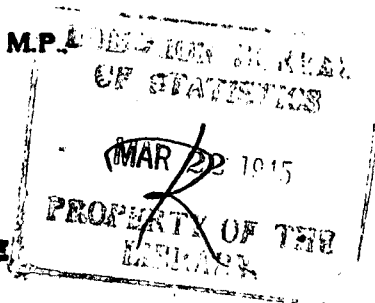


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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS BRANCH

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PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES
OF
TOURIST EXPENDITURES
1944



OTTAWA
1945

Price 25 cents

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

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PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

Preliminary estimates of international travel expenditures in the year 1944 indicate that Canadians spent \$60,000,000 on eight million visits to other countries, while persons from other countries spent \$112,000,000 on 13 million entries into this country. When compared with corresponding data for the year 1943 the number of Canadian trips shows an increase of 57% and the number of foreign entries an increase of 26%, while Canadian expenditures abroad have risen by 60% and foreign expenditures in Canada have risen by 25%.

Although the movement of Canadians abroad has not yet regained pre-war levels, it now represents 40% of the combined movement of all persons into and out of Canada, approaching closely the proportion of 41% which it represented in 1939. Under the influence of wartime restrictions Canadian travel to other countries reached a low of 22% of the combined movement in the year 1941. The movement of foreign travellers into Canada reached its wartime low in 1943, showed an increase in 1944, but has not yet equalled the 1941 mark of 14 million entries.

The largest element in the gross volume of traffic is made up of local crossings along the border of all kinds. Consequently casual visits and crossings by commuters constitute a large part of the total traffic. The proportion of traffic represented by extended pleasure travel or tourist traffic in the more limited sense is only a relatively small part of the volume of traffic. The major part of the total expenditures in both countries in contrast arises out of the more extended visits.

Table 1. - Volume of International Travel, 1939-1944.

Year	Number of Visits to other Countries by Residents of Canada (Millions)	Number of Entries into Canada by Residents of Other Countries (Millions)	Total Volume of Travel (Millions)
1939	11.6	16.6	28.2
1940	6.5	13.6	20.1
1941	3.9	14.0	17.9
1942	4.3	10.9	15.2
1943	5.3	10.0	15.3
1944	8.3	12.6	20.9

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

The relationship between wartime and pre-war expenditures is depicted in Chart I which shows Canada's annual credits, debits, and net credits arising out of international travel for the period of 19 years from 1926 through 1944. The Chart reveals that during the war receipts and payments both dropped below the depression lows of 1933, but it also shows that net receipts were maintained at a level substantially above that in effect during the depression, while in the year 1941 they equalled the all time highs of 1929 and 1930. This can be attributed to the restrictions on Canadian pleasure travel involving expenditure of United States dollars which were imposed in July, 1940, as a means of conserving Canada's United States dollar reserves for the more essential purposes of the war. At that time Canada had before it a period of exceptionally heavy expenditures of United States dollars much in excess of current income from United States dollar sources. The requirements for United States dollars arose out of large purchases in the United States of capital equipment, aircraft and other military equipment as well as raw materials, fuels and components needed for munitions' production.

While requirements for United States dollars continued to grow in the later years of the war, receipts had also reached an unprecedented level by 1944 because of the sale of munitions arising out of the Hyde Park Agreements as well as out of various special large but non-recurrent sources such as the expenditure of the United States Government on the Alaska Highway and Canol and other projects in Canada, and unusually large sales of grain to the United States. Receipts of United States dollars from imports of Capital have also been unusually heavy in recent years.

Consequently it was considered that the foreign exchange position in 1944 justified some relaxation in travel restrictions. It was, therefore, announced that moderate amounts of United States funds should be made available to residents of Canada for travel for any purpose. The principal change introduced was to permit persons to buy up to \$75 in United States currency for travel for any purpose, but not more frequently than once every six months. As an alternative privilege persons might buy up to \$150 once in 12 months for travel for any purpose. At the same time there was also some relaxation in restrictions on travel to border communities. Persons travelling to border towns and cities are permitted to take not more than \$10 in cash for incidental expenses incurred on trips to the United States.

These modifications of restrictions on Canadian travel were announced in the House by the Minister of Finance on May 18th. They constitute the most significant developments affecting travel in the year 1944, and have been an important factor in the rapid expansion of Canadian travel in that year.

CANADIAN TRAVEL OUTSIDE OF CANADA

I. In the United States

Canadians travelling in the United States in 1944 spent \$57 million as compared with \$34 million in the previous year. In the second column of Table 4 this information is furnished for each of the years from 1926 to 1944. The composition of the traffic according to principal types of transportation used in returning to Canada appears in Chart II. The Chart shows that nearly all of the 23 million dollar increase in expenditures in 1944 as against 1943 is due to travel by means other than the automobile. The gain appears to have been about equally divided between the classifications; (1) Train and boat, and (2) Other means of travel excluding automobiles. In the latter group spectacular gains of 172% and 100% were

CHART I

BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ON TRAVEL ACCOUNT BETWEEN CANADA

