

RISE IN EXPORTS

Canada's domestic exports increased about 2 per cent in August to \$428,700,000 from last year's corresponding total of \$420,300,000, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports in its regular monthly summary. The January-August value was also slightly higher than a year earlier at \$3,154,000,000 versus \$3,114,500,000. Volume accounted for the August rise, prices being relatively unchanged on average.

Both August and January-August totals were larger than in 1956 for the United States, Latin American countries, and "other" foreign countries. Exports to the United Kingdom were slightly larger but eight-month shipments were smaller. Shipments were smaller than in 1956 to the rest of the Commonwealth and Europe.

Exports to the United States rose in August to \$268,958,000 from \$262,264,000 a year earlier and in the January-August period to \$1,873,331,000 from \$1,840,047,000. Six of the nine main commodity groups moved up in value in August, chief gains in animals and products and iron and products. In the eight-month period, increases in iron and products, non-ferrous metals and products, non-metallic minerals and products, and miscellaneous commodities offset decreases in the other groups.

Shipments to the United Kingdom rose in August to \$69,458,000 from \$68,151,000, but the eight-month total fell to \$476,772,000 from \$512,727,000. Six of the nine main commodity groups moved up in value in August, chief gains being in the wood and paper and iron and products groups. In the cumulative

period, five groups were lower in value and four were higher, main decreases being in agricultural and vegetable products.

Exports to the rest of the Commonwealth declined to \$16,294,000 in August from \$18,072,000 a year ago and to \$148,160,000 in the eight-month period from \$166,349,000. Among major markets, exports were larger in August to Jamaica, India, Australia and New Zealand, but smaller to the Union of South Africa. In the eight months, exports were smaller to the Union of South Africa, India, Australia, and New Zealand, but larger to Jamaica.

Shipments to Latin American countries climbed in value in August to \$19,033,000 from \$12,925,000 and in the January-August period to \$153,000,000 from \$109,141,000. Exports were larger in both periods in Brazil, Cuba, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela.

Exports to European countries dropped in value in August to \$35,335,000 from \$40,308,000 a year earlier and in the eight-month period to \$351,721,000 from \$359,075,000. Both August and January-August values were larger for France, Italy and the Netherlands but smaller for Norway and Switzerland. Values were smaller in August but larger in the eight months for Belgium and Luxembourg, and Federal Republic of Germany.

Exports to all other foreign countries rose in August to \$18,097,000 from \$17,680,000 and in the eight-month period to \$137,329,000 from \$115,086,000. Japan accounted for a large part of the total in both periods.

PEI FISHERIES: Value of fishery products in Prince Edward Island increased 36 per cent in 1956 to a record \$5,245,800 from 1955's total of \$3,840,800, according to advanced Dominion Bureau of Statistics figures. Total catch weighed a record 42,200,000 pounds with the landed value touching a new peak of \$3,948,700 in the year, these totals being 17 per cent and 22 per cent, respectively, greater than a year earlier.

Lobster catch climbed 12 per cent in weight to 9,701,000 pounds from 8,329,000 in 1955 and the landed value 17 per cent to \$2,725,800 from \$2,324,100. Groundfish landings rose to 21,333,000 pounds from 15,164,000 and the landed value to \$583,600 from \$405,600. Crop of oysters was heavier and worth more at 2,507,000 pounds and \$203,500, respectively, compared to the year-earlier totals of 2,234,000 pounds valued at \$139,200. Value of lobster products at \$3,139,700 accounted for 60 per cent of the total value and the groundfish products increased to \$1,107,700 from \$854,700.

Value of capital equipment employed in primary operations of the province's fisheries was \$3,352,900 versus \$3,293,600 in the pre-

ceding year. Number of fishermen employed in the primary operations was up to 2,967 versus 2,863.

SHRINE TRICENTENNIAL: The 300th anniversary of the erection of the first chapel at Ste-Anne de Beaupré near Quebec City will be marked next year and plans are already being made for the celebrations. The opening solemnities will take place May 4 and the occasion will be marked by an international pilgrimage for world peace. It will be attended by delegations from many countries.

The first of three great new bells for the belfry of the ancient shrine has reached the famed basilica dedicated to Saint Anne. It will toll for some 3,000,000 pilgrims expected to flock to Beaupré during the summer of 1958.

The 8,000 pound bell is the smallest of three which will be installed for the tricentennial celebrations. They will add 43,687 pounds to the total weight of the six bells already in the belfry. The new bell will be called "Maria" and will ring a B2 note. It was made by the famous family of churchbell makers in France, the Paccards.