(C.W.B. November 27, 1963)

to other Commonwealth and preferential countries by a quarter and to other countries by 11.3 per cent. Amongst exports to the last group, notable advances occurred in deliveries to Eastern Europe, South America and Western Europe. Domestic exports in September totalled \$586,900,000, a gain of 22.4 per cent from the September 1962 figure of \$479,600,000.

## GAINS IN LEADING EXPORTS

With the exceptions of nickel and alloys, radioactive ores and aircraft and parts, all 20 leading export commodities showed gains in the first nine months of 1963 over the respective figures for January-September 1962. The same factor prevailed in the third quarter, except that shipments of copper and alloys also declined fractionally. Newsprint, the leading commodity, gained by 8.6 per cent in the third quarter and thus cancelled out decreases in the first half of the year, to show a fractional gain on the nine-month total. Sales of wheat, lumber and woodpulp increased sharply in the third quarter and over the nine-month period rose by 14.1 per cent, 15.3 per cent and 8.0 per cent, respectively. Aluminum exports were slightly higher in the quarter and advanced 8.8 per cent for the nine months, while ironore shipments rose over 43 per cent in the quarter and by 14.1 per cent for the first nine months. Crude petroleum, asbestos and natural-gas deliveries increased in both periods. Exports of nickel and alloys dropped over 40 per cent in the third quarter and by check any movement of bulishe buts of sther Pathol

\* \* \* This plant developed in cellaboration with expense

of the Department of Agriculture, follows the secrepted

practice of controlling antinex amongst range cartie,

where expendence has shown that the only effective

method short of sandal vaccination is to remove the

but at the same time a description of mond alamine

Domestic exports from Cenada in the three months

July to September 1965, valued at \$1,722,900,000,

were the highest ever recorded in any quarterly
posted, according to detailed returns released re-

cently by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This

total represented an advance of 10 per cent over exports in July-September 1962 and continued the

esentitions wing driv chereal endered been brawen

decrease (0.3 per cent) from 1 SETHOMPSHIM TENIX

During the first nine menths of 1963, domestic exports were at a new peak of \$4,864,000,000, an advance of \$6.7 per cent over the total of \$4.455, but to the same period of 1962. Cains were again widespread and trade to most areas showed states at an increases, shipments to the United States to see 4.4 per cent and to Buttain were up by an eighth,

THIRD OUARTERS EXPORTS STORY

nearly 11 per cent in the nine months, but shipments of nickel in ores, concentrates and scrap rose by 6.2 per cent in the quarter and by nearly 20 per cent in the January-September period. Exports of harvesting machinery and measuring, medical and optical equipment increased sharply. And and and the devited How Baises and the eng \* \* \* \* or and at he doors, May

## GABON ENVOY INSTALLED

On November 15, His Excellency Aristide Issembé presented to the Governor General his letter of credence as Ambassador of Gabon in a ceremony at Government House, Mr. Arnold Smith, Assistant Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs, and Mr. Esmond Butler, Secretary to the Governor General, were in attendance on the Governor General on this occasion.

Ambassador Issembé was accompanied by Mr. Jean-Marie Nyoundou, Deputy Permanent Representative of Gabon to the United Nations.

Mr. Issembé was born in December 1910 in Libreville, Gabon. Following his education in Gabon and in France, he joined the French Civil Service and served in Ubangi-Shari and Chad until 1949. He then held high-ranking positions in Gabon until his appointment as Ambassador of Gabon to France in 1961. Mr. Issembé has been Permanent Representative to the United Nations since June 1962, and was named Ambassador to the United States of America in June 1963. He will reside in Washington.

As part of its expanding trade-of caice programmes

the Department of Trade and Commerce recently sent

thenicals available for expert it has several funda-

to be visited import approximately \$350-million worth

the strong a contrained in the most advanced attachment

brited States today meet in the exhibitation Annaira

The A Rese St. I Nati Japa

> atte wh: Mir the the thi. for the fed

> > a ... dif pro

Ci CO fo Ou tr: Sp

th ot tra