

## EXPORTS AT NEW PEAK

Canada's exports increased slightly more than 3 per cent in July to a peak for the year of \$438,100,000 from \$424,300,000 in the corresponding month last year, Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports. The January-July value was also narrowly higher at \$2,725,200,000 versus \$2,694,200,000. Volume accounted for practically all of the rise in July.

Geographically, both July and January-July totals were larger for the United States, Latin American countries and "other" foreign countries, but smaller for the United Kingdom and the rest of the Commonwealth and Europe. Among major commodities there were increases in both periods in the values for iron ore, non-farm machinery, nickel, uranium ores and concentrates, asbestos, and crude petroleum, but decreases for wheat and other grains, wheat flour, planks and boards, wood pulp, copper, and zinc.

Exports to the United States rose in July to \$248,683,000 from \$232,409,000 a year earlier and in the January-July period to \$1,604,373,000 from \$1,577,783,000. Seven of the nine main commodity groups moved up in July, chief gains being in iron and products and non-metallic minerals. In the seven-month period, increases in iron and products, non-ferrous metals, non-metallic minerals, and miscellaneous commodities offset decreases in the other groups.

Shipments to the United Kingdom fell to \$68,833,000 in July from \$75,615,000 and to \$407,314,000 in the seven months from \$444,577,000. Commodity-group changes were similar both in July and the cumulative period, with

**MORE MINERALS:** Production of eight of Canada's 16 leading minerals was greater in June and the first half of this year than last, according to Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Larger output was recorded for the following, both in the month and half-year: asbestos, cement, iron ore, lime, natural gas, nickel, petroleum, and salt. Smaller output in the two periods: clay products, coal, copper, gold, gypsum, lead, silver and zinc.

Half-year totals were: asbestos, 498,406 tons (484,446 tons a year ago); cement, 2,372,096 tons (2,337,896); clay products, \$14,615,811 (\$17,183,300); coal, 6,459,734 tons (7,505,863); copper, 167,844 tons (174,959); gold, 2,182,586 fine ounces (2,204,895); gypsum, 2,002,337 tons (2,359,065); iron ore, 6,537,013 tons (6,343,928); lead, 91,439 tons (92,975); lime, 658,303 tons (639,474); natural gas, 105,259,006,000 cubic feet (86,897,355,000); nickel, 95,366 tons (89,612); petroleum, 95,084,319 barrels (78,553,007); salt, 777,017 tons (654,908); silver, 12,989,468 fine ounces (13,389,196); and zinc, 195,809 tons (215,702).

decreases in agricultural and vegetable products, wood and paper, non-ferrous metals, and non-metallic minerals, and increases in iron and products and chemicals and allied products.

Exports to the rest of the Commonwealth declined to \$19,696,000 in July from \$20,562,000 a year ago and to \$131,866,000 in the seven-month period from \$148,276,000. Among major markets, decreases were posted in both periods for Trinidad and Tobago, Australia and New Zealand. Values were larger in July but smaller in the seven months for Jamaica and the Union of South Africa.

Shipments to Latin American countries climbed in value in July to \$22,209,000 from \$15,648,000 a year earlier and in the January-July period to \$133,967,000 from \$96,214,000. Increased values were posted for both periods for Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, Panama and Venezuela, but decreased values for Columbia and Peru.

Exports to European countries dropped in value in July to \$53,603,000 from \$63,054,000 a year earlier and were slightly lower in the seven-month period at \$316,383,000 versus \$318,762,000. Both July and seven-month exports were larger for Belgium and Luxembourg, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy and Switzerland. Last year's exports to Europe were boosted by large shipments of grain to the U.S.S.R. and Czechoslovakia.

Exports to all other foreign countries rose in July to \$22,660,000 from \$15,683,000 and in the January-July period to \$119,232,000 from \$97,408,000. Japan accounted for a large part of the total in both periods.

**MARITIME LAW:** A delegation headed by Mr. R.R. MacGillivray, Department of Transport, is representing Canada at the Diplomatic Conference on Maritime Law which opened September 30 at Brussels, Belgium, and which will end tomorrow.

Three draft conventions have been considered at the Conference for possible signature by the participating countries, namely: 1) the limitation of the liability of the owners of sea-going ships; 2) the unification of certain rules relating to the carriage of passengers by sea; 3) stowaways.

**NAVAL ATTACHE:** Commander Donald W. Knox, 34, of Montreal and Dartmouth, N.S., has been appointed as Naval Attaché on the staff of the Canadian Ambassador to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and as Naval Attaché on the staff of the Canadian Minister to Finland.

Cdr. Knox succeeds Cdr. (E) Geoffrey Phillips, 39, of Ottawa and Halifax, who has returned to Canada to take up an appointment with the Defence Research Board, in Ottawa.