

downbound traffic over the corresponding 1960 period is noted, 8,890,795 tons this year compared with 6,542,434 tons last year. The August 1961 upbound traffic of 1,195,217 tons is a 5.1 per cent decrease from 1,259,315 tons for August 1960 and the 4,740,121 tons upbound reported for the April-through-August period this year is 19.6 per cent less than the 5,898,681 tons in 1960.

WELLAND CANAL

The same pattern exists for the Welland Canal. August shows a 10.3 per cent increase in downbound cargo, 2,975,506 tons in 1961 compared with 2,698,755 tons in 1960 and an upbound decrease of 3.3 per cent from 1,157,189 tons in 1960 to 1,118,514 tons in 1961 is recorded. In comparing the figures to date for 1961 with those for the same period of 1960, downbound traffic increased by 10.9 per cent, from 12,634,452 tons to 14,016,494 tons, and upbound traffic decreased 19.9 per cent, from 5,708,988 tons to 4,572,866 tons.

Vessel transits, exclusive of pleasure craft, continue to be slightly fewer in 1961 despite greater cargo tonnage. For the Montreal-Lake Ontario section, the vessel total year-to-date is 4,237 and for the Welland Canal 4,652. The 1960 vessel transits were 4,299 and 4,655 respectively.

CANADIAN FIRMS IN LIMA FAIR

Sixty Canadian companies will display their wares at the Pacific International Trade Fair in Lima, Peru, this month, the Department of Trade and Commerce disclosed today in releasing a booklet prepared for pre-fair mailing to potential buyers and on-site distribution at the Canadian Pavilion.

This is one of the largest Canadian contingents to participate in a trade fair abroad since Trade and Commerce Minister George Hees launched Canada's worldwide export trade promotion drive last December. It includes not only most of the big Canadian manufacturers but many smaller, more specialized firms. It will be promoting the sale of a host of Canadian products, ranging from apples and aircraft to sports equipment and industrial machinery.

The 36-page illustrated booklet *Canada muestra sus productos en Lima* (Canada Exhibits her Products in Lima), has a striking four-colour cover and presents photographs and descriptive copy on the products that will be displayed in the Canadian Pavilion. Distribution of the booklet in Lima will be confined to businessmen, but the Department has also produced an inexpensive single-sheet flyer on Canada and Canadian consumer goods for mass distribution. More than 750,000 are expected to attend the Lima Trade Fair, which runs from October 12 to 29.

MOBILE HOMES FOR HARSH CLIMATE

Mobile homes, designed specially to meet climatic conditions of Western Canada, are being built by Estevan Industries Company Limited. The plant is located in two 160 feet by 240 feet hangars purchased by the company from the town of Fort Macleod, Alberta.

The firm was originally organized by a group of Estevan, Saskatchewan, businessmen several years ago. In mid-1959 two Alberta businessmen, R.J. Dawson of Calgary and F. Bucci of Edmonton, purchased control of the company, and plant equipment was moved to Fort Macleod early in 1961.

The new southern Alberta industry produces homes ranging from 10 feet wide and 34 feet long to units 12 feet in width and 60 feet long. The total number of models, including two and three bedroom choices, is 17.

The "Esta-Villa" coaches are completely finished and wood is extensively used in interior finishing. Aluminum and metal exterior is available in four colour combinations.

Production capacity is one trailer a day, operating on a one-shift basis. The company employs nearly 50 persons, with an annual payroll of \$145,000.

Sales of \$1,500,000 annually are handled through a dealer organization, with the market area extending from Winnipeg to Vancouver Island.

The firm is actively engaged in mobile-home research and development, and plans to enter the industrial and specialty mobile field. One recent development is a proto-type mobile coin-laundry and dry-cleaning unit, equipped with seven automatic washers, three dryers, and two dry-cleaning machines. The trailer has its own water-heating plant and needs only to be hooked to electricity and sewer and water connections.

The total value of plant and equipment is approximately \$200,000.

SHIPPING AT CANADIAN PORTS

The volume of freight handled at Canadian ports in foreign and coastwise services in July advanced 8.6 per cent to 21,667,340 tons from 19,955,667 in the same month of 1960. This brought loadings and unloadings in the January-July period to 87,792,285 tons from 84,970,382 a year ago, an increase of 3.3 per cent.

Freight handled in foreign service decreased 2.4 per cent in July to 10,582,456 tons from 10,843,693 and 4.1 per cent in the January-July period to 43,995,250 tons from 45,873,561. Volume of freight handled in coastwise services increased 21.7 per cent in the month to 11,084,884 tons from 9,111,974 and 12.0 per cent in the seven months to 43,797,035 tons from 39,096,821.

Vessel arrivals and departures in both services declined in July to 30,511 from 31,590 a year earlier, with the registered net tonnage falling to 36,525,034 from 37,884,461. Arrivals and departures in both services in the January-July period dropped to 149,521 from 157,125 a year ago with the registered net tonnage decreasing to 167,970,175 from 168,309,361.

Canadian ports handling the greatest volume of freight in July were: Montreal, 2,444,933 tons (2,193,695 in July 1960); Seven Islands, 1,471,761 (2,261,721); Port Arthur, 1,241,051 (1,125,054); Hamilton, 1,189,546 (1,068,692); and Vancouver, 1,040,865 (1,012,943).