

**7.—Summary of Highway Traffic at Canadian Border Points, by Province,  
1956 and 1957—concluded**

Province or Territory	CANADIAN VEHICLES RETURNING					
	After Stay of 24 Hours or Less		After Stay of Over 24 Hours		Commercial Vehicles	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Atlantic Provinces.....	1,615,748	1,692,852	127,366	152,791	137,853	132,536
Quebec.....	1,086,593	1,169,503	373,757	403,802	183,390	172,788
Ontario.....	2,759,531	2,864,208	478,872	476,225	232,944	244,371
Manitoba.....	136,752	137,949	65,979	71,864	28,125	22,220
Saskatchewan.....	75,043	86,364	31,486	32,481	12,156	10,128
Alberta.....	64,567	51,935	65,050	58,552	13,138	11,169
British Columbia.....	569,786	624,301	203,723	228,773	31,297	32,752
Yukon Territory.....	1,495	2,449	387	609	355	1,423
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>6,309,515</b>	<b>6,629,021</b>	<b>1,346,620</b>	<b>1,425,097</b>	<b>639,258</b>	<b>627,387</b>
Percentage change 1956-57.....	+5.07		+5.82		-1.89	

**Travel by Residents of the United States in Canada.**—Contrary to the trend of 1956, most of the increase in receipts from United States residents travelling in Canada in 1957 appeared in the non-automobile classifications. A comparison of the two years shows that the \$173,467,100 spent by visitors using automobiles for transportation in 1957 was \$834,400 higher than in 1956, a gain of 0.5 p.c. On the other hand, persons using other than automobile transportation spent \$151,848,900 in 1957 compared with \$136,725,500 in 1956, an increase of 11 p.c. These latter persons accounted for 47 p.c. of the total receipts in 1957 and 44 p.c. in the previous year.

Special surveys conducted in 1955, 1956 and 1957 have given additional information regarding travel by United States residents entering Canada on vehicle permits. In 1957, 128,000 questionnaires were mailed to such persons who had visited Canada during the year, 31 p.c. of which were completed and returned. About 15 p.c. of the questionnaires returned were completed by persons reporting on their first trip to Canada. Trips by United States residents had, of course, a variety of purposes; 64 p.c. of those lasting for three days or longer were for recreation, 26 p.c. were for visiting relatives or friends, 7 p.c. were for business, 2 p.c. for shopping, and a few for education and other purposes. There was considerable seasonal variation in the purpose of visits. In the third quarter of the year about 75 p.c. were for recreation compared with 42 p.c. in the first quarter, 47 p.c. in the second quarter and 45 p.c. in the fourth quarter. Persons visiting friends or relatives were more evenly distributed throughout the year, but seasonal variations were quite pronounced for business trips. About 16 p.c. of the travellers in the first and second quarters of the year were on business, 3 p.c. in the third quarter and 12 p.c. in the fourth.

The survey showed that in 1957 about 77 p.c. of the persons reporting were adults, compared with 74 p.c. in 1956. On a seasonal basis there was a much higher proportion of children among the visitors in July, August and September, the vacation months. In the first quarter of the year, 80 p.c. of the visitors were adults, in the second quarter 88 p.c. and in the fourth quarter 83 p.c. Provincially, the percentage of children was highest among visitors to Manitoba and lowest among those to Nova Scotia.

The motel or motor court was the most popular type of accommodation for automobile travellers, serving nearly 30 p.c. of the visitors reporting in 1957; 23 p.c. stayed with friends or relatives, 21 p.c. at hotels and the remainder at cottages, camping grounds, tourist homes and so on. Considerable seasonal variation appeared also in type of accommodation reported. More visitors stayed in hotels during the winter months, the proportion being at its minimum in the third quarter of the year. The proportion of visitors depending on friends or relatives was also at its minimum in the third quarter. Motels on the other hand were less frequented in the first and last quarters of the year, reaching their maximum of popularity in the third quarter, at the same time as camps, cottages,