

**Canadian Trade in 1960.**—*Exports.*—The principal components of Canadian export trade are drawn from the forests, farms and mines of the nation. Shipments of wood, wood products and paper, agricultural and vegetable products and non-ferrous metals and products together account for over two-thirds of total exports. In descending order of importance, newsprint, wheat, lumber, wood pulp, aluminum, uranium, nickel, copper, iron ore, asbestos and synthetic rubber and plastics were the leading commodities in 1960. Exports of each were valued in excess of \$100,000,000 and the majority showed gains during the year. Newsprint valued at over \$750,000,000 continued to occupy first place and shipments were 4.9 p.c. above those for 1959. Lumber sales rose 7.0 p.c. and wood pulp exports advanced by 4.4 p.c. For cereals, although world trade in wheat increased, Canadian wheat exports were 7.1 p.c. less in 1960 than in the preceding year and barley and wheat flour shipments declined considerably.

Among non-ferrous metals, aluminum, nickel, copper and zinc, exports were all above 1959 totals but shipments of uranium ores and concentrates, mainly because of decreased deliveries to the United States, were 15.5 p.c. less in 1960. In other principal commodities, crude petroleum, rolling-mill products and non-farm machinery advanced substantially and asbestos and fertilizer exports also rose appreciably. Shipments of farm implements and machinery, however, declined considerably, fish products moderately and iron ore slightly.

Domestic exports to the United States in 1960 declined to \$2,934,500,000, a drop of 4.8 p.c. from the 1959 total. The downward trend was attributable mainly to decreased shipments of uranium ores and concentrates, farm implements, nickel, aluminum, iron ore, cattle, lumber and rolling-mill products. Newsprint accounted for more than a fifth of Canadian exports to the United States, shipments rising by 2.6 p.c. in 1960. Lumber was the second commodity, although sales were 4.7 p.c. below 1959. Wood pulp came third, shipments advancing fractionally in 1960. In order of value of exports, uranium fell 15.2 p.c., iron ore 13.5 p.c. and fish products fractionally. Crude petroleum shipments were up more than a quarter, nickel was down by more than a fifth, copper advanced but tended downward at the year-end and exports of farm implements were over a quarter less than in the preceding year.

Exports to the United Kingdom were buoyant, rising 16.5 p.c. to \$915,300,000 in 1960. Wheat, which accounted for nearly 15 p.c. of the total, remained the leading export to the United Kingdom, although shipments declined 8.6 p.c. from 1959. Aluminum and products were second, advancing 16.0 p.c., followed by copper and products which rose 42.5 p.c. and nickel, up 47.0 p.c. Newsprint shipments increased by a sixth while lumber exports were nearly double those of 1959. Other grains declined a sixth, wood pulp and iron ore each moved up nearly a quarter while uranium ore and concentrates dropped off a fifth.

Canadian exports to Commonwealth countries, other than the United Kingdom, increased 19.6 p.c. in 1960, being valued at \$326,958,000. This was due mainly to advanced shipments to Australia, and included were larger amounts of newsprint, lumber, wood pulp, aluminum, iron and steel products. Shipments to Hong Kong doubled, wheat, textiles, chemicals and non-ferrous metals all increasing. Exports to New Zealand rose substantially, there being higher shipments to that country of newsprint, chemicals, and iron and steel products. Sales to the Union of South Africa rose slightly while those to the West Indies Federation fell fractionally. Shipments to India and Pakistan declined by nearly a third, mainly because of lower wheat deliveries. Exports to India of aluminum and copper products advanced while exports of non-farm machinery and rolling-mill products decreased.

Exports to Western Europe increased by nearly a third in 1960, being valued at \$600,115,000. The Federal Republic of Germany took the largest share, followed by France, Norway, Belgium and Luxembourg, Italy and the Netherlands. Shipments to all of these countries were greater in 1960, particularly to Germany, France and Italy. Wheat