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REVIEW OF FOREIGN TRADE

CALENDAR YEAR, 1959

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

International Trade Division

External Trade Section

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FOREWORD

The *Review of Foreign Trade* is designed to provide information on Canadian trade for the general reader. Both summary tables and textual commentary, including some analysis of trade statistics, are presented. Also, from time to time, special material relating to Canada's trade is discussed. Those interested in obtaining more detailed statistics on Canadian foreign trade should consult the monthly, quarterly and annual *Trade of Canada* publications.

In the past the *Review of Foreign Trade* was published on a semi-annual basis. Starting in 1959 this report is being issued as an annual publication.

Effective January 1960, certain important changes in commodity coverage as well as a new country classification have been introduced in the compilation of Canadian trade statistics published in the current *Trade of Canada* reports. These changes in commodity and country coverage are described in some detail in Chapter IV of this *Review*.

This report was prepared by Mr. M. Landey, Assistant Chief of the External Trade Section, under the general direction of Mr. L.A. Shackleton, Chief of the Section, and Mr. C.D. Blyth, Director of the International Trade Division.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics,
November 1, 1960.

WALTER E. DUFFETT,
Dominion Statistician.

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CHAPTER I

LEADING DEVELOPMENTS IN CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE

General Trends

Canada's foreign trade rose to a new high level in 1959, reflecting generally prosperous economic conditions at home and abroad. Over the past few years, the sharp expansion of Canadian external trade in 1955 and 1956 was associated with strong foreign demand for most of our mineral and forest exports as well as the unprecedented progress in the exploration and development of Canada's natural resources, while, at the same time, the accelerated pace of capital investment and consumer expenditure was responsible for the marked upturn in imports. But in 1957 and 1958 foreign markets lost some of their previous strength and domestic economic activity slackened. Canada's trade levelled off in 1957, a slight increase in the export total being somewhat more than offset by a small decline in imports. In 1958, exports were maintained in the face of generally unfavourable world conditions, partly owing to somewhat fortuitous circumstances, but imports were further reduced by 7.7%.

In 1959, influenced mainly by rising demand for industrial materials in the United States, total exports went up 5.0% to \$5,140.1 million, the high-

est value on record. Imports, with most of the increase taking place in capital equipment and consumer durables, rose 9.1% to \$5,508.7 million and were only fractionally below the record value reached in 1956. The import balance, which in 1957 declined moderately from the 1956 peak of \$713.2 million, and in 1958 fell markedly to \$156.1 million, increased in 1959 to \$368.6 million.

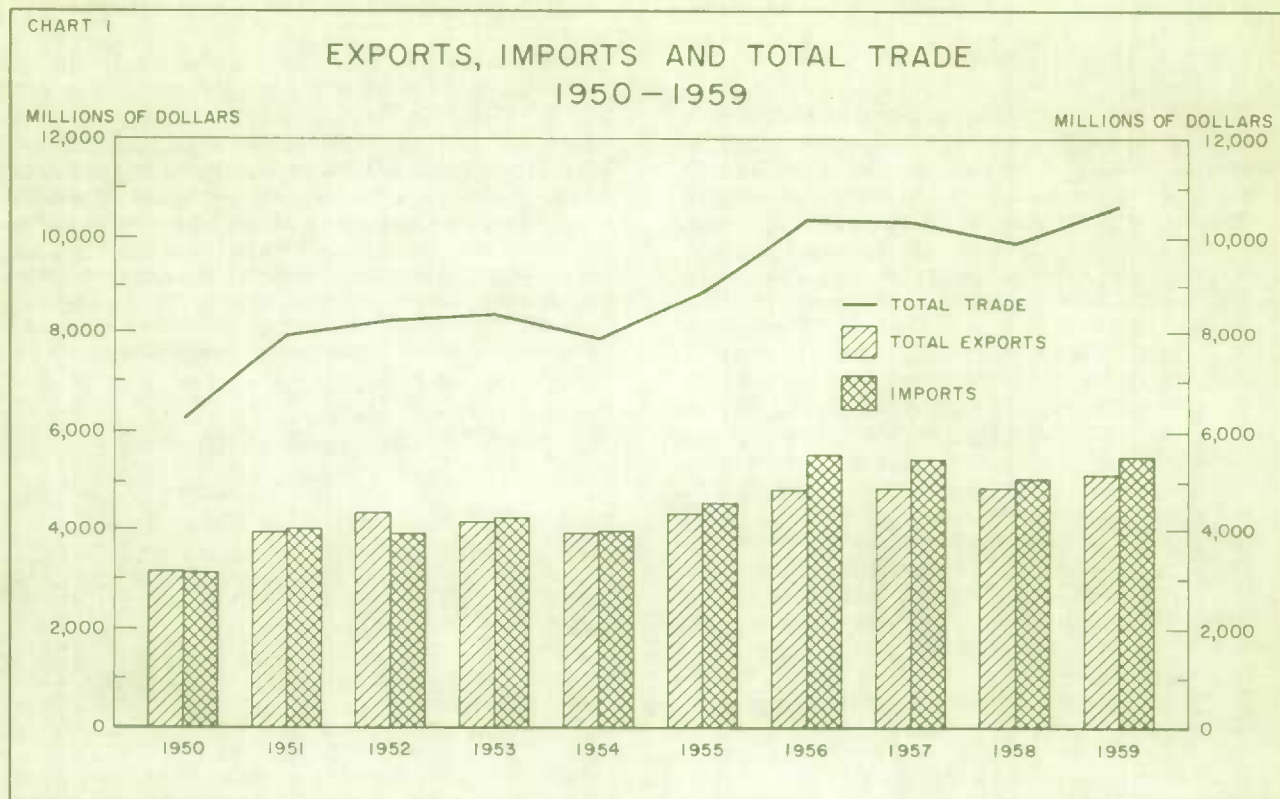
The export price index rose 1.8% to 122.8 (1948 = 100) in 1959, while the average import price level declined by 1.8% to 114.4 (1948 = 100), with the resulting improvement in the terms of trade. Since the average export price level went up only slightly, a greater part of the increase in the value of exports can be attributed to a larger volume of export shipments, which was some 3% higher than in 1958. On the other hand, in view of the small decline in the import price index, the volume of imports rose by 11.1%, even more than the value of import shipments. On a seasonally-adjusted basis, total exports declined in the first quarter of 1959 from the level of the fourth quarter of 1958, rose in the second quarter of the year, decreased very

TABLE 1. Summary Statistics of Canada's Foreign Trade

	Calendar year					Change from	
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1957 to 1958	1958 to 1959
	\$'000,000					%	
Value of trade:							
Total exports ¹	4,327.8	4,833.8	4,884.1	4,894.3	5,140.1	+0.2	+ 5.0
Domestic exports ¹	4,258.3	4,760.4	4,788.9	4,791.4	5,021.5	+0.1	+ 4.8
Re-exports ¹	69.4	73.3	95.3	102.9	118.6	—	—
Imports	4,567.8	5,547.0	5,473.3	5,050.5	5,508.7	-7.7	+ 9.1
Total trade	8,895.5	10,380.7	10,357.5	9,944.8	10,648.8	-4.0	+ 7.1
Trade balance	-240.0	-713.2	-589.2	-156.1	-368.6	—	—
Price indexes:	1948 = 100						
Domestic exports	117.7	121.4	121.0	120.6	122.8	-0.3	+ 1.8
Imports	110.5	113.0	116.4	116.5	114.4	+0.1	- 1.8
Terms of trade ²	106.5	107.4	104.0	103.5	107.3	-0.5	+ 3.7
Volume indexes:	1948 = 100						
Domestic exports	118.5	128.5	129.3	130.4	134.2	+0.9	+ 2.9
Imports	157.9	187.5	179.6	165.6	183.9	-7.8	+11.1
Constant dollar values:	\$'000,000 of 1948						
Total exports	3,680.7	3,986.1	4,039.6	4,061.3	4,192.8	+0.5	+ 3.2
Imports	4,133.8	4,908.9	4,702.1	4,335.2	4,815.3	-7.8	+11.1
Total trade	7,814.5	8,895.0	8,741.7	8,396.5	9,008.1	-3.9	+ 7.3

¹ Exclusive of transfer of defence equipment and supplies to North Atlantic Treaty countries under the Defence Appropriation Act, which were as follows: 1955, \$165.9 million; 1956, \$96.4 million; 1957, \$62.5 million; 1958, \$112.4 million; 1959, \$46.2 million.

² 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.



slightly in the third and were at their highest recorded level in the fourth quarter of 1959. Seasonally adjusted imports, were virtually at the same level in the first quarter of 1959 as in the last quarter of 1958, rose in the second quarter, and following a very slight decline in the third, moved up a little in the fourth quarter of 1959 to just under the level of the second three-month period of the year.

The increase in the value of exports to the United States in 1959 exceeded that in the export total to all countries by about one-sixth. Exports to the United Kingdom somewhat more than held their own, and an increase of one-third was registered in exports to Japan. But there was some decline in exports to the Commonwealth and Latin America and a more marked drop in exports to Europe. The increase in imports from the United States accounted for over half of that in the import total from all countries. Not inconsiderable increases were registered for imports from the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth and Europe, and those from Japan increased by close to one-half, but imports from Latin America were slightly reduced.

In relative terms, in 1959 the United States provided a market for 61.9% of Canada's total exports, as compared with 59.2% in 1958. The pro-

portion of Canadian exports going to the United Kingdom declined from 15.9% to 15.5%, and the export shares of the Commonwealth, Europe and Latin America were reduced, respectively, from 6.0% to 5.5%, from 11.6% to 9.5% and from 3.7% to 3.4%. The United States was in 1959 the source of 67.3% of Canada's imports as against 68.5% in 1958. The proportion of Canadian imports coming from the United Kingdom went up from 10.3% to 10.7%. The import shares of the Commonwealth and Europe rose, respectively, from 4.2% to 4.4% and from 6.2% to 6.8%, but the share of Latin America was reduced from 6.9% to 6.2%.

The importance of foreign trade to the Canadian economy is reflected in the relatively high ratio of exports and imports to the gross national product, as well as in the leading position this country holds among the major trading nations of the world. On a per capita basis, Canada normally ranks ahead of almost every other country—in 1957 Canada was second only to New Zealand and in 1958 to Belgium and Luxembourg. In absolute terms, in recent years Canada has ranked fourth in the value of total trade, following the United States, the United Kingdom and the Federal Republic of Germany.

Main Commodity Changes¹

Exports

Metals and minerals and forest products contributed most to the overall export increase in 1959. Exports of iron and products, stimulated by the prolonged steel strike in the United States, registered the largest relative gain of 30.3% among the main commodity groups and reached a record postwar value of \$563.3 million. In contrast to 1958 when all the leading iron and steel products except farm implements lost ground, in 1959 increases took place in every major commodity in this group. Rolling mill products, which declined somewhat in the previous year, increased in value by 68.1% to \$53.5 million. Iron ore, which fell by almost one-third in 1958, went up by 46.6% to \$157.8 million and accounted for over one-fifth of the total export gain in 1959. Farm implements and machinery rose by 17.5% to \$110.2 million, at only about half of the rate of increase in the previous year. Engines and boilers, up by 17.9%, somewhat exceeded the level of 1957. Non-farm machinery showed some increase, but not nearly enough to regain the ground lost in 1958. Pigs, ingots, blooms and billets rose by 34.4%, which was sufficient to recover only about half of the decline in the previous year. There was a gain of over a quarter for automobile parts, and exports of tubes, pipes and fittings, relatively small until recently, trebled in value to \$16.5 million.

Exports of non-ferrous metals in 1959 stood at \$1,114.6 million with a gain of 8.9% over the previous year or twice the rate of increase in 1958. Uranium ores and concentrates, at \$311.9 million, were as last year the leading mineral export, with a gain of 12.8% as against 116.1% in 1958. The

United States absorbed 90% of the total, and the United Kingdom most of the remainder. Copper went up by 17.6% to \$158.8 million, more than compensating for the decline last year, with a substantial upturn in the value of exports to the United States but some decrease in the value of exports to all other countries as a group. There were moderate value increases for aluminum to \$230.7 million, nickel to \$226.9 million, and silver, and very small declines for zinc and lead. Among the leading non-ferrous metals and products, electrical apparatus n.o.p. showed the largest relative gain, of 30.6%, to \$32.6 million.

Non-metallic minerals and products experienced in 1958 the largest relative decline of 29.9% among the major commodity groups, crude petroleum, with close to a 50% fall from the 1957 peak, being responsible for about two-thirds of it. In 1959 shipments of petroleum were maintained in a situation of oversupply among the leading producing areas such as the United States, Venezuela and the Middle East. Exports of asbestos and abrasives rose by over one-fifth, the former sufficiently to exceed the level of 1957 and to set a new value record, and the non-metallic minerals and products group as a whole went up by 17.5% to \$294.2 million.

Forest products were again in 1959 the largest major commodity group, with a 30.2% share of the domestic export total. The group rose by 7.2%, more than offsetting the drop in 1958 and reaching, at \$1,516.0 million, a level slightly under the record value of 1955. Newsprint paper at \$722.3 million, as usual the largest export commodity, went up 4.6% to somewhat more than make up for the decline in the previous year. Lumber and timber, which rose only slightly in 1958, went up by 10.3% to \$323.7 million in 1959, while wood pulp, which fell slightly in 1958, rose to \$311.3 million and

¹ For relevant statistics see Part II, especially Tables VII and VIII.

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

	United States ¹	United Kingdom	Europe	Common-wealth and Ireland	Latin America	Others
	%					
Total exports:						
1957	59.8	14.9	11.3	5.0	4.6	4.4
1958	59.2	15.9	11.6	6.0	3.7	3.6
1959	61.9	15.5	9.5	5.5	3.4	4.2
Imports:						
1957	71.0	9.3	5.5	4.4	6.9	2.9
1958	68.5	10.3	6.2	4.2	6.9	3.9
1959	67.3	10.7	6.8	4.4	6.2	4.6
Total trade:						
1957	65.7	11.9	8.2	4.7	5.9	3.6
1958	63.9	13.0	8.9	5.1	5.3	3.8
1959	64.7	13.0	8.1	5.0	4.8	4.4

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

exceeded the level of 1957 by some 6%. Following very small increases in 1958, plywoods and veneers and shingles increased in 1959 by respectively 43.6% and 8.0%. Exports of pulpwood were again lower, but declined only at about half the rate of decline in 1958.

The chemicals group at \$201.7 million, again showed a small overall gain, with increases for fertilizers and synthetic plastics. Exports of fibres, textiles and products rose 21.0% to \$25.0 million, making up for about two-thirds of the 1958 decline. But the miscellaneous commodities group fell by more than half to \$81.7 million, due to a \$84 million drop in exports of aircraft which were boosted in the previous year by special shipments of military planes to West Germany and Belgium.

Exports of agricultural and vegetable products declined by 1.9% to \$868.9 million. Wheat, which a year ago went up by 17.3%, almost held its own, at \$441.8 million, and was again the second largest export. Shipments to the United Kingdom, accounting for one-third of the total, were slightly lower, and in some of the other main markets there was a marked drop in shipments to India, the Netherlands and Switzerland but exports to West Germany and Japan were higher. Exports of barley fell by 15.1% to under the level of 1957 and there were also some declines for wheat flour and seeds, including flaxseed and rapeseed. Exports of tobacco were 35.5% higher and those of whisky rose 11.4%.

Exports of animals and animal products declined 10.5% to \$356.0 million in 1959, following a 31.7% increase in 1958. Shipments of beef cattle, virtually all to the United States, which rose from \$630 thousand in 1956 to almost \$42 million in the next year and then more than doubled in 1958 to \$84 million, were reduced to about the level of 1957. There was some overall decline for fish and fishery products, including fresh and frozen, cured fish and canned fish (23% decline following an increase of

some 140% in 1948), but with some gain for molluscs and crustaceans. Exports of fresh pork, also declined somewhat after having gone up by 85% in 1958. But shipments of powdered, condensed and evaporated milk were 58.0% higher in value, following a similar gain last year, there were large increases for butter, cheese and eggs, and a slightly higher value for fur skins.

Imports

The import increase in 1959 was widespread, affecting all the major commodity groups and most leading products. The iron and steel group, which accounted for about two-thirds of the overall import decline in 1958, was responsible for about half of the total import gain in 1959. At \$2,092.1 million, iron and steel accounted for 38.0% of the import total in 1959. Among the leading imports in this group, passenger automobiles and farm implements, the only commodities which went counter to the general downtrend in 1958, continued to increase in 1959. Passenger automobiles rose 41.0% to \$199.6 million, as against 32.8% last year, British and European cars registering most of the increase. Farm implements and machinery went up by 25.6% as compared with 8.6% in 1958. Non-farm machinery, as usual the largest import category, increased 9.8% to \$585.2 million, and recovered about half of the decline in 1958. Automobile parts rose by 20% to \$288.6 million to more than offset last year's decrease, and tractors and parts, which declined by 8.1% in 1958, went up in 1959 by 46.7% to \$172.1 million. Imports of engines and boilers were virtually unchanged, while slight increases in cooking and heating apparatus and tools and a substantial increase in freight automobiles brought these three categories to somewhat above the level of 1957. But rolling mill products, at \$131.3 million, continued to decline from the peak of 1956 and returned to slightly above the level of 1955, and pipes, tubes and fittings registered the second

TABLE 3. Composition of Trade with All Countries, by Main Groups

Group	Domestic exports				Imports			
	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	\$'000,000		% of total		\$'000,000		% of total	
Agricultural and vegetable products	885.3	868.9	18.5	17.3	652.7	683.8	12.9	12.4
Animals and animal products	397.7	356.0	8.3	7.1	128.9	146.6	2.5	2.7
Fibres, textiles and products	20.7	25.0	0.4	0.5	387.4	420.2	7.7	7.6
Wood, wood products and paper	1,414.0	1,516.0	29.5	30.2	235.6	272.3	4.7	4.9
Iron and its products	432.4	563.3	9.0	11.2	1,852.2	2,092.1	36.7	38.0
Non-ferrous metals and products	1,023.6	1,114.6	21.4	22.2	432.2	471.3	8.6	8.6
Non-metallic minerals and products	250.4	294.2	5.2	5.9	682.9	705.6	13.5	12.8
Chemicals and allied products	197.1	201.7	4.1	4.0	290.4	327.0	5.7	5.9
Miscellaneous commodities	170.3	81.7	3.6	1.6	388.3	389.9	7.7	7.1

consecutive drop of about two-fifths to \$55.3 million from the record value of \$147.7 million set in 1957.

The non-metallic minerals and products group, which fell in 1958 by 12.2% mainly due to a general decline in fuel imports, went up in 1959 by 3.3% to \$705.6 million. Shipments of petroleum at \$277.5 million, the third ranking import, were virtually unchanged and the same situation prevailed for gasoline. Fuel oils somewhat more than made up for the decline in 1958, but imports of bituminous and anthracite coal were lower. Largely as a result of a 12.2% increase to \$269.4 million for electrical apparatus n.o.p., and with some increase for bauxite and alumina, the non-ferrous metals group went up by 9.0% to \$471.3 million but was still below the level of 1957.

Agricultural and vegetable products, which registered virtually no change between 1957 and 1958, went up in 1959 by 4.8% to \$683.8 million. Imports of crude rubber, with a value increase of 69.2% to \$52.1 million, contributed about two-thirds of the increase for the group as a whole. There were also gains for fruit juices and syrups, and soybeans. At \$56.6 million, imports of raw sugar were somewhat lower in value, following a 22.5%

drop in 1958, and there was a further decline for coffee. A slight decrease took place in citrus fruits, and there was virtually no change for fresh vegetables. Imports in the animal products group increased for the fifth consecutive year, with a gain of 13.7% to \$146.6 million.

Imports in the fibres, textiles and products group went up by 8.5% to \$420.2 million, following a 5.2% decline in 1958. The largest increase of 26.4% took place in apparel, and there were moderate advances in cotton fabrics and synthetic fabrics. Imports of wool fabrics were almost unchanged and those of raw wool increased, but there were lower purchases of raw cotton. The chemicals and allied products group showed a 12.6% increase to \$327.0 million in 1959, as against a 1.2% decrease in 1958, with gains for synthetic plastics and drugs and medicines. The wood, wood products and paper group went up at a much higher rate than last year, with an increase of 15.6% to \$272.3 million. There were higher imports of paper products and logs, timber and lumber as well as of books, newspapers and magazines. The miscellaneous products group rose fractionally to \$389.9 million, with an almost one-fifth drop for aircraft but gains in refrigerators and freezers, medical, optical and dental goods and scientific equipment.

International Background

The international economy in the postwar years up to the outbreak of the Korean war was conditioned by problems of reconstruction and international economic disequilibrium, associated with inadequate supplies to satisfy the pent-up demand for both investment and consumer goods as well as with an uneven rate of recovery and growth especially between the industrial and non-industrial countries. While these problems, as reflected in strong world-wide inflationary pressures and widespread balance of payments difficulties particularly among non-dollar countries, caused serious concern, the basic growth factors were also in evidence even in the immediate postwar years. Following the boom and collapse in raw materials which accompanied the Korean hostilities and the subsequent period of readjustment, the world economy has entered since 1953 on a more broadly based phase of expansion, only briefly interrupted by the relatively mild recessions of 1945-55 and 1957-58. During 1953-57 world trade rose by nearly one-third and world industrial production by about one-fifth. The slowdown in economic activity which became apparent on an international scale in the latter part of 1957 and carried forward into 1958, resulted in some decline in industrial production and trade. But in 1959 economic conditions were again generally buoyant, the recovery being especially in evidence in Western Europe, Japan, the United States and Canada, and world trade exceeded the level of 1957 by some 6%. There has also been some general improvement for the primary producing

countries under the influence of the sustained flow of aid and investment and as commodity prices, whose decline from the 1955-56 peak came to a halt in 1958, showed a moderate strengthening in 1959.