AND ALL OTHER COUNTRIES, 1926-1944

Millions of
Canadian \$

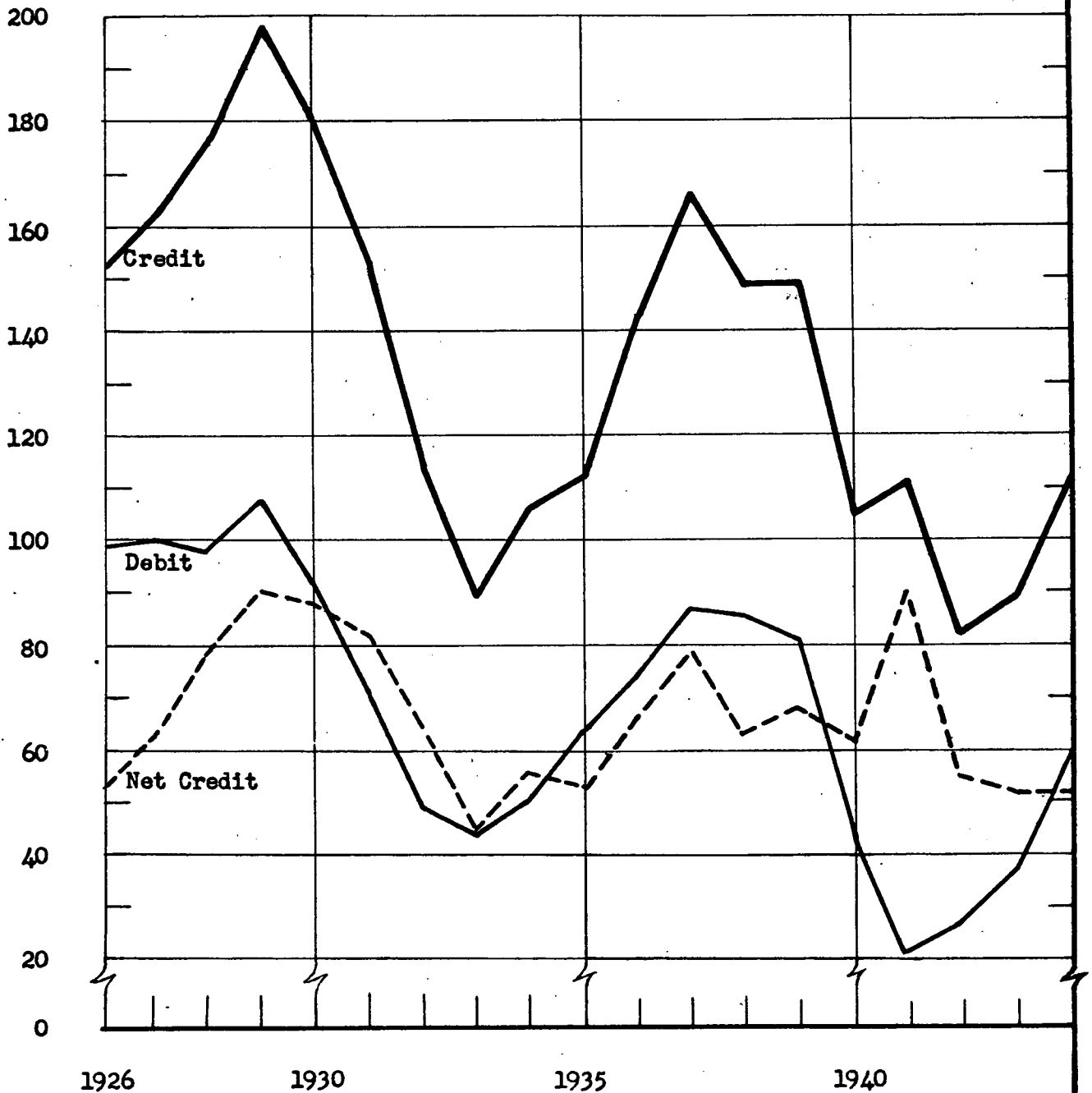
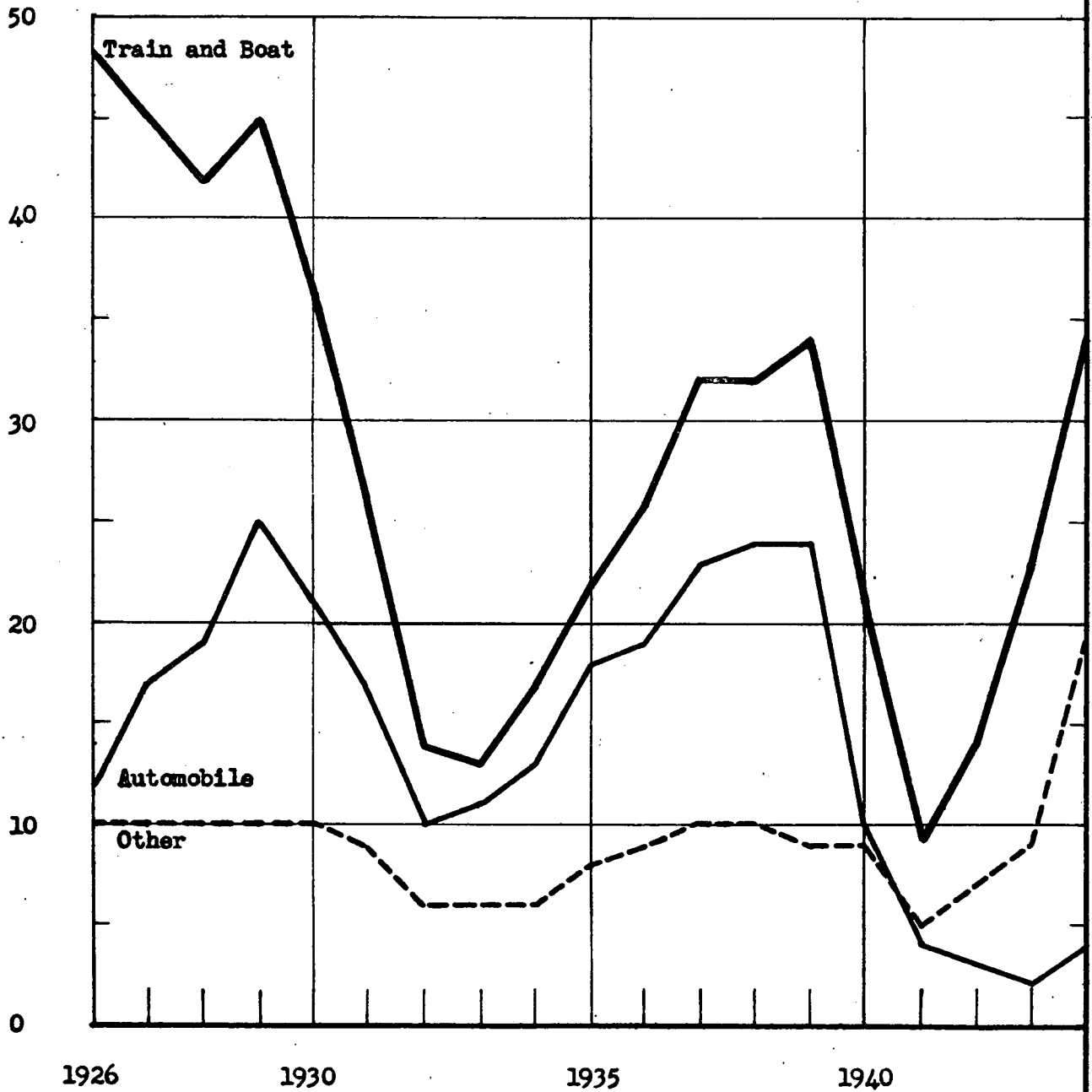


