

| | May | | January-May | |
|--|-------|-------|-------------|---------|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| Millions of Dollars | | | | |
| Exports (domestic & foreign): | | | | |
| United Kingdom..... | 59.3 | 68.8 | 305.8 | 284.6 |
| Other Commonwealth countries.. | 24.4 | 23.2 | 101.5 | 94.0 |
| United States..... | 261.7 | 266.8 | 1,140.0 | 1,156.3 |
| Other foreign countries..... | 89.9 | 86.6 | 327.6 | 401.5 |
| Totals..... | 435.3 | 445.4 | 1,874.9 | 1,936.4 |

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|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------|---------|
| | 1956 | 1957 | 1956 | 1957 |
| Millions of Dollars | | | | |
| Imports: * | | | | |
| United Kingdom..... | 49.5 | 50.7 | 197.4 | 216.6 |
| Other Commonwealth countries.. | 26.4 | 29.5 | 79.4 | 89.6 |
| United States..... | 397.7 | 397.4 | 1,759.4 | 1,825.4 |
| All other countries..... | 76.4 | 79.8 | 318.4 | 325.3 |
| Totals..... | 550.0 | 557.4 | 2,354.6 | 2,456.9 |

* Estimate only for 1957 periods; subject to revision.

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URBAN DWELLERS: Two-thirds of Canada's population resided in urban localities in 1956 as compared with 62.9 per cent in 1951, according to final population figures on the rural and urban distribution of the population released by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The total urban population rose by 1,897,218 or 21.5 per cent and the rural population by 174,144 or 3.3 per cent in the five years.

Canada's rural population numbered 5,365,936 in 1956, just less than 50 per cent or approximately 2,600,000 of whom were living on farms in rural localities. In 1951, the rural population was recorded at 5,191,792, with approximately 2,800,000 or about 52 per cent of the rural residents living on farms.

Of the 10,714,855 persons residing in urban localities in Canada in 1956, over 6,000,000 or close to 60 per cent lived in cities of 100,000 population and over (including the urbanized fringes), while 13 per cent lived in urban localities of 30,000 to 100,000, 10 per cent in cities and towns of 10,000 to 30,000 and the remaining 18 per cent in urban centres of 1,000 to 10,000.

Every province except Newfoundland recorded an increase in the proportion of its population residing in urban localities between 1951 and 1956. Ontario, with almost 76 per cent urban in 1956 and 73.4 per cent in 1951 was the most urbanized at both censuses. Proportions urban for the other provinces in 1956 with 1951 percentages in brackets: Newfoundland, 44.6 per cent (48.8 per cent); Prince Edward Island, 30.7 per cent (25.1 per cent); Nova Scotia, 57.8 per cent (55.3 per cent); New Brunswick, 45.8 per cent (42.6 per cent); Quebec, 70 per cent (67 per cent); Manitoba, 60.1 per cent (56.6 per cent); Saskatchewan, 36.6 per cent (30.4 per cent); Alberta, 56.6 per cent (48 per cent); British Columbia, 73.4

per cent (70.8 per cent); Yukon, 21.1 per cent (28.5) per cent; and Northwest Territories, 23.5 per cent (17 per cent).

Five of the provinces showed a majority of the rural residents living on farms. In Alberta, the number of farm dwellers was 327,201 or 67.2 per cent of the rural population. Saskatchewan's 360,651 residents on farms represented 64.6 per cent of the rural population; Prince Edward Island's 43,112, 62.7 per cent; Manitoba's 202,163, 59.6 per cent; and Quebec's 740,387, 53.4 per cent. For the purposes of determining farm residence, all persons residing on farms (as defined for the Census of Agriculture) situated in rural localities were included. Under this definition urban farm families as well as families operating farms but living in neighbouring towns or villages, were not included.

The remaining provinces and the territories had more non-farm rural residents than farm dwellers. Newfoundland's 219,685 non-farm rural residents comprised almost 96 per cent of the province's total rural population; British Columbia's 276,659 more than 74 per cent; Nova Scotia's 200,242, 67.8 per cent; New Brunswick's 175,315, 58.4 per cent; Ontario's 669,861, 51.4 per cent; the Yukon's 9,580 and the Northwest Territories' 14,756 almost 100 per cent of their rural population.

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FISHERIES AGREEMENT: His Excellency Livingston T. Merchant, The United States Ambassador to Canada, The Honourable E. Davie Fulton, Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs, and the Honourable Angus MacLean, Minister of Fisheries, attended a ceremony of ratification at 3:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 3, 1957, bringing into force an agreement between the United States and Canada for the conservation and