

**Tariff and Trade Arrangements with Non-Commonwealth Countries as at  
Dec. 31, 1964—concluded**

Country	Agreement	Principal Terms
UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC (EGYPT).	Exchange of notes Nov. 26 and Dec. 3, 1952; in force Dec. 3, 1952. The United Arab Republic has acceded provisionally to the GATT.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment. May be terminated on six months notice.
UNITED STATES.....	Trade Agreement signed Nov. 17, 1938; suspended as long as both countries continue to be contracting parties to GATT. GATT effective Jan. 1, 1948.	Most-favoured-nation treatment exchanged.
UPPER VOLTA.....	Franco-Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applies to Upper Volta. GATT effective Aug. 5, 1960.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment.
URUGUAY.....	Trade Agreement signed Aug. 12, 1936; in force May 15, 1940. Additional protocol signed Oct. 19, 1953. GATT effective Dec. 16, 1953.	Most-favoured-nation treatment.
VENEZUELA.....	<i>Modus vivendi</i> signed and brought into force Oct. 11, 1950.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment. Made for one year subject to annual renewal.
VIET-NAM.....	Franco-Canadian Trade Agreement of 1933 applied to Viet-Nam.	Since the creation of Viet-Nam as an independent state in 1955, Canada has continued to accord most-favoured-nation rates.
YUGOSLAVIA.....	Trade Agreements Act of June 11, 1928, accepted Article 30 of U.K.-Serb-Croat-Slovene Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of May 12, 1927; in force Aug. 9, 1928. Yugoslavia has acceded to GATT provisionally.	Exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment. May be terminated on one years notice.

### PART IV.—TRAVEL BETWEEN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES\*

Canadians have long been enthusiastic travellers and have become very active in contributing to and benefiting from the great expansion in the world travel industry. In 1964, visits of Canadians to other countries numbered almost 32,600,000, of which 32,200,000 were to the United States. The latter was an increase of nearly 9.5 p.c. over the previous year. On the other hand, visits to Canada by residents of the United States increased by only 1.9 p.c. over 1963 but, even so, reached a record 32,500,000. It is also of interest to note the rapid increase in Canadian travel to overseas countries; in 1964, Canadian visits overseas numbered 391,650, an increase of 14.5 p.c. over 1963. The number of overseas visitors coming directly to Canada, also rising year by year, totalled 112,800.

The effect of these increases in the number of visits to and from Canada and the resulting increases in the expenditures involved is of considerable importance to persons in the travel industry and also to those concerned with Canada's balance of payments position. In 1963, for the first time in several years, the Canadian travel account showed a surplus, which amounted to \$24,000,000, largely due to increased Canada-United States travel. In 1964, however, Canadian travel expenditures outside the country, amounting to \$712,000,000, outweighed foreign travel payments to Canada (including those of United

\* Prepared by the Travel Statistics Unit, National Accounts and Balance of Payments Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.