

tion to Canada's dollar shortage.

Looking into Canadian-American trade in the past, it was apparent that whenever Canada had been prosperous her adverse balance of trade with the United States had grown and that it approached a more equal balance only in periods of depression and low income.

Of the methods of achieving balance, he said:

One way is to achieve a balance at a low level of trade, as has been done in the past, when Canadian industrial activity was at such a low ebb, and Canadian incomes were so reduced, that our purchases from the United States fell even more drastically than our sales to them.

#### BALANCE AT HIGH LEVEL

The alternative way and, I need scarcely add, the way that accords with this Government's fundamental views on trade, is to achieve the balance at a high level, by our selling more.

Even our import controls will be administered to contribute to this end; imports of capital goods for non-essential construction will be drastically curtailed, but imports which will contribute to the development of the Canadian economy, the expansion of our export trade, and the conservation and production of exchange, will have high priority.

It is a fortunate coincidence that at the same time we are faced with a critical balance of payments situation, agreement should have been reached, across such a broad front, with the other chief trading nations of the world on practical ways and means of expanding trade.

It is to constructive and expansive development in Canada, stimulated by these agreements, that we look for a permanent and satisfactory solution of our chronic dollar shortage--a solution which will not be at the expense of Canadian living standards and incomes but which will in the long run fortify and develop both.

Howard C. Green (P.C. Vancouver S.) moved that the resolution be referred to the committee of the whole House with instructions to divide the subject into two resolutions (1) relating to the general agreement on tariffs and trade including the protocol of provisional application with the complementary agreement of Oct. 30, 1947 with the U.S. and (2) the complementary agreement of the same date between Canada and the U.K.

... adjourned.

**ARMY'S POPULAR WAR HISTORY:** A popular official history of the Canadian Army in the Second Great War is now in the hands of the printers and will be issued by the King's Printer early in the new year.

Prepared by Canadian Army historical section, under direction of Col. C.P. Stacey, OBE, the book summarizes military activities of Canadian soldiers in the United Kingdom, at Hong Kong and Dieppe, and in Sicily, Italy,

France, Holland and Germany. The book will give the first complete official account to be published of the Dieppe operation, which is covered in detail.

This one-volume "Official Historical Summary" is based on an examination of Canadian, British and Allied Official records, as well as enemy documents and the interrogation of enemy generals. Fifteen four-colour maps and 12 full-colour reproductions of war artists' paintings are included. It is believed the book will be the first comprehensive official historical account of the recent war to be published by any country.

Future plans of the Army historical section call for a detailed definitive history of the war in three volumes, with a target date of late 1950. A fourth volume is planned which will cover the organization and employment of all three armed forces.

No further work is being done on the history of World War I but all records in connection therewith have now been placed at the disposal of historians, a move which recently prompted a letter of appreciation to the Minister of National Defence from the Canadian Historical Association.

**WEEKLY SECURITY PRICE INDEXES:** The following are security price indexes of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, on the base 1935-39=100, for the week ending December 4, 1947; a week and month earlier:

	Dec. 4	Nov. 27	Nov. 6
<b>INVESTORS' PRICE INDEX</b>			
(100 Common Stocks).....	106.1	107.3	106.7
74 Industrials.....	99.9	101.3	100.2
18 Utilities.....	112.4	112.8	115.3
8 Banks.....	135.6	135.8	133.5
<b>MINING STOCK PRICE INDEX</b>			
(27 Stocks).....	87.1	89.3	88.4
23 Colds.....	76.4	78.7	78.8
4 Base metals.....	106.3	108.3	105.2

**NEW B.C. LIBERAL LEADER:** Byron Johnson, who started his business career as the driver of a horse-driven dray, has been chosen leader of the British Columbia Liberal party and premier designate of the province.

He was the choice of 600 delegates at the convention of the B.C. Liberal association called to choose a successor to Premier John Hart, who retired from the leadership, and who plans to resign as premier early next week.

**DEATH OF SENATOR BENCH:** The death occurred at St. Catherine's Ont., Dec. 9 of Senator Bench at the age of 42. Senator Bench was the youngest member of the Canadian Senate. He was only 37 when appointed.

His death leaves the party standing in the Senate: Libs. 64; Progressive Conservatives, 22; vacant, 10.