CHART II

EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES OF CANADIAN TRAVELLERS 1926-1944, CLASSIFIED

BY TYPE OF TRANSPORTATION USED IN RETURNING TO CANADA

Millions of
Canadian \$



PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944

made in amounts spent respectively by bus and plane passengers. Scarcity of gasoline and tires for privately-owned automobiles has been largely responsible for pushing expenditures by this residual group of travellers to a figure almost twice that of its former high point. The information presented in Chart II is shown in somewhat greater detail for the past five years in Table 2.

Volume of travel by various types of transportation used in returning to Canada is shown according to province of re-entry in Tables 5, 7, 8, 9 and 10. In Table 6 the total volume of automobile traffic returning through ports in all provinces is classified according to month of re-entry. A further cross-classification of automobile data segregates the short term cars remaining out of the country for 24 hours or less from the longer term traffic. The short term cars in 1944 represented 94% of the total motor traffic but were responsible for only 54% of the total expenditures.

2. In Overseas Countries (Including Newfoundland)

While a larger number of Canadians visited overseas countries in 1944 than in the years immediately preceding, expenditures dropped from \$3.5 million to \$2.8 million due to the shorter average passage occasioned by increased travel to destinations in the West Indies and other points relatively close to Canada.

Table 2 - Expenditures of Canadian Travellers in Foreign Countries 1938-1944
(Millions of Canadian Dollars)

1. Travellers to the United States

Means of Travel:	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944 (x)
(a) Automobile.....	24.0	24.0	10.3	3.8	2.6	1.9	3.8
(b) Train	32.0	34.0	20.0	8.5	13.9	22.0	33.1
(c) Boat			1.2	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8
(d) Bus (Exclusive of local bus))			3.2	1.5	2.6	3.2	8.7
(e) Airplane	10.0	9.0	0.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.4
(f) Other (Pedestrians, local bus, etc.)			4.5	2.6	3.7	4.7	7.9
TOTAL, U.S.A.	66.0	67.0	39.8	18.3	24.4	33.7	56.7

2. Travellers to Overseas Countries
(Including Newfoundland)

	20.0	14.0	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.5	2.8
TOTAL, All Countries	86.0	81.0	42.4	21.0	27.7	37.2	59.5

(x) Data for 1944 are subject to revision.

TRAVEL IN CANADA FROM OTHER COUNTRIES

I. From the United States

Travel in Canada from the United States rose in 1944, but by a much smaller amount in proportion to the size of the traffic than was the case of Canadian travel to the United States. Total expenditures at \$109 million showed an increase of 25% over

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

the previous year. In terms of traffic types the largest relative expenditure increase was 47% in the case of automobiles, but the absolute increase of \$12 million in amounts spent by train and boat passengers was more than the rise in expenditures by all other types of traffic combined. Chart III and Table 3 furnish comparative data on composition of the traffic over a period of years.

Travel from the United States by province of entry is shown in Tables 11, 13, 14, 15, and 16.

The pronounced seasonal variation in United States travel to Canada is revealed in Chart IV, which shows number of entries in 1944 by month according to the following main types of traffic: (1) Automobile, (2) Train and Boat, (3) All other. Seasonal factors exercised the least influence upon train travel, which constitutes the great bulk of the "Train and boat" classification, and the greatest influence upon motor traffic which rose to a July peak more than four times as large as the February low. Other types of traffic were about midway between these two extremes.

A comparison of 1944 data in Charts III and IV indicates the high expenditure rate of train and boat passengers when compared with other types of travellers. Here again the group total is heavily weighted by the train component.