As a consequence of the overall expansion of the world economy in recent years, there has taken place a general strengthening of the international balance of payments and a gradual disappearance of the so-called dollar shortage. In every year since 1950 with the exception of 1957, the United States has had an overall payments deficit, the net outflow of private capital and government grants and loans exceeding the export surplus. This pattern became accentuated in the last two years due to declining exports and increasing imports, and in 1959 the United States export surplus fell to about \$1.0 billion and the overall balance of payments deficit rose to some \$3.7 billion. In the last ten years the gold reserves of the United States went down from almost \$25 billion to about \$19 billion, while the rest of the world has increased its holdings of gold and U.S. dollars by approximately \$22 billion, most of this gain accruing to Western Europe, but with some improvement in the distribution of world reserves in the past few years. Another development tending to strengthen international liquidity was the recent decision to greatly enlarge the resources of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

TABLE 4. Leading Countries in World Trade, by Value of Trade and Trade per Capita, 1958

Exports f.o.b.			Imports c.i.f.			Total trade		
Country	1957	1958	Country	1957	1958	Country	1957	1958
Value of trade								
	U.S. \$'000,000			U.S. \$'000,000			U.S. \$'000,000	
World total ¹	101,031	96,068	World total ¹	108,239	100,727	World total ¹	209,270	196,795
1. United States	20,862 ²	17,862 ²	1. United States	14,297	13,986	1. United States	35,159 ²	31,848 ²
2. United Kingdom..	9,684	9,395	2. United Kingdom..	11,412	10,583	2. United Kingdom..	21,096	19,978
3. Germany, Federal Republic	8,575	8,807	3. Germany, Federal Republic	7,499	7,361	3. Germany, Federal Republic	16,074	16,168
4. Canada	5,456	5,440	4. Canada	6,346	5,790	4. Canada	11,802	11,230
5. France	5,111	5,122	5. France	6,174	5,604	5. France	11,285	10,726
6. Netherlands	3,098	3,218	6. Netherlands	4,105	3,625	6. Netherlands	7,203	6,843
7. Belgium and Luxembourg	3,186	3,046	7. Italy	3,674	3,169	7. Belgium and Luxembourg	6,618	6,175
8. Japan	2,858	2,877	8. Belgium and Luxembourg	3,432	3,129	8. Japan	7,142	5,910
9. Italy	2,550	2,536	9. Japan	4,284	3,033	9. Italy	6,224	5,705
10. Venezuela	2,366	2,321	10. Sweden	2,428	2,366	10. Sweden	4,565	4,454
11. Sweden	2,137	2,088	11. Australia	1,945	2,057	11. Venezuela	4,234	3,920
12. Australia	2,203	1,663	12. India	2,154	1,815	12. Australia	4,148	3,720
13. Malaya and Singapore	1,849	1,642	13. Malaya and Singapore	1,917	1,764	13. Malaya and Singapore	3,766	3,406
14. Switzerland	1,560	1,539	14. Union of South Africa	1,693	1,714	14. Switzerland	3,524	3,245
15. Denmark	1,174	1,266	15. Switzerland	1,964	1,706	15. India	3,504	3,031
Trade per capita ³								
	U.S. \$			U.S. \$			U.S. \$	
1. Venezuela	386	367	1. Norway	365	371	1. Belgium and Luxembourg	711	659
2. Belgium and Luxembourg	342	325	2. New Zealand	371	349	2. Canada	711	659
3. Canada	329	319	3. Canada	383	340	3. New Zealand	718	655
4. New Zealand	347	306	4. Belgium and Luxembourg	369	334	4. Switzerland	689	626
5. Switzerland	305	282	5. Switzerland	384	329	5. Venezuela	690	620
6. Trinidad and Tobago	299	292	6. Netherlands	372	324	6. Netherlands	654	612
7. Netherlands	281	288	7. Sweden	329	319	7. Sweden	619	601
8. Sweden	290	282	8. Trinidad and Tobago	272	304	8. Trinidad and Tobago	571	596
9. Denmark	261	279	9. Denmark	302	297	9. Norway	600	582
10. Sarawak	255	232	10. Hong Kong	349	293	10. Denmark	563	577
11. Norway	235	211	11. Venezuela	305	253	11. Hong Kong	554	483
12. Malaya and Singapore	239	205	12. Malaya and Singapore	248	220	12. Sarawak	491	449
13. Hong Kong	205	191	13. Israel	225	217	13. Malaya and Singapore	491	425
14. United Kingdom..	187	181	14. Sarawak	236	217	14. United Kingdom..	408	385
15. Finland	193	177	15. Australia	202	209	15. Australia	430	378

¹ World total exclusive of China, U.S.S.R., and those countries of Eastern Europe not reporting trade currently.² Including military aid extended to other countries.³ Trading countries as listed by I.M.F., except that Aden, Netherlands Antilles, and countries with neither exports nor imports of U.S. \$100 million in 1958 were excluded.Sources: International Monetary Fund, *International Financial Statistics*, September, 1959; and United National Statistical Office, *Population and Vital Statistics Reports*, Series A, Vol. XI, Nos. 2 and 3.

As a corollary of the general improvement in the international balance of payments, significant steps have been taken in the last few years in the direction of freer multilateral trade and payments. Many quantitative controls have been eased and tariff concessions have continued to be made among the contracting parties to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. At the end of 1958 the majority of Western European countries, including the Benelux, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Norway, Sweden and the United Kingdom, established external convertibility of their currencies, and a few countries in other parts of the world had taken similar steps. Further progress was made in 1959 in the relaxation of trade restrictions; in particular, most Commonwealth countries, including the United Kingdom, liberalized their import controls affecting

Canadian exports, pursuant to the decisions made at the Commonwealth Trade and Economic Conference in Montreal in 1958.

In view of the vital importance of free and multilateral trade to Canada's economy, the latest European developments in the field of commercial policy have been of great interest to this country. On January 1, 1958, the European Economic Community (EEC), comprising the Benelux countries, France, Italy and Western Germany, came into being. The EEC is intended to become a customs union in which tariffs among the participating countries will be gradually abolished and a common external policy adopted toward the outside world, as a first step toward the ultimate integration of the respective economies into one single unit. The

TABLE 5. Indexes of Foreign Trade and Domestic Economic Activity

1948 = 100

	1937	1947	1956	1957	1958	1959
Value indexes:						
Domestic exports	32.6	90.2	156.0	156.9	157.3	164.8
Imports	30.5	97.1	211.9	209.0	192.9	210.4
Total trade	31.7	93.5	182.0	181.6	174.3	186.7
Gross national product	34.3	88.2	195.9	203.5	208.8	221.6
Private investment in plant, equipment and housing	24.1	79.0	252.3	273.2	259.8	259.3
Cheques cashed	43.6	92.3	237.0	253.6	272.6	306.2
Bank deposits	37.5	95.6	159.6	166.3	167.7	176.3
Price indexes:						
Domestic exports	53.4	91.6	121.4	121.0	120.6	122.8
Imports	50.8	88.0	113.0	116.4	116.5	114.4
Wholesale prices	55.7	88.4	116.6	117.6	117.8	119.2
Consumers' prices	64.9	57.4	121.8	125.7	129.0	130.4
Volume indexes:						
Domestic exports	61.0	98.5	128.5	129.3	130.4	134.2
Imports	60.0	110.3	187.5	179.6	165.6	183.9
Total trade	60.7	104.1	155.9	153.2	147.2	157.9
Gross national product	55.1	97.1	150.4	150.0	151.2	156.5
Industrial production	54.3	94.9	160.7	161.2	158.3	156.7
Population	85.7	97.4	124.8	128.8	132.3	135.4
Persons with jobs	83.3	99.1	114.7	117.6	117.1	120.3
Railway revenue freight ton miles	45.6	101.8	133.3	120.3	112.3	114.7

first reductions of tariffs and increases in quotas among the member countries of the EEC were implemented on January 1, 1959, and some of the concessions were extended to Canada and other countries on a most-favoured-nation basis.

Following the breakdown of negotiations for a European free trade area, which was to comprise all members of the OEEC including the Common Market, a convention for the establishment of the European Free Trade Area (EFTA) was initialled on November 20, 1959, by the governments of Austria, Denmark, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. The objective of the EFTA is to create a new European trading group which would eventually result in a free trade area for the participating countries, each of whom would however retain its own external tariff structure. But unlike the EEC, the EFTA is not aiming at becoming a fully integrated single economic unit. In the case of both these regional groupings, the

elimination of internal tariffs is restricted to industrial goods only, with special arrangements for agricultural products, which, in the case of the EEC, would apply internally as well as vis-a-vis the outside world.

From the Canadian point of view, the main question posed by the formation of these two regional groupings is how this new situation will affect Canada's agricultural and other exports to the various member countries. In particular, the common external EEC tariffs on a number of important Canadian exports, such as lumber, wood pulp, synthetic rubber and aluminum, are to be fixed through negotiation among the Common Market countries. Also, with regard to the EFTA, there is the problem of the effect of the gradual disappearance of the preferential tariffs which Canadian exports have traditionally enjoyed in the United Kingdom market.

CHAPTER II

TRADE WITH LEADING COUNTRIES

Trade with the United States

Economic activity in the United States, temporarily affected by the prolonged steel strike, increased considerably in 1959 as the recovery from the 1957-58 recession developed into a broadly based expansion. The gross national product reached a record of nearly \$480 billion, or almost 9% higher than in 1958, while real output was more than 4% above the previous peak in 1957. Personal consumption, residential construction, capital outlays for industrial plant, equipment and commercial buildings and government purchases of goods and services were all higher in 1959 than in 1958 and there was a swing from inventory liquidation to accumulation of stocks. But exports were slightly down from the level of the previous year and as imports rose by almost one-fifth the merchandise export balance was the smallest since 1950.

On the basis of United States statistics, Canada was in 1959 again that country's most important single market for exports and the leading source for imports. The total value of Canadian trade with the United States in 1959 was slightly higher than the combined value of American exports to and imports from the United Kingdom, Japan, West Germany and Venezuela, the four major trading partners of the United States following Canada. In regional terms, the Canadian share of United States exports increased to 23.6% from 21.6% in 1958, as compared with a decrease for Latin America to 22.1% from 25.7% and a fractional increase to 28.4% for Western Europe. Canada's share of United States imports in 1959 was reduced to 20.0% from 20.9%, as against a decline for Latin America to 23.8% from 27.9% and an increase for Western Europe to 29.7% from 25.6%.

According to Canadian statistics, total exports to the United States in 1959 rose 9.9% to \$3,181.9 million, the highest value on record, as compared with a decline of 0.9% in 1958. Imports from the United States, which fell by 11.0% in 1958, went up 7.2% to \$3,709.1 million but were still 4.6% below the level of 1957. The resulting import balance of \$527.2 million was somewhat reduced and exceeded the import balance with all countries by some two-fifths, as against last year's ratio of over three and a half to one.

Domestic Exports to the United States¹

Domestic exports to the United States in 1959 at \$3,083.2 million, were 9.8% higher than in 1958, as compared with a 1.4% decline in 1958. As in previous years, a significant proportion of Canadian exports in all major commodity groups was

shipped to the United States, ranging from 20.5% for agricultural and vegetable products to 83.0% for forest products. Among leading commodities, the United States accounted for 100% of Canadian exports of petroleum and natural gas and virtually all of the beef cattle, for over 90% of farm implements and tractors, whisky, fresh and frozen fish, dairy and pure-bred cattle, shingles and silver, and for over 80% of newsprint, lumber and timber, wood pulp and pulpwood, uranium, abrasives and fertilizers.

Exports of iron and steel, which were significantly enhanced by the four-month steel strike, showed the largest relative increase of 62.5% among the main commodity groups. At \$405.5 million, this group accounted for well over half the total gain in exports to the United States. Exports of iron ore were half as large again as last year and rose to \$117.8 million, and shipments of farm implements went up by one-fifth to \$105.5 million. Non-farm machinery increased by about a quarter, engines and boilers by two-fifths and tractors by three-fifths. Exports of pigs, ingots, blooms and billets nearly trebled and rolling mill products, at \$39.0 million, were over ten times higher in value.

Forest products, representing 40.8% of the export total to the United States, rose by 8.0% to \$1,257.7 million, as compared with decreases of 0.8% in 1958 and some 6.0% in 1957. Newsprint, as usual the most important export commodity, went up by 4.3% to \$616.7 million, to reverse the declines of the previous two years and to somewhat exceed the peak of 1956. Exports of lumber and timber, reflecting greater activity in American residential construction, rose 19.4% to \$272.4 million. Wood pulp increased 5.9% to \$254.0 million, but pulpwood declined for the third year in succession. There was some increase for shingles and a substantial gain in plywoods and veneers.

Exports of non-ferrous metals went up by 6.8%, as against 4.7% last year, and at \$641.7 million accounted for 20.8% of the domestic export total to the United States. The largest value gain in the group, representing some 65% of the total increase, took place for copper which went up by over three-fifths to virtually regain the level of 1957. Uranium, at \$278.9 million, was as in 1958 the second leading export to the United States, with a 6.2% increase which followed an over 100% gain in the previous year. Nickel, at \$114.0 million, recovered some of the ground lost in 1958, exports of electrical apparatus were 56.0% higher, and there were also value gains for silver and lead. But exports of aluminum declined for the second consecutive year. The non-metallic minerals group went up 16.7% to \$224.2 million in 1959 which was still considerably below the level of 1957. Exports of crude

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

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

Note: Countries ranked horizontally according to importance in 1959

	United States Trade (U.S. Statistics, ¹ Values in U.S. \$'000,000)						
	Total	Canada	Japan	United Kingdom	Germany, Federal Republic	Venezuela	Mexico
Exports (including re-exports)²:							
1957	18,867.9	3,912.5	1,234.0	1,100.9	956.7	1,053.1	903.7
1958	15,822.9	3,421.5	843.8	838.2	734.8	809.8	888.4
1959	15,779.3	3,726.5	935.2	884.4	748.6	737.0	731.0
	Total	Canada	United Kingdom	Japan	Germany, Federal Republic	Venezuela	Brazil
General imports:							
1957	12,982.3	3,764.4	765.7	600.5	606.6	900.0	699.7
1958	12,833.6	3,589.0	868.1	670.8	635.3	892.3	566.9
1959	15,212.3	3,614.6	1,137.9	1,028.7	918.5	890.2	629.3
	United Kingdom Trade (U.K. Statistics, ³ Values in U.K. £'000,000)						
	Total	United States	Australia	Canada	India	Germany, Federal Republic	Union of South Africa
Exports (including re-exports):							
1957	3,420.2	257.3	236.8	199.7	176.8	123.0	174.2
1958	3,312.9	290.5	237.2	193.5	161.3	140.0	187.4
1959	3,456.0	381.2	225.3	213.4	172.6	158.6	150.8
	Total	United States	Canada	Australia	New Zealand	Netherlands	Germany, Federal Republic
General imports:							
1957	4,042.2	481.5	320.1	248.0	183.1	131.8	124.5
1958	3,745.8	350.2	308.6	198.8	160.5	159.2	135.9
1959	3,990.1	370.8	312.6	222.9	183.1	160.3	144.4

¹ U.S. Dept. of Commerce, *World Trade Information Service*, Part 3, No. 60-6.² Excluding "special category" exports for which country detail is not published.³ U.K. Board of Trade, *Trade and Navigation Accounts*, December, 1959.

petroleum, which fell by almost half in 1958, moved up slightly. There were gains for asbestos, and lime, plaster and cement doubled in value. Gas exported by pipeline, which last year increased by nearly 700% from a small total in 1957, declined somewhat in value.

At \$178.4 million, exports of agricultural and vegetable products were fractionally lower in 1959, and animals and animal products went down by

21.3% to \$229.1 million. Exports of whisky continued to increase, but barley, wheat and various fodders kept on declining. There were also lower shipments of fresh and frozen fish, beef cattle (at \$40.4 million down by more than half to just under the level of 1957), fur skins, fresh pork and dairy and pure-bred cattle, but exports of shell fish went up. In some of the other major groups, exports were higher for fibres and textiles, chemicals and miscellaneous commodities including aircraft and electrical energy.

TABLE 7. Trade of Canada with the United States,¹ by Half-Years

	1957		1958		1959		Change from 1st half '58 to 1st half '59	Change from 2nd half '58 to 2nd half '59
	Jan. - June	July-Dec.	Jan.-June	July-Dec.	Jan.-June	July-Dec.		
	\$ '000,000						%	
Domestic exports	1, 348.2	1, 498.4	1, 321.0	1, 487.1	1, 451.5	1, 631.7	+9.9	+9.7
Re-exports	35.6	38.6	39.7	48.0	46.2	52.6	—	—
Imports	2, 092.3	1, 795.1	1, 772.5	1, 687.6	1, 912.3	1, 796.8	+7.9	+6.5
Total trade	3, 476.0	3, 332.2	3, 133.2	3, 222.7	3, 410.0	3, 481.0	+8.8	+8.0
Trade balance	-708.5	-258.1	-411.8	-152.6	-414.6	-112.6	—	—

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Imports from the United States¹

After two years of successive declines from the record level of \$4,031.4 million in 1956, imports from the United States went up in 1959 by 7.2% to \$3,709.1 million. More than two-fifths of Canada's imports in each of the major groups came from the United States, that country's share ranging from over 40% in fibres and textiles and non-metallics to about 80% for iron and steel and over four-fifths for chemicals and wood and products. The United States also accounted for more than 70% of total imports in thirteen out of the twenty leading commodities from all countries.

While in 1958 the only increases among the major groups were recorded in agricultural and vegetable products, forest products and miscellaneous commodities, in 1959 only the latter group, fibres and textiles and non-metallics declined, all very slightly. The largest absolute, but not relative, gain took place in iron and products which rose by 9.6%, as against a decline of 15.7% in 1958, to \$1,666.4 million. The group was responsible for 44.9% of total imports from the United States and

for almost three-fifths of the total increase in imports from that country. Non-farm machinery, as usual by far the most important import category, recovered about half of last year's decline, with a 12.0% increase to \$507.2 million. Automobile parts, at \$279.4 million, and tractors, at \$156.7 million, more than made up for the decline in 1958 and rose to exceed the previous peaks in 1956. But imports of passenger automobiles, at \$62.4 million, were higher than in 1957 but still considerably below the level of 1956. Imports of farm implements with a 25.0% gain continued to increase to \$98.3 million. There were some gains for cooking and heating apparatus, tools and freight automobiles, and scrap iron and steel was more than two and a half times higher in value. But engines and boilers and iron ore again declined moderately, and rolling mill products and pipes and tubes continued to fall sharply.

Imports of non-ferrous metals and products went up 4.7% to \$300.6 million, but were still below the level of 1957, with moderate increases for electrical apparatus and manufactured brass. Forest products continued to increase and, at \$236.3 million, were 14.5% higher than in 1958, with advances for all the leading commodities in this group. Im-

¹ For relevant statistics see Part II, especially Table X.

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

Group	Domestic exports				Imports			
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1956	1957	1958	1959
	%				%			
Agricultural and vegetable products	7.1	6.7	6.4	5.8	8.1	8.4	8.6	9.8
Animals and animal products	6.3	7.7	10.4	7.4	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2
Fibres, textiles and products	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	4.7	5.4	5.6	5.2
Wood, wood products and paper	44.7	41.3	41.5	40.8	5.1	5.2	6.0	6.4
Iron and its products	9.3	9.4	8.9	13.2	48.1	46.4	43.9	44.9
Non-ferrous metals and products	19.0	20.2	21.4	20.8	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.1
Non-metallic minerals and products	8.1	9.8	6.8	7.3	9.8	10.1	8.7	8.0
Chemicals and allied products	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	6.2	6.5	7.1	7.4
Miscellaneous commodities	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	7.7	7.7	8.7	8.0

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

ports of chemicals much more than offset last year's decline with an 11.4% increase to \$275.1 million.

The agricultural and vegetable products group, accounting for 9.8% of imports from the United States, rose by 8.6% to \$362.3 million. The largest absolute and relative gain took place in shipments of crude rubber, and there were also increases for rubber products, fresh vegetables, citrus fruits, fruit juices and syrups, and soybeans. Imports of animals and animal products went up by 14.8% to \$81.9 million.

A fractional decline to \$296.8 million was registered for non-metallic minerals, with a decrease for bituminous coal, fuel oils and gasoline and an increase for glass. Imports of fibres and textiles declined very slightly to \$193.1 million. Purchases of raw cotton continued to fall and, at \$20.4 million, were 30.8% lower than in 1958, but shipments of cotton and synthetic fabrics and of apparel were slightly higher. In the miscellaneous commodities group, aircraft dropped 19.2% to \$59.3 million, but there were some increases for refrigerators and freezers, and medical, optical and dental goods.

Trade with the United Kingdom

The expansion which started in the last quarter of 1958 spread to most parts of the United Kingdom's economy in 1959, and by the last quarter of 1959 industrial production was nearly 10% higher than a year earlier. Personal consumption, government expenditures on goods and services, investment in residential and commercial buildings and plant and equipment, and investment in stocks, were all higher in 1959, and price levels remained stable. Also, notwithstanding the almost complete elimination of dollar restrictions and the removal of most trade controls, the strength of the pound sterling was well maintained, even though, mainly as a result of certain special transactions, the United Kingdom reserves were reduced during the year.

In 1959, the value of United Kingdom domestic exports rose 5% in value and 4% in volume, while re-exports fell by 8%. Imports went up 6.5% in value and 7% in volume. On the basis of United Kingdom statistics, Canada was, as in 1958, second to the United States as a source of British imports, and again ranked third as a market for British exports, following the United States and Australia. In 1959, Canada's share of total British imports and exports was respectively 7.8% and 6.2%. According to Canadian statistics, Canada's total exports to the United Kingdom in 1959 went up by 2.3% to \$794.3 million as against a gain of 7.0% in 1958, while, following a 2.2% increase last year, imports from that country rose 13.5% to \$588.6 million, the highest value on

record. The resulting export trade balance of \$205.7 million was reduced by about one-fifth from the level of 1958.

Domestic Exports to the United Kingdom¹

Domestic exports to the United Kingdom in 1959 increased 1.8% to \$785.8 million. Agricultural and vegetable products, which were 1.3% lower than in the previous year, were at \$279.4 million again the largest major group and accounted for 35.6% of total exports to the United Kingdom. Wheat, as usual the most important single export, declined slightly to \$148.2 million. Exports of barley, which last year rose by some 138%, fell by 22.9% to \$36.1 million, and there were also declines for soybeans and vegetable oils, while flaxseed showed virtually no change. But exports of wheat flour were again higher, tobacco went up by close to two-fifths, oil-seed cake and meal made up for most of last year's sharp fall, and there was some gain for fresh apples.

