

CANADIAN WEEKLY BULLETIN

INFORMATION DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS OTTAWA - CANADA

Vol. 8 No. 11

January 16, 1953

INDEX TO INSIDE PAGES

Exports Set Record 1-2	Growth of Oil Industry 5
Mr. Wrong's Address 2-3	Farm Cash Income 5
Inventories Lower 3	Defence Science Conference 5
Production Record	Hanover Field Exercise 5
Rail Peaks 3	"Haida" In Action 6
Auto Shipments up 28 P.C 3	Anti-Semitism 6
Wheat Supplies 3	Canada-U.S. Map Talks 6
1952 Mineral Production Sets New Record 4	Wage Rise 6
Mother Tongues 4	Industrial Records 6

WEEK'S EVENTS IN REVIEW

EXPORTS SET RECORD: With large earlier gains swelled by a record monthly value in November, Canada's domestic exports to all countries rose to an all-time high value of \$3,898,500,000 in the first eleven months of 1952, up 10 per cent from the preceding year's January-November value of \$3,535,100,000, and only slightly less than the 1951 full-year total of \$3,914,500,000. The November value was \$385,900,000 as compared with \$379,500,000 a year earlier.

Exports of foreign produce rose in value in the January-November period to \$50,371,000 from \$43,259,000 in the corresponding 1951 period, but declined in November to \$4,551,000 from \$4,959,000 in the same month of 1951.

Export prices remained relatively stable in November, but were five per cent below those of November a year ago when the index stood at its post-war peak. Almost the whole increase in exports from October to November was due to an increased volume of goods exported, and the increase in volume from November, 1951, was 7.1 per cent, as compared with a value gain of only 1.7 per cent. The volume of exports in November was higher than in any previous post-war month, surpassing the previous peak (May, 1952) by 2.5 per cent. In the eleven months ending November, export prices averaged slightly below those of the corresponding 1951 period, and the gain in the

volume of exports was 11 per cent, slightly greater than the increase in export value.

January-November shipments were higher in value to the United Kingdom, but slightly lower to the United States. Shipments to other Commonwealth countries as a group increased in value, and there were substantial increases to Continental Europe, Latin American countries, and other foreign countries.

There was a mixture of gains and losses among the major export commodities in the eleven-month period. Many important export staples showed large increases, including wheat and other grains, newsprint paper, aluminum and products, copper and products, nickel, zinc and products, lead and products, and asbestos. Some manufactured exports also increased sharply especially aircraft and parts, freight automobiles and electrical apparatus. There were declines in wood pulp, planks and boards, cattle and beef and cheese. In November there were increases in grains other than wheat, beef and veal, planks and boards, newsprint paper, aluminum and products, copper and products, electrical apparatus, and aircraft, but declines in wheat, cattle, wood pulp, farm implements, automobiles, zinc and products and lead and products. Lower export prices have affected wood pulp, lead and zinc in recent months.