2. From Overseas Countries (Including Newfoundland)

Overseas expenditures in Canada were practically the same in 1944 as Canadian expenditures overseas, the amounts being just under three million dollars in each case. Entries from Newfoundland amounted to more than half of the volume of travel but accounted for only a quarter of the amount spent in Canada. Volume of travel and expenditures both showed a slight increase over the previous year.

Table 3 - Expenditures of Foreign Travellers in Canada 1938-1944
(Millions of Canadian Dollars)

1. Travellers from the United States

Means of Travel:	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944 ^(x)
(a) Automobile	68.0	71.0	49.5	54.0	26.0	17.0	25.0
(b) Rail	41.0	42.0	26.5	28.0	32.0	49.0	60.0
(c) Boat			6.0	7.0	4.0	6.0	7.0
(d) Bus (Exclusive of local bus)	25.0	24.0	5.7	7.0	6.0	5.0	6.0
(e) Airplane			1.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
(f) Other (Pedestrians, local bus, etc.)			9.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	8.0
TOTAL, U.S.A.	134.0	137.0	98.0	107.0	79.0	87.0	109.0

2. Travellers from Overseas Countries
(Including Newfoundland)

	15.0	12.0	7.0	4.0	2.9	2.5	2.9
TOTAL, All Countries	149.0	149.0	105.0	111.0	81.9	89.5	111.9

(x) Data for 1944 are subject to revision.