A further increase, of 22.2% to \$48.5 million took place in animals and animal products. Canned fish, which rose in 1958 by some 285% due mainly to higher exports of canned salmon, lost some

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

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

	1957		1958		1959		Change from 1st half '58 to 1st half '59	Change from 2nd half '58 to 2nd half '59
	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
	\$'000,000						%	
Domestic exports	332.8	388.1	362.1	409.5	359.0	426.8	-0.9	+ 4.2
Re-exports	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.3	5.2	3.3	-	-
Imports	253.5	253.8	263.3	255.2	280.3	308.3	+6.4	+20.8
Total trade	588.8	644.6	628.2	667.0	644.5	738.3	+2.6	+10.7
Trade balance	+81.8	+136.9	+101.6	+156.6	+84.0	+121.7	-	-

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

Group	Domestic exports				Imports			
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1956	1957	1958	1959
	%				%			
Agricultural and vegetable products	38.1	33.6	36.7	35.5	6.3	6.2	7.3	6.9
Animals and animal products	2.7	2.9	5.2	6.2	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.5
Fibres, textiles and products	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	21.7	20.2	16.6	15.3
Wood, wood products and paper	16.7	19.7	17.3	16.9	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4
Iron and its products	4.6	5.9	3.2	4.0	34.2	38.6	39.6	43.2
Non-ferrous metals and products	32.6	30.8	28.9	30.3	15.3	12.8	12.4	12.9
Non-metallic minerals and products	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.8	7.1	5.9	5.8	5.3
Chemicals and allied products	2.6	3.9	4.6	3.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4
Miscellaneous commodities	0.1	0.3	1.6	1.6	6.1	7.3	8.7	7.1

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

ground. But sizable butter exports, worth nearly \$6 million, made their appearance for the first time in many years, and marked increases were also registered for cheese, tallow and fish meal.

Non-ferrous metals, the second ranking major commodity group, rose 6.8% to \$238.5 million and were responsible for 30.3% of the export total to the United Kingdom. Uranium, which rose to \$13.5 million in 1958 from a negligible value in 1957, went up to \$32.6 million in 1959. There were also higher shipments of copper, zinc and magnesium. Aluminum, at \$68.6 million, the second leading export to the United Kingdom, remained at about the level of 1958. But exports of nickel declined to somewhat over the value of 1957, and there were further declines for platinum metals and lead. Iron ore, which last year fell by one-third, made up for most of the decline, and the iron and products group, at \$31.6 million, moved in a similar manner.

Exports of forest products declined fractionally to \$132.5 million, following a 6.3% drop in 1958. Newsprint, the third ranking export to the United Kingdom, went up at a higher rate than last year, by 11.0% to \$51.6 million. Exports of wood pulp were virtually unchanged, plywoods and veneers rose by some 75%, and there were also increases for paperboard and wrapping paper. But lumber and timber continued to decline, at a higher rate than in 1958. Exports were also lower in the non-metallic minerals and products and chemicals groups.

Imports from the United Kingdom¹

Imports from the United Kingdom, which went up 13.5% to \$588.6 million in 1959, registered higher values in almost every major commodity group. Iron and steel products, which predominate in purchases

from the United Kingdom, accounted for 43.2% of the import total and rose by 23.8% to \$254.1 million. Passenger automobiles, which in 1958 went up by some 73% to become the leading import commodity, increased again by three-fifths to \$84.6 million, and the relatively small imports of freight automobiles doubled in value. There were also sharp gains for engines and boilers, rolling mill products and especially for tractors and parts which were two and a half times larger, as well as substantial advances for wire and products, automobile parts and tools. But further declines took place in non-farm machinery to \$42.6 million, and pipes and tubes and castings and forgings.

Fibres and textiles recovered some of the decline in 1958, with a 4.7% increase to \$90.1 million. There was almost no change in wool fabrics, which were as usual the leading textile import. Increases were registered for wool noils and tops, wool yarns and warps, cotton yarns, threads and cords and miscellaneous lines, cordage and netting. But relatively small declines took place in apparel, coated and impregnated cloth, cotton fabrics and wool carpets and mats.

The agricultural and animal products groups continued to increase with respective gains of 6.2% to \$40.4 million and 11.0% to \$20.4 million. Imports were higher in confectionery, tea, cereal foods and bakery products, unmanufactured leather and leather footwear, but imports of whisky, vegetable oils and fur skins were lower. Non-ferrous metals went up 19.1% to \$76.2 million, and electrical apparatus n.o.p. rose by almost half to 49.8 million to displace non-farm machinery as the second ranking import category from the United Kingdom. Imports of non-metallic minerals went up by 3.5% to \$31.2 million, with some increase for pottery and chinaware and some decrease for plate and sheet glass. Chemicals were 11.4% higher, at \$26.2 million, but miscellaneous commodities, the only group whose value was reduced in 1959, declined by 7.8% to \$41.6 million.

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

Trade with Other Leading Countries¹

Federal Republic of Germany

General prosperity and a renewed uptrend in the rate of growth characterized the West Germany economy in 1959. Gross national product rose by an estimated 7.5% over the level of 1958, the value of exports was some 11.0% higher and imports went up by about 13.0%. But a net outflow of capital exceeded the merchandise export surplus in 1959, resulting in a decrease in West German gold and exchange reserves which however still totalled over \$5 billion at the end of the year. Canada's exports to the Federal Republic stood at \$130.1 million in 1959, 35.5% less than last year, while imports from that country increased by 20.7% to \$123.9 million. As a result of these changes Canada's export balance with the Federal Republic fell from \$99.3 million to \$6.2 million.

The decline in exports to Western Germany was due almost entirely to the virtual disappearance of aircraft and parts. Nickel was halved in value, and there were also lower exports of copper, iron ore, engines, lead, and synthetic plastics. But wheat went up by 8.8% to \$51.7 million, and increases were also registered in aluminum, asbestos, flaxseed, wood pulp, non-farm machinery, eggs, tobacco, magnesium and oats. Imports of passenger automobiles rose 23.8%, as compared with about one-third in 1958, to \$32.3 million and were again the leading import from West Germany. There were also increases for electrical apparatus, rolling mill products, pipes and tubes, freight automobiles and automobile parts. But imports of tools and jewellery were somewhat lower.

Venezuela

There was some improvement in 1959 in the economic climate in Venezuela in comparison with the situation prevailing in the previous year, but foreign exchange reserves declined considerably below the level of 1958. Venezuela is the second largest producer and the largest exporter of crude petroleum in the world, and most of Canada's imports from that country consist of oil. In 1959, Canadian imports of crude petroleum from Venezuela at \$187.6 million were 6.2% lower than in the previous year. But imports of fuel oils almost doubled and total imports amounted to \$204.6 million. Exports to Venezuela, at \$46.2 million, were 5.8% higher. Exports of processed milk again increased, to \$7.9 million, and wheat went up by almost three-quarters to \$5.3 million. There were also increases for eggs, newsprint, electrical apparatus, synthetic plastics, wood pulp, passenger automobiles and copper, but a drastic decline in wheat flour from \$6.4 million to only some \$660 thousand.

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

Japan

In contrast to 1958 which was generally a year of recession for Japan, 1959 was a year of renewed prosperity against a background of vigorous economic growth. Industrial production and industrial, commercial and residential construction all reached record levels and there was sizable investment in plant and equipment. The value of exports increased by some 20% and imports were some 19% higher than in 1958, and Japan's foreign currency holdings were at a peak level. Canada's exports to Japan in 1959 went up by 32.8% to \$140.0 million, and imports from that country rose 46.5% to \$102.7 million, with a small gain in the export balance.

Wheat, accounting for half of the export total to Japan, increased by 10.2% to \$69.2 million. Sharp gains were also recorded for flaxseed and rapeseed, wood pulp, aluminum, iron ore, scrap iron and steel, copper, wheat flour and coal and coke. But there was some decline for asbestos and barley. On the import side, textile apparel, again the leading import category, went up sharply to \$20.3 million. Substantial increases were also registered for electrical apparatus, cotton fabrics, rolling mill products, pipes, tubes and fittings and rubber footwear, and there were also higher imports of toys and sporting goods, plywoods and veneers, non-farm machinery, citrus fruits, cameras, cutlery, and pottery and chinaware.

Belgium and Luxembourg

By the end of 1959 there were indications that the Belgian economy had finally recovered from the recession of 1957-58. Improvement was particularly noticeable in steel production, and the textile, paper, glass and petroleum industries also showed some progress. But a summer drought severely affected agricultural output. Canada's exports to the Belgium-Luxembourg Economic Union (BLEU) declined in 1959 by 18.8% to \$56.8 million. Imports rose 25.2% to \$44.8 million, and the export balance dropped by close to two-thirds to \$12.0 million.

Wheat, as usual the largest export commodity, went down 18.6% to \$18.7 million. But exports of nickel, asbestos, copper, electrical apparatus and processed milk went up sharply. Nevertheless all these and other increases were insufficient to offset both the decline in wheat and the fall in last year's unusual shipments of aircraft from \$20.8 million to \$2.2 million. Rolling mill products were again the leading import category with 55.5% increase to \$15.9 million, which was however not enough to make up for the decline in 1958. There were also higher shipments of plate and sheet glass, unset diamonds and tin blocks, pigs and bars.

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

	1957		1958		1959		Change from 1st half '58 to 1st half '59	Change from 2nd half '58 to 2nd half '59
	Jan.- June	July - Dec.	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
	\$'000,000						%	
Germany, Federal Rep.:								
Total exports	65.5	89.0	97.6	104.3	59.1	71.0	-39.4	-31.9
Imports	43.1	49.4	44.7	57.9	56.2	67.7	+25.7	+16.9
Trade balance	+ 22.4	+ 39.6	+52.8	+ 46.5	+ 2.8	+ 3.4	-	-
Venezuela:								
Total exports	14.5	25.5	21.6	22.1	22.6	23.6	+ 4.9	+ 6.6
Imports	123.5	124.6	96.6	112.9	101.7	102.9	+ 5.2	- 8.8
Trade balance	-109.0	- 99.1	-75.1	- 90.8	- 79.0	- 79.3	-	-
Japan:								
Total exports	64.9	74.5	49.1	56.3	61.1	78.9	+24.4	+40.3
Imports	29.5	31.9	29.8	40.3	48.0	54.7	+61.2	+35.6
Trade balance	+ 35.5	+ 42.6	+19.4	+ 15.9	+ 13.1	+ 24.2	-	-
Belgium and Luxembourg:								
Total exports	27.6	33.0	38.5	31.4	22.9	33.9	-40.5	+ 7.8
Imports	23.7	20.0	13.4	22.4	18.6	26.2	+39.0	+17.0
Trade balance	+ 3.9	+ 13.0	+25.1	+ 9.1	+ 4.3	+ 7.7	-	-
France:								
Total exports	32.7	24.8	26.4	19.1	19.1	24.6	-27.5	+28.4
Imports	16.5	18.5	14.4	25.6	25.6	31.3	+77.9	+22.3
Trade balance	+ 16.3	+ 6.3	+12.0	- 6.5	- 6.5	- 6.8	-	-
Australia:								
Total exports	25.1	23.8	26.5	26.3	23.2	31.1	-12.5	+18.2
Imports	7.9	20.7	12.5	20.3	19.8	21.3	+58.4	+ 5.1
Trade balance	+ 17.2	+ 3.2	+14.0	+ 6.1	+ 3.4	+ 9.8	-	-
Netherlands:								
Total exports	29.7	40.5	39.3	35.7	22.5	31.8	-42.8	-10.9
Imports	9.6	12.1	11.2	15.7	13.3	15.9	+18.5	+ 1.1
Trade balance	+ 20.1	+ 28.4	+28.0	+ 20.1	+ 9.1	+ 16.0	-	-
India:								
Total exports	10.3	19.7	45.7	33.9	25.4	28.6	-44.5	-15.5
Imports	15.8	13.4	13.4	14.3	14.6	14.6	+ 8.8	+ 2.7
Trade balance	- 5.4	+ 6.2	+32.3	+ 19.6	+ 10.7	+ 14.0	-	-
Arabia:								
Total exports	1.0	0.6	1.1	0.9	1.7	1.2	+47.2	+36.8
Imports	5.2	29.1	29.2	38.8	34.4	36.3	+17.5	- 6.2
Trade balance	- 4.2	- 28.5	-28.1	- 37.9	- 32.7	- 35.1	-	-
Norway:								
Total exports	27.3	28.3	29.3	26.6	30.6	31.8	+ 4.4	+19.6
Imports	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	+59.7	+13.5
Trade balance	+ 25.8	+ 26.8	+28.2	+ 24.6	+ 28.8	+ 29.6	-	-
Union of South Africa:								
Total exports	25.8	23.1	29.7	20.5	31.3	20.2	+ 5.3	- 1.2
Imports	3.3	3.5	2.2	5.7	2.6	4.0	+19.7	-30.9
Trade balance	+ 22.5	+ 19.6	+27.5	+ 14.7	+ 28.7	+ 16.2	-	-

France

Strong upward trends were in evidence in the French economy in 1959. While imports fell by some 10%, exports rose also by about 10%, and the import balance of the previous year was converted into an export surplus of about the same magnitude.

The balance of payments showed a substantial surplus and gold and dollar reserves continued to increase. Canada's exports to France were 4.0% lower, at \$43.7 million, while imports went up by 42.3% to \$56.9 million. The Canadian export balance of \$5.5 million in 1958 was thus changed into an import balance of \$13.3 million.

Aluminum became in 1959 the leading export commodity to France, with a more than fourfold increase to \$8.8 million, while copper, the first ranking export in 1958, fell by over 40% to \$5.9 million. Flaxseed was reduced to less than half of the value in the previous year, and there was also a sharp drop for newsprint. Exports of wheat, which fell from \$6.3 million in 1957 to \$159 thousand in 1958, went up to \$3.9 million, synthetic plastics almost quadrupled in value, and there was also some increase for wood pulp. Passenger automobiles, which rose in 1958 to \$6.7 million from \$155 thousand in 1957, advanced again to \$16.4 million and maintained their position as the leading import commodity. Gains were also registered for rolling mill products, books, bauxite and alumina, wines and brandy, wool fabrics, plate and sheet glass and rubber tires and tubes.

Australia

The year 1959 turned out to be a prosperous one for the Australian economy. World consumption of raw wool, which fell in 1958, expanded strongly in 1959 and prices were also higher. Australia, the major supplier of wool, increased exports of this commodity by about one-fifth, but total exports did not rise enough to compensate for the decline in 1958. Canada's exports to Australia in 1959 rose by 2.8% to \$54.3 million and imports from that country went up by 25.4% to \$41.1 million, resulting in a decline in the export balance to \$13.2 million from \$20.1 million in the previous year.

Newsprint paper remained the leading export with a two-fifths increase to \$13.0 million. Higher values were also registered for automobile parts, passenger automobiles, rolling mill products and wood pulp, but not for aluminum, lumber and timber, asbestos and non-farm machinery which all declined in value. Unrefined sugar, with a one-quarter increase to \$14.0 million, was again the first ranking import. Purchases of canned meat were higher, and particularly sharp increases took place in fresh mutton and lamb, fresh beef and veal and canned and preserved fruits. But shipments of raw wool were slightly lower and imports of dried fruits fell by close to four-fifths from the level of \$7.6 million in 1958.

Netherlands

Generally buoyant economic conditions prevailed in the Netherlands during 1959, and foreign trade reached a record value with exports rising more than imports. Canada's exports to the Netherlands fell by 27.6% to \$54.3 million in 1959 and imports from that country rose 8.4% to \$29.2 million, resulting in a near halving of the export balance to \$25.1 million. Most of the export decline was accounted for by the drop in wheat shipments from \$29.8 million a year earlier to \$16.3 million. There were also sharp decreases for copper, flaxseed and rapeseed, but exports of iron ore, hides and skins, asbestos, synthetic plastics and electrical apparatus were higher. The latter category also rose on the import side, as did florist and nursery stock, cotton fabrics and non-farm machinery.

India

Further progress was made in 1959 in India's industrialization program, including the start of production in new steel mills, but there was concern over the trends in agricultural output. Canada's exports to India were reduced by 32.2% to \$54.0 million while imports went up by 5.7% to \$29.2 million, and the export balance was reduced by half to \$24.7 million. A decline in wheat shipments from \$40.0 million in 1958 to \$17.0 million was equivalent to almost all of the total export drop in 1959. Shipments of rolling mill products fell from almost \$10 million to just under \$2 million, those of aircraft from close to \$3 million to almost nil, and there was a decline in copper. But increases were registered in aluminum, electrical apparatus, wood pulp, railway ties, non-farm machinery and processed milk. Flax, hemp and jute fabrics became the leading import category with a fractionally higher value of \$10.6 million. There were increases in nuts, cotton fabrics and wool carpets and mats, but the value of tea imports was cut in half to \$8.2 million.

Arabia

Canadian exports to Arabia, which consist mainly of wheat and passenger cars went up by 42.5% to \$2.9 million. Canada's imports from Arabia, which consist almost entirely of crude petroleum, rose by 4.0% to \$70.7 million, following a near doubling of imports in 1958.

Norway

By the end of 1959, there was evidence of complete recovery in the Norwegian economy from the recession in the previous year. Canada's exports to Norway, which consist mainly of ores for smelting and refining and eventual re-export, rose 11.5% to \$62.3 million. Nickel and copper went up by respectively 11.7% and 28.5% to \$39.8 million and \$9.0 million, and exports of chemicals more than doubled to \$3.6 million. But there were declines for wheat and flaxseed. Imports from Norway, a large part of which consists of canned fish, rose by 30.8% to \$4.1 million, and the export balance increased from \$52.8 million in 1958 to \$58.3 million in 1959.

Union of South Africa

Canada's total trade with the Union of South Africa in 1959 was at about the same level as in the previous year. Exports went up by 2.7% to \$51.5 million and imports declined by 17.1% to \$6.6 million, and the export balance moved up somewhat to \$44.9 million. Wheat rose from nil in 1958 to \$15.6 million to become the leading export commodity. Increases were also registered for newsprint paper and aluminum, but exports of lumber and timber, passenger and freight automobiles, automobile parts and rolling mill products were sharply reduced. The largest import declines took place in corn and nuts.

CHAPTER III

TRADE WITH PRINCIPAL TRADING AREAS

Trade with Europe¹

The economies of Western Europe were characterized in 1959 by a general expansion in output and demand. The combined gross national product of the OEEC countries went up by 4% and industrial production by 5%. Europe's external position continued strong, with a current surplus of about \$4 billion and an increase of some \$1.4 billion in gold and foreign exchange reserves. Canadian exports to the majority of the leading Western European countries declined in 1959, particularly so in the case of Belgium and Luxembourg, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, and also France and Switzerland. But exports were higher to Austria, Denmark, Italy, Norway and Sweden. The opposite situation prevailed on the import side, with marked gains for most of the major trading partners and increases for every country in non-communist Europe except Greece, Spain and Switzerland. In Eastern Europe, both exports to and imports from Czechoslovakia were higher. Total exports to Soviet Russia fell by one-third to \$12.7 million and those to Poland, which went up from \$645 thousand in 1958 to \$15.7 million, approached the relatively high levels of 1956 and 1957. Imports from these two countries stood at respectively \$2.3 million and \$1.8 million. Canada's total exports to Europe as a whole, at \$489.9 million, were 14.2% lower in 1959 than last year, and imports from that area increased by 19.9% to \$376.1 million, resulting in a decrease in the export balance from \$257.2 million to \$113.8 million.

The decline of \$85.4 million in sales of aircraft and parts, virtually all of it consisting of military planes for Belgium and Luxembourg and the Federal Republic of Germany, alone somewhat exceeded the \$82.0 million drop in domestic exports to Europe in 1959. Wheat at \$136.9 million, as usual the leading export commodity to Europe, was responsible for 28.2% of the domestic export total. Increases in purchases by France, West Germany, Italy and Poland were, however, insufficient to compensate for declines in shipments to Austria, Belgium and Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland and the Soviet Union, resulting in a 4.7% decrease in the total value of wheat exports to Europe. Exports of barley rose by 15.4%, with a sharp increase to Poland almost exactly matching a decline to the U.S.S.R. But exports of flaxseed and rapeseed were sharply reduced, mainly due to lower sales to the Netherlands. The agricultural and vegetable products group as a whole declined by 9.1% to \$179.9 million. On the other hand, the animals and animal products group went up by 40.2% to \$25.9 million, with processed milk and eggs playing a large part in the overall increase.

Non-ferrous metals and products, the second leading major commodity group in exports to Europe, accounted for 32.0% of the domestic export total to the area and went up by 13.9% to \$155.3 million. With a 56.0% gain, exports of aluminum rose to \$43.3 million, and nickel showed a 20.0% increase to \$64.4 million. Electrical apparatus more than doubled to \$4.1 million. But exports of copper were reduced by almost a quarter to \$28.9 million, and substantial declines also took place in lead and zinc. In non-metallics, there was a sizable increase in exports of asbestos to \$26.7 million. Exports in the iron and products group as a whole fell by 23.7% to \$33.3 million, despite gains in iron ore, non-farm machinery and rolling mill products, as a result of an over 90.0% fall in pigs, ingots, blooms and billets and some decline in engines and boilers. There were also lower sales of wood and products. In the chemicals group, which was somewhat reduced in value to \$37.2 million, drugs and medicines went down but synthetic plastics rose.

Imports from Europe were higher in every major commodity group. In 1958, passenger automobiles rose some 77% in value and placed ahead of non-farm machinery and rolling mill products to become the leading commodity import from Europe. This position was maintained in 1959, as passenger automobiles increased by 50.7% to \$52.6 million. But while until 1957 virtually all European cars originated in West Germany, by 1959 the German share, at \$32.3 million, went down to some 61%, while the French share, at \$16.4 million rose to some 31% of the total. Also, while of relatively modest proportions, imports of Italian, Swedish and Czechoslovakian cars showed large percentage increases. Imports of non-farm machinery were somewhat larger, at \$31.9 million, with increases for Italy, Sweden and Switzerland, but not for West Germany which still accounted for nearly half of the total. Imports of rolling mill products went up by 63.0% to \$25.8 million but were still below the level of 1957. About half of the value increase was accounted for by Belgium and Luxembourg, whose share of the total, at \$15.9 million, was however somewhat reduced from last year. Sharp gains were also registered in pipes and tubes, wire and products, ball and roller bearings, automobile parts and miscellaneous hardware.