## FOREIGN TRADE AGAIN EXPANDS

**NEAR-RECORD PROPORTIONS:** Marked by a renewed expansion of both imports and exports, Canada's foreign trade in October reached near-record proportions for a peacetime period, being valued at \$508,200,000, only \$3,300,000 under the peak figure of \$511,500,000 for May this year, according to figures released today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

The October total reverses a general downward trend in the preceding three months, comparing with \$429,700,000 in September, \$429,400,000 in August and \$466,400,000 in July. The value for October last year was \$393,000,000.

External trade during the first ten months of this year aggregated \$4,435,600,000 -- the highest for any similar period, and 29 per cent in excess of last year's corresponding total of \$3,436,900,000.

October imports advanced sharply to \$254,500,000 from \$208,100,000 in September to reach the highest monthly level yet recorded for a month. Highest previous figure was \$240,300,000 for May this year. Imports for October last year stood at \$186,400,000. For the ten months ended October imports aggregated \$2,150,700,000 against \$1,547,200,000 in the similar period of 1946.

Showing a substantial but lesser increase than imports, domestic exports in October were valued at \$250,800,000 as compared with \$218,-

600,000 in September. In October last year exports totalled \$204,200,000. During the ten months ended October merchandise exports were valued at \$2,255,600,000 as compared with \$1,868,100,000 in the like period of 1946.

Foreign commodities were re-exported in October to the value of \$2,900,000 compared with \$3,000,000 in the preceding month and \$2,500,000 in the corresponding month last year, bringing the ten-month total to \$29,300,000 as compared with \$21,600,000 in the same period of last year.

Canada had an adverse overall balance of trade in October of \$800,000 compared with a favourable balance of \$13,400,000 in September and \$20,200,000 in October last year. Deficit in trade with the United States was \$86,200,000, while trade with the United Kingdom showed a favourable balance of \$48,700,000.

For the ten months this year, Canada had a favourable balance of trade with all countries aggregating \$134,200,000 as compared with \$342,500,000 in the corresponding period of 1946. Aggregate deficit with the United States was \$804,400,000 as against \$378,500,000 last year, and the aggregate credit balance with the United Kingdom, \$460,200,000 compared with \$306,300,000.

The following table, prepared in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, summarizes Canada's foreign trade for the ten months ended October:

	AVERAGE 1935-39	1938	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
(Millions of Dollars)								
<b>TRADE OF CANADA: TEN MONTHS ENDED OCTOBER</b>								
IMPORTS	582.3	569.9	1,380.5	1,439.9	1,490.1	1,322.2	1,547.2	2,150.7
DOMESTIC EXPORTS	708.2	682.7	1,889.8	2,379.0	2,860.6	2,744.9	1,868.1	2,255.6
FOREIGN EXPORTS	10.0	9.3	15.5	21.0	34.9	44.9	21.6	29.3
TOTAL TRADE	1,280.4	1,261.9	3,285.7	3,839.9	4,385.5	4,111.9	3,436.9	4,435.6
BALANCE OF TRADE	+ 156.0	+ 122.1	+ 524.8	+ 960.1	+1,405.4	+1,467.6	+ 342.5	+ 134.2
BALANCE OF TRADE UNITED KINGDOM	+ 180.3	+ 178.8	+ 484.4	+ 727.5	+ 967.4	+ 741.7	+ 306.3	+ 460.2
BALANCE OF TRADE UNITED STATES	- 78.6	- 133.7	- 416.3	- 257.8	- 145.0	+ 25.0	- 378.5	- 804.4
NET EXPORTS.								
GOLD	102.3	133.6	157.9	121.0	93.7	80.0	83.1	81.1
DUTY COLLECTED.	77.2	77.2	130.4	142.8	150.8	138.6	178.9	270.3

**WOULD OUTLAW COMMUNISTS:** Wilfrid LaCroix (Lib. Quebec-Montmorency) has again introduced in the House of Commons his bill to declare the Communist party, the Labor-Progressive party and "any association, society, group or organization having similar aims or purposes" illegal organizations. The bill provides however that no association, society group or

organization, except the Communist party and the Labor-Progressive party shall be deemed to be an illegal organization unless a Superior Court of criminal jurisdiction has previously, upon a reference submitted by the Governor in Council, expressed the opinion that it is an illegal association.