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RECORD VALUE OF EXPORTS IN 1959

Domestic exports in the fourth quarter of 1959 were valued at \$1,423,200,000, and re-exports of imported goods amounted to \$34,300,000, according to detailed figures released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Domestic exports in the final three months of 1959 were 11 per cent higher than in 1958 and set a record for any quarter in any year. The fourth-quarter increase followed gains of 5.7 per cent in the third quarter and 4.9 per cent in the second; a 3.4 per cent decline occurred in the first quarter. December exports were valued at \$475,900,000, up 8.1 per cent from the corresponding total in 1958.

Domestic exports in the twelve months of 1959 were 4.9 per cent higher than in 1958 and set a record value of \$5,060,900,000. Since the average export price level rose only slightly, a larger part of the increase can be attributed to a larger volume of exports. Re-exports also reached a new peak in 1959 at \$118,700,000, with a 15.4 per cent increase over the corresponding total in 1958.

The proportion of Canada's exports going to the United States in 1959 rose to 61.4 per cent from 58.6 per cent in 1958, while the relative share marketed in the United Kingdom declined to 15.6 per cent from 16.1 per cent. There was also a decrease in the proportion going to the Commonwealth, from 5.9 per cent to 5.4 per cent, to Europe from 12 per cent to 9.8 per cent, and to Latin America from 3.7 per cent to 3.4 per cent. The share accounted for by all other countries as a group went up

from 3.4 per cent to 4.1 per cent, mainly owing to a sharp increase in exports to Japan. In general terms, domestic exports were lower in 1959 than 1958 to the Commonwealth, Europe and Latin America, but higher to the United States, the United Kingdom and all other countries. The value increase in exports to the United States was almost one-fifth as large again as the total export increase.

Metals and minerals and forest products contributed most to the total export increase in 1959. Iron and products showed the largest relative gain of all the main commodity groups, with an increase of about a third as against a decline of a sixth in 1958. Exports of iron ore rose by almost half, with increases in every quarter. Rolling-mill products, with very sharp gains in the last two quarters, went up by two-thirds, the largest percentage increase among the twenty leading exports in 1959. There was also a substantial advance for farm implements, which rose in every quarter but particularly sharply in the first half of the year. Of other iron and steel products, non-farm machinery went up slightly, engines and boilers by one-fifth, automobile parts by one-quarter, pigs, ingots, blooms and billets by one-third, and exports of tubes, pipes and fittings trebled in value.

Among the other export commodities that showed increases in 1959, asbestos went up in every quarter, with very substantial gains in the first half-year. Wood pulp also rose in every quarter, but with only a moderate in-

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