

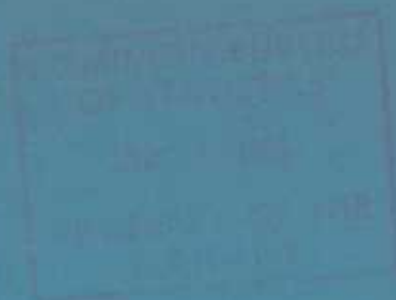
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CANADA



REVIEW OF FOREIGN TRADE

CALENDAR YEAR, 1954



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

International Trade Division

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International Trade Division

REVIEW OF FOREIGN TRADE
CALENDAR YEAR, 1954

Published by Authority of
The Right Honourable C. D. Howe, Minister of Trade and Commerce

FOREWORD

The Review of Foreign Trade is a semi-annual publication designed to provide summary information on Canadian trade for the general reader, together with some analysis of the material included in the trade statistics. Both textual commentary and concise tables are presented. Those interested in obtaining more detailed statistics on any phase of Canada's foreign trade should consult the monthly, quarterly and annual Trade of Canada publications issued by the External Trade Section of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

A study is currently being made of the effect on Canada's trade statistics of recording imports produced in Central and South America by country of origin, and some preliminary results of this study appear in this issue. Revised seasonal patterns for exports and imports are also included.

This report was prepared by Mr. L.A. Shackleton, under the direction of Mr. C.D. Blyth, Director of the Bureau's International Trade Statistics Division. The basic statistics of Canadian trade were compiled under the direction of Mr. W.A. Deslauriers, Chief of the External Trade Section.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
April 27, 1955

HERBERT MARSHALL,
Dominion Statistician.

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CHAPTER I

FOREIGN TRADE IN 1954

Leading Developments

Canada's exports and imports were moderately lower in value and in volume in 1954 than in the preceding year. This was the first time since the war that such a situation has occurred. The declines were most pronounced in the case of imports, and the passive trade balance was therefore much smaller than in 1953.

Quite different causes brought about the export and import drops. The mild business readjustments in the United States resulted in smaller sales of many commodities to that country, but most of these specific declines were offset or more than offset by larger shipments to generally prosperous markets in Europe and other overseas regions. The net decline in exports can be traced almost entirely to two types of commodity, sales of which to all recent markets were reduced. The first was grains, the second motor vehicles. Exports of the four principal grains alone were \$279 million less than in 1953, and those of motor vehicles and parts declined by \$48 million. The net decline in domestic exports reached only \$236 million because of increased sales of many other commodities.

In 1950 and 1951 grain crops in many countries outside North America were relatively poor, and it was necessary for grain-deficit countries to increase both total imports and the proportion of total imports drawn from North America. Canada's exports of grains and grain products expanded especially sharply: these sales totalled \$489.4 million in 1950 but rose to a peak of \$998.9 million in 1952 in spite of a 3% decline in average prices in this period. The harvests of 1952 and 1953 were generally good, and while world grain trade remained very high until mid-1953, it then dropped towards its former level. In 1954 Canadian exports of grains and grain products totalled only \$618.5 million, and while average prices were some 8% lower than in 1952 most of the decline reflected a lessened volume of shipments. Nevertheless it should be noted that in both value and volume these exports remained considerably greater than in any post-war year prior to 1951.

Chart II on page 9 illustrates the rapid expansion of Canada's wheat exports after 1950, and their subsequent fall, together with the trend for other leading wheat exporters in this period. The

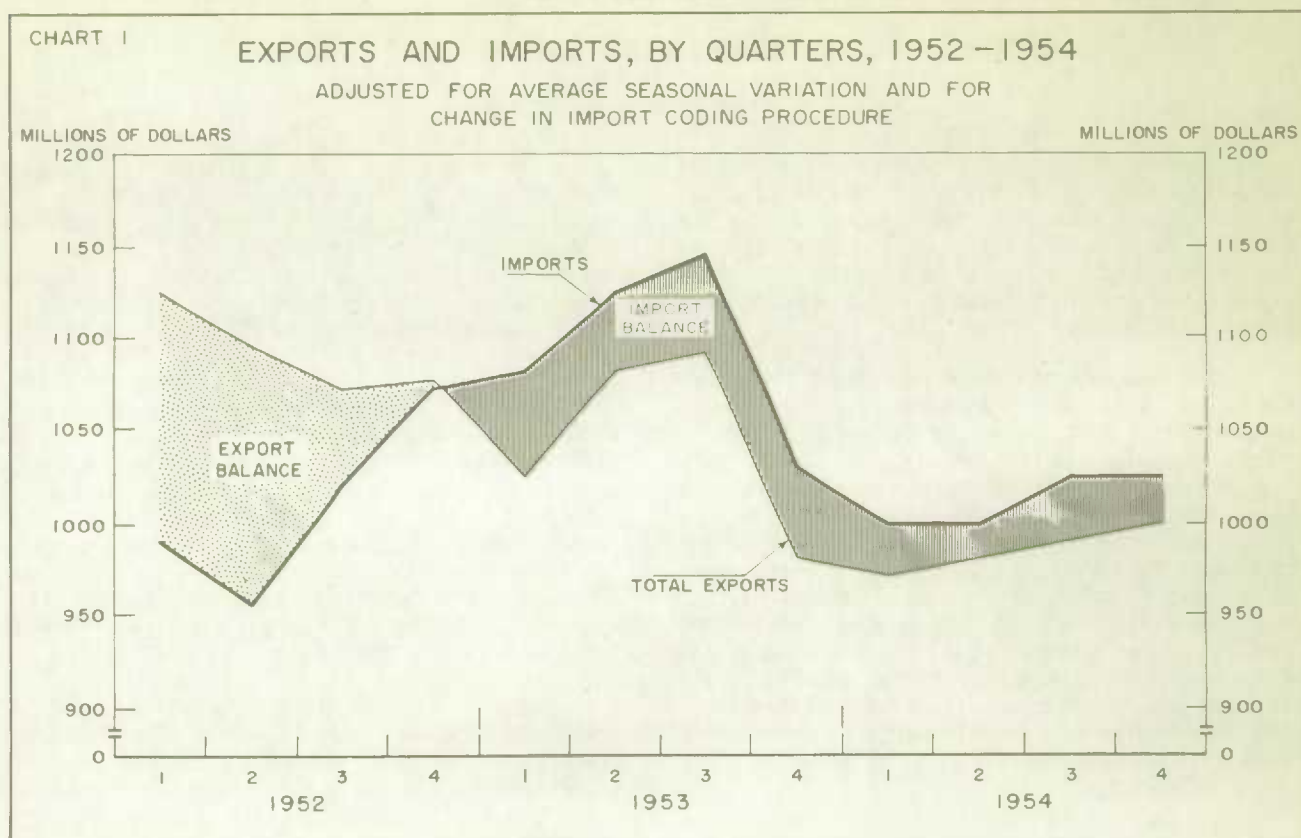
TABLE 1. Summary Statistics of Canada's Foreign Trade

| | Calendar Year | | | | | Change from | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1950 to 1954 | 1953 to 1954 |
| | \$'000,000 | | | | | % | % |
| Value of Trade: | | | | | | | |
| Total Exports ¹ | 3,157.1 | 3,963.4 | 4,356.0 | 4,172.6 | 3,946.9 | + 25.0 | - 5.4 |
| Domestic Exports | 3,118.4 | 3,914.5 | 4,301.1 | 4,117.4 | 3,881.3 | + 24.5 | - 5.7 |
| Re-Exports | 38.7 | 48.9 | 54.9 | 55.2 | 65.6 | + 69.7 | + 18.9 |
| Imports | 3,174.3 | 4,084.9 | 4,030.5 | 4,382.8 | 4,093.22 | + 28.9 | - 6.6 |
| Total Trade | 6,331.3 | 8,048.2 | 8,386.5 | 8,555.4 | 8,040.12 | + 27.0 | - 6.0 |
| Trade Balance | - 17.2 | - 121.5 | + 325.5 | - 210.2 | - 146.32 | — | — |
| Price Indexes: | | | | | | | |
| | 1948 = 100 | | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports | 108.3 | 123.0 | 121.8 | 118.3 | 115.1 | + 6.3 | - 2.7 |
| Imports | 110.3 | 126.2 | 110.4 | 109.4 | 109.5 | - 0.7 | + 0.1 |
| Terms of Trade ³ | 98.2 | 97.5 | 110.3 | 108.1 | 105.1 | + 7.0 | - 2.8 |
| Volume Indexes: | | | | | | | |
| | 1948 = 100 | | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports | 93.6 | 103.5 | 114.9 | 113.2 | 109.6 | + 17.0 | - 3.3 |
| Imports | 109.2 | 122.7 | 138.0 | 151.0 | 141.0 | + 29.1 | - 6.6 |
| Constant Dollar Values: | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000,000 of 1948 | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | 2,914.5 | 3,221.3 | 3,581.0 | 3,530.9 | 3,432.0 | + 17.8 | - 2.8 |
| Imports | 2,877.8 | 3,236.8 | 3,650.8 | 4,006.2 | 3,738.12 | + 29.9 | - 6.7 |
| Total Trade | 5,792.3 | 6,458.1 | 7,231.8 | 7,537.2 | 7,170.12 | + 23.8 | - 4.9 |

1. Exclusive of transfers of defence equipment and supplies to North Atlantic Treaty countries under the Defence Appropriation Act, which were as follows: 1950, \$56.8 million; 1951, \$109.1 million; 1952, \$100.9 million, 1953, \$182.0 million; 1954, \$202.4 million.

2. The change in the import coding month in June, 1954, increased the value of imports recorded in the year by an amount estimated at not less than \$40 million, and total trade and the trade balance by the same amount. Allowance should be made for this factor in evaluating comparisons with other periods. See Ch. V, p. 39.

3. Export price index divided by import price index. This ratio measures the extent to which export prices have increased more or less rapidly than import prices.

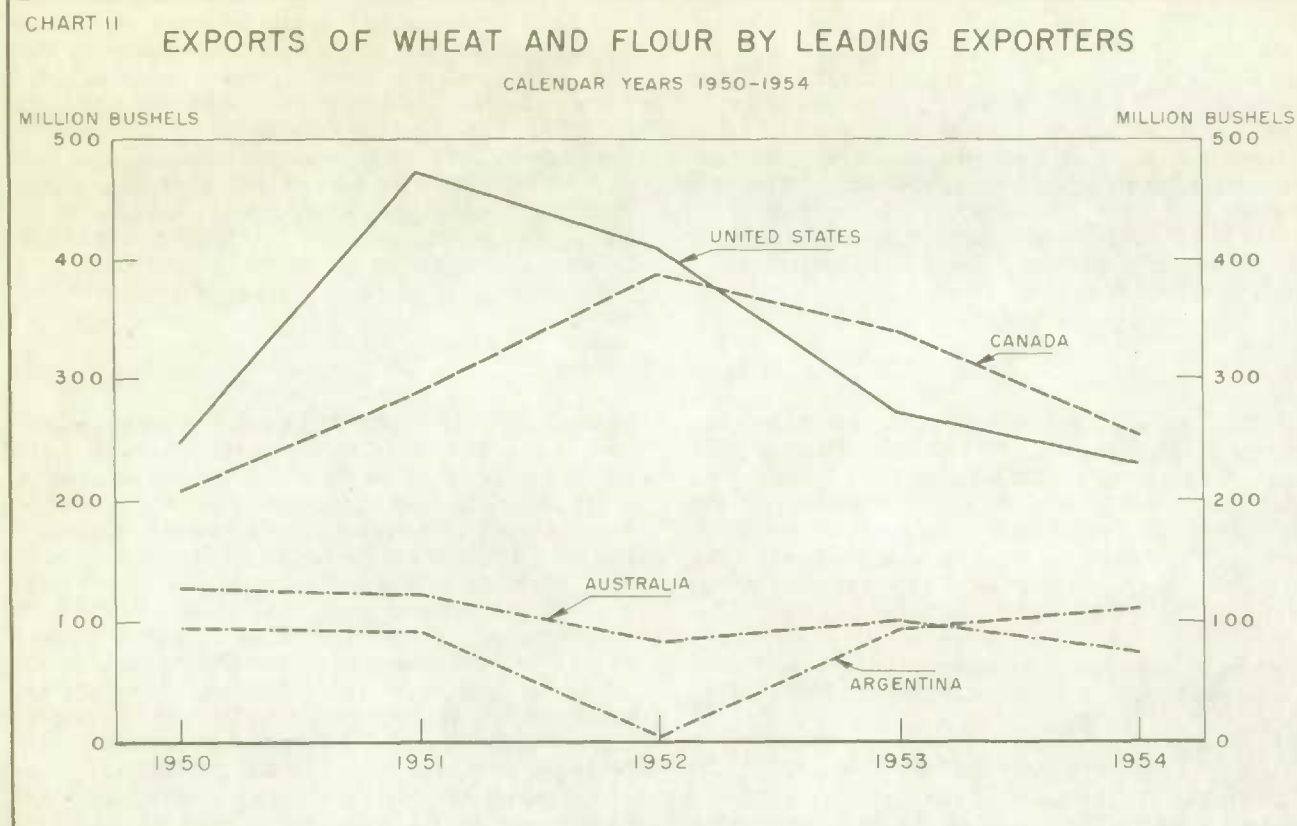


virtual removal of Argentina from the export market and the decline of exports from the United States and Australia were important in enabling Canada's wheat exports to reach the exceptional peak of 1952. Since 1952 only Argentina has been able to maintain increased wheat exports, but the decline in sales of Canadian wheat has been less pronounced than that affecting the United States product.

The pattern of world trade in motor vehicles was disturbed in most post-war years. Before the war it was generally true that international companies producing automobiles in the United States and Canada tended to fill export orders for Commonwealth markets from their Canadian plants, and those for other countries from their United States plants. In most post-war years production of motor vehicles was below world *effective* demand, and these companies filled export orders from whatever plants could find materials, labour and capacity. In 1952, with Canadian demand restricted by credit controls, Canadian exports of automobiles, trucks and parts reached the high figure of \$111.0 million since Canadian plants alone had capacity to spare. In 1953 and 1954 production capacity in both the United States and Canada increased and demand eased in the latter year. There seems to have been a return towards pre-war market allocations in 1954, and in addition demand for Canadian motor vehicles in many Commonwealth markets fell off. Canadian exports of automobiles, trucks and parts totalled only \$27.1 million in 1954.

The decline in imports was general, rather than concentrated, and affected most of the leading commodities normally purchased by Canada. Reduced economic activity in this country was accompanied by a generally lower demand for industrial materials and many finished goods, and the effect of these declines on imports was accentuated in some cases by attempts to reduce inventories. This was especially true with textiles. Poor weather in the first half-year hampered construction and this, together with the recession, influenced the substantial cut in spending for new industrial machinery and equipment. The drop in grain exports and prices reduced farmers' incomes, and demand for agricultural implements fell. Personal expenditure on durable consumers' goods also declined in 1954, but total personal incomes continued to rise in the year and expenditure on non-durable goods and on services gained substantially, providing a sharp check to the recessive tendencies in the economy.

In spite of these declines in exports and imports both remained large, judged by the standard of earlier peacetime years. The volume of exports in 1954 was inferior only to that recorded in 1952 and 1953, the volume of imports only to 1953. And the trend of both exports and imports during the year was in the direction of recovery rather than further recession. The lines in Chart I, which represent the export and import totals adjusted by the seasonal patterns presented in Chapter IV, clearly show an upward movement after the sharp drop in the



fourth quarter of 1953 and the more moderate decline in the first quarter of 1954. These uptrends appear to reflect the recovery of the North American economies from their economic readjustments and the continued steady growth of exports of commodities other than grains, automobiles, defence goods and textiles.

A special factor affecting the comparison of exports with imports in 1954 arose from the change in import coding procedures which took effect in June, 1954. A new method of handling the customs documents from which trade statistics are compiled made it possible and necessary to bring the statistical "month" for imports into closer correspondence with the calendar month (and the statistical "month" for exports). However at the change-over point approximately two additional working days' documents had to be coded in the change-over month in addition to the normal month's supply of documents. It is estimated that this change increased the total value of imports coded in June (and in the year 1954) by not less than \$40 million. The trade balance for 1954 was therefore overstated by this same amount, and while no allowance is made for this factor in the published statistics, an appropriate adjustment was included in Chart I since the trend of imports during 1954 would otherwise be obscured.

Price changes had little gross effect on the trade totals in 1954, the second consecutive year when this condition has applied. Export prices av-

eraged less than 3% below those of 1953, and import prices showed no significant alteration. The further moderate decline in the terms of trade was nevertheless chiefly responsible for the size of the import balance recorded in 1954. Had 1953 prices prevailed during 1954 the import balance would have totalled only \$32 million. Minor price changes together with the change in import coding procedure thus accounted for the entire import balance in 1954.

Although total exports were lower in the year, several individual commodities showed substantial gains in 1954. Exports of newsprint paper were greater in value and volume than in any earlier year, and those of planks and boards were also a record in both respects in spite of lower average prices than prevailed in any of the preceding three years. Wood pulp exports increased substantially, and their volume was second only to the record of 1951, but lower prices kept their value below 1952 as well. Non-ferrous metals were the other category showing most numerous and substantial gains. Exports of aluminum, nickel and zinc were greater in volume than in any earlier year, and those of the first two metals were greater in value as well, while exports of copper and lead set post-war volume records and those of the former metal were greater in value than ever before.

Few import commodities showed large gains. The chief exceptions were in the agricultural products category, and to a considerable extent these gains resulted from higher prices. Imports of the

beverage commodities—coffee, tea and cocoa—were considerably smaller in volume than in 1953, but higher prices brought the values of all three well above the 1953 figures. Citrus fruit imports likewise declined in volume but rose in value due to higher prices. The gains in fresh vegetables and in sugar reflect real quantity increases, and that in sugar resulted in spite of lower prices than prevailed in 1953. In all other main groups except the relatively small wood products group the predominant direction of change was downward.

Direction of Trade

The overall direction of Canada's trade in 1954 corresponded closely to the pattern established in 1953. Exports to the United States and the United Kingdom formed a slightly larger proportion of the total than in the preceding year, those to other principal trading areas a slightly smaller part. The opposite was true of imports. Those from the United States and the United Kingdom showed a proportionate reduction, those from other trading areas proportionate increases. The share of each area in total trade was almost identical with that of 1953.

These small changes were, on balance, in the direction of reducing the bilateral disequilibrium of Canada's trade. The sum of the trade balances with all individual countries in 1954 totalled \$1,624 million (disregarding plus or minus signs), or 20.2% of total trade in the year, slightly below the proportion of 20.8% registered in 1953. The approximately \$40 million of extra imports recorded in 1954 tend to make the statistics overstate the degree of imbalance remaining in trade, but this effect was minor.

If changes in the direction of exports are analyzed by main groups the reason for the small net change in their direction becomes apparent. Ex-

Some developments of significance for future years began to show in trade statistics in 1954. The first shipments of alumina were received from Jamaica for refining by Canada's expanded aluminum industry. The first shipments of iron ore from Labrador and of aluminum from Kitimat left the country in the latter part of the year, and crude petroleum began to be exported on the Pacific coast. These new exports were made possible by the heavy investment programme of recent years which has been a cause of the record level of imports since 1950.

ports to the United States formed a smaller proportion of six group totals, but the reduction in grain exports affected trade with that country (and with Latin America) less than with other regions. The same is true of the reduction in automobile exports—the United States has never been a market for Canadian production. And the reduction in the miscellaneous commodities group was mostly in sales of cartridges and ships, the latter affecting chiefly Latin America, the former the Commonwealth. In brief, the major declines affecting Canadian exports in 1954 had their greatest effect on the proportion of trade directed to overseas countries. But overseas countries also increased their purchases of industrial materials and many other goods from Canada during the year, since economic activity overseas tended to increase in 1954, rather than moderating as in North America. The small net change in the direction of exports conceals some quite substantial changes by main groups and commodities.

Changes in the direction of imports by main groups were less pronounced, but a few significant facts deserve emphasis. The reduction in the share of imports drawn from the United States was concentrated especially in the non-metallic minerals group, and within that group in crude petroleum and petroleum fuels. The expansion of oil production in

TABLE 2. Distribution of Trade by Leading Countries and Trading Areas

| | United States | United Kingdom | Europe | Commonwealth and Ireland | Latin America | Others |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|--------|--------------------------|---------------|--------|
| | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Total Exports: | | | | | | |
| 1952 | 53.9 | 17.3 | 10.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.0 |
| 1953 | 59.0 | 16.0 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 4.8 | 5.3 |
| 1954 | 60.0 | 16.7 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Imports: | | | | | | |
| 1952 | 73.9 | 8.9 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 1.8 |
| 1953 | 73.5 | 10.3 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 1.7 |
| 1954 | 72.3 | 9.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 6.9 | 2.3 |
| Total Trade: | | | | | | |
| 1952 | 63.5 | 13.2 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 3.5 |
| 1953 | 66.4 | 13.1 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 3.5 |
| 1954 | 66.3 | 13.1 | 6.5 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 3.4 |

Canada has displaced imported petroleum in a large part of the Canadian market, and this part of the market was formerly supplied chiefly from the United States. Conversely, the increase in the proportion of imports drawn from Latin America was due en-

tirely to larger purchases of petroleum for those sections of the Canadian market not reached by Canadian crude. Imports from Latin America in all eight other groups formed a smaller proportion of the group totals.

Trade Agreements and Trade Restrictions

Canada's network of trade agreements was further extended in 1954 by the conclusion of a new treaty with Japan, and in addition the treaties with Spain and Portugal were revised. The Japanese treaty conceded most-favoured-nation treatment to imports from that country, subject to safeguards to prevent serious damage to Canadian industry, and in return Canada received most-favoured-nation tariff treatment together with two special guarantees: one that Canadian goods would not be more severely discriminated against than goods from other countries with convertible currencies by any trade restrictions required to protect Japan's balance of payments; and second that under no circumstances would discriminatory trade controls be imposed against Canadian wheat, barley, flaxseed, milk powder, wood pulp, primary copper, pig lead, zinc spelter or synthetic resins. This treaty entered into force on June 7. The Spanish and Portuguese agreements both provided for the exchange of most-favoured-nation treatment, and also for minimum guaranteed import authorizations for Canadian dried salt cod, and the Portuguese agreement brought certain Portuguese colonies into an agreement with Canada for the first time. These agreements provisionally became effective on July 1.

On a less formal basis, both the United Kingdom Token Import Scheme and the British West Indies Trade Liberalization Plan were modified in

1954 to permit greater imports from Canada, and both are to be further extended in 1955. In the case of the latter arrangement, some commodities formerly coming under Plan quotas were transferred to open general license, and are therefore no longer subject to discrimination. Canadian trade was also aided in 1954 by the unilateral action of several countries, in Europe and the Commonwealth especially, which took action to reduce trade controls no longer required for balance-of-payments protection.

At the end of the year Canada was participating in negotiations to extend the life of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. The G.A.T.T. includes 34 of the world's leading trading nations, and most of Canada's leading trading partners are members of the agreement.

While the general trend during 1954 was in the direction of lessened restrictions on international trade there were also some contrary moves. Devaluation and tariff revision in Mexico made that market more difficult of access, and both the United States and Venezuela restricted imports of some specific commodities important in Canadian exports. And in the fourth quarter of 1954 Australia announced the reimposition of many control measures relaxed during the preceding year.

TABLE 3. Foreign Trade and Population

| | Unit | 1937 | 1947 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Population | '000 | 11,045 | 12,551 | 14,009 | 14,430 | 14,781 | 15,195 |
| Current Dollar Comparisons: | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports Per Capita | \$ | 90.30 | 221.09 | 279.42 | 298.07 | 278.56 | 255.43 |
| Imports Per Capita | \$ | 73.24 | 205.08 | 291.59 | 279.31 | 296.52 | 269.38 |
| Total Trade Per Capita | \$ | 164.87 | 429.11 | 574.51 | 581.18 | 578.81 | 529.13 |
| Constant Dollar Comparisons: | | | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports Per Capita | \$'48 | 169.10 | 241.36 | 227.17 | 244.72 | 235.47 | 221.92 |
| Imports Per Capita | \$'48 | 144.17 | 233.04 | 231.05 | 253.00 | 271.04 | 246.01 |
| Total Trade Per Capita | \$'48 | 315.90 | 477.75 | 466.99 | 501.16 | 509.92 | 471.87 |

International Trade and the Domestic Economy

Canada is one of the world's chief trading nations in spite of her relatively small population, and trade more important to the Canadian than to most other economies. Statistics published by the International Monetary Fund¹ and adjusted to approximately the same valuation basis for all countries show that in 1954 Canada ranked fourth among the trading nations of the world in the value of her exports, imports and total trade. The Federal Republic of Germany, whose trade has been expanding rapidly since 1950, regained Germany's pre-war rank among the trading nations in 1954. The six leading world traders in 1954 were:

| Country | Total Exports U.S. \$'000,000 | Imports |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| United States | 15,079* | 11,100 |
| United Kingdom | 7,771 | 9,462 |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 5,249 | 4,571 |
| Canada | 4,138 | 4,570 |
| France | 4,190 | 4,215 |
| Netherlands | 2,412 | 2,857 |

* Including military aid.

The value of world trade (excluding the trade of the iron curtain countries) increased by 3.6% in 1954 in spite of the declines recorded for the United States and Canada. General prosperity outside North America swelled the trade of overseas countries

1. International Monetary Fund: *International Financial Statistics*, Washington, U.S.A. monthly. Data quoted are from the April, 1955 issue.

with each other by more than enough to offset decreased trade with North America and within North America. This is the opposite relation to that prevailing in 1952 and 1953. In those years world trade was falling due to the reduced trade of overseas countries while that of the United States and Canada was still expanding.

Canada's per capita trade is normally much greater than that of the other leading world traders. Sufficient information is not yet available to determine rankings for trade per capita in 1954, but it appears likely that Canada returned to second place in this respect, behind New Zealand. The trade of New Zealand did not completely recover from its 1953 slump, but the rise in its trade appears to have been sufficient to restore it to first place.

The contraction of Canadian trade in 1954 was paralleled by declines in most measures of domestic economic activity. It seems worth noting that the decline in export trade in 1954 was less pronounced than that in private domestic investment even though export prices declined while investment costs were generally little changed. There was some further decline in the relation between foreign trade and total production in 1954. Exports of goods and services were equivalent to 21.4% of gross national product (22.2% in 1953), imports of goods and services to 23.2% of the total (24.0%). Merchandise exports (the export statistics discussed in this review) remained equal to 75% of all exports of goods and services, but merchandise imports declined slightly to 69% of all imports of goods and services.

TABLE 4. Indexes of Foreign Trade and Domestic Economic Activity
1948 = 100

| | 1937 | 1947 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
|--|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Value Indexes: | | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports | 32.4 | 90.2 | 127.3 | 139.9 | 133.9 | 126.2 |
| Imports | 30.7 | 97.6 | 154.9 | 152.8 | 166.2 | 155.2 |
| Total Trade | 31.7 | 93.7 | 140.0 | 145.9 | 148.9 | 139.9 |
| Gross National Product | 34.3 | 88.2 | 137.5 | 148.6 | 156.4 | 153.6 |
| Private Investment in Plant, Equipment and Housing | 24.1 | 79.0 | 141.9 | 158.5 | 180.3 | 169.3 |
| Cheques Cashed | 43.6 | 92.3 | 139.0 | 155.2 | 170.3 | 183.0 |
| Bank Deposits | 37.5 | 95.6 | 115.7 | 121.1 | 128.9 | 123.6 |
| Price Indexes: | | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports | 53.4 | 91.6 | 123.0 | 121.8 | 118.3 | 115.1 |
| Imports | 50.8 | 88.0 | 126.2 | 110.4 | 109.4 | 109.5 |
| Wholesale Prices | 55.7 | 84.4 | 124.2 | 116.9 | 114.1 | 112.2 |
| Consumers' Prices | 64.9 | 87.4 | 117.2 | 120.1 | 119.1 | 119.8 |
| Volume Indexes: | | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports | 60.7 | 98.5 | 103.5 | 114.9 | 113.2 | 109.6 |
| Imports | 60.4 | 110.9 | 122.7 | 138.0 | 151.0 | 141.0 |
| Total Trade | 60.7 | 104.3 | 112.4 | 125.8 | 131.2 | 124.8 |
| Gross National Product | 55.1 | 97.1 | 115.9 | 123.4 | 128.1 | 123.6 |
| Industrial Production | 55.0 | 96.7 | 115.4 | 118.6 | 126.5 | 124.6 |
| Persons with Jobs | 83.9 | 98.9 | 104.2 | 105.6 | 106.9 | 106.4 |
| Railway Revenue Freight Ton Miles | 45.6 | 101.8 | 108.8 | 115.8 | 110.5 | 104.8 |

CHAPTER II

TRADE WITH LEADING COUNTRIES

The United States and the United Kingdom were, as usual, Canada's leading trading partners in 1954. There was little overall change in these countries' proportions of Canada's total trade: the United States accounted for 66.3% of the total, 0.1% less than in 1953, and the United Kingdom for 13.1%, the same as in 1953. But these unchanged proportions of total trade conceal opposite changes in these countries' shares of exports and imports. Both the United States and the United Kingdom absorbed a larger proportion of Canada's exports than in 1953, and the share of both in Canada's imports was reduced.

Nine other countries accounted for more than 1% of Canada's total exports or imports in 1954, an increase from six in 1953 but still below the peak number of ten in 1952. For the first time since 1951 a third country accounted for more than 1% of both exports and imports: the Federal Republic of Germany was Canada's fourth ranking export market, accounting for 2.2% of total exports, and also the fourth ranking source of imports, supplying 1.1%. Japan was again third as an export market, taking 2.4% of the total, but supplied only 0.5% of imports, and Venezuela, which ranked third as an import source with a share of 4.1%, absorbed only 0.8% of total exports in 1954.

The increase in the number of countries accounting for a moderately large share of Canada's exports in 1954 reflected several factors. Most im-

portant was the general prosperity and high level of economic activity prevailing in most European and other overseas countries in 1954. This caused an increased demand for Canadian industrial materials which largely offset the generally reduced demand for Canadian grains. Other influences included the relaxation of exchange controls by many Commonwealth and other countries, and some countries' deliberate substitution of cheaper dollar goods for more expensive soft currency goods in an endeavour to reduce cost of production or consumer prices.

Germany's share of the Canadian market for imports has been increasing steadily in recent years, especially in the field of manufactured goods. High quality goods, competitive prices, and good after-sales service appear to have been important factors in the German success in Canada and other markets. In 1954 imports of non-farm machinery from the United States declined by 3% in value, from the United Kingdom 25%, but imports of these goods from Germany rose by 32%. Imports of automobiles, trucks and parts from the United States declined by 18%, from the United Kingdom by 39%, but those from Germany rose by 54%. Germany's share of the Canadian market for these and other goods remains considerably smaller than those of the two leading suppliers, but the contrast in 1954 results is none the less significant.

TABLE 5. Index of Market Concentration of Trade¹

| | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Concentration of Domestic Exports: | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 54.0 | 55.7 | 66.6 | 61.1 | 56.7 | 61.2 | 62.2 |
| United States..... | 21.7 | 21.7 | 23.8 | 22.0 | 26.5 | 29.3 | 27.0 |
| United Kingdom..... | 18.4 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 17.5 | 18.0 | 18.6 |
| Concentration of Imports: | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 69.6 | 71.7 | 68.5 | 69.8 | 74.5 | 74.3 | 73.1 |
| United States..... | 26.4 | 28.0 | 26.5 | 25.5 | 26.6 | 26.8 | 27.3 |
| United Kingdom..... | 20.4 | 20.6 | 18.6 | 18.2 | 19.0 | 19.5 | 18.9 |
| Concentration of Total Trade: | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 60.6 | 62.8 | 67.6 | 65.4 | 65.0 | 67.8 | 67.7 |
| United States..... | 22.8 | 23.3 | 24.8 | 23.9 | 26.3 | 27.8 | 27.0 |
| United Kingdom..... | 18.6 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 18.1 | 18.0 | 18.4 | 18.3 |

1. The index measures the extent to which a country's trade is concentrated on particular markets, rather than widely distributed among many markets. Comparison between the series for Canada, the United States and the United Kingdom is affected by the varying number of "countries" with which each records trade, but the resulting distortion is probably not serious.

TABLE 6. Canada's Rank in Trade of the United States and the United Kingdom

Note: Countries ranked horizontally according to importance in 1954

| | United States Trade (U.S. Statistics ¹ , Values in U.S. \$'000,000) | | | | | | |
|---|--|---------------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| | Total | Canada | United Kingdom | Japan | Mexico | Venezuela | Germany, Federal Republic |
| Exports (including re-exports) ²: | | | | | | | |
| 1952 | 12,587.9 | 2,795.9 | 676.6 | 621.7 | 666.2 | 500.9 | 445.2 |
| 1953 | 11,648.4 | 2,996.0 | 591.1 | 670.6 | 645.5 | 513.2 | 355.3 |
| 1954 | 12,195.0 | 2,765.9 | 687.9 | 678.1 | 627.7 | 530.6 | 490.6 |
| | Total | Canada | Brazil | Colombia | Venezuela | United Kingdom | Cuba |
| General Imports: | | | | | | | |
| 1952 | 10,717.5 | 2,386.5 | 808.4 | 384.1 | 396.5 | 485.3 | 439.8 |
| 1953 | 10,873.3 | 2,461.6 | 768.5 | 466.1 | 440.5 | 546.0 | 431.1 |
| 1954 | 10,206.7 | 2,375.2 | 681.7 | 506.5 | 503.7 | 500.7 | 401.3 |
| | United Kingdom Trade (U.K. Statistics ³ , Values in U.K. £'000,000) | | | | | | |
| | Total | Australia | United States | Union of South Africa | Canada | New Zealand | India |
| Exports (including re-exports): | | | | | | | |
| 1952 | 2,728.1 | 221.8 | 180.9 | 145.9 | 132.4 | 115.7 | 113.2 |
| 1953 | 2,687.5 | 214.1 | 172.1 | 159.1 | 161.0 | 100.7 | 115.2 |
| 1954 | 2,774.2 | 279.4 | 159.7 | 157.5 | 135.6 | 126.7 | 115.3 |
| | Total | United States | Canada | Australia | New Zealand | India | Kuwait ⁴ |
| General Imports: | | | | | | | |
| 1952 | 3,477.0 | 314.6 | 319.7 | 226.7 | 165.7 | 114.7 | 136.0 |
| 1953 | 3,342.9 | 252.7 | 305.5 | 294.2 | 169.8 | 113.4 | 129.0 |
| 1954 | 3,378.9 | 282.9 | 272.9 | 236.8 | 176.9 | 148.6 | 134.8 |

1. U.S. Dept. of Commerce: *Foreign Commerce Weekly*, March 28, 1955, and *Quarterly Summary of Foreign Commerce of the United States*, January-December, 1953.

2. Excluding "special category" exports for which country detail is not published.

3. U.K. Board of Trade: *Trade and Navigation Accounts*, December, 1954.

4. A small oil-producing country in the Arabian peninsula not separately distinguished in Canadian statistics.

There was an increase in the index of market concentration of Canadian exports in 1954, and a decrease in the index for imports. These changes were approximately offsetting, and the index for total trade showed no significant movement.

In spite of the decline in Canadian trade in 1954, Canada retained a leading place among the trading partners of the United States and the United Kingdom. Canada again ranked first both as an export market for the United States and as a supplier of imports to that country. There was a moderate reduction in the share of United States exports taken

by Canada, but this country's share of United States imports showed a small increase. There was a sharp reduction in Canada's share of the export and import trade of the United Kingdom, and Canada slipped from third to fourth place as a market for United Kingdom exports, and from first to second place as a source of imports. Canada's share of United Kingdom exports, at 4.9%, was the same as in 1952 when Canada also ranked fourth as an export market, but this country's share of United Kingdom imports, at 8.1%, was much higher than the 6.7% recorded in 1951 when we last ranked second as an import supplier to that country.

Trade with the United States

The United States, like Canada, passed through a moderate recession in 1954. In both countries the decline in economic activity became apparent in the latter half of 1953, and by the second half of 1954 economic activity in both countries was well on the road to recovery. However in the case of the United States foreign trade provided somewhat more support to the domestic economy during the recession than was true in Canada.

United States exports, excluding goods shipped under that country's mutual security programme, rose by 4.6% in 1954 to reach a total of U.S. \$12.8 billion, in contrast to the decline of 5.4% in Canadian exports. The differing behaviour of exports in the two countries seems to have resulted chiefly from the difference in the relative importance of grains in these exports. Grains and products accounted for only 9.1% of United States exports in 1953, and showed an absolute decline of U.S. \$309.6 million in 1954 to only 6.1% of the total. Grains and products accounted for 22.2% of Canada's domestic exports in 1953, and though their absolute decline was only \$295.7 million their relative decline was greater, and they fell to 16.0% of the 1954 total. Another major contrast was in exports of motor vehicles by the two countries: United States exports of automobiles, trucks and parts increased by 7.5%, while Canadian exports, due to a return to more normal market allocations by international companies and to still severe import restrictions in Commonwealth markets, declined by 64.0%. Shipments of most industrial materials from both countries showed substantial gains.

Imports into the United States and Canada in 1954 behaved in a more comparable manner. United States imports declined by 6.1%, Canadian imports

by 6.6%. Industrial materials accounted for most of the decrease in both countries. The trends of exports and imports in the United States and Canada during 1954 also seem to have corresponded closely, each country's trade totals showing an improvement after the first quarter of the year.

In trade between the two countries the effect of changes in 1954 was to reduce Canada's import balance. Both Canadian and United States statistics show a sharper decrease in United States shipments of goods to Canada than in Canadian shipments of goods to the United States. The trade balance showed not only an absolute but also a relative decline. According to Canadian statistics it formed 13.3% of of total trade between the two countries in 1953, and only 11.1% in 1954. And Canadian statistics understate the actual decrease in imports and in the trade balance in 1954 by an amount estimated at not less than \$30 million because of the change in import coding procedure described in Chapter V.

The terms of trade of the United States with all countries showed a somewhat greater decline than those of Canada with all countries. United States export prices receded by less than did Canada's, but average prices of United States imports increased by some 3%, while Canadian import prices were almost unchanged. In trade between the two countries, however, the average prices of Canadian exports to the United States appear to have fallen by perhaps 2%, those of United States exports to Canada by less than 1%. The influence of these price changes was thus to moderate the reduction in Canada's import balance on trade with the United States.

TABLE 7. Trade of Canada with the United States, by Half-Years

| | 1952 | | 1953 | | 1954 | | Change from | |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | 1st half '53 to 1st half '54 | 2nd half '53 to 2nd half '54 |
| | \$'000,000 | | | | | | % | % |
| Domestic Exports..... | 1,113.3 | 1,193.7 | 1,188.4 | 1,230.5 | 1,120.5 | 1,196.7 | - 5.7 | - 2.8 |
| Re-Exports | 18.8 | 23.3 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.3 | 26.0 | - | - |
| Imports..... | 1,457.8 | 1,519.2 | 1,672.4 | 1,548.8 | 1,502.8 | 1,458.6 | - 10.1 | - 5.8 |
| Total Trade..... | 2,589.9 | 2,736.1 | 2,882.0 | 2,802.3 | 2,647.6 | 2,681.2 | - 8.1 | - 4.3 |
| Trade Balance | - 325.7 | - 302.2 | - 462.8 | - 295.4 | - 358.0 | - 235.9 | - | - |

Domestic Exports to the United States¹

Again in 1954 there was little pronounced change in the structure of Canadian exports to the United States. The proportion included in the agricultural products group continued its slow decline from the 1952 peak, and this decline was balanced by increases in the wood products and animal products categories. In spite of the stability in the relative importance of the various groups, however, more than half of the forty leading exports to the United States fluctuated in value by more than 10%. And more than half of the net reduction in exports to the United States was concentrated in the agricultural products group, the remainder falling largely in the non-ferrous metals, iron and steel products and miscellaneous commodities groups.

The decrease in exports of oats to the United States in 1954 was greater than that in any other commodity. Exports of oats to the United States were unusually large from 1951 to 1953, but in December, 1953, the United States government imposed a quota on imports of oats, and this quota was renewed for one year in October, 1954. Quotas were also applied to United States imports of barley in October, 1954, and Canadian exports of barley to the United States fell off in the fourth quarter. Both the quota on oats and that on barley are intended to prevent imports from interfering with United States price support operations, but both quotas permit larger imports from Canada than actually occurred in any but the most recent years of the post-war period. Exports of rye to the United States are also restricted by a quota.

Exports of aluminum, copper and zinc to the United States declined in quantity and in value in 1954, and these decreases were only partly offset by larger shipments of nickel and lead to that country. However overseas markets increased purchases of aluminum, copper and zinc by more than the decline in sales to the United States. Shipments of aluminum to the United States in 1953 had been especially great because of the diversion to that country of some metal contracted for by the United Kingdom. Asbestos was another important industrial material affected by lower sales to the United States, but here again overseas markets absorbed all available supplies.

In the iron and steel group the largest drops were in shipments of pig iron and steel billets, reflecting the low rate of operations in the United States steel industry for most of the year. During the first half-year shipments of iron ore to the United States were also lower than in the 1953 period, but large exports from the new developments in Labrador during the latter months of the year raised the annual value to almost double the 1953 figure. Shipments of farm machinery to the United States continued to decline with farmers' incomes in that country, although in the second half-year these sales were better than in that period of 1953.

Sales of industrial machinery also fell off. The effects of these latter declines were largely offset by greater exports to overseas countries—Turkey and Brazil in the case of farm machinery, New Zealand and Pakistan in that of industrial machinery.

The drop in exports in the miscellaneous commodities group was concentrated chiefly in the defence items in this group: aircraft and ammunition. Military goods in other groups also showed the effects of contract completions or of the general stretchout of defence purchasing in the United States. Lower exports of radio equipment to the United States forces were chiefly responsible for the decline in the electrical apparatus total, and shipments of naval guns to the United States dropped sharply in the second half-year.

The wood products group showed the least pronounced effects of the United States recession, although even here there was a sharp reduction in the proportion of these exports directed to the United States. Newsprint exports were fractionally lower than in 1953 because of a reduction from 48 days' supply to 44 days' supply in the stocks held by U.S. publishers. (Canada's share of the United States market remained the same as in 1953). Shipments of pulpwood to the United States also declined slightly. But exports of wood pulp increased steadily in value in spite of somewhat lower average prices than prevailed in 1953, and in the second half-year exports of planks and boards were extraordinarily high. Construction activity in the United States, especially house-building, showed no slump in 1954, and when a strike during the third quarter cut domestic lumber supplies the demand for Canadian wood became urgent, and the quantity exported rose sharply.

Other important increases were in exports of fresh and frozen fish, of fresh pork and of slaughter cattle. The development of the "fish stick" industry in the United States has created a demand for frozen fillets in blocks, and it was fish in this form that accounted for most of the 1954 increase. Pork supplies in Canada were again large in 1954, and competitive prices permitted moderate shipments to the United States. There was also an increase in the number of slaughter cattle shipped, but this trade remains much smaller than it was before the disruptive effects of high prices and the foot-and-mouth outbreak in 1951-52.

Imports from the United States²

The structure of imports from the United States also showed only minor changes in 1954 although most of the reduction in these purchases fell in the iron and steel and non-metallic minerals groups. Imports of producers' and consumers' durables were of somewhat lesser importance than in 1953, and those of perishable consumers' goods of greater importance. The reduction in imports of defence goods

1. For illustrative statistics see Part II, especially Table IX.

2. For illustrative statistics see Part II, especially Table X.

TABLE 8. Composition of Trade with the United States, by Main Groups¹

| Group | Domestic Exports | | | | Imports | | | |
|---|------------------|------|------|------|---------|------|------|------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 11.5 | 13.1 | 11.2 | 9.2 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 8.5 |
| Animals and Animal Products | 11.6 | 6.4 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 2.6 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| Fibres, Textiles and Products..... | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 48.5 | 46.9 | 45.1 | 47.8 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 4.6 | 5.1 |
| Iron and its Products..... | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 38.6 |
| Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 12.1 | 15.2 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 8.8 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 11.3 |
| Chemicals and Allied Products | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 6.4 |
| Miscellaneous Commodities | 1.3 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 8.7 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 13.4 |

1. For the values from which most of these percentages are derived see Part II, Tables IX and X.

from the United States was somewhat less pronounced than the downtrend in exports of such goods to that country.

Iron and steel products showed the largest absolute decline in imports from the United States, and of the twelve leading commodities in this group included in Table X, eleven were lower in value than in 1953, and eight of these fell by more than 10%. The only increase was in imports of railway cars, a result of the re-equipment programme of the Canadian railways. Tractors and farm machinery showed the largest declines, a reflection of the cut in Canadian farmers' incomes resulting from lower grain exports since the autumn of 1953. Lower activity in Canada's steel-using industries caused a drop in imports of rolling mill products, and lower imports of automobile parts and of completed vehicles reflected the weakened Canadian market for these goods in 1954. Imports of non-farm machinery showed a moderate decrease, chiefly in the second half of 1954.

The drop in imports of non-metallic minerals from the United States was 19.5%, a greater percentage decline than was shown by any other group. Fuels accounted for the greater part of this drop (all five of the chief imports in this group in 1954 were fuels), and the decreases affecting bituminous coal, crude petroleum and gasoline were especially great. Coal is being increasingly displaced by petroleum fuels in Canada, and United States crude petroleum by the production of western Canadian wells. Whereas in 1947, (before the expansion of Canadian oil production) the United States supplied some 60% of Canadian imports of crude petroleum the proportion in 1954 was only 13%. Imports of motor gasoline have not shown the same consistent decline since the expansion in Canadian refinery capacity has not yet reached the point where the whole market can

economically be supplied from domestic refineries. But imports are definitely a marginal source of supply, and their sharp drop in 1954 reflected a larger proportion of the decline in consumption resulting from bad weather in the spring and summer than did sales of Canadian refineries.

Imports of fibres and textiles from the United States declined in value and volume in 1954, and most of the leading items in this group shared in the decline. Lower imports of raw cotton from Egypt, Argentina and Mexico led to some growth in imports of this commodity from the United States, though total cotton imports remained below the 1953 level. The drop in imports of cotton and cotton goods, which are the chief textile items purchased from the United States, was less severe than that in imports of wool and wool goods, and the overall decline in textile imports from the United States was therefore much less severe than the drop in these imports from all countries.

Several other commodities also showed substantial declines. That in refrigerators and freezers was among the greatest: consumers' durable goods in general tended to decline in 1954, automobiles and stoves being other important commodities so affected. Aircraft imports declined, although less so than imports of aircraft engines, but imports of radio equipment (partly for defence purposes) were considerably greater than in 1953 and more than offset lower imports of other types of electrical apparatus. The only groups where increases in imports strongly outweighed decreases were the agricultural and wood products groups. Many of the chief imports in these groups are non-durable consumers' goods or are closely related to these goods, and expenditure on such goods in Canada continued to expand in 1954.

Trade with the United Kingdom

For the United Kingdom 1954 was a year of great prosperity. Industrial production was high, unemployment was low, and consumer spending showed a sizable increase. Foreign trade expanded and the customary import balance was reduced in size. Import prices showed little change and export prices declined by only about 2%. Although the balance of payments showed some softness towards the end of the year, the health of the British economy was nevertheless better than in any previous post-war year.

Changes in the direction of British trade, arising in large part out of the mild North American recession, were one factor affecting the balance of payments position. British demand for most North American industrial materials was high, and although grain imports from this area fell sharply total imports from the United States increased and from Canada showed only a small decline. At the same time industrial conditions in North America contributed to a decline in exports to both the United States and Canada. The trade balance with the dollar area therefore deteriorated. However there was a much greater reduction in the United Kingdom's import balance with the sterling area countries, and the overall trade balance picture remained strong by comparison with other post-war years.

Canada's total trade with the United Kingdom was 6.4% lower in 1954 than in 1953, and unlike the only previous post-war drop in the value of trade

between the two countries, this was the result more of a drop in Canadian buying than of United Kingdom buying. In large part the decline in Canadian imports from the United Kingdom was caused by the mild recession occurring in Canada during the year. But there is also evidence that United Kingdom goods were faced with greater competition in the Canadian market during 1954. The reduction in Canadian imports from the United Kingdom was most pronounced in the second half-year rather than the first half, in spite of the general moderate recovery of Canadian imports at this time. And the proportion of Canadian imports drawn from the United Kingdom in the last six months of 1954 showed an appreciable decline. While the October dockers' strike in the United Kingdom influenced these results it was by no means the sole or apparently even the chief cause.

Price fluctuations did not have great influence on statistics of Canadian trade with the United Kingdom in 1954. Prices of Canadian exports to the United Kingdom probably averaged about 3% lower than in 1953 due chiefly to the declines affecting wheat and lumber, and there may therefore have been a small increase in the volume of goods shipped to that country. Prices of imports from the United Kingdom may also have eased slightly, but the greater part of the drop in these purchases was clearly in their volume. There seems to have been little significant change in the terms of trade between the two countries; if anything they were somewhat more favourable to the United Kingdom than in 1953.

TABLE 9. Trade of Canada with the United Kingdom, by Half-Years

| | 1952 | | 1953 | | 1954 | | Change from | |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | 1st half '53 to 1st half '54 | 2nd half '53 to 2nd half '54 |
| | \$'000,000 | | | | | | % | % |
| Domestic Exports..... | 401.6 | 345.7 | 314.2 | 351.2 | 284.6 | 368.8 | - 9.4 | + 5.1 |
| Re-Exports | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.5 | - | - |
| Imports..... | 161.4 | 198.4 | 219.6 | 233.8 | 204.1 | 188.4 | - 7.0 | - 19.4 |
| Total Trade..... | 564.6 | 546.2 | 535.4 | 586.9 | 491.2 | 559.6 | - 8.3 | - 4.6 |
| Trade Balance | + 241.8 | + 149.5 | + 96.2 | + 119.3 | + 82.9 | + 182.9 | - | - |

Domestic Exports to the United Kingdom¹

A pronounced change in the structure of Canadian exports to the United Kingdom occurred in 1954. In large measure this represented a reversion to the pattern of 1951 and 1952, with agricultural products (chiefly wheat and flour) forming a much smaller part of these exports and wood and non-ferrous metals a much greater proportion.

1. For illustrative statistics see Part II, especially Table XI.

Nevertheless wheat remained by a wide margin the chief commodity exported to the United Kingdom. Its value in 1954 was almost 36% less than the near-record figure for 1953, and its volume down by almost 29%. But only two other commodities, aluminum and lumber, were more than half as great in value. Three major influences contributed to the drop in British buying of Canadian wheat. First was the reduced need for wheat as a result of better home crops in 1952 and 1953. Second was the return of the wheat trade to private hands in the United Kingdom, and the considerable reduction in stocks of imported

TABLE 10. Composition of Trade with the United Kingdom, by Main Groups¹

| Group | Domestic Exports | | | | Imports | | | |
|---|------------------|------|------|------|---------|------|------|------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 36.7 | 34.4 | 45.9 | 34.8 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 7.2 |
| Animals and Animal Products | 4.7 | 4.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 |
| Fibres, Textiles and Products | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 33.0 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 22.8 |
| Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 22.4 | 22.1 | 16.6 | 22.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Iron and its Products | 3.1 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 2.4 | 30.1 | 34.1 | 35.6 | 33.1 |
| Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 28.8 | 29.9 | 27.1 | 32.0 | 10.1 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 12.5 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 7.2 |
| Chemicals and Allied Products | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Miscellaneous Commodities | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 8.5 |

1. For the values from which most of these percentages are derived see Part II, Tables XI and XII.

wheat on hand that followed the transfer. And third was the greater availability of wheat from other countries than had been the case before the autumn of 1953. The British wheat crop in 1954 was again large, but contained a higher than usual proportion of low grade wheat, and at the end of 1954 there was little room for further reduction of wheat stocks held in the United Kingdom. Exports of Canadian wheat to the United Kingdom in the fourth quarter of 1954 were greater than in the same period of 1953 in spite of the restrictive effects of the British dock strike.

Exports of other agricultural commodities showed little net change. Exports of wheat flour to the United Kingdom continued to decline chiefly because of lower prices, but those of barley showed a small gain in spite of lower prices and shipments of tobacco were substantially higher in 1954 than in 1953. Sizable exports in the fourth quarter again placed apples among the leading commodities exported to the United Kingdom. In the animal products group there was a sharp increase in sales of canned salmon, but lower values for cheese and beef offset part of this gain. The beef exported to the United Kingdom in 1954 was frozen after the foot-and-mouth disease outbreak, and was sold early in the year at a low price to clear these stocks.

Non-ferrous metals formed almost as great a proportion of exports to the United Kingdom in 1954 as did agricultural products. Shipments of aluminum, copper and zinc were substantially greater than in 1953 in both value and volume, while those of nickel and lead were only slightly less than the high level recorded in 1953. There was also an increase in exports of platinum concentrates to the United Kingdom for refining; this is improvement trade and much of the metal is later returned to Canada. Exports of wood products showed an even stronger recovery than did those of metals, though like metals they remained below the total reached in 1952. Among the factors affecting important commodities in this

group were the ending of restrictions on the use of lumber in the United Kingdom at the close of 1953, the strong demand for wood pulp (and pulpwood) from the paper and textile industries, and an increase in the quota of Canadian newsprint allowed into the country in 1954.

The share of Canada's exports directed to the United Kingdom rose from 16% in 1953 to 17% in 1954, and in eight of the nine main groups the proportion of exports sold in that market was also higher. The single exception was the iron and steel products group. Here the difference resulted chiefly from a very sharp drop in sales of ferro-alloys. In addition exports of pig iron and steel ingots did not recur in 1954, and there was some diversion of exports of scrap iron from the United Kingdom market to other European countries.