Imports of fibres and textiles went up by 13.8% to \$39.0 million. There was a 25.4% increase for apparel and some 20% for cotton fabrics, and a moderate advance for synthetic fabrics, but shipments of wool carpets and mats and wool fabrics were somewhat lower. Imports in non-ferrous metals and products, which rose slightly to \$38.6 million, were as usual dominated by electrical apparatus accounting for over two-fifths of the group's total. Higher imports of various types of glass contributed

¹ Except Commonwealth countries and Ireland. For relevant 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

	1957		1958		1959		Change from 1st half '58 to 1st half '59	Change from 2nd half '58 to 2nd half '59
	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
	\$'000,000						%	
Domestic exports	265.6	281.3	299.3	267.8	224.5	260.6	-25.0	- 2.7
Re-exports	2.0	3.9	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.5	—	—
Imports	139.4	160.0	130.5	183.3	167.7	208.4	+28.5	+13.7
Total trade	407.0	445.1	431.3	453.4	394.4	471.6	- 8.6	+ 4.0
Trade balance	+128.2	+125.1	+170.4	+ 86.8	+ 59.0	+ 54.8	—	—

most to the 13.6% increase for non-metallic minerals and products to \$26.6 million. Imports of chemicals and wood products both rose by almost a quarter. There was some increase for agricultural and vege-

table products, with gains in wines, florist and nursery stock and confectionery, and an over one-fifth advance in animal products, including higher imports of cheese, fur skins and leather footwear.

Trade with the Commonwealth and Ireland¹

The improvement in the international economic conditions in 1959 was also in evidence in most Commonwealth countries and was reflected in the higher value of exports of many primary commodities, due mainly to generally higher prices. Most of the value gains were in exports of rubber, wool, copper and dairy products, but exports of tea, cotton and jute declined. Most of the Commonwealth countries more than offset the declines of the previous year, and the countries which registered the largest relative export gains were the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Australia, Malaya and Singapore, New Zealand and Nigeria. Imports were also higher into most Commonwealth countries in 1959, the largest relative increases taking place for Ghana and Ceylon. Canada's total exports to the Commonwealth went down 3.0% to \$283.9 million, while imports from the Commonwealth rose by 14.8% to \$241.0 million, resulting in a near halving of the export balance to \$42.9 million.

In 1959, Australia became the principal market for Canadian exports with a 2.6% increase in the domestic export total to \$53.9 million. Exports to India, which was in the lead in 1958, fell by about one-third to \$53.7 million. Exports to the Union of South Africa were somewhat higher and stood at \$51.2 million. At \$39.7 million, there was a 11.7 increase in exports to the West Indies Federation, largely accounted for by higher sales to Jamaica. Exports to Pakistan rose by 13.1% to \$17.3 million, those to Hong Kong almost doubled and shipments to Ghana trebled in value. But exports to New Zealand and Ceylon declined. There were higher imports from most countries in the Commonwealth.

The West Indies Federation with an increase of 17.9% to \$50.4 million was the leading regional source of Canadian imports in the Commonwealth, Jamaica and Trinidad being responsible for most of the increase, but with a decline for British Guiana. Imports from Australia rose by a quarter to \$41.1 million, those from India went up somewhat to \$29.2 million, and purchases from Malaya and Singapore were up 44.2% to \$28.6 million. There were also substantially higher imports from Ceylon, Hong Kong, Mauritius and Seychelles, Ghana and Nigeria, but those from New Zealand, Fiji, the Union of South Africa and British East Africa were reduced.

Wheat, as last year, was the leading export commodity to the Commonwealth in 1959. In 1958, at \$53.9 million, the level of wheat exports was the highest since 1953 when they stood at \$77.8 million, but in 1959 there was a 14.5% decline to \$46.0 million. Exports of wheat to India dropped by almost \$23 million from \$40.0 million in 1958 when large shipments were made under long-term credit and aid arrangements, and there was a disappearance of last year's unusual shipments to Australia. But the Union of South Africa was back in the market for \$15.6 million worth of wheat, and exports to Pakistan were half as large again. Shipments of wheat flour rose by over a quarter to \$20.2 million, with gains for the West Indies Federation and Ghana. The agricultural and vegetable products group as a whole declined by 4.1% to \$78.5 million, but animals and animal products went up by 11.9% to \$20.8 million with increases in cured and canned fish and a very sharp upswing in processed milk.

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

With an almost 25% gain to \$25.9 million, exports of newsprint became in 1959 the second leading export to the Commonwealth, most of the gain

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

	1957		1958		1959		Change from 1st half '58 to 1st half '59	Change from 2nd half '58 to 2nd half '59
	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
	\$'000,000						%	
Domestic exports	116.6	123.4	157.4	132.7	136.5	145.0	-13.3	+ 9.2
Re-exports	1.5	2.0	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.5	-	-
Imports	110.5	128.6	99.2	110.8	110.8	130.2	+11.7	+17.5
Total trade	228.6	254.0	257.6	245.3	248.3	276.7	- 3.6	+12.8
Trade balance	+ 7.6	- 3.1	+ 59.2	+ 23.6	+ 26.7	+ 16.2	-	-

being accounted for by Australia. Shipments of wood pulp almost doubled in value to \$6.3 million, but exports of lumber and timber declined again, by over a quarter to \$15.9 million, the Union of South Africa being responsible for about half of the drop. The wood and products group as a whole went up by 11.6% to \$57.5 million. There was a further increase for non-ferrous metals, by 27.7% to \$41.7 million, with sharp gains in aluminum, electrical apparatus, nickel and copper wire and manufactures. At \$14.6 million, chemicals made up for last year's decrease, and returned to the level of 1957. The relatively small groups of textiles and non-metallics registered increases. But iron and products fell by 31.9% to \$47.3 million. Rolling mill products which went down by 68.1% to \$6.4 million were responsible for three-fifths of the group's decline, and about two-thirds of the total drop in exports of rolling mill products was accounted for by reduced shipments to India. There were also lower exports of passenger and freight automobiles and parts, engines and farm implements, but exports of non-farm machinery were maintained.

Agricultural and vegetable products predominate in imports from the Commonwealth, and in 1959, with a rise of 12.0% to \$139.5 million, imports in this group made up for most of the ground lost in 1958. Raw sugar, again the leading import from the Commonwealth, went up by 15.7% to \$50.4 million. There were higher imports of this commodity from Mauritius, Barbados, the Leeward and Windward Islands and, sharply, from Jamaica and Australia, but lower imports from British Guiana, Trinidad and Fiji. Rubber rose 66.3% in value to \$25.4 million, with a sharp increase for Malaya, the main supplier, and also a gain for Ceylon. But imports of tea were further reduced to \$17.9 million, with declines for both India and Ceylon. There were higher imports of vegetable oils, cocoa beans (from Nigeria but not Ghana) nuts, canned and preserved fruits and spices, but declines took place in molasses and syrups, coffee and rum. Imports of fresh mutton and lamb were lower but those of fresh beef and veal and canned meats were higher, and the animals and animal products group as a whole rose by 16.0% to \$18.3 million.

Imports of non-ferrous metals and non-metallics went up by respectively 8.4% to \$34.5 million and by 53.3% to \$11.7 million. The value of bauxite and alumina for aluminum, the leading commodity in these two groups, remained virtually unchanged at \$26.0 million. Increases were registered for manganese ore, mostly from Ghana, tin blocks, pigs and bars, and crude petroleum and fuel oils from Trinidad. Imports of textiles went up by 17.4% to \$29.0 million, with gains in flax, hemp and jute fabrics, apparel, cotton fabrics and wool carpets and mats, but with some decline in raw wool.

Considering the importance of primary products in Canadian imports from the Commonwealth, changes in price levels and the volume of trade are of great interest. In the following statement, it is possible to determine the price, volume and value changes between 1958 and 1959 for a representative selection of primary imports from the Commonwealth. Comparisons of columns 1 and 2 indicate the quantity changes between the two periods, and comparisons of columns 2 and 3 the corresponding price changes.

Price and Volume Changes for Leading Imports from the Commonwealth 1958 - 1959

Commodity	'58 Quantity at '58 Prices	'59 Quantity at '58 Prices	'59 Quantity at '59 Prices
	\$'000,000		
Sugar, unrefined	43.5	56.2	50.4
Bauxite, alumina for aluminum	26.1	25.9	26.0
Rubber, crude, etc.	15.3	19.1	25.4
Tea, black	19.7	18.2	17.9
Jute fabrics, etc.	10.2	10.8	10.7
Vegetable oils	8.0	7.4	8.7
Fruits, dried	7.6	8.5	8.5
Petroleum, crude, etc.	5.0	8.5	7.5
Wool, raw	6.2	6.9	5.9
Cocoa beans	4.7	6.3	5.0
Totals	146.5	167.8	166.0

The commodities listed in the statement accounted for 69.8% of the value of total imports from the Commonwealth in 1958 and for 68.9% in 1959. As a group, imports of the ten commodities went up by 13.3% in value and, in view of a slight decline in the average price level, even more in volume. Rubber, with a one-third increase, and vegetable oils were the only commodities in this group which showed a higher price level in 1959, with virtually

no change for bauxite and alumina. The price increase for rubber, reinforced by a substantial gain in volume, resulted in the largest value increase of two-thirds in the group. A 70.0% increase in volume for petroleum and sizable volume gains for cocoa beans and sugar were sufficient to more than offset substantially lower prices, with the resulting increases in value.

Trade with Latin America¹

Mixed trends were in evidence in Latin America in 1959, some of the countries making good progress in the direction of economic stability and growth and others being faced with serious problems. However, with the notable exception of coffee, the general improvement in commodity trade and prices in 1959 contributed to an overall strengthening of the economic position of the area. Like many Commonwealth countries, Latin American countries are generally dependent on one or a few primary export commodities for the earnings necessary to finance economic development. The significance of raw sugar to Cuba, of coffee to Colombia and Brazil, of bananas to the Central American Republics, of copper to Chile and Peru, of tin to Bolivia and oil to Venezuela illustrates the importance of primary products to the Latin American economies. Canada's total exports to Latin America in 1959 declined by 3.3% to \$175.2 million and imports from this area were also reduced, by 3.1% to \$338.7 million, with a small downward change in the import balance which stood at \$163.6 million.

Venezuela continued to be in 1959 the principal market for Canadian exports and the principal source of Canadian imports in the area, as domestic exports to that country rose 5.4% to \$45.8 million and imports decreased somewhat to \$204.6 million. Domestic exports to Colombia rose by 27.9% to \$17.7 million, there was a fractional gain to \$11.7

million in sales to Peru, and increases took place in shipments to Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador and Uruguay. Among the larger markets for Canadian exports in the area, sales to Mexico went down by 12.0% to \$27.6 million, those to Cuba declined by 13.3% to \$15.2 million, and exports to Brazil fell by 32.9% to \$14.1 million. Declines also took place in exports to Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras and Nicaragua. Imports from Mexico rose by 7.3% to \$34.2 million and those from Brazil by 3.9% to \$28.5 million, and among some of the smaller sources for Canadian imports in the area there were increases for Ecuador, El Salvador and Panama. But, at \$15.8 million, imports from Colombia were 4.5% lower, those from Cuba fell by 36.2% to \$12.0 million, and declines were also registered for Argentina, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua.

Newsprint was again the principal export to Latin America but declined further, by 7.1% to \$23.3 million, as gains to Colombia, Cuba, Mexico and Venezuela were not sufficient to make up for decreases to Argentina and Brazil. But exports of wood pulp went up by over two-thirds, there were gains for lumber and timber, bond, writing and book paper, and the forest products group as a whole remained virtually unchanged at \$33.4 million. Exports of wheat rose by almost three-quarters to \$15.1 million, with increases to Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela, but those of wheat flour fell by over half to \$6.1 million, Venezuela being responsible

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

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

	1957		1958		1959		Change from 1st half '58 to 1st half '59	Change from 2nd half '58 to 2nd half '59
	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
	\$'000,000						%	
Domestic exports	111.4	112.4	91.8	87.3	81.9	90.2	-10.8	+ 3.4
Re-exports	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.6	-	-
Imports	186.3	193.2	163.8	185.9	172.4	166.3	+ 5.2	-10.5
Total trade	298.7	306.8	256.4	274.5	255.7	258.2	- 0.3	- 5.9
Trade balance	- 73.8	- 79.7	- 71.1	- 97.4	- 89.0	- 74.6	-	-

for most of the decline, and exports of seed potatoes were also cut in half. The agricultural and vegetable products group as a whole showed a 2.6% decline to \$32.5 million, and animal products went up by 3.8% to \$22.5 million, with gains for processed milk, eggs and cured fish.

Increases in synthetic plastics, drugs and medicines, synthetic resin manufactures and other chemical products contributed to a 22.2% increase in the value of the chemicals group to \$24.2 million. There were gains for non-metallics, consisting mainly of asbestos, and the relatively small textiles group. But exports of iron and products declined further, by 15.8% to \$24.8 million, but not nearly as much as in 1958. The one-third drop in non-farm machinery was almost equivalent to the total decline for the group, rolling mill products fell slightly, but substantial gains were registered for engines and boilers and railway track material, and exports of passenger automobiles were maintained. A further drop, of 14.4% to \$20.7 million, occurred in non-ferrous metals as exports of aluminum and electrical apparatus declined.

Non-metallic minerals predominate in Canada's imports from Latin America, and with a slight reduction to \$205.1 million this group accounted for 60.6% of the import total from the area in 1959. Purchases of crude petroleum, all of it from Venezuela, went down by 6.2% to \$187.6 million, but those of fuel oils, also from the same country, nearly doubled to \$16.3 million. Only two other major commodity groups are of much importance in imports from Latin America, agricultural and vegetable products, which declined by 17.8% to \$90.1 million, and fibres and textiles, which rose by 42.9% to \$29.5 million.

The value of coffee, again the second ranking import from Latin America, fell again, by 9.2% to \$43.1 million, with slight increases for Brazil, the leading supplier, and El Salvador, and declines for Colombia, the second ranking supplier, as well as the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Mexico and Costa Rica. Imports of bananas with a 3.1% increase to \$24.4 million, were virtually at the same level as in 1957, with gains for Ecuador and Panama, but declines for Costa Rica, Guatemala and Honduras. Imports of raw sugar fell by 58.7% to \$6.2 million, Cuba accounting for most of the drop. There were higher purchases of cocoa butter and paste, but declines were registered in fresh vegetables, nuts, rice, cocoa beans, citrus fruits, canned and preserved fruits and vegetable oils. Imports of raw cotton, mainly from Mexico, which more

than trebled in value last year, rose again, by 40.0% to \$22.1 million. There were also increases in purchases of manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres, synthetic fibres, tops and yarns and in raw wool.

Price and Volume Changes for Leading Imports from Latin America 1958 - 1959

Commodity	'58 Quantity at '58 Prices	'59 Quantity at '58 Prices	'59 Quantity at '59 Prices
	\$'000,000		
Petroleum, crude, etc.	199.9	202.1	187.6
Fuel oils	8.8	18.0	16.3
Sub-totals	208.7	220.1	203.9
Coffee, green	47.5	53.5	43.1
Bananas, fresh	23.6	24.7	24.4
Cotton, raw	15.8	23.9	22.1
Sugar, unrefined	15.0	6.7	6.2
Vegetables, fresh ..	5.5	6.6	3.9
Manila, sisal fibres	2.2	2.5	2.6
Meats, canned	2.1	1.8	2.2
Cocoa butter and paste	1.6	2.8	2.2
Sub-totals	113.3	122.5	106.7
Totals	322.1	342.6	310.6

Canadian imports from Latin America are similar to those from the Commonwealth in that they are mainly composed of primary products. The preceding statement, prepared on the same basis as that for the Commonwealth, makes it possible to analyze the price, volume and value changes for a representative selection of primary imports from Latin America. The commodities listed accounted for 92.1% of the value of total imports from the area in 1958 and for 91.7% in 1959. As a group, imports of the ten commodities declined by 3.6% in value as a result of a decline in the average price level which was not quite compensated by a higher volume of imports. This situation prevailed in the case of crude petroleum, coffee, fresh vegetables, but not for fuel oils, bananas, raw cotton and cocoa butter and paste where gains in volume were more than sufficient to make up for price declines. Raw sugar showed a very sharp fall in volume which compounded a moderate price decline, while manila and sisal fibres, which were the only commodity other than canned meats to register a price increase, went up in volume and even more so in value.

CHAPTER IV

CHANGES IN TRADE STATISTICS COVERAGE AND NEW COUNTRY CLASSIFICATION

Changes in Coverage of Commodity Statistics

Effective with January 1960 statistics, certain important changes have been introduced into the coverage of Canadian exports and imports as published in the *Trade of Canada* reports. Prior to that date, the published totals included various special and non-commercial transactions and, in addition, some of these transactions did not receive uniform treatment in export and import statistics. Especially in the last ten years, sizable differences can be observed by comparing unadjusted export and import totals with those calculated from statistics which have been adjusted to exclude special and non-commercial transactions.

As of January 1, 1960, a new category has been established in both export and import statistics under the heading of "Special Transactions—Non Trade". This category includes various commodity movements which either have no international financial implications or, for various reasons, are better considered separately from merchandise trade in economic analysis. Thus, such special transactions as tourist purchases and shipments of goods to Canadian armed forces or diplomats abroad and to foreign armed forces or diplomats in Canada, or such non-commercial transactions as movements of settlers' effects and private donations and gifts, are included in this new category. Most, but not all, of these transactions were previously included in the published totals; for instance, while imports of goods for foreign armed forces or diplomats in Canada were largely covered in the published statistics, equivalent exports were excluded. Also, while duty exempt Canadian tourist purchases abroad were previously included in the import totals, a

large part of foreign tourists' purchases in Canada was obviously not covered by an export customs entry. Imports and exports of gold and current coin, and movements of goods for exhibition or competition, have been for a period of years entirely excluded from published statistics.

The value of transactions covered in "Special Transactions—Non Trade" has been excluded from the totals of Canadian merchandise trade, effective with published statistics for January 1, 1960, together with retroactive adjustments where applicable. Totals for the period 1946-1959, adjusted to the new basis of coverage, are being compiled and published as rapidly as possible. The statistics presented in this *Review* are adjusted accordingly for 1959 and all the preceding years, except for Table I in Part II, where the adjustments are carried back to 1926 only. It may be noted that the value of the adjustments in the 1920's has been smaller and less significant, especially on the import side, than in the last decade. At the same time, for the convenience of users of this information, the value of transactions now included in "Special Transactions—Non-Trade", while excluded from the trade totals, has been compiled and published in the regular monthly *Trade of Canada* export and import reports starting with the January 1960 issues.

The following statements show the former treatment of the classes now included in "Special Transactions—Non-Trade", and the basis of the revisions in comparative figures for calendar years 1946-59.

New class No.	Description or class reading	Former treatment in	
		Exports	Imports
9905-9965	Gold and current coin	excluded	excluded
9980	Movements of goods for Canadian armed forces or diplomats abroad, or foreign armed forces or diplomats in Canada	excluded	largely included
9982	Settlers' effects.....	included	included
9984	Private donations and gifts	included	included
9986	Tourist purchases	partly included	included
9988	Movements of goods for exhibition or competition	excluded	excluded
9990-9992	Photographic film moving for exhibition or processing without sale	partly included	partly included

Former class No.	Class reading
	I. Deducted from export totals:
9470	Canadian army, navy and air force stores n.o.p. (to Dec. 31, 1949).
9530	Settlers' effects.
9550	Gifts and donations.
	II. Deducted from import totals:
9000	Film imported for the purpose of reproduction, and re-exported.
9051	Bequests of personal effects or furniture.
9068	Donations of clothing and books for charitable purposes, and photos (3) sent by friends.
9192 9193	} Articles for the Governor-General or for British or foreign representatives. (Class 9192 to Dec. 31, 1957).
9194 9196	} Arms, military stores, munitions and other goods, to remain the property of a British Commonwealth country or of a country that is a party to the North Atlantic Treaty. (Class 9194 to April 9, 1951).
9201	Casual donations, sent by friends, the value of which does not exceed ten dollars in any case; personal gifts, not exceeding \$25 in value from members of Canadian forces serving abroad.
9228	Tourist purchases exempt from duty.
9241	Articles presented from abroad in recognition of the saving of human life. (to Dec. 31, 1957).
9264	Settlers' effects.

It is not possible to adjust out of former export records such tourist purchases as were included, since these are buried in various commodity class totals, and non-commercial film transactions also can not be isolated. However, the residual inaccuracy of comparative export totals calculated as described is statistically insignificant, while the residual error of comparative import totals is negligible.

In addition to the above-mentioned adjustments one further special adjustment has been made to comparative import totals for calendar year 1946. In that year (as well as in 1945) substantial amounts of Canadian military equipment were returned to Canada from the United Kingdom, Newfoundland and Australia and recorded in class 9195 "Canadian goods returned". The value of this class for these three countries has been deducted from the adjusted total. As such shipments accounted for almost the

entire values in class 9195 for these countries in 1946, the residual over-adjustment to the import total for 1946 is believed to be statistically insignificant.

Tables 15 and 16 present the value of all the above-mentioned adjustments in Canada's trade with all countries, on the basis of both the individual statistical classes, and export, import and balance of trade totals, for the period 1946-59.

As a result of all these changes, the export and import totals will now have substantially the same coverage and will present a truer picture of the merchandise trade component of the balance of payments. The published data will thus increase the usefulness of trade statistics as a measure of the physical flow of goods between Canada and other countries, and at the same time make available to those interested the information on special and non-commercial transactions.

