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Canada's 1947 Exports: Canada's exports during 1947 were valued at \$2,775 millions, which is over three times the average annual value of her exports in the prewar years 1935-1939, and twenty per cent greater than in 1946, according to a statement issued Thursday by the Right Hon. C.D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce. It must be recognized, however, that the general price rise in most products during the year under review contributed in large part to the increase over previous peacetime years.

The statement continues: "There were few pronounced changes from the preceding years in the geographical distribution of Canada's export trade in 1947. The United States and Great Britain continued to provide the principal markets for Canadian products, with over 64 per cent being directed to those countries. Exports to the United States were 37 per cent of the total; to Great Britain 27 per cent; to other British Empire and Commonwealth countries, 15 per cent; and to all other countries 21 per cent.

"Purchases by the United States were valued at \$1,034 millions, which is approximately 16 per cent higher than in 1946. Over one-half of Canada's exports to that country consisted of forest products, with newsprint the largest single item. Exports to the United Kingdom were valued at \$751 millions, which is 27 per cent higher than the corresponding figure for 1946. As in preceding years, food products again dominated the shipments from Canada to Great Britain.

"With regard to Empire countries, the greatest increase was shown in exports to Australia and New Zealand, which rose from \$54 millions in 1946 to \$98 millions in 1947. A decline, however, was evidenced in shipments to the Union of South Africa and India. Exports to the British West Indies were one-third higher than in 1946.

"Purchases by European countries in 1947 were valued at \$348 millions, some 8 per cent higher than in 1946. The principal increases recorded were in exports to France, Italy, the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland, while a decline occurred in Canada's trade with Belgium, Poland, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia.

"The relative consistency in the type of goods exported from Canada is seen best in an analysis of commodity trade. Wheat and flour, taken together, continue their traditional role as Canada's principal export item. Shipments in 1947 were valued at \$461.7 millions compared with \$377.0 millions in 1946. This rise is due both to the larger volume of exports and to an increase in the price of wheat other than that furnished to the United Kingdom under the terms of the current agreement. The sharp increase in newsprint, from \$265.9 millions in 1946 to \$342.3 millions in 1947, also reflected an expansion in volume combined with a rising price. The same factors apply to planks and boards, up to \$208.4 millions in 1947 from \$125.4 millions in 1946, and to woodpulp, at \$177.8 millions in 1947 compared with \$114.0 millions in 1946.

"It should be noted that these four items, wheat, newsprint, planks and boards and woodpulp, which form the "backbone" of Canadian export trade, comprised 43 per cent of all Canadian exports in 1947, compared with 38 per cent last year. This dominance of primary

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