CHART III

EXPENDITURES IN CANADA OF TRAVELLERS FROM THE UNITED STATES 1926-1944

CLASSIFIED BY TYPE OF TRANSPORTATION USED TO ENTER CANADA

Millions of
Canadian \$

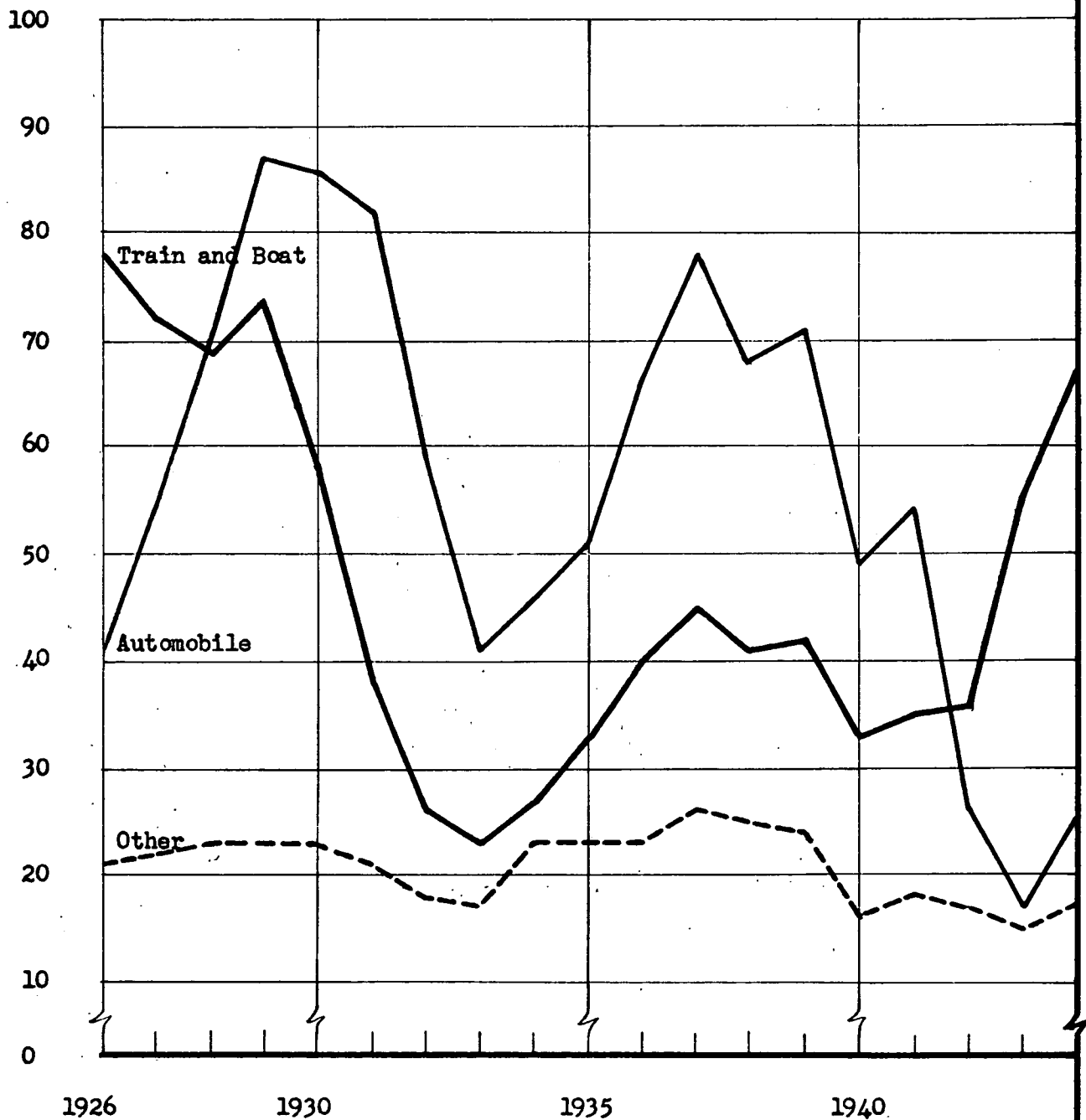


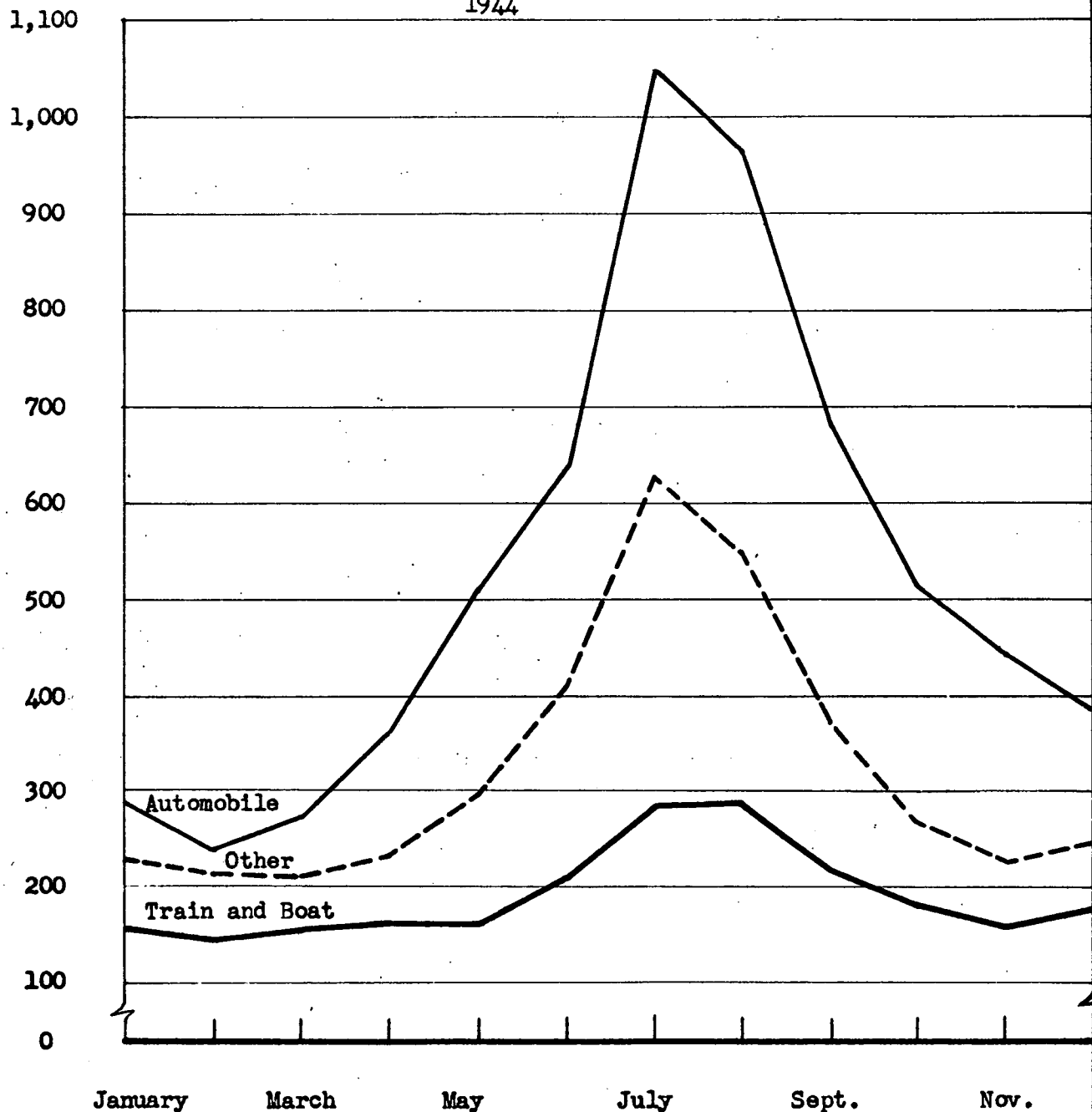
CHART IV

NUMBER OF ENTRIES FROM THE UNITED STATES INTO CANADA PER MONTH

Thousands
of Persons

CLASSIFIED BY MAIN TYPES OF TRAFFIC

1944



PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

Table 4 - Balance of Payments on Travel Account Between
Canada and All other Countries 1926 - 1944

(Net Credits + Net Debits -)

(Millions of Dollars)

Year	Account with United States			Account with Overseas Countries (Including Newfoundland)			Account with All Countries		
	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net	Credits	Debits	Net
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1926	140	70	+ 70	12	29	- 17	152	99	+ 53
1927	148	72	+ 76	15	28	- 13	163	100	+ 63
1928	163	72	+ 91	14	26	- 12	177	98	+ 79
1929	184	81	+103	14	27	- 13	198	108	+ 90
1930	167	67	+100	13	25	- 12	180	92	+ 88
1931	141	52	+ 89	12	19	- 7	153	71	+ 82
1932	103	30	+ 73	11	19	- 8	114	49	+ 65
1933	81	30	+ 51	8	14	- 6	89	44	+ 45
1934	96	36	+ 60	10	14	- 4	106	50	+ 56
1935	107	48	+ 59	10	16	- 6	117	64	+ 53
1936	129	54	+ 75	13	21	- 8	142	75	+ 67
1937	149	65	+ 84	17	22	- 5	166	87	+ 79
1938	134	66	+ 68	15	20	- 5	149	86	+ 63
1939	137	67	+ 70	12	14	- 2	149	81	+ 68
1940	98	40	+ 58	7	3	+ 4	105	43	+ 62
1941	107	18	+ 89	4	3	+ 1	111	21	+ 90
1942	79	24	+ 55	3	3	-	82	27	+ 55
1943	87	34	+ 53	2	3	- 1	89	37	+ 52
1944(x)	109	57	+ 52	3	3	-	112	60	+ 52

