

According to the Bureau's indexes of prices of exports and imports, prices of exports had risen in 1948 by 112 per cent over 1938, and the prices of imports nearly 116 per cent. Deflating the total values by these increases gives the indicated increases in total volume shown above.

In applying its prices index to the trade value figures the Bureau finds that exports in 1946 were 62 per cent greater and imports 72 per cent greater than in 1938. In 1947 the physical volume of exports had advanced still further to 71 per cent and imports to 99 per cent -- almost double the 1938 quantity.

The indexes computed by the Bureau to measure price changes indicate different rates of increase in prices for exports and imports. Last year, for instance, prices for imported goods rose 13 per cent, while those for exports moved up 10 per cent. As a result, the terms of trade were less favourable to Canada in 1948 than in the years preceding.

Assuming that on the price basis of 1938 Canada received 100 units of imports for every 100 units of exports, the Bureau observes that in 1946 the terms of trade were more favourable, since Canada then obtained 102.5 units of imports for every 100 units of exports. In 1947, however, the figure for imports dropped to 101.3, and in 1948 Canada exchanged 100 units of exports for 97.5 units of imports.

300,000 Immigrants: More than 300,000 immigrants from practically every country in the world have reached Canada since the end of the war, but the movement is expected to be curtailed in coming months as a result of emigration barriers raised by most European countries, the Canadian Press reports this morning.

A resources Department official said on July 15 that as a result of the European barriers it was a fair assumption that Canada will encourage the movement of immigrants from the United States in coming years, the report continued.

He stated that no special emphasis now is being placed on the movement of immigrants from the United States, but he added that all possible sources of new citizens are being constantly examined.

Several factors are contributing to the dropping off of immigration movements from the United Kingdom and Europe. One of the main reasons is control on the amount of currency which emigrants are allowed to take with them to their new homes.

The United Kingdom, for instance, allows an emigrant to take out about \$4,000 spread over a period of four years. This is considered insufficient to permit a newcomer to establish himself in Canada. Similar currency restrictions are imposed by other European countries as a means of discouraging emigration.

Holland, said the official, is one of the few countries encouraging emigration and "we have a good working arrangement with that country."

Many of the immigrants who have reached here came from displaced persons camps, but these sources have been fairly well reduced to persons who cannot meet Canada's immigration standards. Besides, the D.P.s are admitted only when there are employers ready to guarantee employment for a year....

Across Canada: Forest fires were blazing at several dozen spots throughout Western Canada, the Canadian Press reported from Winnipeg on July 15. One fire on Vancouver Island was reported to have eaten through 1,000,000 feet of timber....The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mr. Pearson, will speak at the 18th Annual Conference of the Canadian Institute on Public Affairs, meeting at Geneva Park, Lake Couchiching, August 13-20, the Montreal Gazette reported this morning.