

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.

Tourists who enter Canada may be divided into two broad classes: (1) those coming in *via* ocean ports; (2) those entering from the United States, the latter subdivided into entries by (a) automobile, (b) rail or steamer, (c) other modes of travel as bus, aeroplane, ferry, etc. In 1936 these classes are estimated to have expended in Canada (1) \$10,446,000, and (2) \$245,317,000, respectively, with entries under (a), \$159,473,000, (b) \$64,844,000, and (c) \$21,000,000.

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 1936, according to the provinces by which they entered, are as follows: Maritime Provinces, \$9,948,000; Quebec, \$33,163,000; Ontario, \$101,678,000; Manitoba, \$1,999,000; Saskatchewan, \$959,000; Alberta, \$1,039,000; and British Columbia, \$10,687,000.

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 way as those entering Canada. The total expenditures of such Canadian tourists to other countries were estimated in 1936 to be as follows: to overseas countries, \$18,336,000; to the United States by automobile, \$43,811,000; to the United States by rail or steamer, \$23,658,000; and to the United States by other modes of travel, \$14,000,000; a total of \$99,805,000.

Summary.—For the years 1924 to 1936 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 1924-36.

Year.	By Tourists from Other Countries in Canada.					By Canadian Tourists in Other Countries.	Excess by Tourists from Other Countries.
	Via Ocean Ports.	Via Automobile from U.S.	Via Rail or Boat from U.S.	Via Bus, Aeroplane, etc. from U.S.	Total.		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1924.....	17,012,000	76,662,000	79,328,000	1	173,002,000	84,973,000	88,029,000
1925.....	15,430,000	98,416,000	79,328,000	1	193,174,000	86,160,000	107,014,000
1926.....	12,235,000	109,604,000	79,328,000	1	201,167,000	98,747,000	102,420,000
1927.....	14,444,000	153,768,000	70,265,000	1	238,477,000	108,750,000	129,727,000
1928.....	13,735,000	188,974,000	72,521,000	1	275,230,000	107,522,000	167,708,000
1929.....	13,794,000	215,577,000	80,008,000	1	309,379,000	121,645,000	187,734,000
1930.....	12,955,000	202,409,000	63,874,000	1	279,238,000	100,389,000	178,849,000
1931.....	12,018,000	188,129,000	50,629,000	1	250,776,000	76,452,000	174,324,000
1932.....	10,543,000	159,838,000 ²	42,067,000 ²	1	212,448,000 ²	57,403,000	155,045,000
1933.....	7,763,000	77,250,000 ²	32,111,000 ²	1	117,124,000 ²	50,860,000	66,264,000
1934.....	9,455,000	86,259,000	34,260,000	16,000,000	145,974,000 ²	63,658,000 ²	82,316,000 ²
1935.....	10,117,000	132,162,000 ³	53,499,000 ³	19,000,000	214,778,000 ³	91,600,000 ³	123,178,000 ³
1936.....	10,446,000	159,473,000	64,844,000	21,000,000	255,763,000	99,805,000	155,958,000

¹ Information not available on a comparable basis for the years 1924-33.

Canadian funds at average rates of exchange for the period.

² Converted into Canadian funds at average rates of exchange for the period.

³ Revised since publication of the 1936 Year Book.