

In 1955 expenditures in Canada by United States visitors reached a new peak but, even so, the debit balance with all countries was greater than in 1954 since Canadian expenditures both overseas and in the United States increased more than non-resident expenditures in Canada.

United States Travel Expenditures in Canada.—Residents of the United States travelling in Canada spent over \$283,000,000 in 1954, about \$1,000,000 more than the previous record in 1953. Those travelling by automobile spent approximately \$7,000,000 less and those travelling by other means of transportation spent nearly \$8,100,000 more than in 1953. Automobiles entering on customs permits form the most important source of revenue from travel in Canada. The expenditures of this group in 1954 declined to a greater extent than the volume; lower averages per car were reported, particularly in July and August when the volume was heaviest. With the exception of the Atlantic Provinces, average expenditures of this group, which contains the most "tourists", were lower in all regions in 1954 than in the previous year.

The northeastern States—Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont—accounted for about 45 p.c. of the automobiles travelling in Canada on customs permits, while 32 p.c. came from States in area of the Great Lakes—Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Boat traffic accounted for approximately 34 p.c. of the \$8,000,000 increase in expenditures of non-automobile traffic in 1954; increased volume and higher average expenditure per person were reported. Persons travelling by rail spent an additional \$2,300,000 in 1954—an advance to the highest figure since 1949; although the volume was about 4 p.c. lower than in 1953, the averages reported were consistently higher for each quarter of the year. Travellers arriving by aeroplane accounted for \$1,200,000 of the increase in non-automobile expenditures. Averages reported were 6 p.c. lower than for the previous year but the number of visitors entering Canada by this type of transportation was nearly 12 p.c. greater. Expenditures of persons arriving by bus were practically unchanged.

The other group of entries is large in number but is mainly made up of short term local crossings. This group showed an increase in expenditures of \$1,400,000 in 1954 as compared with 1953.

Residents of the United States spent more on travel outside their own country in 1954 than any previous year according to the United States Department of Commerce. For the second year in succession Canada received a smaller portion of United States travel expenditures in other countries than did Europe and the Mediterranean area, with the difference widening considerably. In 1954 European and Mediterranean countries received 37 p.c. of all expenditures on travel in other countries by residents of the United States compared with 33 p.c. in 1953. During 1954 Canada received 30 p.c. compared with 32 p.c. in the previous year and Mexico received 20 p.c. as compared with 21 p.c. in 1953. The West Indies and Central America maintained their share at 9 p.c. of the total and the remaining 5 p.c. was divided between South America and other overseas countries.

Canadian Travel Expenditures in the United States.—Although the number of visits to Canada by residents of the United States in 1954 exceeded visits of Canadians to the United States by over 3,000,000, or approximately 13 p.c., expenditures of Canadians in the United States exceeded expenditures of Americans in Canada by over \$37,000,000, or 13 p.c. Average expenditures by Canadians in foreign countries are normally higher than non-resident expenditures in Canada. In 1954 the average rate per person for visits lasting longer than 48 hours was \$88 for Canadians visiting the United States and \$53 for Americans visiting Canada, compared with \$86 and \$52 respectively in 1953. If the population of the two countries is taken into consideration, residents of Canada spent an average of \$21.06 per capita in the United States during 1954, and residents of the United States spent an average of \$1.76 per capita in Canada.