

are at their best in the summer holiday season when motorists are most ready to travel. The expenditure of travellers coming to Canada from other countries on business has the same effect, so far as its influence on the balance of trade is concerned, as the export of additional commodities would have. Indeed, in so far as commodities are sold to tourists travelling in the Dominion, our exportable surplus of such commodities is reduced.

It is impossible to obtain a direct record of expenditures of this kind. Moreover, even a rough estimate of the total is extremely difficult to make, visitors to Canada being of all classes, engaging in widely different activities or forms of recreation, remaining for varying periods, with expenditures undoubtedly ranging from very small to very large amounts.

The tourists who enter Canada may be divided into three classes: (a) those coming in *via* ocean ports; (b) those entering from the United States in automobiles; (c) those entering from the United States by rail or steamer. In 1933 these classes are estimated to have expended in Canada \$7,763,000, \$72,196,000 (equivalent to \$77,250,000 in Canadian funds at average rates of exchange for the period) and about \$29,460,000 (\$32,111,000 in Canadian funds) respectively, or a grand total of approximately \$109,419,000 (about \$117,124,000 in Canadian funds).

The Department of National Revenue records the number of tourists entering Canada in automobiles from the United States through each of the ports of entry along the border. An estimate of the expenditure of tourists of this class in 1933, according to the provinces by which they entered, is as follows: Maritime Provinces, \$43,986,000; Quebec, \$17,773,000; Ontario, \$48,920,000; Manitoba, \$828,000; Saskatchewan, \$410,000; Alberta, \$349,000, and British Columbia \$4,984,000.

Expenditures of Canadian Tourists Abroad.—Canadian tourists visiting other countries travel in the main to the British Isles and other European countries on visits home, or as sightseers. Again, many of them, especially elderly or delicate persons, go to Florida, Bermuda or the West Indies. These tourists may be classified in the same three classes as those entering Canada. The total expenditures of such Canadian tourists in other countries were \$50,860,000 in 1933—a decline of \$6,543,000 from the previous year.

Summary.—For the years 1924 to 1933 the total estimated expenditures of tourists from other countries in Canada, as compared with those of Canadian tourists in other countries, are given in Table 23.

23.—Tourist Expenditures in Canada and of Canadians Abroad, 1924-33.

Year.	Estimated Expenditure of Tourists from Other Countries in Canada.	Estimated Expenditure of Canadian Tourists in Other Countries.	Estimated Excess of Expenditure of Tourists from Other Countries.
	\$	\$	\$
1924.....	173,002,000	84,973,000	88,029,000
1925.....	193,174,000	86,160,000	107,014,000
1926.....	201,167,000	98,747,000	102,420,000
1927.....	238,477,000	108,750,000	129,727,000
1928.....	275,230,000	107,522,000	167,708,000
1929.....	309,379,000	121,645,000	187,734,000
1930.....	279,238,000	100,389,000	178,849,000
1931.....	250,776,000	76,452,000	174,324,000
1932.....	212,448,000 ¹	57,403,000	155,045,000
1933.....	117,124,000 ¹	50,860,000	66,264,000

¹ Converted into Canadian funds at average rates of exchange for the period.