Imports from the United Kingdom¹

Only relatively minor changes occurred in the structure of Canadian imports from the United Kingdom in 1954, even though most of the decline in these imports was concentrated in the iron and steel products and textile products groups. Altogether imports in five of the main groups were lower in value than in 1953, while four showed small or moderate gains. Also significant was the reduction in the share of imports drawn from the United Kingdom in five of these groups, and the reduced share of supplies from the United Kingdom in the case of a majority of the forty leading commodities imported from that country.

The drop in imports of iron and steel products from the United Kingdom was almost 20%, as opposed to a drop of less than 14% in the all countries total for this group. Imports of British passenger

1. For illustrative statistics see Part II, especially Table XII.

automobiles and parts showed an especially severe drop due to the slack Canadian market for motor vehicles in 1954 and to growing German competition in the small car field. Imports of non-farm machinery from the United Kingdom fell by almost 25% in value, and those of steel rolling mill products were down by one-third. Of the eleven leading commodities in this group included in Table XII six showed more severe declines in imports from the United Kingdom than in imports from all countries.

In the fibres and textiles group imports from the United Kingdom were lower by 21% in 1954, as compared with 14% in the all countries total. Here the difference in results was due more to differences in the goods purchased from the United Kingdom compared with those purchased from other countries. Wool, wool fabrics and wool products faced a weaker market in Canada in 1954 than did cotton goods or synthetics, and wool goods are more important in imports from the United Kingdom than in the case of most other countries.

Another field in which imports from the United Kingdom lost some ground was electrical apparatus. Imports of these goods from the United Kingdom fell by 17%, while the all countries total rose. This decline resulted from a drop in shipments of generators to Canada which was not offset by larger sales of other goods. Imports of some defence goods from the United Kingdom also appear to have declined in 1954 by more than those from the United States.

There were a few significant increases in imports from the United Kingdom in 1954. Increased use was made of the entrepot market in that country as a source of tea supplies, though the proportion of tea imports received from the United Kingdom remained well below the pre-war level. Imports of aluminum manufactures from that country also showed a sharp gain. But most of the leading commodities imported from the United Kingdom declined in 1954 in face of a slightly contracted and increasingly competitive Canadian market.

Trade with Other Leading Countries¹

Venezuela

Canada's huge imports of crude petroleum from Venezuela continued to expand in 1954, and imports of refined fuel oils from that country also remained high. Venezuela is the principal supplier of crude oil to that part of the Canadian market from the Montreal area to the Atlantic ocean—high transportation costs prevent western Canadian oil from competing effectively in this region—and imports of petroleum from Venezuela have expanded with the growth of that market. Exports to Venezuela were sharply lower in 1954 than in the preceding two years. Chiefly responsible were the near-elimination of exports of motor vehicles because of a return to more normal market allocations by international companies, and the non-recurrence of sales of ships. Exports of foodstuffs to Venezuela, including flour, processed milk and eggs, were higher than in 1953, and increased sales of primary aluminum and plastics more than outweighed smaller shipments of newsprint and a sharp decline in aluminum manufactures. Venezuela is among the few countries in the world with a strong, fully convertible currency, and the Venezuelan market is therefore regarded as especially important by many exporting countries.

Federal Republic of Germany

The economy of the Federal Republic of Germany, like that of the United Kingdom, was prosperous and expanding in 1954. Foreign trade has been a major stimulus to the German economy in its expansion of recent years. In 1950 German exports

to all countries totalled only U.S. \$2.0 billion, but by 1954 had increased to U.S. \$5.2 billion. In the same period German imports rose from U.S. \$2.7 billion to U.S. \$4.6 billion. Canadian trade with Germany in 1954 was also much greater than in 1950. Canadian imports from Germany rose from \$11.0 million to \$44.5 million, a sharper increase than shown by German exports to all countries, and Canadian exports to Germany were \$86.9 million in 1954, and only \$8.9 million in 1950.

From 1953 to 1954 Canadian imports from Germany rose more rapidly than did exports to that country. The greater part of the increase was in iron and steel products. Purchases of German machinery rose from \$5.3 million to \$7.0 million, of automobiles from \$1.4 million to \$2.3 million, and several other commodities in this group also showed substantial gains. Other increases were in imports of cement, clocks and watches and cameras. Imports from Germany in both years were predominantly of manufactured goods.

Shipments of wheat to Germany in 1954 were greater than in 1953, but a sharp drop in exports of barley reduced the agricultural products total to \$49.0 million from \$62.7 million. However all other main group totals except textiles increased in 1954. Exports of non-ferrous metals, especially aluminum and copper, of asbestos, of iron ore and scrap iron, and of pulpwood and newsprint paper showed especially large gains. There was also a large sale of canned meats to Germany to clear surplus stocks accumulated during the period when foot-and-mouth disease temporarily closed the usual export outlets for Canadian meats.

1. For illustrative statistics see Part II, especially Table XIX.

TABLE 11. Trade of Canada with Nine Leading Countries, by Half-Years

| | 1952 | | 1953 | | 1954 | | Change from | |
|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | 1st half '53 to 1st half '54 | 2nd half '53 to 2nd half '54 |
| | \$'000,000 | | | | | | % | % |
| Venezuela: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | 19.4 | 16.5 | 17.6 | 19.0 | 15.5 | 15.6 | - 11.9 | - 18.1 |
| Imports | 60.1 | 75.7 | 71.1 | 84.0 | 82.5 | 85.1 | + 16.0 | + 1.2 |
| Trade Balance | - 40.7 | - 59.2 | - 53.5 | - 65.0 | - 67.0 | - 69.5 | - | - |
| Germany, Federal Rep.: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | 17.7 | 77.3 | 34.3 | 50.2 | 32.0 | 55.8 | - 6.5 | + 11.1 |
| Imports | 9.7 | 12.9 | 14.2 | 21.3 | 18.0 | 26.5 | + 27.0 | + 24.1 |
| Trade Balance | + 8.0 | + 64.3 | + 20.1 | + 28.9 | + 14.0 | + 29.4 | - | - |
| Japan: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | 41.4 | 61.4 | 37.4 | 81.3 | 61.6 | 35.1 | + 64.8 | - 56.9 |
| Imports | 5.6 | 7.6 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 12.6 | + 16.1 | + 58.8 |
| Trade Balance | + 35.8 | + 53.9 | + 31.6 | + 73.5 | + 54.9 | + 22.6 | - | - |
| Belgium and Luxembourg: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | 40.9 | 63.8 | 31.9 | 37.9 | 22.7 | 32.6 | - 28.6 | - 14.4 |
| Imports | 18.0 | 15.2 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 11.8 | 13.3 | - 18.0 | - 9.6 |
| Trade Balance | + 22.9 | + 48.6 | + 17.4 | + 23.4 | + 10.9 | + 19.3 | - | - |
| Brazil: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | 50.2 | 31.7 | 25.6 | 12.1 | 30.1 | 15.1 | + 17.5 | + 25.3 |
| Imports | 19.0 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 20.2 | 16.4 | 15.2 | + 10.8 | - 24.8 |
| Trade Balance | + 31.2 | + 15.6 | + 10.8 | - 8.2 | + 13.7 | - 0.1 | - | - |
| Australia: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | 25.0 | 24.9 | 18.0 | 21.9 | 22.3 | 24.0 | + 23.4 | + 9.8 |
| Imports | 6.0 | 12.7 | 6.3 | 17.2 | 7.8 | 16.9 | + 22.8 | - 1.4 |
| Trade Balance | + 19.0 | + 12.2 | + 11.7 | + 4.8 | + 14.5 | + 7.1 | - | - |
| Netherlands: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | 12.7 | 28.9 | 21.3 | 21.7 | 12.8 | 27.5 | - 39.8 | + 26.5 |
| Imports | 6.6 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 12.1 | 9.9 | 12.7 | - 2.8 | + 4.5 |
| Trade Balance | + 6.1 | + 19.1 | + 11.1 | + 9.6 | + 2.9 | + 14.9 | - | - |
| Union of South Africa: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | 30.8 | 17.2 | 23.9 | 27.0 | 23.2 | 16.8 | - 2.6 | - 38.1 |
| Imports | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 3.6 | + 0.9 | + 55.1 |
| Trade Balance | + 28.9 | + 15.0 | + 21.5 | + 24.8 | + 20.9 | + 13.2 | - | - |
| Norway: | | | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | 20.0 | 19.0 | 20.3 | 17.0 | 21.0 | 22.9 | + 3.5 | + 34.6 |
| Imports | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | + 5.5 | - 27.0 |
| Trade Balance | + 18.4 | + 16.8 | + 19.4 | + 15.6 | + 20.0 | + 21.9 | - | - |

Japan

Japan's trade has not yet shown the same post-war recovery as that of Germany, and in the post-war years to 1954 a sizable import surplus has regularly occurred. During 1954 Japan's exports rose almost 28% above their 1953 level, reaching U.S. \$1,629 million, and imports were reduced slightly to U.S. \$2,399 million. Canada's trade with Japan reflected these changes: exports to that country were some 19% lower than in 1953, imports some 41% higher. Nevertheless Canada's export balance on this trade, \$77.5 million, was equivalent to two-thirds of total trade between the two countries. The trade treaty with Japan which became effective on June 7, 1954, noticeably stimulated imports from that country by reducing tariffs against Japanese goods. It also included important clauses to protect Canadian exports to that market against discrimination.

Exports of both wheat and barley to Japan were moderately lower in value than in 1953, although the decline in wheat values was due entirely to lower average prices for the grain. Shipments of most industrial materials were also lower than in the previous year. Almost the only large increases in the export list were in sales of flaxseed and gasoline. The increase in imports from Japan was spread over all nine commodity groups, with the miscellaneous commodities, iron and steel products and textiles totals showing the largest gains. Steel pipes and tubes, toys, and apparel were the chief imports in these three groups, but in the case of none of these three commodities did Japan provide as much as 10% of total Canadian imports.

Belgium and Luxembourg

Canadian trade with Belgium and Luxembourg has been declining since 1952, and imports from that country since 1951. This trend continued in 1954 in spite of a small recovery in the total of Belgian trade with all countries. More moderate imports of grains by Belgium have been a major influence in the decline of exports—exports of wheat to that country in 1951 and 1952 were some \$8 million greater than in 1953 and 1954, and exports of barley dropped by \$17 million in 1953 and a further \$4 million in 1954. Shipments of industrial materials have been better maintained and even showed some increases, but sales of automobiles and trucks were almost eliminated in 1954 by a change in Belgian trade policy designed to promote the domestic assembly of motor vehicles. Textiles are particularly important in imports from Belgium, and the depressed Canadian market for textiles has contributed to the lower level of imports from Belgium. Imports of steel and machinery from Belgium have been affected by the competition of other countries, and imports of cut unset diamonds, of which Belgium is Canada's principal supplier, were also lower in 1954.

Brazil

Brazil's imports were severely restricted in 1953 as a result of a critical exchange shortage, but in 1954 restrictions were eased and the total again moved upwards. Canadian sales to Brazil likewise fell sharply in 1953 and recovered somewhat in 1954. Exports of wheat were substantially increased, and those of non-ferrous metals, asbestos and wood pulp also made significant gains. Increased exports of tractors and farm machinery to Brazil helped offset reduced sales in the United States. The increase in the export total was held down by the non-recurrence of the large deliveries of locomotives made in 1952 and 1953 and by the practical elimination of Brazil as a market for Canadian motor vehicles.

Imports from Brazil were again lower in 1954. Purchases of Brazilian coffee showed a substantial decline in volume partly offset by a sharp rise in price, and receipts of iron ore, of piezo-electric quartz and of vegetable wax were also lower. Imports of Brazilian cocoa beans rose sharply in both quantity and price, and imports of Brazilian cotton again increased. But there were few other gains among leading imports from this country.

Australia

Australia was one of the countries that imposed stringent import restrictions in 1952 as part of a concerted effort to rebuild the exchange reserves of the sterling area. During the last quarter of 1952 and throughout 1953 substantial export surpluses were achieved, and import restrictions were relaxed. Canadian exports to Australia, which had fallen sharply in 1953 as a result of these restrictions, made a sizable recovery in 1954. However during 1954 the rapid expansion of Australian imports together with a fall in export receipts from wool again created a large trade deficit for that country, and in October certain of the trade controls previously relaxed were reimposed.

Most leading Canadian exports to Australia increased substantially in 1954, with especially large gains in sales of newsprint, lumber, aluminum and asbestos. Almost the only decline was in shipments of automobiles and trucks and of automobile parts, which reflected in some degree Australian efforts to build up a domestic assembly industry. Imports from Australia were also moderately greater than in 1953, with sizable increases in purchases of canned meats and dried fruits. However Australian sales of wool to Canada as to most other countries were lower in 1954.

Netherlands

Canadian exports to the Netherlands were moderately lower in 1954 than in 1953, and imports from that country showed a small increase. The decline in exports was caused almost entirely by sharply lower sales of wheat and barley. Increases in sales of aluminum, wood pulp, newsprint and hides offset what declines occurred elsewhere as well as part of the drop in grain shipments. Few outstanding changes occurred in the pattern of imports from the Netherlands. Purchases of textiles from that country declined in line with the weakness of the Canadian market for these goods, but imports of most other manufactured goods and of agricultural specialties increased. Non-commercial items formed a smaller part of recorded imports from the Netherlands in 1954 than in 1953.

Union of South Africa

Exports to the Union of South Africa showed a considerable decline in 1954 in spite of substantial relaxations in that country's exchange controls. A major part of the decrease was in sales of automobiles and trucks which were unusually high in 1953, but exports of wheat, lumber and farm implements also fell off. Larger shipments of automobile parts, aluminum and some smaller commodities only partly offset these reductions. Imports from the Union showed a sizable gain chiefly because of Canadian purchases of some surplus South African corn. But Canada's export balance on this trade remained at almost three quarters of the trade total.

Norway

Recorded Canadian exports to Norway showed a large increase in 1954, but most of this trade is of a special nature. It consists of the shipment of Canadian ores and concentrates to Norway for smelting and refining and later re-export to other countries. Almost two-thirds of Canada's exports to Norway in 1954 were in this category. Although this type of transaction accounted for most of the increase in recorded exports to Norway there was also an increase in exports of goods for use in Norway. Shipments of aircraft and parts and of chemical products increased more than sufficiently to offset lower exports of most grains. Imports from Norway were very small in 1954 and consisted of sizable shipments of canned fish and very small shipments of a wide variety of other commodities.

CHAPTER III

TRADE WITH PRINCIPAL TRADING AREAS

For the second consecutive year Canadian exports to Europe, the Commonwealth and Latin America declined. Smaller demand for Canadian grains was important in the drop in sales to Europe and the Commonwealth, and exports of motor vehicles to Europe and Latin America were almost eliminated as well as being sharply lower to Commonwealth countries. Most other important export commodities showed value gains, though in total insufficient to offset these major declines.

The reduction in exports to Europe and to Latin America was much less pronounced than in 1953, and in volume at least the cut in shipments to the Commonwealth was no greater than in the previous year. Moderately lower prices contributed to the drop in export values in all three cases. In the latter part of 1954 the rate of decline in exports to Europe and the Commonwealth was sharply reduced, and in the fourth quarter of 1954 exports to these two areas exceeded their 1953 level.

Imports from Europe and the Commonwealth increased in value in 1954 although there was little or no overall change in the prices of goods from these areas, but imports from Latin America showed a moderate decline in value in spite of a marked increase in average prices. Both Europe and the Commonwealth showed a larger gain in sales to Canada in the second half-year than in the first six

months, but in the case of Latin America the whole of the decline in imports was concentrated in the second half-year. Smaller purchases of Latin American coffee, sugar and cotton were chiefly responsible for the drop in these imports at a time when receipts of goods from most other countries were rising.

The export balances on trade with Europe and the Commonwealth were considerably lower than in 1953, and the import balance on trade with Latin America increased. While the degree of bilateral disequilibrium in trade with countries of the former areas was reduced, that with the countries of Latin America grew. The overall increase in the import balance on trade with Latin America was small because of two partially offsetting developments: an increase in the large import balance on trade with Venezuela, and an increase in the sizable export balance on trade with the other nineteen republics.

Most countries in all three areas were more prosperous in 1954 than in 1953, and exchange control barriers were generally more relaxed than in the preceding year. These factors explain the general increase in exports of commodities other than grains and motor vehicles to these markets. But many of these countries were handicapped in efforts to sell in Canada by the moderate contraction in Canadian demand as compared with 1953.

Trade with Europe¹

Total exports to Europe were valued at \$345.6 million in 1954, 7.3% less than the total reached in 1953. Since average prices of exports to the continent were probably some 4% lower than in 1953 the overall volume of these shipments was reduced by little more than 3%. The value of imports from these countries rose by 3.1% to reach \$178.6 million, the largest value recorded for any post-war year. As there seems to have been little change in the average prices of imports from Europe the entire increase can be credited to a greater volume of sales in Canada despite the somewhat unfavourable conditions of 1954. This increase in sales was concentrated in the second half-year. The overall export balance on this trade was appreciably reduced, and in 1954 was only 32% of total trade with the area. In 1952 the proportion was 52%.

More substantial changes occurred in trade with several individual countries in the area than in the trade totals. Exports to Belgium, Italy and Spain showed especially large reductions, while, as was noted in Chapter II, shipments to Germany and Norway were much greater than in 1953. In imports Germany accounted for almost the whole of the in-

crease in sales to Canada, and purchases from Belgium were considerably smaller than in the preceding year.

Deserving of special mention is the unusual size of exports to the Soviet Union in 1954. Exports to this country totalled less than \$1,000 in each of 1952 and 1953, but in 1954 there were sizable exports of dissolving pulp to Russia and also a large sale of surplus canned meat. Some barley and cattle hides were also sent to that country. Imports from the Soviet Union remained small, and the only satellite to make significant sales to Canada was Czechoslovakia. These imports included a wide range of goods but reached only \$1.8 million in total, 31% less than in 1953.

Wheat and barley have accounted for the bulk of the reduction in exports to Europe since 1952. Sales of these two grains totalled \$271.4 million in 1952, but fell to \$196.2 million in 1953 and \$130.6 million in 1954. Steadily improving domestic harvests since the poor crop of 1951 were chiefly responsible for this downtrend. In many European countries the barley crop was smaller in 1954 than in 1953, and the wheat crop, while large, included an unusually great proportion of low-grade grain. Smaller exports of barley to Belgium and of wheat to Italy and Spain accounted for the greater part of the drop in sales to these countries in 1954.

1. Except Commonwealth countries and Ireland. For illustrative statistics see Part II, especially Tables V, VI, XIII, XIV, and XIX.

TABLE 12. Trade of Canada with Europe (Except the Commonwealth and Ireland), by Half-Years

| | 1952 | | 1953 | | 1954 | | Change from | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | 1st half '53 to 1st half '54 | 2nd half '53 to 2nd half '54 |
| | \$'000,000 | | | | | | % | % |
| Domestic Exports | 181.5 | 292.3 | 169.1 | 201.0 | 141.6 | 199.7 | - 16.3 | - 4.4 |
| Re-Exports | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 2.1 | - | - |
| Imports | 70.4 | 80.9 | 80.0 | 93.2 | 79.7 | 98.9 | - 0.4 | +6.1 |
| Total Trade | 252.8 | 374.2 | 250.2 | 295.7 | 223.5 | 300.7 | - 10.7 | +1.7 |
| Trade Balance | + 112.0 | + 212.5 | + 90.2 | + 109.3 | + 64.1 | + 103.0 | - | - |

Apart from grains, the largest drop in exports to Europe affected automobiles. Exports of passenger automobiles to Europe totalled \$11.9 million in 1953, of which \$8.8 million went to Belgium and \$2.0 million to Switzerland. In 1954 these exports totalled only \$0.9 million; sales to Belgium totalled only \$10,000, to Switzerland only \$237,000.

There were large gains in shipments of numerous other commodities to Europe, especially of materials for European industry. Exports of aluminum, copper, nickel and zinc were all up considerably, and there were again sizable shipments of brass, while exports of lead showed only a small decline from their high 1953 level. Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway and Switzerland were the principal markets for these metals. Shipments of asbestos to most of these countries remained very large, and Germany also made large purchases of scrap iron and iron ore in Canada.

There were greater sales of forest products to Europe than in 1953. Though still smaller in value, exports of wood pulp exceeded those of the peak year 1952 in tonnage by no less than 56%. France, the Netherlands and Russia were the chief markets for this pulp. Sales of pulpwood to Germany, France and Italy were also especially large, and Germany, Ireland and Belgium made large purchases of Canadian newsprint.

A few manufactured goods remained important in these exports. There were large sales of internal combustion engines to Italy, and shipments of parts of farm machinery to France were sizable. But even more than in other recent years raw and processed materials accounted for the bulk of the increases in exports to Europe in 1954.

Imports from Europe have become steadily more diversified in recent years. In 1951 the forty leading commodities imported from Europe accounted for 77% of total imports from the area, but this proportion has declined steadily, and the forty leading commodities in 1954 accounted for only 69%. And individual commodities have had widely differing

degrees of success in the Canadian market, especially in 1954. Of the forty leading imports in 1954 fifteen were lower in value than in 1953, and nine of these by more than 10%, while twenty-five were greater in value, sixteen by more than 10%.

The net increase in imports from Europe was largely concentrated in the agricultural and iron and steel products groups. Canned and preserved fruits and vegetables showed significant gains, as did those of wines and garden stock. Imports of this type are largely specialty goods not produced in Canada, or particular types of commodities not otherwise available here. Purchases of these specialties have shown a particularly steady growth in recent years.

Imports of iron and steel products from Europe have displayed much greater fluctuations. Purchases of rolling mill products from Europe have declined steadily from the peak value of \$31.7 million reached in 1951, and this decline has been the chief cause of the reduction in Canada's imports from Belgium. On the other hand imports of machinery and of automobiles have showed a steady increase in the last few years, and have played an important part in the growth of German sales to Canada. Other commodities, such as tools and bearings, seem to show an uneven rate of growth.

Imports of textiles from Europe showed less decline in 1954 than did those from the United Kingdom, but a somewhat sharper reduction than imports from the United States. Wool carpets and apparel, obtained principally from Belgium and from Italy and Switzerland respectively, showed substantial gains in 1954, but purchases of lace and embroidery from France and Austria fell off. Clocks and watches were another important import from Europe that declined in 1954, largely those purchased from Switzerland, but the same country and the Netherlands increased sales of electrical apparatus to Canada. While no country, even Germany, managed to increase the value of all its principal exports to Canada, most European countries found a larger Canadian market for at least some of their goods.

Trade with the Commonwealth and Ireland¹

Exports to the Commonwealth and Ireland totalled \$205.4 million in 1954, 17.1% below the value recorded in 1953. Most of this drop resulted from a lower volume of shipments, although average prices of these exports were probably 3% lower than in the preceding year. The value of imports from these countries was 6.9% above the 1953 figure, reaching \$182.9 million, a moderate advance which was fairly evenly distributed throughout the year. Here the gain was probably due to the volume factor, average prices of these imports showing little net change. The export balance on this trade was reduced to \$22.5 million, only 5.8% of total trade with the area. In 1952 this balance had amounted to 21.7% of total trade.

The export decline was concentrated in shipments to India, Pakistan and the Union of South Africa. Sales to most other Commonwealth markets showed moderate gains, reflecting the general prosperity of these countries and some degree of easing of their import and exchange controls. In the cases of both India and Pakistan the export decline resulted from improved domestic food supplies. Famine conditions in 1953 had led to large imports of Canadian wheat, but this wheat was not required in 1954. The drop in sales to the Union was mostly from lower requirements for motor vehicles, exports of which had been especially great in 1953, although sales of wheat in this market also fell off.

Much larger exports to Australia and New Zealand offset a considerable part of these declines. Shipments to the former market rose by 15%, those to the latter country 98%. The effect of import controls on exports to these countries had been especially great in 1953, and most of the increase in 1954 reflected the easing of these controls. Exports to New Zealand were further stimulated by large sales of machinery to equip a new pulp and paper mill in that country.

1. Except the United Kingdom. For illustrative statistics see Part II, especially Tables V, VI, XV, XVI and XIX.

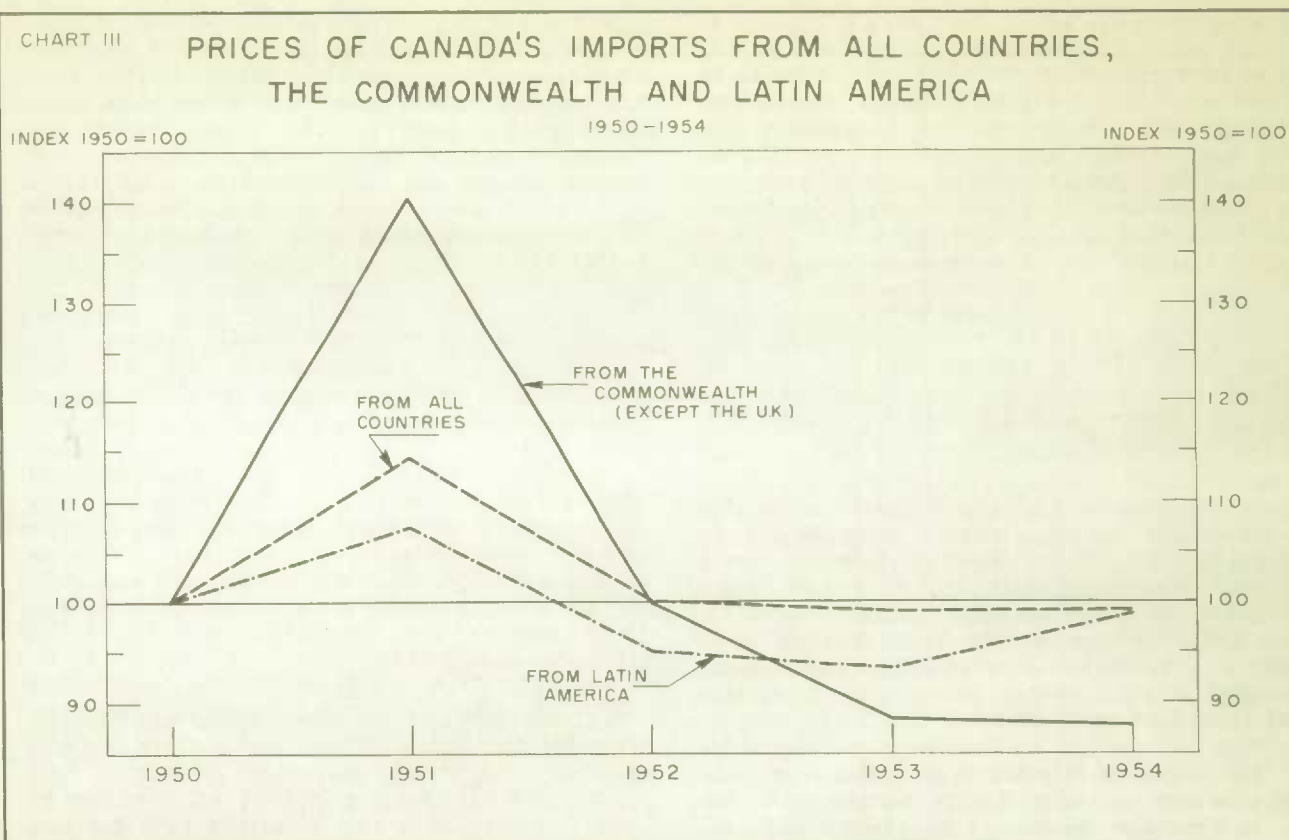
Most of the gain in imports from the Commonwealth was in purchases from British East Africa, British Guiana and Jamaica. Coffee and sugar were responsible for the gains in the first case, sugar in the second, and processed bauxite ore (alumina) in the third. Commonwealth countries provided a much larger proportion of imports of raw sugar in 1954 than in 1953, and British East Africa's share in Canada's coffee imports rose from 3.8% in 1953 to 9.4% in 1954, placing that region third among suppliers of coffee to Canada. Alumina imports from Jamaica should increase further in 1955 in line with the expected increase of aluminum production at Kitimat.

Exports in six of the main commodity groups were greater than in 1953, the decline being concentrated in the agricultural products, iron and steel products and miscellaneous commodities categories. Besides the fall in wheat exports already referred to there was a sizable drop in sales of wheat flour to a number of countries, though more than half of this net decline reflected lower prices. There was a net increase in exports of other agricultural commodities to the Commonwealth. Smaller shipments of passenger automobiles to the Union of South Africa and Australia and of trucks to the Union and to India accounted for the bulk of the decline in the iron and steel group. Exports of machinery to New Zealand and Pakistan and of locomotives to India and Pakistan (financed under the Colombo plan) made substantial gains. The drop in the miscellaneous commodities total resulted chiefly from the virtual disappearance of shipments of ammunition to Pakistan and India.

Increases in exports of forest products and non-ferrous metals to Commonwealth markets were especially large. Lumber and newsprint paper accounted for the greater part of the former gain. Australia, the Union of South Africa and the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland were the principal lumber markets, Australia, the Union, New Zealand and India the chief newsprint markets. Aluminum and copper accounted for most of the non-ferrous metals increase: these exports went chiefly to Australia, India and the Union.

TABLE 13. Trade of Canada with the Commonwealth (Except the United Kingdom) and Ireland, by Half-Years

| | 1952 | | 1953 | | 1954 | | Change from | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | 1st half '53 to 1st half '54 | 2nd half '53 to 2nd half '54 |
| | \$'000,000 | | | | | | % | % |
| Domestic Exports | 157.9 | 126.8 | 125.5 | 120.2 | 95.6 | 108.3 | - 23.8 | - 10.0 |
| Re-Exports | 1.7 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | — | — |
| Imports | 92.1 | 93.1 | 76.7 | 94.5 | 81.7 | 101.2 | + 6.5 | + 7.1 |
| Total Trade | 251.7 | 221.1 | 203.3 | 214.7 | 178.1 | 210.2 | - 12.4 | - 2.5 |
| Trade Balance | + 67.5 | + 34.9 | + 49.9 | + 26.8 | + 14.7 | + 7.8 | — | — |



The steep drop in average prices of imports from the Commonwealth, which played a major part in reducing the value of these purchases from 1951 to 1953, was halted in the latter year, and in 1954 prices of many Commonwealth commodities edged upwards. In illustration of this change the following statement shows, for Canada's ten leading imports from the Commonwealth in 1953 and 1954, the value of trade recorded in 1953, the quantity of goods imported in 1954 valued at 1953 prices, and the value of trade recorded in 1954. Changes from column 1 to column 2 indicate equivalent percentage quantity changes, those from column 2 to column 3 equivalent percentage price changes. The eleven commodities included in the sample cover 74% of imports from these countries in 1953 and 77% of the 1954 total.

| Commodity | '53 Quantity at '53 Prices | '54 Quantity at '53 Prices | '54 Quantity at '54 Prices |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | \$'000,000 | | |
| Sugar, unrefined | 36.8 | 49.1 | 46.2 |
| Tea, black | 17.2 | 16.5 | 20.1 |
| Rubber, crude etc. | 17.7 | 17.7 | 15.4 |
| Bauxite ore | 11.2 | 14.6 | 13.8 |
| Wool, raw | 13.1 | 8.6 | 9.1 |
| Jute fabrics, etc. | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.9 |
| Petroleum, crude etc. | 5.5 | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| Coffee, green | 2.5 | 5.1 | 6.8 |
| Fruits, dried | 4.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Vegetable oils .. | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Cocoa beans | 5.0 | 2.3 | 3.8 |
| Total | 127.4 | 139.3 | 141.1 |

Six of the commodities included in the table show appreciable price increases, as opposed to only four decreases, and six show appreciable quantity gains, again with four losses. The weighted average price increase for these eleven commodities was 1.3%, their volume gain 9.4%. The items falling in the sample show a somewhat greater increase in value than did all imports from the Commonwealth, and it seems probable that both price and volume factors contributed to this contrast. Allowing for this difference it seems likely that average prices of all imports from the Commonwealth showed little change in 1954, but that their volume increased by more than 7%.

Estimates of this type to measure changes in the average price of imports from the Commonwealth have been prepared since 1951, and by linking together the estimates made in successive years an approximation to an index of the prices of these imports was obtained. Throughout the linking process the sample price and volume changes were adjusted proportionately to correspond with the value change of total imports from the Commonwealth. The results of this linking are displayed in Chart III, together with a similar calculation for Latin America and with the regularly published import price index. The chart emphasizes the magnitude of the fluctuations affecting prices of imports from the Commonwealth since the outbreak of the Korean war, and the importance of the low level of these prices in 1953 and 1954 in depressing the value of imports from these countries.

The increase in imports from the Commonwealth in 1954 was concentrated in the agricultural and animal products groups. Besides the increases in imports of sugar and coffee already referred to, higher prices raised the value of tea imported from India and Ceylon, and receipts of meats from Australia, New Zealand and Ireland were considerably greater than in 1953. But imports of wool were much lower than in 1953, and those of most other textiles also reflected the depressed state of the

Canadian market for these goods. Imports of Malayan tin, South African and Rhodesian chrome and manganese oxide from the Gold Coast and India declined with the lower level of activity in Canada's metal fabricating industries. The large imports of Rhodesian copper for refining in Canada which occurred at the end of 1953 and the beginning of 1954 have not recurred since the disturbances affecting Canadian production at that time were settled.

Trade with Latin America¹

The value of total exports to Latin America in 1954 was \$188.3 million, 5.4% below the 1953 total. More than half of this decline appears to have been caused by lower average export prices, with export volume standing only about 2% below that of the previous year. Imports showed a much greater decline in volume, falling almost 8% below the level of 1953, but considerably higher average prices moderated the value decrease to 2%, making the total \$284.4 million for the year. Although total trade was lower the size of the import balance increased to \$96.1 million, and it rose to 20.3% of total trade from 18.6% in 1953.

The degree of bilateral disequilibrium in trade with this area was more sharply increased than the rise in the trade balance would seem to indicate. Canada normally has a large import balance on trade with Venezuela, but in both 1953 and 1954 export balances were recorded with thirteen of the remaining nineteen republics. In 1953 the import balance with Venezuela totalled \$118.5 million, or 62% of total trade with that country, and in 1954 it increased to \$136.5 million, or 69%. The export balance on trade with the other nineteen republics was \$27.5 million in 1953, 9% of total trade, but in 1954 it was \$40.4 million, or 15%.

Most of the decrease in sales to Latin America in 1954 was in exports to Peru, Venezuela and Bolivia. Sales of wheat to Peru and Bolivia showed an especially sharp decline in 1954 (Argentina is the usual supplier of wheat to these markets), and those of automobiles to Venezuela and Peru also fell sharply. In addition no ships were sold to Venezuela in the year: in 1953 ships accounted for \$5.8 million of the export total. Brazil was the only country in the area to make a very large increase in purchases from Canada. Farm implements and wheat made the greatest contribution to this increase in exports.

Changes in imports from individual countries in the area were even more varied than those in exports. Argentina, the Dominican Republic and Brazil had their sales to Canada cut most considerably, while Venezuela and Panama achieved the largest increases in exports to this country. Canada

purchased no Argentine cotton in 1954, although these imports had totalled \$2.9 million in 1953, and receipts of wool and canned beef from Argentina were also much reduced. No raw sugar was obtained from the Dominican Republic in 1954; this one commodity accounted for the whole decrease in these imports. Brazilian sales of coffee and iron ore to Canada were much lower than in 1953. Oil accounted for the whole increase in imports from Venezuela, while bananas were responsible for the rise in purchases from Panama.

Lower sales of two commodities were responsible for the decline in domestic exports to Latin America. Exports of Canadian automobiles and trucks to Latin America totalled \$19.2 million in 1953, but dropped to \$0.2 million in 1954 due to a return to more usual market allocations among the plants of international companies. And sales of ships, which totalled \$13.6 million in 1953, reached only \$2.0 million in 1954. The total decline in domestic exports to Latin America was only \$11.6 million. Smaller sales of wheat to this area were offset by larger shipments of flour and malt. There was a substantial gain in exports of cured and canned fish. Newsprint paper, wood pulp and farm implements showed large advances, and deliveries of primary plastics and of non-ferrous metals were also much greater than in 1953. But this wide range of export gains was insufficient to offset the effect of the two large decreases, and so the export total declined.

Imports from Latin America showed a substantial rise in price in 1954. In illustration of this fact the following statement presents statistics of the ten chief imports from Latin America in each of 1953 and 1954 for which reliable unit values could be calculated. As in the preceding example, changes from column 1 to column 2 indicate equivalent percentage quantity changes, those from column 2 to column 3 equivalent percentage price changes. The eleven commodities include 90.5% of total imports from Latin America in 1953, and 93.3% in 1954; the nine other than petroleum and fuel oil 79.8% of all other imports in 1953 and 83.8% in 1954.

Of the eleven commodities included in the statement five showed appreciable price increases and four declines, but the declines were substantially less than most of the increases. The weighted

1. For illustrative statistics see Part II, especially Tables V, VI, XVII, XVIII and XIX.

TABLE 14. Trade of Canada with Latin America, by Half-Years

| | 1952 | | 1953 | | 1954 | | Change from | |
|------------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | 1st half '53 to 1st half '54 | 2nd half '53 to 2nd half '54 |
| | \$'000,000 | | | | | | % | % |
| Domestic Exports | 148.3 | 124.1 | 99.5 | 98.8 | 94.4 | 92.3 | - 5.2 | - 6.5 |
| Re-Exports | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.4 | — | — |
| Imports | 136.8 | 147.4 | 137.7 | 152.3 | 144.9 | 139.5 | + 5.2 | - 8.3 |
| Total Trade | 285.8 | 272.0 | 237.5 | 251.4 | 240.4 | 232.3 | + 1.2 | - 7.6 |
| Trade Balance | + 12.2 | - 22.8 | - 38.0 | - 53.0 | - 49.3 | - 46.8 | — | — |

| Commodity | '53 Quantity at '53 Prices | '54 Quantity at '53 Prices | '54 Quantity at '54 Prices |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | \$'000,000 | | |
| Petroleum, crude etc. | 145.2 | 152.9 | 158.2 |
| Fuel oils | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 |
| Sub-total | 154.1 | 161.7 | 166.8 |
| Coffee, green | 52.6 | 41.9 | 53.0 |
| Bananas, fresh .. | 22.8 | 22.6 | 23.0 |
| Sugar, unrefined | 10.7 | 6.2 | 5.4 |
| Nuts | 5.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Manila, sisal fibres | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| Cocoa beans | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.0 |
| Cotton, raw | 5.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 |
| Vegetables, fresh | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Wool, raw | 4.4 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Sub-total | 108.5 | 87.1 | 98.5 |
| Total | 262.5 | 248.8 | 265.3 |

average price increase for petroleum and fuel oils was 3.1%, that for the other nine commodities 13.1%. There were seven quantity declines and only three increases: petroleum and fuel oils showed a weighted average increase of 5.0%, the other commodities a drop of 19.7%. It seems likely that the behaviour of commodities not covered in the sample resembled most closely the average for commodities other than petroleum and fuel oils. On this assumption, and adjusting for the difference between the value change shown by the sample and the value change shown by total imports, average prices of imports

from Latin America were some 6% higher than in 1953, their volume some 7.5% less.

Changes in the average prices of imports from Latin America since 1950 are shown in Chart III along with those for the Commonwealth and all countries. The index for Latin America was calculated by linking together the estimates of year-to-year price change derived as described in the preceding paragraphs. Prices of imports from Latin America have tended to fluctuate somewhat more than the all countries average, but the rise and fall of these prices after the outbreak of the Korean war was less pronounced than the all countries average or the estimate for the Commonwealth. In large measure this reflects the greater distance of Latin America from the zone of conflict at that time.

Of the nine main groups of imports, eight showed declines in purchases from Latin America in 1954. The sole exception was non-metallic minerals, where Canada's huge and growing imports of crude petroleum from Venezuela are classified. The largest decrease was in the textiles group, where lower sales of raw cotton and raw wool to the slack Canadian textile industry reduced the total by 41%. But most of the declines were sizable, and some exceedingly steep. Of the forty leading imports from Latin America in 1954, 23 were lower in value than in 1953, and 21 of these by more than 10%, while of the 17 which gained only 11 showed increases greater than 10%.

CHAPTER IV

THE STRUCTURE OF CANADIAN TRADE

Fluctuations in the Composition of Trade

Canada's trade statistics are compiled and are usually published on the basis of a component material commodity classification. In this classification individual commodities are located according to the material of which they are chiefly composed. The whole range of commodities in trade is divided into nine main groups, and it is on the basis of these nine groups that brief summaries of Canadian trade statistics are usually presented.

There is a pronounced stability in the proportion of exports or imports contained within each main group in each of a period of years. This stability results from the slow rate of change in the basic geographic, economic and demographic factors which determine the structure of Canadian trade. In spite of wide variations in crop yields and in circumstances affecting demand, and the recurrent discovery of new resources or technical processes both in Canada and abroad, most variations in the shares of the main groups in trade are small and show few long-run trends in recent years.

This basic stability is illustrated by Table 15. The widest range of variation in the past four years was in the share of agricultural and vegetable products in exports, which reached a peak of 27.5% in 1952 and sank again to 20.7% in 1954, reflecting the pronounced fluctuation in world demand for and supply of grains in this period. The converse fluctuation in the share of wood products in exports reflected chiefly the more rapid growth of grain exports in 1952 and 1953 than of other exports; the actual value of exports of wood products showed a much more moderate decline in 1952 and 1953 than did the proportion of this group to the total. The dip in the proportion of agricultural products in imports in 1952 and 1953 was caused by a sharp decline

in the prices of these goods at this time. The rise in the proportion of iron and steel products in imports in 1952 and 1953 reflected the very strong demand for producers' and consumers' durables in these years, a demand which fell off in 1954. But in all four of these cases the changes seem to have been chiefly fluctuations about an average, rather than permanent long-term changes.

A few more permanent changes in the structure of Canadian trade have taken place in the post-war period. In exports the most significant has been the steady increase in the importance of non-ferrous metals, which formed only 10.7% of the total in 1946, and reached 18.3% in 1954. Textiles, on the other hand, have steadily declined in importance among exports, and exports of animal products in the four years shown were only about half as large a proportion of the total as in the immediate post-war years when bulk contracts with the United Kingdom permitted large shipments of bacon and cheese to that market. In imports the most significant shift has been the steady decline in the relative importance of non-metallic minerals from their peak of 23.0% in 1948. This decline has resulted chiefly from the discovery of new oil deposits in the prairie provinces and the consequent extension of that part of the Canadian market supplied by Canadian oil. The tendency to shift from coal to oil for heating and power has accentuated this trend.

Besides the main classification according to component material, summaries of Canadian trade statistics are prepared and published according to four alternative classifications. Three of these have been available for more than twenty years, the fourth is a recent development sponsored by the United Nations' Statistical Commission. The older classi-

TABLE 15. Composition of Trade with all Countries, by Main Groups

| Group | Domestic Exports | | | | Imports | | | |
|---|------------------|------|------|------|------------|------|------|------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| | % of total | | | | % of total | | | |
| Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 22.8 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 20.7 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 13.2 |
| Animals and Animal Products | 8.9 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Fibres, Textiles and Products | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 11.8 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.1 |
| Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 35.7 | 31.8 | 31.5 | 35.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 4.1 |
| Iron and its Products | 8.7 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 32.6 | 34.9 | 35.0 | 32.3 |
| Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 14.6 | 16.4 | 16.6 | 18.3 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 8.7 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 16.8 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 14.6 |
| Chemicals and Allied Products | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| Miscellaneous Commodities | 1.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 7.3 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 11.5 |

TABLE 16. Alternative Classifications of Canadian Trade¹

| Classification and Group | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 |
|--|-------------------------|---------|------------|------|----------------|---------|------------|------|
| | \$'000,000 | | % of total | | \$'000,000 | | % of total | |
| By Origin: | Domestic Exports | | | | Imports | | | |
| Farm Origin | 1,225.6 | 928.6 | 29.8 | 23.9 | 877.7 | 879.9 | 20.0 | 21.5 |
| Wild Life Origin | 22.4 | 24.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 12.0 | 10.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Marine Origin | 113.8 | 132.1 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Forest Origin | 1,295.5 | 1,378.6 | 31.5 | 35.5 | 165.0 | 169.9 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Mineral Origin | 1,229.2 | 1,197.6 | 29.8 | 30.9 | 2,640.0 | 2,353.6 | 60.2 | 57.5 |
| Mixed Origin | 230.9 | 220.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 676.6 | 666.6 | 15.4 | 16.3 |
| By Degree of Manufacture: | Domestic Exports | | | | Imports | | | |
| Raw Materials | 1,327.8 | 1,062.3 | 32.2 | 27.4 | 812.1 | 791.8 | 18.5 | 19.4 |
| Partially Manufactured | 1,189.2 | 1,275.4 | 28.9 | 32.8 | 217.7 | 205.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Fully or Chiefly Manufactured | 1,600.4 | 1,543.6 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 3,353.1 | 3,095.7 | 76.5 | 75.6 |
| By Purpose: | Domestic Exports | | | | Imports | | | |
| Producers' Materials | 3,135.0 | 2,950.2 | 76.1 | 76.0 | 1,360.3 | 1,247.5 | 31.0 | 30.5 |
| Producers' Equipment | 215.9 | 205.9 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 906.0 | 815.7 | 20.7 | 19.9 |
| Fuel, Electricity and Lubricants ... | 18.2 | 17.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 273.5 | 232.6 | 6.3 | 5.7 |
| Transport | 149.8 | 82.0 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 552.9 | 473.9 | 12.6 | 11.6 |
| Auxiliary Materials for Commerce and Industry | 8.9 | 8.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 45.6 | 42.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Consumers' Goods | 428.8 | 421.5 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 827.6 | 848.1 | 18.9 | 20.7 |
| Live Animals for Food | 6.7 | 11.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 2 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous and Unclassified | 154.1 | 184.2 | 3.8 | 4.7 | 416.6 | 433.1 | 9.5 | 10.6 |
| By the S.I.T.C.¹: | Total Exports | | | | Imports | | | |
| Food | 1,177.6 | 892.2 | 28.2 | 22.6 | 376.1 | 425.8 | 8.6 | 10.4 |
| Beverages and Tobacco | 82.4 | 81.3 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 25.7 | 24.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,021.1 | 1,098.1 | 24.5 | 27.8 | 351.7 | 320.4 | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Elec- tricity | 20.4 | 20.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 500.8 | 456.6 | 11.4 | 11.1 |
| Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats | 8.2 | 6.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Chemicals | 171.5 | 193.7 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 236.9 | 231.8 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| Manufactured Goods, Classified by Material | 1,300.4 | 1,330.5 | 31.2 | 33.7 | 888.9 | 805.3 | 20.3 | 19.7 |
| Machinery and Transport Equipment | 340.2 | 272.7 | 8.1 | 6.9 | 1,460.7 | 1,288.9 | 33.3 | 31.5 |
| Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles | 29.2 | 29.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 324.6 | 310.7 | 7.4 | 7.6 |
| Miscellaneous Transactions and Commodities | 21.8 | 22.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 189.3 | 200.7 | 4.3 | 4.9 |

1. For further detail of these subsidiary classifications see *Trade of Canada, 1954*, Volume I, Tables 27-33 and 45.

2. Negligible.

3. See also Part II, Tables XXX and XXXI.

fications are those according to industrial origin, to degree of manufacture and to purpose; the new the Standard International Trade Classification (S.I.T.C.) which was developed to facilitate comparisons of the trade statistics of different countries. The main groups of these four classifications are shown in Table 16.

The meaning of the origin and purpose classifications is reasonably clear: in the origin classification commodities are located according to the primary activity which provided the material for the commodity, in the purpose classification according to the use which will be made of them in that form in which they are traded. The degree of manufacture classification is somewhat more complicated in its meaning. This classification groups together all raw (unprocessed) materials in one category, all

materials which have undergone some processing but must be further processed before final use in a second, and all materials processed to the stage at which they can be finally used, together with manufactured end products, in a third. But of these categories only that for raw materials is clearly homogeneous. The "partly manufactured" category includes such simply processed items as wool noils and asbestos fibres, but also such advanced items as lumber and wood pulp, and the "fully or chiefly manufactured" category such simple commodities as dried apples, wheat flour and cotton thread, as well as manufactured end products such as automobiles and watches. In using this classification it should be remembered that on the average the value added by manufacture to fully or chiefly manufactured imports is greater than in the case of the corresponding group of exports.

The groups of the S.I.T.C. are relatively homogeneous and are fairly comparable as between exports and imports. This classification is essentially a hybrid, blending the principles of end use (purpose), stage of manufacture, and component material. Materials for foodstuffs as well as foods are classified as "food" in the S.I.T.C., materials for fuel as well as fuels ready for use are classified as "fuels" (except for fuelwood where the S.I.T.C. apparently considers the end use uncertain and therefore treats this commodity as a crude material).

The groups of these classifications show the same basic stability, and reflect the same particular commodity fluctuations, as do those of the component material classification. The cut in exports of grains in 1954 shows up as a drop in exports of "farm origin", of "raw materials", and, in the S.I.T.C., of "food". In the classification by purpose the drop in grain exports was largely offset by increased exports of other "producers' materials",

especially lumber and metals. The decline in imports of machinery and vehicles in 1954 is reflected in lower proportions in the "mineral origin", "fully or chiefly manufactured", "producers' equipment" and "transport", and "machinery and transport equipment" groups of the various classifications.

Although the basic structure of Canadian trade tends to change only slowly and fluctuate relatively moderately the same is not true of most of the individual commodities recorded in the statistics. Between 1953 and 1954 Canadian trade was somewhat more stable than in most recent years, nevertheless of the forty leading exports and leading imports more than half showed a change in value of more than 10%. And of the 42 commodities listed in the price and volume tables of Part II for each of exports and imports well over half showed this great a change in volume and one-sixth showed a price change of more than 10%. These fluctuations in value, price and volume are summarized in Table 17.

TABLE 17. Fluctuations in Value, Price and Volume Affecting Individual Commodities

| Change, 1953 to 1954 | Number of Commodities | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|
| | Value ¹ | | Price ² | | Volume ³ | |
| | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports |
| + 25% or more | 5 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 6 | 2 |
| + 10% but less than + 25% | 8 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 9 | 5 |
| less than + 10% | 21 | 16 | 37 | 33 | 16 | 20 |
| - 10% but less than - 25% | 1 | 10 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 9 |
| - 25% or more | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 6 |
| Total | 40 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |

1. Commodities listed in Part II, Tables VII and VIII.

2. Commodities listed in Part II, Tables XX and XXII.

3. Commodities listed in Part II, Tables XXI and XXIII.

Price Indexes and the Structure of Trade

Canada's export and import price indexes are calculated within the framework of the component material commodity classification, although some adjustments are made to this classification to simplify the pricing problem¹. Within each main group of the adjusted classification a sample of commodities is priced, and these prices are expressed as relative numbers and averaged with fixed weights. The sample average for each main group is used to represent all commodities in that main group, the fixed-weight average of the sample averages for the eight adjusted main groups to represent the total of exports or imports.

To prevent the indexes from becoming unrepresentative both the commodities included in the sample and the weights used to combine them must be checked regularly. The sample must be checked to ensure that it does not overlook commodities which have greatly increased in importance since it was established, or contain too many commodities which have declined sharply in importance since that time. Should either of these conditions apply, adjustments in the sample must be made. Similarly, the fixed weights used in averaging the sample prices must be checked to ensure that they do not vary persistently from weights calculated from the current trade pattern.

1. See Chapter V, p. 41.

Currently-weighted indexes of export and import prices are computed annually to check the validity of the weights used in the fixed-weight index. These calculations employ the same price relatives and the same method of imputation for items not covered directly in the sample as are used in the fixed-weight indexes. The only cause of difference between the two series therefore lies in the weighting system, and differences between the series can be used to assess the continued representativeness of the fixed weights.

It should be noted that not all differences between current weights and fixed weights are significant. They become significant only when there is a considerable degree of dispersion among the levels of the various item price relatives included in the index. If all individual price relatives included in the index were the same in any year it would make no difference whether fixed weights, current weights, or no weights at all were used: the average of all items would necessarily be the same as the relative for each individual item. Because in fact the price relatives do differ, the extent to which each is allowed to influence the average of

all becomes important, and this is governed by the weight assigned to each relative.

Table 18 presents the annual fixed-base-weight and moving-current-weight indexes of export and import prices, by main groups, for the past four years. In the case of imports the total indexes derived by the two methods of calculation have not differed appreciably since 1951 when there were sharp and contrasting price and volume changes affecting wool, rubber and some other strategic materials. The grand totals for 1954 differed by only 0.2%, and the largest discrepancy in any group total was only 3.4% in the miscellaneous commodities group (where the comparison between the two series has improved steadily since 1951). The simple average of the discrepancies in the eight main groups was 1.7%. These discrepancies were slightly greater in the case of exports: the grand total indexes differed by 1.9% in 1954, the largest group discrepancy reached 4.8%, and the simple average of the discrepancies in the eight groups was 2.5%. But none of these differences appears to be sufficiently large or sufficiently persistent to make a change in base weights or base prices imperative.

