

**1947 TOURIST TRADE:** New records were established in Canada's international tourist trade in 1947, with higher receipts by Canada from foreign visitors than in any other year and greater spending abroad by Canadians than ever before.

Expenditures of visitors to Canada reached an estimated total of \$245 million last year, up about \$23 million over the revised figure of \$222 million for 1946, the previous peak, according to figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. At the same time, spending by Canadians travelling abroad rose nearly \$31 million over 1946 to the record sum of \$167 million. As a result, Canada's net receipts from the international tourist trade declined to \$78 million from \$86 million in 1946.

Expenditures in Canada both by visitors from the United States and from overseas increased last year over 1946, while Canadian travellers also spent more both in the United States and in overseas countries.

Aggregate spending of Americans visiting Canada is estimated at \$235 million compared with \$216 million in 1946, and of Canadians in the United States at \$152 million as against \$130 million. Resulting from this larger increase in Canadian than United States expenditures, there was a decline in net receipts from the tourist trade with the United States from \$86 million in 1946 to \$83 million in 1947.

#### OVERSEAS TRAVEL

On overseas travel, including traffic between Canada and Newfoundland, Canadian expenditures in 1947 rose to \$15 million from \$6 million in 1946, while expenditures by overseas tourists increased to \$10 million from somewhat more than \$6 million, making a net debit against Canada of \$5 million and bringing overall net receipts down to \$78 million.

Last year's gain of \$23 million in tourist expenditures in Canada compares with increases over the previous year of \$56 million in 1946 and \$46 million in 1945. These figures indicate, the Bureau report observes, that the rapid growth in the tourist trade which characterized the immediate postwar period had tapered off appreciably in 1947. The American expenditures last year were only nine per cent higher than in the previous year, while the amount spent by overseas travellers showed a gain of 67 per cent.

Total number of entries into Canada from the United States by automobile during the year showed an increase of 12 per cent over 1946, amounting to 5.8 million and consisting of 1.7 million entries on customs permits and 4.1 million by short-term or local vehicles. The volume of permit-holding traffic -- which constitutes the more important part of this traffic from the viewpoint of expenditure -- broke the previous 1946 record, which had replaced prewar high marks established in 1931

and 1937. Assuming three persons per car on customs permit, the 1947 entries represent an inflow of more than five million travellers.

Total expenditures in Canada by all non-resident motorists are estimated at \$112 million for 1947, or about \$14 million more than in 1946. Receipts from travellers arriving by train are put at nearly \$56 million, down from \$61.4 million in 1946 and comparing with the peak of \$67 million in 1944 when restricted automobile traffic boosted train travel.

Through bus services, operating between interior points in Canada and the United States, brought 442,000 passengers to Canada last year, an increase of nine per cent over 1946. Expenditures of these visitors, including a nominal amount for in-transit traffic, totalled \$17 million, just over a million dollars higher than the previous year. Number of air travellers from the United States was 113,000 and receipts from such visitors -- which have shown a rapid postwar rise -- reached \$13 million last year as against \$10 million in 1946. Expenditures by Americans arriving by boat also increased substantially to \$22 million from \$17 million, while those of American visitors entering in other ways is estimated at \$15 million.

Exclusive of immigrants, the number of persons entering Canada in 1947 through Canadian ocean ports was 20,000, of whom 14,900 came from Newfoundland, 3,800 from the United Kingdom and 1,300 from other countries. Added to these were about 2,500 transatlantic air passengers flying direct to Canada and an estimated 14,000 arrivals by air and water via the United States, making a total of 36,500 persons. Total number of Canadians returning to Canada in the year after visits to overseas countries, including 8,300 visiting Newfoundland, was 37,000, which is practically the same as the number returning in 1938, the last prewar year in which European travel was not adversely affected by threats of war.

**NAVAL APPOINTMENTS:** Appointment of six high ranking officers to new positions at Naval Service Headquarters and in the senior commands of the Royal Canadian Navy was announced June 25, by Hon. Brooke Claxton, Minister of National Defence.

The new appointments include changes in the top executive posts in both the Pacific and Atlantic Commands of the R.C.N. and in the commanding officers of the aircraft carrier "Magnificent", the Canadian Services College, H.M.C.S. "Royal Roads", Victoria, B.C., and the R.C.N. Air Section, Dartmouth, N.S.

Rear Admiral E.R. Mainguy, O.B.E., R.C.N., of Duncan, B.C., at present Flag Officer Pacific Coast, will transfer to the eastern command on October 1 as Flag Officer Atlantic Coast. He succeeds Rear Admiral C.R.H. Taylor, C.B.E., R.C.N., of Weymouth, N.S., who will proceed on retirement leave. Succeeding Rear Admiral Mainguy as Flag Officer Pacific Coast