

The overall growth of our exports to Latin America has not quite kept pace with the growth of our exports generally, but at \$443 million for 1969, compared with \$185 million in 1960, Latin America represents, nonetheless, an important market for us. Here, however, we can expect some changes in the composition of our exports. Our traditional newsprint markets there, while growing continuously, will face increasing competition from the developing Chilean newsprint industry and our exports of aluminum may decrease because of the establishment of an aluminum smelter in Argentina. Many interesting opportunities do exist, though, for Canadian engineering and equipment in infrastructural projects such as airport development, thermal and hydro-electric power generating stations and telecommunications. STOL aircraft (short takeoff and landing) also appear to offer good prospects.

When compared to \$47 million in 1960, our exports to state-trading nations (including China) are also doing proportionately well, at \$161 million for 1969, and wheat sales were low then compared to what they will be in 1970. Our peak year for trade with these countries was in 1964, when our imports reached \$619 million. In 1968, they amounted to \$308 million. We see promising opportunities in Eastern European countries for the sale of raw materials, livestock, grains, industrial chemicals, synthetic fibres, electrical and electronic equipment, consulting services, etc.

3) Composition. If we now consider the extent of fabrication which our exports represent, again the picture has changed considerably during the last decade. For statistical purposes, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics classifies products in three broad categories according to their degree of manufacture -- crude materials, fabricated materials and end products. The relative importance of each category as a proportion of our total exports has changed remarkably:

	Thousand \$		Percentage of Total	
	1960	1969	1960	1969
Crude Materials	1,771,795	3,330,453	33.7	23.0
Fabricated Materials	2,874,262	5,344,902	54.7	37.0
End Products	609,518	5,766,201	11.6	39.9
Total Value of Domestic Exports	5,255,575	14,441,556		

For our own purposes, these trade statistics are among the most important because they give us a good indication of the transformation of our economy.

The Government's Role in the Changing Trade Environment

I have attempted to illustrate briefly the major developments which occurred on the scene of world trade during the last decade: the remarkable increase in the volume of world trade; how well Canada has done in this respect;