**TABLE 15. Export and Import Statistical Classes Included in "Special Transactions - Non-Trade",
Calendar years 1946-59**

Year	Exports										
	Former class 9470			Former class 9530			Former class 9550				
	Domestic exports	Re-exports	Total exports	Domestic exports	Re-exports	Total exports	Domestic exports	Re-exports	Total exports		
	\$'000			\$'000			\$'000				
1946.....	336	14	340	9,712	—	9,712	30,163	93	30,256		
1947.....	470	11	481	11,006	—	11,006	10,627	48	10,675		
1948.....	1,471	66	1,537	12,629	—	12,629	9,248	84	9,332		
1949.....	1	—	1	10,938	—	10,938	7,053	63	7,116		
1950.....	—	—	—	10,875	—	10,875	3,495	66	3,561		
1951.....	—	—	—	12,758	—	12,758	4,620	77	4,697		
1952.....	—	—	—	14,788	—	14,788	3,932	65	3,997		
1953.....	—	—	—	16,095	—	16,095	4,200	37	4,237		
1954.....	—	—	—	17,261	—	17,261	3,793	41	3,834		
1955.....	—	—	—	21,908	—	21,908	1,548	51	1,599		
1956.....	—	—	—	27,697	—	27,697	1,606	63	1,669		
1957.....	—	—	—	33,664	—	33,664	1,689	25	1,714		
1958.....	—	—	—	29,609	—	29,609	2,302	35	2,337		
1959.....	—	—	—	36,131	—	36,131	2,907	40	2,947		
	Imports										
	Former class 9000	Former class 9051	Former class 9068	Former class 9192	Former class 9193	Former class 9194	Former class 9196	Former class 9201	Former class 9228	Former class 9241	Former class 9264
1946.....	—	337	107	8	817	4,992	—	184	9,125	1	7,726
1947.....	—	503	71	3	791	3,025	—	85	15,870	—	10,935
1948.....	5	558	82	2	1,126	2,383	—	168	316	—	14,030
1949.....	334	495	95	9	1,740	1,936	—	198	28,847	1	13,527
1950.....	358	479	143	6	1,323	1,029	—	204	33,090	1	12,391
1951.....	302	383	81	2	1,250	105	7,669	163	47,071	1	22,892
1952.....	273	444	82	6	1,657	—	18,913	249	66,682	1	25,744
1953.....	259	334	61	8	1,571	—	29,736	226	73,840	1	28,987
1954.....	265	409	41	10	1,193	—	25,006	200	68,767	1	29,905
1955.....	209	432	34	7	1,283	—	45,363	201	71,467	1	25,619
1956.....	194	492	29	5	1,253	—	49,304	185	75,205	1	31,831
1957.....	334	425	30	4	1,384	—	28,435	218	77,403	1	41,832
1958.....	668	535	34	—	1,232	—	27,102	208	78,947	—	33,132
1959.....	1,352	596	31	—	1,542	—	32,277	229	80,971	—	28,505

¹ Under \$500.

Note: The readings of all the statistical classes in this table are given in the preceding statement which lists former classes included in "Special Transactions - Non-Trade".

**TABLE 16. Total Adjustments to Exports, Imports and Balance of Trade for "Special Transactions - Non-Trade",
Calendar years 1946-59**

Year	Total adjustments					Unadjusted values		Total adjustments as percentage of unadjusted values	
	Domestic exports	Re-exports	Total exports	Imports	Balance of trade	Total exports	Imports	Total exports	Imports
	\$'000					\$'000			
1946.....	40,211	107	40,318	86,013 ¹	- 45,695	2,339,166	1,927,279	1.7	4.5
1947.....	22,103	59	22,162	31,285	- 9,123	2,811,790	2,573,944	0.8	1.1
1948.....	23,348	150	23,498	18,669	+ 4,829	3,110,029	2,636,945	0.8	0.7
1949.....	17,992	63	18,056	47,182	- 29,126	3,022,453	2,761,207	0.6	1.7
1950.....	14,370	66	14,436	49,023	- 34,586	3,157,073	3,174,253	0.5	1.5
1951.....	17,378	77	17,456	79,917	- 62,462	3,963,384	4,084,856	0.4	2.0
1952.....	18,720	65	18,785	114,050	- 95,265	4,355,960	4,030,468	0.4	2.8
1953.....	20,295	37	20,332	135,022	-114,691	4,172,601	4,382,830	0.5	3.1
1954.....	21,054	41	21,095	125,795	-104,700	3,946,917	4,093,196	0.5	3.1
1955.....	23,456	51	23,507	144,616	-121,109	4,351,284	4,712,370	0.5	3.1
1956.....	29,304	63	29,366	158,498	-129,131	4,863,143	5,705,449	0.6	2.8
1957.....	35,353	25	35,378	150,065	-114,687	4,919,519	5,623,410	0.7	2.7
1958.....	31,911	35	31,946	141,859	-109,913	4,926,289	5,192,351	0.6	2.7
1959.....	39,038	40	39,078	145,503	-106,425	5,179,188	5,654,219	0.8	2.6

¹ Includes adjustment for Class 9195 at \$62,715,000.

As distinct from being excluded from the trade totals but being included in "Special Transactions - Non-Trade", certain types of transactions have not in recent years, if ever, been included in and remain excluded from Canadian trade statistics. Canadian

treatment of most of these is generally not inconsistent with recommendations of international organizations or the practices of other countries. The most important exclusions are as follows:

	Excluded from	
	Exports	Imports
Warehousing		
Exports from and imports into customs warehouses (See note on "General" and "Special" systems of trade coverage in Ch. V.)	yes	yes
Trade on government account		
Goods financed under Defence Appropriation Act exported to other NATO countries	yes	n.a.
Some goods for use of U.S. forces stationed at treaty bases in Canada	n.a.	yes
Canadian-owned military equipment returned to Canada (except in 1945-46) (Government financed commodity exports under relief, grant and aid programs are included in trade statistics).	n.a.	yes
Trade in ships		
Ships imported for use in foreign trade, and ships of British construction and registry imported for use in the coasting trade	n.a.	yes
Old ships transferred from Canadian registry to foreign registry with no change in ownership	yes	n.a.
(Trade in new and used ships, other than specified above, is included in trade statistics).		
Movements of materials and supplies for use of international carriers		
Fuel and stores sold to foreign vessels, aircraft and other vehicles in Canada and purchased by Canadian vessels, aircraft and other vehicles abroad	yes	yes
Movements of materials and supplies across the border by Canadian and U.S. carriers for use on their own lines	yes	yes
Movements of returnable goods		
Goods exported for testing and returned to Canada, and goods imported for testing and returned abroad	yes	yes
Movements of equipment and components for installation on vehicles, or movements of vehicles for installation of equipment and components, and re-imports or re-exports of these as part of the complete vehicle	yes	yes
(e.g. tires and tubes exported from Canada for installation on foreign-built vehicles and re-imported as part of these vehicles, and airplanes imported into Canada for installation of surveying equipment and re-exported).		
Containers moving in shuttle service between Canada and another country..	yes	yes
Vehicles and equipment carrying goods and passengers between Canada and another country	yes	yes
Travellers' baggage and personal effects	yes	yes
Other temporary exports and imports, except those which are included in "Special Transactions - Non-Trade".	yes	yes
(Exports of contractors outfits and supplies and imports of goods returned within five years after having been exported are included in trade statistics).		
Postal and express shipments		
Gift packages, regardless of value, exported by mail, and gift packages valued at \$25 or less, exported by express	yes	n.a.
Commercial packages, valued at \$10 or less, exported by mail or express...	yes	n.a.
Currency		
Paper currency, unless shipped as collectors' items	yes	yes
Movements of goods in transit		
Foreign goods entering Canada to move in transit to another country, and leaving Canada after having moved in transit	yes	yes
Canadian goods leaving Canada to move in transit through the United States, and re-entering another part of Canada	yes	yes

New Country Classification for External Trade Statistics

Effective January 1, 1960, a new classification of countries has been introduced for export and import statistics as published in the *Trade of Canada* reports, which compares closely to that used in Tables V and VI of this *Review* for some years. In keeping with the recommendations of the United Nations Statistical Office the new classification is based on a division of the world into geographic regions. The regions used in the new classification, in the order in which they are listed, are as follows:

Western Europe
 Eastern Europe
 Middle East
 Other Africa
 Other Asia
 Oceania
 South America
 Central America and Antilles
 North America

Within each region the countries are listed alphabetically in two sub-groups, (a) for the Commonwealth countries in the region and, (b) for all other countries. The order in which the various regions are arranged was determined by the convenience of listing the United Kingdom first and the United States last when presenting statistics of commodities by countries. This arrangement of sub-group and country detail is traditional in Canadian trade reports, and has proven useful in permitting ready reference to details of trade with Commonwealth and other countries as well as with Canada's two most important trading partners.

The old country classification was divided into two broad groups of Commonwealth countries and all other countries. Within the Commonwealth group the arrangement of countries was largely geographical, while for all remaining countries the arrangement was mainly alphabetical, and due to a shortage of spare codes, the old classification no longer provided sufficient flexibility for the accommodation of the rapidly increasing number of countries that have had to be included in trade statistics in recent years. The adoption of a new country classification has facilitated extensive changes in the country detail shown in Canadian trade statistics. The implementation of those changes has been based on the following criteria which will also be used to guide future revisions: (a) total trade between Canada and each country specified should exceed \$100,000 per year, and, (b) available documentation must be adequate to compile accurate statistics of trade between Canada and each country specified. In addition the names used for various countries have been brought up-to-date.

The new country code has been designed with a minimum of digits (3 digits since more than 100 countries have to be specified), and with a view to permitting the separation of transactions with the United States and the United Kingdom on a single machine card sort as well as making possible the tabulation of totals both for geographic regions and for Commonwealth countries and all other countries. Thus the first digit of the code indicates the geographic region, the second digit shows the traditional political classification of countries, and the third digit distinguishes individual countries, as follows:

First Digit Code	Second Digit Code	Third Digit Code
0 Western Europe	0 United Kingdom	0 United States
2 Eastern Europe	1, 2 Other Commonwealth	1 United Kingdom
3 Middle East	4, 5 } All other	2, 3 } All other
4 Other Africa	6, 7 } countries except	4, 5 } countries
5 Other Asia	and 8 } United States	6, 7 }
6 Oceania	9 United States	8 and 9 }
7 South America		
8 Central America and Antilles		
9 North America		

Since no other country than the United Kingdom has number 0 in the second digit and number 1 in the third digit, and no country other than the United States has number 9 in the second digit and number 0 in the third digit, there are two machine card fields in which U.K. and U.S. cards can be eliminated on a single sort.

The new classification code has been also made flexible enough to provide for future revisions. One spare number (1) was reserved in the first digit code for possible revisions in the allocation of first digits to Europe, and one spare number (3) has been reserved in the second digit code for possible expansion of either the Other Commonwealth or

Other countries except the United States beyond the limits initially set in the code. Thus out of 1,000 different combinations of numbers, a total of 358 are permanently unavailable due to the reserve digits for the United Kingdom and the United States, and a total of 136 are temporarily unavailable due to the remaining reservations.

Of the 506 combinations of numbers at present available only 131 or 26% are used, while the old classification used 127 or 63% out of 202 available combinations. The available combinations of numbers and the codes in use in both classifications can be summarized as follows:

1960 Classification	Available	In use
United Kingdom	1	1
United States	1	1
Other Commonwealth.....	144	35
Others	360	94
	506	131

1959 Classification		
United Kingdom	1	1
United States	1	1
Other Commonwealth.....	100	32
Others	100	93
	202	127

The details of the significant changes made in the classification of countries as published in the *Trade of Canada* reports are as follows:

I. Countries Deleted

Former Description	Trade now Included With
Aden.....	British Middle East n.e.s. (note that most of the trade with this territory is with Aden)
Azores and Madeira	Portugal
British East Africa	Kenya (for 1960 and future years trade with Tanganyika and Uganda will be shown separately, and that with British Somaliland included with British Middle East n.e.s.)
Canary Islands	Spanish Africa
Estonia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
French Africa	French Africa n.e.s. (for 1960 and future years trade with Algeria, French Equatorial Africa, French West Africa, Guinea and Tunisia will be shown separately)
Gambia.....	British Africa n.e.s.
Hawaii	United States
Indo-China.....	Viet-Nam (for 1960 and future years trade with Cambodia and Laos will be shown separately)
Latvia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Lithuania.....	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Madagascar	French Africa n.e.s.
Other British South Africa	Union of South Africa
Other British West Africa	British Africa n.e.s.
Portuguese Asia.....	Portuguese Asia n.e.s. (for 1960 and future years trade with Portuguese India will be shown separately)
Portuguese West Africa.....	Portuguese Africa n.e.s. (for 1960 and future years trade with Angola will be shown separately)

II. Countries Added

New Description	Trade for Earlier Years Included With
Algeria.....	French Africa n.e.s.
Angola	Portuguese Africa n.e.s.
Bahrain	Saudi Arabia
British Africa n.e.s.	British Africa n.e.s.
British Middle East n.e.s.	British Middle East n.e.s.
Cambodia and Laos	Viet-Nam
Cyprus	Malta and Gozo
French Equatorial Africa	French Africa n.e.s.
French West Africa	French Africa n.e.s.
French Africa n.e.s.	French Africa n.e.s. (for 1959 and earlier years totals include trade with Algeria, French Equatorial Africa, French West Africa, Guinea and Tunisia)
Guinea	French Africa n.e.s.

n.e.s. - not elsewhere specified.

II. Countries Added — Concluded

New Description	Trade for Earlier Years Included With
Kenya.....	Kenya (for 1959 and earlier years totals include trade with British Somaliland, Tanganyika and Uganda)
Kuwait	Saudi Arabia
Portuguese Africa n.e.s.....	Portuguese Africa n.e.s. (for 1959 and earlier years totals include trade with Angola)
Portuguese Asia n.e.s.	Portuguese Asia n.e.s. (for 1959 and earlier years totals include trade with Portuguese India)
Portuguese India	Portuguese Asia n.e.s.
Tanganyika	Kenya
Tunisia	French Africa n.e.s.
Uganda.....	Kenya
Viet-Nam	Viet-Nam (for 1959 and earlier years totals include trade with Cambodia and Laos)

III. Changes In Country Designation

New Description	Former Description
British East Indies n.e.s.....	Other British East Indies
British Oceania n.e.s.....	Other British Oceania
China, Communist	China (except Taiwan)
French and Netherlands Oceania.....	French Oceania (for 1960 and future years any trade that occurs between Canada and Netherlands New Guinea will be included here rather than with Indonesia)
Malta and Gozo.....	Malta (for 1959 and earlier years totals include trade with Cyprus)
Mauritius and Dependencies.....	Mauritius and Seychelles (for 1960 and future years trade with the Seychelles will be included with British Africa n.e.s.)
Mozambique	Portuguese East Africa
Saudi Arabia	Arabia (for 1959 and earlier years totals include trade with Bahrain and Kuwait)
Somalia	Italian Africa
United Arab Republic-Egyptian Region	Egypt
United Arab Republic-Syrian Region.....	Syria

n.e.s. — not elsewhere specified.

The following is a list of the countries included in the new classification, by geographical region, showing the new country codes and the territorial coverage of the various countries. For any country the area included coincides with the geographical area of the country unless otherwise stated; that is, the area includes both the customs area of the

country and also any free zones or free areas in which customs control may not be exercised. Countries with which Canada's trade is small are grouped with contiguous or related areas. Starting with the 1960 issue of this *Review*, the regional and country detail presented in Tables V and VI will correspond exactly to that shown below.

Classification of Countries for External Trade Statistics

(Effective January 1, 1960)

Code	Area, Group and Country	Inclusions and exclusions
Western Europe:		
Commonwealth Countries:		
1	United Kingdom	Includes trade with the Channel islands.
15	Gibraltar	
19	Malta and Gozo	From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with Cyprus.
Other Countries:		
43	Austria	Excludes trade with the exclaves of Jungholz and Mittelberg (included with Germany, Federal Republic).
44	Belgium and Luxembourg	
49	Denmark	Includes trade with the Faeroe islands.
53	Finland	

Classification of Countries for External Trade Statistics - Continued

(Effective January 1, 1960)

Code	Area, Group and Country	Inclusions and exclusions
Western Europe - Concluded:		
Commonwealth Countries - Concluded:		
54	France	Includes trade with Andorra and Monaco. From Jan. 1, 1959, excludes trade with the Saar (see Germany, Federal Republic).
55	Germany, Federal Republic.....	From Jan. 1, 1959, includes trade with the Saar (formerly included with France). Includes trade with the Austrian exclaves of Jungholz and Mittelberg. Excludes trade with the exclaves of Busingen and some districts of Baden (included with Switzerland).
59	Greece	
63	Iceland	
64	Ireland	
67	Italy	Includes trade with San Marino and Vatican City. Excludes trade with the exclave of Campione (included with Switzerland).
73	Netherlands	
76	Norway	Includes trade with Svalbard and Jan Mayen islands.
78	Portugal	From Jan. 1, 1960, includes trade with the Azores and Madeira islands (classified separately until Jan. 1, 1960).
82	Spain.....	Excludes trade with the Canary islands, Ceuta and Melilla (see Spanish Africa).
85	Sweden	
86	Switzerland	Includes trade with Liechtenstein, with the German exclaves of Busingen and some districts of Baden, and with the Italian exclave of Campione.
Eastern Europe:		
242	Albania	
245	Bulgaria	
246	Czechoslovakia	
258	Germany, East	
262	Hungary	
277	Poland	
279	Roumania	
287	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	From Jan. 1, 1960, includes trade with Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania (formerly classified separately).
288	Yugoslavia	
Middle East:		
Commonwealth Countries:		
313	Bahrain.....	Until Jan. 1, 1960, trade with Bahrain was included with Saudi Arabia.
316	Cyprus	Until Jan. 1, 1960, trade with Cyprus was included with Malta.
319	Kuwait	Until Jan. 1, 1960, trade with Kuwait was included with Saudi Arabia.
329	British Middle East n.e.s.....	Includes trade with Aden (classified separately until Jan. 1, 1960), British Somaliland (included with Kenya until Jan. 1, 1960) Qatar and the Trucial States (included with Saudi Arabia until Jan. 1, 1960).
Other Countries:		
344	Ethiopia	
347	Iran	
352	Iraq	
355	Israel	
358	Jordan	
363	Lebanon	
366	Libya	

Classification of Countries for External Trade Statistics — Continued

(Effective January 1, 1960)

Code	Area, Group and Country	Inclusions and exclusions
Middle East — Concluded:		
Other Countries — Concluded:		
369	Saudi Arabia.....	Includes trade with Muscat and Oman and Yemen. From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar and the Trucial States.
374	Somalia	
377	Sudan	
382	Turkey	
385	United Arab Republic- Egyptian Region	
386	United Arab Republic- Syrian Region	
Other Africa:		
Commonwealth Countries:		
414	Ghana	
415	Kenya	Includes trade with Zanzibar. From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with British Somaliland (see British Middle East n.e.s.), Tanganyika and Uganda.
417	Mauritius and Dependencies	From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with the Seychelles islands (see British Africa n.e.s.).
418	Nigeria	Includes trade with the British Cameroons.
422	Rhodesia and Nyasaland	
423	Sierra Leone	
425	Tanganyika.....	Until Jan. 1, 1960, trade with Tanganyika was included with Kenya.
426	Uganda	Until Jan. 1, 1960, trade with Uganda was included with Kenya.
427	Union of South Africa	From Jan. 1, 1960, includes trade with Basutoland, Bechuanaland and Swaziland (formerly classified as Other British South Africa).
429	British Africa n.e.s.	Includes trade with Gambia (classified separately until Jan. 1, 1960), the Seychelles islands (included with Mauritius until Jan. 1, 1960), and St. Helena (including Ascension and Tristan da Cunha islands which were classified as Other British West Africa until Jan. 1, 1960).
Other Countries:		
443	Algeria	Until Jan. 1, 1960, trade with Algeria was included with French Africa n.e.s.
446	Angola.....	Includes trade with Cabinda. Until Jan. 1, 1960, trade with Angola and Cabinda was included with Portuguese Africa n.e.s.
449	Belgian Congo	Includes trade with Ruanda-Urundi.
454	French Equatorial Africa	Includes trade with the republics of Central Africa, Chad, Congo and Gaboon, and with the French Cameroons. Until Jan. 1, 1960, this trade was included with French Africa n.e.s.
457	French West Africa	Includes trade with the republics of Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Soudan and Volta and with French Togoland. Until Jan. 1, 1960, this trade was included with French Africa n.e.s.
462	French Africa n.e.s.	Includes trade with the Malagash Republic and the Comoro islands (classified as Madagascar until Jan. 1, 1960) and with French Somaliland and Reunion island. From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with Algeria, French Equatorial Africa, French West Africa, Guinea and Tunisia.

Classification of Countries for External Trade Statistics - Continued

(Effective January 1, 1960)

Code	Area, Group and Country	Inclusions and exclusions
Other Africa - Concluded:		
Other Countries - Concluded:		
465	Guinea	Until Jan. 1, 1960, trade with Guinea was included with French Africa n.e.s.
468	Liberia	
473	Morocco	Includes trade with the former territories of French Morocco and Tangier (classified as Morocco until Jan. 1, 1960) and Spanish Morocco (included with Spanish Africa until Jan. 1, 1960).
476	Mozambique	
479	Portuguese Africa n.e.s.	Includes trade with the Cape Verde islands, Portuguese Guinea, and Principe and Sao Tome islands. From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with Angola and Cabinda.
484	Spanish Africa.....	Includes trade with Alboran and Perejil islands, the Alhucemas islands, Ceuta, the Chafarinas islands, Spanish Guinea, Melilla, Penon de Velez de la Gomera, Spanish Sahara and, from Jan. 1, 1960, with the Canary islands (formerly classified separately). Included trade with the former territory of Spanish Morocco until Jan. 1, 1960.
487	Tunisia.....	Until Jan. 1, 1960, trade with Tunisia was included with French Africa n.e.s.
Other Asia:		
Commonwealth Countries:		
513	Ceylon	Includes trade with the Maldiva islands.
516	Hong Kong	
519	India	Includes trade with Bhutan, Jammu and Kashmir, Nepal and Sikkim.
524	Malaya and Singapore.....	From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with the Cocos (Keeling) islands (see Australia) and Christmas island (see British East Indies n.e.s.).
527	Pakistan	
529	British East Indies n.e.s.	Includes trade with British North Borneo, Brunei, Labuan and Sarawak, and from Jan. 1, 1960, with Christmas island (formerly included with Malaya).
Other Countries:		
542	Afghanistan	
545	Burma	
548	Cambodia and Laos	Until Jan. 1, 1960, trade with Cambodia and Laos was included with Viet-Nam.
553	China, Communist.....	Includes trade with the Mongolian People's Republic.
556	Indonesia	From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with Netherlands New Guinea (see French and Netherlands Oceania).
559	Japan	
564	Korea	
567	Philippines	
572	Portuguese India.....	Includes trade with Damao, Diu and Goa. Until Jan. 1, 1960, this trade was included with Portuguese Asia n.e.s.
575	Portuguese Asia n.e.s.	Includes trade with Macao and Portuguese Timor. From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with Portuguese India.
578	Taiwan (Republic of China)	
583	Thailand	
586	Viet-Nam	From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with Cambodia and Laos.

