimates of International Travel Expenditures in 1952	1
Highway Traffic at Canadian Border Points	4, 7
Traffic by Rail. Through Bus. Boat and Plane	5. 10

PREPARED IN BALANCE OF PAYMENTS SECTION

•

	•		
·			
	•		
	•		