(x) Data for 1944 are subject to revision.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

Table 5 - Number of Canadian Automobiles and Other Vehicles Travelling
in the United States by Province of Re-Entry
1940-1944

	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
<u>Length of Stay - 24 hours or less</u>					
<u>Returning by Ports in:</u>					
Maritime Provinces	31,905 (1)	151,693	166,029	165,902	253,666
Quebec	70,747 (1)	65,136	72,167	67,158	108,526
Ontario	172,676 (1)	170,972	268,808	268,646	303,881
Manitoba	24,654	8,240	7,572	8,859	23,902
Saskatchewan	16,848	10,482	11,684	11,607	25,203
Alberta	9,323	2,341	3,620	3,935	11,053
British Columbia	81,137	44,766	42,657	34,475	46,111
Yukon	-	-	4	-	-
TOTAL CANADA	407,290 (1)	453,630	572,541	560,582	772,342

<u>Length of Stay - Over 24 hours</u>					
<u>Returning by Ports in:</u>					
Maritime Provinces	5,863	2,107	1,318	867	1,203
Quebec	25,018	9,002	6,189	4,772	12,348
Ontario	52,974	21,604	16,767	12,194	19,574
Manitoba	7,880	3,439	1,643	736	1,246
Saskatchewan	3,594	1,492	1,231	683	1,523
Alberta	1,915	1,397	752	316	511
British Columbia	35,019	15,019	10,448	8,220	11,528
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CANADA	132,263	54,060	38,348	27,788	47,933

<u>Commercial Vehicles</u>					
<u>Returning by Ports in:</u>					
Maritime Provinces		36,590	45,315	35,011	40,683
Quebec		13,465	19,163	19,751	28,664
Ontario		37,992	48,275	37,598	35,418
Manitoba		548	1,357	5,756	7,011
Saskatchewan		803	891	1,268	2,213
Alberta		3,038	4,049	4,491	5,728
British Columbia		5,932	10,181	7,925	10,627
Yukon		31	-	1	-
TOTAL CANADA	(2)	98,399	129,231	111,801	130,344

(1) Incomplete Count of Traffic.

(2) Not available.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944

Table 6 - Number of Canadian Automobiles and Other Vehicles Travelling
in the United States, by Month of Re-entry into Canada
1940-1944

Month	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
<u>Length of Stay - 24 hours or less</u>					
January	39,338 (1)	7,253 (1)	39,053	31,953	48,935
February	37,419 (1)	7,918 (1)	34,657	31,243	41,843
March	51,866 (1)	12,879 (1)	44,489	40,073	50,832
April	53,742 (1)	46,488	47,704	43,685	58,863
May	74,642 (1)	47,566	52,020	51,235	61,334
June	80,804 (1)	49,191	49,470	51,173	64,305
July	11,959 (1)	51,649	53,015	55,203	85,147
August	9,772 (1)	48,883	57,336	55,032	85,205
September	11,635 (1)	46,651	50,607	51,687	77,379
October	12,793 (1)	45,994	53,848	53,604	74,598
November	12,271 (1)	45,136	49,889	48,101	65,758
December	11,049 (1)	44,022	40,453	47,593	58,143
TOTAL	407,290 (1)	453,630	572,541	560,582	772,342

<u>Length of Stay - Over 24 hours</u>					
January	8,647	1,549	2,366	1,085	1,646
February	12,247	1,427	2,026	1,020	1,294
March	15,868	2,053	3,368	1,625	1,555
April	16,769	4,575	3,887	1,807	2,519
May	31,306	4,535	3,592	2,297	2,178
June	18,155	5,407	3,108	2,074	3,272
July	11,400	7,303	3,773	3,271	8,268
August	4,528	8,187	5,098	4,119	9,011
September	4,355	6,463	4,190	3,539	7,337
October	4,283	5,545	3,137	3,160	5,569
November	2,854	3,913	2,256	2,102	3,153
December	1,851	3,103	1,547	1,689	2,131
TOTAL	132,263	54,060	38,348	27,788	47,933

		<u>Commercial Vehicles</u>			
January	(2)	12,026	7,824	9,473	
February	(2)	11,927	8,502	10,098	
March	(2)	11,361	9,892	11,795	
April	7,818	8,981	8,291	8,437	
May	9,446	9,910	8,543	10,541	
June	10,799	12,188	10,462	11,317	
July	12,234	12,649	11,109	11,912	
August	12,393	11,025	9,954	11,507	
September	11,489	10,318	9,683	12,203	
October	13,525	11,001	8,557	12,226	
November	10,628	8,972	8,333	11,556	
December	10,067	8,873	10,651	9,279	
TOTAL	(2)	98,399	129,231	111,801	130,344

(1) Incomplete count of traffic.