TABLE 18. Fixed-Base-Weight and Moving-Current-Weight Indexes of Canadian Export and Import Prices
(1948 = 100)

| Index and Group | Domestic Exports | | | | Imports | | | |
|--|------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| Agricultural and Animal Products: | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Weights | 114.8 | 107.6 | 103.5 | 96.8 | 122.4 | 102.3 | 97.4 | 104.4 |
| Current Weights | (109.7) | (103.0) | (99.4) | (95.3) | (121.1) | (101.9) | (97.5) | (101.8) |
| Fibres and Textiles: | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Weights | 139.8 | 120.0 | 114.1 | 108.6 | 158.6 | 108.5 | 100.4 | 99.8 |
| Current Weights | (135.4) | (119.8) | (113.4) | (105.7) | (154.0) | (110.5) | (99.4) | (97.1) |
| Wood Products and Paper: | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Weights | 122.4 | 122.4 | 118.3 | 116.3 | 118.4 | 115.3 | 117.1 | 117.5 |
| Current Weights | (122.4) | (122.0) | (117.3) | (114.5) | (118.3) | (114.7) | (115.6) | (115.1) |
| Iron and Steel Products: | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Weights | 126.2 | 131.4 | 134.2 | 132.3 | 122.5 | 117.3 | 120.1 | 120.4 |
| Current Weights | (126.2) | (129.7) | (131.8) | (126.2) | (122.0) | (117.2) | (119.6) | (120.0) |
| Non-Ferrous Metals and Products: | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Weights | 137.9 | 142.6 | 135.0 | 134.6 | 121.2 | 120.5 | 119.7 | 120.4 |
| Current Weights | (137.7) | (140.3) | (132.7) | (131.8) | (121.1) | (120.0) | (119.7) | (119.5) |
| Non-Metallic Minerals and Products: | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Weights | 131.7 | 143.1 | 149.5 | 150.2 | 108.8 | 101.7 | 104.8 | 102.1 |
| Current Weights | (135.6) | (147.4) | (154.3) | (154.5) | (108.2) | (101.1) | (104.1) | (103.4) |
| Chemicals and Fertilizer: | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Weights | 116.7 | 119.3 | 117.1 | 115.0 | 117.2 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 108.1 |
| Current Weights | (115.1) | (116.0) | (114.0) | (113.4) | (116.3) | (110.3) | (108.9) | (108.3) |
| Miscellaneous: | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Weights | 132.3 | 129.7 | 123.6 | 123.5 | 166.6 | 123.5 | 111.0 | 105.3 |
| Current Weights | (133.2) | (125.9) | (119.8) | (120.0) | (142.5) | (110.9) | (105.6) | (101.8) |
| Total: | | | | | | | | |
| Fixed Weights | 123.0 | 121.8 | 118.3 | 115.1 | 126.2 | 110.4 | 109.4 | 109.5 |
| Current Weights | (120.8) | (118.6) | (114.9) | (112.9) | (123.4) | (110.7) | (109.8) | (109.3) |

While there was relatively little change in the comparison between the two import indexes from 1953 to 1954, two changes in the export comparison deserve special note. In the "agricultural and animal products" group the comparison between the two indexes was much better in 1954 than in any of the preceding three years. During the 1951-53 period the level of grain exports was extraordinarily high, and as grain price relatives were generally lower than other price relatives in this group the current-weight index fell well below the fixed-weight index which minimized the influence of these commodities. The proportion of grains to total exports in this group was much closer to that of the base year in 1954, and in addition the discrepancy between the price relatives for grains and those for

other agricultural and animal products declined. These factors were chiefly responsible for the improved relation between the total export price indexes in 1954. The other noteworthy change is the increased discrepancy between the two export indexes for "iron and steel" in 1954. This has resulted chiefly from a sharply lower proportion of manufactured goods in these exports and from the near-disappearance of exports of ferro-alloys, together with relatively much larger exports of iron ore, pig iron and scrap iron. While the circumstances increasing this discrepancy in 1954 should partly disappear in 1955, nevertheless the expected increase in iron ore exports may necessitate an early revision of the weight structure in this group at least.

The Seasonal Pattern of Canadian Trade¹

Seasonal factors exert a marked influence on Canadian trade. Numerous causes contribute to this situation: the key position of agriculture in the economic world, the desirability of using cheap water transportation to move heavy or bulky goods (although such transportation is available within Canada for only seven or eight months in the year), the seasonal nature of demand for some commodities, and the impracticability of many construction and development activities in Canada except at certain times of the year are among the more important. The result of these influences is to render difficult the analysis of trade trends or changes in trade trends for periods of up to a year or more in length. Month-to-month and even quarter-to-quarter changes in the trade totals are at least as likely to be due to seasonal influences as to underlying trends.

Knowledge of the usual seasonal behaviour of Canadian trade can therefore aid greatly the analysis of Canada's trade statistics. But to measure the usual seasonal behaviour of trade two requirements must be met. First, the underlying nature of trade throughout the period to be studied must be basically unchanged, since changes in the structure of trade could easily alter the seasonal pattern of trade. Second, the period under study must be sufficiently long that erratic or random factors affecting the data for particular months or particular years do not unduly influence the results of the study.

It seems a reasonable working hypothesis that the structure of Canadian trade has been sufficiently stable throughout the post-war period to permit the derivation of an average seasonal pattern. It has already been pointed out that few noteworthy changes are in progress in the relative importance

of the main commodity groups in exports and imports, and that such fluctuations as do occur in the relative importance of these groups are generally not extreme. That the structure of trade has not changed too greatly is also indicated by the close correspondence of the fixed-base-weight and moving-current-weight price indexes for exports and imports.

The average seasonal patterns for exports and imports displayed in Table 19 and Charts IV and V were derived in the following manner. The basic data were the monthly trade statistics from January 1946, to December 1954. (Statistics for 1946 were adjusted to eliminate the influence of the large quantity of Canadian-owned military equipment returned to Canada in this year.) A twelve-month centered moving average was run through the data to isolate the trend and cyclical components of changes in the value of trade. Individual monthly values were then expressed as percentages of the moving average value for the month. This yielded eight observations for each calendar month since no moving average value was available for the first six months of 1946 or the last six months of 1954. To the extent that the moving average successfully isolated trend change and cyclical change, the deviation of each month from the moving average could be attributed to seasonal or random factors. The eight observations for each month were arrayed, and two averages were struck: one of the middle six items, with the extreme high and low observations excluded, and one of the middle four items, with the two highest and two lowest observations excluded. The twelve averages of mid-six observations (one for each month), and the twelve averages of mid-four were then adjusted to equal 1200, and the two series compared. Quarterly indicators were calculated from the raw data in the same manner (using a centered moving quarterly average calculated from monthly data as a trend line), and averages of the mid-six and mid-four observations taken.

1. See also "Seasonal Influences on Canadian Trade", in *Review of Foreign Trade*, First Half-Year, 1953, pp. 24-29.

CHART IV

TOTAL EXPORTS AVERAGE SEASONAL PATTERN, 1946-1954

SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF OBSERVED RATIOS-TO-TREND ABOUT THE AVERAGE

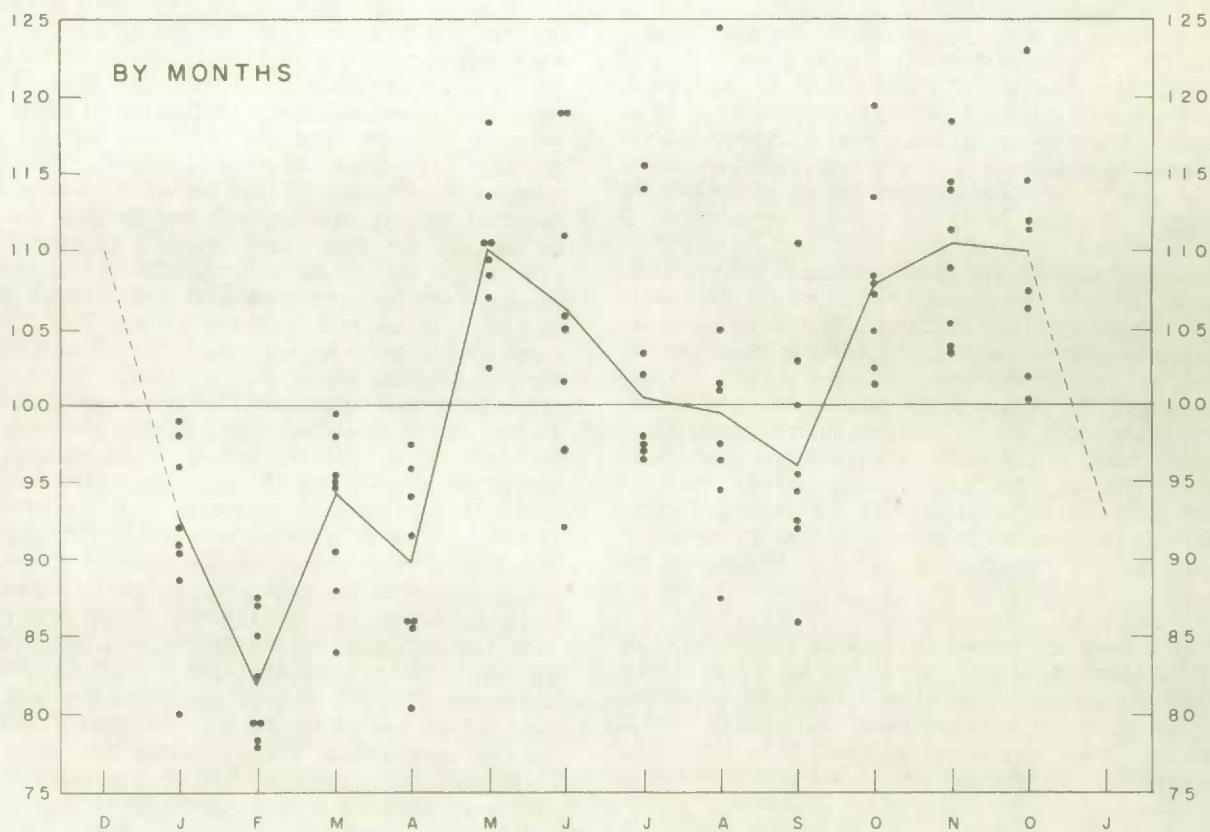
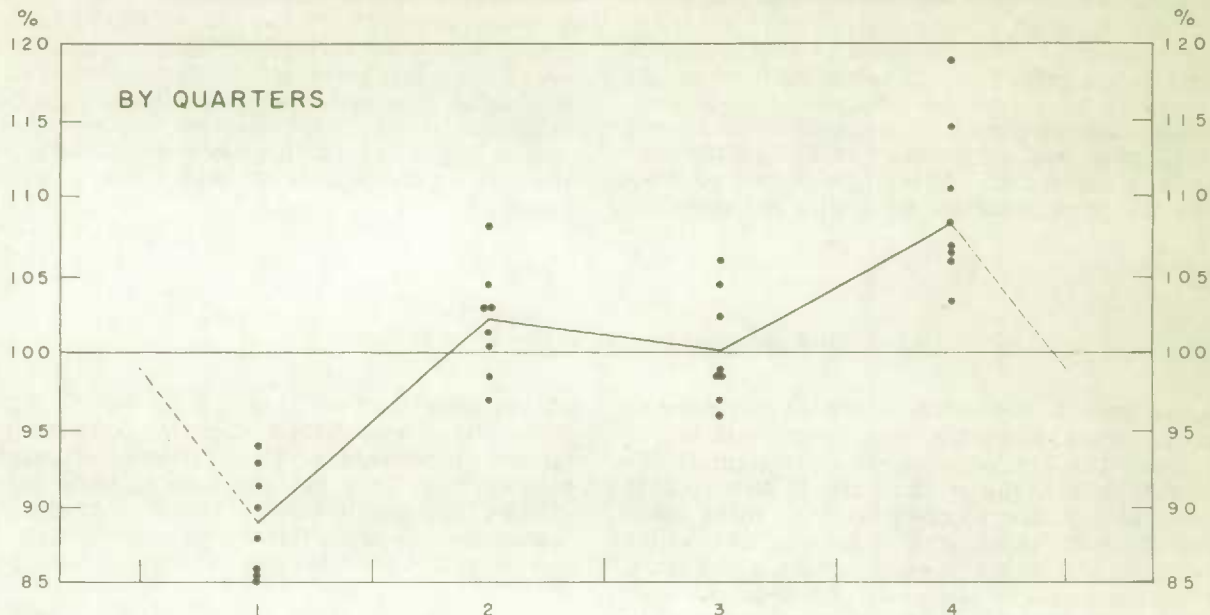


CHART V

IMPORTS AVERAGE SEASONAL PATTERN, 1946-1954

SHOWING DISTRIBUTION OF OBSERVED RATIOS-TO-TREND ABOUT THE AVERAGE

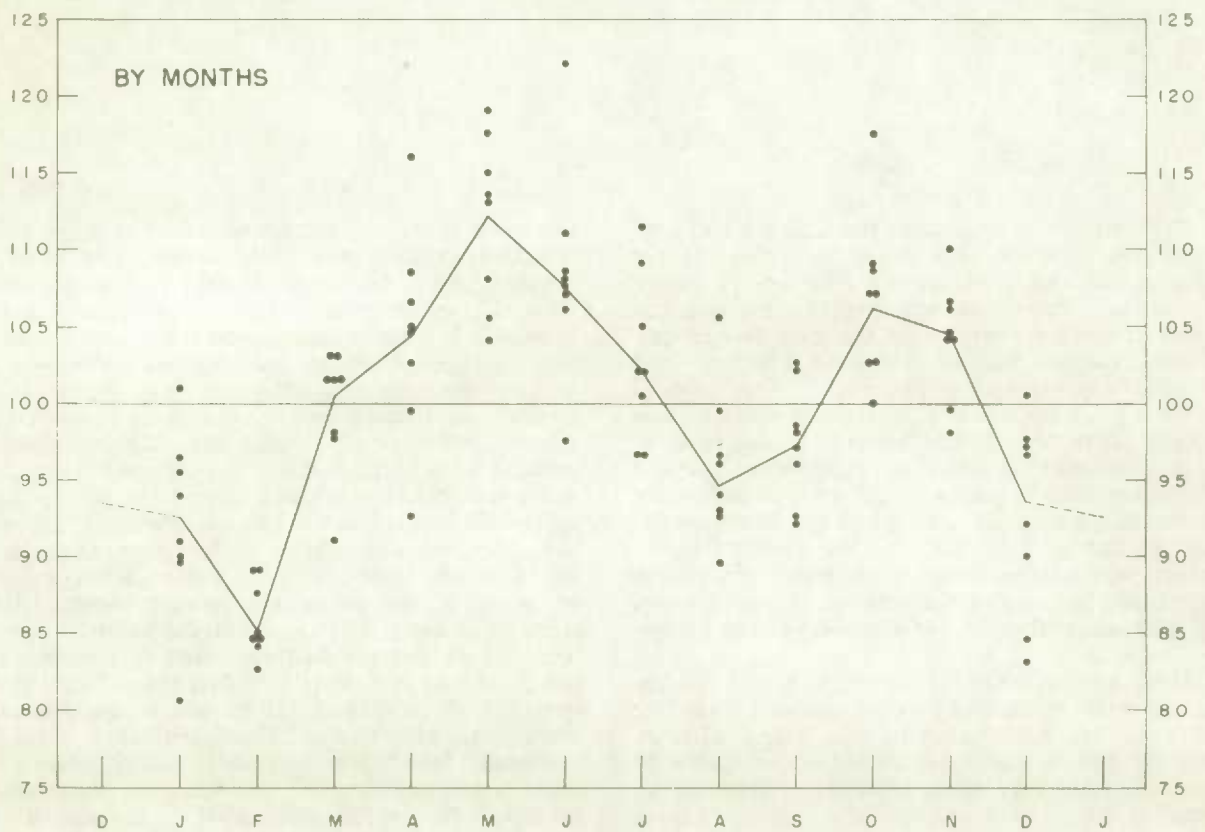
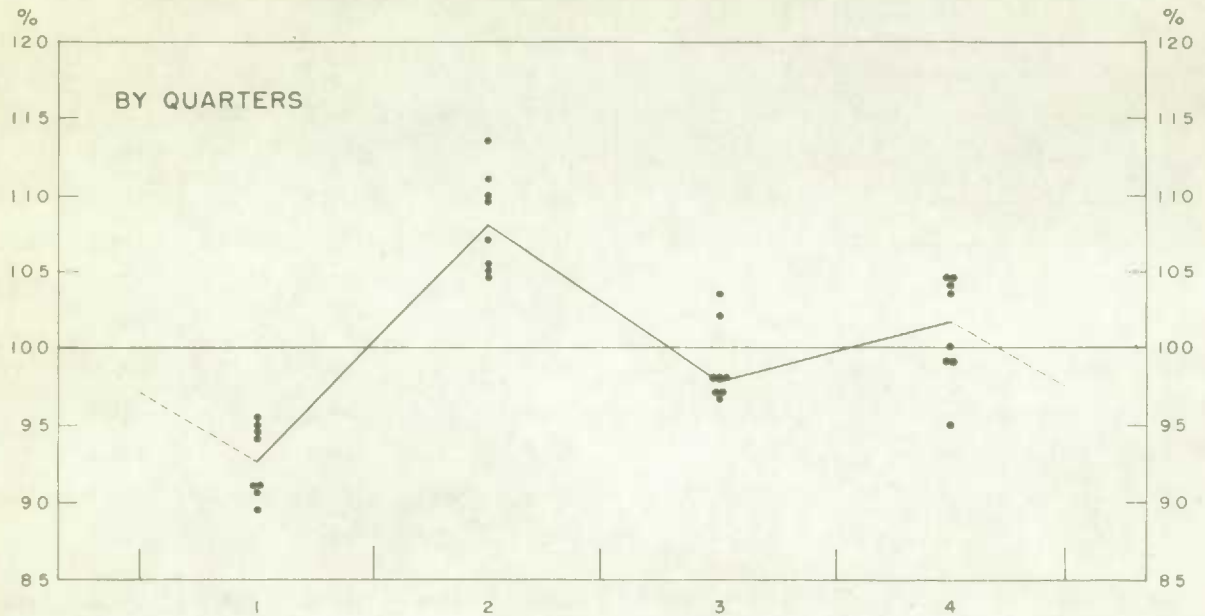


TABLE 19. Average Seasonal Pattern of Total Export and Import Values
(Alternative patterns, average of four preferred)

| Month or Quarter | Total Exports | | | | Imports | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| | Average of six | | Average of four ¹ | | Average of six | | Average of four ² | |
| | % | % | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| January | 92.8 | | 92.8 | | 92.7 | | 92.5 | |
| February 1Q | 82.1 | 89.0 | 81.9 | 89.2 | 85.6 | 92.5 | 85.1 | 92.6 |
| March | 93.7 | | 94.3 | | 100.4 | | 100.4 | |
| April | 89.9 | | 89.8 | | 104.2 | | 104.3 | |
| May 2Q | 110.0 | 101.9 | 110.1 | 102.3 | 111.9 | 107.8 | 112.1 | 108.1 |
| June | 106.7 | | 106.4 | | 107.8 | | 107.5 | |
| July | 102.1 | | 100.7 | | 102.4 | | 102.2 | |
| August 3Q | 99.5 | 100.2 | 99.6 | 100.1 | 95.1 | 98.2 | 94.6 | 97.7 |
| September | 96.4 | | 96.1 | | 97.3 | | 97.2 | |
| October | 107.7 | | 107.8 | | 106.0 | | 106.1 | |
| November 4Q | 109.9 | 108.9 | 110.5 | 108.4 | 103.9 | 101.5 | 104.4 | 101.6 |
| December | 109.2 | | 110.0 | | 92.7 | | 93.6 | |
| Average | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

1. Used in Chart IV.

2. Used in Chart V.

The purpose of excluding the highest and lowest observations for each month from the average for that month was to reduce the influence of erratic and random factors on the average pattern; the purpose of testing averages of the mid-six and mid-four observations was to determine which yielded the more representative pattern. It was judged undesirable to reduce the number of observations averaged below four; it was considered desirable to use a systematic method of eliminating extreme cases rather than resorting to different practices for each month. In actually attempting the deseasonalization of the monthly trade totals a more flexible approach would, of course, be desirable, but for the more limited purpose of deriving an average pattern simplicity and uniformity of method seemed preferable.

Although the range of variation among the individual observations for most months (and for exports in the fourth quarter) was fairly wide as Charts IV and V illustrate, nevertheless Table 19 shows only relatively small differences between the average of the mid-six and mid-four values. In most months and all quarters the distribution of individual observations about the mean was relatively symmetrical, and after the elimination of the single

extreme value on either end the average of the remaining values was quite stable. The chief exceptions were the month of July in exports, which showed two extremely high observations and no extremely low observations, and the month of December in imports, which showed two extremely low values and only one extremely high value. In the former case inspection of the original data for July-August indicated that while the July index should probably be higher than the August index, the difference between the two should not be too great, since the August value had significantly exceeded the July value in three of the nine years under study. In the latter case the evidence was clearer: in spite of the prevailing upward trend of trade throughout the post-war period the value of imports recorded in January had exceeded that recorded in the preceding December only four times from 1945-46 to 1954-55, and had fallen below the preceding December six times. This indicated a higher seasonal factor for December than January. And since the average of the mid-four observations produced this result while that of the mid-six did not, it seems likely that the pattern derived by averaging only the mid-four values is to be preferred to the other.

There are some differences between the average patterns shown in Table 19 and those published in an earlier *Review*, and these differences are more pronounced in the case of exports than of imports. The January, April, October, November and fourth quarter export indexes are appreciably lower in the new series than in the old, and the May, June, second quarter and third quarter values higher. In imports the only important changes were a downward adjustment in the January and first quarter values and an upward adjustment in that for June and, in the preferred mid-four series, for December as well. All other changes were less than one full point. There was no important change in the relation between export and import series except in January, where the new series indicate that in a year of balanced trade an export surplus would be slightly more likely than an import surplus. Significant import balances are still indicated for the first two quarters and most months of these quarters, significant export surpluses for the last two quarters and most months in these quarters.

Another question examined was whether there was any evidence that the structural changes which were known to have taken place in the post-war period were in fact sufficient to invalidate the calculation of a representative seasonal pattern from data for the whole period. The deviation-from-trend observations for each month were examined for evidence of consistent change through time, and in addition supplementary patterns were calculated using the mid-three of five observations for the periods 1946-51, 1947-52, 1948-53 and 1949-54.

While some indications of possible trend-change were observed for some months, the evidence is not yet sufficiently clear and consistent to weaken the case for using average behaviour in the whole post-war period as a basis for determining the typical seasonal behaviour of total exports and imports.

Charts IV and V indicate clearly that especially in the monthly export and import values a considerable range of variation remains after average seasonal behaviour is allowed for. To an important extent this variation results from year-to-year changes in the number of working days in each month. This factor is sufficiently important in monthly data to render undesirable the mechanical use of the series in Table 19 for "deseasonalizing" monthly data unless some allowance is also made for differences from the average number of working days for that month which may occur in a given month of any particular year. Changes in the number of working days are of less importance with respect to quarterly data, and the use of the average seasonal pattern of Table 19 to "deseasonalize" quarterly values yields reasonably satisfactory results.

There is as yet no evidence of a clear seasonal pattern in either the export or the import price indexes at the total level. For analytical purposes the best working assumption still appears to be that no such pattern in fact exists. This would indicate that the patterns representing export and import values should also approximate those for export and import volume.

CHAPTER V

STATISTICAL NOTES

Canadian Foreign Trade Statistics – Methods and Concepts

Canadian foreign trade statistics are derived from information recorded when goods move through customs ports across the frontiers of the country. These movements are recorded in terms of value and, where possible, of quantity. The statistics do not necessarily reflect the financial transactions behind the movement of goods, the method and time of payment being affected by many other factors. The source of the data on values and quantities is the documents received by the Customs Division of the Department of National Revenue, and for the correct interpretation of the statistics the following definitions and explanations of terms as used in Canadian trade statistics should be kept in mind:

- (1) **Values and Quantities.** These are based upon the declarations of exporters and importers as subsequently checked (and sometimes revised) by customs officials.
- (2) **Domestic Exports.** "Domestic Exports" or "Exports of Canadian Produce" includes all Canadian products exported, and also all exports of commodities of foreign origin which have been changed in form or increased in value by further processing in Canada. These exports are valued at the actual amount received or to be received by the exporter in Canadian dollars, exclusive of freight, insurance, handling and other charges. In effect this method gives values f.o.b. original point of shipment of the goods for export.
- (3) **Re-Exports.** "Re-Exports" or "Exports of Foreign Produce" includes any goods previously "imported for consumption" which are exported from Canada in the same state as when imported. Their value is the actual amount received by the exporter in Canadian dollars, exclusive of freight, insurance, handling and other charges.
- (4) **Imports.** "Imports" or "Imports Entered for Consumption" includes all goods which enter Canada and are cleared for domestic sale or use by the customs officials: in plain language, imports on which all duties have been paid and which have passed from customs control into the possession of the importer. Canadian import statistics do not include goods entering customs warehouses, only those released for domestic consumption. If the goods are re-exported without being cleared for domestic consumption then they enter neither the import statistics nor the re-export statistics.

It must be emphasized that the fact that imports have been "entered for consumption" does not imply that the goods will all be consumed in Canada. The term means only that they are free to be consumed in Canada without further customs formalities.

In most cases the customs value of imports corresponds to the invoice value of the goods. However, in 1953 and 1954 some goods from Czechoslovakia and Poland were appraised under section 36 of the Customs Act (R.S., 1952, Ch. 58) at much higher values than were shown on the respective invoices (up to 50% higher). And under an amendment to section 35 of the Customs Act passed in December, 1953, low end-of-season or end-of-run invoice values for manufactured goods may be replaced by values based on the average price of the goods over a preceding period (not to exceed six months). During the first year that this provision was in effect the value of the imports to which it was applied totalled less than \$150,000.

In cases where goods are invoiced in a currency other than Canadian dollars, that currency is converted to Canadian dollars at exchange rates authorized by law and orders-in-council. These rates generally correspond to the commercial rates prevailing on the date that the goods were shipped to Canada.

- (5) **Countries to which Trade is Credited.** Exports are credited to the country to which they are consigned, whether or not that country possesses a seaboard. The country of consignment is that country to which goods exported from Canada are, at the time of export, intended to pass without interruption of transit except in the course of transfer from one means of conveyance to another.

Imports are credited to the countries whence they were consigned to Canada. The countries of consignment are the countries from which the goods have come without interruption of transit except in the course of transfer from one means of conveyance to another. These countries are not necessarily the countries of actual origin of the goods, since goods produced in one country may be imported by a firm in another country and later re-sold to Canada. In such cases the second country would be the country of consignment to which the goods would be credited.

The statistical value of imports is the value as determined for customs duty purposes. This is basically the fair market value at which equivalent goods would be sold for home use in the country from which the goods were received. These values therefore exclude all costs of transporting the goods to Canada, as well as any export duties or import duties which must be paid on them; they represent only the cost of the goods alone, f.o.b. original point of shipment to Canada.

There is one exception to this rule. In the case of imports an attempt is made to classify by country of origin all goods produced in Central and South America. The effect of this procedure is discussed below.

- (6) **Time Periods.** The terms "month" and "year" in Canadian trade statistics are not precisely the same as calendar months and years. The trade recorded for any calendar period is that trade for which the relevant customs forms have been received at the Bureau of Statistics during that calendar period (see also No.7, below). Actual commodity movements lead by a few days (but rarely more) the receipt of the customs forms. However as the overall effect of this procedure on different months and years is approximately constant, the statistics generally give an adequate picture of goods' movements in given calendar periods.

- (7) **Change in Import Compilation Month.** Prior to April 1954, the customs documents relating to imports from which import statistics are compiled were not sent directly to the Bureau of Statistics from the customs ports, but were received indirectly through the National Revenue and Finance Departments. Beginning with April, however, these documents have been sent directly to the Bureau of Statistics, which has resulted in their arriving at the Bureau somewhat earlier than under the previous system. During April and May it was found that to code the same import forms for a "month" as would have been received under the old system of handling these documents involved serious difficulties and delays at the end of each month. Beginning with June,

1954, it was decided to avoid this problem by altering the compilation month to include all customs documents actually reaching the Bureau of Statistics by the end of the calendar month under the new mailing procedures. This had the added advantage of bringing the import statistical "month" more closely in line with the export statistical "month" and the calendar month.

The effect of this change, approximately, is that June import statistics include the trade covered by customs forms received at the Bureau during the last two working days of May and all working days in June. The approximately two working days' mail receipts of documents added to the trade coded in June include that received on one Tuesday, June 29, and Tuesday is a day of exceptionally heavy receipts of customs documents at the Bureau. The increase in the value of imports recorded in June as a result of this change is estimated at not less than \$40 million in total, or alternatively not less than 10% of the value which would otherwise have been recorded. The effect of this change on the nine main commodity group totals, and on the value of imports from Canada's principal trading partners appears to have been fairly uniform.

Only the June 1954 import values have been or will be increased significantly by this change. Other months' trade will again be that covered by customs documents received on the same number of working days as were actually included in the calendar month. However, the timing of subsequent import statistical "months" will be advanced by two days.

Imports from Central and South America

Since the middle of 1946 Canadian trade statistics have recorded as imports from the countries of Central and South America not only goods consigned to Canada from these countries but also goods consigned from the United States (and usually purchased in that country) which were originally produced in Central or South America. At the time when this change in procedure was instituted its effect on Canadian statistics was apparently quite small because of the exceptional trading conditions which existed just after the war. But with the restoration of pre-war trading practices a much greater part of Canada's imports of these countries' goods has come to be purchased in entrepôt markets in the United States than was the case in 1946.

An analysis has been made of the extent to which Canada's recorded imports from Central and South America in 1953 and 1954 actually represented goods consigned from the United States to Canada. This analysis reveals wide differences in the extent to which statistics of trade with individual countries have been affected by the departure from

strict consignment recording, and in the case of many countries a marked difference in its incidence in each of the two years studied. Similar differences are revealed in the extent to which records of trade in particular commodities have been affected. A summary of the results of this study is presented in Table 20, which includes all countries in Central and South America with which Canadian trade was more than \$1 million in 1953 or 1954, and all commodities for which the value of imports from Central and South America exceeded \$500,000 in these years and where a substantial amount of these imports were actually consigned from the United States.

The countries in this area appear to fall into three groups, so far as the effect of recording by origin on statistics of their sales to Canada is concerned. Statistics of imports from the Commonwealth countries in this area, except for British Honduras, were affected only to a negligible extent. In part this can be ascribed to the better shipping connections between Canada and the British West Indies than between Canada and most other Central

TABLE 20. Imports Recorded as from Central and South America, by Country of Consignment, 1953 and 1954

| Country or Commodity (and code) | 1953 | | | | 1954 | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Recorded Imports | Consigned from | | Proportion Consigned from U.S. | Recorded Imports | Consigned from | | Proportion Consigned from U.S. |
| | | United States | Country Credited | | | United States | Country Credited | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % |
| A. By Principal Countries of Central and South America | | | | | | | | |
| Total, Commonwealth Countries | 41,899 | 260 | 41,639 | 0.6 | 52,927 | 198 | 52,728 | 0.4 |
| Barbados | 2,375 | 20 | 2,355 | 0.8 | 5,358 | 13 | 5,345 | 0.3 |
| British Guiana | 17,800 | 165 | 17,635 | 0.9 | 20,482 | 139 | 20,343 | 0.7 |
| Jamaica | 11,761 | 13 | 11,748 | 0.1 | 15,309 | 1 | 15,309 | 0.0 |
| Leeward and Windward Islands..... | 1,210 | 13 | 1,197 | 1.1 | 1,250 | 16 | 1,235 | 1.3 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 8,062 | 1 | 8,061 | 0.0 | 9,595 | 11 | 9,584 | 0.1 |
| Total, Other Oil-Exporting Countries | 163,301 | 7,742 | 155,559 | 4.7 | 188,177 | 2,308 | 185,869 | 1.2 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 8,154 | 0 | 8,154 | 0.0 | 20,582 | 95 | 20,487 | 0.5 |
| Venezuela | 155,147 | 7,742 | 147,405 | 5.0 | 167,594 | 2,213 | 165,382 | 1.3 |
| Total, Other Countries | 137,042 | 39,085 | 97,957 | 28.5 | 120,807 | 31,637 | 89,170 | 26.2 |
| Argentina | 8,529 | 2,116 | 6,413 | 24.8 | 2,738 | 694 | 2,044 | 25.3 |
| Bolivia | 1,415 | 411 | 1,004 | 29.0 | 267 | 23 | 244 | 8.6 |
| Brazil | 35,047 | 8,536 | 26,511 | 24.4 | 31,623 | 9,295 | 22,327 | 29.4 |
| Chile | 1,052 | 285 | 768 | 27.0 | 236 | 115 | 120 | 49.0 |
| Colombia | 23,215 | 4,665 | 18,550 | 20.1 | 24,820 | 5,181 | 19,639 | 20.9 |
| Costa Rica..... | 9,472 | 5,990 | 3,482 | 63.2 | 7,746 | 1,370 | 6,376 | 17.7 |
| Cuba | 11,654 | 1,453 | 10,201 | 12.5 | 9,913 | 1,299 | 8,614 | 13.1 |
| Dominican Republic | 5,854 | 581 | 5,273 | 9.9 | 1,663 | 892 | 770 | 53.7 |
| Ecuador | 2,688 | 1,632 | 1,056 | 60.7 | 3,763 | 2,747 | 1,016 | 73.0 |
| El Salvador | 1,389 | 51 | 1,338 | 3.7 | 951 | 146 | 805 | 15.4 |
| Guatemala | 3,259 | 2,010 | 1,249 | 61.7 | 5,060 | 1,614 | 3,446 | 31.9 |
| Haiti | 748 | 392 | 356 | 52.4 | 1,570 | 896 | 674 | 57.1 |
| Honduras | 4,594 | 3,169 | 1,425 | 69.0 | 2,589 | 1,505 | 1,085 | 58.1 |
| Mexico | 15,785 | 3,253 | 12,532 | 20.6 | 14,033 | 2,812 | 11,220 | 20.0 |
| Panama..... | 3,637 | 2,349 | 1,288 | 64.6 | 5,850 | 1,505 | 4,345 | 25.7 |
| Peru | 2,928 | 365 | 2,563 | 12.5 | 2,264 | 134 | 2,130 | 5.9 |
| Puerto Rico | 872 | 228 | 644 | 26.1 | 1,203 | 430 | 773 | 35.8 |
| Surinam..... | 1,345 | 486 | 859 | 36.1 | 2,793 | 471 | 2,322 | 16.9 |
| Uruguay | 2,903 | 1,051 | 1,852 | 36.2 | 1,025 | 493 | 533 | 48.0 |
| B. By Principal Import Statistical Items (and code) | | | | | | | | |
| Crude petroleum for refining (7153)..... | 145,669 | 7,350 | 138,318 | 5.0 | 164,790 | 1,547 | 163,243 | 0.9 |
| Coffee, green (283)..... | 53,116 | 7,957 | 45,159 | 15.0 | 54,329 | 13,046 | 41,283 | 24.0 |
| Sugar, raw, imported by refiners (262)..... | 27,881 | 288 | 27,593 | 1.0 | 28,817 | 0 | 28,817 | 0.0 |
| Bananas, fresh (3) | 22,813 | 15,908 | 6,904 | 69.7 | 22,980 | 7,832 | 15,149 | 34.1 |
| Bauxite, alumina for refining (6002)..... | 12,511 | 648 | 11,862 | 5.2 | 16,510 | 600 | 15,910 | 3.6 |
| Light fuel oils, Nos. 2 and 3 (7172) | 7,036 | 0 | 7,036 | 0.0 | 6,595 | 278 | 6,317 | 4.2 |
| Peanuts, green (94) | 5,134 | 295 | 4,839 | 5.7 | 4,343 | 160 | 4,183 | 3.7 |
| Cocoa beans, not roasted (271) | 1,960 | 377 | 1,583 | 19.2 | 4,292 | 1,535 | 2,757 | 35.8 |
| Sisal, istle, tampico fibres (3413)..... | 2,629 | 2,072 | 556 | 78.8 | 3,137 | 2,391 | 746 | 76.2 |
| Cotton, raw (3001) | 5,623 | 1,478 | 4,146 | 26.3 | 2,647 | 521 | 2,126 | 19.7 |
| Tomatoes, fresh (127) | 2,686 | 184 | 2,502 | 6.9 | 2,388 | 156 | 2,232 | 6.5 |
| Wax, vegetable and mineral n.o.p. (9270) | 1,984 | 1,609 | 375 | 81.1 | 1,465 | 1,194 | 271 | 81.5 |
| Ores of metals, n.o.p. (6217) | 3,785 | 524 | 3,261 | 13.8 | 1,418 | 0 | 1,418 | 0.0 |
| Iron ore (5001)..... | 2,116 | 838 | 1,278 | 39.6 | 1,194 | 0 | 1,194 | 0.0 |
| Cocoa butter (273) | 1,547 | 370 | 1,176 | 23.9 | 1,067 | 402 | 665 | 37.7 |
| Pineapples, canned (56) | 726 | 1 | 726 | 0.0 | 942 | 20 | 922 | 2.1 |
| Pine, white or other, n.o.p. (4052)..... | 698 | 278 | 420 | 39.8 | 648 | 80 | 568 | 12.3 |
| Wool in the grease (3261) | 1,749 | 1,019 | 730 | 58.3 | 634 | 583 | 51 | 92.0 |
| Pineapples, fresh (16) | 726 | 567 | 159 | 78.1 | 600 | 459 | 141 | 76.6 |
| Quartz, piezo-electric (7273) | 1,381 ² | 1,007 ² | 375 ² | 72.9 | 592 | 399 | 193 | 67.4 |
| Quebracho extract (8111)..... | 997 | 327 | 670 | 32.8 | 573 | 161 | 413 | 28.0 |
| Waste for further preparation (3451)..... | 125 | 43 | 82 | 34.4 | 567 | 310 | 257 | 54.7 |
| Wool, washed or scoured (3262)..... | 2,537 | 992 | 1,546 | 39.1 | 529 | 255 | 273 | 48.3 |
| Cigar leaf, stemmed (1782) | 578 | 0 | 578 | 0.0 | 518 | 165 | 353 | 31.9 |
| Chicle, sappato gum, crude (1576)..... | 106 | 0 | 106 | 0.0 | 509 | 509 | 0 | 100.0 |
| Castor oil, inedible (1601) | 669 | 446 | 224 | 66.7 | 339 | 113 | 225 | 33.0 |
| Total Imports from Central and South America | 342,242 | 47,087 | 295,155 | 13.8 | 361,911 | 34,144 | 327,767 | 9.4 |

1. Less than \$500.00.

2. Includes other crystallized quartz in 1953.

and South American countries, and in part to the operation of that clause in the tariff which denies preferential rates to goods of Commonwealth origin imported via a country not entitled to preferential rates. Also little affected by this practice were statistics of imports from Venezuela and the Netherlands Antilles, by far the greater part of whose sales to Canada was petroleum and petroleum products. These commodities are normally purchased in very large quantities and shipped by the tanker-load. Arranging direct consignment to Canada therefore presents no problem.

In the case of most other countries in this area the proportion of imports of their goods actually consigned from the United States was much higher, averaging 28.5% in 1953 and 26.2% in 1954. In part these high percentages result from special circumstances affecting trade in particular commodities, as bananas, for example. In part they probably reflect the greater trouble and expense involved in procuring relatively small shipments of these goods directly from the country of origin rather than from a large dealer in a convenient distributing

centre. But, as a glance at the sample of commodities shown in the table reveals, the variation among individual commodities is very great, depending in each case on special factors affecting the market for that commodity.

While the effects of this procedure on statistics of total imports from a number of Central and South American countries were considerable, the effects on statistics of total imports from the United States were small. Recorded imports from the United States in 1953 were only 1.4% less than if the consignment principle had been followed consistently in crediting imports, and in 1954 were only 1.1% below their consignment level. In the case of some of the individual commodities shown in the table the proportionate effects would, of course, have been very large.

It is hoped to include further results of this study in the next issue of the *Review of Foreign Trade*, and complete statistics, by countries, will be published in *Trade of Canada 1954, Volume I*.

Interim Indexes of Prices and Physical Volume¹

Canada's export and import price indexes attempt to measure average period-to-period price change affecting commodities in trade in order to isolate the respective contributions of price and volume variations to changes in the value of trade. The price indexes are based on unit values calculated from the trade statistics. Where inadequate quantity reporting in the trade statistics or non-homogeneous trade statistics items prevent the calculation of desired unit values, selected wholesale or other prices are substituted. When the price indexes have been calculated they are then divided into indexes of the declared values of exports and imports to produce the volume indexes. Price and volume indexes are currently computed from the original data for months, quarters and calendar years.

The export and import price indexes are of the Laspeyres' type, the weights used in their computation being those of the base year (1948). The short formula for this index is $\frac{\sum(P_1Q_0)}{\sum(P_0Q_0)}$ where P_1 and P_0

represent the prices of an individual commodity in the current period and the base period respectively and Q_0 represents the quantity of that commodity in the base period. The \sum sign indicates summation over the whole range of commodities priced. The volume indexes derived by deflating indexes of declared values by these price indexes are therefore

of the currently weighted (Paasche) type whose formula, were they computed directly, would reduce to $\frac{\sum(Q_1P_1)}{\sum(Q_0P_1)}$.

In computing the price indexes certain adjustments to the grouping of commodities used in the trade statistics have been made. For the calculation of the volume indexes it was therefore necessary to adjust the declared value statistics to correspond to the price groupings, and the resulting volume indexes also appear on the basis of the price-adjusted groups rather than the conventional trade statistics groups.

The differences involved in this adjustment are relatively minor. The groups usually designated in the trade statistics as agricultural and vegetable products and animals and animal products have been combined into one group: agricultural and animal products. From this group the sub-group of rubber and its products has been transferred to the miscellaneous commodities group. Ships have been transferred from the miscellaneous commodities group to iron and steel and their products, phosphate rock from non-metallic minerals to chemicals and fertilizer, advertising matter from wood products and paper to miscellaneous commodities, and a few other changes designed to improve group classification by component material have been made. Imports of merchandise into Canada for use of the United Kingdom government or our N.A.T.O. allies have been deducted from total imports because of their special nature; otherwise the totals are the same as usually presented for Canadian trade.

1. For a more detailed discussion of these indexes see: *Export and Import Price Indexes by Months, July 1945-June 1950 (1948 = 100)*, D.B.S., 1950.

TABLE 21. Values of Domestic Exports and Imports by Adjusted Groups¹

| Commodity Groups | Domestic Exports | | | Imports | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| | \$'000,000 | | | | | |
| Agricultural and Animal Products | 1,403.7 | 1,339.3 | 1,062.2 | 522.6 | 526.0 | 580.0 |
| Fibres and Textiles | 27.7 | 24.3 | 21.0 | 359.4 | 387.1 | 333.3 |
| Wood Products and Paper | 1,366.8 | 1,295.4 | 1,378.4 | 129.4 | 154.4 | 158.9 |
| Iron and Steel and Products | 417.5 | 376.9 | 307.5 | 1,402.2 | 1,521.0 | 1,313.0 |
| Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 706.7 | 682.2 | 709.0 | 304.2 | 376.2 | 368.6 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 143.5 | 147.4 | 145.6 | 638.8 | 654.5 | 594.6 |
| Chemicals and Fertilizer..... | 124.6 | 137.9 | 161.3 | 190.8 | 225.8 | 225.0 |
| Miscellaneous | 110.5 | 114.0 | 96.3 | 464.1 | 508.0 | 494.8 |
| Adjusted total | 4,301.1 | 4,117.4 | 3,881.3 | 4,011.6 | 4,353.1 | 4,068.2 |
| Deductions ² | — | — | — | 18.9 | 29.7 | 25.0 |
| Published total | 4,301.1 | 4,117.4 | 3,881.3 | 4,030.5 | 4,382.8 | 4,093.2 |

1. These totals are used in calculating indexes of the values, price and volume of Canada's trade.

2. From imports only: articles for British or N.A.T.O. governments.

Special and Non-Commercial Items in Canadian Trade Statistics

Canadian trade statistics include certain items for which no payment at all is made by the country receiving the goods, and others for which payment is not made by residents of the recipient country, as well as movements of goods arising out of commercial transactions. Examples of the first of these types of item are settlers' effects (the property of immigrants or emigrants), and donations and gifts. Examples of the second type are articles imported for the use of foreign diplomats and paid for directly or indirectly by foreign governments, and the military equipment and stores which the United Kingdom and our N.A.T.O. allies have from time to time sent to Canada, these stores being and remaining the property of the foreign governments concerned.

Besides the clearly non-commercial transactions, certain other items in trade are of a special character, and for some purposes must be distinguished from the regular trade content. Motion picture films, for example, are valued in the sta-

tistics at the value of the print, but frequently the real consideration received for films is a rental payment which may have no close relation to this value. Advertising matter is likewise valued at the cost of the material, although in many cases no payment for this material is made. And tourist purchases are not a regular commercial-type transaction and for such purposes as the national accounts or the balance of payments are best considered separately from other commodities.

Not all the special and non-commercial items in trade can be distinguished in the trade statistics, but an indication of the magnitude of the chief of these items is given by Table 22. Except in the calculation of the price and volume indexes, where imports for the United Kingdom government and N.A.T.O. governments are deducted from the total used, no adjustment for these special and non-commercial items is made in the trade figures used in this *Review*.

TABLE 22. Special and Non-Commercial Items in Canadian Trade Statistics

| Items | Domestic Exports | | | Imports | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| Values in \$'000,000 | | | | | | |
| Non-Commercial: | | | | | | |
| Settlers' effects | \$ 14,788 | 16,095 | 17,261 | 25,744 | 28,987 | 29,905 |
| Bequests, donations, gifts | \$ 3,932 | 4,200 | 3,793 | 775 | 621 | 649 |
| Contractors' outfits..... | \$ 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Articles for Governor-General and diplomatic representatives | \$ 2 | 2 | 2 | 1,663 | 1,579 | 1,203 |
| Articles for British or N.A.T.O. governments \$ | — | — | — | 18,913 | 29,736 | 25,006 |
| Special: | | | | | | |
| Motion picture films | \$ 1,909 | 1,749 | 1,731 | 2,286 | 3,267 | 4,378 |
| Advertising matter | \$ 1 | 1 | 1 | 5,143 | 6,507 | 3,647 |
| Tourist purchases | \$ 1 | 1 | 1 | 66,682 | 73,840 | 68,767 |
| Total, non-commercial items..... | \$ 18,721 | 20,295 | 21,054 | 47,095 | 60,923 | 56,763 |
| Percent of total domestic exports or imports % | 0.44 | 0.49 | 0.54 | 1.17 | 1.40 | 1.39 |
| Total, special and non-commercial items | \$ 20,629 | 22,044 | 22,785 | 121,207 | 144,537 | 133,555 |
| Percent of total domestic exports or imports % | 0.48 | 0.54 | 0.59 | 3.01 | 3.32 | 3.26 |

1. Not available.

2. Not included in domestic exports.

Treatment of Gold in Canadian Trade Statistics

The general use of gold as a money metal gives it special attributes which distinguish it from other commodities in trade. In particular, international movements of gold are determined largely by monetary factors and therefore may fluctuate widely from period to period owing to other than ordinary trade or commercial considerations. And gold is generally acceptable; it does not have to surmount tariff barriers and is normally assured a market at a fixed minimum price.

Furthermore, physical movements of gold between countries have no direct or normal relation to sales and purchases. International transactions in gold often take place without gold's moving across any frontier, the sales or purchases in such cases being recognized by simply setting aside or "earmarking" the gold in the vaults of a central bank. As trade statistics deal only with physical movements of commodities, they would not record all changes in stocks of gold under earmark. Yet such gold transactions would not be different in their economic nature from many physical shipments.

For these reasons movements of gold in a primary or semi-fabricated state are excluded from the statistics of Canada's commodity trade. Since January 1, 1952, the standard of exclusion in use has been that suggested by the International Monetary Fund and the United Nations Statistical Office, all gold and gold products in which the value of the gold is 80% or more of the total value are excluded. The only exception to this rule is in the

items of jewellers' sweepings, where the gold content can not readily be separated from the other metals.

Since gold is produced in Canada primarily as an export commodity, a series showing new gold production available for export is published regularly as a supplement to the trade statistics. This series is the equivalent of gold production in Canada exclusive of gold held by producers before the refining stage (whether at the mine, in transit, or at the Mint) and less any gold consumed by industry in Canada out of current production. Since November 1, 1951, the series has also excluded increases in commercial gold stocks held in safe-keeping by the Mint for the account of the mines. In practice, most gold produced in Canada becomes available for export (or for use in Canada's official reserves) as normally only a minor part is consumed by Canadian industry (some 3% in the post-war years).

Because the value of new gold production available for export is a production series, a breakdown of the figures into transactions with individual countries is not possible. Much of this gold is offset in the balance of payments accounts by an increase in the Canadian government's stocks of monetary gold, rather than by the receipt of exchange from another country. The United States has been for many years the chief market for Canada's gold production, but such commercial exports of gold as now occur are normally directed to other markets.

F.O.B. and C.I.F. Values of Canadian Trade

The most widely used of the many principles of trade valuation is that of valuing exports f.o.b. port of exit from the country and imports c.i.f. port of entry to the country. To aid in comparing Canadian trade with that of other countries, estimates of the total value of Canada's trade on this basis are published annually in this *Review*. These estimates are calculated by adding to the f.o.b. point of consignment values recorded for exports and imports the freight and other costs incurred in transporting these goods to the Canadian border.

The information on freight and other costs is compiled from returns received by the Balance of Payments Section of the Bureau.

Values adjusted to the f.o.b.-c.i.f. basis are used in the statistics of world trade published by the International Monetary Fund. However in its balance of payments statistics the Fund values imports on an f.o.b. basis where these data are available.

TABLE 23. Estimated F.O.B. and C.I.F. Values of Canadian Foreign Trade

| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Average 1950-54 |
|--|----------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|--------------------|
| Values in \$'000,000 | | | | | | |
| Total Exports: | | | | | | |
| Recorded value of total exports | \$ 3,157 | 3,963 | 4,356 | 4,173 | 3,947 | — |
| Additional cost of transport to Canadian border ¹ | \$ 142 | 177 | 201 | 166 | 167 ² | — |
| Estimated value of total exports f.o.b. | \$ 3,299 | 4,140 | 4,557 | 4,339 | 4,114 | — |
| Percent added by freight and other charges | % 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Imports: | | | | | | |
| Recorded value of imports | \$ 3,174 | 4,085 | 4,030 | 4,383 | 4,093 | — |
| Additional cost of transport to Canadian border ¹ | \$ 297 | 335 | 354 | 365 | 337 ² | — |
| Estimated value of imports c.i.f. | \$ 3,471 | 4,420 | 4,384 | 4,748 | 4,430 | — |
| Percent added by freight and other charges | % 9.4 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.6 |

1. Estimated from freight and shipping records of Balance of Payments Section.

2. Subject to revision.

"General Trade" Values of Canadian Trade¹

Two main systems of recording international commodity trade are at present in use by important trading countries. These are usually described as the "General Trade" system and the "Special Trade" system. Under the General Trade system all commodities that enter the national territory (imports) or leave the national territory (exports) are recorded in statistics at the time when they cross the frontier (except for goods in transit to a third country on through bills of lading). Under the Special Trade system only those imports are recorded which pass through the hands of national customs officials and on which all duties are paid so that the goods are free to circulate within the country, and only those exports which were either produced within the country or were previously imported and cleared through customs for domestic use. Both exports and imports are recorded when the goods are cleared through customs. The two types of record differ in coverage and in timing.

The difference in timing affects imports, and arises from the fact that commodities may be landed in a country under customs supervision and remain for some time under customs supervision without payment of customs duties. These goods are not free to enter the domestic economy of the country until customs requirements are met, and for some purposes may best be considered as not in the country at all. Under the General Trade system these goods would be included as imports at the time they were landed, under the Special Trade system only when duties were paid. This trade might enter General Trade records several months before it would enter Special Trade records.

The difference in coverage affects both exports and imports, and arises from the same type of transaction. Some of the goods which are landed under customs supervision may never be cleared for domestic consumption but may be re-exported instead, or occasionally may suffer destruction while in bond. All landed goods enter General Trade import statistics, but only those later cleared for domestic use enter Special Trade records. Goods

1. For a further discussion of General and Special Trade see *Review of Foreign Trade, First Half-Year 1952*, pp. 35-36.

re-exported without having been cleared for domestic consumption enter General Trade export statistics but not Special Trade statistics. General Trade records thus give a more complete picture of the movement of goods into or out of a country, Special Trade records of the movement of goods into or out of the country's economy.

Canadian statistics are compiled on the Special Trade system, but since this country's entrepôt trade is small they differ only slightly in total from what General Trade records would show. To obtain a General Trade export total the value of goods

exported from customs warehouses must be added to the recorded total. To obtain a General Trade import total the value of goods previously warehoused under customs supervision and later cleared through customs must be deducted from the recorded total, and the full value of all goods warehoused under customs supervision added. These adjustments have been estimated since 1952 from the External Trade Section's office records, and are shown in Table 24. While the difference between General Trade and Special Trade statistics is negligible for Canada, for countries with a sizable entrepôt trade such as the United Kingdom or Belgium it could be quite substantial.

