Productive Exchanges

The United States and Canada have a mutually beneficial trade in raw materials and manufactured products, technology and skills.

A Rich Variety of Goods

The production processes of our two countries are extremely interdependent, and goods pass back and forth across the border in various stages of assembly.

This is especially true for autos and auto parts, which account for 27 percent of U.S. merchandise exports to Canada and 32 percent of imports. The two nations also sell each other chemicals and petrochemicals, aircraft and parts, aluminum, precious metals and coal.

Computers, scientific instruments and other high-tech equipment account for 8 percent of U.S. exports to Canada. The U.S. sells fruits, vegetables, meat and coal as well. You buy telecommunications equipment, newsprint and other forest products, crude petroleum and natural gas from Canada.



Travel – Businessmen and Tourists

The United States is the favourite destination for Canadian travellers, and more Canadians crossed our common border in 1990 than ever before. The number of visits was 16.5 million, an increase of 7.4 percent over the previous year. Spending by Canadian tourists amounted to \$5.7 billion, a jump of 17 percent over 1989 and representing about 14 percent of tourist dollars spent in the U.S. by foreign travellers. (This does not include airfare or the millions of dollars spent by Canadians on one-day trips to the United States.)

Canada is the second most popular foreign destination for American travellers, after Mexico. In 1990, millions of Americans stayed at least one night in Canada, and spent about \$3 billion, not including airfare

Trade & Investment = Jobs & Prosperity

Trade and investment are inter-related ingredients of a country's prosperity. The Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement recognizes the connection and provides for a more liberal investment climate between the two countries.