Classification of Countries for External Trade Statistics – Continued

(Effective January 1, 1960)

Code	Area, Group and Country	Inclusions and exclusions
Oceania:		
Commonwealth Countries:		
614	Australia	Includes trade with Australian New Guinea, Norfolk island and Papua, and, from Jan. 1, 1960, with the Cocos (Keeling) islands (formerly included with Malaya) and Nauru (formerly included with British Oceania n.e.s.).
617	Fiji	Excludes trade with the Pitcairn and Tonga islands (see British Oceania n.e.s.).
622	New Zealand.....	Includes trade with the Cook islands, Niue island, and the Tokelau (Union) islands. From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with Western Samoa (see British Oceania n.e.s.).
629	British Oceania n.e.s.	Includes trade with Caroline island, the Gilbert and Ellice islands, the Pitcairn islands, the Solomon islands, the Tonga (Friendly) islands and, from Jan. 1, 1960, with Western Samoa (formerly included with New Zealand). From Jan. 1, 1960, excludes trade with Nauru (see Australia).
Other Countries:		
654	French and Netherlands Oceania	Includes trade with the Marquesas islands, New Caledonia, the New Hebrides, Rapa island, the Society islands, and the Tubuai (Austral) islands, and, from Jan. 1, 1960, with Netherlands New Guinea (formerly included with Indonesia).
668	United States Oceania	Includes trade with the Bonin islands, Canton island, the Caroline islands, Enderbury island, Marcus island, the Mariana islands (including Guam), the Marshall islands, the Midway islands, the Ryukyu islands, United States Samoa, the Volcano islands and Wake island.
South America:		
Commonwealth Countries:		
716	British Guiana	
719	Falkland Islands	
Other Countries:		
744	Argentina	
747	Bolivia	
752	Brazil	
755	Chile	
758	Colombia	
763	Ecuador	
766	French Guiana	
769	Paraguay	
774	Peru	
777	Surinam	
782	Uruguay	
785	Venezuela	
Central America and Antilles:		
Commonwealth Countries:		
813	Bahamas	
815	Bermuda	
817	British Honduras	
822	Barbados	
824	Jamaica	
826	Leeward and Windward Islands.....	Includes trade with the British Virgin islands.
828	Trinidad and Tobago	

Classification of Countries for External Trade Statistics - Concluded

(Effective January 1, 1960)

Code	Area, Group and Country	Inclusions and exclusions
Central America and Antilles -		
	Concluded:	
	Other Countries:	
845	Costa Rica	
848	Cuba	
855	Dominican Republic	
857	El Salvador	
862	French West Indies	Includes trade with Guadeloupe and dependencies and Martinique.
864	Guatemala	
867	Haiti (Republic)	
869	Honduras	
874	Mexico	
876	Netherlands Antilles	Includes trade with Aruba, Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustatius, and St. Martin (Netherlands part).
879	Nicaragua	
883	Panama	Includes trade with the Panama Canal Zone.
886	Puerto Rico	
887	United States Virgin Islands	
North America:		
949	Greenland	
954	St. Pierre and Miquelon	
990	United States	Excludes trade with Puerto Rico. Includes trade with Alaska from Jan. 1, 1959, and with Hawaii from Jan. 1, 1960 (formerly classified separately).

CHAPTER V

STATISTICAL NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS

Canadian Foreign Trade Statistics — Methods and Concepts

1. Sources

Canadian foreign trade statistics are compiled from information recorded on customs documents which are received in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from the various customs ports in Canada (except for exports of electrical energy where the data are based on reports received from the National Energy Board). Record is kept of value and whenever possible of quantity, but the statistics do not necessarily reflect the financial transactions relating to the movement of goods since the method and time of payment are affected by a variety of factors.

2. Coverage

Domestic Exports or Exports of Canadian Produce include both exports of goods wholly produced in Canada and exports of previously imported goods which have been changed in form by further processing in Canada.

Re-Exports or Exports of Foreign Produce include previously imported goods which are exported from Canada in the same condition as when imported.

Imports or Imports Entered for Consumption include all goods which enter Canada and are cleared through customs for domestic sale or use; that is imports on which all duties are 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 they are not included in either the import or the re-export statistics. It should be emphasized that the fact that imports have been "entered for consumption" does not necessarily imply that the goods will all be consumed in Canada, but only that consumption can take place without further customs formalities.

The most important exclusions from export totals are gold, goods shipped to Canadian armed forces or diplomats stationed abroad, goods financed under the Defence Appropriation Act and shipped to other N.A.T.O. countries, temporary exports for exhibition or competition, and fuel and stores sold to foreign vessels and aircraft in Canada. Also excluded from the totals, effective January 1st, 1960, are settlers' effects, private donations and gifts, and identifiable tourist purchases (see Chapter IV).

The most important exclusions from import totals are gold, goods for use of the United States forces stationed at treaty bases in Canada, Canadian-

owned military equipment returned to Canada, ships imported for use in foreign trade and ships of British construction and registry imported for use in the coasting trade, temporary imports for exhibition or competition, and fuel and stores purchased by Canadian vessels and aircraft abroad. Also excluded from the totals, effective January 1st, 1960, are settlers' effects, private donations and gifts, tourist purchases exempt from duty, and goods imported for foreign armed forces or diplomats stationed in Canada (see Chapter IV).

3. Valuation

Exports are normally valued f.o.b. point of consignment from Canada, that is at the actual amount received or to be received by the exporter in Canadian dollars, exclusive of inland freight from the point of consignment to the Canadian border port of exit, ocean freight, insurance, handling and other charges.

Imports are normally valued f.o.b. point of consignment to Canada, that is excluding inland freight from the point of consignment abroad to the foreign border port of exit, ocean freight, insurance, handling and export or import duties, and the statistical value of imports is usually the value as determined for customs duty purposes.

The value for duty is basically the fair market value at which equivalent goods would be sold for home use in the country from which the imports were received, and in most cases the customs value of imports corresponds to the invoice value of the goods. From January 1st, 1959, the statistical value of imports on which dumping duty has been collected is considered to be the value of the goods as declared by the importer (i.e. the value for duty less the amount of the dumping duty). This change in procedure was introduced to conform with the principle that trade statistics should show whenever possible the actual amount paid for imports; previously the statistical value of such imports was considered to be the value for duty.

In cases where goods are invoiced in a foreign currency, 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 the goods were shipped to Canada.

4. Country Classification

Trade is credited to countries on the basis of consignment. Exports are credited to the country to which they are consigned whether or not that country has 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 came 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.

There is one exception to this rule in the case of imports, where an attempt is made to classify by country of origin goods produced in South and Central America and the Antilles and consigned to Canada from the United States. The effect of this procedure is discussed later in this chapter.

Value Adjustments and Canadian Trade Statistics

Methods of computing trade statistics vary in different countries and in order to facilitate the comparison of Canadian trade statistics with those of many other countries estimates of trade totals, calculated on a different basis from that normally used, are published annually in this *Review*. These estimates differ from the trade statistics usually published in the substitution of "General" for "Special" trade coverage and in the use of an f.o.b. (port of exit) - c.i.f. basis of valuation.

The "General" and "Special" systems are the main methods of recording international commodity trade at present in use by important trading countries. 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 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

Effective on January 1st, 1960, a new country classification has been introduced for export and import statistics in the regular monthly Trade of Canada reports (see Chapter IV). This new classification compares closely to that used in Tables V and VI of this *Review* for some years.

5. Time Periods

The time periods "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 Dominion Bureau of Statistics during that calendar period. Actual commodity movements usually lead the receipt of the customs forms by a few days. However, as the overall effect of this procedure on different months and years is approximately constant, the statistics generally give an adequate picture of the movement of goods in given calendar periods.

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 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 adjust-

TABLE 17. Estimated General Trade F.O.B. - C.I.F. Values of Canadian Foreign Trade

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Average 1955 - 59
Values in \$'000,000						
Total exports:						
Recorded values of total exports	\$ 4,328	4,834	4,884	4,894	5,140	—
Goods cleared from customs warehouses ¹	\$ 4	5	5	4	4	—
Transport charges to Canadian border ²	\$ 206	240	235	218	246	—
Estimated general trade values, f.o.b. port of exit	\$ 4,538	5,079	5,124	5,116	5,390	—
Increase added by goods from customs warehouses	% 0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Increase added by freight charges	% 4.8	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.8
Total increase over recorded values	% 4.9	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.9	4.9
Imports:						
Recorded values of imports	\$ 4,568	5,547	5,473	5,050	5,509	—
Goods entered into customs warehouses ¹	\$ 113	153	145	122	131	—
Goods cleared from customs warehouses ¹	\$ (-) 104	(-) 135	(-) 130	(-) 113	(-) 111	—
Transport and insurance charges to Canadian border ² ..	\$ 378	466	460	420	468	—
Increase added by net amount of goods into customs warehouses	% 0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.3
Increase added by freight and insurance charges	% 8.3	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.4
Total increase over recorded values	% 8.5	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.9	8.7

¹ Estimated from ledger records of External Trade Section.

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

ments have been estimated since 1952 from the External Trade Section's office records, and are shown in Table 17. 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.

The f.o.b.-c.i.f. estimates are published since valuation on this basis is the most common among the many methods in use. 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 whenever these data are available.

Alternative Classifications of Canadian Trade

Canadian trade statistics are compiled and usually published on the basis of a component material classification. Four subsidiary classifications, however, are also used: industrial origin; degree of manufacture; purpose; and the Standard International Trade Classification (S.I.T.C.). The first three of these have been available for about thirty years, while the fourth has been developed in recent years by the United Nations Statistical Commission to facilitate international comparisons of trade statistics. Under the component material classification, goods entering into foreign trade are classified according to the material of which

they are chiefly composed and arranged in nine main commodity groups. Classification by origin relates commodities to the primary activity which provides the material for them; degree of manufacture sub-divides into completely unprocessed, partially processed but requiring further treatment, and fully manufactured and ready for use; and the purpose classification arranges commodities according to the use to which they are most likely to be put in the form in which they are traded. The S.I.T.C. combines purpose, degree of manufacture and component material principles.

It should be noted that particular care should be taken in the use of classification based on degree of manufacture. Of the three categories used in this classification only that covering raw materials is generally homogeneous. The partially processed group includes simply processed items (asbestos fibres, for example) and highly processed items (wood pulp, for example); and the fully manufactured category groups simple commodities like dried apples with manufactured materials like wheat flour and newsprint and manufactured end products like automobiles and refrigerators.

Statistical classification is, in fact, largely a matter of convenience, influenced, perhaps, by custom, and the merits of a particular method of clas-

sification will be relative to the uses to which it is put. Thus, a comparison of Canadian exports and imports, classified on the basis of component material or origin, well illustrates the influence of climate and geophysics, and the consequent pattern of industrial specialization, on Canadian trade. For other purposes, however, the component material classification raises problems of homogeneity, while classification by origin is no index to the degree of manufacture. Similarly, classification by purpose delimits the comparative importance of production and consumption in both imports and exports, but does not, of itself, show the relative importance of the various sectors of the economy in Canadian trade.

TABLE 18. Alternative Classifications of Canadian Trade¹

Classification and group	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
	\$'000,000		% of total		\$'000,000		% of total	
By origin:	Domestic exports				Imports			
Farm origin	1, 113. 1	1, 063. 7	23. 3	21. 2	1, 055. 4	1, 125. 2	20. 9	20. 4
Wild life origin	25. 0	26. 2	0. 5	0. 5	14. 5	15. 5	0. 3	0. 3
Marine origin.....	154. 3	147. 2	3. 2	2. 9	18. 5	17. 8	0. 4	0. 3
Forest origin.....	1, 414. 1	1, 516. 0	29. 5	30. 2	239. 9	277. 1	4. 7	5. 0
Mineral origin	1, 744. 2	2, 023. 9	36. 4	40. 3	3, 039. 0	3, 347. 9	60. 2	60. 8
Mixed origin	340. 7	244. 4	7. 1	4. 9	683. 3	725. 3	13. 5	13. 2
By degree of manufacture:	Domestic exports				Imports			
Raw materials.....	1, 699. 4	1, 706. 9	35. 5	34. 0	904. 7	935. 2	17. 9	17. 0
Partially manufactured	1, 315. 5	1, 453. 9	27. 4	29. 0	251. 6	311. 7	5. 0	5. 6
Fully or chiefly manufactured	1, 776. 5	1, 860. 6	37. 1	37. 0	3, 894. 2	4, 261. 9	77. 1	77. 4
By purpose:	Domestic exports				Imports			
Producers' materials	3, 587. 5	3, 897. 1	74. 9	77. 6	1, 603. 9	1, 708. 9	31. 8	31. 0
Producers' equipment	269. 0	305. 8	5. 6	6. 1	1, 077. 2	1, 235. 5	21. 3	22. 4
Fuel, electricity and lubricants.....	46. 5	49. 2	1. 0	1. 0	213. 2	221. 3	4. 2	4. 0
Transport.....	175. 9	87. 6	3. 7	1. 7	628. 1	724. 9	12. 4	13. 2
Auxilliary materials for commerce and industry	11. 9	13. 5	0. 2	0. 3	63. 6	69. 0	1. 3	1. 3
Consumers' goods	468. 2	468. 0	9. 8	9. 3	1, 076. 1	1, 124. 9	21. 3	20. 4
Live animals for food	86. 5	42. 2	1. 8	0. 8	0. 8	8. 2	2	0. 1
Miscellaneous and unclassified.....	145. 9	158. 1	3. 0	3. 2	387. 6	416. 0	7. 7	7. 6

¹ For further detail of these subsidiary classifications see *Trade of Canada*, 1958, Volume I, Tables 27-33 and 45.

² Less than 0.1%.

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. Also 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 occur without its 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 totals 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 regu-

larly 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 (normally a minor part of the total). 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.

Since March 21, 1956, mines not receiving aid under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act have been allowed to sell their gold to private residents and non-residents, either for export or for safekeeping in Canada. Commencing in April 1956, such sales are now included in the figures for new gold production available for export in Table XXIX.

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 Canada's official reserves, rather than by the receipt of exchange from another country. The United States has been the chief market for Canada's gold production for many years.

Imports from Central and South America

Beginning in July 1946, goods consigned to Canada from the United States but originating in Central and South America (including Bermuda and the West Indies) have been credited to the country in which they were produced rather than, as previously, the United States. This has substituted the country of origin for country of consignment, although for goods consigned directly to Canada (even when shipped via the USA) from any Central and South American country classification is still by country of consignment. Thus goods of Paraguayan origin consigned to Canada by a merchant in Uruguay would be credited to Uruguay. If, however, the same goods were consigned from the United States they would be credited to Paraguay.

The immediate significance of this change was not great since, in the early post-war years, most Canadian imports from Central and South America were consigned directly. Subsequently, however, a much larger proportion came from entrepôt markets in the United States and in 1953 a continuing study

was begun to determine the amount of imports which, although credited to Central and South America, was actually consigned to Canada from the United States. From 1954, the results of this study have been published on a regular basis.

Part A of Table 19 shows imports from each Central or South American country for which the total exceeded \$1 million in 1958 or 1959 and these are further classified as coming from the United States or the country credited; and it is evident that the effect of the departure from recording imports according to the country of consignment is uneven. Imports from the Commonwealth countries are but slightly affected; those from the oil-exporting countries of the Netherlands Antilles and Venezuela little more so; and those from the Latin American countries other than Venezuela substantially. These differences may be partly explained by the tariff clause which denies preferential treatment to imports from the Commonwealth which arrive in Canada via a non-Commonwealth country; by the

TABLE 19. Imports Recorded as from Central and South America, by Country of Consignment
Calendar years, 1958 and 1959

Country and commodity	1958				1959				
	Total imports	Consigned from		Proportion consigned from U.S.	Total imports	Consigned from		Proportion consigned from U.S.	
		United States	Country credited			United States	Country credited		
	\$'000			%	\$'000			%	
A. By Principal Countries									
Total, Commonwealth countries	63,979	158	63,821	0.2	69,886	99	69,787	0.1	
Barbados	3,735	0	3,735	0.0	4,709	0	4,709	0.	
Bermuda	276	0	276	0.0	1,291	0	1,291	0.0	
British Guiana	20,627	4	20,623	1	17,829	55	17,774	0.3	
Jamaica	27,491	68	27,403	0.3	31,012	6	31,006	1	
Leeward and Windward Islands	1,761	11	1,750	0.6	1,989	1	1,988	0.1	
Trinidad and Tobago	9,807	1	9,806	1	12,731	4	12,727	1	
Total, other oil-exporting countries	248,991	2,375	246,616	1.0	251,702	3,661	248,041	1.5	
Netherlands Antilles	39,453	0	39,453	0.0	47,120	404	46,716	0.9	
Venezuela	209,538	2,375	207,163	1.1	204,582	3,257	201,325	1.6	
Total, other countries	143,900	51,345	92,555	35.7	138,843	53,419	85,424	38.5	
Argentina	5,357	582	4,775	10.9	3,380	816	2,564	24.1	
Brazil	27,419	11,342	16,077	41.4	28,479	9,876	18,603	34.7	
Colombia	16,574	10,848	5,726	65.5	15,827	7,721	8,106	48.8	
Costa Rica	7,127	369	6,758	5.2	4,810	313	4,497	6.5	
Cuba	18,836	1,274	17,562	6.8	12,011	1,888	10,123	15.7	
Dominican Republic	2,659	1,026	1,633	38.6	1,634	435	1,199	26.6	
Ecuador	4,962	4,588	374	92.5	7,623	5,143	2,480	67.5	
El Salvador	1,186	557	629	47.0	3,899	1,344	2,555	34.5	
Guatemala	3,585	6,019	2,566	28.4	2,718	1,131	1,587	41.6	
Haiti	1,073	819	254	76.3	1,053	865	188	82.2	
Honduras	4,903	900	4,003	18.4	2,905	725	2,180	25.0	
Mexico	31,888	16,469	15,419	51.6	34,201	21,024	13,177	61.5	
Nicaragua	2,657	55	2,602	2.1	306	11	295	3.6	
Panama	7,478	510	6,968	8.8	8,889	532	8,357	6.0	
Peru	2,326	277	2,049	11.9	3,978	298	3,680	7.5	
Puerto Rico	1,433	100	1,333	7.0	1,780	104	1,676	5.8	
Surinam	2,270	56	2,214	2.5	2,872	232	2,640	8.1	
B. By Principal Commodities									
	Class								
Crude petroleum for refining	7153	200,362	1,767	198,595	0.9	195,055	2,033	193,022	1.0
Coffee, green	283	47,726	24,972	22,754	52.3	43,340	17,942	25,398	41.4
Light fuel oils, nos. 1-3.....	7171-2	26,638	0	26,638	0.0	36,100	1,105	34,995	3.1
Bauxite and alumina	8001-2	30,136	57	30,079	0.2	30,664	286	30,378	0.9
Sugar, for refining	262	35,260	64	35,196	0.2	28,818	0	28,818	0.0
Bananas, fresh	3	23,664	5,266	18,398	22.3	24,379	6,123	18,256	25.1
Cotton, raw	3001	15,799	10,635	5,164	67.3	22,125	17,288	4,837	78.1
Gasoline	7164	9,904	0	9,904	0.0	9,688	0	9,688	0.0
Molasses	252, 255	3,769	26	3,743	0.7	3,577	195	3,382	5.5
Tomatoes, fresh	127	5,190	48	5,143	0.9	3,574	27	3,547	0.8
Diesel fuel	7174	3,121	0	3,121	0.0	2,892	10	2,882	0.3
Cocoa butter	273	2,898	411	2,487	14.2	2,852	1,230	1,622	43.1
Sisal, istle and tampico fibres	3413	2,142	1,949	193	91.0	2,506	2,277	229	90.9
Non-ferrous ores, n.o.p.	6217	1,020	0	1,020	0.0	2,393	0	2,393	0.0
Cocoa beans, not roasted	271	2,168	1,130	1,038	52.1	1,608	631	977	39.2
Yarns, synthetic, for tire fabric.....	3369	720	32	688	4.4	1,439	0	1,439	0.0
Wool, washed and scoured	3262	432	261	171	60.4	1,208	714	494	59.1
Iron ore	5001	909	142	767	15.6	1,113	154	959	13.8
Peanuts, green	94	2,347	37	2,310	1.6	1,062	22	1,040	2.1
Oranges, mandarines and tangerines	13	2,122	1,968	154	92.7	264	264	0	100.0
Total imports from Central and South America....		456,870	53,879	402,991	11.8	460,431	57,179	403,252	12.4

¹ Less than 0.1%.

fact that shipping facilities are better between Canada and the West Indies than between Canada and other countries in the area, and by the fact that petroleum purchases are normally made in bulk and shipped directly to Canada by tanker or by tanker and pipeline. Part B of Table 19 lists all commodities imported from Central or South America which were valued at more than \$1 million in 1958 or 1959 and shows the value of these consigned from the United States and from the country credited

respectively. There is again considerable variation among commodities and, in some cases, in individual commodities between the two years. Although this modification to the system of recording imports on a country of consignment basis has resulted in significantly higher figures for a number of the Latin American countries, the import total for the United States has not been greatly affected; the effect on some individual commodities coming from the United States has been more considerable.

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. The price indexes are divided into the 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 fixed-weight aggregative (Laspeyres) type, the weights used in their computation being those of the base year (1948). The short formula for this index is $\frac{\sum P_1 Q_0}{\sum P_0 Q_0}$ 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 the individual commodities entering the total export or import index. 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 $\frac{\sum Q_1 P_1}{\sum Q_0 P_1}$.

The 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 problem. 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. The volume indexes also appear on the basis of the price-adjusted groups.

The differences between the normal component classification and the adjusted classification are relatively minor. The groups usually designated in the trade statistics as agricultural and vegetable products and animals and animal products are combined into one group of agricultural and animal products. From this group the subgroup of rubber and its products is transferred to the miscellaneous commodities group. Ships are 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 there are a few other changes designed to improve group classification by component material. Otherwise the totals do not differ from those usually presented for Canadian trade.

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.

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 divergence 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.

