

Receipts from travel in Canada by non-residents had been fairly constant throughout the period 1948-52, but reached a new record of \$302,000,000 in 1953, an increase of \$27,000,000 over the previous year. On the other hand, expenditures of Canadian travellers in other countries increased by \$24,000,000 to \$365,000,000 in the same comparison. The debit balance on travel account with the United States, which had been \$37,000,000 in 1952, was reduced to \$25,000,000 in 1953, but that with overseas countries increased from \$29,000,000 to \$38,000,000, resulting in a total debit balance on travel account with all countries of \$63,000,000 in 1953 as compared with \$66,000,000 in 1952.

**United States Travel Expenditures in Canada.**—Residents of the United States travelling in Canada in 1953 spent a record amount of \$282,000,000, \$25,000,000 more than in 1952; automobile traffic accounted for over \$14,000,000 of the increase and non-automobile traffic for nearly \$11,000,000.

The total number of non-resident automobiles entering Canada in 1953 was 8,200,000, an increase of nearly 9 p.c. over 1952. Non-permit or local traffic increased by 8 p.c. and entries on customs permits by 10 p.c. Expenditures of customs-permit automobile traffic increased at a rate slightly higher than the volume, resulting in average expenditures somewhat above the 1952 figure. All provinces, except Ontario, recorded increases ranging from \$1.56 per vehicle in Manitoba to \$12.64 in Saskatchewan. Ontario's decline amounted to \$2.17 per vehicle. Expenditures of the non-permit class increased by \$3,000,000 or 17 p.c. in 1953.

Of the 46,289,129 automobiles registered in the United States in 1953, 2,465,495, or slightly over 5 p.c., entered Canada on customs permits.

Bus traffic accounted for nearly half the \$11,000,000 increase in expenditures of non-automobile traffic in 1953, although the volume declined by 5 p.c. The \$3,000,000 increase in expenditures of travellers by air in 1953 was accounted for by increased volume, since average expenditure was slightly less than in 1952. Travellers by rail spent about \$2,000,000 less in 1953, the result of a decline of over 8 p.c. in volume, although average expenditure was higher. Lower average expenditure for travellers arriving by boat offset an increase in volume, leaving the aggregate unchanged from the previous year. Expenditures of the residuary classification known as "Other travellers" increased by nearly \$5,000,000 during 1953 as a result of a greater number of entries. Included in the expenditure of this class are passenger fares earned by Canadian companies carrying residents of the United States overseas.

Although residents of the United States spent more on travel outside their own country in 1953 than in any previous year, for the first time in over twenty years Canada received a smaller portion of that expenditure than Europe and the Mediterranean area. According to the United States Department of Commerce, expenditures on travel outside the United States in 1953 surpassed the previous record established in 1952 by about 10 p.c. In 1953, European and Mediterranean countries received 33 p.c., Canada 32 p.c., Mexico 21 p.c., the West Indies and Central America 9 p.c., and other countries 5 p.c.