other than that of entry, were about 14 p.c. greater than in 1947. For the first time since 1941 receipts from motorists exceeded those of travellers entering Canada from the United States by all other means of transportation.

Receipts from travellers arriving by train remained at \$56,000,000 in 1948, considerably lower than the high level of \$67,000,000 reached in 1944 when automobile traffic was restricted, but well above pre-war levels. Expenditures of travellers entering Canada by bus, including a nominal amount for in-transit passengers who have opportunities to make limited purchases while *en route*, totalled \$21,000,000 in 1948, an increase of 25 p.c. over the previous year.

The volume of traffic entering Canada by air in 1948 was slightly higher than in 1947, but expenditures totalling \$12,000,000 were approximately \$1,000,000 lower than in the previous year. Expenditures of travellers by boat amounted to \$16,000,000, a decrease of \$6,000,000 from 1947. Receipts from travellers arriving by all other means of transportation reached \$23,000,000 in 1948, an increase of 63 p.c. compared with the previous year.

Canadian Travel Expenditures in the United States.—The outstanding development in international travel in 1948 was the substantial decrease in expenditures of Canadian travellers in the United States. From an all-time low of \$21,000,000 in 1941 brought about by wartime restrictions on travel, Canadian

