Summary of Highway Traffic at Canadian Border Points, by Province, 1952 and 1953

	Foreign Vehicles Inward					
Province or Territory	Non-Permit Class Local Traffic		Travellers' Vehicle Permits		Commercial Vehicles	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory Totals Percentage increase, 1953 over 1952	No. 967, 478 289, 369 3,806, 941 71, 783 25, 655 19, 847 109, 917 2, 263 5, 233, 253		No. 152, 421 393, 507 1,362, 363 38,040 19, 288 42, 743 262, 550 7, 253 2,278,165		+22	No. 83,707 59,019 190,197 7,218 7,927 6,013 17,232 1,176 372,488
	After Stay of 24 Hours or Less		After Stay of Over 24 Hours		Commercial Vehicles	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Quebec Ontario. Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon Territory.	No. 1.071,888 559,205 1.368,502 115,966 55,101 28,146 465,460 212	No. 1,128,197 704,508 1,488,384 125,330 57,265 28,036 513,797 405	No. 31,698 141,396 263,158 44,498 31,011 32,260 141,238	No. 44,816 160,510 281,225 51,059 35,461 34,529 153,443 212	No. 91,690 68,751 136,040 16,975 13,731 8,418 28,471 95	No. 93,575 90,117 112,547 20,222 14,702 7,172 32,910
Totals	3,694,480	4,045,922	685, 426	761,255	364,171	371,366
Percentage increase, 1953 over 1952	+9.5		+11·1		+2.0	

Tourist Information.—Tourist information generally is supplied by the Canadian Government Travel Bureau, Ottawa, while detailed information on the National Parks and Historic Sites is available from the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Ottawa. For advice regarding specific provinces or particular cities or resorts, the tourist may apply to the provincial or municipal bureau of information concerned. (See Directory of Sources of Official Information in Chapter XXIX under the heading "Tourist Trade".)

PART IV.—THE GOVERNMENT AND FOREIGN TRADE

Section 1.—Foreign Trade Service and Associated Agencies concerned with the Development of Foreign Trade*

Foreign trade contributes substantially to the welfare and prosperity of Canadians, largely because of the fact that the productive capacity of Canada is greater than the ability of its population to consume the output of farms, factories,

^{*} Prepared in the several branches and divisions concerned and collated in the Information Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.