TABLE 24. "General Trade" Values of Canadian Trade

| | Total Exports | | | Imports | | |
|--|---------------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| Values in \$'000,000 | | | | | | |
| Recorded values of trade | \$ 4,356 | 4,173 | 3,947 | 4,030 | 4,383 | 4,093 |
| Goods entered into Customs warehouse ¹ | \$ — | — | — | 120 | 122 | 105 |
| Goods cleared from Customs warehouse ¹ | \$ 13 | 6 | 5 | (-) 116 | (-) 112 | (-) 102 |
| Estimated General Trade values | \$ 4,369 | 4,179 | 3,952 | 4,034 | 4,393 | 4,096 |
| Increase over recorded values | % 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Transportation charges to Canadian border ² | \$ 201 | 166 | 167 | 354 | 365 | 337 |
| General Trade values f.o.b.-c.i.f. | \$ 4,570 | 4,345 | 4,119 | 4,388 | 4,758 | 4,433 |
| Increase over recorded values | % 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.3 |

1. Estimated from ledger records of External Trade Section.

2. Estimated from freight and shipping records of Balance of Payments Section.

Notes Included in Preceding Issues

Export and Import Price and Volume Indexes, 1926-1953 (First Half-Year 1954, p.23)

Tariff Relations with Countries Distinguished in Canadian Trade Statistics (First Half-Year 1954, p.33)

Alternative Classifications of Canadian Trade (Calendar Year 1953, p.30)

The Index of Concentration (Calendar Year 1953, p.43)

Seasonal Influences on Canadian Trade (First Half-Year 1953, p.24)

Discrepancies in Reciprocal Records of Foreign Trade (First Half-Year 1953, p.32)

Price Indexes and the Structure of Trade (Calendar Year 1952, p.36)

Commodity Movements and Trade Statistics (First Half-Year 1952, p.34)

Newfoundland and Canadian Trade Statistics (Calendar Year 1949, p.54)

Statistical Information on Canadian Foreign Trade

Current Publications

Monthly Summaries:

Domestic Exports
Imports for Consumption
Monthly Summary of Foreign Trade

Monthly Reports:

Exports of Canadian Produce and Foreign Produce
Imports Entered for Consumption

Quarterly Reports:

Articles Exported to Each Country
Articles Imported from Each Country
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments

Annual and Special Publications

Annual Reports:

Trade of Canada, Vol. I, Summary and Analytical Tables
Vol. II, Exports
Vol. III, Imports
The Canadian Balance of International Payments

Special Reports:

The Canadian Balance of International Payments, 1926 to 1948
The Canadian Balance of International Payments in the Post-War Years, 1946-1952

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PART II

STATISTICAL TABLES

A. DIRECTON OF TRADE

TABLE I. Total Exports, Imports and Trade Balance with All Countries, the United States and the United Kingdom, Calendar Years, 1901-1954

| Calendar Year | Total Exports | | | Imports | | | Trade Balance | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------|
| | All Countries | United States | United Kingdom | All Countries | United States | United Kingdom | All Countries | United States | United Kingdom |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1901 | 177,502 | 48,705 | 107,412 | 184,740 | 110,863 | 42,840 | - 7,237 | - 62,157 | + 64,572 |
| 1902 | 201,654 | 52,137 | 127,544 | 204,396 | 116,679 | 53,598 | - 2,742 | - 64,542 | + 73,946 |
| 1903 | 207,858 | 54,102 | 129,161 | 243,451 | 140,177 | 63,579 | - 35,592 | - 86,075 | + 65,582 |
| 1904 | 180,727 | 55,069 | 103,844 | 245,418 | 149,356 | 58,493 | - 64,691 | - 94,287 | + 45,351 |
| 1905 | 209,176 | 64,014 | 120,519 | 262,765 | 155,495 | 64,825 | - 53,589 | - 91,481 | + 55,693 |
| 1906 | 241,768 | 79,743 | 135,051 | 312,114 | 187,757 | 77,664 | - 70,346 | - 108,014 | + 57,387 |
| 1907 | 245,954 | 90,430 | 126,110 | 366,575 | 216,769 | 96,252 | - 120,621 | - 126,339 | + 29,858 |
| 1908 | 257,318 | 80,233 | 141,120 | 282,707 | 166,062 | 71,057 | - 25,388 | - 85,829 | + 70,062 |
| 1909 | 282,887 | 100,869 | 145,783 | 347,067 | 202,479 | 89,565 | - 64,180 | - 101,611 | + 58,219 |
| 1910 | 289,844 | 108,198 | 140,500 | 435,251 | 262,142 | 107,722 | - 145,407 | - 153,944 | + 32,778 |
| 1911 | 289,055 | 100,770 | 147,182 | 503,542 | 319,942 | 113,352 | - 214,487 | - 219,172 | + 33,831 |
| 1912 | 352,948 | 129,251 | 176,646 | 636,790 | 410,242 | 133,429 | - 283,842 | - 280,992 | + 43,217 |
| 1913 | 447,699 | 167,974 | 224,515 | 659,993 | 427,974 | 139,900 | - 212,294 | - 260,000 | + 84,615 |
| 1914 | 413,067 | 169,318 | 184,115 | 482,076 | 308,634 | 98,754 | - 69,009 | - 139,316 | + 85,361 |
| 1915 | 629,841 | 181,061 | 361,486 | 450,060 | 316,934 | 74,364 | + 178,881 | - 135,873 | + 287,123 |
| 1916 | 1,094,062 | 251,599 | 718,724 | 767,410 | 595,369 | 117,637 | + 326,652 | - 343,770 | + 601,087 |
| 1917 | 1,577,567 | 405,385 | 891,863 | 1,006,056 | 827,401 | 76,516 | + 571,511 | - 422,016 | + 815,347 |
| 1918 | 1,233,689 | 441,273 | 586,558 | 910,171 | 741,339 | 72,906 | + 323,518 | - 300,066 | + 513,652 |
| 1919 | 1,289,792 | 487,618 | 538,074 | 941,014 | 739,598 | 87,659 | + 348,778 | - 251,979 | + 451,315 |
| 1920 | 1,298,162 | 581,408 | 343,217 | 1,336,921 | 921,235 | 231,488 | - 38,750 | - 339,827 | + 111,729 |
| 1921 | 814,144 | 334,973 | 309,342 | 799,478 | 555,091 | 123,150 | + 14,665 | - 226,118 | + 186,692 |
| 1922 | 894,224 | 347,617 | 375,627 | 762,409 | 509,909 | 136,859 | + 131,815 | - 162,292 | + 238,768 |
| 1923 | 1,015,986 | 420,328 | 361,888 | 903,031 | 610,354 | 154,479 | + 112,956 | - 190,026 | + 207,409 |
| 1924 | 1,042,253 | 394,624 | 388,434 | 808,145 | 524,473 | 148,892 | + 234,109 | - 129,849 | + 239,542 |
| 1925 | 1,251,666 | 450,859 | 493,170 | 890,193 | 578,575 | 162,119 | + 361,473 | - 127,716 | + 331,052 |
| 1926 | 1,276,599 | 470,564 | 460,444 | 1,008,342 | 668,747 | 164,707 | + 268,257 | - 198,183 | + 295,737 |
| 1927 | 1,231,042 | 483,851 | 411,527 | 1,087,118 | 706,684 | 182,620 | + 143,924 | - 222,833 | + 228,907 |
| 1928 | 1,363,788 | 502,690 | 447,868 | 1,222,318 | 825,652 | 190,757 | + 141,476 | - 322,962 | + 257,111 |
| 1929 | 1,178,342 | 515,338 | 291,829 | 1,298,993 | 893,585 | 194,778 | - 120,650 | - 378,248 | + 97,052 |
| 1930 | 883,148 | 389,912 | 236,527 | 1,008,479 | 653,676 | 162,632 | - 125,332 | - 263,764 | + 73,895 |
| 1931 | 599,560 | 249,601 | 171,660 | 628,098 | 393,775 | 109,468 | - 28,538 | - 143,975 | + 62,192 |
| 1932 | 497,914 | 165,022 | 179,095 | 452,614 | 263,549 | 93,508 | + 45,299 | - 98,528 | + 85,586 |
| 1933 | 535,484 | 172,955 | 211,314 | 401,214 | 217,291 | 97,878 | + 134,269 | - 44,337 | + 113,436 |
| 1934 | 656,306 | 224,023 | 271,370 | 513,469 | 293,780 | 113,416 | + 142,837 | - 69,757 | + 157,954 |
| 1935 | 737,936 | 273,120 | 304,318 | 550,315 | 312,417 | 116,670 | + 187,621 | - 39,297 | + 187,848 |
| 1936 | 950,509 | 344,787 | 396,270 | 635,191 | 369,142 | 122,971 | + 315,318 | - 24,355 | + 273,299 |
| 1937 | 1,012,122 | 372,221 | 403,359 | 808,896 | 490,505 | 147,292 | + 203,225 | - 118,284 | + 256,067 |
| 1938 | 848,684 | 278,758 | 341,424 | 677,451 | 424,731 | 119,292 | + 171,233 | - 145,973 | + 222,132 |
| 1939 | 935,922 | 389,754 | 328,886 | 751,056 | 496,898 | 114,007 | + 184,866 | - 107,145 | + 214,879 |
| 1940 | 1,193,218 | 451,944 | 512,317 | 1,081,951 | 744,231 | 161,216 | + 111,267 | - 292,287 | + 351,101 |
| 1941 | 1,640,455 | 609,690 | 661,238 | 1,448,792 | 1,004,498 | 219,419 | + 191,663 | - 394,808 | + 441,819 |
| 1942 | 2,385,466 | 896,621 | 747,891 | 1,644,242 | 1,304,680 | 181,113 | + 741,224 | - 408,059 | + 586,778 |
| 1943 | 3,001,352 | 1,166,655 | 1,037,224 | 1,735,077 | 1,423,672 | 134,965 | + 1,266,275 | - 257,018 | + 902,258 |
| 1944 | 3,483,099 | 1,334,554 | 1,238,078 | 1,758,898 | 1,447,226 | 110,599 | + 1,724,200 | - 112,871 | + 1,127,479 |
| 1945 | 3,267,424 | 1,227,439 | 971,455 | 1,555,600 ¹ | 1,202,418 | 121,693 ¹ | + 1,711,824 ¹ | + 25,022 | + 849,763 ¹ |
| 1946 | 2,339,166 | 908,577 | 598,799 | 1,864,564 ¹ | 1,405,297 | 141,341 ¹ | + 471,601 ¹ | - 496,720 | + 457,458 ¹ |
| 1947 | 2,811,790 | 1,056,598 | 753,664 | 2,573,944 | 1,974,679 | 189,370 | + 237,846 | - 918,082 | + 564,294 |
| 1948 | 3,110,029 | 1,522,185 | 688,697 | 2,636,945 | 1,805,763 | 299,502 | + 473,083 | - 283,578 | + 389,195 |
| 1949 | 3,022,453 | 1,524,024 | 709,261 | 2,761,207 | 1,951,860 | 307,450 | + 261,246 | - 427,836 | + 401,811 |
| 1950 | 3,157,073 | 2,050,460 | 472,536 | 3,174,253 | 2,130,476 | 404,213 | - 17,180 | - 80,016 | + 68,323 |
| 1951 | 3,963,384 | 2,333,912 | 635,721 | 4,084,856 | 2,812,927 | 420,985 | - 121,472 | - 479,015 | + 214,736 |
| 1952 | 4,355,960 | 2,349,044 | 751,049 | 4,030,468 | 2,976,962 | 359,757 | + 325,492 | - 627,918 | + 391,292 |
| 1953 | 4,172,601 | 2,463,051 | 668,874 | 4,382,830 | 3,221,214 | 453,391 | - 210,229 | - 758,163 | + 215,482 |
| 1954 | 3,946,917 | 2,367,439 | 658,315 | 4,093,196 | 2,961,380 | 392,472 | - 146,280 | - 593,941 | + 265,843 |

1. Adjusted for Canadian-owned military equipment returned to Canada.

TABLE II. Domestic Exports, Total Exports, Imports and Trade Balance, for Principal Countries and Trading Areas, by Years and Quarters, 1950-1954

| Year and Quarter | All Countries | United States | United Kingdom | Other Commonwealth ¹ and Ireland | Europe | Latin America | Others |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---|---------|---------------|---------|
| Domestic Exports | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1950 | 3,118,387 | 2,020,988 | 469,910 | 198,501 | 190,428 | 143,427 | 95,133 |
| 1951 | 3,914,460 | 2,297,675 | 631,461 | 261,867 | 345,977 | 208,024 | 169,457 |
| 1952 | 4,301,081 | 2,306,955 | 745,845 | 284,740 | 473,822 | 272,397 | 217,321 |
| 1953 | 4,117,406 | 2,418,915 | 665,232 | 245,708 | 370,136 | 198,254 | 219,160 |
| 1954 | 3,881,272 | 2,317,153 | 653,408 | 203,875 | 341,335 | 186,662 | 178,838 |
| 1950 1Q | 648,863 | 414,008 | 109,101 | 41,625 | 34,846 | 21,213 | 28,070 |
| 2Q | 781,761 | 490,941 | 126,816 | 59,367 | 39,336 | 39,610 | 25,690 |
| 3Q | 789,906 | 528,133 | 108,152 | 44,158 | 47,061 | 40,894 | 21,508 |
| 4Q | 897,857 | 587,906 | 125,841 | 53,350 | 69,185 | 41,709 | 19,865 |
| 1951 1Q | 809,206 | 529,586 | 113,294 | 54,140 | 43,345 | 36,692 | 32,148 |
| 2Q | 931,042 | 580,260 | 140,229 | 59,153 | 63,227 | 43,057 | 45,116 |
| 3Q | 1,044,316 | 581,495 | 192,846 | 68,774 | 113,902 | 52,254 | 35,045 |
| 4Q | 1,129,897 | 606,333 | 185,092 | 79,800 | 125,503 | 76,021 | 57,148 |
| 1952 1Q | 969,002 | 541,847 | 156,436 | 84,452 | 80,074 | 78,491 | 47,702 |
| 2Q | 1,107,620 | 571,480 | 244,540 | 73,454 | 101,396 | 69,836 | 46,933 |
| 3Q | 1,053,936 | 556,322 | 185,614 | 67,015 | 143,871 | 53,853 | 47,261 |
| 4Q | 1,150,522 | 637,326 | 159,256 | 59,819 | 148,480 | 70,217 | 75,425 |
| 1953 1Q | 900,567 | 564,301 | 123,934 | 57,802 | 57,205 | 47,875 | 49,450 |
| 2Q | 1,093,025 | 624,119 | 190,300 | 67,648 | 111,929 | 51,655 | 47,373 |
| 3Q | 1,073,871 | 612,003 | 192,532 | 68,418 | 103,026 | 45,116 | 52,776 |
| 4Q | 1,049,943 | 818,492 | 158,466 | 51,840 | 97,976 | 53,607 | 69,561 |
| 1954 1Q | 851,025 | 526,534 | 134,683 | 37,901 | 59,175 | 38,128 | 54,604 |
| 2Q | 988,879 | 594,005 | 149,911 | 57,686 | 82,390 | 56,230 | 48,656 |
| 3Q | 976,654 | 581,443 | 174,331 | 51,683 | 85,473 | 46,867 | 36,858 |
| 4Q | 1,064,714 | 615,171 | 194,483 | 56,605 | 114,297 | 45,437 | 38,721 |
| Total Exports | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1950 | 3,157,073 | 2,050,460 | 472,536 | 199,982 | 191,833 | 146,619 | 95,642 |
| 1951 | 3,963,384 | 2,333,912 | 635,721 | 264,300 | 347,362 | 208,947 | 173,142 |
| 1952 | 4,355,960 | 2,349,044 | 751,049 | 287,611 | 475,766 | 273,581 | 218,909 |
| 1953 | 4,172,801 | 2,463,051 | 668,874 | 247,824 | 372,713 | 198,958 | 221,181 |
| 1954 | 3,946,917 | 2,367,439 | 658,315 | 205,404 | 345,634 | 168,297 | 181,828 |
| 1950 1Q | 657,005 | 420,446 | 109,892 | 41,890 | 35,174 | 21,396 | 28,208 |
| 2Q | 791,101 | 496,541 | 127,258 | 59,606 | 39,738 | 42,140 | 25,816 |
| 3Q | 800,105 | 536,698 | 108,695 | 44,608 | 47,347 | 41,115 | 21,642 |
| 4Q | 908,861 | 596,774 | 126,691 | 53,878 | 69,575 | 41,968 | 19,975 |
| 1951 1Q | 819,618 | 538,549 | 113,591 | 54,387 | 43,594 | 36,838 | 32,659 |
| 2Q | 943,012 | 588,343 | 140,589 | 59,750 | 63,542 | 43,281 | 47,508 |
| 3Q | 1,055,576 | 590,260 | 193,526 | 69,345 | 114,233 | 52,535 | 35,677 |
| 4Q | 1,145,179 | 616,760 | 188,015 | 80,816 | 125,993 | 76,293 | 57,299 |
| 1952 1Q | 1,001,821 | 551,664 | 157,475 | 85,800 | 80,491 | 78,696 | 47,895 |
| 2Q | 1,119,938 | 580,436 | 245,745 | 74,020 | 101,906 | 70,310 | 47,522 |
| 3Q | 1,069,189 | 566,221 | 187,178 | 67,602 | 144,290 | 54,141 | 47,757 |
| 4Q | 1,165,012 | 648,723 | 180,651 | 80,389 | 149,079 | 70,434 | 75,735 |
| 1953 1Q | 913,905 | 574,945 | 124,661 | 58,542 | 57,887 | 48,002 | 49,868 |
| 2Q | 1,105,793 | 634,649 | 191,128 | 68,050 | 112,319 | 51,775 | 47,872 |
| 3Q | 1,088,965 | 624,005 | 193,488 | 69,078 | 103,785 | 45,292 | 53,317 |
| 4Q | 1,063,937 | 629,453 | 159,598 | 52,155 | 98,721 | 53,888 | 70,123 |
| 1954 1Q | 666,289 | 537,177 | 135,889 | 38,325 | 60,848 | 39,244 | 54,806 |
| 2Q | 1,005,024 | 607,638 | 151,137 | 58,075 | 82,950 | 58,316 | 48,909 |
| 3Q | 993,133 | 594,785 | 175,568 | 52,010 | 86,332 | 47,048 | 37,390 |
| 4Q | 1,082,471 | 627,838 | 195,721 | 56,995 | 115,505 | 45,688 | 40,724 |

1. Only those countries in the Commonwealth in 1954 are treated as Commonwealth countries in this table.

TABLE II. Domestic Exports, Total Exports, Imports and Trade Balance, for Principal Countries and Trading Areas, by Years and Quarters, - Concluded

| Year and Quarter | All Countries | United States | United Kingdom | Other Commonwealth and Ireland | Europe | Latin America | Others |
|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| Imports | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1950 | 3,174,253 | 2,130,476 | 404,213 | 241,559 | 103,123 | 213,548 | 81,334 |
| 1951 | 4,084,856 | 2,812,927 | 420,985 | 306,889 | 177,112 | 273,692 | 93,251 |
| 1952 | 4,030,468 | 2,976,962 | 359,757 | 185,167 | 151,284 | 284,225 | 73,072 |
| 1953 | 4,382,830 | 3,221,214 | 453,391 | 171,153 | 173,172 | 289,968 | 73,931 |
| 1954 | 4,093,196 ² | 2,961,380 ² | 392,472 ² | 182,910 | 178,565 | 284,405 | 93,466 |
| 19501Q | 649,474 | 458,514 | 84,235 | 36,287 | 17,977 | 41,167 | 11,293 |
| 2Q | 803,577 | 546,032 | 102,942 | 60,763 | 23,611 | 48,887 | 21,322 |
| 3Q | 806,429 | 520,553 | 103,187 | 67,341 | 25,941 | 65,372 | 24,034 |
| 4Q | 914,774 | 605,377 | 113,849 | 77,148 | 35,593 | 58,122 | 24,685 |
| 19511Q | 943,858 | 678,058 | 92,141 | 61,978 | 30,108 | 61,504 | 20,068 |
| 2Q | 1,158,529 | 793,049 | 132,465 | 85,210 | 49,218 | 72,309 | 26,278 |
| 3Q | 1,039,614 | 675,803 | 110,909 | 106,703 | 50,513 | 68,630 | 27,057 |
| 4Q | 942,855 | 666,017 | 85,469 | 52,998 | 47,273 | 71,249 | 19,848 |
| 19521Q | 916,119 | 693,991 | 68,248 | 41,953 | 32,599 | 65,161 | 14,167 |
| 2Q | 1,034,230 | 763,806 | 93,172 | 50,121 | 37,806 | 71,669 | 17,656 |
| 3Q | 995,170 | 714,519 | 97,973 | 50,707 | 37,101 | 73,708 | 21,162 |
| 4Q | 1,084,949 | 804,646 | 100,365 | 42,386 | 43,778 | 73,687 | 20,088 |
| 19531Q | 997,964 | 763,054 | 95,279 | 29,410 | 30,945 | 64,102 | 15,175 |
| 2Q | 1,218,599 | 909,359 | 124,312 | 47,287 | 49,086 | 73,630 | 14,927 |
| 3Q | 1,118,161 | 799,283 | 119,816 | 49,569 | 45,414 | 82,794 | 21,285 |
| 4Q | 1,048,106 | 749,518 | 113,985 | 44,888 | 47,728 | 69,442 | 22,544 |
| 19541Q | 925,865 | 690,081 | 88,219 | 29,252 | 31,608 | 70,222 | 16,484 |
| 2Q | 1,124,247 ² | 812,701 ² | 115,910 ² | 52,458 | 48,099 | 74,640 | 20,439 |
| 3Q | 1,001,226 | 707,214 | 96,514 | 52,925 | 47,544 | 69,464 | 27,567 |
| 4Q | 1,041,858 | 751,384 | 91,829 | 48,275 | 51,314 | 70,079 | 28,977 |
| Trade Balance | | | | | | | |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1950 | - 17,180 | - 80,016 | + 68,323 | - 41,577 | + 88,710 | - 66,930 | + 14,308 |
| 1951 | - 121,472 | - 479,015 | + 214,736 | - 42,589 | + 170,250 | - 64,746 | + 79,891 |
| 1952 | + 325,492 | - 627,918 | + 391,292 | + 102,444 | + 324,482 | - 10,644 | + 145,836 |
| 1953 | - 210,229 | - 758,163 | + 215,482 | + 76,670 | + 199,540 | - 91,010 | + 147,250 |
| 1954 | - 148,280 ² | - 593,941 ² | + 265,843 ² | + 22,494 | + 167,070 | - 96,108 | + 68,362 |
| 19501Q | + 7,531 | - 38,068 | + 25,657 | + 5,603 | + 17,196 | - 19,772 | + 16,915 |
| 2Q | - 12,475 | - 49,491 | + 24,316 | - 1,177 | + 16,127 | - 6,747 | + 4,496 |
| 3Q | - 6,324 | + 16,145 | + 5,508 | - 22,733 | + 21,406 | - 24,257 | - 2,392 |
| 4Q | - 5,913 | - 8,603 | + 12,842 | - 23,269 | + 33,981 | - 16,154 | - 4,710 |
| 19511Q | - 124,240 | - 139,509 | + 21,449 | - 7,590 | + 13,486 | - 24,666 | + 12,590 |
| 2Q | - 215,517 | - 204,706 | + 8,124 | - 25,460 | + 14,324 | - 29,029 | + 21,230 |
| 3Q | + 15,962 | - 85,543 | + 82,617 | - 37,358 | + 63,720 | - 16,095 | + 8,620 |
| 4Q | + 202,323 | - 49,257 | + 102,546 | + 27,820 | + 78,720 | + 5,044 | + 37,451 |
| 19521Q | + 85,702 | - 142,328 | + 89,228 | + 43,647 | + 47,892 | + 13,535 | + 33,728 |
| 2Q | + 85,708 | - 183,370 | + 152,573 | + 23,899 | + 64,100 | - 1,360 | + 29,866 |
| 3Q | + 74,019 | - 146,298 | + 89,205 | + 16,895 | + 107,189 | - 19,567 | + 26,596 |
| 4Q | + 80,063 | - 155,922 | + 60,287 | + 18,002 | + 105,302 | - 3,252 | + 55,647 |
| 19531Q | - 84,059 | - 186,109 | + 29,382 | + 29,132 | + 26,943 | - 16,100 | + 34,694 |
| 2Q | - 112,806 | - 274,710 | + 66,816 | + 20,764 | + 63,234 | - 21,854 | + 32,945 |
| 3Q | - 29,196 | - 175,279 | + 73,672 | + 19,509 | + 58,371 | - 37,501 | + 32,032 |
| 4Q | + 15,831 | - 120,065 | + 45,612 | + 7,266 | + 50,993 | - 15,554 | + 47,580 |
| 19541Q | - 59,576 | - 152,904 | + 47,670 | + 9,073 | + 29,240 | - 30,978 | + 38,322 |
| 2Q | - 119,223 ² | - 205,062 ² | + 35,227 ² | + 5,616 | + 34,851 | - 18,324 | + 28,469 |
| 3Q | - 8,094 | - 112,429 | + 79,054 | - 915 | + 38,788 | - 22,415 | + 9,823 |
| 4Q | + 40,613 | - 123,546 | + 103,892 | + 8,720 | + 64,191 | - 24,391 | + 11,747 |

1. Only those countries in the Commonwealth in 1954 are treated as Commonwealth countries in this table.

2. The change in the import coding month in June, 1954, increased the value of imports recorded in the second quarter by an amount estimated at not less than \$40 million (some \$30 million of which represented imports from the United States, and some \$5 million imports from the United Kingdom). The trade balance was affected by the same amount. Allowance should be made for this factor in evaluating comparisons with other periods. See Ch. V, p. 39.

TABLE III. Domestic Exports, by Leading Countries

| Rank in | | | Country | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Percentage of Total Change 1953-54 | Percentage of Total Domestic Exports 1954 |
|--|------|------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | | |
| | | | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | United States | 2,306,955 | 2,418,915 | 2,317,153 | 1,120,539 | 1,196,614 | - 4.2 | 59.7 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | United Kingdom | 745,845 | 665,232 | 653,408 | 284,594 | 368,814 | - 1.8 | 16.8 |
| 4 | 3 | 3 | Japan | 102,603 | 118,568 | 96,474 | 61,340 | 35,134 | - 18.6 | 2.5 |
| 5 | 4 | 4 | Germany, Federal Republic | 94,863 | 83,858 | 86,899 | 31,648 | 55,251 | + 3.6 | 2.2 |
| 3 | 5 | 5 | Belgium and Luxembourg | 104,376 | 69,510 | 54,987 | 22,581 | 32,406 | - 20.9 | 1.4 |
| 9 | 8 | 6 | Australia | 49,679 | 39,629 | 45,768 | 21,996 | 23,772 | + 15.5 | 1.2 |
| 6 | 9 | 7 | Brazil | 81,367 | 37,561 | 45,096 | 30,045 | 15,051 | + 20.1 | 1.2 |
| 14 | 10 | 8 | Norway | 39,002 | 37,278 | 43,813 | 21,009 | 22,804 | + 17.5 | 1.1 |
| 11 | 6 | 9 | Union of South Africa | 47,852 | 50,763 | 39,883 | 23,197 | 16,686 | - 21.4 | 1.0 |
| 12 | 7 | 10 | Netherlands | 41,508 | 42,382 | 39,777 | 12,622 | 27,155 | - 6.1 | 1.0 |
| 10 | 14 | 11 | France | 48,264 | 32,281 | 33,799 | 18,072 | 15,727 | + 4.7 | 0.9 |
| 15 | 12 | 12 | Venezuela | 35,683 | 36,485 | 30,973 | 15,507 | 15,466 | - 15.1 | 0.8 |
| 13 | 17 | 13 | Mexico | 39,641 | 28,986 | 27,359 | 12,035 | 15,324 | - 5.6 | 0.7 |
| 16 | 16 | 14 | Switzerland | 26,918 | 29,833 | 26,826 | 13,979 | 12,847 | - 10.1 | 0.7 |
| 8 | 13 | 15 | Italy | 52,645 | 33,170 | 23,844 | 10,411 | 13,433 | - 28.1 | 0.6 |
| 25 | 18 | 16 | Colombia | 13,756 | 20,146 | 21,000 | 8,217 | 12,783 | + 4.2 | 0.5 |
| 7 | 11 | 17 | India | 55,423 | 37,187 | 17,689 | 5,103 | 12,586 | - 52.4 | 0.5 |
| 17 | 19 | 18 | Cuba | 24,181 | 16,124 | 17,455 | 8,327 | 9,128 | + 8.3 | 0.4 |
| 23 | 23 | 19 | Philippines | 16,045 | 13,872 | 15,863 | 8,115 | 7,748 | + 14.4 | 0.4 |
| 21 | 32 | 20 | New Zealand | 18,844 | 7,475 | 14,807 | 5,256 | 9,551 | + 98.1 | 0.4 |
| 30 | 25 | 21 | Jamaica | 10,591 | 12,490 | 11,552 | 5,531 | 6,021 | - 7.5 | 0.3 |
| 29 | 27 | 22 | Trinidad and Tobago | 11,034 | 9,490 | 11,425 | 5,630 | 5,795 | + 20.4 | 0.3 |
| 27 | 28 | 23 | Israel | 11,940 | 9,059 | 10,174 | 3,023 | 7,151 | + 12.3 | 0.3 |
| 24 | 15 | 24 | Pakistan | 16,016 | 32,103 | 8,970 | 4,434 | 4,536 | - 72.1 | 0.2 |
| 18 | 24 | 25 | Ireland | 23,058 | 13,356 | 8,821 | 2,668 | 6,153 | - 34.0 | 0.2 |
| 33 | 29 | 26 | Hong Kong | 9,582 | 9,000 | 8,252 | 4,443 | 3,809 | - 8.3 | 0.2 |
| 36 | 30 | 27 | Puerto Rico | 7,328 | 7,753 | 7,757 | 3,689 | 4,068 | + 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 19 | 1 | 28 | Yugoslavia | 22,613 | 1,940 | 7,119 | 279 | 6,840 | + 267.0 | 0.2 |
| 46 | 1 | 29 | Turkey | 4,791 | 1,455 | 7,086 | 4,768 | 2,318 | + 387.0 | 0.2 |
| 35 | 31 | 30 | Argentina | 8,227 | 7,641 | 6,692 | 1,616 | 5,076 | - 12.4 | 0.2 |
| 1 | 41 | 31 | Ecuador | 2,030 | 4,220 | 5,509 | 2,524 | 2,985 | + 30.5 | 0.1 |
| 22 | 20 | 32 | Peru | 16,405 | 15,108 | 5,086 | 2,847 | 2,239 | - 66.3 | 0.1 |
| 1 | 1 | 33 | U.S.S.R. (Russia) | 2 | 2 | 4,854 | 2,877 | 1,977 | 3 | 0.1 |
| 1 | 47 | 34 | Barbados | 3,912 | 3,734 | 4,376 | 1,993 | 2,385 | + 17.2 | 0.1 |
| 47 | 42 | 35 | Dominican Republic | 4,643 | 3,993 | 4,269 | 2,226 | 2,043 | + 6.9 | 0.1 |
| 39 | 38 | 36 | British Guiana | 6,356 | 4,777 | 4,080 | 2,332 | 1,748 | - 14.6 | 0.1 |
| 1 | 1 | 37 | Liberia | 203 | 3,145 | 4,071 | 2,492 | 1,579 | + 29.4 | 0.1 |
| 28 | 40 | 38 | Panama | 11,359 | 4,380 | 4,057 | 1,822 | 2,235 | - 7.4 | 0.1 |
| 1 | 1 | 39 | Rhodesia and Nyasaland | 2,662 ⁴ | 2,220 ⁴ | 3,945 | 1,801 | 2,144 | + 77.7 | 0.1 |
| 50 | 45 | 40 | Leeward and Windward Islands .. | 4,276 | 3,864 | 3,931 | 1,927 | 2,004 | + 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Additional Countries Included in Leading Forty in 1953 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 26 | 39 | 42 | Sweden | 12,198 | 4,587 | 3,518 | 1,305 | 2,213 | - 23.3 | 0.1 |
| 40 | 35 | 44 | Hawaii | 6,280 | 5,385 | 3,222 | 1,758 | 1,464 | - 40.2 | 0.1 |
| 1 | 21 | 45 | Korea | 335 | 14,991 | 3,197 | 2,302 | 895 | - 78.7 | 0.1 |
| 32 | 33 | 1 | Denmark | 9,881 | 6,303 | 2,929 | 1,316 | 1,613 | - 53.5 | 0.1 |
| 45 | 37 | 1 | Ausiria | 5,216 | 5,136 | 2,857 | 640 | 2,217 | - 44.4 | 0.1 |
| 1 | 22 | 1 | Spain | 3,579 | 14,179 | 2,734 | 1,017 | 1,717 | - 80.7 | 0.1 |
| 38 | 34 | 1 | Bolivia | 6,398 | 5,501 | 1,272 | 278 | 994 | - 76.9 | 1 |
| 20 | 26 | 1 | Egypt | 19,363 | 11,688 | 1,201 | 685 | 516 | - 89.7 | 1 |
| 34 | 36 | 1 | Lebanon | 9,355 | 5,161 | 982 | 344 | 638 | - 81.0 | 1 |

1. Lower than 50th.

2. Less than \$500,00.

3. Over 1000%.

4. Northern and Southern Rhodesia only prior to 1954.

5. Less than 0.1%.

TABLE IV. Imports, by Leading Countries

| Rank in | | | Country | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Percentage Change 1953-54 | Percentage of Total Imports 1954 |
|-----------------|-----------------|------|---------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | | |
| | | | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | United States | 2,976,962 | 3,221,214 | 2,961,380 | 1,502,781 | 1,458,599 | - 8.1 | 72.3 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | United Kingdom | 359,757 | 453,391 | 392,472 | 204,129 | 188,343 | - 13.4 | 9.6 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | Venezuela | 135,758 | 155,147 | 167,594 | 82,504 | 65,090 | + 8.0 | 4.1 |
| 10 | 4 | 4 | Germany, Federal Republic | 22,629 | 35,507 | 44,485 | 18,021 | 26,464 | + 25.3 | 1.1 |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | Brazil | 35,103 | 35,047 | 31,623 | 16,368 | 15,255 | - 9.8 | 0.8 |
| 6 | 7 | 6 | India | 26,822 | 26,627 | 28,054 | 14,174 | 13,880 | + 5.4 | 0.7 |
| 5 | 6 | 7 | Belgium and Luxembourg | 33,216 | 29,082 | 25,077 | 11,824 | 13,253 | - 13.8 | 0.6 |
| 14 | 9 | 8 | Colombia | 18,004 | 23,215 | 24,820 | 12,045 | 12,775 | + 6.9 | 0.6 |
| 12 | 8 | 9 | Australia | 18,712 | 23,464 | 24,657 | 7,754 | 16,903 | + 5.1 | 0.6 |
| 15 | 10 | 10 | Netherlands | 16,495 | 22,298 | 22,562 | 9,884 | 12,678 | + 1.2 | 0.6 |
| 11 | 11 | 11 | France | 19,117 | 22,267 | 22,046 | 9,983 | 12,063 | - 1.0 | 0.5 |
| 21 | 27 | 12 | Netherlands Antilles | 11,747 | 8,154 | 20,582 | 6,332 | 14,250 | + 152.4 | 0.5 |
| 9 | 15 | 13 | British Guiana | 23,660 | 17,800 | 20,482 | 6,788 | 13,694 | + 15.1 | 0.5 |
| 7 | 12 | 14 | Malaya and Singapore | 25,473 | 21,896 | 19,586 | 8,994 | 10,592 | - 10.6 | 0.5 |
| 19 | 19 | 15 | Japan | 13,162 | 13,629 | 19,197 | 6,650 | 12,547 | + 40.9 | 0.5 |
| 16 | 13 | 16 | Switzerland | 16,396 | 20,437 | 19,151 | 9,700 | 9,451 | - 6.3 | 0.5 |
| 17 | 14 | 17 | Lebanon | 15,171 | 19,584 | 17,413 | 7,049 | 10,364 | - 11.1 | 0.4 |
| 24 ¹ | 23 ¹ | 18 | British East Africa | 9,593 ¹ | 9,393 ¹ | 15,852 | 6,353 | 9,499 | + 68.8 | 0.4 |
| 25 | 20 | 19 | Jamaica | 9,204 | 11,761 | 15,309 | 7,801 | 7,508 | + 30.2 | 0.4 |
| 22 | 16 | 20 | Italy | 11,735 | 14,271 | 15,006 | 5,900 | 9,106 | + 5.2 | 0.4 |
| 8 | 16 | 21 | Mexico | 23,937 | 15,765 | 14,033 | 9,167 | 4,886 | - 11.1 | 0.3 |
| 20 | 17 | 22 | Ceylon | 12,492 | 14,461 | 12,527 | 6,755 | 5,772 | - 13.4 | 0.3 |
| 13 | 21 | 23 | Cuba | 18,615 | 11,654 | 9,913 | 6,107 | 3,806 | - 14.9 | 0.2 |
| 23 | 28 | 24 | Trinidad and Tobago | 9,660 | 8,062 | 9,595 | 4,348 | 5,247 | + 19.0 | 0.2 |
| 28 | 24 | 25 | Sweden | 8,611 | 9,341 | 9,175 | 4,169 | 4,986 | - 1.8 | 0.2 |
| 26 | 22 | 26 | Costa Rica | 8,740 | 9,472 | 7,746 | 3,541 | 4,205 | - 18.2 | 0.2 |
| 49 | 43 | 27 | Alaska | 2,333 | 2,961 | 7,573 | 2,622 | 4,951 | + 155.6 | 0.2 |
| 18 | 25 | 28 | New Zealand | 14,231 | 8,572 | 7,314 | 5,057 | 2,257 | - 14.7 | 0.2 |
| 38 | 33 | 29 | Union of South Africa | 4,165 | 4,616 | 5,911 | 2,324 | 3,567 | + 28.1 | 0.1 |
| 39 | 38 | 30 | Panama | 4,125 | 3,637 | 5,850 | 2,935 | 2,915 | + 80.6 | 0.1 |
| 31 | 30 | 31 | Fiji | 6,487 | 5,554 | 5,813 | 2,362 | 3,451 | + 4.7 | 0.1 |
| 37 | 32 | 32 | Spain | 4,280 | 4,619 | 5,566 | 3,192 | 2,374 | + 20.5 | 0.1 |
| 27 | 49 | 33 | Barbados | 8,666 | 2,375 | 5,358 | 1,290 | 4,088 | + 125.6 | 0.1 |
| 44 | 31 | 34 | Hawaii | 3,473 | 4,635 | 5,292 | 2,365 | 2,927 | + 14.2 | 0.1 |
| 2 | 39 | 35 | Guatemala | 2,080 | 3,259 | 5,060 | 2,781 | 2,279 | + 55.3 | 0.1 |
| 41 | 35 | 36 | Hong Kong | 3,711 | 4,427 | 4,154 | 2,117 | 2,037 | - 6.2 | 0.1 |
| 34 | 41 | 37 | Philippines | 5,423 | 2,986 | 4,001 | 1,750 | 2,251 | + 34.0 | 0.1 |
| 47 | 46 | 38 | Ecuador | 2,751 | 2,688 | 3,763 | 1,229 | 2,534 | + 40.0 | 0.1 |
| 2 | 2 | 39 | Denmark | 2,167 | 2,175 | 3,483 | 1,522 | 1,941 | + 59.2 | 0.1 |
| 2 | 47 | 40 | French Africa | 404 | 2,631 | 3,184 | 1,207 | 1,977 | + 21.0 | 0.1 |

Additional Countries Included in Leading Forty in 1953

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----|
| 36 | 26 | 43 | Argentina | 4,374 | 8,529 | 2,738 | 1,363 | 1,375 | - 67.9 | 0.1 |
| 35 | 34 | 44 | Honduras | 4,643 | 4,594 | 2,589 | 1,479 | 1,110 | - 43.6 | 0.1 |
| 33 | 40 | 47 | Gold Coast | 5,523 | 3,159 | 1,966 | 1,488 | 498 | - 37.1 | 1 |
| 32 | 29 | 2 | Dominican Republic | 6,000 | 5,854 | 1,663 | 1,243 | 420 | - 71.6 | 1 |
| 2 | 36 | 2 | Egypt | 462 | 4,203 | 440 | 279 | 161 | - 89.5 | 1 |

1. Includes Nyasaland prior to 1954.
2. Lower than 50th.
3. Less than 0.1%.

TABLE V. Direction of Trade — Domestic Exports

| Country | Calendar Year | | | | | 1954 | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| North America: | | | | | | | |
| United States | 2,020,988 | 2,297,675 | 2,306,955 | 2,418,915 | 2,317,153 | 1,120,539 | 1,196,614 |
| Alaska | 959 | 2,264 | 1,249 | 1,130 | 1,272 | 462 | 810 |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | 1,061 | 1,186 | 1,279 | 1,319 | 1,226 | 614 | 612 |
| Greenland | 134 | 206 | 303 | 194 | 299 | 1 | 298 |
| Total, North America | 2,023,142 | 2,301,330 | 2,309,787 | 2,421,558 | 2,319,950 | 1,121,616 | 1,198,334 |
| Central America and Antilles: | | | | | | | |
| Bermuda | 2,991 | 3,693 | 3,158 | 3,070 | 2,992 | 1,433 | 1,559 |
| British Honduras | 491 | 572 | 381 | 376 | 299 | 156 | 143 |
| Bahamas | 1,937 | 2,136 | 2,353 | 2,298 | 2,271 | 1,086 | 1,185 |
| Barbados | 2,974 | 4,584 | 3,912 | 3,734 | 4,378 | 1,993 | 2,385 |
| Jamaica | 7,495 | 10,213 | 10,591 | 12,490 | 11,552 | 5,531 | 6,021 |
| Leeward and Windward Islands | 3,213 | 4,229 | 4,276 | 3,864 | 3,931 | 1,927 | 2,004 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 7,476 | 9,950 | 11,034 | 9,490 | 11,425 | 5,630 | 5,795 |
| American Virgin Islands | 156 | 181 | 167 | 178 | 119 | 67 | 52 |
| Costa Rica | 2,312 | 2,175 | 2,612 | 2,199 | 2,834 | 1,756 | 1,078 |
| Cuba | 18,055 | 20,424 | 24,181 | 16,124 | 17,455 | 8,327 | 9,128 |
| Dominican Republic | 2,954 | 4,060 | 4,643 | 3,993 | 4,269 | 2,226 | 2,043 |
| El Salvador | 1,467 | 2,002 | 2,230 | 1,901 | 1,526 | 731 | 795 |
| French West Indies | 39 | 40 | 47 | 26 | 24 | 11 | 13 |
| Guatemala | 2,401 | 2,365 | 1,896 | 2,234 | 2,021 | 926 | 1,095 |
| Haiti | 2,513 | 2,588 | 3,417 | 2,670 | 3,307 | 1,757 | 1,550 |
| Honduras | 613 | 3,575 | 1,736 | 556 | 471 | 251 | 220 |
| Mexico | 17,624 | 29,880 | 39,641 | 28,986 | 27,359 | 12,035 | 15,324 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 4,464 | 1,834 | 1,541 | 1,308 | 1,775 | 845 | 930 |
| Nicaragua | 756 | 1,097 | 1,185 | 1,354 | 1,653 | 941 | 712 |
| Panama | 9,019 | 5,961 | 11,359 | 4,380 | 4,057 | 1,822 | 2,235 |
| Puerto Rico | 7,643 | 8,120 | 7,328 | 7,753 | 7,757 | 3,689 | 4,068 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 26,577 | 35,378 | 35,704 | 35,322 | 36,849 | 17,755 | 19,094 |
| Other Countries | 69,967 | 84,302 | 101,983 | 73,662 | 74,628 | 35,384 | 39,244 |
| Total, Central America and Antilles | 96,544 | 119,680 | 137,688 | 108,984 | 111,477 | 53,139 | 58,338 |
| South America: | | | | | | | |
| British Guiana | 4,052 | 5,308 | 6,356 | 4,777 | 4,080 | 2,332 | 1,748 |
| Falkland Islands | 1 | 2 | 31 | 41 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Argentina | 13,360 | 8,883 | 8,227 | 7,641 | 6,692 | 1,616 | 5,076 |
| Bolivia | 2,267 | 3,484 | 6,398 | 5,501 | 1,272 | 278 | 994 |
| Brazil | 15,806 | 53,684 | 81,367 | 37,561 | 45,096 | 30,045 | 15,051 |
| Chile | 6,864 | 13,751 | 10,090 | 3,945 | 3,130 | 1,252 | 1,878 |
| Colombia | 14,806 | 12,311 | 13,756 | 20,146 | 21,000 | 8,217 | 12,783 |
| Ecuador | 1,432 | 2,713 | 2,030 | 4,220 | 5,509 | 2,524 | 2,985 |
| French Guiana | 5 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| Paraguay | 110 | 167 | 112 | 339 | 167 | 117 | 50 |
| Peru | 3,744 | 5,054 | 16,405 | 15,108 | 5,086 | 2,847 | 2,239 |
| Surinam | 863 | 934 | 1,097 | 712 | 911 | 470 | 441 |
| Uruguay | 1,918 | 6,868 | 5,429 | 2,912 | 2,784 | 1,183 | 1,601 |
| Venezuela | 25,457 | 26,982 | 35,683 | 36,485 | 30,973 | 15,507 | 15,466 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 4,053 | 5,310 | 6,387 | 4,818 | 4,084 | 2,333 | 1,751 |
| Other Countries | 86,631 | 134,835 | 180,597 | 134,575 | 122,625 | 64,059 | 58,566 |
| Total, South America | 90,684 | 140,145 | 186,984 | 139,393 | 126,709 | 66,392 | 60,317 |

TABLE V. Direction of Trade - Domestic Exports - Continued

| Country | Calendar Year | | | | | 1954 | |
|--|----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| North-Western Europe: | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 469,910 | 631,461 | 745,845 | 665,232 | 653,408 | 284,594 | 368,814 |
| Austria | 2,369 | 2,166 | 5,216 | 5,136 | 2,857 | 640 | 2,217 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 66,351 | 94,457 | 104,376 | 69,510 | 54,987 | 22,561 | 32,406 |
| Denmark | 923 | 5,587 | 9,881 | 6,303 | 2,929 | 1,316 | 1,613 |
| France | 18,403 | 46,538 | 48,264 | 32,281 | 33,799 | 18,072 | 15,727 |
| Germany, Federal Republic | 8,873 | 37,028 | 94,863 | 83,858 | 86,899 | 31,648 | 55,251 |
| Iceland | 847 | 700 | 833 | 2,058 | 699 | 414 | 285 |
| Ireland | 13,321 | 20,921 | 23,058 | 13,356 | 8,821 | 2,668 | 6,153 |
| Netherlands | 8,617 | 28,191 | 41,508 | 42,382 | 39,777 | 12,622 | 27,155 |
| Norway | 18,924 | 32,198 | 39,002 | 37,278 | 43,813 | 21,009 | 22,804 |
| Sweden | 4,250 | 12,125 | 12,198 | 4,587 | 3,518 | 1,305 | 2,213 |
| Switzerland | 26,435 | 25,345 | 26,918 | 29,833 | 26,826 | 13,979 | 12,847 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 469,910 | 631,461 | 745,845 | 665,232 | 653,408 | 284,594 | 368,814 |
| Other Countries | 169,313 | 303,255 | 406,119 | 326,581 | 304,895 | 126,253 | 178,642 |
| Total, North-Western Europe | 639,223 | 934,716 | 1,151,964 | 991,813 | 958,303 | 410,847 | 547,456 |
| Southern Europe: | | | | | | | |
| Gibraltar | 329 | 648 | 353 | 486 | 252 | 155 | 97 |
| Malta | 4,680 | 2,150 | 3,111 | 3,307 | 3,043 | 1,518 | 1,525 |
| Greece | 1,833 | 2,703 | 4,415 | 1,560 | 2,505 | 1,133 | 1,372 |
| Italy | 15,476 | 48,763 | 52,645 | 33,170 | 23,844 | 10,411 | 13,433 |
| Portugal | 5,641 | 4,665 | 4,026 | 3,991 | 2,118 | 1,350 | 768 |
| Azores and Madeira | 210 | 259 | 224 | 231 | 641 | 423 | 218 |
| Spain | 5,642 | 742 | 3,579 | 14,179 | 2,734 | 1,017 | 1,717 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 5,009 | 2,798 | 3,464 | 3,794 | 3,295 | 1,673 | 1,622 |
| Other Countries | 28,802 | 57,132 | 64,888 | 53,131 | 31,841 | 14,334 | 17,507 |
| Total, Southern Europe | 33,811 | 59,930 | 68,352 | 56,925 | 35,136 | 16,006 | 19,130 |
| Eastern Europe: | | | | | | | |
| Albania | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 215 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Czechoslovakia | 2,179 | 492 | 367 | 123 | 295 | 124 | 171 |
| Finland | 600 | 3,129 | 2,694 | 1,388 | 476 | 200 | 276 |
| Germany, Eastern | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Hungary | 86 | 30 | 81 | 48 | 35 | 31 | 4 |
| Poland | 1,432 | 94 | 69 | 183 | 558 | 129 | 429 |
| Roumania | 122 | 11 | 45 | 94 | 74 | 1 | 73 |
| U.S.S.R., Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania | 183 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 4,854 | 2,877 | 1,977 |
| Yugoslavia | 818 | 2,739 | 22,613 | 1,940 | 7,119 | 279 | 6,840 |
| Total, Eastern Europe | 5,635 | 6,510 | 25,873 | 3,779 | 13,420 | 3,646 | 9,774 |
| Middle East: | | | | | | | |
| Aden | 31 | 25 | 127 | 34 | 22 | 20 | 2 |
| Anglo-Egyptian Sudan | 75 | 34 | 104 | 17 | 8 | 6 | 2 |
| Arabia | 875 | 1,414 | 2,149 | 2,644 | 1,594 | 821 | 773 |
| Egypt | 3,716 | 2,466 | 19,363 | 11,688 | 1,201 | 685 | 516 |
| Ethiopia | 54 | 198 | 54 | 55 | 118 | 38 | 82 |
| Iran | 993 | 1,000 | 585 | 753 | 757 | 355 | 402 |
| Iraq | 70 | 1,062 | 313 | 458 | 425 | 271 | 154 |
| Israel | 12,126 | 11,816 | 11,940 | 9,059 | 10,174 | 3,023 | 7,151 |
| Italian Africa | 184 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Jordan | 46 | 1,071 | 105 | 38 | 123 | 43 | 80 |
| Libya | 374 | 2,029 | 854 | 1,279 | 840 | 461 | 379 |
| Lebanon | 1,462 | 7,036 | 9,355 | 5,161 | 982 | 344 | 638 |
| Syria | | | 580 | 578 | 1,169 | 657 | 512 |
| Turkey | 3,744 | 2,962 | 4,791 | 1,455 | 7,086 | 4,768 | 2,318 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 105 | 59 | 231 | 51 | 30 | 26 | 4 |
| Other Countries | 23,644 | 31,058 | 50,095 | 33,167 | 24,470 | 11,465 | 13,005 |
| Total, Middle East | 23,749 | 31,117 | 50,326 | 33,218 | 24,500 | 11,490 | 13,010 |

1. Less than \$500.00.

2. Included with Germany, Federal Republic.

TABLE V. Direction of Trade - Domestic Exports - Concluded

| Country | Calendar Year | | | | | 1954 | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Other Asia: | | | | | | | |
| Ceylon | 4,353 | 3,470 | 5,825 | 3,307 | 3,147 | 931 | 2,216 |
| India | 31,520 | 35,737 | 55,423 | 37,187 | 17,689 | 5,103 | 12,586 |
| Pakistan | 8,681 | 4,486 | 16,016 | 32,103 | 8,970 | 4,434 | 4,536 |
| Malaya and Singapore | 4,097 | 10,796 | 7,067 | 2,854 | 2,983 | 1,521 | 1,462 |
| Hong Kong | 8,004 | 12,033 | 9,582 | 9,000 | 8,252 | 4,443 | 3,809 |
| Other British East Indies | 32 | 1 | 13 | 27 | 18 | 2 | 16 |
| Afghanistan | 52 | 97 | 272 | 150 | 55 | 43 | 12 |
| Burma | 30 | 279 | 1,023 | 444 | 212 | 73 | 139 |
| China, except Taiwan | 2,057 | 367 | 1,156 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 70 |
| Taiwan | | | | 1,482 | 3,186 | 1,372 | 1,814 |
| French East Indies | 69 | 223 | 327 | 351 | 190 | 124 | 66 |
| Indonesia | 3,052 | 5,227 | 6,250 | 1,990 | 1,321 | 802 | 519 |
| Japan | 20,533 | 72,976 | 102,603 | 118,568 | 96,474 | 61,430 | 35,044 |
| Korea | 1,143 | 213 | 335 | 14,991 | 3,197 | 2,302 | 895 |
| Philippines | 10,829 | 15,596 | 16,045 | 13,872 | 15,863 | 8,115 | 7,748 |
| Portuguese Asia | 103 | 107 | 282 | 190 | 43 | 27 | 16 |
| Thailand | 1,200 | 2,378 | 1,976 | 1,509 | 1,767 | 1,026 | 741 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 56,687 | 66,522 | 93,926 | 84,477 | 41,060 | 16,434 | 24,626 |
| Other Countries | 39,070 | 97,464 | 130,270 | 153,547 | 122,378 | 75,315 | 47,063 |
| Total, Other Asia | 95,757 | 163,986 | 224,196 | 238,024 | 163,438 | 91,749 | 71,689 |
| Other Africa: | | | | | | | |
| British East Africa ² | 849 | 1,444 | 1,031 | 348 | 375 | 163 | 212 |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland ³ | 1,597 | 2,950 | 2,662 | 2,220 | 3,945 | 1,801 | 2,144 |
| Union of South Africa | 42,561 | 52,736 | 47,852 | 50,763 | 39,883 | 23,197 | 16,686 |
| Other British South Africa | 5 | 27 | 12 | 15 | 7 | 3 | 4 |
| Gambia | 12 | 26 | 9 | 29 | 38 | 23 | 15 |
| Gold Coast | 581 | 980 | 254 | 1,749 | 2,313 | 1,082 | 1,231 |
| Nigeria | 247 | 796 | 865 | 942 | 1,452 | 737 | 715 |
| Sierra Leone | 219 | 200 | 159 | 235 | 356 | 137 | 219 |
| Other British West Africa | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 33 | 10 | 23 |
| Belgian Congo | 2,471 | 4,318 | 5,900 | 3,349 | 3,628 | 1,473 | 2,155 |
| French Africa | 1,927 | 6,748 | 3,226 | 1,248 | 1,204 | 710 | 494 |
| Liberia | 109 | 1,373 | 203 | 3,145 | 4,071 | 2,492 | 1,579 |
| Madagascar | 117 | 102 | 97 | 64 | 41 | 22 | 19 |
| Morocco | 1,700 | 3,381 | 4,630 | 3,809 | 2,824 | 1,899 | 925 |
| Portuguese East Africa | 2,702 | 2,827 | 2,088 | 1,997 | 2,614 | 1,501 | 1,113 |
| Portuguese West Africa | | | | | 323 | 164 | 159 |
| Canary Islands | 237 | 107 | 825 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Spanish Africa | 62 | 75 | 64 | 59 | 17 | 16 | 1 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 46,070 | 59,159 | 52,844 | 56,300 | 48,402 | 27,154 | 21,248 |
| Other Countries | 9,323 | 18,931 | 17,033 | 13,695 | 14,724 | 8,278 | 6,446 |
| Total, Other Africa | 55,393 | 78,090 | 69,878 | 69,996 | 63,126 | 35,432 | 27,694 |
| Oceania: | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 35,446 | 49,079 | 49,697 | 39,629 | 45,768 | 21,996 | 23,772 |
| New Zealand | 10,983 | 21,757 | 18,844 | 7,475 | 14,807 | 5,256 | 9,551 |
| Fiji | 234 | 802 | 519 | 424 | 654 | 248 | 406 |
| Other British Oceania | 15 | 82 | 71 | 64 | 103 | 45 | 58 |
| French Oceania | 737 | 626 | 424 | 487 | 389 | 185 | 204 |
| Hawaii | 6,830 | 6,418 | 6,280 | 5,385 | 3,222 | 1,758 | 1,464 |
| United States Oceania | 205 | 191 | 198 | 253 | 269 | 98 | 171 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 46,678 | 71,720 | 69,131 | 47,591 | 61,332 | 27,545 | 33,787 |
| Other Countries | 7,771 | 7,235 | 6,902 | 6,125 | 3,880 | 2,041 | 1,839 |
| Total, Oceania | 54,449 | 78,955 | 76,033 | 53,716 | 65,212 | 29,586 | 35,626 |
| Total, Commonwealth Countries | 655,089 | 872,407 | 1,007,533 | 897,585 | 857,283 | 377,513 | 479,770 |
| Total, United States and Dependencies | 2,036,780 | 2,314,848 | 2,322,177 | 2,433,614 | 2,329,792 | 1,126,613 | 1,203,179 |
| Total, All Countries | 3,118,387 | 3,914,460 | 4,301,081 | 4,117,406 | 3,881,272 | 1,839,903 | 2,041,369 |

