

A classification of expenditures showed that in 1957 between 31 and 32 cents of each dollar went for foods and beverages, 23 cents for lodging and 16 cents for transportation. Some 7 cents of the travel dollar went for handicrafts and souvenirs, 12 cents for other merchandise and about 10 cents for reasons not specified.

9.—Percentage Distribution of Destination in Canada of Motorists from the United States, classified by Province of Entry, 1957

NOTE.—Information reported on special survey questionnaires (see text p.1029) by travellers remaining in Canada three or more days.

Province of Destination	Province of Entry								
	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia	Yukon Territory
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Newfoundland....	0.87	0.65	—	0.01	—	—	—	—	—
P.E. Island.....	5.39	9.97	0.16	0.10	—	—	—	—	—
Nova Scotia.....	78.26	32.40	0.95	0.61	—	0.26	—	0.02	—
New Brunswick...	7.31	39.98	0.74	0.24	—	—	—	—	—
Quebec.....	6.61	14.16	89.30	11.62	0.42	—	0.25	0.10	—
Ontario.....	1.39	2.84	8.61	86.06	8.55	0.76	0.59	0.25	—
Manitoba.....	—	—	0.08	0.80	70.59	3.56	1.01	0.35	—
Saskatchewan....	—	—	—	0.08	9.24	74.55	2.34	0.68	—
Alberta.....	—	—	0.04	0.25	5.32	15.01	73.37	10.99	—
British Columbia..	0.17	—	0.12	0.19	4.48	3.56	12.89	83.78	0.88
Yukon Territory..	—	—	—	0.01	0.42	0.26	0.17	0.18	8.77
In transit.....	—	—	—	0.03 ¹	0.98 ²	2.04 ¹	9.38 ¹	3.65 ¹	90.35 ²
Totals.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00

¹ In transit to Alaska.

² In transit to United States.

Canadian Travel in the United States.—Canadian travel to the United States reached an all-time record in 1957 although the rate of expansion was moderate when compared with that of the two previous years. An increase of 4 p.c. during the first half of the year of the corresponding period of 1956 tapered off considerably in the following three months and in the period October to December there were actually 377,800 fewer re-entries than in the same period of 1956, a decline of more than 6 p.c. For the year as a whole, short-term travel by Canadians in the United States declined slightly but long-term travel increased by nearly 4 p.c., or by approximately 156,600 visits. In recent years the expansion of Canadian travel to the United States has been more noticeable in the winter months.

Residents of Canada spent a record \$403,000,000 on travel in the United States in 1957, a 3-p.c. increase over the previous high attained in 1956. Approximately \$8,000,000 of the additional \$12,000,000 was accounted for by long-term travellers, who spent an average of \$77.84 per visit in the United States during 1957 as compared with \$78.79 per visit in 1956. Short-term expenditures averaged \$2.54 per visit during 1957 as compared with \$2.37. Altogether, Canadians spent an average of \$14.81 on each visit to the United States during 1957, between 2 and 3 p.c. higher than the average of \$14.44 shown in 1956. On a per capita basis, residents of Canada spent \$24.21 per person on travel in the United States during 1957, an amount practically unchanged from that of the previous year. This represents a higher figure than the average per visit since, besides the effect of commuters, there are many Canadians who make several trips to the United States in a year. Canadian averages are much higher than the corresponding rates for United States visitors to Canada.

Included in the amount spent by Canadians in the United States are the purchases of merchandise while travelling. Declarations made under the \$100 customs exemption privilege totalled \$74,000,000 in 1957, an increase of \$1,400,000 or about 1 p.c. compared with the previous year. The proportion of the Canadian travel dollar being used for the purchase of merchandise by Canadians while travelling in the United States has gradually