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

Index and group	Domestic exports				Imports			
	1956	1957	1958	1959	1956	1957	1958	1959
Agricultural and animal products:								
Fixed weights	95.9	95.7	96.6	99.8	99.8	104.0	100.3	91.3
Current weights	(92.6)	(88.9)	(90.4)	(92.9)	(98.8)	(100.6)	(96.0)	(89.1)
Fibres and textiles:								
Fixed weights	108.7	112.4	108.0	107.8	89.2	90.2	86.6	82.3
Current weights	(108.5)	(112.0)	(108.9)	(107.9)	(87.7)	(86.6)	(84.3)	(81.7)
Wood products and paper:								
Fixed weights	120.1	119.9	119.3	120.2	123.8	126.0	138.7	139.7
Current weights	(118.5)	(118.0)	(116.2)	(116.8)	(120.4)	(122.4)	(129.4)	(139.7)
Iron and steel and products:								
Fixed weights	143.1	151.5	157.1	161.7	133.2	138.1	143.1	144.2
Current weights	(143.7)	(148.6)	(152.1)	(154.3)	(133.5)	(139.0)	(142.8)	(142.9)
Non-ferrous metals and products:								
Fixed weights	165.0	153.9	143.6	145.6	132.8	131.3	132.8	135.1
Current weights	(164.2)	(153.8)	(140.0)	(144.4)	(132.4)	(132.5)	(136.1)	(137.3)
Non-metallic minerals and products:								
Fixed weights	156.1	159.6	165.3	165.0	102.0	108.5	106.5	101.8
Current weights	(161.8)	(166.0)	(170.6)	(171.1)	(102.6)	(106.3)	(104.3)	(96.8)
Chemicals and fertilizers:								
Fixed weights	113.9	113.3	114.5	114.8	111.7	110.9	112.7	110.9
Current weights	(113.3)	(114.0)	(115.3)	(116.0)	(111.0)	(111.5)	(113.9)	(112.5)
Miscellaneous:								
Fixed weights	126.6	128.9	128.8	128.9	118.3	113.2	106.9	116.3
Current weights	(122.9)	(127.2)	(122.6)	(125.6)	(109.6)	(105.8)	(103.4)	(106.1)
Total:								
Fixed weights	121.4	121.0	120.6	122.8	113.0	116.4	116.5	114.4
Current weights	(120.0)	(119.9)	(116.2)	(120.1)	(115.4)	(117.1)	(116.1)	(114.3)

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 not matter 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.

The fixed-base-weight and moving-current-weight indexes of exports and imports, in main groups, are given for the years 1956-1959 in Table 20. In general the fixed and current weight indexes have been fairly close in these years for both exports and imports totals, although the divergence between the two indexes have been somewhat greater for some of the individual groups. These greater changes are a result of the changing composition of the major groups between the base year and one or more subsequent years.

Reference Material Included in Preceding Issues

Change in Classification of Exports of Platinum Metals (Calendar Year, 1958, p. 45)
 The Seasonal Pattern of Canadian Trade (First Half Year, 1958, p. 28)
 Change in Classification of Exports of Uranium Ores and Concentrates (First Half Year, 1957, p. 27)
 Changes in the Structure of Canadian Imports, 1926-1954 (First Half Year, 1956, p. 31)
 Changes in the Structure of Canadian Exports, 1926-1954 (First Half Year, 1955, p. 27)
 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)
 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
Canada's International Investment Position, 1926-1954

PART II
STATISTICAL TABLES

A. DIRECTION OF TRADE

TABLE I. Total Exports, Imports and Trade Balance with All Countries, the United States and the United Kingdom
Calendar Years, 1901-59

Calendar year	Total exports			Imports			Trade balance		
	All Countries	United States ¹	United Kingdom	All Countries	United States ¹	United Kingdom	All Countries	United States ¹	United Kingdom
	\$'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	103,418	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	- 70,348	- 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	89,585	- 64,180	- 101,611	+ 56,219
1910	289,844	108,198	140,500	435,251	282,142	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	450,960	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	1,577,587	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	538,973	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	- 38,759	- 339,827	+ 111,729
1921	814,144	334,973	309,842	799,478	555,091	123,150	+ 14,665	- 220,118	+ 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	1,251,668	450,859	493,170	890,192	578,575	162,119	+ 361,473	- 127,716	+ 331,052
1926 ²	1,269,453	464,481	460,074	1,000,645	663,024	163,434	+ 268,807	- 199,543	+ 296,640
1927	1,225,188	479,051	411,129	1,077,525	699,363	181,235	+ 147,664	- 220,312	+ 229,894
1928	1,357,847	497,992	447,438	1,211,483	816,779	189,687	+ 146,364	- 318,786	+ 257,751
1929	1,172,001	510,307	291,353	1,287,529	883,901	193,773	- 115,528	- 373,594	+ 97,580
1930	877,389	385,397	236,151	996,221	643,073	161,673	- 118,831	- 257,676	+ 74,476
1931	595,328	246,808	171,239	619,153	386,055	108,812	- 23,825	- 139,247	+ 62,428
1932	494,779	163,041	178,693	445,165	256,816	93,124	+ 49,613	- 93,774	+ 85,569
1933	532,371	171,175	210,864	396,530	213,296	97,471	+ 135,841	- 42,121	+ 113,393
1934	653,023	222,256	270,876	509,826	290,958	112,996	+ 143,197	- 68,702	+ 167,880
1935	735,059	271,726	303,874	547,020	309,951	116,251	+ 188,039	- 38,226	+ 187,623
1936	947,445	344,028	395,749	628,398	363,908	121,993	+ 319,047	- 19,879	+ 273,756
1937	1,008,773	371,078	402,876	798,061	481,614	146,123	+ 210,711	- 110,536	+ 256,754
1938	846,165	278,325	341,075	664,936	414,010	118,218	+ 181,229	- 135,685	+ 222,857
1939	933,495	389,543	328,686	726,138	485,261	112,305	+ 197,357	- 95,718	+ 216,381
1940	1,185,349	451,232	506,842	1,022,908	710,548	136,966	+ 162,441	- 259,316	+ 369,857
1941	1,588,294	608,949	624,796	1,274,323	912,204	137,985	+ 313,971	- 303,255	+ 486,811
1942	2,311,754	892,357	701,222	1,505,175	1,209,391	118,406	+ 808,579	- 317,034	+ 582,816
1943	2,922,508	1,161,835	990,934	1,685,928	1,410,090	100,588	+1,236,581	- 248,255	+ 890,347
1944	3,398,284	1,327,888	1,196,498	1,729,543	1,435,384	94,306	+1,666,740	- 107,498	+1,102,192
1945	3,214,261	1,222,807	956,358	1,514,329	1,183,212	100,166	+1,699,933	- 39,596	+ 856,192
1946	2,298,848	904,721	595,377	1,841,267	1,387,386	137,423	+ 457,582	- 482,665	+ 457,955
1947	2,789,628	1,052,560	749,170	2,542,659	1,951,606	184,207	+ 246,969	- 899,046	+ 584,963
1948	3,086,531	1,519,713	685,015	2,618,276	1,798,507	293,535	+ 488,254	- 278,794	+ 391,480
1949	3,004,397	1,525,327	706,364	2,714,025	1,915,227	302,420	+ 290,372	- 389,900	+ 403,943
1950	3,142,636	2,050,178	470,512	3,125,231	2,089,531	400,811	+ 17,406	- 39,353	+ 69,701
1951	3,945,929	2,332,479	634,353	4,004,939	2,752,087	415,194	- 59,011	- 419,608	+ 219,159
1952	4,337,175	2,344,806	749,653	3,916,418	2,887,628	351,541	+ 420,757	- 542,821	+ 398,113
1953	4,152,269	2,457,482	666,423	4,247,808	3,115,301	445,441	- 95,539	- 657,819	+ 220,981
1954	3,925,821	2,359,079	655,935	3,987,401	2,871,279	382,229	- 41,580	- 512,200	+ 273,707
1955	4,327,776	2,600,539	772,314	4,567,754	3,331,143	393,117	- 239,978	- 730,604	+ 379,196
1956	4,833,777	2,863,571	816,834	5,546,951	4,031,394	476,371	- 713,175	-1,167,823	+ 340,463
1957	4,684,141	2,920,834	726,049	5,473,346	3,887,391	507,319	- 589,205	- 966,557	+ 218,730
1958	4,894,343	2,895,795	776,668	5,050,492	3,460,147	518,505	- 158,150	- 564,353	+ 258,163
1959	5,140,110	3,181,903	794,271	5,308,716	3,709,065	588,573	- 368,606	- 527,162	+ 205,698

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii 1901 to 1959.

² All figures for the years 1926 to 1959 have been revised to cover the adjustment for "Special Transactions—Non-Trade". The figures for the period 1901 to 1925 will be revised in subsequent issues of the Review.

TABLE II. Domestic Exports, Total Exports, Imports and Trade Balance, for Principal Countries and Trading Areas, by Years and Quarters, 1955-59

Year and quarter	All Countries	United States ¹	United Kingdom	Other Common-wealth ² and Ireland	Europe	Latin America	Others
	\$'000						
	Domestic exports						
1955.....	4,258,328	2,547,636	767,641	248,628	374,136	160,247	160,040
1956.....	4,760,442	2,803,085	811,113	252,117	525,650	175,748	192,729
1957.....	4,788,880	2,846,646	720,898	240,016	546,835	223,843	210,641
1958.....	4,791,436	2,808,067	771,576	290,125	567,079	179,056	175,533
1959.....	5,021,482	3,083,151	785,802	281,462	485,120	172,089	213,858
1955..... 1Q	947,499	565,101	182,593	53,704	70,277	38,264	37,560
2Q	1,075,270	634,216	201,361	64,059	93,127	39,284	43,223
3Q	1,106,479	658,158	197,448	73,490	96,191	42,976	38,218
4Q	1,129,080	690,162	186,241	57,375	114,540	39,723	41,040
1956..... 1Q	1,029,891	626,023	178,505	59,062	93,143	35,562	36,597
2Q	1,228,256	714,584	188,775	72,802	156,854	44,765	50,475
3Q	1,239,053	719,999	218,592	60,308	142,102	42,872	55,179
4Q	1,263,242	742,479	224,242	59,945	133,550	52,549	50,478
1957..... 1Q	1,087,303	640,132	157,323	55,172	125,844	55,057	53,775
2Q	1,180,189	708,040	175,456	61,463	130,706	56,353	48,170
3Q	1,266,481	760,372	200,443	54,883	131,218	56,795	62,771
4Q	1,254,908	738,103	187,676	68,497	159,068	55,638	45,926
1958..... 1Q	1,059,104	631,425	152,911	75,133	113,528	45,345	40,764
2Q	1,257,674	689,575	209,183	82,302	185,758	46,450	44,406
3Q	1,199,810	730,097	192,737	63,106	133,317	38,883	41,869
4Q	1,274,848	756,968	216,745	69,583	134,480	48,377	48,693
1959..... 1Q	1,025,682	627,191	180,758	65,610	92,177	37,218	42,727
2Q	1,318,841	824,288	198,249	70,905	128,153	44,634	52,612
3Q	1,264,142	779,417	199,233	67,289	119,308	43,571	55,325
4Q	1,412,817	852,255	227,563	77,658	145,481	46,666	63,193
	Total exports						
1955.....	4,327,776	2,600,539	772,314	250,188	381,503	161,576	161,657
1956.....	4,833,777	2,863,571	816,834	254,073	528,669	176,683	193,947
1957.....	4,884,141	2,920,834	726,049	243,554	552,730	226,029	214,945
1958.....	4,894,343	2,895,795	776,669	292,836	570,906	181,175	176,963
1959.....	5,140,110	3,181,903	794,271	283,921	489,907	175,157	214,950
1955..... 1Q	962,765	578,057	183,590	54,070	70,718	38,599	37,731
2Q	1,091,371	646,984	202,273	64,403	94,330	39,577	43,804
3Q	1,126,460	671,937	198,805	73,842	99,954	43,311	38,611
4Q	1,147,181	703,561	187,646	57,873	116,501	40,090	41,510
1956..... 1Q	1,046,219	639,315	180,643	59,753	93,735	35,725	37,046
2Q	1,245,994	729,536	190,064	73,190	157,395	44,990	50,799
3Q	1,257,552	735,228	220,292	60,587	142,945	43,067	55,433
4Q	1,284,012	759,491	225,815	60,543	134,594	52,900	50,669
1957..... 1Q	1,108,562	657,871	158,419	55,938	126,810	55,440	54,083
2Q	1,202,292	725,884	176,864	62,148	131,749	57,003	48,843
3Q	1,294,418	781,488	201,709	55,950	131,973	57,279	66,019
4Q	1,278,869	755,591	189,056	69,518	162,197	56,308	46,199
1958..... 1Q	1,082,049	651,463	154,264	75,539	114,111	45,627	41,046
2Q	1,281,403	709,225	210,641	82,857	186,732	47,024	44,924
3Q	1,226,443	753,189	193,881	63,555	134,194	39,639	41,984
4Q	1,304,448	781,918	217,883	70,885	135,869	48,884	49,009
1959..... 1Q	1,051,271	647,532	163,758	66,064	92,948	38,002	42,966
2Q	1,349,952	850,175	200,494	71,406	129,662	45,375	52,839
3Q	1,291,761	803,639	200,621	67,753	120,201	44,045	55,502
4Q	1,447,126	880,557	229,397	78,698	147,096	47,735	63,643

See footnotes at end of 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 ¹	United Kingdom	Other Commonwealth ² and Ireland	Europe	Latin America	Others
\$'000							
Imports							
1955	4,567,754	3,331,143	393,117	209,362	196,873	318,910	118,349
1956	5,546,951	4,031,394	476,371	220,808	286,520	361,477	170,382
1957	5,473,346	3,887,391	507,319	239,054	299,398	379,513	160,671
1958	5,050,492	3,460,147	518,505	210,016	313,750	349,691	198,383
1959	5,508,716	3,709,065	588,573	241,037	376,086	338,734	255,222
1955 1Q	968,004	726,777	84,117	35,591	31,179	68,118	22,220
..... 2Q	1,180,096	871,270	95,905	59,198	48,094	78,976	26,653
..... 3Q	1,163,933	833,116	107,922	57,771	51,677	83,180	30,267
..... 4Q	1,255,722	899,980	105,173	56,802	65,923	88,636	39,209
1956 1Q	1,251,042	944,328	96,693	38,991	45,357	91,244	34,428
..... 2Q	1,530,587	1,120,499	139,247	58,539	79,104	90,988	42,210
..... 3Q	1,338,879	935,266	122,036	64,553	77,485	93,066	46,474
..... 4Q	1,426,443	1,031,301	118,395	58,725	84,574	66,179	47,270
1957 1Q	1,336,178	1,011,818	111,661	41,659	55,200	87,923	27,915
..... 2Q	1,507,282	1,080,443	141,831	68,847	84,195	98,335	33,631
..... 3Q	1,340,111	917,493	126,678	67,084	80,213	103,528	45,115
..... 4Q	1,289,774	877,637	127,148	61,584	79,789	89,726	54,011
1958 1Q	1,165,964	841,254	114,734	36,015	52,811	82,267	38,882
..... 2Q	1,347,112	931,225	148,591	63,188	77,654	81,512	44,943
..... 3Q	1,195,717	799,743	119,303	53,058	82,307	91,187	50,118
..... 4Q	1,341,699	887,925	135,878	57,754	100,977	94,724	64,440
1959 1Q	1,217,515	870,822	107,652	37,650	64,844	84,881	51,667
..... 2Q	1,535,849	1,041,496	172,603	73,199	102,846	87,492	58,213
..... 3Q	1,354,373	877,467	153,833	66,986	102,365	82,994	70,708
..... 4Q	1,400,979	919,260	154,484	63,202	106,031	83,367	74,634
Trade balance							
1955	-239,978	- 730,604	+379,196	+40,826	+184,631	-157,334	+43,308
1956	-713,175	-1,167,823	+340,463	+33,265	+242,149	-184,794	+23,565
1957	-589,205	- 966,557	+216,730	+ 4,499	+253,332	-153,484	+54,274
1958	-156,150	- 564,353	+258,163	+82,820	+257,156	-168,516	-21,420
1959	-368,606	- 527,162	+205,698	+42,885	+113,822	-163,577	-40,272
1955 1Q	- 5,239	- 148,720	+ 99,472	+18,479	+ 39,539	- 29,519	+15,511
..... 2Q	- 88,725	- 224,286	+106,368	+ 5,205	+ 46,237	- 39,399	+17,151
..... 3Q	- 37,473	- 161,178	+ 90,863	+16,071	+ 48,277	- 39,870	+ 8,344
..... 4Q	-108,540	- 196,419	+ 82,473	+ 1,071	+ 50,578	- 48,545	+ 2,301
1956 1Q	-204,823	- 305,013	+ 83,950	+20,762	+ 48,378	- 55,519	+ 2,618
..... 2Q	-284,594	- 390,963	+ 50,837	+14,651	+ 78,290	- 45,998	+ 8,589
..... 3Q	- 81,327	- 200,037	+ 98,256	- 3,966	+ 65,460	- 49,998	+ 8,959
..... 4Q	-142,431	- 271,810	+107,420	+ 1,818	+ 50,020	- 33,279	+ 3,399
1957 1Q	-227,616	- 353,947	+ 46,758	+14,278	+ 71,609	- 32,463	+26,168
..... 2Q	-304,991	- 354,559	+ 35,033	- 6,699	+ 47,554	- 41,333	+15,013
..... 3Q	- 45,693	- 136,005	+ 75,031	-11,134	+ 51,780	- 46,249	+20,905
..... 4Q	- 10,905	- 122,046	+ 61,908	+ 8,054	+ 82,409	- 33,418	- 7,812
1958 1Q	- 83,915	- 189,792	+ 39,530	+39,524	+ 61,300	- 36,641	+ 2,164
..... 2Q	- 65,708	- 221,999	+ 62,050	+19,669	+109,078	- 34,487	- 19
..... 3Q	+ 30,725	- 46,554	+ 74,578	+10,496	+ 51,887	- 51,548	- 8,135
..... 4Q	- 37,252	- 106,008	+ 82,005	+13,130	+ 34,891	- 45,840	-15,431
1959 1Q	-166,244	- 223,289	+ 56,106	+28,414	+ 28,104	- 46,878	- 8,701
..... 2Q	-185,897	- 191,321	+ 27,891	- 1,792	+ 26,816	- 42,116	- 5,374
..... 3Q	- 62,612	- 73,848	+ 46,788	+ 767	+ 17,837	- 38,949	-15,206
..... 4Q	+ 46,147	- 38,703	+ 74,913	+15,497	+ 41,065	- 35,633	-10,991

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.² Only those countries in the Commonwealth in 1959 are included in the total for previous years.

TABLE III. Domestic Exports, by Leading Countries

Rank in			Country	Calendar year			1959		Percentage change 1958-59	Percentage of total domestic exports
1957	1958	1959		1957	1958	1959	Jan.-June	July-Dec.		
				\$'000			\$'000		%	%
1	1	1	United States ¹	2,846,646	2,808,067	3,083,151	1,451,480	1,631,671	+ 9.8	61.4
2	2	2	United Kingdom	720,898	771,576	785,802	359,006	426,796	+ 1.8	15.4
4	4	3	Japan	139,082	104,853	139,724	60,996	78,728	+ 33.3	2.8
3	3	4	Germany, Federal Republic	151,508	201,134	129,155	58,664	70,491	- 35.8	2.6
9	8	5	Norway	55,491	55,849	62,308	30,604	31,704	+ 11.6	1.2
7	7	6	Belgium and Luxembourg	60,193	69,531	56,127	22,751	33,376	- 19.3	1.1
10	9	7	Australia	48,662	52,562	53,929	23,038	30,891	+ 2.6	1.1
5	6	8	Netherlands	69,553	74,721	53,849	22,188	31,661	- 27.9	1.1
15	5	9	India	28,902	78,994	53,654	25,175	28,479	- 32.1	1.1
11	10	10	Union of South Africa	48,322	49,959	51,242	31,113	20,129	+ 2.6	1.0
13	12	11	Venezuela	39,661	43,480	45,833	22,485	23,348	+ 5.4	0.9
8	11	12	France	57,031	44,688	43,157	18,819	24,338	- 3.4	0.9
6	14	13	Italy	62,685	29,718	31,717	12,976	18,741	+ 6.7	0.6
12	13	14	Mexico	42,477	31,429	27,633	13,654	13,979	- 12.1	0.6
17	15	15	Switzerland	24,894	29,243	25,728	10,701	15,027	- 12.0	0.5
18	19	16	Jamaica	19,247	15,588	18,538	9,201	9,337	+ 18.9	0.4
23	23	17	Colombia	14,587	13,813	17,668	7,439	10,229	+ 27.9	0.4
28	20	18	Pakistan	11,308	15,311	17,317	8,045	9,272	+ 13.1	0.3
22	2	19	Poland	16,632	560	15,631	12,549	3,082	+ 2	0.3
20	18	20	Cuba	16,846	17,549	15,222	7,397	7,825	- 13.3	0.3
26	27	21	Sweden	11,964	10,866	14,879	5,751	9,128	+ 36.9	0.3
19	22	22	Philippines	17,516	14,077	14,863	6,251	8,612	+ 5.6	0.3
16	16	23	Brazil	25,686	21,088	14,148	6,661	7,487	- 32.9	0.3
21	21	24	New Zealand	16,842	15,008	13,306	5,733	7,573	- 11.3	0.3
29	17	25	U.S.S.R. (Russia)	10,646	18,863	12,638	9,976	2,662	- 33.1	0.3
27	25	26	Trinidad and Tobago	11,763	11,548	12,636	5,881	6,755	+ 9.4	0.3
30	26	27	Peru	10,031	11,441	11,632	4,735	6,897	+ 1.7	0.2
32	33	28	Hong Kong	7,563	6,028	11,192	4,098	7,094	+ 85.7	0.2
25	24	29	Puerto Rico	12,589	12,526	10,522	5,269	5,253	- 16.0	0.2
34	30	30	Austria	6,441	7,457	8,260	3,956	4,304	+ 10.8	0.2
31	28	31	Ireland	8,379	8,690	8,156	4,121	4,035	- 6.1	0.2
24	32	32	Argentina	14,158	6,428	7,002	3,125	3,877	+ 8.9	0.1
41	39	33	Chile	4,342	4,566	6,226	2,714	3,512	+ 36.4	0.1
35	31	34	Spain	5,875	6,675	6,168	2,892	3,276	- 7.6	0.1
33	45	35	Korea	6,970	3,682	6,000	2,796	3,204	+ 63.0	0.1
45	37	36	Denmark	3,487	4,859	5,449	1,976	3,473	+ 12.1	0.1
36	36	37	Dominican Republic	4,991	5,335	5,137	3,005	2,132	- 3.7	0.1
2	2	38	Czechoslovakia	1,401	1,342	4,937	1,066	3,871	+267.9	0.1
47	34	39	Ceylon	3,205	5,459	4,931	2,773	2,158	- 9.7	0.1
39	40	40	Israel	4,889	4,501	4,557	2,680	1,877	+ 1.2	0.1
Additional countries included in leading forty in 1958										
14	35	46	Panama	30,657	5,370	4,023	2,187	1,836	-25.1	0.1
43	38	48	Greece	4,022	4,576	3,798	2,154	1,644	-17.0	0.1
2	29	2	China (except Taiwan)	1,390	7,809	1,720	864	856	-78.0	4

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.² Lower than 50th.³ Over 1,000%.⁴ Less than 0.1%.