1. Less than \$500.00.

2. Includes Nyasaland prior to 1954.

3. Northern and Southern Rhodesia only prior to 1954.

TABLE VI. Direction of Trade - Imports

| Country | Calendar Year | | | | | 1954 | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| North America: | | | | | | | |
| United States | 2, 130, 476 | 2, 612, 927 | 2, 976, 962 | 3, 221, 214 | 2, 961, 380 | 1, 502, 761 | 1, 458, 599 |
| Alaska | 976 | 1, 493 | 2, 333 | 2, 961 | 7, 573 | 2, 622 | 4, 951 |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | 18 | 25 | 48 | 66 | 30 | 9 | 21 |
| Greenland | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 9 |
| Total, North America | 2, 131, 470 | 2, 614, 436 | 2, 979, 344 | 3, 224, 247 | 2, 968, 996 | 1, 505, 416 | 1, 463, 580 |
| Central America and Antilles: | | | | | | | |
| Bermuda | 87 | 82 | 317 | 126 | 390 | 144 | 246 |
| British Honduras | 445 | 458 | 26 | 139 | 124 | 59 | 65 |
| Bahamas | 532 | 346 | 406 | 427 | 418 | 161 | 237 |
| Barbados | 10, 057 | 13, 409 | 8, 666 | 2, 375 | 5, 358 | 1, 290 | 4, 088 |
| Jamaica | 19, 080 | 18, 041 | 9, 204 | 11, 761 | 15, 309 | 7, 601 | 7, 508 |
| Leeward and Windward Islands | 395 | 956 | 216 | 1, 210 | 1, 250 | 498 | 752 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | 15, 205 | 15, 082 | 9, 660 | 6, 062 | 9, 595 | 4, 348 | 5, 247 |
| American Virgin Islands | 12 | 166 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Costa Rica | 3, 378 | 8, 785 | 8, 740 | 9, 472 | 7, 746 | 3, 541 | 4, 205 |
| Cuba | 4, 134 | 8, 333 | 18, 615 | 11, 654 | 9, 913 | 8, 107 | 3, 806 |
| Dominican Republic | 1, 180 | 1, 126 | 6, 000 | 5, 854 | 1, 663 | 1, 243 | 420 |
| El Salvador | 848 | 1, 183 | 771 | 1, 389 | 951 | 533 | 418 |
| French West Indies | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Guatemala | 5, 781 | 4, 618 | 2, 060 | 3, 259 | 5, 060 | 2, 781 | 2, 279 |
| Haiti | 1, 769 | 3, 020 | 1, 928 | 748 | 1, 570 | 793 | 777 |
| Honduras | 5, 621 | 4, 027 | 4, 643 | 4, 594 | 2, 589 | 1, 479 | 1, 110 |
| Mexico | 32, 974 | 18, 013 | 23, 937 | 15, 785 | 14, 033 | 9, 167 | 4, 866 |
| Netherlands Antilles | 17, 336 | 10, 809 | 11, 747 | 8, 154 | 20, 582 | 6, 332 | 14, 250 |
| Nicaragua | 339 | 596 | 501 | 391 | 181 | 81 | 100 |
| Panama | 5, 478 | 3, 492 | 4, 125 | 3, 637 | 5, 850 | 2, 935 | 2, 915 |
| Puerto Rico | 931 | 1, 276 | 846 | 872 | 1, 203 | 844 | 359 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 45, 801 | 48, 374 | 28, 495 | 24, 100 | 32, 444 | 14, 321 | 18, 123 |
| Other Countries | 79, 781 | 65, 444 | 83, 936 | 65, 810 | 71, 340 | 35, 836 | 35, 504 |
| Total, Central America and Antilles | 125, 582 | 113, 818 | 112, 431 | 89, 910 | 103, 784 | 50, 157 | 53, 627 |
| South America: | | | | | | | |
| British Guiana | 21, 735 | 25, 025 | 23, 660 | 17, 800 | 20, 482 | 6, 788 | 13, 694 |
| Falkland Islands | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Argentina | 10, 913 | 13, 955 | 4, 374 | 8, 529 | 2, 738 | 1, 363 | 1, 375 |
| Bolivia | 2, 442 | 1, 848 | 3, 551 | 1, 415 | 267 | 261 | 8 |
| Brazil | 28, 178 | 40, 627 | 35, 103 | 35, 047 | 31, 622 | 16, 368 | 15, 254 |
| Chile | 1, 353 | 2, 153 | 3, 282 | 1, 052 | 236 | 198 | 38 |
| Colombia | 13, 342 | 13, 063 | 18, 004 | 23, 215 | 24, 820 | 12, 045 | 12, 775 |
| Ecuador | 1, 473 | 2, 438 | 2, 751 | 2, 688 | 3, 763 | 1, 229 | 2, 534 |
| French Guiana | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paraguay | 350 | 343 | 346 | 260 | 520 | 247 | 273 |
| Peru | 3, 961 | 5, 588 | 8, 050 | 2, 928 | 2, 264 | 1, 394 | 870 |
| Surinam | 228 | 1, 141 | 528 | 1, 345 | 2, 793 | 1, 069 | 1, 724 |
| Uruguay | 2, 770 | 3, 768 | 1, 863 | 2, 903 | 1, 025 | 595 | 430 |
| Venezuela | 87, 264 | 138, 718 | 135, 758 | 155, 147 | 167, 594 | 82, 504 | 85, 090 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 21, 735 | 25, 025 | 23, 660 | 17, 800 | 20, 483 | 8, 788 | 13, 695 |
| Other Countries | 152, 275 | 221, 641 | 213, 413 | 234, 532 | 237, 644 | 117, 272 | 120, 372 |
| Total, South America | 174, 010 | 246, 666 | 237, 073 | 252, 332 | 258, 127 | 124, 060 | 134, 067 |

1. Less than \$500.00.

TABLE VI. Direction of Trade — Imports — Continued

| Country | Calendar Year | | | | | 1954 | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| North-Western Europe: | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom..... | 404,213 | 420,985 | 359,757 | 453,391 | 392,472 | 204,129 | 188,343 |
| Austria | 964 | 3,191 | 2,917 | 2,967 | 3,043 | 1,579 | 1,464 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg | 22,795 | 39,095 | 33,216 | 29,082 | 25,077 | 11,824 | 13,253 |
| Denmark | 1,406 | 3,730 | 2,167 | 2,175 | 3,463 | 1,522 | 1,941 |
| France | 14,669 | 23,974 | 19,117 | 22,267 | 22,046 | 9,983 | 12,063 |
| Germany, Federal Republic | 11,026 | 30,936 | 22,629 | 35,507 | 44,485 | 18,021 | 26,464 |
| Iceland | 233 | 26 | 50 | 80 | 59 | 54 | 5 |
| Ireland | 148 | 785 | 462 | 582 | 1,150 | 903 | 247 |
| Netherlands | 8,896 | 14,010 | 16,495 | 22,298 | 22,562 | 9,884 | 12,678 |
| Norway | 1,405 | 2,977 | 3,857 | 2,289 | 1,983 | 1,011 | 972 |
| Sweden | 5,145 | 11,808 | 8,611 | 9,341 | 9,175 | 4,189 | 4,986 |
| Switzerland | 14,464 | 16,398 | 16,396 | 20,437 | 19,151 | 9,700 | 9,451 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 404,213 | 420,985 | 359,757 | 453,391 | 392,472 | 204,129 | 188,343 |
| Other Countries | 81,149 | 146,931 | 125,918 | 147,026 | 152,194 | 68,668 | 83,526 |
| Total, North-Western Europe | 485,362 | 567,916 | 483,675 | 600,417 | 544,666 | 272,798 | 271,868 |
| Southern Europe: | | | | | | | |
| Gibraltar | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Malta | 20 | 47 | 51 | 67 | 67 | 30 | 37 |
| Greece | 203 | 147 | 197 | 224 | 231 | 112 | 119 |
| Italy | 14,213 | 14,217 | 11,735 | 14,271 | 15,006 | 5,900 | 9,106 |
| Portugal | 1,698 | 1,980 | 1,798 | 1,962 | 1,798 | 701 | 1,097 |
| Azores and Madeira | 87 | 410 | 285 | 179 | 193 | 80 | 113 |
| Spain | 3,558 | 7,114 | 4,260 | 4,619 | 5,566 | 3,192 | 2,374 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 22 | 47 | 51 | 67 | 68 | 30 | 38 |
| Other Countries | 15,218 | 23,896 | 18,275 | 21,253 | 22,794 | 9,985 | 12,809 |
| Total, Southern Europe | 15,240 | 23,943 | 18,326 | 21,320 | 22,861 | 10,014 | 12,847 |
| Eastern Europe: | | | | | | | |
| Albania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bulgaria | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Czechoslovakia | 6,036 | 4,668 | 3,559 | 2,589 | 1,796 | 897 | 899 |
| Finland | 219 | 158 | 234 | 548 | 609 | 262 | 347 |
| Germany, Eastern | 2 | 2 | 492 | 959 | 721 | 197 | 524 |
| Hungary | 121 | 121 | 279 | 184 | 210 | 147 | 63 |
| Poland | 1,430 | 1,430 | 556 | 244 | 405 | 198 | 207 |
| Roumania | 22 | 22 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| U.S.S.R., Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania | 143 | 519 | 2,317 | 843 | 698 | 147 | 551 |
| Yugoslavia | 122 | 149 | 101 | 101 | 284 | 109 | 175 |
| Total, Eastern Europe | 6,903 | 7,070 | 7,553 | 5,476 | 4,727 | 1,957 | 2,770 |
| Middle East: | | | | | | | |
| Aden | 12 | 22 | 7 | 10 | 79 | 70 | 9 |
| Anglo-Egyptian Sudan | 53 | 58 | 76 | 60 | 57 | 9 | 48 |
| Arabia | 28,115 | 22,659 | 7,559 | 2,196 | 2,225 | 930 | 1,295 |
| Egypt | 659 | 711 | 462 | 4,203 | 440 | 279 | 161 |
| Ethiopia | 31 | 31 | 21 | 44 | 97 | 21 | 76 |
| Iran | 192 | 521 | 1,168 | 1,025 | 1,385 | 884 | 501 |
| Iraq | 1,201 | 2,132 | 924 | 1,371 | 238 | 10 | 228 |
| Israel | 490 | 929 | 1,161 | 1,312 | 1,040 | 571 | 469 |
| Italian Africa | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jordan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Libya | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Lebanon | 62 | 16,381 | 15,171 | 19,584 | 17,413 | 7,049 | 10,364 |
| Syria | 72 | 72 | 72 | 56 | 23 | 9 | 14 |
| Turkey | 1,280 | 1,757 | 2,719 | 791 | 699 | 320 | 379 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 65 | 80 | 82 | 70 | 136 | 79 | 57 |
| Other Countries | 32,033 | 45,124 | 29,256 | 30,581 | 23,561 | 10,072 | 13,489 |
| Total, Middle East | 32,098 | 45,204 | 29,338 | 30,650 | 23,697 | 10,152 | 13,545 |

1. Less than \$500.00.

2. Included with Germany, Federal Republic.

TABLE VI. Direction of Trade - Imports - Concluded

| Country | Calendar Year | | | | | 1954 | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Other Asia: | | | | | | | |
| Ceylon | 17,604 | 16,396 | 12,492 | 14,461 | 12,527 | 6,755 | 5,772 |
| India | 37,262 | 40,217 | 26,822 | 26,627 | 28,054 | 14,174 | 13,880 |
| Pakistan | 1,706 | 2,233 | 191 | 558 | 566 | 339 | 227 |
| Malaya and Singapore | 28,852 | 57,980 | 25,473 | 21,896 | 19,586 | 8,994 | 10,592 |
| Hong Kong | 2,203 | 3,001 | 3,711 | 4,427 | 4,154 | 2,117 | 2,037 |
| Other British East Indies | 47 | 4,623 | 1,772 | 350 | 172 | 115 | 57 |
| Afghanistan | 109 | 51 | 19 | 42 | 9 | 9 | 0 |
| Burma | 0 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 79 | 79 | 0 |
| China, except Taiwan | 5,299 | 1,929 | 1,286 | 1,119 | 1,621 | 1,365 | 256 |
| Taiwan | | | | 75 | 187 | 1 | 186 |
| French East Indies | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 45 | 14 | 31 |
| Indonesia | 728 | 1,052 | 893 | 598 | 611 | 314 | 297 |
| Japan | 12,087 | 12,577 | 13,162 | 13,629 | 19,197 | 6,650 | 12,547 |
| Korea | 35 | 1 | 8 | 54 | 170 | 164 | 6 |
| Philippines | 6,425 | 8,954 | 5,423 | 2,986 | 4,001 | 1,750 | 2,251 |
| Portuguese Asia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Thailand | 1,181 | 1,938 | 764 | 896 | 786 | 354 | 432 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 87,674 | 124,449 | 70,460 | 68,318 | 65,058 | 32,493 | 32,565 |
| Other Countries | 25,863 | 26,505 | 21,559 | 19,416 | 26,708 | 10,702 | 16,006 |
| Total, Other Asia | 113,537 | 150,954 | 92,019 | 87,734 | 91,766 | 43,195 | 48,571 |
| Other Africa: | | | | | | | |
| British East Africa ² | 15,067 | 10,864 | 9,593 | 9,393 | 15,852 | 6,353 | 9,499 |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland ³ | 452 | 1,505 | 1,474 | 3,864 | 1,161 | 977 | 164 |
| Union of South Africa | 4,964 | 5,372 | 4,165 | 4,616 | 5,911 | 2,324 | 3,587 |
| Other British South Africa | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Gambia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gold Coast | 8,999 | 7,112 | 5,523 | 3,159 | 1,986 | 1,488 | 498 |
| Nigeria | 1,467 | 898 | 1,764 | 1,584 | 866 | 773 | 93 |
| Sierra Leone | 294 | 49 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 0 |
| Other British West Africa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Belgian Congo | 1,481 | 3,052 | 990 | 2,247 | 1,489 | 1,029 | 460 |
| French Africa | 543 | 398 | 404 | 2,631 | 3,184 | 1,207 | 1,977 |
| Liberia | 0 | 183 | 29 | 372 | 135 | 132 | 3 |
| Madagascar | 8 | 29 | 1 | 8 | 304 | 243 | 61 |
| Morocco | 704 | 1,071 | 1,049 | 529 | 197 | 84 | 113 |
| Portuguese East Africa | 109 | 196 | 576 | 73 | 191 | 28 | 163 |
| Portuguese West Africa | | | | | 181 | 162 | 19 |
| Canary Islands | 6 | 16 | 22 | 30 | 26 | 14 | 12 |
| Spanish Africa | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 31,262 | 25,801 | 22,525 | 22,626 | 25,787 | 11,923 | 13,864 |
| Other Countries | 2,851 | 4,947 | 3,070 | 5,891 | 5,707 | 2,899 | 2,808 |
| Total, Other Africa | 34,113 | 30,748 | 25,595 | 28,518 | 31,495 | 14,823 | 16,672 |
| Oceania: | | | | | | | |
| Australia | 32,803 | 46,228 | 18,712 | 23,464 | 24,657 | 7,754 | 16,903 |
| New Zealand | 11,855 | 30,107 | 14,231 | 8,572 | 7,314 | 5,057 | 2,257 |
| Fiji | 10,194 | 5,993 | 6,487 | 5,554 | 5,813 | 2,362 | 3,451 |
| Other British Oceania | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| French Oceania | 476 | 360 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Hawaii | 495 | 1,414 | 3,473 | 4,635 | 5,292 | 2,365 | 2,927 |
| United States Oceania | 115 | 0 | 210 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Commonwealth Countries | 54,852 | 82,328 | 39,431 | 37,590 | 37,785 | 15,172 | 22,613 |
| Other Countries | 1,088 | 1,774 | 3,683 | 4,635 | 5,295 | 2,368 | 2,927 |
| Total, Oceania | 55,938 | 84,102 | 43,114 | 42,226 | 43,079 | 17,541 | 25,538 |
| Total, Commonwealth Countries | 645,624 | 727,089 | 544,462 | 623,962 | 574,231 | 284,936 | 289,295 |
| Total, United States and Dependencies | 2,133,005 | 2,817,265 | 2,983,824 | 3,229,682 | 2,975,447 | 1,508,613 | 1,466,834 |
| Total, All Countries | 3,174,253 | 4,084,856 | 4,030,468 | 4,382,830 | 4,093,196 | 2,050,112 | 2,043,084 |

1. Less than \$500.00.

2. Includes Nyasaland prior to 1954.

3. Northern and Southern Rhodesia only prior to 1954.

B. TRADE BY MAIN GROUPS AND LEADING COMMODITIES

TABLE VII. Domestic Exports to All Countries

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 |
|------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 1, 183, 496 | 1, 096, 763 | 803, 481 | 365, 772 | 437, 709 | - 26. 7 |
| 2 | Wheat | 621, 292 | 567, 907 | 375, 339 | 166, 483 | 208, 856 | - 33. 9 |
| 8 | Barley | 145, 684 | 136, 729 | 89, 363 | 32, 345 | 57, 018 | - 34. 6 |
| 9 | Wheat flour | 116, 055 | 102, 160 | 88, 029 | 47, 475 | 40, 554 | - 13. 8 |
| 12 | Whisky | 54, 254 | 63, 086 | 59, 156 | 23, 792 | 35, 364 | - 6. 2 |
| 21 | Oats | 68, 240 | 60, 403 | 32, 467 | 16, 986 | 15, 481 | - 46. 2 |
| 31 | Fodders, n.o.p. | 29, 483 | 23, 143 | 21, 474 | 12, 008 | 9, 466 | - 7. 2 |
| 35 | Tobacco, unmanufactured | 22, 221 | 15, 683 | 18, 086 | 13, 311 | 4, 775 | + 15. 3 |
| | Animals and Animal Products | 237, 942 | 250, 919 | 269, 861 | 134, 403 | 135, 458 | + 7. 5 |
| 14 | Fish, fresh and frozen | 52, 852 | 51, 219 | 56, 650 | 22, 581 | 34, 069 | + 10. 6 |
| 25 | Fish, canned | 11, 554 | 16, 202 | 25, 820 | 12, 062 | 13, 758 | + 59. 4 |
| 27 | Fish, cured | 25, 538 | 22, 271 | 23, 341 | 11, 315 | 12, 026 | + 4. 8 |
| 28 | Fur skins, undressed | 23, 507 | 21, 070 | 22, 997 | 12, 226 | 10, 771 | + 9. 1 |
| 36 | Meats, canned | 11, 114 | 16, 680 | 17, 586 | 11, 583 | 6, 003 | + 5. 4 |
| 37 | Pork, fresh | 1, 212 | 15, 642 | 17, 545 | 7, 871 | 9, 674 | + 12. 2 |
| 38 | Molluscs and crustaceans | 17, 510 | 17, 588 | 17, 322 | 10, 160 | 7, 162 | - 1. 5 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products | 27, 697 | 24, 333 | 20, 969 | 9, 104 | 11, 865 | - 13. 8 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 1, 366, 787 | 1, 295, 396 | 1, 378, 354 | 631, 582 | 746, 772 | + 6. 4 |
| 1 | Newsprint paper | 591, 790 | 619, 033 | 635, 670 | 305, 430 | 330, 240 | + 2. 7 |
| 3 | Planks and boards | 295, 949 | 282, 736 | 324, 724 | 132, 736 | 191, 988 | + 14. 9 |
| 4 | Wood pulp | 291, 863 | 248, 675 | 271, 418 | 133, 037 | 138, 381 | + 9. 1 |
| 15 | Pulpwood | 64, 820 | 45, 859 | 45, 766 | 18, 188 | 27, 578 | - 0. 2 |
| 26 | Shingles | 20, 002 | 20, 913 | 24, 182 | 9, 509 | 14, 673 | + 15. 6 |
| 30 | Plywoods and veneers | 18, 655 | 19, 025 | 21, 555 | 9, 902 | 11, 653 | + 13. 3 |
| | Iron and its Products¹ | 406, 946 | 358, 438 | 300, 692 | 159, 548 | 141, 144 | - 16. 1 |
| 11 | Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts | 95, 692 | 67, 821 | 70, 819 | 49, 423 | 21, 396 | + 4. 4 |
| 18 | Iron ore | 22, 333 | 30, 843 | 39, 719 | 7, 210 | 32, 509 | + 28. 8 |
| 19 | Guns, rifles and other firearms | 5, 627 | 24, 110 | 39, 549 | 30, 069 | 9, 480 | + 64. 0 |
| 20 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts | 47, 378 | 37, 282 | 36, 676 | 17, 218 | 19, 458 | - 1. 6 |
| 39 | Engines, internal combustion, and parts | 4, 260 | 6, 340 | 16, 077 | 8, 424 | 7, 653 | + 153. 6 |
| 40 | Scrap iron and steel | 4, 187 | 15, 877 | 15, 868 | 2, 750 | 13, 118 | - 0. 1 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 706, 732 | 682, 183 | 709, 017 | 344, 453 | 364, 564 | + 3. 9 |
| 5 | Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated | 155, 106 | 173, 378 | 182, 392 | 92, 460 | 89, 932 | + 5. 2 |
| 6 | Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated | 150, 982 | 162, 542 | 182, 154 | 91, 243 | 90, 911 | + 12. 1 |
| 7 | Copper, primary and semi-fabricated | 100, 806 | 117, 351 | 127, 334 | 60, 253 | 67, 081 | + 8. 5 |
| 13 | Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated | 96, 283 | 57, 572 | 58, 392 | 24, 928 | 33, 464 | + 1. 4 |
| 17 | Lead, primary and semi-fabricated | 49, 676 | 37, 835 | 40, 530 | 18, 699 | 21, 831 | + 7. 1 |
| 23 | Platinum metals and scrap | 30, 627 | 26, 290 | 27, 640 | 14, 566 | 13, 074 | + 5. 1 |
| 29 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 33, 892 | 37, 705 | 22, 913 | 11, 684 | 11, 229 | - 39. 2 |
| 34 | Silver ore and bullion | 15, 448 | 16, 845 | 18, 953 | 8, 625 | 10, 328 | + 12. 5 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 143, 474 | 147, 393 | 145, 573 | 67, 812 | 77, 761 | - 1. 2 |
| 10 | Asbestos, unmanufactured | 86, 510 | 83, 973 | 82, 566 | 37, 628 | 44, 938 | - 1. 7 |
| 24 | Abrasives, artificial, crude | 17, 701 | 28, 976 | 27, 222 | 15, 616 | 11, 606 | - 6. 1 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products | 124, 565 | 137, 885 | 161, 293 | 77, 526 | 83, 767 | + 17. 0 |
| 16 | Fertilizers, chemical | 42, 293 | 42, 633 | 42, 342 | 26, 449 | 15, 893 | - 0. 7 |
| 33 | Synthetic plastics, primary forms | 5, 860 | 9, 456 | 19, 994 | 7, 796 | 12, 198 | + 111. 4 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities | 103, 441 | 124, 095 | 92, 031 | 49, 704 | 42, 327 | - 25. 8 |
| 22 | Aircraft and parts (except engines) | 37, 503 | 40, 247 | 28, 442 | 17, 860 | 10, 582 | - 29. 3 |
| 32 | Non-commercial items | 18, 720 | 20, 295 | 21, 054 | 9, 680 | 11, 374 | + 3. 7 |
| | Total Domestic Exports to All Countries | 4, 301, 080 | 4, 117, 406 | 3, 881, 272 | 1, 839, 903 | 2, 041, 369 | - 5. 7 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized | 3, 504, 479 | 3, 403, 395 | 3, 289, 126 | 1, 561, 581 | 1, 727, 545 | |
| | Percent of Domestic Exports Itemized | 81. 5 | 82. 7 | 84. 7 | 84. 9 | 84. 6 | |

1. Exports of automobiles, trucks and parts to all countries totalled \$111,015,000 in 1952, but fell to \$75,319,000 in 1953 and to \$27,103,000 in 1954.

TABLE VIII. Imports from All Countries

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 |
|------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 489,192 | 488,368 | 540,289 | 255,031 | 285,258 | + 10.6 |
| 12 | Coffee, green | 50,775 | 57,595 | 64,214 | 34,910 | 29,304 | + 11.5 |
| 18 | Sugar, unrefined | 59,546 | 47,491 | 51,519 | 20,133 | 31,386 | + 8.5 |
| 30 | Vegetables, fresh | 37,989 | 29,250 | 33,028 | 21,071 | 11,957 | + 12.9 |
| 33 | Citrus fruits, fresh | 26,712 | 26,506 | 31,272 | 15,718 | 15,554 | + 18.0 |
| 35 | Rubber, crude and semi-fabricated | 29,287 | 26,408 | 24,267 | 11,583 | 12,704 | - 8.1 |
| 39 | Tea, black | 18,687 | 19,736 | 23,561 | 12,570 | 11,011 | + 19.5 |
| 40 | Bananas, fresh | 20,939 | 22,840 | 23,014 | 11,053 | 11,961 | + 0.8 |
| | Animals and Animal Products | 85,540 | 88,227 | 85,412 | 43,490 | 41,922 | - 3.2 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products | 359,440 | 387,115 | 333,324 | 168,203 | 165,121 | - 13.9 |
| 17 | Cotton, raw | 65,956 | 55,494 | 52,441 | 24,936 | 27,505 | - 5.5 |
| 20 | Cotton fabrics | 53,248 | 55,906 | 46,012 | 25,369 | 20,643 | - 17.7 |
| 27 | Apparel (except hats) of all textiles | 26,091 | 35,672 | 33,860 | 15,783 | 18,077 | - 5.1 |
| 34 | Wool fabrics | 32,213 | 41,743 | 32,367 | 18,107 | 14,260 | - 22.5 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 134,554 | 160,951 | 166,001 | 82,348 | 83,653 | + 3.1 |
| 21 | Paperboard, paper and products | 29,921 | 39,208 | 43,558 | 21,606 | 21,952 | + 11.1 |
| 26 | Newspapers, magazines and advertising matter | 28,385 | 33,446 | 34,087 | 17,444 | 16,623 | + 1.9 |
| 36 | Logs, timber and lumber | 20,798 | 23,585 | 23,995 | 12,010 | 11,985 | + 1.7 |
| 37 | Books, printed | 18,391 | 21,378 | 23,891 | 11,085 | 12,806 | + 11.8 |
| | Iron and Its Products | 1,406,627 | 1,531,556 | 1,322,497 | 735,224 | 587,273 | - 13.7 |
| 1 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts | 360,989 | 401,856 | 380,219 | 206,618 | 173,601 | - 5.4 |
| 4 | Automobile parts (except engines) | 190,337 | 222,284 | 180,433 | 114,190 | 66,243 | - 18.8 |
| 6 | Rolling mill products | 143,133 | 124,813 | 97,563 | 54,094 | 43,469 | - 21.8 |
| 7 | Engines, internal combustion, and parts | 126,332 | 107,736 | 84,914 | 48,671 | 36,243 | - 21.2 |
| 8 | Tractors and parts | 119,253 | 126,354 | 82,814 | 51,724 | 31,090 | - 34.5 |
| 13 | Automobiles, passenger | 49,484 | 79,454 | 60,848 | 42,212 | 18,634 | - 23.4 |
| 14 | Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts | 78,044 | 82,795 | 60,351 | 39,682 | 20,669 | - 27.1 |
| 15 | Pipes, tubes and fittings | 57,261 | 58,327 | 59,680 | 30,795 | 28,885 | + 2.3 |
| 29 | Railway cars, coaches and parts | 6,959 | 17,577 | 33,038 | 12,725 | 20,313 | + 88.0 |
| 32 | Cooking and heating apparatus, and parts | 22,444 | 33,538 | 31,557 | 13,879 | 17,678 | - 5.9 |
| 38 | Tools | 22,566 | 31,004 | 23,599 | 11,642 | 11,957 | - 23.9 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 296,875 | 364,571 | 357,185 | 163,697 | 193,488 | - 2.0 |
| 3 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 139,567 | 198,275 | 207,539 | 94,026 | 113,513 | + 4.7 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 641,885 | 658,476 | 599,216 | 274,098 | 325,118 | - 9.0 |
| 2 | Petroleum, crude and partly refined | 210,038 | 213,094 | 212,787 | 106,290 | 106,497 | - 0.1 |
| 9 | Fuel oils | 64,908 | 65,151 | 70,921 | 26,138 | 44,783 | + 8.9 |
| 10 | Coal, bituminous | 99,571 | 94,680 | 70,445 | 32,388 | 38,057 | - 25.6 |
| 25 | Gasoline | 39,148 | 48,650 | 34,564 | 13,476 | 21,088 | - 29.0 |
| 28 | Coal, anthracite | 49,430 | 40,079 | 33,144 | 13,823 | 19,321 | - 17.3 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products | 187,713 | 221,834 | 220,406 | 109,363 | 111,043 | - 0.6 |
| 19 | Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p. | 49,824 | 54,505 | 46,193 | 23,201 | 22,992 | - 15.3 |
| 24 | Synthetic plastics, primary forms | 23,020 | 32,498 | 34,893 | 16,750 | 18,143 | + 7.4 |
| 34 | Drugs and medicines | 22,111 | 22,877 | 25,328 | 14,794 | 10,534 | + 10.7 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities | 428,642 | 481,733 | 468,866 | 218,659 | 250,207 | - 2.7 |
| 5 | Aircraft and parts (except engines) | 95,212 | 111,803 | 100,397 | 49,641 | 50,756 | - 10.2 |
| 11 | Tourist purchases | 66,882 | 73,840 | 68,767 | 26,270 | 42,497 | - 6.9 |
| 18 | Non-commercial items | 47,095 | 60,923 | 56,763 | 23,069 | 33,694 | - 6.8 |
| 22 | Parcels of small value | 33,691 | 32,396 | 40,837 | 20,352 | 20,285 | + 25.4 |
| 23 | Refrigerators and freezers | 43,891 | 55,530 | 38,883 | 25,821 | 13,042 | - 30.0 |
| | Total Imports from All Countries | 4,030,468 | 4,382,830 | 4,093,196 | 2,050,112 | 2,043,084 | - 6.6 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized | 2,679,886 | 2,926,297 | 2,677,341 | 1,385,629 | 1,291,712 | |
| | Percent of Imports Itemized | 66.5 | 66.8 | 65.4 | 67.6 | 63.2 | |

TABLE IX. Domestic Exports to the United States

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 | United States Share of Item Total 1954 |
|------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan. - June | July - Dec. | | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 301,307 | 271,298 | 213,325 | 98,840 | 114,485 | - 21.4 | 26.6 |
| 8 | Whisky | 44,243 | 53,181 | 52,544 | 20,816 | 31,728 | - 1.2 | 88.8 |
| 15 | Barley | 27,305 | 40,850 | 35,605 | 12,763 | 22,842 | - 12.8 | 39.8 |
| 16 | Oats | 60,975 | 56,651 | 28,519 | 15,632 | 12,887 | - 49.7 | 87.8 |
| 23 | Fodders, n.o.p. | 28,147 | 20,733 | 19,745 | 11,310 | 8,435 | - 4.8 | 91.9 |
| 30 | Wheat | 72,533 | 23,694 | 12,003 | 8,512 | 3,491 | - 49.3 | 3.2 |
| | Animals and Animal Products | 147,966 | 179,372 | 183,721 | 90,704 | 93,017 | + 2.4 | 68.1 |
| 7 | Fish, fresh and frozen | 52,378 | 50,569 | 55,844 | 22,448 | 33,396 | + 10.4 | 98.6 |
| 24 | Fur skins, undressed | 18,976 | 16,761 | 18,583 | 9,024 | 9,559 | + 10.9 | 80.8 |
| 26 | Pork, fresh | 1,050 | 14,908 | 17,180 | 7,754 | 9,426 | + 15.2 | 97.9 |
| 27 | Molluscs and crustaceans | 16,970 | 17,111 | 16,659 | 10,086 | 6,573 | - 2.6 | 96.2 |
| 34 | Meats, canned | 9,982 | 15,522 | 10,660 | 5,616 | 5,044 | - 31.3 | 60.6 |
| 37 | Cattle, chiefly for beef | 1,514 | 5,009 | 9,120 | 7,038 | 2,082 | + 82.1 | 99.0 |
| 40 | Cattle, dairy and pure-bred | 2,449 | 9,537 | 6,722 | 3,288 | 3,434 | - 29.5 | 91.0 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products | 17,442 | 14,890 | 10,720 | 5,046 | 5,674 | - 28.0 | 51.1 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 1,081,016 | 1,091,450 | 1,107,411 | 513,524 | 593,888 | + 1.5 | 80.3 |
| 1 | Newsprint paper | 534,373 | 564,464 | 558,634 | 276,117 | 282,517 | - 1.0 | 87.9 |
| 2 | Planks and boards | 190,983 | 206,677 | 225,614 | 86,817 | 138,797 | + 9.2 | 69.5 |
| 3 | Wood pulp | 225,082 | 202,248 | 206,435 | 101,371 | 105,064 | + 2.1 | 76.1 |
| 13 | Pulpwood | 55,051 | 40,297 | 38,760 | 17,068 | 21,692 | - 3.8 | 84.7 |
| 20 | Shingles | 19,518 | 20,247 | 23,579 | 9,256 | 14,323 | + 16.5 | 97.5 |
| 22 | Plywoods and veneers | 16,569 | 18,528 | 20,380 | 9,289 | 11,091 | + 10.0 | 94.5 |
| | Iron and its Products | 172,701 | 182,872 | 168,580 | 93,427 | 75,153 | - 7.8 | 56.1 |
| 9 | Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts | 77,647 | 55,012 | 50,052 | 35,208 | 14,844 | - 9.0 | 70.7 |
| 12 | Guns, rifles and other firearms | 4,503 | 24,085 | 38,783 | 29,996 | 8,787 | + 61.0 | 98.1 |
| 17 | Iron ore | 11,396 | 14,127 | 26,262 | 3,245 | 23,017 | + 85.9 | 66.1 |
| 32 | Pigs, ingots, blooms and billets | 18,491 | 25,475 | 10,795 | 3,913 | 6,882 | - 57.6 | 96.3 |
| 35 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts | 16,005 | 16,681 | 10,415 | 5,664 | 4,751 | - 37.6 | 28.4 |
| 38 | Engines, internal combustion, and parts | 1,130 | 2,908 | 8,237 | 4,012 | 4,225 | + 183.3 | 51.2 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 349,650 | 408,521 | 383,957 | 190,561 | 193,396 | - 6.0 | 54.2 |
| 4 | Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated | 99,850 | 108,117 | 123,629 | 61,847 | 61,782 | + 14.3 | 67.9 |
| 5 | Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated | 42,033 | 88,520 | 75,452 | 41,228 | 34,224 | - 14.8 | 41.4 |
| 6 | Copper, primary and semi-fabricated | 50,183 | 68,120 | 55,890 | 24,355 | 31,535 | - 18.0 | 43.9 |
| 14 | Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated | 51,848 | 45,272 | 38,299 | 17,493 | 20,806 | - 15.4 | 65.6 |
| 19 | Lead, primary and semi-fabricated | 35,790 | 22,537 | 24,340 | 12,680 | 11,660 | + 8.0 | 60.1 |
| 25 | Silver ore and bullion | 15,255 | 16,596 | 17,541 | 8,446 | 9,095 | + 5.7 | 92.5 |
| 31 | Platinum metals and scrap | 13,012 | 10,922 | 10,936 | 5,203 | 5,733 | + 0.1 | 39.6 |
| 33 | Non-ferrous ores, n.o.p. | 3,688 | 10,891 | 10,692 | 4,118 | 6,574 | - 1.8 | 92.1 |
| 36 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 8,634 | 17,012 | 9,269 | 5,607 | 3,662 | - 45.5 | 40.5 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 96,640 | 107,009 | 98,413 | 48,838 | 49,575 | - 8.0 | 67.6 |
| 10 | Asbestos, unmanufactured | 53,575 | 51,166 | 47,873 | 24,180 | 23,693 | - 6.4 | 58.0 |
| 21 | Abrasives, artificial, crude | 14,017 | 27,420 | 22,915 | 13,110 | 9,805 | - 16.4 | 84.2 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products | 75,107 | 64,599 | 85,910 | 44,500 | 41,410 | + 1.5 | 53.3 |
| 11 | Fertilizers, chemical | 37,469 | 39,894 | 39,168 | 24,869 | 14,297 | - 1.8 | 92.5 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities | 65,125 | 78,904 | 65,115 | 35,100 | 30,015 | - 17.5 | 70.8 |
| 18 | Aircraft and parts (except engines) | 33,943 | 36,515 | 25,123 | 16,080 | 9,043 | - 31.2 | 88.3 |
| 28 | Cartridges, gun and rifle | 3,931 | 14,305 | 13,239 | 7,291 | 5,948 | - 7.5 | 95.9 |
| 29 | Non-commercial items | 11,772 | 12,066 | 12,927 | 5,399 | 7,528 | + 7.1 | 61.4 |
| 39 | Electrical energy | 9,174 | 8,343 | 7,420 | 3,307 | 4,113 | - 11.1 | 100.0 ¹ |
| | Total Domestic Exports to the United States | 2,306,955 | 2,418,915 | 2,317,153 | 1,120,539 | 1,196,614 | - 4.2 | 59.7 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized | 1,991,444 | 2,092,971 | 2,035,841 | 991,456 | 1,044,385 | | |
| | Percent of Domestic Exports Itemized | 86.3 | 86.5 | 87.9 | 88.5 | 87.3 | | |

1. A very small amount of electrical energy was also exported to Alaska.

TABLE X. Imports from the United States

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 | United States Share of Item Total 1954 |
|------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------|--|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 220,647 | 218,294 | 251,286 | 119,241 | 132,045 | + 15.1 | 46.3 |
| 25 | Vegetables, fresh..... | 34,054 | 25,868 | 30,249 | 18,850 | 11,399 | + 16.9 | 91.6 |
| 26 | Citrus fruits, fresh..... | 25,243 | 25,026 | 29,611 | 15,598 | 14,013 | + 18.3 | 94.6 |
| 32 | Soybeans..... | 14,029 | 12,954 | 20,997 | 5,236 | 15,761 | + 62.1 | 100.0 ¹ |
| | Animals and Animal Products | 49,696 | 55,226 | 53,147 | 26,878 | 26,269 | - 3.8 | 62.2 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products..... | 197,369 | 194,178 | 180,813 | 90,551 | 90,262 | - 6.9 | 54.2 |
| 12 | Cotton, raw..... | 56,470 | 45,256 | 49,449 | 23,079 | 26,370 | + 9.3 | 94.3 |
| 19 | Cotton fabrics..... | 44,898 | 43,837 | 35,752 | 19,819 | 15,933 | - 18.4 | 77.7 |
| 37 | Synthetic fabrics..... | 16,076 | 17,661 | 17,269 | 7,825 | 9,444 | - 2.2 | 89.6 |
| 40 | Apparel (except hats) of all textiles..... | 12,684 | 17,473 | 14,951 | 8,054 | 6,897 | - 14.4 | 44.2 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper..... | 123,517 | 146,848 | 149,925 | 75,200 | 74,725 | + 2.1 | 90.3 |
| 15 | Paperboard, paper and products..... | 28,061 | 37,040 | 40,678 | 20,376 | 20,302 | + 9.8 | 93.4 |
| 23 | Newspapers, magazines and advertising matter | 27,443 | 32,430 | 32,843 | 16,896 | 15,947 | + 1.3 | 96.4 |
| 30 | Logs, timber and lumber..... | 19,961 | 22,370 | 22,606 | 11,295 | 11,311 | + 1.1 | 94.2 |
| 34 | Books, printed..... | 15,128 | 17,537 | 19,321 | 8,978 | 10,343 | + 10.2 | 80.9 |
| | Iron and its Products..... | 1,230,801 | 1,324,656 | 1,143,658 | 635,300 | 508,358 | - 13.7 | 86.5 |
| 1 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 314,085 | 339,053 | 328,431 | 177,263 | 151,166 | - 3.1 | 86.4 |
| 2 | Automobile parts (except engines)..... | 186,556 | 217,810 | 177,171 | 112,646 | 64,525 | - 18.7 | 98.2 |
| 5 | Rolling mill products..... | 105,660 | 99,931 | 79,745 | 44,828 | 34,917 | - 20.2 | 81.7 |
| 6 | Tractors and parts..... | 113,442 | 121,517 | 78,147 | 48,178 | 29,969 | - 35.7 | 94.4 |
| 8 | Engines, internal combustion, and parts..... | 116,262 | 88,450 | 69,994 | 39,616 | 30,378 | - 20.9 | 82.4 |
| 10 | Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts..... | 76,711 | 81,269 | 58,615 | 38,566 | 20,049 | - 27.9 | 97.1 |
| 13 | Pipes, tubes and fittings..... | 44,667 | 45,472 | 43,965 | 23,358 | 20,607 | - 3.3 | 73.7 |
| 14 | Automobiles, passenger..... | 29,735 | 49,554 | 41,286 | 28,667 | 12,619 | - 16.7 | 67.9 |
| 22 | Railway cars, coaches and parts..... | 6,956 | 17,549 | 32,918 | 12,711 | 20,207 | + 87.6 | 99.6 |
| 24 | Cooking and heating apparatus, and parts..... | 21,454 | 32,779 | 30,787 | 13,631 | 17,156 | - 6.1 | 97.6 |
| 35 | Iron ore..... | 24,197 | 25,706 | 19,086 | 4,164 | 14,922 | - 25.8 | 93.5 |
| 36 | Tools..... | 17,314 | 25,099 | 18,819 | 9,209 | 9,610 | - 25.0 | 79.7 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products..... | 198,039 | 261,344 | 261,720 | 122,997 | 138,723 | + 0.1 | 73.3 |
| 3 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 118,823 | 172,293 | 183,181 | 84,407 | 98,774 | + 6.3 | 88.3 |
| 39 | Brass, manufactured..... | 11,895 | 15,927 | 15,811 | 7,551 | 8,260 | - 0.7 | 90.9 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products..... | 419,453 | 415,704 | 334,613 | 151,976 | 182,637 | - 19.5 | 55.8 |
| 7 | Coal, bituminous..... | 99,465 | 94,555 | 70,445 | 32,388 | 38,057 | - 25.5 | 100.0 ² |
| 11 | Fuel oils..... | 50,485 | 50,131 | 49,583 | 20,387 | 29,196 | - 1.1 | 69.9 |
| 27 | Coal, anthracite..... | 45,048 | 35,417 | 29,539 | 12,368 | 17,171 | - 16.6 | 59.1 |
| 28 | Petroleum, crude and partly refined..... | 54,406 | 40,511 | 28,114 | 14,905 | 13,209 | - 30.6 | 13.2 |
| 29 | Gasoline..... | 32,801 | 45,457 | 24,920 | 9,952 | 14,968 | - 45.2 | 72.1 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products..... | 166,249 | 191,812 | 190,489 | 95,701 | 94,788 | - 0.7 | 86.4 |
| 16 | Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p..... | 45,741 | 48,522 | 40,207 | 20,640 | 19,567 | - 17.1 | 97.0 |
| 20 | Synthetic plastics, primary forms..... | 22,412 | 30,259 | 33,667 | 16,109 | 17,558 | + 11.3 | 95.5 |
| 31 | Drugs and medicines..... | 18,936 | 19,593 | 21,521 | 12,772 | 8,749 | + 9.9 | 65.0 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities..... | 371,191 | 413,151 | 395,729 | 184,937 | 210,792 | - 4.2 | 84.4 |
| 4 | Aircraft and parts (except engines)..... | 90,719 | 103,993 | 95,576 | 47,429 | 48,147 | - 8.1 | 95.2 |
| 9 | Tourist purchases..... | 66,293 | 72,019 | 66,198 | 25,278 | 40,920 | - 8.1 | 96.3 |
| 17 | Parcels of small value..... | 32,943 | 31,718 | 39,650 | 19,848 | 19,802 | + 25.0 | 97.6 |
| 18 | Refrigerators and freezers..... | 43,478 | 54,707 | 38,396 | 25,468 | 12,928 | - 20.8 | 98.8 |
| 21 | Non-commercial items..... | 28,579 | 40,978 | 33,424 | 12,199 | 21,225 | - 18.4 | 56.9 |
| 33 | Medical, optical and dental goods, n.o.p..... | 17,324 | 18,961 | 19,940 | 10,360 | 9,580 | + 5.2 | 89.3 |
| 38 | Goods free by order in council..... | 21,757 | 8,534 | 16,990 | 633 | 16,357 | + 99.1 | 92.9 |
| | Total Imports from the United States..... | 2,976,962 | 3,221,214 | 2,961,380 | 1,502,781 | 1,458,599 | - 8.1 | 72.3 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized..... | 2,152,491 | 2,325,216 | 2,099,852 | 1,081,537 | 1,018,315 | | |
| | Percent of Imports Itemized..... | 72.3 | 72.2 | 70.9 | 72.0 | 69.8 | | |

1. A very small amount of soybeans was imported from Hong Kong and Peru.

2. A very small amount of bituminous coal was imported from the United Kingdom.

TABLE XI. Domestic Exports to the United Kingdom

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 | U.K. Share of Item Total 1954 |
|------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 256,458 | 305,302 | 227,241 | 83,192 | 144,049 | - 25.6 | 28.3 |
| 1 | Wheat | 189,575 | 206,391 | 132,990 | 46,729 | 86,261 | - 35.6 | 35.4 |
| 7 | Barley | 2,688 | 33,019 | 33,947 | 4,987 | 28,960 | + 2.8 | 38.0 |
| 8 | Wheat flour | 39,265 | 33,359 | 28,678 | 15,983 | 12,695 | - 14.0 | 32.6 |
| 12 | Tobacco, unmanufactured | 18,601 | 12,905 | 14,579 | 11,049 | 3,530 | + 13.0 | 80.6 |
| 16 | Oil seed cake and meal | 0 | 5,269 | 5,938 | 1,978 | 3,960 | + 12.7 | 76.7 |
| 25 | Beans | 1 | 2,752 | 2,453 | 752 | 1,701 | - 10.9 | 84.2 |
| 29 | Clover seed | 5 | 714 | 1,787 | 71 | 1,716 | + 150.3 | 25.9 |
| 32 | Flax seed (chiefly for crushing) | 2,150 | 1,141 | 1,631 | 434 | 1,197 | + 42.9 | 11.9 |
| 37 | Apples, fresh | 1,581 | 0 | 1,050 | 0 | 1,050 | + 2 | 16.3 |
| | Animals and Animal Products | 35,948 | 18,581 | 21,874 | 11,773 | 10,101 | + 17.7 | 8.1 |
| 13 | Fish, canned | 385 | 4,321 | 10,966 | 5,236 | 5,730 | + 153.8 | 42.5 |
| 22 | Fur skins, undressed | 4,049 | 3,893 | 4,112 | 3,063 | 1,049 | + 5.6 | 17.9 |
| 31 | Leather, unmanufactured | 1,191 | 1,726 | 1,729 | 1,000 | 729 | + 0.2 | 24.6 |
| 33 | Beef and veal, fresh | 28,223 | 2,638 | 1,296 | 1,296 | 0 | - 50.9 | 28.6 |
| 35 | Hides and skins (except furs) | 215 | 453 | 1,212 | 581 | 631 | + 167.5 | 13.6 |
| 36 | Cheese | 48 | 3,869 | 1,156 | 1 | 1,156 | - 70.1 | 74.9 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products | 1,013 | 1,144 | 1,349 | 447 | 902 | + 17.9 | 6.4 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 165,045 | 110,604 | 146,657 | 65,528 | 81,129 | + 32.6 | 10.6 |
| 3 | Planks and boards | 81,958 | 48,736 | 68,598 | 32,601 | 35,997 | + 40.8 | 21.1 |
| 6 | Wood pulp | 35,208 | 28,099 | 34,486 | 16,250 | 18,236 | + 22.7 | 12.7 |
| 9 | Newsprint paper | 14,576 | 18,237 | 28,639 | 11,932 | 16,707 | + 57.0 | 4.5 |
| 20 | Pulpwood | 5,031 | 4,048 | 4,335 | 540 | 3,795 | + 7.1 | 9.5 |
| 24 | Posts, poles and piling | 13,530 | 3,489 | 2,556 | 337 | 2,219 | - 26.7 | 38.2 |
| 28 | Railway ties | 2,494 | 3,635 | 1,816 | 1,210 | 606 | - 50.0 | 54.4 |
| 34 | Pulpboard and paperboard | 2,626 | 311 | 1,267 | 450 | 817 | + 307.4 | 20.3 |
| 38 | Match splints | 939 | 687 | 994 | 408 | 586 | + 44.7 | 87.8 |
| 39 | Plywoods and veneers | 1,813 | 182 | 922 | 498 | 424 | + 406.6 | 4.3 |
| | Iron and Its Products | 37,951 | 27,481 | 15,515 | 4,889 | 10,626 | - 43.5 | 5.2 |
| 17 | Iron ore | 3,681 | 6,542 | 5,749 | 2,021 | 3,728 | - 12.1 | 14.5 |
| 18 | Scrap iron and steel | 2,420 | 7,925 | 5,276 | 848 | 4,428 | - 33.4 | 33.2 |
| 30 | Ferro-alloys | 16,814 | 7,329 | 1,756 | 777 | 979 | - 76.0 | 26.4 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 222,860 | 180,157 | 208,950 | 104,410 | 104,540 | + 16.0 | 29.5 |
| 2 | Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated | 90,528 | 65,902 | 75,257 | 36,653 | 38,604 | + 14.2 | 41.3 |
| 4 | Copper, primary and semi-fabricated | 24,764 | 32,251 | 46,846 | 25,948 | 20,898 | + 45.3 | 36.8 |
| 5 | Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated | 33,745 | 35,842 | 35,118 | 17,688 | 17,430 | - 2.0 | 19.3 |
| 10 | Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated | 36,508 | 10,353 | 16,643 | 6,975 | 9,668 | + 60.8 | 28.5 |
| 11 | Platinum metals and scrap | 17,391 | 14,768 | 16,183 | 8,944 | 7,239 | + 9.6 | 58.5 |
| 14 | Lead, primary and semi-fabricated | 8,788 | 10,022 | 10,588 | 4,411 | 6,177 | + 5.6 | 26.1 |
| 19 | Miscellaneous non-ferrous metals | 4,020 | 1,765 | 4,383 | 2,151 | 2,232 | + 148.3 | 60.8 |
| 40 | Cadmium | 1,447 | 648 | 913 | 513 | 400 | + 40.9 | 75.6 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 13,770 | 8,603 | 12,271 | 5,324 | 6,947 | + 42.6 | 8.4 |
| 15 | Asbestos, unmanufactured | 7,981 | 6,089 | 6,575 | 2,357 | 4,218 | + 8.0 | 8.0 |
| 21 | Abrasives, artificial, crude | 3,650 | 1,543 | 4,284 | 2,493 | 1,791 | + 177.6 | 15.7 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products | 9,712 | 8,551 | 15,676 | 6,965 | 8,711 | + 83.3 | 9.7 |
| 23 | Synthetic plastics, primary forms | 675 | 623 | 3,496 | 2,114 | 1,382 | + 461.2 | 17.5 |
| 26 | Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p. | 1,599 | 1,875 | 2,391 | 260 | 2,131 | + 27.5 | 21.3 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities | 3,087 | 4,809 | 3,874 | 2,065 | 1,809 | - 19.4 | 4.2 |
| 27 | Non-commercial items | 1,385 | 2,447 | 2,375 | 1,267 | 1,108 | - 2.9 | 11.3 |
| | Total Domestic Exports to the United Kingdom.. | 745,845 | 665,232 | 653,408 | 284,594 | 368,814 | - 1.8 | 17.1 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized | 701,547 | 825,798 | 624,970 | 272,805 | 352,165 | | |
| | Percent of Domestic Exports Itemized | 94.1 | 94.1 | 95.6 | 95.9 | 95.5 | | |

