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 1935 these classes are estimated to have expended in Canada \$10,117,000, \$131,806,000 and about \$59,104,000 respectively, or a grand total of approximately \$201,027,000.

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. Estimates of the expenditures of tourists of this class in 1933, according to the provinces by which they entered, are as follows: Maritime Provinces, \$7,398,000; Quebec, \$28,761,000; Ontario, \$84,233,000; Manitoba, \$1,741,000; Saskatchewan, \$822,000; Alberta, \$791,000; and British Columbia, \$8,060,000.

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 to other countries were estimated in 1935 to be as follows: to overseas countries, \$16,486,000; to the United States by automobile, \$50,206,000; and to the United States by rail and steamer, \$24,592,000; a total of \$91,284,000.

Summary.—For the years 1924 to 1935 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.—Estimated	Tourist Expenditures in	Canada and of	Canadians Abroad,	Calendar			
Years 1924-35.							

Year.	By Tourists from Other Countries in Canada.			By Canadian	Excess by Tourists	
	Via Ocean Ports.	Via Automobile from U.S.	Via Rail or Boat from U.S.	Total.	Tourists in Other Countries.	from Other Countries.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928 1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1933 1934 1935 <sup>3</sup>	1 1 1 13,794,000 12,955,000 12,018,000 10,543,000 7,763,000 9,455,000 10,117,000	1 1 1 215,577,000 202,409,000 188,129,000 159,838,000 77,250,000 86,259,000 131,806,000	1 1 1 80,008,000 63,874,000 50,629,000 42,067,000 <sup>2</sup> 32,111,000 <sup>2</sup> 34,260,000 59,104,000	173,002,000 193,174,000 201,167,000 238,477,000 275,230,000 279,238,000 250,776,000 212,448,000 212,448,000 2129,974,000 201,027,000		88,029,000 107,014,000 102,420,000 129,727,000 167,708,000 187,734,000 178,849,000 174,324,000 155,045,000 69,069,000 109,743,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Information not available on a comparable basis for the years 1924-28. dian funds at average rates of exchange for the period.

<sup>3</sup>Preliminary.

<sup>2</sup>Converted into Cana-