

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

Imports from all countries in November were valued at \$599,900,000, a decrease of 1.5 per cent from \$568,300,000 in the corresponding month in 1961. Total exports, as announced January 15, rose 11.4 per cent to \$603,500,000 from \$541,600,000 a year earlier. This resulted in an export balance of \$43,600,000 in contrast to an import balance of \$26,700,000 a year ago.

The decline from the previous year in imports in November was the first posted during 1962 and the total value for the January-November period rose 10.1 per cent to \$5,834,500,000 from \$5,297,500,000 in the same 1961 period. Total exports, at \$5,843,200,000, were up 8.9 per cent from \$5,364,200,000. For the 11-month span there was an export balance of \$8,800,000, compared to an export balance of \$66,700,000 in the same 1961 period.

IMPORTS FROM U.S.

Commodity imports from the United States in November were virtually unchanged at \$364,500,000 compared to \$364 million a year ago, while exports were up 4.8 per cent to \$322,600,000 from \$308 million. The result was a smaller import balance of \$41,900,000, against \$56 million. For the January-November period, imports from the U.S. were up 13.2 per cent in value to \$4,015,400,000 from \$3,545,800,000 a year ago, while exports advanced 17.7 per cent to \$3,465,700,000 from \$2,943,400,000. The import balance was smaller at \$549,700,000 compared to the preceding year's \$602,400,000.

IMPORTS FROM BRITAIN

Imports from Britain in November fell 20.5 per cent to \$49,500,000 from \$62,200,000 in the corresponding month last year, while the month's total exports rose by the same percentage to \$92,200,000 from \$76,500,000. In the January-November period, imports from Britain were down 8.2 per cent to \$525,700,000 from \$572,300,000, while total exports rose narrowly (0.8 per cent) to \$840,700,000 from \$833,800,000. The resulting export balance was \$42,600,000 in November (\$14,300,000 a year ago), and \$315 million in the 11-month period (\$261,500,000).

OTHER IMPORTS

In trade with other Commonwealth and "preferential" countries gains were posted in both imports and total exports in the month and cumulative period. Imports from all other countries as a group were higher in value in both periods; exports were higher in the month and lower in the cumulative period.

KOREAN ENVOY INSTALLED

His Excellency Soo Young Lee presented to the Governor General on January 22 his Letter of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Korea. The ceremony took place at Government House.

Mr. G.P. de T. Glazebrook, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr.

Esmond Butler, Secretary to the Governor-General, were in attendance on this occasion. The Ambassador was accompanied by Mr. Yn Gi Ahn, Third Secretary.

Mr. Lee, who is concurrently the Republic of Korea's Permanent Observer to the United Nations, is the first Korean Ambassador to Canada.

OFFICIAL-LANGUAGE CENSUS

The number of persons in Canada reporting a mother tongue other than English or French increased by more than 750,000 during 1951 and 1961, according to a 1961 Census report released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This report provides more detailed information on mother tongues than was contained in an earlier advance report. It also shows official language and mother tongues by sex for provinces, rural and urban and for countries, municipalities of 10,000 and over, metropolitan and other major urban areas.

In the 1961 Census, the number of persons reporting a mother tongue other than English or French was 2,454,562, an increase of approximately 795,000, or close to 50 per cent, over the 1951 total of 1,659,770. A percentage increase of only 28 per cent was recorded by those whose mother tongue was English or French (English from 8,281,000 to 10,661,000 and French from 4,069,000 to 5,123,000); the proportion reporting these languages fell from 88.2 per cent in 1951 to 86.5 per cent in 1961. The proportionate increase in those reporting a mother tongue other than English or French is, of course, a reflection of the relatively high level of immigration in the 1951-61 period.

GERMAN IN THIRD PLACE

German ranked third behind English and French as the most frequently reported mother tongue in 1961, replacing Ukrainian, which held this position a decade earlier. Nearly 564,000 persons reported German as their mother tongue in 1961, an increase of 234,000, or 71 per cent, over the 1951 total of 329,302. In contrast, persons of Ukrainian mother tongue increased by fewer than 10,000 or 3 per cent in the ten-year period. Persons of Italian speech numbered in 1961, 339,626, an increase of more than 247,000, or 268 per cent, over 1951 -- the largest numerical increase of any mother tongue other than English or French.

Of the persons speaking the two official languages the proportion speaking English only in 1961 was 67.4 per cent (67.0 per cent in 1951), French only 19.1 per cent (19.6 per cent), both English and French 12.2 per cent (12.3 per cent). Those speaking neither English nor French constituted 1.3 per cent (1.1 per cent).

The figures on official languages refer to the number of persons who reported they could speak English or French or both languages. It should be noted that persons reported as being able to speak "English only", "French only", or "neither", may speak other languages and have a mother tongue other than English or French. The language a person first learned in childhood and still understands is defined as that person's mother tongue.