1. Less than \$500.00.

2. Over 1000%.

TABLE XII. Imports from the United Kingdom

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 | U.K. Share of Item Total 1954 |
|------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 23, 725 | 26, 506 | 28, 159 | 11, 928 | 16, 231 | + 6.2 | 5.2 |
| 13 | Whisky | 7, 395 | 7, 274 | 7, 044 | 2, 693 | 4, 351 | - 3.2 | 78.7 |
| 18 | Confectionery, including candy | 4, 591 | 4, 612 | 4, 355 | 1, 693 | 2, 662 | - 5.6 | 61.7 |
| 31 | Tea, black | 673 | 2, 179 | 2, 801 | 2, 225 | 576 | + 28.5 | 11.9 |
| 38 | Cereal foods and bakery products | 2, 190 | 2, 797 | 2, 352 | 831 | 1, 521 | - 15.9 | 41.2 |
| | Animals and Animal Products | 10, 175 | 13, 447 | 10, 539 | 5, 529 | 5, 010 | - 21.6 | 12.3 |
| 22 | Leather, unmanufactured | 3, 537 | 4, 471 | 3, 651 | 2, 008 | 1, 643 | - 18.3 | 47.0 |
| 35 | Leather footwear and parts | 2, 092 | 2, 886 | 2, 427 | 1, 163 | 1, 264 | - 15.9 | 39.3 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products | 86, 432 | 113, 352 | 89, 476 | 45, 815 | 43, 661 | - 21.1 | 26.8 |
| 2 | Wool fabrics | 29, 417 | 38, 425 | 29, 334 | 16, 422 | 12, 912 | - 23.7 | 90.6 |
| 7 | Apparel (except hats) of all textiles | 10, 485 | 13, 869 | 13, 421 | 5, 693 | 7, 728 | - 3.2 | 39.6 |
| 8 | Wool nolls and tops | 10, 096 | 18, 581 | 12, 595 | 5, 867 | 6, 728 | - 32.2 | 93.1 |
| 14 | Cotton fabrics | 5, 203 | 6, 546 | 5, 487 | 3, 014 | 2, 473 | - 16.2 | 11.9 |
| 21 | Cotton yarns, threads and cords | 3, 558 | 4, 948 | 3, 767 | 1, 919 | 1, 648 | - 23.9 | 48.0 |
| 23 | Carpets and mats, wool | 4, 263 | 5, 875 | 3, 635 | 1, 963 | 1, 672 | - 38.1 | 38.0 |
| 27 | Cloth, coated and impregnated | 1, 870 | 2, 609 | 3, 134 | 1, 591 | 1, 543 | + 20.1 | 24.4 |
| 29 | Wool yarns and warps | 3, 126 | 4, 676 | 3, 083 | 1, 682 | 1, 401 | - 34.1 | 73.0 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 4, 338 | 4, 972 | 5, 108 | 2, 280 | 2, 828 | + 2.7 | 3.1 |
| 40 | Books, printed | 1, 750 | 1, 995 | 2, 192 | 1, 006 | 1, 186 | + 9.9 | 9.2 |
| | Iron and its Products | 122, 539 | 161, 540 | 129, 895 | 78, 332 | 51, 563 | - 19.6 | 9.8 |
| 1 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts | 33, 533 | 46, 784 | 35, 113 | 21, 613 | 13, 500 | - 24.9 | 9.2 |
| 5 | Automobiles, passenger | 19, 637 | 28, 475 | 17, 089 | 12, 358 | 4, 731 | - 40.0 | 28.1 |
| 6 | Engines, internal combustion, and parts | 9, 817 | 18, 773 | 14, 377 | 8, 714 | 5, 663 | - 23.4 | 16.9 |
| 10 | Pipes, tubes and fittings | 10, 435 | 9, 905 | 10, 277 | 5, 641 | 4, 636 | + 3.8 | 17.2 |
| 11 | Rolling mill products | 13, 679 | 15, 157 | 10, 080 | 5, 972 | 4, 108 | - 33.5 | 10.3 |
| 16 | Castings and forgings | 4, 584 | 3, 949 | 4, 436 | 2, 216 | 2, 220 | + 12.3 | 43.1 |
| 17 | Tractors and parts | 5, 620 | 4, 759 | 4, 367 | 3, 284 | 1, 083 | - 8.2 | 5.3 |
| 25 | Wire and wire products | 2, 605 | 2, 876 | 3, 389 | 1, 785 | 1, 604 | + 17.8 | 36.5 |
| 28 | Automobile parts (except engines) | 3, 694 | 4, 246 | 3, 099 | 1, 480 | 1, 619 | - 27.0 | 1.7 |
| 30 | Motor rail cars and parts | 3 | 3, 619 | 2, 890 | 2, 603 | 287 | - 20.1 | 72.3 |
| 36 | Tools | 2, 984 | 3, 492 | 2, 424 | 1, 323 | 1, 101 | - 30.6 | 10.3 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 43, 203 | 51, 991 | 48, 998 | 22, 967 | 26, 031 | - 5.8 | 13.7 |
| 3 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 18, 050 | 22, 557 | 18, 644 | 7, 522 | 11, 122 | - 17.3 | 9.0 |
| 4 | Platinum metals | 17, 071 | 16, 077 | 17, 532 | 8, 692 | 8, 840 | + 9.1 | 98.6 |
| 34 | Aluminum foil and aluminum manufactures | 567 | 1, 189 | 2, 524 | 1, 573 | 951 | +112.3 | 19.3 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 27, 318 | 30, 154 | 28, 490 | 12, 805 | 15, 685 | - 5.5 | 4.8 |
| 9 | Pottery and chinaware | 11, 052 | 11, 559 | 11, 295 | 5, 718 | 5, 577 | - 2.3 | 75.8 |
| 24 | Coal, anthracite | 4, 383 | 4, 662 | 3, 603 | 1, 454 | 2, 149 | - 22.7 | 10.9 |
| 26 | Glass, plate and sheet | 2, 848 | 3, 855 | 3, 306 | 1, 679 | 1, 627 | - 14.2 | 27.0 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products | 12, 225 | 18, 551 | 18, 590 | 8, 839 | 9, 751 | + 0.2 | 8.4 |
| 19 | Pigments | 1, 928 | 3, 855 | 4, 323 | 2, 086 | 2, 237 | + 12.1 | 26.4 |
| 20 | Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p. | 2, 454 | 4, 337 | 4, 245 | 1, 791 | 2, 454 | - 2.1 | 9.2 |
| 39 | Drugs and medicines | 1, 781 | 1, 790 | 2, 218 | 1, 213 | 1, 005 | + 23.9 | 8.8 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities | 29, 803 | 32, 879 | 33, 216 | 15, 635 | 17, 581 | + 1.0 | 7.1 |
| 12 | Non-commercial items | 7, 914 | 6, 717 | 8, 719 | 4, 493 | 4, 226 | + 29.8 | 15.4 |
| 15 | Aircraft and parts (except engines) | 4, 311 | 7, 612 | 4, 736 | 2, 168 | 2, 568 | - 37.8 | 4.7 |
| 32 | Ammunition | 1, 236 | 1, 090 | 2, 739 | 1, 547 | 1, 192 | +151.3 | 33.7 |
| 33 | Containers, n.o.p. | 2, 581 | 2, 976 | 2, 614 | 1, 346 | 1, 268 | - 12.2 | 29.8 |
| 37 | Toys and sporting goods | 2, 655 | 3, 017 | 2, 419 | 892 | 1, 527 | - 19.8 | 16.5 |
| | Total Imports from the United Kingdom | 359, 757 | 453, 391 | 392, 472 | 204, 129 | 188, 343 | - 13.4 | 9.6 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized | 275, 666 | 355, 071 | 295, 736 | 158, 933 | 136, 803 | | |
| | Percent of Imports Itemized | 78.6 | 78.3 | 75.4 | 77.9 | 72.6 | | |

TABLE XIII. Domestic Exports to Europe (Except the Commonwealth and Ireland)

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 | Europe's Share of Item Total 1954 |
|------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 309,914 | 217,957 | 153,571 | 60,749 | 92,822 | - 29.5 | 19.1 |
| 1 | Wheat..... | 194,776 | 159,114 | 124,385 | 47,269 | 77,116 | - 21.8 | 33.1 |
| 7 | Flax seed (chiefly for crushing)..... | 13,784 | 8,893 | 8,322 | 6,089 | 2,233 | - 6.4 | 60.7 |
| 8 | Barley..... | 76,608 | 37,081 | 6,219 | 2,330 | 3,889 | - 83.2 | 7.0 |
| 17 | Oats..... | 6,325 | 1,286 | 2,752 | 749 | 2,003 | + 114.0 | 8.5 |
| 20 | Rye..... | 6,931 | 3,167 | 2,373 | 166 | 2,207 | - 25.1 | 27.0 |
| 27 | Wheat flour..... | 5,676 | 1,910 | 1,800 | 1,109 | 691 | - 5.8 | 2.0 |
| 28 | Whisky..... | 1,583 | 1,963 | 1,743 | 812 | 931 | - 11.2 | 2.9 |
| 34 | Vegetable oils (except essential oils) n.o.p..... | 250 | 778 | 1,165 | 192 | 973 | + 49.7 | 61.4 |
| | Animals and Animal Products | 11,107 | 13,816 | 20,973 | 12,192 | 8,781 | + 51.8 | 7.8 |
| 9 | Meats, canned..... | 4 | 484 | 5,888 | 5,669 | 219 | + 1 | 33.5 |
| 11 | Fish, canned..... | 3,391 | 4,570 | 4,981 | 1,926 | 3,055 | + 9.0 | 19.3 |
| 16 | Hides and skins (except furs)..... | 251 | 782 | 2,952 | 1,429 | 1,523 | + 277.5 | 33.1 |
| 19 | Fish, cured..... | 3,105 | 2,664 | 2,662 | 1,466 | 1,196 | - 0.1 | 11.4 |
| 33 | Meats cooked, and meats, n.o.p..... | 647 | 1,070 | 1,169 | 558 | 611 | + 9.3 | 22.6 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products | 1,104 | 2,148 | 3,105 | 1,314 | 1,791 | + 44.6 | 14.8 |
| 30 | Rags and waste, textile..... | 314 | 284 | 1,460 | 414 | 1,046 | + 414.1 | 37.2 |
| 39 | Synthetic thread and yarn..... | 41 | 1,149 | 758 | 351 | 407 | - 34.0 | 31.9 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 24,305 | 10,990 | 24,408 | 8,981 | 15,427 | + 122.1 | 1.8 |
| 6 | Wood pulp..... | 15,656 | 6,967 | 13,388 | 5,896 | 7,492 | + 92.2 | 4.9 |
| 10 | Newsprint paper..... | 1,806 | 356 | 5,801 | 1,086 | 4,715 | + 1 | 0.9 |
| 18 | Pulpwood..... | 4,580 | 1,515 | 2,671 | 579 | 2,092 | + 76.3 | 5.8 |
| 26 | Planks and boards..... | 686 | 1,868 | 1,981 | 1,311 | 670 | + 6.0 | 0.6 |
| | Iron and its Products | 21,857 | 24,270 | 18,822 | 6,293 | 12,529 | - 22.4 | 6.3 |
| 12 | Scrap iron and steel..... | 0 | 584 | 4,833 | 0 | 4,833 | + 727.6 | 30.5 |
| 15 | Iron ore..... | 1,711 | 3,133 | 4,045 | 238 | 3,807 | + 29.1 | 10.2 |
| 22 | Engines, internal combustion, and parts..... | 350 | 667 | 2,075 | 1,417 | 658 | + 211.1 | 12.9 |
| 24 | Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts..... | 1,168 | 1,393 | 2,007 | 1,516 | 491 | + 44.1 | 2.8 |
| 35 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 1,556 | 1,060 | 1,098 | 349 | 749 | + 3.6 | 3.0 |
| 37 | Rolling mill products..... | 4,475 | 2,362 | 1,055 | 582 | 473 | - 55.3 | 19.6 |
| 38 | Motor vehicles, n.o.p., and parts..... | 43 | 23 | 923 | 903 | 20 | + 1 | 46.5 |
| 40 | Automobiles, passenger..... | 7,901 | 11,858 | 746 | 560 | 186 | - 93.7 | 9.7 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 64,677 | 52,545 | 66,396 | 27,841 | 38,555 | + 26.4 | 9.4 |
| 2 | Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 16,842 | 18,226 | 22,575 | 11,314 | 11,261 | + 23.9 | 12.4 |
| 3 | Copper, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 16,542 | 10,685 | 17,264 | 7,382 | 9,882 | + 61.6 | 13.6 |
| 5 | Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 9,890 | 8,811 | 13,722 | 5,321 | 8,401 | + 55.7 | 7.5 |
| 13 | Lead, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 4,432 | 4,951 | 4,300 | 1,206 | 3,094 | - 13.1 | 10.6 |
| 21 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 3,512 | 4,637 | 2,179 | 1,446 | 733 | - 53.0 | 9.5 |
| 23 | Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 5,647 | 1,579 | 2,030 | 282 | 1,748 | + 28.6 | 3.5 |
| 31 | Brass, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 4,533 | 539 | 1,455 | 440 | 1,015 | + 169.9 | 42.4 |
| 32 | Metallic scrap, n.o.p..... | 163 | 139 | 1,271 | 65 | 1,206 | + 814.4 | 49.6 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products..... | 16,645 | 15,889 | 16,558 | 6,229 | 10,329 | + 4.2 | 11.4 |
| 4 | Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 14,337 | 14,298 | 15,089 | 5,614 | 9,475 | + 5.5 | 18.3 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products..... | 20,608 | 28,043 | 32,992 | 15,291 | 17,701 | + 17.6 | 20.5 |
| 14 | Synthetic plastics, primary forms..... | 1,930 | 4,003 | 4,258 | 1,696 | 2,562 | + 6.4 | 21.3 |
| 29 | Drugs and medicines..... | 1,446 | 1,716 | 1,597 | 885 | 712 | - 6.9 | 30.2 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities..... | 3,606 | 4,478 | 4,511 | 2,675 | 1,836 | + 0.7 | 4.9 |
| 25 | Non-commercial items..... | 2,296 | 2,790 | 2,000 | 1,054 | 946 | - 28.3 | 9.5 |
| 36 | Aircraft and parts (except engines)..... | 424 | 352 | 1,066 | 929 | 137 | + 202.8 | 3.7 |
| | Total Domestic Exports to Europe | 473,822 | 370,136 | 341,335 | 141,565 | 199,770 | - 7.8 | 8.8 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized | 435,612 | 329,707 | 298,058 | 122,600 | 175,458 | | |
| | Percent of Domestic Exports Itemized | 91.9 | 89.1 | 87.3 | 86.6 | 87.8 | | |

1. Over 1000%.

TABLE XIV. Imports from Europe (Except the Commonwealth and Ireland)

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 | Europe's Share of Item Total 1954 |
|------------------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products..... | 17,299 | 20,544 | 24,061 | 10,100 | 13,961 | + 17.1 | 4.5 |
| 11 | Fruits, canned and preserved | 2,220 | 3,227 | 3,499 | 1,420 | 2,079 | + 8.4 | 18.8 |
| 16 | Wines..... | 1,811 | 2,055 | 2,446 | 917 | 1,529 | + 19.0 | 62.8 |
| 20 | Nuts..... | 2,293 | 2,717 | 2,176 | 1,533 | 643 | - 19.9 | 9.6 |
| 21 | Florist and nursery stock..... | 1,863 | 2,036 | 2,140 | 716 | 1,424 | + 5.1 | 50.5 |
| 24 | Vegetables, pickled, preserved, canned | 1,100 | 1,048 | 1,887 | 232 | 1,655 | + 80.1 | 16.4 |
| 27 | Cocoa butter and cocoa paste..... | 602 | 1,123 | 1,743 | 990 | 753 | + 55.2 | 25.6 |
| 35 | Brandy..... | 1,063 | 1,279 | 1,307 | 500 | 807 | + 2.2 | 72.8 |
| | Animals and Animal Products..... | 9,314 | 9,233 | 7,997 | 3,518 | 4,479 | - 13.4 | 9.4 |
| 14 | Cheese | 2,921 | 2,498 | 2,517 | 1,091 | 1,426 | + 0.8 | 86.5 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products | 20,924 | 26,324 | 23,872 | 12,033 | 11,839 | - 9.3 | 7.2 |
| 6 | Carpets and mats, wool | 2,085 | 3,973 | 4,362 | 2,260 | 2,102 | + 9.8 | 45.6 |
| 12 | Apparel (except hats) of all textiles | 2,005 | 2,658 | 3,094 | 1,257 | 1,837 | + 16.4 | 9.1 |
| 13 | Cotton fabrics | 2,462 | 3,597 | 2,923 | 1,642 | 1,281 | - 18.7 | 6.4 |
| 26 | Wool fabrics..... | 1,883 | 2,173 | 1,833 | 1,125 | 708 | - 15.6 | 5.7 |
| 28 | Lace and embroidery..... | 2,072 | 2,434 | 1,724 | 1,081 | 643 | - 29.2 | 34.1 |
| 40 | Hats and hatters' materials, textile | 987 | 1,196 | 1,134 | 521 | 613 | - 5.2 | 25.5 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper..... | 5,523 | 7,079 | 8,212 | 3,627 | 4,585 | + 16.0 | 4.9 |
| 17 | Books, printed..... | 1,497 | 1,833 | 2,352 | 1,086 | 1,266 | + 28.3 | 9.8 |
| 23 | Corkwood and products..... | 1,492 | 1,644 | 2,052 | 845 | 1,207 | + 11.3 | 50.5 |
| | Iron and its Products | 46,374 | 39,911 | 43,642 | 19,694 | 23,948 | + 9.3 | 3.3 |
| 1 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 13,090 | 15,604 | 16,133 | 7,506 | 8,627 | + 3.4 | 4.2 |
| 4 | Rolling mill products | 21,123 | 9,223 | 7,444 | 3,164 | 4,280 | - 19.3 | 7.6 |
| 7 | Pipes, tubes and fittings..... | 1,394 | 2,383 | 3,745 | 1,145 | 2,600 | + 57.2 | 6.3 |
| 15 | Automobiles, passenger..... | 110 | 1,424 | 2,458 | 1,178 | 1,280 | + 72.6 | 4.0 |
| 19 | Tools..... | 2,073 | 2,234 | 2,190 | 1,034 | 1,156 | - 2.0 | 9.3 |
| 34 | Ball and roller bearings..... | 1,861 | 1,020 | 1,397 | 646 | 751 | + 37.0 | 11.5 |
| 39 | Hardware, n.o.p. | 719 | 1,032 | 1,178 | 505 | 673 | + 14.1 | 9.2 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products..... | 14,556 | 20,639 | 20,595 | 8,621 | 11,974 | - 0.2 | 5.8 |
| 3 | Clocks, watches and parts..... | 6,140 | 9,126 | 7,533 | 3,287 | 4,246 | - 17.5 | 70.7 |
| 5 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 2,506 | 3,176 | 5,221 | 1,942 | 3,279 | + 64.4 | 2.5 |
| 8 | Tin blocks, pigs and bars | 3,298 | 3,715 | 3,693 | 1,298 | 2,395 | - 0.6 | 49.6 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products..... | 10,587 | 13,638 | 14,310 | 5,821 | 8,489 | + 4.9 | 2.4 |
| 9 | Glass, plate and sheet..... | 2,354 | 4,001 | 3,657 | 1,541 | 2,116 | - 8.6 | 29.9 |
| 10 | Diamonds, unset | 2,896 | 4,161 | 3,613 | 1,869 | 1,744 | - 13.2 | 49.7 |
| 22 | Lime, plaster and cement..... | 2,122 | 1,311 | 2,127 | 427 | 1,700 | + 62.2 | 29.3 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products..... | 6,538 | 9,084 | 9,260 | 3,590 | 5,670 | + 1.9 | 4.2 |
| 18 | Dyeing and tanning materials | 1,667 | 2,032 | 2,316 | 1,104 | 1,212 | + 14.0 | 22.3 |
| 31 | Fertilizers, chemical..... | 1,721 | 2,396 | 1,572 | 126 | 1,446 | - 34.4 | 13.2 |
| 36 | Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p..... | 663 | 1,194 | 1,282 | 505 | 777 | + 7.4 | 2.8 |
| 38 | Drugs and medicines..... | 904 | 1,101 | 1,203 | 594 | 609 | + 9.3 | 4.7 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities..... | 20,168 | 26,720 | 26,616 | 12,703 | 13,913 | - 0.4 | 5.7 |
| 2 | Non-commercial items..... | 9,062 | 11,426 | 10,303 | 5,416 | 4,887 | - 9.8 | 18.2 |
| 25 | Jewellery and precious stones, n.o.p..... | 1,564 | 2,145 | 1,877 | 1,020 | 857 | - 12.5 | 29.0 |
| 29 | Medical, optical and dental goods, n.o.p..... | 912 | 1,163 | 1,624 | 793 | 831 | + 39.6 | 7.3 |
| 30 | Toys and sporting goods | 918 | 1,417 | 1,585 | 590 | 995 | + 11.9 | 10.8 |
| 32 | Cameras and parts (except X-ray)..... | 816 | 1,299 | 1,552 | 687 | 865 | + 19.5 | 36.4 |
| 33 | Containers, n.o.p..... | 1,141 | 1,480 | 1,490 | 682 | 808 | + 0.7 | 17.0 |
| 37 | Musical instruments | 1,134 | 1,370 | 1,245 | 475 | 770 | - 9.1 | 17.7 |
| | Total Imports from Europe..... | 151,284 | 173,172 | 178,565 | 79,707 | 98,858 | + 3.1 | 4.4 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized..... | 108,589 | 121,124 | 123,627 | 54,750 | 68,877 | | |
| | Percent of Imports Itemized..... | 71.8 | 69.9 | 69.2 | 68.7 | 69.7 | | |

TABLE XV. Domestic Exports to the Commonwealth (Except the United Kingdom) and Ireland

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 | C'wealth Share of Item Total 1954 |
|------------------------|--|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan. - June | July - Dec. | | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | | |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 102,742 | 107,756 | 50,078 | 27,765 | 22,313 | - 53.5 | 6.2 |
| 2 | Wheat | 70,253 | 77,800 | 20,830 | 11,684 | 9,146 | - 73.2 | 5.5 |
| 3 | Wheat flour | 20,005 | 20,992 | 18,556 | 10,173 | 8,383 | - 11.6 | 21.1 |
| 15 | Tobacco, unmanufactured | 3,489 | 2,697 | 3,036 | 2,042 | 994 | + 12.6 | 16.8 |
| 32 | Fodders, n.o.p. | 920 | 636 | 969 | 488 | 481 | + 52.4 | 4.5 |
| 39 | Whisky | 935 | 887 | 748 | 372 | 376 | - 15.7 | 1.3 |
| | Animals and Animal Products | 12,605 | 13,033 | 17,517 | 7,003 | 10,514 | + 34.4 | 6.5 |
| 9 | Fish, cured | 4,268 | 4,894 | 5,231 | 2,516 | 2,715 | + 6.9 | 22.4 |
| 10 | Fish, canned | 1,821 | 1,561 | 4,245 | 864 | 3,381 | + 171.9 | 16.4 |
| 21 | Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated | 2,447 | 2,168 | 1,502 | 701 | 801 | - 30.7 | 19.7 |
| 26 | Pork and beef, pickled..... | 857 | 728 | 1,276 | 679 | 597 | + 75.3 | 93.9 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products | 5,168 | 3,407 | 4,040 | 1,439 | 2,601 | + 18.6 | 19.3 |
| 27 | Synthetic thread and yarn | 10 | 477 | 1,224 | 186 | 1,038 | + 156.6 | 51.5 |
| 37 | Apparel (except hats) of all textiles | 597 | 579 | 848 | 342 | 506 | + 46.5 | 28.8 |
| 40 | Cotton fabrics | 3,090 | 1,055 | 732 | 374 | 358 | - 30.6 | 79.0 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 53,124 | 39,007 | 50,496 | 20,939 | 29,557 | + 29.5 | 3.7 |
| 1 | Planks and boards | 19,184 | 19,640 | 23,235 | 9,608 | 13,627 | + 18.3 | 7.2 |
| 4 | Newsprint paper | 19,482 | 13,063 | 17,876 | 6,777 | 11,099 | + 36.8 | 2.8 |
| 18 | Wood pulp | 3,197 | 1,272 | 2,471 | 892 | 1,579 | + 94.3 | 0.9 |
| 22 | Railway ties | 841 | 1,269 | 1,485 | 1,485 | 0 | + 17.0 | 44.5 |
| 31 | Logs and square timber | 507 | 501 | 997 | 458 | 539 | + 99.0 | 19.3 |
| 33 | Bond and writing paper, uncut | 2,787 | 580 | 944 | 294 | 650 | + 62.8 | 41.3 |
| 34 | Wrapping paper | 1,473 | 725 | 890 | 398 | 492 | + 22.8 | 38.1 |
| | Iron and its Products | 61,304 | 49,712 | 44,419 | 22,958 | 21,461 | - 10.6 | 14.8 |
| 5 | Automobile parts (except engines)..... | 12,438 | 14,685 | 13,471 | 8,726 | 4,745 | - 8.3 | 87.6 |
| 6 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts | 6,141 | 4,631 | 8,845 | 3,742 | 5,103 | + 91.0 | 24.1 |
| 8 | Automobiles, passenger | 17,838 | 14,352 | 6,481 | 4,197 | 2,284 | - 54.8 | 83.9 |
| 11 | Locomotives and parts | 1,358 | 1,279 | 4,233 | 717 | 3,516 | + 231.0 | 56.2 |
| 13 | Automobiles, freight..... | 11,181 | 7,759 | 3,211 | 1,813 | 1,398 | - 58.6 | 80.2 |
| 19 | Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts..... | 3,342 | 2,182 | 1,759 | 859 | 900 | - 19.4 | 2.5 |
| 23 | Engines, internal combustion, and parts..... | 1,447 | 995 | 1,438 | 673 | 765 | + 44.5 | 8.9 |
| 29 | Rolling mill products | 3,438 | 1,141 | 1,082 | 479 | 603 | - 5.2 | 20.1 |
| 35 | Tools | 789 | 668 | 879 | 390 | 489 | + 31.6 | 60.8 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 24,804 | 10,004 | 16,829 | 5,896 | 10,933 | + 68.2 | 2.4 |
| 7 | Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated | 5,853 | 5,182 | 8,622 | 4,229 | 4,393 | + 66.4 | 4.7 |
| 16 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 3,804 | 2,566 | 2,740 | 1,034 | 1,706 | + 6.8 | 12.0 |
| 17 | Copper, primary and semi-fabricated | 6,907 | 307 | 2,643 | 121 | 2,522 | + 760.9 | 2.1 |
| 30 | Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated | 2,224 | 0 | 1,067 | 9 | 1,058 | + 1 | 1.8 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 5,155 | 4,664 | 5,537 | 2,243 | 3,294 | + 18.7 | 3.8 |
| 12 | Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 2,530 | 3,018 | 3,761 | 1,602 | 2,159 | + 24.6 | 4.6 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products | 6,924 | 6,288 | 8,435 | 3,907 | 4,528 | + 34.1 | 5.2 |
| 14 | Synthetic plastics, primary forms | 1,772 | 2,283 | 3,184 | 1,550 | 1,634 | + 39.5 | 15.9 |
| 24 | Drugs and medicines | 1,171 | 1,445 | 1,309 | 676 | 633 | - 9.4 | 24.7 |
| 28 | Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p. | 1,616 | 975 | 1,160 | 620 | 540 | + 19.0 | 10.4 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities² | 12,920 | 11,837 | 6,525 | 3,438 | 3,087 | - 44.9 | 7.1 |
| 20 | Packages | 2,226 | 2,084 | 1,594 | 1,050 | 544 | - 23.5 | 72.9 |
| 25 | Non-commercial items | 836 | 947 | 1,306 | 478 | 828 | + 37.9 | 6.2 |
| 36 | Pens, pencils and parts | 1,183 | 1,274 | 848 | 361 | 487 | - 33.4 | 61.4 |
| 38 | Films, motion picture, not exposed | 920 ³ | 1,004 | 770 | 577 | 193 | - 23.3 | 49.0 |
| | Total Domestic Exports to the Commonwealth | 284,746 | 245,708 | 203,875 | 95,587 | 108,288 | - 17.0 | 5.3 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized | 245,177 | 220,301 | 177,498 | 84,236 | 93,262 | | |
| | Percent of Domestic Exports Itemized | 86.1 | 89.7 | 87.1 | 88.1 | 86.1 | | |

1. Over 1000%.

2. Exports of cartridges to the Commonwealth totalled \$5,460,000 in 1952, and \$5,355,000 in 1953, but fell to \$305,000 in 1954.

3. Includes exposed film prior to 1953.

TABLE XVI. Imports from the Commonwealth (Except the United Kingdom) and Ireland

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 | C'wealth Share of Item Total 1954 |
|------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 111,451 | 103,914 | 120,145 | 52,900 | 67,245 | + 15.6 | 22.2 |
| 1 | Sugar, unrefined | 42,795 | 36,801 | 46,158 | 16,496 | 29,662 | + 25.4 | 89.6 |
| 2 | Tea, black | 17,659 | 17,247 | 20,122 | 10,127 | 9,995 | + 16.7 | 85.3 |
| 3 | Rubber, crude and semi-fabricated | 21,604 | 17,720 | 15,446 | 7,057 | 8,389 | - 12.8 | 63.7 |
| 8 | Coffee, green | 4,358 | 2,531 | 6,776 | 4,269 | 2,507 | +167.7 | 10.6 |
| 9 | Fruits, dried | 4,977 | 4,190 | 5,207 | 440 | 4,767 | + 24.3 | 39.9 |
| 10 | Vegetable oils (except essential oils) | 912 | 4,806 | 5,072 | 2,852 | 2,220 | + 5.5 | 22.4 |
| 11 | Nuts | 3,783 | 3,950 | 4,651 | 3,247 | 1,404 | + 17.7 | 20.6 |
| 12 | Cocoa beans, not roasted | 4,831 | 4,973 | 3,770 | 2,863 | 907 | - 24.2 | 24.1 |
| 15 | Molasses and syrups | 1,789 | 2,245 | 2,385 | 1,150 | 1,235 | + 6.2 | 59.8 |
| 16 | Spices | 2,181 | 2,594 | 1,689 | 1,028 | 661 | + 34.9 | 60.9 |
| 17 | Indian corn | 0 | 0 | 1,634 | 0 | 1,634 | + 1 | 15.2 |
| 21 | Rum | 1,688 | 1,414 | 1,295 | 563 | 732 | - 8.4 | 40.3 |
| 22 | Fruits, canned and preserved | 970 | 1,106 | 1,142 | 414 | 728 | + 3.3 | 6.1 |
| 25 | Wines | 789 | 813 | 887 | 390 | 497 | + 9.1 | 22.8 |
| 29 | Rubber footwear and parts | 175 | 409 | 603 | 456 | 147 | + 47.4 | 28.2 |
| 31 | Brandy | 433 | 449 | 461 | 181 | 280 | + 2.7 | 25.7 |
| 36 | Natural gums, resins, balsam | 329 | 310 | 368 | 115 | 253 | + 18.7 | 8.2 |
| | Animals and Animal Products | 10,691 | 5,922 | 8,931 | 5,337 | 3,594 | + 50.8 | 10.5 |
| 13 | Meats, canned | 928 | 638 | 2,530 | 913 | 1,617 | + 296.6 | 49.5 |
| 14 | Sausage casings | 3,482 | 2,098 | 2,394 | 1,348 | 1,046 | + 14.1 | 94.3 |
| 20 | Mutton and lamb, fresh | 366 | 520 | 1,416 | 1,348 | 68 | +172.3 | 85.4 |
| 30 | Pork, fresh | 3 | 73 | 593 | 484 | 109 | +712.3 | 100.0 ² |
| 33 | Beef and veal, fresh | 108 | 7 | 392 | 385 | 7 | + 1 | 45.5 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products | 29,695 | 28,721 | 23,780 | 12,056 | 11,724 | - 17.2 | 7.1 |
| 5 | Wool, raw | 13,018 | 13,087 | 9,108 | 5,476 | 3,632 | - 30.4 | 61.9 |
| 6 | Flax, hemp and jute fabrics | 10,706 | 9,339 | 8,853 | 3,627 | 5,226 | - 5.2 | 73.4 |
| 18 | Cotton fabrics | 403 | 1,592 | 1,577 | 849 | 728 | - 0.9 | 3.4 |
| 23 | Carpets and mats, wool | 1,000 | 993 | 1,116 | 569 | 547 | + 12.4 | 11.7 |
| 26 | Manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres | 2,657 | 1,007 | 859 | 429 | 430 | - 14.7 | 13.1 |
| 35 | Wool noils and tops | 290 | 650 | 387 | 155 | 232 | - 40.5 | 2.9 |
| 39 | Cotton manufactures, n.o.p. | 256 | 338 | 298 | 118 | 180 | - 11.8 | 2.5 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 219 | 406 | 439 | 226 | 213 | + 8.1 | 0.3 |
| | Iron and its Products | 374 | 443 | 212 | 108 | 104 | - 52.1 | 1 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 21,405 | 20,637 | 17,385 | 5,477 | 11,908 | - 15.8 | 4.9 |
| 4 | Bauxite ore | 10,615 | 11,176 | 13,775 | 3,456 | 10,319 | + 23.3 | 68.7 |
| 19 | Tin blocks, pigs and bars | 5,833 | 3,407 | 1,567 | 929 | 638 | - 54.0 | 21.1 |
| 24 | Copper, primary and semi-fabricated | 4 | 2,829 | 900 | 900 | 0 | - 68.2 | 36.3 |
| 34 | Chrome ore | 1,097 | 1,223 | 388 | 27 | 361 | - 68.3 | 67.8 |
| 38 | Manganese oxide | 3,499 | 882 | 320 | 0 | 320 | - 63.7 | 14.1 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 9,029 | 8,551 | 9,097 | 4,248 | 4,849 | + 6.4 | 1.5 |
| 7 | Petroleum, crude and partly refined | 5,755 | 5,536 | 6,850 | 3,160 | 3,690 | + 23.7 | 3.2 |
| 27 | Abrasives | 1,679 | 1,081 | 768 | 369 | 399 | - 29.0 | 6.6 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products | 771 | 897 | 771 | 435 | 336 | - 14.0 | 0.3 |
| 37 | Drugs and medicines | 423 | 314 | 336 | 182 | 154 | + 7.0 | 1.3 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities | 1,531 | 1,663 | 2,149 | 922 | 1,227 | + 29.2 | 0.5 |
| 28 | Non-commercial items | 731 | 803 | 705 | 337 | 368 | - 12.2 | 1.2 |
| 32 | Canadian goods returned | 232 | 162 | 431 | 79 | 352 | +166.0 | 4.5 |
| 40 | Containers, n.o.p. | 276 | 291 | 282 | 133 | 149 | - 3.1 | 3.2 |
| | Total Imports from the Commonwealth | 185,167 | 171,153 | 182,910 | 81,710 | 101,200 | + 6.9 | 4.5 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized | 172,634 | 159,604 | 173,511 | 76,921 | 96,590 | | |
| | Percent of Imports Itemized | 93.2 | 93.3 | 94.9 | 94.1 | 95.4 | | |

1. Over 1,000%.

2. A very small amount of fresh pork was also imported from the United Kingdom.

3. Less than 0.1%.

TABLE XVII. Domestic Exports to Latin America

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 | Lat. Am. Share of Item Total 1954 |
|------------------------|--|------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products..... | 70,345 | 58,955 | 57,773 | 35,389 | 22,384 | - 2.0 | 7.2 |
| 1 | Wheat..... | 37,801 | 30,385 | 24,369 | 18,541 | 5,828 | - 19.8 | 6.5 |
| 2 | Wheat flour..... | 15,308 | 15,822 | 20,955 | 11,208 | 9,747 | + 32.4 | 23.8 |
| 13 | Malt..... | 3,206 | 3,603 | 4,404 | 2,321 | 2,083 | + 22.2 | 54.1 |
| 17 | Rubber tires and tubes..... | 5,130 | 1,507 | 2,299 | 1,032 | 1,267 | + 52.6 | 27.3 |
| 20 | Potatoes, certified seed..... | 2,787 | 2,811 | 1,455 | 91 | 1,364 | - 48.2 | 42.1 |
| 30 | Oats..... | 514 | 398 | 670 | 377 | 293 | + 68.3 | 2.1 |
| 31 | Oatmeal and rolled oats..... | 670 | 427 | 667 | 359 | 308 | + 56.2 | 75.0 |
| 33 | Whisky..... | 1,167 | 1,241 | 594 | 245 | 349 | - 52.1 | 1.0 |
| 37 | Rubber products (except tires and footwear) .. | 1,360 | 714 | 542 | 228 | 314 | - 24.1 | 24.7 |
| | Animals and Animal Products..... | 16,546 | 14,494 | 16,801 | 8,751 | 8,050 | + 15.9 | 6.2 |
| 9 | Fish, cured..... | 6,374 | 4,963 | 6,953 | 4,074 | 2,879 | + 40.1 | 29.8 |
| 12 | Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated..... | 6,260 | 6,173 | 5,134 | 2,476 | 2,658 | - 16.8 | 67.4 |
| 21 | Eggs in the shell (chiefly food)..... | 1,196 | 1,100 | 1,424 | 1,005 | 419 | + 29.5 | 45.7 |
| 25 | Fish, canned..... | 1,001 | 709 | 1,022 | 199 | 823 | + 44.1 | 4.0 |
| 27 | Leather, unmanufactured..... | 575 | 714 | 861 | 439 | 422 | + 20.6 | 12.3 |
| 32 | Cattle, dairy and pure-bred..... | 117 | 408 | 612 | 320 | 292 | + 50.0 | 8.3 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products..... | 1,540 | 1,121 | 1,110 | 507 | 603 | - 1.0 | 5.3 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper..... | 29,383 | 22,580 | 30,351 | 12,103 | 18,248 | + 34.4 | 2.2 |
| 3 | Newsprint paper..... | 18,517 | 17,484 | 20,316 | 7,483 | 12,833 | + 16.2 | 3.2 |
| 10 | Wood pulp..... | 6,705 | 1,423 | 6,284 | 2,869 | 3,415 | + 341.6 | 2.3 |
| 23 | Bond and writing paper, uncut..... | 700 | 1,039 | 1,096 | 449 | 647 | + 5.5 | 47.9 |
| 34 | Book paper..... | 574 | 751 | 588 | 298 | 290 | - 21.7 | 13.0 |
| | Iron and its Products¹..... | 89,391 | 52,298 | 30,711 | 17,696 | 13,015 | - 41.3 | 10.2 |
| 4 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 18,998 | 12,133 | 12,524 | 5,475 | 7,049 | + 3.2 | 34.1 |
| 5 | Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts..... | 8,095 | 5,618 | 8,583 | 5,527 | 3,056 | + 52.8 | 12.1 |
| 16 | Locomotives and parts..... | 4,032 | 5,624 | 2,548 | 2,538 | 10 | - 54.7 | 33.9 |
| 18 | Tractors and parts..... | 3,530 | 3,690 | 2,291 | 1,757 | 534 | - 37.9 | 31.1 |
| 22 | Engines, internal combustion, and parts..... | 402 | 955 | 1,128 | 610 | 518 | + 18.1 | 7.0 |
| 29 | Lamps and lanterns..... | 301 | 425 | 678 | 303 | 375 | + 59.5 | 46.0 |
| 40 | Rolling mill products..... | 2,705 | 1,597 | 527 | 238 | 289 | - 67.0 | 9.8 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products..... | 37,714 | 19,595 | 25,244 | 10,924 | 14,320 | + 28.8 | 3.6 |
| 6 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 14,086 | 6,909 | 8,094 | 3,262 | 4,832 | + 17.2 | 35.3 |
| 7 | Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 6,324 | 3,587 | 7,440 | 3,533 | 3,907 | + 107.4 | 4.1 |
| 14 | Copper, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 2,315 | 1,639 | 3,769 | 1,600 | 2,169 | + 130.0 | 3.0 |
| 15 | Copper wire and copper manufactures..... | 7,451 | 3,333 | 2,859 | 1,254 | 1,605 | - 14.2 | 36.9 |
| 36 | Lead, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 569 | 263 | 548 | 163 | 385 | + 108.4 | 1.4 |
| 38 | Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 223 | 282 | 540 | 251 | 289 | + 91.5 | 0.3 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products..... | 6,961 | 7,148 | 7,107 | 2,805 | 4,302 | - 0.6 | 4.9 |
| 11 | Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 4,805 | 5,817 | 5,672 | 2,308 | 3,364 | - 2.5 | 6.9 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products..... | 5,811 | 4,847 | 12,486 | 3,809 | 8,677 | + 157.6 | 7.7 |
| 8 | Synthetic plastics, primary forms..... | 445 | 712 | 7,198 | 1,214 | 5,984 | + 911.0 | 36.0 |
| 24 | Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p..... | 1,701 | 1,155 | 1,041 | 486 | 555 | - 9.9 | 9.3 |
| 26 | Drugs and medicines..... | 952 | 758 | 865 | 446 | 419 | + 14.1 | 16.3 |
| 35 | Fertilizers, chemical..... | 578 | 165 | 548 | 441 | 107 | + 232.1 | 1.3 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities..... | 14,709 | 17,216 | 5,079 | 2,375 | 2,704 | - 70.5 | 5.5 |
| 19 | Ships sold..... | 9,456 | 13,563 | 1,986 | 1,011 | 975 | - 85.4 | 29.0 |
| 28 | Films, motion picture, not exposed..... | 672 ² | 463 | 695 | 248 | 447 | + 50.1 | 44.2 |
| 39 | Films, n.o.p..... | 320 | 527 | 531 | 245 | 286 | + 0.8 | 26.3 |
| | Total Domestic Exports to Latin America..... | 272,397 | 198,254 | 186,662 | 94,358 | 92,304 | - 5.8 | 4.8 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized..... | 197,922 | 160,887 | 170,310 | 86,924 | 83,386 | | |
| | Percent of Domestic Exports Itemized..... | 72.7 | 81.2 | 91.2 | 92.1 | 90.3 | | |

1. Exports of automobiles, trucks and parts to Latin America totalled \$47,158,000 in 1952, but fell to \$19,368,000 in 1953, and to \$318,000 in 1954.
2. Includes exposed film prior to 1953.

TABLE XVIII. Imports from Latin America

| Commodity Rank in 1954 | Group and Commodity | Calendar Year | | | 1954 | | Change from 1953-54 | Lat. Am. Share of Item Total 1954 |
|------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | Jan.-June | July-Dec. | | |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | % | % |
| | Agricultural and Vegetable Products | 100,138 | 103,844 | 97,983 | 51,641 | 46,344 | - 5.6 | 18.1 |
| 2 | Coffee, green | 45,040 | 52,589 | 53,030 | 28,168 | 24,862 | + 0.8 | 82.6 |
| 3 | Bananas, fresh | 20,913 | 22,769 | 22,965 | 11,020 | 11,945 | + 0.9 | 99.8 |
| 5 | Sugar, unrefined | 16,751 | 10,690 | 5,362 | 3,638 | 1,724 | - 49.8 | 10.4 |
| 6 | Nuts | 5,348 | 5,819 | 4,847 | 3,257 | 1,590 | - 16.7 | 21.4 |
| 8 | Cocoa beans, not roasted | 834 | 1,013 | 2,982 | 675 | 2,307 | + 194.4 | 19.1 |
| 10 | Vegetables, fresh | 3,147 | 2,865 | 2,296 | 2,042 | 254 | - 19.9 | 7.0 |
| 14 | Fruits, canned and preserved | 921 | 1,196 | 1,426 | 296 | 1,130 | + 19.2 | 7.7 |
| 18 | Cocoa butter and cocoa paste | 1,165 | 1,751 | 1,048 | 624 | 424 | - 40.1 | 15.4 |
| 19 | Tobacco, unmanufactured | 783 | 864 | 715 | 376 | 339 | - 17.2 | 27.5 |
| 24 | Pineapples, fresh | 623 | 686 | 562 | 495 | 67 | - 18.1 | 81.8 |
| 25 | Molasses and syrups | 215 | 370 | 528 | 70 | 458 | + 42.7 | 13.2 |
| 26 | Natural gums, resins, balsam | 0 | 76 | 509 | 106 | 403 | + 569.7 | 11.4 |
| 27 | Vegetable oils (except essential oils) | 869 | 680 | 455 | 258 | 197 | - 33.1 | 2.0 |
| 32 | Melons, fresh | 208 | 152 | 198 | 198 | 0 | + 30.3 | 9.2 |
| 33 | Rice | 563 | 321 | 185 | 140 | 45 | - 42.4 | 3.1 |
| 40 | Rum | 93 | 103 | 112 | 38 | 74 | + 8.7 | 3.5 |
| | Animals and Animal Products | 4,023 | 3,086 | 2,356 | 1,168 | 1,188 | - 23.7 | 2.8 |
| 11 | Meats, canned | 2,757 | 2,090 | 1,526 | 798 | 728 | - 27.0 | 29.9 |
| 28 | Fish, canned | 327 | 281 | 300 | 172 | 128 | + 6.8 | 11.7 |
| 36 | Hides and skins (except furs) | 396 | 133 | 151 | 42 | 109 | + 13.5 | 2.9 |
| 39 | Fur skins, undressed | 311 | 228 | 118 | 22 | 96 | - 48.2 | 0.8 |
| | Fibres, Textiles and Products | 21,109 | 16,375 | 9,716 | 5,430 | 4,286 | - 40.7 | 2.9 |
| 7 | Manilla, sisal, istle and tampico fibres | 7,854 | 2,672 | 3,215 | 1,782 | 1,433 | + 20.3 | 49.1 |
| 9 | Cotton, raw | 9,181 | 5,624 | 2,647 | 1,590 | 1,057 | - 52.9 | 5.0 |
| 13 | Synthetic fibres, tops and yarns | 1,831 | 2,446 | 1,463 | 771 | 692 | - 40.2 | 18.3 |
| 17 | Wool, raw | 968 | 4,415 | 1,186 | 616 | 570 | - 73.1 | 8.1 |
| 23 | Rags and waste, textile | 385 | 120 | 567 | 295 | 272 | + 372.5 | 5.8 |
| 34 | Flax, hemp and jute yarns and cords | 87 | 97 | 185 | 73 | 112 | + 90.7 | 10.3 |
| 35 | Wool nolls and tops | 180 | 660 | 167 | 159 | 8 | - 74.7 | 1.2 |
| | Wood, Wood Products and Paper | 499 | 811 | 724 | 390 | 334 | - 10.7 | 0.4 |
| 20 | Logs, timber and lumber | 458 | 740 | 688 | 379 | 309 | - 7.0 | 2.9 |
| | Iron and its Products | 2,355 | 2,151 | 1,204 | 463 | 741 | - 44.0 | 0.1 |
| 16 | Iron ore | 2,306 | 2,116 | 1,194 | 457 | 737 | - 43.6 | 5.8 |
| | Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 14,872 | 3,953 | 1,833 | 1,432 | 401 | - 53.6 | 0.5 |
| 15 | Non-ferrous ores, n.o.p. | 13,932 | 3,785 | 1,418 | 1,088 | 330 | - 62.5 | 52.5 |
| 30 | Manganese oxide | 286 | 0 | 256 | 256 | 0 | + 2 | 11.2 |
| 38 | Mercury and quicksilver | 4 | 56 | 120 | 54 | 66 | + 114.3 | 19.0 |
| | Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 137,104 | 155,749 | 167,645 | 82,587 | 85,058 | + 7.6 | 28.0 |
| 1 | Petroleum, crude and partly refined | 127,163 | 145,239 | 158,231 | 80,274 | 77,957 | + 8.9 | 74.4 |
| 4 | Fuel oils | 7,895 | 8,814 | 8,546 | 1,851 | 6,695 | - 3.0 | 12.1 |
| 21 | Silica and crystallized quartz | 1,648 | 1,381 | 601 | 373 | 228 | - 56.5 | 67.2 |
| 31 | Fluorspar | 298 | 215 | 222 | 53 | 169 | + 3.3 | 58.0 |
| | Chemicals and Allied Products | 1,518 | 1,171 | 743 | 443 | 300 | - 36.6 | 0.3 |
| 22 | Dyeing and tanning materials ¹ | 788 | 1,007 | 573 | 305 | 268 | - 43.1 | 5.5 |
| | Miscellaneous Commodities | 2,607 | 2,828 | 2,198 | 1,308 | 890 | - 22.3 | 0.5 |
| 12 | Wax, vegetable and mineral, n.o.p. | 1,969 | 1,984 | 1,464 | 925 | 539 | - 26.2 | 76.9 |
| 29 | Non-commercial items | 264 | 369 | 292 | 149 | 143 | - 20.9 | 0.5 |
| 37 | Containers, n.o.p. | 164 | 183 | 151 | 116 | 35 | - 17.5 | 1.7 |
| | Total Imports from Latin America | 284,225 | 289,968 | 284,405 | 144,863 | 139,542 | - 1.9 | 6.9 |
| | Total of Commodities Itemized | 278,925 | 286,599 | 282,501 | 144,001 | 136,500 | | |
| | Percent of Imports Itemized | 98.1 | 98.8 | 99.3 | 99.4 | 99.3 | | |

1. All or mostly quebracho extract. Imports of quebracho extract from Latin America in these periods were (in thousands): 1952, \$783; 1953, \$997; 1954, \$573; January-June, 1954, \$305; July-December, 1954, \$268.

