

FINAL EXPORT TOTALS

Rising slightly over the preceding year, Canada's domestic exports topped all previous years in 1957 at \$4,840,700,000 versus \$4,789,700,000 in 1956, according to final figures for the year released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Both volume and prices averaged narrowly higher during the year. December's exports rose almost 10 per cent to \$443,500,000 from the year-earlier total of \$403,700,000.

Broadly, record shipments of primary and semi-processed metals and minerals more than offset lower total values for farm and forestry products. Among individual commodities there were gains in uranium ores and concentrates, crude petroleum, nickel, iron ore, asbestos, machinery, newsprint, cattle and seeds. Wheat and other grains, wheat flour, planks and boards, wood pulp, aluminum and products, copper and products, and zinc and products were among the commodities with smaller values.

Geographically there were larger exports to the United States, Latin American countries, European countries and all other foreign countries as a group, but smaller shipments to the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth countries.

Exports to the United States reached a record total of \$2,869,247,000 in the year, slightly larger than the preceding year's \$2,818,655,000, accounting for close to three-fifths of total domestic exports in both years. Trends in exports to the United States were mixed among main commodity groups, five being higher in value and four lower. Chief increases were in animals and animal products, non-ferrous metals, and non-metallic minerals. Due mainly to reduced exports in the agricultural and vegetable products and non-ferrous metals and products groups, exports to the United Kingdom fell in 1957 to \$737,530,000 from \$812,706,000 in the preceding year. Five main groups had larger values, chief

gains being in wood and paper, iron and products, and chemicals and products.

Domestic exports to the rest of the Commonwealth dropped in value to \$233,118,000 from the preceding year's \$243,216,000, larger exports to Jamaica, India, Pakistan and Australia being more than offset by smaller shipments to a number of countries including Trinidad and Tobago, Union of South Africa and New Zealand.

With substantial increases to Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela and smaller gains to 7 others of the 20 countries of the group, total exports to Latin American countries rose in 1957 to \$224,655,000 from \$176,436,000 in the preceding year.

Exports to European countries as a whole rose in total to \$557,787,000 from \$538,036,000 in the preceding year. Increases were posted for Belgium and Luxembourg, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and The Netherlands. In 1956, there were large shipments of wheat to Czechoslovakia and the U.S.S.R. but shipment values to these countries were comparatively small in 1957.

Chiefly as a result of a substantial gain in exports to Japan, total domestic exports to all other foreign countries rose to \$198,887,000 in 1957 from \$182,942,000 in the preceding year.

Commodity-group values for the year 1957 were as follows, in thousands: agricultural and vegetable products, \$831,600 (\$975,000 in 1956); animals and animal products, \$302,100 (\$260,200); fibres, textiles and products, \$27,200 (\$22,600); wood, wood products and paper, \$1,456,100 (\$1,514,500); iron and products, \$520,300 (\$458,800); non-ferrous metals and products, \$1,006,300 (\$959,500); non-metallic minerals and products, \$347,700 (\$292,100); chemicals and allied products, \$195,300 (\$182,900); and miscellaneous commodities, \$154,100 (\$124,200).

ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS POSTED

Six Assistant Canadian Trade Commissioners, at present in training and on tour in the Atlantic Provinces, have been posted, and will proceed to their respective destinations next May. During their stay in Ottawa, they have had an opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the functions of all branches of the Department of Trade and Commerce, and of gaining some knowledge of the operations of other government departments and agencies of government.

Raymond C. Anderson, of Wetaskiwin, Alberta, and a graduate of the University of Alberta, has been posted to Sao Paulo, Brazil; Roger A. Bull, of Ottawa, and a graduate of the University of Toronto, to Detroit; Claude T. Charland, of Quebec City, and a graduate of

Loyola College and McGill University, to New Orleans; Neil L. Currie, of Turtleford, Saskatchewan, and a graduate of the University of Western Ontario, to Bogota, Colombia; Robert G. Gaynor, of Lethbridge, Alberta, and a graduate of the University of British Columbia, to Manila, Philippines; and Gilles P. Morin, of Montmorency, Quebec, and a graduate of Laval University, to Washington, D.C.

Three additional Assistant Canadian Trade Commissioners in the same class have already been posted. They are: George E. Blackstock, of Toronto, and a graduate of the University of Toronto, posted to Buenos Aires; Barry C. Steers, of London, Ontario, and a graduate of the University of Western Ontario, posted to Singapore; and Robert G. Woolham, of Toronto, and a graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario, posted to Tokyo.