1.—Net Value of Canadian Government Defence Contracts Placed, by Program 1956 and 1957 with Cumulative Totals from 1951

Program	1956	1957	Total Apr. 1, 1951- Dec. 31, 1957
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Aircraft. Ships Tank-automotive. Weapons. Ammunition and explosives Electronics and communication equipment. Fuels and lubricants. Clothing and equipage. Construction	236, 175 61, 160 13, 464 9, 551 8, 042 105, 304 64, 156 12, 108 125, 052 111, 489	193, 950 55, 743 12, 277 Cr. 18, 064 6, 497 123, 209 58, 231 7, 614 60, 316 106, 279	2,502,804 499,804 296,484 176,314 298,103 698,069 336,757 254,335 846,657 843,547
Totals	746,501	606,054	6,752,874

The value of expenditures on defence procurement and construction, which reached a peak in 1953, continued to decline in 1956 and 1957. Expenditures in 1956 decreased by 2.4 p.c. from the preceding year to \$958,500,000 and by a further 9.3 p.c. in 1957 to \$869,600,000. In the aircraft and ships programs, expenditures declined in 1956 but increased slightly in 1957. In electronics and communication equipment and in construction the reverse movement took place, with expenditures increasing in 1956 and electronics in 1956 and electronics and equipage programs all registered declines in both years. Expenditures on defence construction increased 45 p.c. in 1956 over 1955 but declined by one-third to \$105,400,000 in 1957.

2.—Value of Expenditures on Canadian Government Defence Contracts, by Program 1956 and 1957 with Cumulative Totals from 1951

Program	1956	1957	Total Apr. 1, 1951- Dec. 31, 1957
	\$'000	\$'000	\$,000
Aircraft	329,671	346, 435 83, 579	2,548,436 567,725
Ships	80,759 22,398	13,992	287,140
Weapons	18.423	15,628	150, 418
Ammunition and explosives	46,558	31,085	270,856
Electronics and communication equipment	129,670	98,676	628,659 276,104
Fuels and lubricants	47,775	47,826	257,954
Clothing and equipage	16,004	10,652	915, 152
Construction	159,403	105,380	788,020
Other	107,829	116,382	788,020
Totals	958,489	869,636	6,690,463

The ability of Canadian industry to produce a greater variety of defence items made it possible to place 96.5 p.c. of the value of defence contracts in this country in 1956 and 91.0 p.c. in 1957. This represents a significant achievement over earlier periods of the defence program when industry in Canada received a much smaller proportion of the defence contracts. Contracts placed abroad are for items that cannot be economically produced in Canada within the limits of current and anticipated defence requirements.