2. Over 1000%.

C. TRADE WITH LEADING COUNTRIES BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1953 and 1954

(Values in \$'000)

Note: Countries ranked by their importance in Canada's total trade in 1954. For United States and United Kingdom see Tables IX-XII

| | 1953 | 1954 | | 1953 | 1954 |
|--|---------|--------|---|-----------|-----------|
| 3. VENEZUELA | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 36,485 | 30,973 | Imports | 155,147 | 167,594 |
| Re-Exports..... | 143 | 130 | Trade Balance..... | - 118,519 | - 136,491 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Domestic Exports—continued: | | |
| Wheat flour..... | 7,648 | 10,540 | Potatoes, certified seed..... | 511 | 622 |
| Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated..... | 3,033 | 3,649 | Rubber tires and tubes..... | 363 | 576 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 178 | 1,709 | Automobiles, passenger..... | 3,466 | 128 |
| Eggs in the shell (for food)..... | 940 | 1,396 | Aluminum foil and aluminum manufactures..... | 1,233 | 28 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 1,569 | 1,195 | Ships sold..... | 5,750 | 0 |
| Synthetic plastics, primary forms..... | 104 | 1,104 | Automobiles, freight..... | 2,323 | 0 |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 972 | 844 | | | |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 933 | 844 | Principal Imports: | | |
| Copper wire and copper manufactures..... | 977 | 790 | Petroleum, crude and partly refined..... | 144,785 | 158,231 |
| Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts..... | 344 | 786 | Fuel oils..... | 8,814 | 8,544 |
| | | | Coffee, green..... | 1,439 | 632 |
| 4. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 83,858 | 86,899 | Imports | 35,507 | 44,485 |
| Re-Exports..... | 645 | 947 | Trade Balance..... | + 48,996 | + 43,362 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat..... | 39,445 | 43,775 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 5,314 | 7,025 |
| Meats, canned..... | 4 | 4,296 | Non-commercial items..... | 4,325 | 3,997 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 2,836 | 4,107 | Automobiles, passenger..... | 1,412 | 2,334 |
| Iron ore..... | 3,133 | 3,972 | Lime, plaster and cement..... | 659 | 1,868 |
| Copper, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 1,908 | 3,359 | Pipes, tubes and fittings (iron and steel)..... | 1,119 | 1,746 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 1,586 | 3,323 | Tools..... | 1,071 | 1,376 |
| Scrap iron and steel..... | 584 | 2,554 | Cameras and parts (except X-ray)..... | 1,119 | 1,308 |
| Lead, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 2,202 | 2,066 | Clocks, watches and parts..... | 838 | 1,129 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 356 | 1,735 | Toys and sporting goods..... | 923 | 983 |
| Barley..... | 20,884 | 1,172 | Fertilizers, chemical..... | 986 | 846 |
| Wheat flour..... | 803 | 1,148 | Cutlery..... | 719 | 833 |
| Brass, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 387 | 1,118 | Jewellery and precious stones, n.o.p..... | 575 | 829 |
| Pulpwood..... | 777 | 1,104 | Rolling mill products (iron and steel)..... | 499 | 788 |
| Rye..... | 0 | 1,028 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 378 | 782 |
| Whisky..... | 1,126 | 921 | Copper, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 1,250 | 0 |
| 5. JAPAN | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 118,568 | 96,474 | Imports | 13,629 | 19,197 |
| Re-Exports..... | 179 | 216 | Trade Balance..... | + 105,118 | + 77,493 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat..... | 52,434 | 50,819 | Apparel (except hats) of all textiles..... | 1,237 | 2,087 |
| Barley..... | 17,497 | 13,082 | Pipes, tubes and fittings (iron and steel)..... | 562 | 1,632 |
| Wood pulp..... | 6,314 | 6,549 | Citrus fruits..... | 1,204 | 1,477 |
| Flax seed, chiefly for crushing..... | 1,381 | 3,761 | Toys and sporting goods..... | 1,146 | 1,371 |
| Iron ore..... | 7,041 | 3,662 | Pottery and chinaware..... | 822 | 809 |
| Whisky..... | 4,089 | 2,364 | Fish, fresh and frozen..... | 338 | 705 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 2,615 | 2,362 | Fish, canned..... | 105 | 675 |
| Gasoline..... | 0 | 1,585 | Plywoods and veneers..... | 171 | 645 |
| Wheat flour..... | 2,873 | 1,540 | Jewellery and precious stones, n.o.p..... | 367 | 515 |
| Scrap iron and steel..... | 3,863 | 1,176 | Flax, hemp and jute manufactures, n.o.p..... | 573 | 468 |
| Copper, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 4,328 | 873 | Containers, n.o.p..... | 349 | 407 |
| Hides and skins (except furs)..... | 1,276 | 696 | Fish, seal and whale oils..... | 348 | 372 |
| Brass, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 1,685 | 347 | Educational equipment and scientific apparatus..... | 305 | 361 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 1,971 | 226 | Rolling mill products (iron and steel)..... | 503 | 287 |
| Rags and waste, textile..... | 1,314 | 212 | Cotton fabrics..... | 329 | 274 |
| 6. BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 69,510 | 54,987 | Imports | 29,082 | 25,077 |
| Re-Exports..... | 326 | 283 | Trade Balance..... | + 40,754 | + 30,196 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat..... | 27,488 | 28,279 | Rolling mill products (iron and steel)..... | 7,127 | 3,982 |
| Oats..... | 1,098 | 2,507 | Carpets and mats, wool..... | 3,425 | 3,809 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 3,398 | 2,417 | Diamonds, unset..... | 3,472 | 3,071 |
| Fish, canned..... | 2,333 | 2,286 | Tin blocks, pigs and bars..... | 2,145 | 2,198 |
| Lead, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 2,675 | 2,139 | Glass, plate and sheet..... | 2,563 | 2,192 |
| Barley..... | 6,476 | 2,043 | Cotton fabrics..... | 1,074 | 837 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 346 | 1,794 | Books, printed..... | 420 | 478 |
| Wood pulp..... | 446 | 1,338 | Glass products, n.o.p..... | 305 | 443 |
| Flax seed, chiefly for crushing..... | 4,289 | 1,310 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 663 | 391 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 0 | 1,150 | Cloth, coated and impregnated..... | 313 | 334 |
| Drugs and medicines..... | 968 | 608 | Non-commercial items..... | 256 | 278 |
| Planks and boards..... | 939 | 486 | Carpets and mats (except wool)..... | 346 | 268 |
| Rye..... | 1,778 | 179 | Flax, hemp and jute fabrics..... | 557 | 211 |
| Automobiles, freight..... | 1,213 | 112 | Lime, plaster and cement..... | 580 | 43 |
| Automobiles, passenger..... | 8,764 | 10 | Manganese oxide..... | 636 | 0 |

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1953 and 1954 - Continued
(Values in \$'000)

| | 1953 | 1954 | | 1953 | 1954 |
|---|--------|--------|--|----------|----------|
| 7. BRAZIL | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports | 37,561 | 45,096 | Imports | 35,047 | 31,623 |
| Re-Exports | 112 | 118 | Trade Balance | + 2,626 | + 13,591 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Domestic Exports - continued: | | |
| Wheat | 10,293 | 13,827 | Locomotives and parts | 5,616 | 1 |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 3,743 | 4,851 | Automobiles, freight | 438 | 0 |
| Copper, primary and semi-fabricated | 1,550 | 3,674 | | | |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts | 3,852 | 3,533 | Principal Imports: | | |
| Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts | 240 | 3,320 | Coffee, green | 23,042 | 20,384 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated | 1,385 | 2,305 | Cocoa beans, not roasted | 785 | 2,058 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured | 1,385 | 2,297 | Cotton, raw | 1,063 | 2,027 |
| Newsprint paper | 1,986 | 2,078 | Wax, vegetable and mineral, n.o.p. | 1,942 | 1,419 |
| Tractors and parts | 129 | 1,591 | Iron ore | 2,116 | 1,194 |
| Fish, cured | 72 | 1,550 | Cocoa butter and cocoa paste | 1,746 | 1,038 |
| Wood pulp | 33 | 1,510 | Manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres | 429 | 722 |
| Book paper | 575 | 357 | Logs, timber and lumber | 724 | 650 |
| Rolling mill products (iron and steel) | 822 | 153 | Silica and crystallized quartz | 1,381 | 601 |
| Automobiles, passenger | 1,324 | 2 | Vegetable oils (except essential oils) | 674 | 344 |
| 8. AUSTRALIA | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports | 39,629 | 45,768 | Imports | 23,464 | 24,657 |
| Re-Exports | 292 | 523 | Trade Balance | + 16,456 | + 21,634 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Domestic Exports - continued: | | |
| Automobile parts (except engines) | 10,512 | 9,085 | Fish, canned | 31 | 562 |
| Planks and boards | 7,249 | 8,541 | Sausage casings | 32 | 521 |
| Newsprint paper | 4,178 | 6,562 | Wood pulp | 714 | 443 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured | 2,481 | 3,217 | | | |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated | 1,771 | 3,134 | Principal Imports: | | |
| Automobiles, passenger | 4,415 | 3,064 | Sugar, unrefined | 7,595 | 7,662 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 951 | 1,344 | Fruits, dried | 4,158 | 5,183 |
| Automobiles, freight | 1,376 | 1,250 | Wool, raw | 6,044 | 4,995 |
| Packages | 1,418 | 1,090 | Meats, canned | 638 | 2,342 |
| Copper, primary and semi-fabricated | 60 | 706 | Fruits, canned and preserved | 780 | 862 |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 475 | 670 | Wines | 509 | 550 |
| Synthetic thread and yarn | 419 | 598 | Sausage casings | 678 | 490 |
| Logs, timber and lumber | 221 | 594 | Mutton and lamb, fresh | 164 | 478 |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts | 623 | 566 | Wool noils and tops | 522 | 72 |
| 9. NETHERLANDS | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports | 42,382 | 39,777 | Imports | 22,298 | 22,562 |
| Re-Exports | 657 | 564 | Trade Balance | + 20,740 | + 17,779 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat | 26,562 | 19,737 | Non-commercial items | 4,496 | 4,011 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated | 1,897 | 3,336 | Florist and nursery stock | 1,792 | 1,859 |
| Wood pulp | 328 | 2,478 | Tin blocks, pigs and bars | 1,571 | 1,475 |
| Hides and skins (except furs) | 305 | 1,431 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 830 | 1,279 |
| Vegetable oils (except essential oils) n.o.p. | 309 | 1,158 | Cocoa butter and cocoa paste | 771 | 1,080 |
| Newsprint paper | 0 | 1,113 | Fruits, canned and preserved | 817 | 784 |
| Fish, canned | 549 | 900 | Cocoa beans, not roasted | 203 | 777 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured | 908 | 802 | Cotton fabrics | 926 | 679 |
| Planks and boards | 467 | 701 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts | 273 | 607 |
| Barley | 4,112 | 534 | Hair and bristles and products | 1,071 | 510 |
| Meats cooked, and meats n.o.p. | 543 | 464 | Diamonds, unset | 598 | 495 |
| Rye | 906 | 358 | Coffee, green | 31 | 467 |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 1,009 | 300 | Vegetable oils (except essential oils) | 395 | 363 |
| Non-commercial items | 1,142 | 259 | Cheese | 267 | 326 |
| 10. FRANCE | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports | 32,281 | 33,799 | Imports | 22,267 | 22,046 |
| Re-Exports | 308 | 155 | Trade Balance | + 10,322 | + 11,908 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Flax seed, chiefly for crushing | 3,305 | 4,876 | Rolling mill products (iron and steel) | 1,058 | 1,761 |
| Wood pulp | 4,864 | 4,544 | Books, printed | 1,098 | 1,593 |
| Copper, primary and semi-fabricated | 1,918 | 4,417 | Wines | 1,083 | 1,339 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured | 3,895 | 4,366 | Brandy | 1,182 | 1,196 |
| Synthetic plastics, primary forms | 2,363 | 2,611 | Lace and embroidery | 1,372 | 828 |
| Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts | 1,099 | 1,433 | Cocoa butter and cocoa paste | 327 | 573 |
| Newsprint paper | 0 | 771 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts | 718 | 552 |
| Pulpwood | 599 | 712 | Wool fabrics | 498 | 545 |
| Fish, canned | 853 | 471 | Non-commercial items | 775 | 541 |
| Planks and boards | 184 | 442 | Scrap iron and steel | 733 | 476 |
| Wheat | 1,700 | 304 | Newspapers, magazines and advertising matter | 407 | 457 |
| Synthetic thread and yarn | 876 | 118 | Rubber tires and tubes | 619 | 432 |
| Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated | 543 | 144 | Nuts | 834 | 400 |
| Automobiles, passenger | 432 | 75 | Fertilizers, chemical | 782 | 327 |
| | | | Wool yarns and warps | 778 | 0 |

1. Less than \$500.00.

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1953 and 1954 — Continued
(Values in \$'000)

| | 1953 | 1954 | | 1953 | 1954 |
|---|--------|--------|--|----------|----------|
| 11. SWITZERLAND | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 29,833 | 26,826 | Imports..... | 20,437 | 19,151 |
| Re-Exports..... | 229 | 277 | Trade Balance..... | + 9,626 | + 7,953 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat..... | 18,043 | 14,878 | Clocks, watches and parts..... | 8,066 | 6,231 |
| Copper, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 1,620 | 3,080 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 3,138 | 2,848 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 887 | 2,287 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 1,346 | 1,987 |
| Barley..... | 2,217 | 1,212 | Dyeing and tanning materials..... | 1,153 | 1,170 |
| Flax seed, chiefly for crushing..... | 376 | 732 | Cheese..... | 1,273 | 943 |
| Rye..... | 233 | 260 | Apparel (except hats) of all textiles..... | 563 | 666 |
| Leather, unmanufactured..... | 305 | 240 | Hats and hatters' materials, textile..... | 512 | 510 |
| Automobiles, passenger..... | 2,046 | 237 | Drugs and medicines..... | 339 | 502 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 336 | 197 | Silk fabrics..... | 319 | 373 |
| Rolling mill products (iron and steel)..... | 343 | 140 | Non-commercial items..... | 332 | 326 |
| 12. INDIA | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 37,187 | 17,689 | Imports..... | 26,627 | 28,034 |
| Re-Exports..... | 454 | 189 | Trade Balance..... | + 11,014 | - 10,175 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat..... | 26,854 | 3,130 | Tea, black..... | 8,185 | 10,277 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 1,461 | 2,671 | Flax, hemp and jute fabrics..... | 9,249 | 8,853 |
| Locomotives and parts..... | 34 | 1,851 | Nuts..... | 2,785 | 3,227 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 786 | 1,793 | Cotton fabrics..... | 1,532 | 1,572 |
| Copper, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 0 | 1,722 | Carpets and mats, wool..... | 905 | 1,034 |
| Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 0 | 1,066 | Spices..... | 1,265 | 868 |
| Automobile parts (except engines)..... | 1,049 | 699 | Mineral jelly and wax..... | 268 | 274 |
| Wood pulp..... | 525 | 676 | Wool, raw..... | 386 | 206 |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 829 | 561 | Manganese oxide..... | 372 | 71 |
| Automobiles, freight..... | 2,136 | 167 | Cotton, raw..... | 210 | 32 |
| Cartridges, gun and rifle..... | 715 | 156 | Mica and manufactures, n.o.p..... | 232 | 0 |
| Films, motion picture, not exposed..... | 516 | 128 | | | |
| Copper wire and copper manufactures..... | 455 | 94 | | | |
| 13. COLOMBIA | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 20,146 | 21,000 | Imports..... | 23,213 | 24,820 |
| Re-Exports..... | 44 | 78 | Trade Balance..... | - 3,025 | - 3,742 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Domestic Exports — continued: | | |
| Wheat..... | 1,529 | 3,312 | Bond and writing paper, uncut..... | 539 | 520 |
| Synthetic plastics, primary forms..... | 101 | 2,088 | Rubber tires and tubes..... | 261 | 510 |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 1,515 | 1,968 | Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 362 | 501 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 2,060 | 1,960 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 627 | 435 |
| Wheat flour..... | 1,392 | 1,862 | Engines, internal combustion, and parts..... | 156 | 319 |
| Malt..... | 671 | 1,127 | Ships sold..... | 5,800 | 0 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 1,037 | 836 | | | |
| Copper wire and copper manufactures..... | 578 | 705 | Principal Imports: | | |
| Farm implements and machinery (except trac- tors) and parts..... | 246 | 570 | Coffee, green..... | 20,698 | 23,510 |
| Wood pulp..... | 226 | 532 | Bananas, fresh..... | 2,133 | 1,252 |
| | | | Rice..... | 321 | 0 |
| 14. UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 50,763 | 39,883 | Imports..... | 4,616 | 5,911 |
| Re-Exports..... | 113 | 88 | Trade Balance..... | + 46,260 | + 34,061 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Domestic Exports — continued: | | |
| Wheat..... | 13,857 | 10,175 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 767 | 576 |
| Planks and boards..... | 7,700 | 6,942 | Synthetic fabrics..... | 682 | 171 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 3,181 | 3,202 | | | |
| Automobiles, passenger..... | 9,442 | 2,009 | Principal Imports: | | |
| Automobile parts (except engines)..... | 1,595 | 1,724 | Indian corn..... | 0 | 1,634 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 949 | 1,273 | Abrasives..... | 1,067 | 768 |
| Automobiles, freight..... | 3,848 | 1,141 | Sugar, unrefined..... | 0 | 521 |
| Farm implements and machinery (except trac- tors) and parts..... | 1,316 | 1,065 | Wool, raw..... | 434 | 478 |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 580 | 849 | Wool noils and tops..... | 119 | 309 |
| Synthetic plastics, primary forms..... | 303 | 815 | Wines..... | 286 | 300 |
| Wrapping paper..... | 680 | 796 | Diamonds, unset..... | 278 | 277 |
| Synthetic thread and yarn..... | 56 | 622 | Chrome ore..... | 686 | 267 |
| | | | Brandy..... | 266 | 241 |

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1953 and 1954 - Continued
(Values in '\$000)

| | 1953 | 1954 | | 1953 | 1954 |
|--|--------|--------|---|----------|----------|
| 15. NORWAY | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 37,278 | 43,813 | Imports..... | 2,289 | 1,983 |
| Re-Exports..... | 16 | 70 | Trade Balance..... | + 35,005 | + 41,900 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Domestic Exports - continued: | | |
| Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 18,001 | 21,666 | Non-ferrous ores, n.o.p..... | 961 | 532 |
| Wheat..... | 8,239 | 7,439 | Barley..... | 425 | 309 |
| Copper, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 4,894 | 5,095 | Principal Imports: | | |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 2,051 | 4,706 | Fish, canned..... | 856 | 884 |
| Flax seed, chiefly for crushing..... | 516 | 918 | Platinum metals..... | 113 | 64 |
| Aircraft and parts (except engines)..... | 23 | 821 | Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 136 | 36 |
| Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 181 | 585 | | | |
| 16. MEXICO | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 28,986 | 27,359 | Imports..... | 15,785 | 14,033 |
| Re-Exports..... | 90 | 148 | Trade Balance..... | + 13,291 | + 13,474 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Domestic Exports - continued: | | |
| Newsprint paper..... | 6,580 | 6,415 | Whisky..... | 743 | 179 |
| Synthetic plastics, primary forms..... | 75 | 3,726 | Automobiles, freight..... | 6,489 | 47 |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 1,776 | 2,734 | Automobiles, passenger..... | 3,021 | 2 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 1,230 | 1,350 | Principal Imports: | | |
| Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts..... | 771 | 1,330 | Nuts..... | 5,153 | 4,350 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 653 | 712 | Coffee, green..... | 2,619 | 2,960 |
| Wood pulp..... | 321 | 698 | Vegetables, fresh..... | 2,646 | 2,259 |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 521 | 639 | Fruits, canned and preserved..... | 1,024 | 1,228 |
| Films, motion picture, not exposed..... | 451 | 582 | Manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres..... | 1,185 | 957 |
| Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated..... | 1,107 | 523 | Cotton, raw..... | 1,527 | 513 |
| Fertilizers, chemical..... | 138 | 485 | | | |
| 17. ITALY | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 33,170 | 23,844 | Imports..... | 14,271 | 15,006 |
| Re-Exports..... | 186 | 1,701 | Trade Balance..... | + 19,085 | + 10,539 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Scrap iron and steel..... | 0 | 2,108 | Vegetables, pickled, preserved, canned..... | 633 | 1,246 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 1,322 | 1,949 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 1,467 | 1,100 |
| Fish, cured..... | 1,397 | 1,515 | Fruits, canned and preserved..... | 952 | 998 |
| Engines, internal combustion, and parts..... | 123 | 1,266 | Pipes, tubes and fittings (iron and steel)..... | 431 | 950 |
| Wheat..... | 16,523 | 1,187 | Wool fabrics..... | 933 | 789 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 607 | 1,146 | Apparel (except hats) of all textiles..... | 661 | 720 |
| Fish, canned..... | 691 | 1,127 | Cheese..... | 533 | 564 |
| Wood pulp..... | 547 | 948 | Nuts..... | 1,046 | 540 |
| Motor vehicles n.o.p., and parts..... | 0 | 892 | Rolling mill products (iron and steel)..... | 51 | 515 |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 1,258 | 805 | Musical instruments..... | 690 | 507 |
| Ships sold..... | 979 | 466 | Hats and hatters' materials, textile..... | 525 | 418 |
| 18. CUBA | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 16,124 | 17,455 | Imports..... | 11,634 | 9,813 |
| Re-Exports..... | 166 | 47 | Trade Balance..... | + 4,635 | + 7,589 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Domestic Exports - continued: | | |
| Newsprint paper..... | 2,749 | 3,906 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 303 | 220 |
| Fish, cured..... | 1,984 | 2,163 | Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated..... | 432 | 18 |
| Wheat..... | 2,742 | 2,153 | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat flour..... | 727 | 2,074 | Sugar, unrefined..... | 5,067 | 5,362 |
| Malt..... | 1,583 | 1,323 | Synthetic fibres, tops and yarns..... | 2,445 | 1,463 |
| Copper wire and copper manufactures..... | 801 | 829 | Tobacco, unmanufactured..... | 864 | 715 |
| Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts..... | 683 | 773 | Pineapples, fresh..... | 686 | 557 |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 623 | 667 | Molasses and syrups..... | 370 | 529 |
| Drugs and medicines..... | 311 | 359 | Manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres..... | 580 | 464 |
| Potatoes, certified seed..... | 883 | 354 | Sugar, refined..... | 1,153 | 62 |
| 19. JAMAICA | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 12,490 | 11,552 | Imports..... | 11,761 | 15,309 |
| Re-Exports..... | 56 | 25 | Trade Balance..... | + 785 | - 3,732 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Fish, cured..... | 3,036 | 3,165 | Sugar, unrefined..... | 10,512 | 10,290 |
| Wheat flour..... | 3,788 | 2,590 | Bauxite ore..... | 0 | 3,054 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured..... | 641 | 698 | Cocoa beans, not roasted..... | 148 | 716 |
| Fish, canned..... | 269 | 537 | Rum..... | 408 | 372 |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 767 | 377 | Molasses and syrups..... | 222 | 193 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 191 | 330 | Cocoa butter and cocoa paste..... | 0 | 128 |
| Pipes, tubes and fittings (iron and steel)..... | 210 | 106 | Coffee, green..... | 38 | 124 |

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1953 and 1954 — Continued
(Values in \$'000)

| | 1953 | 1954 | | 1953 | 1954 |
|--|-------|--------|--|----------|----------|
| 20. BRITISH GUIANA | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 4,777 | 4,080 | Imports | 17,800 | 20,482 |
| Re-Exports..... | 23 | 15 | Trade Balance..... | - 12,999 | - 16,387 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat flour..... | 2,037 | 1,040 | Bauxite ore..... | 10,783 | 10,685 |
| Peas, split or whole..... | 268 | 224 | Sugar, unrefined..... | 6,318 | 9,085 |
| Fish, cured..... | 104 | 209 | Rum..... | 475 | 383 |
| Fish, canned..... | 146 | 197 | Molasses and syrups..... | 120 | 158 |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 400 | 154 | | | |
| 21. MALAYA AND SINGAPORE | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 2,854 | 2,983 | Imports | 21,896 | 19,586 |
| Re-Exports..... | 15 | 8 | Trade Balance..... | - 19,028 | - 16,594 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat flour..... | 817 | 749 | Rubber, crude and semi-fabricated..... | 16,642 | 14,765 |
| Engines, internal combustion, and parts..... | 517 | 481 | Vegetable oils (except essential oils)..... | 211 | 2,570 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 67 | 310 | Tin blocks, pigs and bars..... | 3,407 | 1,567 |
| Automobiles, passenger..... | 196 | 295 | Spices..... | 661 | 341 |
| Automobile parts (except engines)..... | 143 | 211 | | | |
| Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated..... | 293 | 155 | | | |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 77 | 151 | | | |
| 22. NETHERLANDS ANTILLES | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 1,308 | 1,775 | Imports | 8,154 | 20,582 |
| Re-Exports..... | 13 | 12 | Trade Balance..... | - 6,834 | - 18,795 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat flour..... | 484 | 674 | Fuel oils..... | 4,815 | 11,315 |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 19 | 273 | Gasoline..... | 2,126 | 8,574 |
| Fish, canned..... | 193 | 173 | Phosphate rock..... | 291 | 274 |
| 23. NEW ZEALAND | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 7,475 | 14,807 | Imports | 8,572 | 7,314 |
| Re-Exports..... | 26 | 98 | Trade Balance..... | - 1,072 | + 7,591 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Domestic Exports — continued: | | |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 1,227 | 3,566 | Copper wire and copper manufactures..... | 150 | 269 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 2,092 | 2,343 | Bond and writing paper, uncut..... | 176 | 154 |
| Planks and boards..... | 746 | 1,384 | Non-commercial items..... | 71 | 107 |
| Fish, canned..... | 45 | 1,107 | | | |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 640 | 1,062 | Principal Imports: | | |
| Automobile parts (except engines)..... | 664 | 773 | Wool, raw..... | 5,945 | 3,342 |
| Automobiles, passenger..... | 18 | 702 | Sausage casings..... | 1,421 | 1,903 |
| Tools..... | 223 | 400 | Mutton and lamb, fresh..... | 356 | 939 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 279 | 339 | Beef and veal, fresh..... | 0 | 299 |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 76 | 274 | Hides and skins (except furs)..... | 307 | 127 |
| Automobiles, freight..... | 1 | 272 | Grass seed..... | 193 | 113 |
| 24. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 9,490 | 11,425 | Imports | 8,062 | 9,595 |
| Re-Exports..... | 16 | 23 | Trade Balance..... | + 1,444 | + 1,834 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat flour..... | 3,452 | 4,217 | Petroleum, crude and partly refined..... | 5,536 | 6,850 |
| Fish, cured..... | 641 | 694 | Sugar, unrefined..... | 101 | 908 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured..... | 760 | 678 | Cocoa beans, not roasted..... | 784 | 567 |
| Planks and boards..... | 365 | 480 | Coffee, green..... | 304 | 523 |
| Fish, canned..... | 360 | 461 | Rum..... | 238 | 261 |
| Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated..... | 721 | 389 | Bauxite ore..... | 394 | 36 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 169 | 207 | Fruit juices and syrups..... | 432 | 31 |

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1953 and 1954 - Concluded
(Values in \$'000)

| | 1953 | 1954 | | 1953 | 1954 |
|---|--------|--------|--|----------|----------|
| 25. PHILIPPINES | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 13,872 | 15,863 | Imports..... | 2,986 | 4,001 |
| Re-Exports..... | 23 | 9 | Trade Balance..... | + 10,909 | + 11,871 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat flour..... | 11,466 | 11,679 | Nuts..... | 2,173 | 3,277 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 688 | 1,180 | Manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres..... | 480 | 498 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 0 | 598 | Chrome ore..... | 252 | 117 |
| Fertilizers, chemical..... | 298 | 567 | | | |
| Copper wire and copper manufactures..... | 412 | 319 | | | |
| 26. LEBANON | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 5,161 | 982 | Imports..... | 19,584 | 17,413 |
| Re-Exports..... | 17 | 4 | Trade Balance..... | - 14,407 | - 16,427 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 187 | 208 | Petroleum, crude and partly refined..... | 19,576 | 17,402 |
| Wheat flour..... | 3,319 | 204 | | | |
| Non-commercial items..... | 92 | 120 | | | |
| Wheat..... | 1,127 | 0 | | | |
| 27. BRITISH EAST AFRICA | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 348 | 375 | Imports..... | 9,393 | 15,852 |
| Re-Exports..... | 3 | 3 | Trade Balance..... | - 9,042 | - 15,474 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 35 | 170 | Sugar, unrefined..... | 5,520 | 7,724 |
| Non-commercial items..... | 75 | 56 | Coffee, green..... | 2,168 | 6,046 |
| Automobile parts (except engines)..... | 85 | 41 | Tea, black..... | 542 | 1,019 |
| Automobiles, passenger..... | 31 | 36 | Manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres..... | 1,006 | 859 |
| 28. CEYLON | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 3,307 | 3,147 | Imports..... | 14,461 | 12,527 |
| Re-Exports..... | 14 | 52 | Trade Balance..... | - 11,140 | - 9,328 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Locomotives and parts..... | 0 | 824 | Tea, black..... | 8,424 | 8,753 |
| Wheat flour..... | 1,993 | 641 | Vegetable oils (except essential oils)..... | 4,000 | 2,126 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 424 | 560 | Nuts..... | 912 | 856 |
| Milk preparations..... | 332 | 348 | Rubber, crude and semi-fabricated..... | 1,021 | 622 |
| Automobile parts (except engines)..... | 84 | 114 | Cocoa beans, not roasted..... | 12 | 117 |
| 29. SWEDEN | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 4,587 | 3,518 | Imports..... | 9,341 | 9,175 |
| Re-Exports..... | 85 | 129 | Trade Balance..... | - 4,669 | - 5,528 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Rye..... | 0 | 314 | Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 3,279 | 2,825 |
| Automobiles, passenger..... | 200 | 249 | Ball and roller bearings..... | 810 | 908 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 330 | 213 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 150 | 765 |
| Synthetic plastics, primary forms..... | 53 | 169 | Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts..... | 478 | 477 |
| Brick and fire brick..... | 129 | 165 | Tools..... | 724 | 435 |
| Locomotives and parts..... | 0 | 146 | Rolling mill products (iron and steel)..... | 458 | 343 |
| Machinery (non-farm) and parts..... | 71 | 141 | Pipes, tubes and fittings (iron and steel)..... | 196 | 295 |
| Non-ferrous ore, n.o.p..... | 364 | 79 | Non-commercial items..... | 260 | 198 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 1,918 | 42 | Wood pulp and similar pulp..... | 188 | 141 |
| Rolling mill products (iron and steel)..... | 162 | 27 | Plywoods and veneers..... | 278 | 129 |
| Cotton fabrics..... | 152 | 0 | | | |
| 30. HONG KONG | | | | | |
| Domestic Exports..... | 9,000 | 8,252 | Imports..... | 4,427 | 4,154 |
| Re-Exports..... | 48 | 236 | Trade Balance..... | + 4,621 | + 4,335 |
| Principal Domestic Exports: | | | Principal Imports: | | |
| Wheat flour..... | 2,314 | 1,926 | Rubber footwear and parts..... | 329 | 506 |
| Synthetic plastics, primary forms..... | 1,754 | 1,627 | Nuts..... | 253 | 458 |
| Pens, pencils and parts..... | 1,167 | 637 | Cotton manufactures, n.o.p..... | 318 | 287 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 43 | 603 | Apparel (except hats) of all textiles..... | 323 | 218 |
| Drugs and medicines..... | 979 | 598 | Electrical apparatus, n.o.p..... | 147 | 206 |
| Wheat..... | 2 | 322 | Fur skins, undressed..... | 338 | 196 |
| Planks and boards..... | 669 | 246 | Vegetable oils (except essential oils)..... | 279 | 39 |

D. PRICES AND PHYSICAL VOLUME—GROUPS AND SELECTED COMMODITIES

TABLE XX. Prices¹ of Domestic Exports by Groups² and Selected Commodities, 1951-1954
Interim Indexes

| Group and Selected Commodity | Calendar Year | | | | Change from 1953-54 | 1954 | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q |
| | 1948=100 | | | | % | 1948=100 | | | |
| Agricultural and Animal Products | 114.8 | 107.6 | 103.5 | 96.8 | - 6.5 | 99.0 | 99.8 | 96.3 | 94.6 |
| Barley | 93.7 | 99.3 | 87.4 | 81.1 | - 7.2 | 81.1 | 74.1 | 79.7 | 86.7 |
| Oats | 102.1 | 94.7 | 84.4 | 90.7 | + 7.5 | 93.3 ³ | 82.2 | 86.2 | 101.3 |
| Rye | 84.0 | 77.0 | 48.6 | 43.2 | - 11.1 | 41.0 | 35.7 | 40.4 | 54.3 |
| Wheat | 108.4 | 107.8 | 109.5 | 100.6 | - 8.1 | 106.1 | 103.9 | 98.3 | 97.2 |
| Wheat flour | 93.3 | 86.6 | 90.7 | 86.4 | - 4.7 | 90.8 | 86.7 | 85.5 | 82.2 |
| Whisky | 121.1 | 118.9 | 118.9 | 120.4 | + 1.3 | 121.0 | 120.4 | 118.6 | 121.8 |
| Tobacco, flue-cured | 110.1 | 113.0 | 108.1 | 111.0 | + 2.7 | 111.2 | 108.9 | 107.8 | 111.8 |
| Cattle, dairy | 166.7 | 151.6 ⁴ | 107.3 | 97.3 | - 9.3 | 100.9 | 91.7 | 98.5 | 100.0 |
| Cattle, slaughter | 176.1 | 142.9 ⁴ | 125.6 | 108.5 | - 13.6 | 97.5 | 117.5 | 114.3 | 75.0 |
| Fish and fish products | 106.0 | 103.0 | 104.3 | 105.0 | + 0.7 | 105.9 | 106.8 | 104.3 | 109.3 |
| Fur skins, undressed | 108.4 | 77.4 | 74.1 | 74.5 | + 0.5 | 71.2 | 71.7 | 66.3 | 78.9 |
| Cattle hides, raw | 153.1 | 76.1 | 73.5 | 58.7 | - 20.1 | 66.9 | 64.5 | 56.4 | 51.2 |
| Leather, unmanufactured | 143.8 | 113.8 | 128.1 | 120.9 | - 5.6 | 127.8 | 120.3 | 119.1 | 115.3 |
| Beef and veal, fresh | 183.2 | 152.3 | 121.9 | 81.9 | - 32.8 | 66.7 | 110.4 | 105.5 | 98.9 |
| Milk, processed | 97.4 | 92.9 | 90.3 | 96.6 | + 7.9 | 96.9 | 96.3 | 100.9 | 97.7 |
| Eggs in the shell | 104.0 | 87.0 | 98.2 | 91.4 | - 6.9 | 94.4 | 91.8 | 86.2 | 88.2 |
| Fibres and Textiles | 139.8 | 120.0 | 114.1 | 108.6 | - 4.8 | 110.5 | 109.4 | 110.0 | 105.6 |
| Wood Products and Paper | 122.4 | 122.4 | 118.3 | 116.3 | - 1.7 | 114.5 | 116.8 | 117.0 | 116.5 |
| Planks and boards | 116.6 | 113.6 | 107.7 | 103.8 | - 3.6 | 103.1 | 102.7 | 103.9 | 105.4 |
| Shingles, red cedar | 111.5 | 99.5 | 106.2 | 110.4 | + 4.0 | 101.6 | 108.3 | 115.4 | 112.4 |
| Plywood | 125.4 | 125.4 | 122.8 | 110.5 | - 10.0 | 106.1 | 112.3 | 112.3 | 111.4 |
| Pulpwood | 122.2 | 132.5 | 131.0 | 126.0 | - 3.8 | 113.4 | 129.2 | 135.9 | 124.6 |
| Wood pulp | 135.6 | 124.5 | 103.9 | 100.7 | - 3.1 | 99.8 | 102.0 | 100.9 | 99.7 |
| Newsprint paper | 118.5 | 125.3 | 130.0 | 130.0 | 0.0 | 128.9 | 130.5 | 130.0 | 130.2 |
| Iron and Steel and Products | 126.2 | 131.4 | 134.2 | 132.3 | - 1.4 | 133.5 | 133.0 | 131.2 | 131.4 |
| Iron ore | 119.2 | 115.6 | 129.4 | 128.3 | - 0.9 | 130.4 | 128.1 | 127.9 | 127.8 |
| Pig iron | 124.6 | 115.5 | 111.4 | 112.0 | + 0.5 | 111.8 | 112.5 | 112.0 | 111.3 |
| Farm implements and machinery | 131.2 | 136.8 | 138.1 | 138.7 | + 0.4 | 138.6 | 138.6 | 138.7 | 138.8 |
| Machinery (non-farm) | 120.8 | 114.4 | 116.1 | 118.3 | + 1.9 | 117.7 | 119.4 | 118.0 | 117.9 |
| Automobiles, trucks and parts | 124.6 | 125.6 | 126.5 | 125.8 | - 0.6 | 128.5 | 128.5 | 123.0 | 123.0 |
| Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 137.9 | 142.6 | 135.0 | 134.6 | - 0.3 | 132.4 | 134.3 | 134.9 | 136.6 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated | 114.8 | 125.1 | 126.4 | 130.8 | + 3.5 | 126.6 | 130.3 | 132.5 | 133.6 |
| Copper, primary and semi-fabricated | 130.1 | 144.5 | 142.8 | 138.6 | - 2.9 | 134.8 | 139.5 | 138.0 | 140.6 |
| Lead, primary and semi-fabricated | 114.6 | 101.7 | 71.3 | 70.9 | - 0.6 | 65.6 | 70.6 | 70.8 | 75.9 |
| Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated | 186.0 | 190.2 | 200.0 | 204.7 | + 2.4 | 206.7 | 202.3 | 204.7 | 205.7 |
| Platinum metals | 109.8 | 102.1 | 103.8 | 97.1 | - 6.5 | 101.9 | 99.1 | 94.6 | 92.8 |
| Silver | 122.2 | 111.7 | 111.7 | 110.9 | - 0.7 | 110.0 | 112.2 | 110.4 | 110.9 |
| Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated | 155.6 | 153.2 | 91.2 | 80.1 | - 12.2 | 76.8 | 79.7 | 80.6 | 83.1 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 131.7 | 143.1 | 149.5 | 150.2 | + 0.5 | 150.5 | 150.3 | 150.4 | 149.6 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured | 142.9 | 154.3 | 156.6 | 154.2 | - 1.5 | 154.6 | 154.5 | 153.0 | 154.9 |
| Coal | 107.5 | 124.8 | 128.9 | 128.8 | - 0.1 | 129.0 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 128.7 |
| Abrasives, artificial, crude | 118.2 | 124.5 | 145.5 | 155.9 | + 7.1 | 156.7 | 155.5 | 160.6 | 150.9 |
| Chemicals and Fertilizer | 116.7 | 119.3 | 117.1 | 115.0 | - 1.8 | 116.1 | 116.0 | 115.5 | 115.2 |
| Fertilizers, chemical | 120.3 | 128.1 | 124.6 | 122.3 | - 1.8 | 122.8 | 121.9 | 123.0 | 122.4 |
| Paints and pigments | 117.2 | 113.6 | 107.1 | 108.3 | + 1.1 | 107.0 | 108.2 | 109.0 | 109.1 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals | 113.0 | 111.6 | 111.3 | 108.9 | - 2.2 | 111.1 | 111.4 | 109.3 | 109.2 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 132.3 | 129.7 | 123.6 | 123.5 | - 0.1 | 125.5 | 124.1 | 122.5 | 123.0 |
| Rubber products | 172.2 | 159.1 | 142.3 | 143.2 | + 0.6 | 147.8 | 142.5 | 139.8 | 145.1 |
| Miscellaneous consumers' manufactures | 120.9 | 121.2 | 117.7 | 117.8 | + 0.1 | 118.2 | 118.1 | 117.8 | 117.2 |
| Total Domestic Exports | 123.0 | 121.8 | 118.3 | 115.1 | - 2.7 | 115.2 | 116.3 | 115.0 | 114.4 |

1. Annual figures are direct annual computations. Quarterly figures are direct quarterly computations.
2. The groups differ slightly from the main groups of the export statistical classification. See Ch.V, p. 41.
3. High first-quarter price caused partly by shipments of seed grain.
4. Calculated by interpolation for period that exports affected by foreign embargoes.

TABLE XXI. Physical Volume ¹ of Domestic Exports by Groups ² and Selected Commodities, 1951-1954
Interim Indexes

| Group and Selected Commodity | Calendar Year | | | | Change from 1953-54 | 1954 | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q |
| | 1948=100 | | | | % | 1948=100 | | | |
| Agricultural and Animal Products | 101.0 | 124.8 | 123.8 | 105.0 | - 15.2 | 90.3 | 100.5 | 98.5 | 128.8 |
| Barley..... | 233.0 | 544.4 | 580.5 | 382.5 | - 34.1 | 212.9 | 414.8 | 421.8 | 588.5 |
| Oats..... | 234.0 | 319.4 | 317.2 | 142.1 | - 55.2 | 99.8 | 253.2 | 92.0 | 192.7 |
| Rye..... | 70.8 | 98.8 | 183.7 | 71.6 | - 61.0 | 20.0 | 162.5 | 47.3 | 129.5 |
| Wheat..... | 168.5 | 237.2 | 213.4 | 158.8 | - 25.6 | 112.9 | 148.4 | 160.6 | 191.2 |
| Wheat flour..... | 97.5 | 107.0 | 90.0 | 207.2 | +130.2 | 84.1 | 86.9 | 77.9 | 76.6 |
| Whisky..... | 165.6 | 169.3 | 196.8 | 180.1 | - 8.5 | 146.4 | 146.0 | 159.2 | 275.8 |
| Tobacco, flue-cured..... | 190.9 | 251.8 | 183.9 | 207.1 | + 12.6 | 439.1 | 173.7 | 85.5 | 139.8 |
| Cattle, dairy..... | 43.0 | 6.8 | 25.2 | 18.8 | - 25.4 | 19.6 | 22.9 | 21.7 | 12.8 |
| Cattle, slaughter..... | 53.3 | 2.4 | 8.6 | 26.0 | +202.3 | 13.2 | 40.1 | 9.4 | 9.9 |
| Fish and fish products..... | 130.3 | 129.4 | 125.3 | 139.8 | + 11.6 | 124.9 | 139.9 | 150.7 | 157.5 |
| Fur skins, undressed..... | 112.3 | 130.6 | 122.3 | 125.2 | + 2.4 | 196.2 | 101.1 | 67.7 | 174.8 |
| Cattle hides, raw..... | 57.9 | 30.4 | 45.3 | 123.4 | +172.4 | 77.6 | 105.4 | 95.4 | 154.5 |
| Leather, unmanufactured..... | 52.8 | 42.4 | 57.4 | 65.9 | + 14.8 | 64.2 | 68.2 | 53.6 | 66.3 |
| Beef and veal, fresh..... | 76.0 | 54.4 | 20.8 | 12.5 | - 39.9 | 37.0 | 9.9 | 7.3 | 6.4 |
| Milk, processed..... | 60.9 | 75.5 | 77.4 | 51.4 | - 33.6 | 43.7 | 56.1 | 59.9 | 45.0 |
| Eggs in the shell..... | 13.6 | 24.8 | 15.3 | 14.5 | - 5.2 | 33.5 | 6.4 | 10.7 | 5.2 |
| Fibres and Textiles | 57.9 | 50.7 | 46.8 | 42.4 | - 9.4 | 31.0 | 41.9 | 46.2 | 50.5 |
| Wood Products and Paper | 119.9 | 117.1 | 114.8 | 124.2 | + 8.2 | 109.3 | 119.6 | 134.7 | 133.6 |
| Planks and boards..... | 136.6 | 132.9 | 134.4 | 157.2 | + 17.0 | 120.4 | 142.8 | 198.5 | 176.0 |
| Shingles, red cedar..... | 110.3 | 90.1 | 88.3 | 96.5 | + 9.3 | 68.0 | 93.9 | 108.8 | 122.6 |
| Plywood..... | 68.8 | 69.1 | 54.7 | 78.9 | + 44.2 | 57.8 | 77.2 | 86.1 | 95.9 |
| Pulpwood..... | 127.9 | 112.3 | 80.3 | 84.3 | + 5.0 | 84.0 | 55.6 | 107.1 | 86.4 |
| Wood pulp..... | 127.3 | 110.8 | 113.1 | 128.9 | + 14.0 | 117.7 | 131.4 | 129.1 | 131.8 |
| Newsprint paper..... | 118.1 | 123.3 | 124.3 | 127.4 | + 2.5 | 116.9 | 128.9 | 131.5 | 133.5 |
| Iron and Steel and Products | 76.5 | 87.6 | 77.4 | 64.0 | - 17.3 | 60.9 | 74.2 | 64.1 | 57.0 |
| Iron ore..... | 294.3 | 364.4 | 449.7 | 586.3 | + 30.4 | 135.0 | 287.3 | 1,010.4 | 908.4 |
| Pig iron ³ | 33,787 | 56,783 | 52,167 | 30,809 | - 40.9 | 124.2 | 42,843 | 55,266 | 24,184 |
| Farm implements and machinery..... | 90.7 | 104.5 | 73.0 | 75.0 | + 2.7 | 102.8 | 107.5 | 62.4 | 27.6 |
| Machinery (non-farm)..... | 82.2 | 102.2 | 79.2 | 76.8 | - 3.0 | 63.0 | 80.2 | 67.6 | 95.2 |
| Automobiles, trucks and parts..... | 115.2 | 160.4 | 108.1 | 40.0 | - 63.0 | 33.0 | 63.4 | 39.7 | 19.6 |
| Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 104.4 | 125.2 | 127.6 | 133.1 | + 4.3 | 116.2 | 144.5 | 134.1 | 137.2 |
| Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 113.5 | 133.7 | 147.9 | 147.2 | - 0.5 | 135.6 | 174.3 | 142.9 | 148.7 |
| Copper, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 83.5 | 92.7 | 109.2 | 125.4 | + 14.8 | 97.3 | 135.7 | 130.1 | 126.0 |
| Lead, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 115.2 | 142.3 | 154.6 | 155.6 | + 0.6 | 130.9 | 186.6 | 184.6 | 163.0 |
| Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 99.6 | 107.6 | 110.1 | 120.0 | + 9.0 | 114.1 | 127.9 | 118.0 | 122.1 |
| Platinum metals..... | 164.3 | 178.3 | 150.5 | 176.9 | + 17.5 | 166.7 | 177.8 | 177.1 | 154.3 |
| Silver..... | 208.8 | 214.1 | 233.5 | 264.6 | + 13.3 | 228.6 | 251.8 | 277.2 | 300.7 |
| Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated..... | 127.0 | 148.4 | 149.1 | 165.9 | + 11.3 | 136.5 | 164.0 | 201.2 | 185.2 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 105.2 | 105.7 | 103.9 | 102.1 | - 1.7 | 85.8 | 104.2 | 103.7 | 114.8 |
| Asbestos, unmanufactured..... | 135.8 | 135.5 | 129.5 | 128.7 | - 0.6 | 99.6 | 135.7 | 131.0 | 150.9 |
| Coal..... | 28.1 | 22.2 | 13.4 | 11.6 | - 13.4 | 8.9 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 14.8 |
| Abrasives, artificial, crude..... | 135.2 | 106.3 | 148.8 | 134.8 | - 9.4 | 147.4 | 151.6 | 108.6 | 114.3 |
| Chemicals and Fertilizer | 141.3 | 130.8 | 147.5 | 175.7 | + 19.1 | 166.2 | 168.5 | 144.0 | 220.0 |
| Fertilizers, chemical..... | 81.6 | 90.8 | 94.1 | 95.1 | + 1.1 | 129.0 | 108.6 | 58.3 | 84.2 |
| Paints and pigments..... | 110.4 | 53.4 | 53.8 | 56.5 | + 5.0 | 47.0 | 62.0 | 52.6 | 65.9 |
| Miscellaneous chemicals..... | 121.8 | 111.0 | 104.1 | 101.7 | - 2.3 | 84.3 | 91.1 | 102.0 | 125.5 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 63.7 | 87.7 | 95.0 | 80.3 | - 15.3 | 64.0 | 101.9 | 72.6 | 82.1 |
| Rubber products..... | 67.6 | 45.0 | 23.1 | 30.7 | + 32.9 | 17.2 | 29.4 | 49.3 | 28.7 |
| Miscellaneous consumers' manufactures..... | 55.9 | 48.4 | 63.7 | 51.5 | - 19.2 | 42.0 | 53.1 | 52.9 | 56.9 |
| Total Domestic Exports | 103.5 | 114.9 | 113.2 | 109.6 | - 3.2 | 95.5 | 110.6 | 110.4 | 121.1 |

1. Indexes produced by dividing price indexes in Table XX into appropriate value indexes.

2. The groups differ slightly from the main groups of the export statistical classification. See Ch. V, p. 41.

3. A very large index - not a misprint.

TABLE XXII. Prices¹ of Imports by Groups² and Selected Commodities 1951-1954
Interim Indexes

| Group and Selected Commodity | Calendar Year | | | | Change from 1953-54 | 1954 | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q |
| | 1948=100 | | | | % | 1948=100 | | | |
| Agricultural and Animal Products | 122.4 | 102.3 | 97.4 | 104.4 | + 7.2 | 98.8 | 107.7 | 112.1 | 103.9 |
| Bananas, fresh | 124.6 | 118.9 | 121.8 | 124.6 | + 2.3 | 120.6 | 126.4 | 123.8 | 127.2 |
| Citrus fruits, fresh | 147.5 | 131.5 | 123.4 | 147.3 | +19.4 | 122.0 | 149.1 | 187.5 | 146.2 |
| Fruits, dried | 130.2 | 115.5 | 120.6 | 124.7 | + 3.4 | 111.6 | 120.4 | 126.9 | 128.0 |
| Nuts | 83.8 | 82.6 | 81.5 | 83.3 | + 2.2 | 81.8 | 85.4 | 83.0 | 78.5 |
| Vegetables, fresh | 106.6 | 117.5 | 76.9 | 77.2 | + 0.4 | 72.2 | 75.3 | 80.6 | 96.3 |
| Soybeans | 103.3 | 87.7 | 82.8 | 89.5 | + 8.1 | 85.2 | 112.7 | 114.2 | 79.6 |
| Sugar, raw | 139.7 | 99.0 | 82.2 | 77.7 | - 5.5 | 80.8 | 76.9 | 78.1 | 76.5 |
| Cocoa beans, not roasted | 96.3 | 88.6 | 79.7 | 137.9 | +73.0 | 123.2 | 139.3 | 164.3 | 134.2 |
| Coffee, green | 205.2 | 194.8 | 200.7 | 252.1 | +25.6 | 224.0 | 268.2 | 284.3 | 247.9 |
| Tea, black | 100.3 | 82.9 | 86.6 | 104.0 | +20.1 | 87.4 | 103.8 | 106.9 | 117.3 |
| Whisky | 96.4 | 94.1 | 95.1 | 96.8 | + 1.8 | 94.5 | 98.1 | 96.5 | 97.3 |
| Vegetable oils (except essential oils) | 112.6 | 73.6 | 71.4 | 67.0 | - 6.2 | 66.2 | 70.2 | 69.9 | 64.8 |
| Fur skins, undressed | 86.8 | 66.9 | 67.4 | 61.0 | - 9.5 | 53.7 | 65.4 | 65.7 | 61.0 |
| Fibres and Textiles | 158.6 | 108.5 | 100.4 | 99.8 | - 0.6 | 101.1 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 98.7 |
| Cotton, raw | 139.5 | 120.7 | 105.2 | 104.6 | - 0.6 | 102.4 | 104.9 | 104.6 | 105.5 |
| Cotton fabrics | 96.4 | 81.0 | 72.6 | 66.1 | - 9.0 | 66.2 | 67.1 | 65.9 | 65.3 |
| Jute fabrics, unbleached | 141.1 | 84.8 | 60.9 | 59.6 | - 2.1 | 62.9 | 60.3 | 59.6 | 57.6 |
| Wool, raw | 323.7 | 130.2 | 147.6 | 153.6 | + 4.1 | 152.1 | 154.9 | 152.2 | 156.4 |
| Wool tops | 214.9 | 103.7 | 114.9 | 111.9 | - 2.6 | 116.4 | 110.4 | 114.2 | 106.7 |
| Worsted and serges | 121.7 | 101.4 | 98.9 | 102.3 | + 3.4 | 110.5 | 98.0 | 98.9 | 99.1 |
| Synthetic fibres and fabrics | 126.4 | 111.7 | 99.9 | 100.0 | + 0.1 | 101.2 | 100.4 | 99.5 | 100.2 |
| Sisal, istle and tampico fibres | 149.3 | 140.3 | 76.3 | 64.2 | -15.9 | 62.0 | 68.8 | 63.8 | 62.0 |
| Wood Products and Paper | 118.4 | 115.3 | 117.1 | 117.5 | + 0.3 | 117.4 | 118.1 | 117.4 | 117.1 |
| Paperboard, paper and products | 114.2 | 104.2 | 103.4 | 103.1 | - 0.3 | 103.2 | 104.2 | 102.5 | 102.3 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 119.2 | 130.5 | 134.2 | 136.5 | + 1.7 | 136.0 | 136.0 | 136.8 | 137.0 |
| Iron and Steel and Products | 122.5 | 117.3 | 120.1 | 120.4 | + 0.2 | 120.2 | 121.1 | 120.0 | 120.1 |
| Iron ore | 164.0 | 167.0 | 189.8 | 188.5 | - 0.7 | 191.9 | 188.9 | 187.7 | 187.0 |
| Rolling mill products | 139.3 ³ | 125.4 | 127.4 | 127.4 | 0.0 | 130.3 | 127.3 | 126.7 | 126.6 |
| Farm implements and machinery | 123.1 | 116.6 | 117.8 | 116.8 | - 0.8 | 116.6 | 118.1 | 116.6 | 115.9 |
| Machinery (non-farm) | 120.8 | 114.4 | 116.6 | 118.3 | + 1.5 | 117.7 | 119.4 | 118.0 | 117.9 |
| Automobiles, trucks and parts | 114.8 | 114.2 | 114.9 | 113.4 | - 1.3 | 112.9 | 114.6 | 113.3 | 112.9 |
| Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 121.2 | 120.5 | 119.7 | 120.4 | + 0.6 | 117.9 | 120.3 | 120.0 | 120.4 |
| Tin blocks, pigs and bars | 144.3 | 122.2 | 101.7 | 88.4 | -13.1 | 80.6 | 87.3 | 92.7 | 90.3 |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 115.3 | 121.3 | 123.9 | 125.9 | + 1.6 | 125.8 | 127.6 | 125.5 | 124.6 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 108.8 | 101.7 | 104.8 | 102.1 | - 2.6 | 104.8 | 102.7 | 101.1 | 100.9 |
| Bricks and tiles | 121.4 | 112.6 | 117.9 | 122.1 | + 3.6 | 121.2 | 122.6 | 121.2 | 123.2 |
| China tableware | 108.6 | 105.2 | 105.9 | 107.6 | + 1.6 | 105.2 | 106.5 | 108.5 | 110.3 |
| Coal, anthracite | 123.7 | 118.5 | 126.0 | 112.4 | -10.8 | 119.1 | 112.7 | 110.4 | 108.9 |
| Coal, bituminous | 100.4 | 94.9 | 93.9 | 89.3 | - 4.9 | 90.7 | 90.5 | 88.4 | 88.0 |
| Glass, plate and sheet | 137.6 | 128.2 | 134.3 | 139.0 | + 3.5 | 138.7 | 140.5 | 138.9 | 138.0 |
| Crude petroleum for refining | 109.0 | 100.2 | 103.0 | 106.1 | + 3.0 | 106.7 | 106.5 | 105.1 | 105.3 |
| Gasoline | 104.8 | 98.5 | 105.6 | 92.0 | -12.9 | 102.9 | 91.3 | 90.4 | 90.7 |
| Chemicals and Fertilizer | 117.2 | 109.0 | 109.4 | 108.1 | - 1.2 | 108.9 | 109.0 | 107.2 | 108.5 |
| Fertilizer | 105.3 | 105.3 | 107.6 | 109.8 | + 2.0 | 108.3 | 110.2 | 108.8 | 110.9 |
| Paints and pigments | 105.7 | 98.9 | 97.8 | 98.3 | + 0.5 | 98.0 | 98.9 | 98.1 | 98.1 |
| Chemicals, industrial | 121.8 ³ | 110.3 | 110.9 | 110.9 | 0.0 | 111.4 | 112.0 | 110.0 | 110.1 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 166.6 | 123.5 | 111.0 | 105.3 | - 5.1 | 102.3 | 103.4 | 105.9 | 108.5 |
| Rubber and products | 297.3 | 166.1 | 120.8 | 108.5 | -10.2 | 94.6 | 98.1 | 114.1 | 125.4 |
| Miscellaneous consumers' manufactures | 110.3 | 102.0 | 101.3 | 99.5 | - 1.8 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 98.7 | 98.5 |
| Total Imports | 126.2 | 110.4 | 109.4 | 109.5 | + 0.1 | 109.2 | 110.4 | 110.3 | 109.1 |

