	Foreign Vehicles Inward				Canadian Vehicles Returning		
Year, Province or Territory	Staying 24 Hours or Less	Staying Over 24 Hours	Repeats and Taxis	Com- mercial Vehicles	After Staying 24 Hours or Less	After Staying Over 24 Hours	Com- mercial Vehicles
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1961							
Atlantic Provinces Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory Totals, 1961	234,073 320,815 2,927,477 52,163 21,347 13,036 167,066 297 3,736,274	158,925 336,251 2,121,440 46,349 23,742 43,815 280,930 14,481 3,025,933	1,186,555 181,612 884,649 53,227 14,106 21,993 58,306 	81,276 112,331 184,943 27,473 8,146 7,373 58,244 1,443 481,229	1,883,640 1,098,335 3,038,938 169,244 79,475 59,184 932,913 535 7,262,264	124,692 381,967 545,361 79,052 29,542 39,212 266,314 678 1,466,818	129,650 165,244 256,107 34,078 7,357 9,653 48,598 260 650,947
1 ((al.), 1001							
1 96 2							
Atlantic Provinces Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Territory	$\begin{array}{r} 260,238\\ 324,121\\ 3,049,399\\ 52,210\\ 25,304\\ 14,398\\ 195,588\\ 860\end{array}$	$162,791 \\ 339,881 \\ 2,236,169 \\ 48,961 \\ 25,311 \\ 46,230 \\ 353,631 \\ 17,623$	$1,156,677 \\ 172,565 \\ 851,087 \\ 52,056 \\ 14,590 \\ 21,822 \\ 53,790 \\ 189$	$79,221 \\ 107,437 \\ 201,168 \\ 22,649 \\ 9,652 \\ 8,551 \\ 58,299 \\ 2,155$	$\begin{array}{r} 1,872,867\\ 1,054,946\\ 3,057,106\\ 163,065\\ 72,246\\ 59,933\\ 862,118\\ 2,374\end{array}$	$135,078 \\ 349,027 \\ 432,570 \\ 69,393 \\ 23,242 \\ 28,705 \\ 229,889 \\ 952 \\$	$128,626\\169,100\\249,635\\26,661\\7,168\\9,804\\38,819\\731$
Totals, 1962	3,922,118	3,230,597	2,322,776	489,132	7,144,655	1,268,856	630,544

3.—Highway Traffic at Canadian Border Points, 1961 and 1962

Many factors influence the flow of American visitors to Canada, among them being the ease of making border crossings, the location of highly populated areas near the International Boundary, the natural attractions of the country, and the currency exchange rate and the economic situation generally. In addition, the recent construction of new roads and bridges has enticed the motor traveller to cross the border; of particular interest has been the completion of the Trans-Canada Highway north of Lake Superior and the international bridges at Prescott and Rainy River in Ontario, connecting the United States with Canada.

Completion of the Trans-Canada Highway north of Lake Superior has had an effect mainly on foreign vehicles entering and departing from Canada at Pigeon River to the west of Lake Superior and Sault Ste. Marie to the east. During the six-month period, May to October 1961 (the latest year for which data are available), 41,500 vehicles entered Canada at Pigeon River and stayed two days or more, compared with 26,800 a year earlier. Entries via Sault Ste. Marie for the same two periods were 81,000 and 62,300, respectively.

In addition to the increase in crossings, the records show that fewer vehicles returned at the port of entry. It would appear that since the completion of the Trans-Canada Highway the "circle tour" of both Lake Superior in Canada and Lake Michigan in the United States is becoming popular. Motorists using the direct route between Pigeon River and Sault Ste. Marie cover approximately 485 miles in Canada.

The new bridge spanning the St. Lawrence River at Prescott in Ontario also had an effect on the flow of traffic to Canada. In the year ended September 1961, 51,100 foreign automobiles entered Canada at Prescott, 21,000 more than during the previous year. Similarly, the new bridge at Rainy River was responsible for more entries in that area. During the year ended June 1961, 13,900 foreign automobiles crossed into Canada at that point, almost double the number in the previous year.