

Eyeglass frames (708.47)

Export potential; however, major exclusive epoxy-metal frame manufacturer has ceased production.

Umbrellas (751.10)

High price segment has export potential.

Art & Crafts

Cottage industry level at present. Export potential does exist but may compete with LDC's low-wage labour-intensive industry.

DISCUSSION

This study gives an indication, at the macro-level, how Canada is performing as an exporter to the United States' lucrative market in certain products. It does attempt to identify the Canadian producer-exporters into the US market who, at present, are operating under high tariff duties which, as a result of the Tokyo Round, are declining significantly. As well, the study identifies products which may be adversely affected by the U.S. "harmonization" of tariff nomenclature (currently under way).

The industries whose export products were studied face, in many instances, fierce competition from the Less Developed Countries with low-wage, labour-intensive industries and also from the highly industrialized countries whose production operations have been mechanized intensely to maximize on, in the long-run, decreases in direct labour costs, fringe benefit costs and less man-year utilization.

This study exemplified the mosaic of Canadian society in the areas of economic development and participation. People from coast to coast participate, often in their own small way, in the economic growth of the country as a whole. For example, the export of baskets of wood by the CNIB is a foreign exchange earner. There are the small cottage industries from Newfoundland to Victoria, British Columbia. These are primarily engaged-in making artificial flowers, knitting, quilting and other undertakings, not only for local or home consumption but also for export. Studies should be undertaken to determine which forms of assistance are most suitable to help producers in the cottage industries to export to the U.S.A., and to advise and inform producers on where help can be obtained.