1. Annual figures are direct annual computations. Quarterly figures are direct quarterly computations.

2. The groups differ slightly from the main groups of the import statistical classification. See Ch. V, p. 41.

3. Revised.

TABLE XXIII. Physical Volume¹ of Imports by Groups² and Selected Commodities, 1951-1954
Interim Indexes

| Group and Selected Commodity | Calendar Year | | | | Change from 1953-54 | 1954 | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | | 1Q | 2Q | 3Q | 4Q |
| | 1948=100 | | | | % | 1948=100 | | | |
| Agricultural and Animal Products | 118.3 | 126.8 | 134.0 | 137.8 | + 2.8 | 117.3 | 146.4 | 122.7 | 158.3 |
| Bananas, fresh | 91.4 | 102.4 | 109.0 | 107.4 | - 1.5 | 85.0 | 122.3 | 126.3 | 95.8 |
| Citrus fruits, fresh | 96.1 | 107.8 | 114.0 | 112.7 | - 1.1 | 120.7 | 125.0 | 80.1 | 123.2 |
| Fruits, dried | 94.4 | 108.1 | 100.6 | 101.0 | + 0.4 | 59.5 | 52.7 | 82.4 | 210.3 |
| Nuts | 87.6 | 82.2 | 79.3 | 87.4 | + 10.2 | 75.1 | 132.9 | 61.7 | 83.2 |
| Vegetables, fresh | 360.3 | 472.1 | 555.7 | 625.0 | + 12.5 | 637.4 | 1,028.4 | 297.6 | 472.9 |
| Soybeans | 322.3 | 324.1 | 316.9 | 475.2 | + 50.0 | 30.9 | 353.1 | 195.6 | 132.3 |
| Sugar, raw | 86.9 | 95.6 | 91.1 | 104.6 | + 14.8 | 46.4 | 115.5 | 140.7 | 116.3 |
| Cocoa beans, not roasted | 66.7 | 72.9 | 83.3 | 92.7 | + 11.3 | 71.5 | 99.5 | 46.6 | 88.8 |
| Coffee, green | 100.8 | 111.2 | 122.5 | 108.7 | - 11.3 | 136.1 | 108.6 | 80.1 | 110.0 |
| Tea, black | 118.6 | 128.7 | 130.0 | 129.4 | - 0.5 | 123.6 | 172.4 | 110.9 | 113.3 |
| Whisky | 126.3 | 147.8 | 130.9 | 114.4 | - 12.6 | 90.1 | 96.0 | 89.4 | 182.0 |
| Vegetable oils (except essential oils) | 172.7 | 144.2 | 174.1 | 187.9 | + 7.9 | 210.3 | 177.8 | 175.8 | 180.2 |
| Fur skins, undressed | 91.6 | 134.5 | 111.4 | 111.5 | + 0.1 | 163.3 | 101.1 | 81.4 | 106.4 |
| Fibres and Textiles | 86.9 | 94.5 | 110.0 | 95.3 | - 13.4 | 93.1 | 98.0 | 90.9 | 99.3 |
| Cotton, raw | 121.7 | 98.3 | 95.0 | 90.2 | - 5.1 | 82.9 | 90.3 | 70.8 | 117.4 |
| Cotton fabrics | 108.0 | 124.4 | 145.9 | 131.8 | - 9.7 | 150.5 | 138.0 | 110.2 | 128.3 |
| Jute fabrics, unbleached | 74.1 | 102.5 | 107.7 | 97.1 | - 9.8 | 51.4 | 108.6 | 119.0 | 109.5 |
| Wool, raw | 71.1 | 58.7 | 64.0 | 40.6 | - 36.6 | 40.4 | 53.8 | 38.3 | 29.3 |
| Wool tops | 77.2 | 42.9 | 73.5 | 50.8 | - 30.9 | 43.0 | 51.1 | 57.0 | 52.3 |
| Worsted and serges | 82.3 | 77.1 | 101.7 | 71.9 | - 29.3 | 87.9 | 71.4 | 71.2 | 57.3 |
| Synthetic fibres and fabrics | 84.7 | 98.3 | 123.0 | 105.4 | - 14.3 | 95.4 | 90.7 | 111.6 | 122.7 |
| Sisal, istle and tampico fibres | 112.3 | 109.8 | 62.5 | 78.3 | + 25.3 | 83.4 | 78.9 | 66.1 | 85.2 |
| Wood Products and Paper | 158.4 | 159.1 | 186.9 | 191.7 | + 2.6 | 187.2 | 191.7 | 188.9 | 199.0 |
| Paperboard, paper and products | 177.2 | 166.8 | 220.3 | 245.5 | + 11.4 | 226.6 | 257.5 | 242.5 | 255.7 |
| Newspapers and periodicals | 157.3 | 163.2 | 183.9 | 181.1 | - 1.5 | 139.9 | 180.7 | 176.3 | 176.6 |
| Iron and Steel and Products | 138.4 | 152.6 | 161.7 | 139.2 | - 13.9 | 139.0 | 170.7 | 126.5 | 120.6 |
| Iron ore | 89.1 | 102.4 | 95.8 | 69.9 | - 27.0 | 2.4 | 62.5 | 140.2 | 75.2 |
| Rolling mill products | 148.1 ³ | 136.0 | 116.7 | 91.2 | - 21.9 | 106.1 | 94.0 | 79.2 | 84.3 |
| Farm implements and machinery | 113.2 | 120.8 | 126.8 | 87.6 | - 30.9 | 84.6 | 137.6 | 77.6 | 49.5 |
| Machinery (non-farm) | 125.3 | 145.4 | 158.7 | 148.0 | - 6.7 | 144.2 | 176.7 | 138.0 | 133.2 |
| Automobiles, trucks and parts | 180.1 | 171.4 | 216.0 | 175.7 | - 18.7 | 216.1 | 232.4 | 108.6 | 145.3 |
| Non-Ferrous Metals and Products | 156.8 | 161.4 | 200.9 | 195.8 | - 2.5 | 174.3 | 186.5 | 196.3 | 230.3 |
| Tin blocks, pigs and bars | 171.8 | 109.7 | 102.9 | 95.7 | - 7.0 | 74.1 | 120.2 | 106.7 | 125.7 |
| Electrical apparatus, n.o.p. | 167.6 | 185.2 | 257.5 | 265.4 | + 3.1 | 236.6 | 241.2 | 243.9 | 340.9 |
| Non-Metallic Minerals and Products | 103.8 | 104.1 | 103.5 | 96.6 | - 6.7 | 78.9 | 95.5 | 103.4 | 108.0 |
| Bricks and tiles | 143.1 | 144.8 | 144.0 | 107.5 | - 25.3 | 99.8 | 104.2 | 108.0 | 118.3 |
| China tableware | 112.0 | 94.7 | 97.3 | 95.7 | - 1.6 | 81.8 | 114.0 | 98.0 | 88.8 |
| Coal, anthracite | 73.6 | 74.1 | 56.5 | 52.4 | - 7.3 | 45.3 | 39.3 | 53.6 | 71.7 |
| Coal, bituminous | 89.9 | 82.2 | 79.0 | 61.8 | - 21.8 | 44.7 | 67.4 | 69.0 | 66.1 |
| Glass, plate and sheet | 81.8 | 67.0 | 98.0 | 78.3 | - 20.1 | 79.0 | 80.6 | 87.4 | 86.4 |
| Crude petroleum for refining | 110.4 | 107.5 | 105.1 | 104.3 | - 0.8 | 102.4 | 105.3 | 111.1 | 99.1 |
| Gasoline | 57.6 | 71.8 | 83.1 | 67.8 | - 18.4 | 33.8 | 68.5 | 80.5 | 87.5 |
| Chemicals and Fertilizer | 137.2 | 144.3 | 170.2 | 171.6 | + 0.8 | 153.4 | 181.7 | 170.1 | 179.3 |
| Fertilizer | 138.4 | 140.2 | 160.9 | 162.9 | + 1.2 | 82.4 | 148.6 | 228.2 | 193.8 |
| Paints and pigments | 138.2 | 121.9 | 151.8 | 143.4 | - 5.5 | 138.4 | 158.7 | 132.4 | 144.2 |
| Chemicals, industrial | 141.7 ³ | 169.2 | 188.0 | 189.9 | + 1.0 | 140.1 | 184.6 | 165.5 | 270.5 |
| Miscellaneous Products | 154.5 | 257.4 | 313.4 | 321.8 | + 2.7 | 272.2 | 355.5 | 339.5 | 322.6 |
| Rubber and products | 89.9 | 99.3 | 132.5 | 133.4 | + 0.7 | 142.2 | 157.5 | 112.6 | 128.6 |
| Miscellaneous consumers' manufactures | 544.0 | 798.6 | 961.0 | 851.8 | - 11.4 | 602.5 | 999.4 | 1,043.3 | 762.9 |
| Total Imports | 122.7 | 138.0 | 151.0 | 141.0 | - 6.6 | 128.3 | 153.9 | 136.4 | 144.2 |

1. Indexes produced by dividing price indexes in Table XXII into appropriate value indexes.

2. The groups differ slightly from the main groups of the import statistical classification. See Ch. V, p. 41.

3. Revised.

E. CURRENT SERIES

TABLE XXIV. Domestic Exports to Principal Countries and Trading Areas, by Months

| Year and Month | All Countries | United States | United Kingdom | Other Commonwealth and Ireland | Europe | Latin America | Others |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|---|--------|------------------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1950 | | | | | | | |
| January | 221,180 | 130,859 | 48,608 | 13,728 | 10,361 | 6,867 | 10,757 |
| February | 199,462 | 128,838 | 30,374 | 14,276 | 13,434 | 6,642 | 5,898 |
| March | 228,221 | 154,311 | 30,120 | 13,621 | 11,052 | 7,705 | 11,412 |
| April | 205,503 | 137,792 | 25,795 | 15,494 | 6,059 | 11,938 | 8,425 |
| May | 287,036 | 175,406 | 48,549 | 24,092 | 18,856 | 13,722 | 6,411 |
| June | 289,222 | 177,742 | 52,472 | 19,781 | 14,422 | 13,951 | 10,854 |
| July | 253,704 | 168,196 | 35,169 | 17,974 | 13,869 | 10,611 | 7,885 |
| August | 257,080 | 167,148 | 42,544 | 11,665 | 15,563 | 13,841 | 6,319 |
| September | 279,121 | 192,789 | 30,439 | 14,519 | 17,629 | 16,442 | 7,303 |
| October | 315,245 | 204,436 | 47,707 | 18,544 | 23,167 | 14,969 | 6,422 |
| November | 292,700 | 191,960 | 38,580 | 16,765 | 23,804 | 13,776 | 7,815 |
| December | 289,912 | 191,510 | 39,555 | 18,041 | 22,214 | 12,964 | 5,628 |
| 1951 | | | | | | | |
| January | 285,135 | 186,948 | 40,054 | 17,247 | 15,181 | 14,042 | 11,663 |
| February | 233,910 | 152,428 | 33,585 | 14,804 | 12,768 | 10,665 | 9,660 |
| March | 290,161 | 190,210 | 39,655 | 22,088 | 15,396 | 11,986 | 10,826 |
| April | 295,182 | 183,184 | 41,721 | 22,354 | 16,783 | 14,320 | 16,820 |
| May | 323,358 | 208,678 | 47,241 | 20,704 | 15,489 | 17,530 | 13,716 |
| June | 312,503 | 188,399 | 51,267 | 16,095 | 30,956 | 11,207 | 14,579 |
| July | 374,466 | 201,927 | 73,935 | 28,026 | 40,108 | 16,350 | 14,120 |
| August | 349,761 | 192,838 | 66,397 | 21,712 | 39,919 | 17,690 | 11,205 |
| September | 320,088 | 186,730 | 52,514 | 19,036 | 33,875 | 18,213 | 9,720 |
| October | 371,028 | 207,132 | 63,960 | 28,249 | 37,329 | 21,007 | 13,351 |
| November | 379,536 | 209,262 | 57,991 | 27,355 | 36,068 | 26,632 | 22,228 |
| December | 379,333 | 189,939 | 63,141 | 24,196 | 52,106 | 28,382 | 21,569 |
| 1952 | | | | | | | |
| January | 324,101 | 187,871 | 43,665 | 22,693 | 26,599 | 28,763 | 14,510 |
| February | 310,286 | 168,727 | 44,213 | 26,279 | 27,658 | 27,256 | 16,153 |
| March | 354,616 | 185,250 | 68,557 | 35,482 | 25,817 | 22,472 | 17,038 |
| April | 348,411 | 181,104 | 72,620 | 24,449 | 25,839 | 26,746 | 17,653 |
| May | 382,516 | 198,873 | 87,289 | 28,596 | 30,217 | 23,141 | 14,400 |
| June | 376,694 | 191,483 | 84,632 | 20,409 | 45,341 | 19,950 | 14,879 |
| July | 370,438 | 187,238 | 69,576 | 25,878 | 47,391 | 21,436 | 18,919 |
| August | 346,538 | 176,354 | 72,766 | 22,564 | 47,698 | 14,029 | 13,128 |
| September | 336,960 | 192,729 | 43,271 | 18,575 | 48,782 | 18,388 | 15,215 |
| October | 373,927 | 206,709 | 50,643 | 16,456 | 52,844 | 26,200 | 21,075 |
| November | 387,153 | 209,841 | 61,125 | 24,100 | 42,878 | 21,057 | 27,702 |
| December | 389,442 | 220,776 | 47,487 | 19,264 | 52,755 | 22,510 | 26,650 |
| 1953 | | | | | | | |
| January | 317,266 | 188,590 | 49,235 | 17,427 | 21,069 | 18,225 | 22,721 |
| February | 275,517 | 173,319 | 36,175 | 22,674 | 19,100 | 12,883 | 11,365 |
| March | 307,784 | 202,391 | 38,525 | 17,702 | 17,035 | 16,767 | 15,364 |
| April | 301,098 | 189,276 | 45,059 | 17,258 | 20,964 | 16,326 | 12,214 |
| May | 380,268 | 220,255 | 68,216 | 22,936 | 39,338 | 14,513 | 15,010 |
| June | 411,659 | 214,588 | 77,026 | 27,453 | 51,628 | 20,816 | 20,149 |
| July | 393,098 | 208,758 | 80,897 | 24,076 | 46,688 | 16,130 | 16,569 |
| August | 342,569 | 196,529 | 66,775 | 19,066 | 30,047 | 11,536 | 18,616 |
| September | 338,204 | 206,715 | 44,859 | 25,275 | 26,311 | 17,449 | 17,595 |
| October | 343,441 | 198,618 | 55,514 | 16,235 | 32,916 | 18,286 | 21,872 |
| November | 350,737 | 200,671 | 55,629 | 19,225 | 34,058 | 20,309 | 20,845 |
| December | 355,765 | 219,202 | 47,324 | 16,380 | 31,002 | 15,012 | 26,845 |
| 1954 | | | | | | | |
| January | 260,683 | 157,067 | 37,931 | 12,230 | 22,362 | 10,155 | 20,940 |
| February | 274,685 | 168,666 | 44,438 | 11,879 | 19,071 | 13,286 | 17,344 |
| March | 315,656 | 200,801 | 52,314 | 13,792 | 17,742 | 14,687 | 16,320 |
| April | 292,379 | 176,746 | 39,118 | 19,554 | 19,599 | 20,093 | 17,268 |
| May | 354,710 | 208,827 | 58,256 | 20,267 | 30,992 | 19,363 | 17,005 |
| June | 341,789 | 208,432 | 52,537 | 17,865 | 31,799 | 16,774 | 14,383 |
| July | 323,921 | 190,845 | 55,246 | 18,120 | 25,927 | 17,981 | 15,804 |
| August | 321,968 | 191,611 | 58,410 | 19,494 | 26,097 | 13,670 | 12,685 |
| September | 330,765 | 198,986 | 60,676 | 14,069 | 33,449 | 15,216 | 8,369 |
| October | 314,306 | 190,924 | 46,388 | 19,353 | 35,999 | 11,905 | 9,737 |
| November | 365,123 | 209,150 | 70,984 | 19,310 | 36,689 | 14,878 | 14,112 |
| December | 385,285 | 215,098 | 77,111 | 17,942 | 41,608 | 18,655 | 14,872 |

TABLE XXV. Imports from Principal Countries and Trading Areas, by Months

| Year and Month | All Countries | United States | United Kingdom | Other Commonwealth and Ireland | Europe | Latin America | Others |
|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 1950 | | | | | | | |
| January..... | 211,938 | 154,473 | 26,138 | 10,728 | 5,056 | 12,358 | 3,185 |
| February..... | 200,170 | 143,148 | 25,371 | 11,262 | 5,672 | 10,571 | 4,146 |
| March..... | 237,366 | 160,893 | 32,726 | 14,297 | 7,250 | 18,238 | 3,962 |
| April..... | 230,918 | 162,190 | 29,538 | 13,105 | 6,860 | 14,908 | 4,317 |
| May..... | 290,195 | 195,522 | 36,296 | 24,245 | 8,636 | 18,776 | 6,720 |
| June..... | 282,463 | 188,320 | 37,108 | 23,434 | 8,115 | 15,203 | 10,283 |
| July..... | 259,481 | 170,648 | 32,717 | 22,022 | 8,344 | 18,078 | 7,672 |
| August..... | 267,276 | 172,552 | 34,257 | 21,606 | 8,456 | 21,925 | 8,480 |
| September..... | 279,671 | 177,353 | 36,213 | 23,713 | 9,140 | 25,369 | 7,883 |
| October..... | 320,572 | 208,332 | 41,671 | 27,564 | 11,210 | 21,939 | 9,856 |
| November..... | 327,909 | 214,769 | 40,153 | 29,986 | 15,105 | 20,271 | 7,625 |
| December..... | 266,293 | 182,276 | 32,025 | 19,598 | 9,278 | 15,911 | 7,205 |
| 1951 | | | | | | | |
| January..... | 327,190 | 233,315 | 33,923 | 22,107 | 9,391 | 22,030 | 6,424 |
| February..... | 274,167 | 199,035 | 27,806 | 14,830 | 9,596 | 17,027 | 5,873 |
| March..... | 342,500 | 245,709 | 30,412 | 25,040 | 11,120 | 22,447 | 7,772 |
| April..... | 393,039 | 278,405 | 48,937 | 22,452 | 14,449 | 22,170 | 6,626 |
| May..... | 405,069 | 273,171 | 43,599 | 32,059 | 18,629 | 27,115 | 10,496 |
| June..... | 360,421 | 241,473 | 39,928 | 30,700 | 16,141 | 23,024 | 9,155 |
| July..... | 370,642 | 234,741 | 43,299 | 38,723 | 18,462 | 23,519 | 11,898 |
| August..... | 357,473 | 229,464 | 39,051 | 40,952 | 17,005 | 23,634 | 7,367 |
| September..... | 311,500 | 211,597 | 28,559 | 27,028 | 15,046 | 21,477 | 7,793 |
| October..... | 344,145 | 238,273 | 32,726 | 21,286 | 18,962 | 26,495 | 6,403 |
| November..... | 325,702 | 224,684 | 33,327 | 18,216 | 17,993 | 24,076 | 7,406 |
| December..... | 273,008 | 203,060 | 19,417 | 13,496 | 10,316 | 20,678 | 6,039 |
| 1952 | | | | | | | |
| January..... | 307,084 | 228,711 | 24,336 | 14,462 | 11,296 | 22,220 | 6,059 |
| February..... | 282,016 | 211,805 | 21,289 | 16,734 | 9,719 | 18,692 | 3,777 |
| March..... | 327,019 | 253,476 | 22,623 | 10,758 | 11,584 | 24,249 | 4,329 |
| April..... | 323,971 | 245,614 | 28,402 | 13,064 | 11,215 | 21,480 | 4,196 |
| May..... | 385,992 | 282,893 | 33,217 | 20,230 | 15,534 | 27,030 | 7,088 |
| June..... | 324,267 | 235,300 | 31,553 | 16,827 | 11,058 | 23,160 | 6,369 |
| July..... | 343,159 | 246,606 | 34,090 | 16,838 | 10,728 | 27,656 | 7,241 |
| August..... | 302,894 | 212,770 | 32,387 | 14,346 | 13,300 | 24,253 | 5,838 |
| September..... | 349,116 | 255,144 | 31,495 | 19,523 | 13,074 | 21,800 | 8,080 |
| October..... | 376,391 | 275,215 | 37,060 | 16,725 | 14,626 | 26,572 | 6,193 |
| November..... | 363,447 | 264,211 | 35,273 | 16,003 | 17,214 | 24,545 | 6,201 |
| December..... | 345,111 | 265,220 | 28,032 | 9,659 | 11,938 | 22,569 | 7,693 |
| 1953 | | | | | | | |
| January..... | 327,814 | 249,199 | 30,557 | 9,458 | 10,294 | 21,207 | 7,098 |
| February..... | 310,048 | 241,010 | 27,153 | 8,933 | 8,771 | 20,835 | 3,345 |
| March..... | 360,102 | 272,845 | 37,568 | 11,018 | 11,880 | 22,059 | 4,732 |
| April..... | 391,758 | 297,246 | 37,947 | 12,497 | 18,064 | 22,724 | 3,280 |
| May..... | 420,561 | 312,315 | 43,534 | 17,639 | 14,753 | 27,680 | 6,640 |
| June..... | 406,281 | 299,798 | 42,831 | 17,150 | 16,269 | 23,226 | 7,007 |
| July..... | 405,435 | 286,528 | 47,070 | 17,967 | 15,902 | 31,093 | 6,875 |
| August..... | 345,239 | 244,738 | 38,409 | 14,700 | 14,898 | 26,404 | 6,092 |
| September..... | 367,488 | 268,018 | 34,338 | 16,902 | 14,615 | 25,296 | 8,319 |
| October..... | 358,271 | 258,252 | 36,782 | 18,499 | 16,098 | 22,169 | 6,470 |
| November..... | 351,400 | 244,519 | 38,857 | 16,958 | 18,899 | 24,793 | 7,375 |
| December..... | 338,435 | 246,747 | 38,346 | 9,431 | 12,731 | 22,480 | 8,699 |
| 1954 | | | | | | | |
| January..... | 280,217 | 202,681 | 28,302 | 9,132 | 10,289 | 23,578 | 6,235 |
| February..... | 292,612 | 217,449 | 29,026 | 10,478 | 9,093 | 21,633 | 4,932 |
| March..... | 353,036 | 269,951 | 30,890 | 9,641 | 12,226 | 25,011 | 5,316 |
| April..... | 348,484 | 255,737 | 35,289 | 14,886 | 15,386 | 21,449 | 5,736 |
| May..... | 359,710 | 259,977 | 35,999 | 17,299 | 15,827 | 24,100 | 6,507 |
| June..... | 416,054 ¹ | 296,986 ¹ | 44,622 ¹ | 20,274 | 16,866 | 29,091 | 8,195 |
| July..... | 341,246 | 240,557 | 34,989 | 16,409 | 14,974 | 25,110 | 9,208 |
| August..... | 335,201 | 238,937 | 31,146 | 17,625 | 15,635 | 22,194 | 9,664 |
| September..... | 324,780 | 227,720 | 30,379 | 18,891 | 16,935 | 22,160 | 8,695 |
| October..... | 333,070 | 234,864 | 31,520 | 19,030 | 17,502 | 21,892 | 8,263 |
| November..... | 372,130 | 273,459 | 26,475 | 20,301 | 19,710 | 22,178 | 10,007 |
| December..... | 336,658 | 243,062 | 33,834 | 8,944 | 14,102 | 26,009 | 10,707 |

1. The change in the import coding month in June, 1954, increased the value of imports recorded in that month by an amount estimated at not less than \$40 million (some \$30 million of which represented imports from the United States, and some \$5 million imports from the United Kingdom). Allowance should be made for this factor in evaluating comparisons with other periods. See Ch. V. p. 35.

TABLE XXVI. Prices and Physical Volume of Domestic Exports and Imports, by Months
Interim Indexes, 1948=100

| Months | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| Price Indexes | | | | | | | | | |
| DOMESTIC EXPORTS: | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 77.2 | 86.7 | 97.2 | 106.9 | 104.8 | 116.3 | 125.5 | 119.6 | 115.8 |
| February | 78.1 | 88.1 | 99.2 | 106.7 | 104.0 | 118.2 | 124.8 | 119.2 | 115.7 |
| March | 78.1 | 88.5 | 98.4 | 105.2 | 105.2 | 119.7 | 124.3 | 119.4 | 115.5 |
| April | 78.9 | 90.6 | 99.1 | 104.8 | 106.3 | 121.6 | 123.1 | 119.5 | 116.2 |
| May | 79.9 | 91.2 | 97.8 | 104.1 | 105.6 | 122.4 | 121.5 | 118.7 | 116.0 |
| June | 80.3 | 93.6 | 97.8 | 103.8 | 107.1 | 123.4 | 121.4 | 119.1 | 116.6 |
| July | 80.7 | 92.6 | 98.6 | 102.0 | 108.9 | 124.3 | 121.0 | 118.6 | 115.4 |
| August | 80.2 | 93.6 | 99.9 | 101.2 | 110.1 | 126.0 | 120.7 | 118.7 | 115.0 |
| September | 80.2 | 93.9 | 102.6 | 99.9 | 111.7 | 125.4 | 120.1 | 118.8 | 114.4 |
| October | 81.9 | 94.1 | 104.8 | 102.9 | 111.2 | 125.9 | 120.3 | 118.3 | 114.7 |
| November | 84.5 | 94.8 | 105.0 | 103.5 | 112.0 | 126.4 | 120.4 | 117.1 | 114.5 |
| December | 85.9 | 95.0 | 104.9 | 104.0 | 112.2 | 126.2 | 119.2 | 116.1 | 114.5 |
| Annual Index | 79.9 | 91.6 | 100.0 | 103.3 | 108.3 | 123.0 | 121.8 | 118.3 | 115.1 |
| Physical Volume Indexes | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 95.6 | 93.9 | 94.4 | 86.5 | 82.3 | 95.7 | 100.8 | 103.5 | 87.8 |
| February | 76.6 | 79.5 | 82.0 | 75.0 | 74.8 | 77.2 | 97.0 | 90.2 | 92.7 |
| March | 89.1 | 92.1 | 90.5 | 80.4 | 84.6 | 94.6 | 111.3 | 100.6 | 106.7 |
| April | 88.2 | 62.2 | 83.7 | 88.5 | 75.4 | 94.7 | 110.4 | 98.3 | 98.2 |
| May | 96.2 | 114.6 | 112.6 | 102.3 | 106.1 | 103.1 | 122.9 | 125.0 | 119.3 |
| June | 80.9 | 113.7 | 93.1 | 95.9 | 105.4 | 98.8 | 121.1 | 134.8 | 114.4 |
| July | 91.2 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 92.4 | 90.9 | 117.5 | 119.4 | 129.3 | 109.5 |
| August | 118.1 | 92.2 | 87.6 | 97.0 | 91.1 | 108.3 | 112.0 | 112.6 | 109.5 |
| September | 82.5 | 90.6 | 107.6 | 89.2 | 97.5 | 99.6 | 109.5 | 111.1 | 112.8 |
| October | 97.3 | 103.9 | 114.3 | 102.0 | 110.6 | 115.0 | 121.3 | 113.3 | 106.9 |
| November | 107.2 | 104.2 | 109.2 | 110.1 | 102.0 | 117.2 | 125.5 | 116.9 | 124.5 |
| December | 96.3 | 109.4 | 117.7 | 107.1 | 100.8 | 117.3 | 127.5 | 119.6 | 131.3 |
| Annual Index | 94.1 | 98.5 | 100.0 | 94.2 | 93.6 | 103.5 | 114.9 | 113.2 | 109.6 |
| Price Indexes | | | | | | | | | |
| IMPORTS: | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 74.2 | 81.0 | 97.1 | 103.3 | 107.2 | 119.9 | 119.9 | 108.4 | 109.4 |
| February | 74.7 | 82.2 | 98.0 | 104.0 | 107.6 | 122.6 | 117.3 | 108.1 | 109.0 |
| March | 74.7 | 83.9 | 98.0 | 103.9 | 108.6 | 124.8 | 114.9 | 109.0 | 108.9 |
| April | 76.1 | 86.6 | 99.1 | 104.5 | 109.3 | 128.4 | 112.9 | 109.0 | 110.1 |
| May | 77.4 | 88.5 | 99.8 | 102.6 | 108.5 | 129.7 | 110.7 | 109.3 | 110.4 |
| June | 77.4 | 88.5 | 99.9 | 102.0 | 106.5 | 129.9 | 109.4 | 109.9 | 110.6 |
| July | 77.2 | 87.9 | 98.8 | 100.7 | 109.0 | 129.9 | 107.9 | 109.9 | 110.7 |
| August | 77.6 | 87.6 | 99.5 | 100.7 | 110.8 | 127.3 | 106.6 | 110.2 | 110.3 |
| September | 76.5 | 89.3 | 100.2 | 101.3 | 112.6 | 126.4 | 106.7 | 111.0 | 109.8 |
| October | 76.5 | 90.1 | 101.7 | 102.0 | 114.0 | 124.1 | 107.7 | 110.7 | 109.4 |
| November | 77.7 | 92.8 | 102.6 | 104.3 | 113.6 | 121.5 | 108.0 | 110.1 | 109.1 |
| December | 80.3 | 95.2 | 102.8 | 107.0 | 116.4 | 121.5 | 108.4 | 110.0 | 109.2 |
| Annual Index | 76.5 | 88.0 | 100.0 | 102.6 | 110.3 | 126.2 | 110.4 | 109.4 | 109.5 |
| Physical Volume Indexes | | | | | | | | | |
| January | 85.8 | 97.4 | 96.6 | 98.5 | 90.0 | 124.3 | 116.4 | 136.1 | 116.3 |
| February | 71.2 | 98.1 | 84.6 | 90.2 | 84.7 | 101.9 | 109.1 | 130.0 | 121.8 |
| March | 85.3 | 113.3 | 91.5 | 103.4 | 99.5 | 125.0 | 128.8 | 149.9 | 147.2 |
| April | 95.9 | 116.6 | 104.0 | 105.7 | 96.2 | 139.4 | 130.4 | 163.2 | 143.3 |
| May | 96.0 | 123.6 | 102.6 | 111.2 | 121.8 | 142.0 | 157.8 | 174.3 | 148.0 |
| June | 92.6 | 118.9 | 106.1 | 111.9 | 118.5 | 126.1 | 134.4 | 167.6 | 170.6 ¹ |
| July | 95.2 | 117.4 | 103.7 | 104.4 | 108.4 | 129.9 | 144.5 | 167.6 | 139.4 |
| August | 95.7 | 106.3 | 94.5 | 95.8 | 109.8 | 127.3 | 129.0 | 141.7 | 137.2 |
| September | 92.8 | 105.9 | 100.6 | 99.5 | 113.1 | 111.9 | 148.4 | 149.4 | 132.4 |
| October | 110.7 | 128.5 | 108.9 | 104.6 | 128.1 | 125.8 | 158.6 | 146.0 | 137.8 |
| November | 115.8 | 112.3 | 105.7 | 104.6 | 131.3 | 121.7 | 152.2 | 144.9 | 154.5 |
| December | 103.0 | 92.8 | 102.7 | 90.7 | 104.2 | 102.0 | 143.7 | 139.2 | 139.5 |
| Annual Index | 95.4 | 110.9 | 100.0 | 102.0 | 109.2 | 122.7 | 138.0 | 151.0 | 141.0 |

1. The change in the import coding month in June, 1954, increased the volume index for that month by an amount estimated at not less than 10%. Allowance should be made for this factor in evaluating comparisons with other periods. See Ch. V, p. 89.

TABLE XXVII. Prices and Physical Volume of Domestic Exports and Imports, by Quarters
Interim Indexes, 1948=100

| Quarter | Domestic Exports | | | | | Imports | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| Price Indexes | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Quarter..... | 104.7 | 118.0 | 124.8 | 119.2 | 115.2 | 107.8 | 122.6 | 117.3 | 108.5 | 109.2 |
| Second Quarter..... | 106.3 | 122.5 | 122.0 | 119.0 | 116.3 | 108.8 | 129.4 | 110.9 | 109.2 | 110.4 |
| Third Quarter..... | 110.2 | 125.5 | 120.6 | 118.5 | 115.0 | 110.8 | 127.9 | 107.1 | 110.3 | 110.3 |
| Fourth Quarter..... | 111.8 | 126.0 | 119.9 | 116.9 | 114.4 | 114.7 | 122.1 | 107.9 | 110.2 | 109.1 |
| Physical Volume Indexes | | | | | | | | | | |
| First Quarter..... | 80.6 | 89.2 | 103.0 | 98.2 | 95.5 | 91.4 | 116.9 | 118.1 | 138.7 | 128.3 |
| Second Quarter..... | 95.6 | 98.9 | 118.1 | 119.5 | 110.6 | 112.2 | 135.8 | 140.9 | 168.7 | 153.9 ¹ |
| Third Quarter..... | 93.2 | 108.2 | 113.7 | 117.9 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 123.1 | 140.6 | 152.5 | 136.4 |
| Fourth Quarter..... | 104.5 | 116.7 | 124.8 | 116.9 | 121.1 | 121.2 | 116.8 | 151.7 | 143.4 | 144.2 |

1. The change in the import coding month in June, 1954, increased the volume index for the second quarter by an amount estimated at not less than 3%. Allowance should be made for this factor in evaluating comparisons with other periods. See Ch. V, p. 39.

TABLE XXVIII. Foreign Exchange Rates, by Months

| Month | U.S. Dollar in Canada | | | | | Pound Sterling in Canada | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
| Canadian cents per unit | | | | | | | | | | |
| January..... | 110.25 | 105.17 | 100.48 | 97.05 | 97.29 | 308.00 | 294.46 | 279.51 | 273.05 | 273.56 |
| February..... | 110.25 | 104.92 | 100.10 | 97.73 | 96.65 | 308.00 | 293.82 | 278.43 | 275.55 | 271.93 |
| March..... | 110.25 | 104.73 | 99.59 | 98.33 | 97.08 | 308.00 | 293.29 | 278.58 | 276.92 | 273.29 |
| April..... | 110.25 | 105.99 | 98.09 | 98.37 | 98.25 | 308.00 | 296.74 | 275.46 | 277.13 | 276.93 |
| May..... | 110.25 | 106.37 | 98.38 | 99.41 | 98.43 | 308.00 | 297.89 | 275.49 | 279.80 | 277.48 |
| June..... | 110.25 | 106.94 | 97.92 | 99.44 | 98.13 | 308.00 | 299.41 | 272.68 | 279.82 | 276.61 |
| July..... | 110.25 | 106.05 | 96.91 | 99.18 | 97.44 | 308.00 | 296.90 | 270.21 | 279.29 | 274.59 |
| August..... | 110.25 | 105.56 | 96.11 | 98.83 | 97.02 | 308.00 | 295.46 | 268.05 | 278.25 | 272.95 |
| September..... | 110.25 | 105.56 | 95.98 | 98.43 | 96.97 | 308.00 | 295.46 | 267.11 | 275.94 | 271.65 |
| October..... | 105.34 | 105.08 | 96.43 | 98.25 | 96.98 | 294.96 | 294.11 | 269.36 | 275.76 | 271.34 |
| November..... | 104.03 | 104.35 | 97.66 | 97.77 | 96.92 | 291.23 | 292.06 | 273.52 | 274.89 | 270.90 |
| December..... | 105.31 | 102.56 | 97.06 | 97.31 | 96.80 | 294.86 | 286.49 | 272.40 | 273.52 | 269.88 |
| Annual Average..... | 108.92 | 105.28 | 97.89 | 98.34 | 97.32 | 304.44 | 294.68 | 273.40 | 276.66 | 273.39 |

Source: Bank of Canada. To October 1, 1950, average for business days in month (year) of mid-rate between official buying and selling rates. From October 2, 1950, noon average market rate for business days in month (year).

Note: Exchange rates for these and other currencies are published currently in *Price and Prices Indexes*, D.B.S., monthly, and *Foreign Trade*, Department of Trade and Commerce, bi-weekly.

TABLE XXIX. New Gold Production Available for Export, by Months

| Month | Average 1935-39 | 1946 | 1947 | 1948 | 1949 | 1950 | 1951 | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| \$'000,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| January..... | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 15.8 | 17.3 | 13.3 | 16.0 | 11.5 |
| February..... | 9.4 | 9.5 | 6.9 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 13.0 | 16.1 | 10.2 |
| March..... | 11.6 | 10.0 | 6.8 | 8.7 | 12.1 | 13.5 | 8.4 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 12.8 |
| April..... | 8.4 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 16.2 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 13.8 |
| May..... | 9.8 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 12.4 | 15.8 | 13.0 | 8.5 | 12.0 | 13.7 |
| June..... | 10.7 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 15.0 | 13.8 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 15.6 |
| July..... | 9.2 | 6.6 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 14.9 | 9.3 | 13.6 |
| August..... | 9.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 9.7 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 10.7 | 13.3 |
| September..... | 10.9 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 11.9 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 12.8 | 10.4 | 11.9 |
| October..... | 12.6 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 9.6 | 13.2 | 16.4 | 8.2 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 12.3 |
| November..... | 11.2 | 6.0 | 7.2 | 9.1 | 15.4 | 12.3 | 7.7 | 13.6 | 9.1 | 12.3 |
| December..... | 10.9 | 6.7 | 11.0 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 18.3 | 13.5 | 9.8 | 13.7 |
| Total..... | 124.4 | 95.8 | 98.3 | 119.0 | 138.9 | 162.6 | 149.8 | 150.1 | 144.3 | 154.7 |

F. TRADE BY THE STANDARD INTERNATIONAL TRADE CLASSIFICATION

TABLE XXX. Total Exports (Domestic Exports plus Re-Exports) by Sections and Divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification, 1953 and 1954

| Section and Division Codes | Title Description | To All Countries | | To United States | | To United Kingdom | |
|----------------------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 0 | Food | 1,177,589 | 892,209 | 342,731 | 286,563 | 298,173 | 220,255 |
| 00 | Live animals, chiefly for food | 16,453 | 18,100 | 15,857 | 17,248 | 0 | 1 |
| 01 | Meat and meat preparations | 57,646 | 58,534 | 47,581 | 44,375 | 3,373 | 1,719 |
| 02 | Dairy products, eggs and honey | 19,627 | 13,168 | 2,927 | 1,667 | 3,869 | 1,157 |
| 03 | Fish and fish preparations | 107,651 | 123,716 | 77,716 | 82,093 | 4,647 | 11,349 |
| 04 | Cereals and cereal preparations | 900,941 | 607,460 | 143,624 | 88,134 | 276,252 | 196,303 |
| 05 | Fruits and vegetables | 31,883 | 27,289 | 21,330 | 18,666 | 3,497 | 2,771 |
| 06 | Sugar and sugar preparations | 5,948 | 6,152 | 5,689 | 6,010 | 39 | 10 |
| 07 | Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices | 2,048 | 2,534 | 1,956 | 2,033 | 12 | 320 |
| 08 | Fodders (except unmilled cereals) | 34,037 | 34,169 | 25,739 | 26,010 | 6,446 | 6,573 |
| 09 | Miscellaneous food preparations | 1,355 | 1,086 | 313 | 327 | 39 | 52 |
| 1 | Beverages and Tobacco | 82,362 | 81,252 | 56,016 | 55,697 | 13,927 | 15,044 |
| 11 | Beverages | 66,230 | 62,645 | 55,977 | 55,653 | 919 | 377 |
| 12 | Tobacco and manufactures | 16,132 | 18,607 | 39 | 43 | 13,008 | 14,667 |
| 2 | Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,021,062 | 1,098,079 | 703,219 | 729,318 | 166,316 | 192,043 |
| 21 | Hides, skins and furs, undressed | 29,676 | 33,049 | 22,362 | 22,819 | 4,370 | 5,429 |
| 22 | Oil seeds, nuts and kernels | 12,527 | 16,958 | 987 | 1,440 | 1,141 | 3,332 |
| 23 | Crude rubber, including synthetic ¹ | 422 | 775 | 418 | 782 | 4 | 8 |
| 24 | Wood, lumber and cork | 348,985 | 387,129 | 257,129 | 272,682 | 60,960 | 78,132 |
| 25 | Pulp and waste paper | 250,555 | 273,381 | 204,036 | 208,124 | 28,190 | 34,735 |
| 26 | Textile fibres, unmanufactured | 8,075 | 7,271 | 4,628 | 3,766 | 1,228 | 1,466 |
| 27 | Crude minerals and fertilizers | 103,085 | 101,733 | 68,553 | 64,854 | 6,358 | 7,318 |
| 28 | Metalliferous ores and metal scrap | 243,914 | 251,110 | 124,166 | 132,964 | 63,146 | 59,233 |
| 29 | Animal and vegetable crude materials, n.o.p. | 23,823 | 26,674 | 20,941 | 21,908 | 920 | 2,390 |
| 3 | 31 Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Electricity..... | 20,355 | 20,212 | 19,222 | 17,445 | 526 | 529 |
| 4 | 41 Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats | 8,179 | 6,178 | 2,021 | 1,931 | 3,112 | 549 |
| 5 | Chemicals | 171,462 | 193,718 | 115,727 | 113,110 | 10,849 | 21,047 |
| 51 | Chemical elements and compounds | 46,139 | 45,290 | 38,480 | 32,815 | 4,653 | 8,338 |
| 52 | Mineral tar and related crude chemicals | 1,045 | 433 | 1,036 | 433 | 0 | 0 |
| 53 | Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials | 1,103 | 1,037 | 490 | 291 | 54 | 129 |
| 54 | Medicinal and pharmaceutical products | 6,515 | 5,533 | 1,444 | 727 | 37 | 37 |
| 55 | Toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations | 241 | 260 | 117 | 118 | 1 | 1 |
| 56 | Fertilizers, manufactured | 42,666 | 42,550 | 39,928 | 39,374 | 0 | 2 |
| 59 | Explosives and miscellaneous chemicals ¹ | 73,752 | 98,614 | 34,232 | 39,352 | 6,105 | 12,542 |
| 6 | Manufactured Goods, Classified by Material | 1,300,361 | 1,330,533 | 1,030,247 | 991,150 | 159,906 | 199,355 |
| 61 | Leather and products and dressed furs | 7,723 | 8,206 | 3,820 | 3,978 | 1,781 | 1,817 |
| 62 | Rubber manufactures, n.o.p. | 8,042 | 10,888 | 4,512 | 5,284 | 30 | 49 |
| 63 | Wood and cork products (except furniture) | 54,292 | 58,817 | 47,526 | 51,319 | 2,630 | 3,502 |
| 64 | Paper, paperboard and products | 637,500 | 654,127 | 576,951 | 569,270 | 18,821 | 30,331 |
| 65 | Textile yarn, fabrics and articles, n.o.p. | 16,879 | 14,538 | 10,358 | 7,366 | 661 | 804 |
| 66 | Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.o.p. | 8,884 | 9,961 | 5,863 | 6,562 | 297 | 490 |
| 67 | Silver, platinum, gems and jewellery | 15,559 | 14,954 | 15,157 | 12,941 | 136 | 1,512 |
| 68 | Base metals (including iron) | 492,155 | 493,350 | 318,118 | 275,136 | 135,213 | 160,353 |
| 69 | Manufactures of metals | 59,327 | 65,691 | 47,941 | 59,293 | 336 | 497 |
| 7 | Machinery and Transport Equipment | 340,243 | 272,680 | 163,262 | 141,174 | 12,167 | 5,563 |
| 71 | Machinery other than electric | 136,366 | 150,601 | 92,342 | 88,188 | 3,037 | 3,550 |
| 72 | Electric machinery and apparatus | 46,401 | 32,641 | 21,205 | 15,850 | 6,181 | 504 |
| 73 | Transport equipment | 157,476 | 89,438 | 49,715 | 37,135 | 2,950 | 1,509 |
| 8 | Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles | 29,169 | 29,222 | 17,167 | 16,466 | 1,423 | 1,533 |
| 81 | Building fixtures and fittings | 1,161 | 1,568 | 123 | 58 | 3 | 6 |
| 82 | Furniture and related fixtures | 591 | 713 | 294 | 346 | 1 | 1 |
| 83 | Travel goods, handbags, etc. | 71 | 66 | 34 | 36 | 1 | 2 |
| 84 | Clothing | 4,565 | 4,635 | 3,036 | 2,850 | 270 | 283 |
| 85 | Footwear | 2,933 | 2,766 | 2,256 | 2,085 | 200 | 147 |
| 86 | Instruments, photographic goods, watches, etc. | 9,055 | 9,383 | 4,986 | 4,588 | 625 | 674 |
| 89 | Manufactured articles, n.o.p. | 10,793 | 10,091 | 6,439 | 6,504 | 324 | 422 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous Transactions and Commodities | 21,819 | 22,834 | 13,441 | 14,585 | 2,474 | 2,397 |
| 91 | Postal packages | 63 | 64 | 26 | 21 | 2 | 2 |
| 92 | Live animals not for food | 860 | 1,214 | 769 | 1,163 | 21 | 18 |
| 93 | Returned goods and special transactions | 20,896 | 21,556 | 12,646 | 13,401 | 2,453 | 2,379 |
| | Grand Total, Exports Covered by S.I.T.C. | 4,172,601 | 3,946,917 | 2,463,051 | 2,367,439 | 668,874 | 658,315 |

1. The provisions of the Statistics Act prevent the inclusion of exports of synthetic rubber in Division 23. They are included in Division 59.
2. Less than \$500,00.

TABLE XXXI. Imports by Sections and Divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification, 1953 and 1954

| Section and Division Codes | Title Description | From All Countries | | From United States | | From United Kingdom | |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| | | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 | 1953 | 1954 |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| 0 | Food | 376,082 | 425,799 | 157,038 | 184,374 | 13,741 | 15,156 |
| 00 | Live animals, chiefly for food | 1,435 | 1,623 | 1,108 | 1,450 | 301 | 173 |
| 01 | Meat and meat preparations | 15,661 | 18,816 | 8,990 | 8,934 | 469 | 440 |
| 02 | Dairy products, eggs and honey | 3,958 | 4,832 | 1,272 | 2,164 | 20 | 15 |
| 03 | Fish and fish preparations | 7,322 | 8,364 | 4,309 | 4,232 | 174 | 224 |
| 04 | Cereals and cereal preparations | 20,131 | 24,195 | 16,358 | 19,230 | 2,862 | 2,417 |
| 05 | Fruits and vegetables | 160,587 | 178,164 | 104,378 | 120,851 | 1,473 | 1,682 |
| 06 | Sugar and sugar preparations | 56,622 | 59,255 | 2,646 | 2,228 | 2,381 | 2,171 |
| 07 | Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices | 103,563 | 122,318 | 11,655 | 17,523 | 5,828 | 7,820 |
| 08 | Fodders (except unmilled cereals) | 3,204 | 6,116 | 3,109 | 6,054 | 1 | 2 |
| 09 | Miscellaneous food preparations | 3,599 | 2,116 | 3,214 | 1,708 | 233 | 212 |
| 1 | Beverages and Tobacco | 25,702 | 24,580 | 6,523 | 5,352 | 10,453 | 10,206 |
| 11 | Beverages | 20,498 | 19,766 | 2,895 | 1,891 | 10,267 | 9,996 |
| 12 | Tobacco and manufactures | 5,204 | 4,815 | 3,628 | 3,461 | 186 | 209 |
| 2 | Crude Materials, Inedible | 351,715 | 320,431 | 217,219 | 214,630 | 27,543 | 20,223 |
| 21 | Hides, skins and furs, undressed | 23,482 | 20,165 | 18,861 | 16,926 | 1,900 | 1,299 |
| 22 | Oil seeds, nuts and kernels | 22,761 | 33,447 | 13,620 | 22,604 | 2 | 4 |
| 23 | Crude rubber, including synthetic | 26,137 | 24,000 | 8,044 | 8,169 | 243 | 226 |
| 24 | Wood, lumber and cork | 26,591 | 27,009 | 25,281 | 25,479 | 23 | 1 |
| 25 | Pulp and waste paper | 6,766 | 7,618 | 6,564 | 7,440 | 11 | 5 |
| 26 | Textile fibres, unmanufactured | 122,320 | 102,754 | 63,786 | 64,403 | 21,822 | 16,486 |
| 27 | Crude minerals and fertilizers | 41,917 | 40,175 | 35,347 | 34,633 | 1,572 | 1,596 |
| 28 | Metalliferous ores and metal scrap | 65,886 | 48,826 | 36,413 | 24,959 | 1,264 | 79 |
| 29 | Animal and vegetable crude materials, n.o.p. | 15,855 | 16,436 | 9,303 | 10,016 | 707 | 528 |
| 3 | 31 Mineral Fuels, Lubricants and Electricity | 500,798 | 456,628 | 304,402 | 236,311 | 5,041 | 4,018 |
| 4 | 41 Animal and Vegetable Oils and Fats | 27,963 | 28,162 | 15,817 | 17,003 | 1,320 | 1,199 |
| 5 | Chemicals | 236,937 | 231,761 | 203,222 | 199,174 | 20,165 | 19,914 |
| 51 | Chemical elements and compounds | 66,652 | 55,660 | 58,945 | 47,729 | 5,184 | 5,157 |
| 52 | Mineral tar and related crude chemicals | 11,766 | 9,188 | 9,749 | 8,363 | 1,117 | 572 |
| 53 | Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials | 29,352 | 28,894 | 20,464 | 19,525 | 5,436 | 6,076 |
| 54 | Medicinal and pharmaceutical products | 16,125 | 17,692 | 13,661 | 14,942 | 1,574 | 1,694 |
| 55 | Toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations | 7,993 | 8,360 | 6,895 | 6,965 | 377 | 418 |
| 56 | Fertilizers, manufactured | 10,926 | 11,105 | 8,486 | 9,413 | 44 | 34 |
| 59 | Explosives and miscellaneous chemicals | 94,122 | 100,862 | 85,022 | 92,236 | 6,434 | 5,964 |
| 6 | Manufactured Goods, Classified by Material | 888,920 | 805,298 | 609,343 | 547,586 | 180,229 | 161,457 |
| 61 | Leather and products and dressed furs | 12,820 | 11,334 | 7,293 | 6,770 | 4,899 | 4,041 |
| 62 | Rubber manufactures, n.o.p. | 19,888 | 17,464 | 18,150 | 15,698 | 737 | 685 |
| 63 | Wood and cork products (except furniture) | 25,777 | 25,664 | 16,085 | 16,184 | 3,456 | 2,839 |
| 64 | Paper, paperboard and products | 34,866 | 38,956 | 33,229 | 36,783 | 1,179 | 1,409 |
| 65 | Textile yarn, fabrics and articles, n.o.p. | 226,561 | 193,682 | 110,630 | 98,858 | 77,181 | 59,121 |
| 66 | Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.o.p. | 88,171 | 78,729 | 56,357 | 46,148 | 21,416 | 21,060 |
| 67 | Silver, platinum, gems and jewellery | 33,929 | 34,324 | 7,322 | 6,811 | 18,161 | 19,397 |
| 68 | Base metals (including iron) | 231,745 | 194,542 | 173,608 | 144,072 | 33,713 | 29,695 |
| 69 | Manufactures of metals | 215,162 | 210,604 | 186,668 | 176,261 | 19,487 | 23,209 |
| 7 | Machinery and Transport Equipment | 1,460,747 | 1,288,940 | 1,286,104 | 1,144,339 | 149,579 | 114,042 |
| 71 | Machinery other than electric | 762,332 | 641,189 | 671,427 | 565,381 | 72,347 | 55,573 |
| 72 | Electric machinery and apparatus | 217,132 | 227,912 | 188,306 | 200,329 | 25,151 | 21,310 |
| 73 | Transport equipment | 481,283 | 419,840 | 426,371 | 378,630 | 52,081 | 37,159 |
| 8 | Miscellaneous Manufactured Articles | 324,625 | 310,719 | 256,548 | 242,432 | 35,736 | 33,397 |
| 81 | Building fixtures and fittings | 15,086 | 18,210 | 13,556 | 16,486 | 1,013 | 1,059 |
| 82 | Furniture and related fixtures | 9,766 | 11,625 | 8,826 | 10,606 | 589 | 593 |
| 83 | Travel goods, handbags, etc. | 4,081 | 4,332 | 2,316 | 2,687 | 1,019 | 902 |
| 84 | Clothing | 41,633 | 39,008 | 21,172 | 18,204 | 15,169 | 14,496 |
| 85 | Footwear | 9,723 | 8,888 | 4,755 | 4,078 | 4,017 | 3,402 |
| 86 | Instruments, photographic goods, watches, etc. | 66,382 | 66,040 | 48,804 | 49,421 | 3,467 | 3,112 |
| 89 | Manufactured articles, n.o.p. | 177,953 | 162,616 | 157,119 | 140,950 | 10,462 | 9,832 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous Transactions and Commodities | 189,246 | 200,741 | 164,930 | 170,073 | 9,584 | 12,859 |
| 91 | Postal packages | 32,396 | 40,637 | 31,718 | 39,650 | 450 | 662 |
| 92 | Live animals not for food | 2,197 | 2,151 | 1,985 | 2,002 | 178 | 112 |
| 93 | Returned goods and special transactions | 154,653 | 157,953 | 131,228 | 128,414 | 8,956 | 12,084 |
| | Grand Total, Imports Covered by S.I.T.C. | 4,382,735 | 4,093,060 | 3,221,146 | 2,961,272 | 453,391 | 392,471 |

1. Less than \$500.00.

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