(2) Comparable categories are not available.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

Table 7 - Number of Canadians Returning from the United States
by Train, by Province of Re-entry, 1939 - 1944

Province of Re-entry	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
New Brunswick	16,111	10,843	6,767	10,766	16,083	23,614
Quebec	118,919	71,784	50,328	80,823	115,888	169,824
Ontario	217,136	144,385	90,525	150,601	250,138	292,251
Manitoba	19,082	11,688	6,527	8,985	13,736	20,884
Saskatchewan	4,739	3,269	2,717	3,516	5,315	6,936
Alberta	401	248	126	468	609	655
British Columbia	32,673	17,136	10,169	10,192	19,644	31,149
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CANADA	409,061	259,353	167,159	265,351	421,413	545,313

Table 8 - Number of Canadians Returning from the United States
by Boat, by Province of Re-entry, 1939 - 1944

Province of Re-entry	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Maritime Provinces	64,128	45,105	10,601	15,244	14,365	20,603
Quebec	3,751	567	127	94	34	73
Ontario	30,427	64,100	28,646	16,396	13,417	27,973
Manitoba	2	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	-	2,876	3,131	1,395	-	-
British Columbia	44,100	20,768	10,890	9,271	11,977	17,524
Yukon	1	9	-	29	17	36
TOTAL CANADA	142,409	133,425	53,395	42,429	39,810	66,209

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

Table 9 - Number of Canadians Returning from the United States
by Bus (1), by Province of Re-entry, 1940 - 1944

Province of Re-entry	1940(2)	1941	1942	1943	1944
New Brunswick	2,092	1,930	2,700	2,439	5,113
Quebec	7,858	3,818	4,722	4,566	11,396
Ontario	33,673	27,220	50,651	80,005	152,915
Manitoba	4,822	3,966	4,296	423	4,539
Saskatchewan	626	152	88	120	556
Alberta	525	501	877	1,400	2,297
British Columbia	13,076	10,741	14,675	12,883	22,829
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL CANADA	62,672	48,328	78,009	101,836	199,645

(1) Exclusive of local bus traffic between border communities.

(2) In 1940 the period from April to December is covered only.

Table 10 - Number of Canadians Returning from the United States
by Airplane, by Province of Re-entry, 1940 - 1944

Province of Re-entry	1940(1)	1941	1942	1943	1944
New Brunswick	-	202	527	430	1,093
Quebec	5,009	6,246	4,957	5,422	10,271
Ontario	127	4,380	4,223	5,153	9,205
Manitoba	554	443	338	397	689
Saskatchewan	1	2	-	-	-
Alberta	-	76	180	403	1,065
British Columbia	1,577	1,766	1,160	1,452	1,836
Yukon	34	84	69	54	260
TOTAL CANADA	7,302	13,199	11,454	13,311	24,419

(1) In 1940 the period from April to December is covered only.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

Table 11 - Number of Foreign Automobiles and Other Vehicles entering Canada, by Province of Entry, 1939 - 1944

Non-Permit Class - Local Traffic (1)

Entering by Ports in	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Maritime Provinces	705,870	530,223	456,373	362,284	292,835	432,029
Quebec	198,465	176,154	154,018	114,888	77,830	102,026
Ontario	1,922,478	1,625,591	1,931,623	1,481,081	1,056,165	1,401,358
Manitoba	41,737	37,882	30,994	26,834	24,307	30,164
Saskatchewan	16,804	17,579	18,312	15,733	11,736	13,473
Alberta	11,104	11,249	8,546	7,359	7,320	11,455
British Columbia	46,701	43,179	58,298	36,223	27,547	31,197
Yukon	-	-	1	-	-	-
CANADA	2,943,159	2,441,857	2,658,165	2,044,402	1,497,740	2,021,702

Traveller's Vehicle Permits (1)

Entering by Ports in -	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Maritime Provinces	80,366	61,273	61,686	23,540	18,023	26,931
Quebec	258,148	193,675	225,845	78,324	46,665	72,477
Ontario	779,302	582,917	757,959	328,585	190,135	292,637
Manitoba	18,176	13,795	14,597	6,373	2,828	3,929
Saskatchewan	6,635	6,394	6,458	3,127	1,887	2,687
Alberta	13,168	13,348	15,459	3,223	1,941	1,680
British Columbia	113,862	92,278	92,048	55,947	38,724	51,280
Yukon	-	-	1	-	-	5
CANADA	1,269,657	963,680	1,174,053	499,119	300,203	451,626

Commercial Vehicles (2)

Entering by Ports in -	1941	1942	1943	1944
Maritime Provinces	42,530	39,467	44,621	52,412
Quebec	20,043	16,071	15,897	17,349
Ontario	54,656	63,160	60,095	73,438
Manitoba	1,952	1,586	1,488	1,658
Saskatchewan	2,660	3,255	3,227	3,937
Alberta	1,516	2,772	2,648	1,906
British Columbia	5,478	5,179	4,140	3,697
Yukon	53	27	-	1
CANADA	128,888	131,517	132,116	154,398

(1) The Expressions "Non-Permit Class" and "Traveller's Vehicle Permits" are defined on page 17.

(2) Earlier years are not available.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

Table 12 - Number of Foreign Automobiles and Other Vehicles entering Canada, by Month of Entry, 1939 - 1944

Month	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
<u>Non-Permit-Class - Local Traffic (1)</u>						
January	142,087	131,564	117,573	128,456	72,475	114,104
February	120,731	125,447	109,885	101,548	66,534	96,466
March	143,369	146,142	131,444	118,888	83,179	107,644
April	177,158	155,399	142,435	138,081	101,415	133,223
May	249,465	226,658	220,794	183,369	122,014	175,290
June	319,237	285,582	282,095	217,329	130,153	208,946
July	475,230	300,464	425,718	307,361	172,059	289,519
August	430,665	337,324	416,149	274,465	188,900	254,528
September	299,863	254,344	263,298	187,684	176,102	196,604
October	223,181	189,341	203,322	153,695	143,532	165,712
November	182,701	146,492	185,792	133,723	120,849	144,288
December	179,472	143,100	159,677	99,803	120,528	135,378
TOTAL	2,943,159	2,441,857	2,658,182	2,044,402	1,497,740	2,021,702

