Preliminary figures on expenditures for 1959 show more substantial percentage gains than number of visits. Residents of other countries spent about \$391,000,000 on travel in Canada, an amount 12 p.c. above the corresponding figure for 1958. Receipts from residents of the United States were \$351,000,000 and accounted for all of the increase of \$42,000,000 in total receipts, indicating that the greater number of visits was accompanied by generally higher expenditure per visit; receipts from residents of overseas countries remained unchanged in 1959 at \$40,000,000. During this record travel year, Canadians spent an estimated \$592,000,000 on travel in other countries, which amount was \$50,000,000 or about 9 p.c. higher than in 1958. Expenditures in the United States were \$448,000,000 and accounted for \$35,000,000 of the total increase. At the same time, payments for travel to overseas countries reached a new high of \$144,000,000, an increase of \$15,000,000 or nearly 12 p.c. over 1958. Thus the balance of payments on travel account with the United States decreased from a deficit of \$104,000,000 to one of \$97,000,000, whereas the balance with overseas countries advanced from a debit of \$89,000,000 to one of \$104,000,000. The net debit balance with all countries increased from \$193,000,000 in 1958 to a record \$201,000,000 in 1959.

Only the above summary figures, subject to revision, were available for 1959 at the time of writing; detailed information for 1958 is given in the following text and tables.

During 1958, as shown in Table 6, there were fewer visits made to Canada by non-residents than in the previous year but more visits made by Canadians to other countries. The decrease of 85,700 in total visits to Canada was more than accounted for by a decrease of 88,700 in the number of visitors from the United States as compared with 1957. On the other hand, the number of residents of overseas countries coming to Canada for travel purposes was higher by 3,000.

The increase in visits by Canadians to other countries amounted to 224,400; 212,300 more persons visited the United States and 12,100 more visited overseas countries, representing advances of 10.1 p.c. and 0.8 p.c., respectively, over the corresponding figures for 1957.

6.—Number and Expenditure of Foreign Travellers in Canada and Canadian Travellers Abroad, 1957 and 1958

Year and Class of Traveller	Foreign Travellers in Canada ¹	Foreign Expenditure in Canada	Canadians Travelling Abroad ¹	Canadian Expenditure Abroad	Excess of Foreign Travellers in Canada ¹	Excess of Canadian Expenditure Abroad
	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000	No.	\$'000
1957						
Travellers from and to overseas countries	36,600	38,000	119,900	122,000	-83,300	+84,000
Travellers from and to the United States— Automobile— Short-term visit (under 48 hrs.) Long-term visit	3,103,200 719,700 309,200 375,200 352,700	54,900 118,600 44,600 18,900 27,500 40,600 20,200	17,945,600 3,113,000 445,000 95,200 453,700 332,700 4,824,200	43,300 168,900 60,600 5,200 40,100 70,300 14,600	+1,867,700 -9,800 +274,700 +214,000 -78,500 +20,000 -878,100	-11,600 +50,300 +16,000 -13,700 +12,600 +29,700 -5,600
Totals, United States	28,619,400	325,300	27,209,400	403,000	+1,410,000	+77,700
Totals, All Countries	28,656,000	363,300	27,329,300	525,000	+1,326,700	+161,700

For footnote, see end of table.