<u>Traveller's Vehicle Permits (1)</u>						
January	23,273	20,998	20,361	19,561	6,278	13,037
February	18,612	22,933	21,326	16,512	7,074	10,575
March	25,852	29,455	29,208	22,304	9,495	12,520
April	46,768	43,314	55,022	37,822	14,538	19,477
May	97,544	87,324	100,469	58,715	20,888	32,492
June	140,415	135,512	130,875	58,683	22,847	43,309
July	285,134	149,131	252,423	85,379	48,753	88,696
August	290,687	211,242	287,619	79,510	59,616	84,771
September	169,745	118,818	117,005	53,172	47,453	61,648
October	77,842	71,578	74,282	31,840	29,107	38,036
November	52,696	43,502	51,733	23,660	18,660	27,994
December	41,089	29,873	33,730	11,961	15,494	19,071
TOTAL	1,269,657	963,680	1,174,053	499,119	300,203	451,626

<u>Commercial Vehicles</u>						
January			2,200(2)	10,827	8,314	10,311
February			2,138(2)	9,825	9,855	11,773
March			2,254(2)	11,157	11,737	13,873
April			13,217	9,868	10,344	11,881
May			17,142	12,136	10,749	12,999
June			14,042	11,774	11,953	14,084
July			14,276	12,574	13,322	13,913
August			14,149	12,099	12,626	15,088
September			12,612	11,403	11,212	12,798
October			13,630	11,777	11,140	12,871
November			12,530	9,649	11,110	12,690
December			10,698	8,428	9,754	12,117
TOTAL	(3)	(3)	128,888	131,517	132,116	154,398

(1) The Expressions "Non-Permit Class" and "Traveller's Vehicle Permits" are defined on page 17.

(2) Not complete.

(3) Not available.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

Table 13 - Net (1) Entries of Foreign Travellers by Rail,
by Province of Entry, 1939 - 1944

Province of Entry	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944 (2)
New Brunswick	17,331	15,678	24,847	45,231	49,533	48,974
Quebec	122,047	109,144	125,967	165,980	212,202	231,430
Ontario	179,808	162,806	164,235	226,505	241,639	376,790
Manitoba	19,459	12,766	13,961	24,474	68,171	41,656
Saskatchewan	14,711	9,237	11,206	11,458	15,754	11,884
Alberta	379	340	292	3,255	10,348	3,963
British Columbia	36,743	27,275	27,756	36,360	71,523	67,864
TOTAL	390,478	337,246	368,264	513,263	669,170	782,561

(1) After deducting in-transit passengers across Southern Ontario.

(2) Data for 1944 are subject to revision.

Table 14 - Entries of Foreign Travellers from the United States
by Boat, by Province of Entry, 1939 - 1944

Province of Entry	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Nova Scotia	32,237	15,843	14,260	1,174	149	328
New Brunswick	8,762	4,904	3,752	4,554	4,059	7,211
Quebec	9,001	2,852	3,584	3,693	3,750	5,669
Ontario	68,851	42,896	75,134	52,720	90,667	93,772
Manitoba	1	-	-	-	-	-
Saskatchewan	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alberta	6,844	5,332	5,054	725	-	-
British Columbia	147,417	108,293	128,003	76,091	131,082	173,325
Yukon	353	376	326	20	35	21
TOTAL	273,466	180,496	230,113	138,977	229,742	280,326

Table 15 - Entries of Foreign Travellers by Bus (2),
by Province of Entry, 1940 - 1944

Province of Entry	1940 (1)	1941	1942	1943	1944
Maritime Provinces	3,330	5,222	8,440	6,241	9,350
Quebec	8,937	10,666	9,506	8,280	11,379
Ontario	125,311	163,825	120,651	112,245	151,297
Manitoba	3,010	3,521	3,347	806	2,833
Saskatchewan	362	238	43	63	148
Alberta	852	1,086	1,321	1,760	2,234
British Columbia	11,728	16,701	18,445	21,202	23,536
Yukon	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	153,530	201,259	161,753	150,597	200,777

(2) Exclusive of local bus traffic between border communities.

(1) The 1940 figures for bus and aeroplane travellers cover the period from April 1st only, as these groups were not classified separately prior to that date.

PRELIMINARY ESTIMATES OF TOURIST EXPENDITURES, 1944.

Table 16 - Entries of Foreign Travellers from the United States by Airplane, by Province of Entry, 1940 - 1944

Province of Entry	1940(1)	1941	1942	1943	1944
Maritime Provinces	1	986	1,243	3,057	3,962
Quebec	7,349	15,106	8,435	8,909	14,014
Ontario	701	7,532	4,592	5,580	6,766
Manitoba	911	1,227	1,033	1,351	1,545
Saskatchewan	20	45	46	7	4
Alberta	17	615	639	1,065	2,040
British Columbia	2,531	6,386	4,417	6,309	7,059
Yukon	1,849	3,201	6,139	4,123	7,357
TOTAL	13,379	35,098	26,544	30,401	42,747

(1) The 1940 figures for bus and aeroplane travellers cover the period from April 1st only, as these groups were not classified separately prior to that date.

DEFINITIONS

The expressions "Non-Permit Class" and "Traveller's Vehicle Permits" are defined as follows;

(a) Non-Permit Class

Local vehicles which are not required to make out formal 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

Traveller's vehicle permits are issued to all non-commercial vehicles 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 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.

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