TABLE IV. Imports, by Leading Countries

Rank in			Country	Calendar year			1959		Percentage change 1958-59	Percentage of total imports 1959
1957	1958	1959		1957	1958	1959	Jan.-June	July-Dec.		
				\$'000			\$'000		%	%
1	1	1	United States	3,887,391	3,460,147	3,709,065	1,912,318	1,796,747	+ 7.2	67.3
2	2	2	United Kingdom	507,319	518,505	588,573	280,256	308,317	+13.5	10.7
3	3	3	Venezuela	248,069	209,538	204,582	101,658	102,924	- 2.4	3.7
4	4	4	Germany, Federal Republic	92,527	102,644	123,905	56,245	67,660	+20.7	2.2
5	5	5	Japan	61,396	70,091	102,669	47,971	54,698	+46.5	1.9
11	6	6	Arabia	34,315	68,021	70,725	34,351	36,374	+ 4.0	1.3
10	7	7	France	34,987	40,007	56,940	25,618	31,322	+42.3	1.0
8	8	8	Netherlands Antilles	39,259	39,453	47,120	12,695	34,425	+19.4	0.9
6	9	9	Belgium and Luxembourg	43,681	35,759	44,786	18,614	26,172	+25.2	0.8
14	10	10	Australia	28,572	32,755	41,080	19,803	21,277	+25.4	0.7
12	11	11	Italy	32,536	32,150	37,656	16,260	21,396	+17.1	0.7
19	12	12	Mexico	20,987	31,888	34,201	21,417	12,784	+ 7.3	0.6
7	14	13	Jamaica	40,133	27,491	31,012	17,337	13,675	+12.8	0.6
13	13	14	India	29,185	27,655	29,221	14,606	14,615	+ 5.7	0.5
17	16	15	Netherlands	21,690	26,905	29,154	13,323	15,831	+ 8.4	0.5
15	19	16	Malaya and Singapore	27,313	19,863	28,644	10,811	17,833	+44.2	0.5
9	15	17	Brazil	35,276	27,419	28,479	13,438	15,041	+ 3.9	0.5
16	17	18	Switzerland	24,053	26,491	24,514	11,986	12,528	- 7.5	0.4
21	22	19	Sweden	15,339	13,939	18,077	8,387	9,690	+29.7	0.3
18	16	20	British Guiana	20,986	20,627	17,829	8,082	9,747	-13.6	0.3
20	21	21	Colombia	18,179	16,574	15,827	6,910	8,917	- 4.5	0.3
22	23	22	Ceylon	14,910	12,863	15,133	6,837	8,296	+17.6	0.3
32	26	23	Hong Kong	7,138	8,689	12,969	6,036	6,933	+49.3	0.2
27	25	24	Trinidad and Tobago	8,159	9,807	12,731	5,640	7,091	+29.8	0.2
23	20	25	Cuba	13,840	16,836	12,011	5,601	6,410	-36.2	0.2
1	1	26	Iran	535	915	11,948	3,869	8,079	+ 1	0.2
26	29	27	Denmark	7,939	7,401	9,227	4,212	5,015	+24.7	0.2
31	28	28	Panama	7,193	7,478	8,889	4,513	4,376	+18.9	0.2
24	24	29	New Zealand	11,707	11,540	8,594	4,489	4,105	-25.5	0.2
41	37	30	Ecuador	4,427	4,962	7,623	2,443	5,180	+53.6	0.1
25	32	31	Mauritius and Seychelles	10,278	5,918	7,584	851	6,733	+28.2	0.1
33	27	32	Union of South Africa	6,777	7,914	6,561	2,583	3,978	-17.1	0.1
37	39	33	Czechoslovakia	5,013	4,908	6,440	2,601	3,839	+31.2	0.1
42	38	34	Austria	4,239	4,640	5,707	2,499	3,208	+23.0	0.1
35	31	35	Spain	5,541	6,681	5,627	2,333	3,294	-15.8	0.1
36	34	36	China (except Taiwan)	5,299	5,370	4,840	2,772	2,068	- 9.9	0.1
26	30	37	Costa Rica	8,602	7,127	4,810	3,293	1,517	-32.5	0.1
30	33	38	Fiji	7,216	5,727	4,764	1,968	2,796	-16.8	0.1
29	41	39	Barbados	7,602	3,735	4,709	1,610	3,099	+26.1	0.1
38	36	40	British East Africa	4,970	5,057	4,261	1,939	2,322	-15.7	0.1
Additional countries included in leading forty in 1958										
39	35	45	Argentina	4,679	5,357	3,380	1,709	1,671	-36.9	0.1
40	40	48	Honduras	4,575	4,903	2,905	1,726	1,179	-40.8	0.1

1 Lower than 50th.

2 Over 1,000%.

TABLE V. Direction of Trade - Domestic Exports

Country	Calendar year					1959	
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.
	\$'000					\$'000	
North America:							
United States ¹	2,547,636	2,803,085	2,846,646	2,808,067	3,083,151	1,451,480	1,631,671
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,373	1,399	1,722	1,444	1,403	702	701
Greenland	86	176	76	138	154	90	64
Total, North America	2,549,096	2,804,660	2,848,445	2,809,650	3,084,708	1,452,272	1,632,436
Central America and Antilles:							
Bermuda	2,933	2,801	2,907	3,195	4,334	1,890	2,444
British Honduras	303	243	276	229	289	115	174
Bahamas	2,086	2,218	2,487	2,541	3,083	1,464	1,619
West Indies Federation	33,699	38,373	39,935	35,543	39,714	18,974	20,740
Barbados	(4,217)	(4,684)	(4,628)	(4,159)	(4,103)	(1,790)	(2,313)
Jamaica	(12,767)	(17,063)	(19,247)	(15,588)	(18,538)	(9,201)	(9,337)
Leeward and Windward Islands	(4,136)	(4,270)	(4,297)	(4,248)	(4,437)	(2,102)	(2,335)
Trinidad and Tobago	(12,585)	(12,456)	(11,763)	(11,548)	(12,636)	(5,881)	(6,755)
American Virgin Islands	190	130	126	132	185	82	103
Costa Rica	3,572	2,731	2,360	2,879	2,633	1,158	1,475
Cuba	13,883	15,284	16,846	17,549	15,222	7,397	7,825
Dominican Republic	4,153	4,965	4,991	5,335	5,137	3,005	2,132
El Salvador	1,793	2,293	2,412	2,146	2,567	1,257	1,310
French West Indies	21	16	37	26	19	9	10
Guatemala	2,507	2,997	3,190	3,645	2,627	1,324	1,303
Haiti	2,406	2,888	2,191	2,079	1,319	700	619
Honduras	580	856	1,055	1,201	946	468	478
Mexico	37,087	39,303	42,477	31,429	27,633	13,654	13,979
Netherlands Antilles	1,434	1,332	1,312	1,583	1,193	613	580
Nicaragua	1,759	1,396	1,534	1,886	1,515	842	673
Panama	2,815	7,742	30,657	5,370	4,023	2,187	1,836
Puerto Rico	9,700	10,396	12,589	12,526	10,522	5,269	5,253
Commonwealth Countries	39,021	43,735	45,605	41,507	47,421	22,443	24,978
Other Countries	81,902	92,329	121,779	87,786	75,540	37,966	37,574
Total, Central America and Antilles	120,923	136,064	167,384	129,294	122,961	60,409	62,552
South America:							
British Guiana	2,908	4,298	4,969	4,014	4,392	1,907	2,485
Falkland Islands	274	11	3	53	216	²	216
Argentina	6,794	6,130	14,158	6,428	7,002	3,125	3,877
Bolivia	1,065	1,480	934	414	324	173	151
Brazil	11,377	12,945	25,686	21,088	14,148	6,661	7,487
Chile	3,804	4,394	4,342	4,566	8,226	2,714	3,512
Colombia	22,641	17,552	14,587	13,813	17,668	7,439	10,229
Ecuador	4,950	4,336	2,782	3,185	3,864	2,312	1,552
French Guiana	2	²	5	2	2	2	0
Paraguay	90	237	171	183	114	35	79
Peru	5,956	11,265	10,031	11,441	11,632	4,735	6,897
Surinam	971	1,025	829	853	696	385	311
Uruguay	2,341	2,752	3,777	938	1,656	181	1,475
Venezuela	30,672	34,203	39,661	43,480	45,833	22,485	23,348
Commonwealth Countries	3,182	4,309	4,971	4,067	4,608	1,907	2,701
Other Countries	90,669	96,318	116,963	106,392	109,166	50,246	58,920
Total, South America	93,845	100,627	121,935	110,459	113,773	52,153	61,620

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.² Less than \$500.

TABLE V. Direction of Trade - Domestic Exports - Continued

Country	Calendar year					1959	
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.
	\$'000					\$'000	
North-Western Europe:							
United Kingdom	767,642	811,113	720,898	771,576	785,802	359,006	426,796
Austria	5,943	4,920	6,441	7,457	8,260	3,956	4,304
Belgium and Luxembourg	53,314	57,789	60,193	69,531	56,127	22,751	33,376
Denmark	3,109	3,467	3,487	4,859	5,449	1,976	3,473
France	42,134	52,710	57,031	44,688	43,157	18,819	24,338
Germany, Federal Republic	90,526	133,847	151,508	201,134	129,155	58,664	70,491
Iceland	504	284	268	310	279	161	118
Ireland	12,757	10,106	8,379	8,690	8,156	4,121	4,035
Netherlands	47,500	54,371	69,553	74,721	53,849	22,188	31,661
Norway	46,931	57,609	55,491	55,849	62,308	30,604	31,704
Sweden	7,587	7,793	11,964	10,866	14,879	5,751	9,128
Switzerland	25,493	33,294	24,894	29,243	25,728	10,701	15,027
Commonwealth Countries	767,642	811,113	720,898	771,576	785,802	359,006	426,796
Other Countries	335,798	416,191	449,209	507,349	407,348	179,694	227,654
Total, North-Western Europe	1,103,440	1,227,304	1,170,107	1,278,925	1,193,149	538,700	654,449
Southern Europe:							
Gibraltar	282	239	272	214	182	85	97
Malta	3,926	4,056	2,743	1,506	2,142	1,430	712
Greece	4,153	2,402	4,022	4,576	3,798	2,154	1,644
Italy	27,423	37,559	62,685	29,718	31,717	12,976	18,741
Portugal	2,502	1,664	2,576	2,240	3,015	1,123	1,892
Azores and Madeira	311	231	213	312	236	888	148
Spain	4,139	5,013	5,875	6,675	6,168	2,892	3,276
Commonwealth Countries	4,208	4,295	3,015	1,720	2,323	1,515	808
Other Countries	38,528	46,868	75,370	43,522	44,935	19,233	25,702
Total, Southern Europe	42,736	51,164	78,386	45,241	47,258	20,748	26,510
Eastern Europe:							
Albania	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Bulgaria	0	102	116	70	200	1	200
Czechoslovakia	1,044	24,540	1,401	1,342	4,937	1,066	3,871
Finland	1,707	1,931	909	2,312	2,739	718	2,021
Germany, Eastern	2,261	1,458	25	1	1	1	1
Hungary	164	1,907	289	384	1,115	208	907
Poland	3,989	17,903	16,632	560	15,631	12,549	3,082
Roumania	396	123	429	1,171	1,157	797	360
U.S.S.R., Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania	2,658	24,528	10,646	18,863	12,638	9,976	2,662
Yugoslavia	348	206	169	198	2,577	209	2,368
Total, Eastern Europe	12,567	72,897	30,636	24,899	40,894	25,524	15,469
Middle East:							
Aden	16	8	1	1	7	2	5
Arabia	1,236	1,940	1,656	2,017	2,877	1,647	1,230
Egypt	1,261	2,499	1,197	1,077	1,601	1,111	490
Ethiopia	55	101	117	77	72	35	37
Iran	634	782	1,700	1,648	2,242	1,160	1,062
Iraq	1,167	654	1,069	969	4,311	573	3,738
Israel	4,457	2,648	4,889	4,501	4,557	2,680	1,877
Italian Africa	1	6	6	0	193	190	3
Jordan	11	35	56	73	72	35	37
Lebanon	1,178	1,162	924	2,073	3,182	1,710	1,472
Libya	73	95	180	156	382	89	293
Sudan	4	65	212	182	367	285	82
Syria	1,043	716	798	765	1,067	181	886
Turkey	630	822	450	1,400	693	210	483
Commonwealth Countries	16	8	1	1	7	2	5
Other Countries	11,750	11,525	13,254	14,938	21,617	9,926	11,691
Total, Middle East	11,766	11,533	13,254	14,939	21,624	9,929	11,695

1 Less than \$500.

TABLE V. Direction of Trade - Domestic Exports - Concluded

Country	Calendar year					1959	
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.
	\$'000					\$'000	
Other Asia:							
Ceylon.....	2,652	3,325	3,205	5,459	4,931	2,773	2,158
Hong Kong	7,237	7,005	7,563	6,028	11,192	4,098	7,094
India	24,573	25,614	28,902	78,994	53,654	25,175	28,479
Malaya and Singapore	3,405	3,889	3,288	3,223	3,258	1,661	1,597
Pakistan	6,109	10,376	11,308	15,311	17,317	8,045	9,272
Other British East Indies.....	52	127	185	112	95	66	29
Afghanistan	19	14	87	24	67	11	56
Burma	479	285	239	944	817	370	447
China, except Taiwan.....	1,016	2,427	1,390	7,809	1,720	864	856
Taiwan	1,221	747	1,641	1,161	1,692	813	879
Indo-China	327	534	996	249	385	220	165
Indonesia	931	1,201	1,590	1,665	1,760	575	1,185
Japan.....	90,817	127,804	139,082	104,853	139,724	60,996	78,728
Korea.....	6,977	2,594	6,970	3,682	6,000	2,796	3,204
Philippines.....	18,115	18,036	17,516	14,077	14,863	6,251	8,612
Portuguese Asia	174	454	461	341	358	163	195
Thailand	2,336	1,933	2,041	1,288	1,937	930	1,007
Commonwealth Countries	44,028	50,335	54,452	109,127	90,447	41,819	48,628
Other Countries	122,413	156,030	172,011	136,095	169,324	73,989	95,335
Total, Other Asia	166,441	206,366	226,463	245,222	259,771	115,808	143,962
Other Africa:							
British East Africa	523	383	743	472	806	290	516
Mauritius and Seychelles		108	145	107	68	32	36
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	4,282	4,640	4,925	3,894	2,851	1,475	1,376
Union of South Africa	55,920	64,559	48,322	49,959	51,242	31,113	20,129
Other British South Africa	1	6	1	1	1	0	1
Gambia	77	60	13	14	50	24	26
Ghana	1,451	1,479	1,244	1,272	3,784	1,841	1,943
Nigeria	852	723	1,492	308	938	428	510
Sierra Leone.....	598	614	490	501	725	335	390
Other British West Africa.....	32	38	24	1	7	1	6
Belgian Congo	3,526	2,774	2,614	2,926	2,689	1,452	1,237
French Africa.....	1,151	1,015	816	987	2,760	1,023	1,737
Liberia	2,454	1,781	1,551	652	217	104	113
Madagascar.....	70	45	28	21	5	4	1
Morocco.....	1,786	2,027	725	1,152	416	221	195
Portuguese East Africa	2,041	2,185	2,128	1,326	2,012	1,103	909
Portuguese West Africa	264	167	210	320	305	171	134
Canary Islands.....	0	3	0	1	1	1	0
Spanish Africa	2	11	15	2	2	2	0
Commonwealth Countries	63,734	72,610	57,397	56,529	60,473	35,538	24,935
Other Countries	11,294	10,008	8,086	7,386	8,406	4,079	4,327
Total, Other Africa	75,028	82,619	65,482	63,915	68,878	39,618	29,260
Oceania:							
Australia.....	58,291	47,582	48,662	52,562	53,929	23,038	30,891
Fiji	1,055	1,121	578	814	727	385	342
New Zealand	22,248	17,896	16,842	15,008	13,306	5,733	7,573
Other British Oceania.....	84	118	113	98	65	13	52
French Oceania	475	479	386	271	171	100	71
United States Oceania	333	212	208	138	167	91	76
Commonwealth Countries	81,678	66,717	66,195	68,483	68,027	29,169	38,858
Other Countries	808	691	594	409	338	192	146
Total, Oceania.....	82,486	67,408	66,789	68,892	68,365	29,361	39,004
Total, Commonwealth Countries	1,003,508	1,053,124	952,535	1,053,011	1,059,107	491,400	567,707
Total, United States and Dependencies.....	2,557,860	2,813,822	2,859,569	2,820,863	3,094,025	1,456,923	1,637,102
Total, All Countries	4,258,328	4,760,442	4,788,880	4,791,436	5,021,482	2,344,523	2,676,959

¹ Less than \$500.

TABLE VI. Direction of Trade - Imports

Country	Calendar year					1959	
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.
	\$'000					\$'000	
North America:							
United States ¹	3,331,143	4,031,394	3,887,391	3,460,147	3,709,065	1,912,318	1,796,747
St. Pierre and Miquelon	38	25	47	19	27	17	10
Greenland	3	2	2	8	53	53	0
Total, North America	3,331,181	4,031,419	3,887,437	3,460,174	3,709,145	1,912,387	1,796,758
Central America and Antilles:							
Bermuda	114	118	116	276	1,291	1,087	204
British Honduras	157	137	182	136	92	45	47
Bahamas	263	197	145	146	233	122	111
West Indies Federation	36,000	42,384	58,281	42,794	50,441	26,379	24,062
Barbados	(8,221)	(4,610)	(7,602)	(3,735)	(4,709)	(1,610)	(3,099)
Jamaica	(15,516)	(24,572)	(40,133)	(27,491)	(31,012)	(17,337)	(13,675)
Leeward and Windward Islands	(2,453)	(2,191)	(2,387)	(1,761)	(1,989)	(1,792)	(197)
Trinidad and Tobago	(9,811)	(11,012)	(8,159)	(9,807)	(12,731)	(5,640)	(7,091)
American Virgin Islands	0	0	2	44	32	18	14
Costa Rica	5,927	3,890	8,602	7,127	4,810	3,293	1,517
Cuba	9,989	12,257	13,840	18,836	12,011	5,601	6,410
Dominican Republic	1,522	1,346	1,268	2,659	1,634	1,014	620
El Salvador	2,962	1,133	1,311	1,186	3,899	3,548	351
French West Indies	157	2	0	0	7	7	0
Guatemala	4,544	3,224	3,469	3,585	2,718	1,938	780
Haiti	1,594	1,679	1,491	1,073	1,053	473	580
Honduras	1,666	7,079	4,575	4,903	2,905	1,726	1,179
Mexico	28,734	41,592	20,987	31,888	34,201	21,417	12,784
Netherlands Antilles	30,699	38,103	39,259	39,453	47,120	12,695	34,425
Nicaragua	1,429	647	555	2,657	306	270	38
Panama	9,028	7,580	7,193	7,478	8,889	4,513	4,376
Puerto Rico	1,089	1,048	969	1,433	1,780	488	1,293
Commonwealth Countries	36,535	42,836	56,723	43,352	52,057	27,634	24,423
Other Countries	99,339	119,578	103,520	122,323	121,365	57,001	64,365
Total, Central America and Antilles	135,874	162,414	162,244	165,675	173,422	84,635	88,788
South America:							
British Guiana	18,282	20,482	20,988	20,627	17,829	8,082	9,747
Falkland Islands	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Argentina	4,380	4,525	4,679	5,357	3,380	1,709	1,671
Bolivia	15	87	139	132	166	19	147
Brazil	30,692	34,807	35,276	27,419	28,479	13,438	15,041
Chile	248	1,701	1,597	823	870	691	179
Colombia	22,214	23,037	18,179	16,574	15,827	6,910	8,917
Ecuador	5,187	4,496	4,427	4,962	7,623	2,443	5,180
French Guiana	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Paraguay	237	142	278	347	746	209	537
Peru	835	2,754	2,768	2,326	3,978	1,165	2,813
Surinam	3,642	3,925	3,899	2,270	2,872	1,447	1,425
Uruguay	481	1,156	808	820	657	338	319
Venezuela	187,226	208,346	248,069	209,538	204,582	101,658	102,924
Commonwealth Countries	18,282	20,462	20,988	20,627	17,829	8,083	9,747
Other Countries	255,158	284,975	320,119	270,568	269,180	130,026	139,153
Total, South America	273,439	305,458	341,107	291,195	287,009	138,109	148,900

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.² Less than \$500.

TABLE VI. Direction of Trade - Imports - Continued

Country	Calendar year					1959	
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.
	\$'000					\$'000	
North-Western Europe:							
United Kingdom	393,117	476,371	507,319	518,505	529,573	280,256	308,317
Austria	2,547	3,724	4,239	4,640	5,707	2,499	3,208
Belgium and Luxembourg	28,854	52,279	43,681	35,759	44,786	18,614	26,172
Denmark	4,075	5,858	7,939	7,401	9,227	4,212	5,015
France	24,364	31,719	34,987	40,007	56,940	25,618	31,322
Germany, Federal Republic	52,214	84,430	92,527	102,644	123,905	56,245	67,660
Iceland	5	2	40	7	40	16	24
Ireland	324	371	1,122	1,313	2,001	501	1,500
Netherlands	19,073	21,524	21,690	26,905	29,154	13,323	15,831
Norway	2,290	3,698	2,984	3,106	4,063	1,858	2,205
Sweden	11,996	17,135	15,339	13,939	18,077	8,387	9,690
Switzerland	18,965	21,925	24,053	26,491	24,514	11,986	12,528
Commonwealth Countries	393,117	476,371	507,319	518,505	529,573	280,256	308,317
Other Countries	164,708	242,766	248,601	262,213	318,413	143,258	175,156
Total, North-Western Europe	557,826	719,137	755,920	780,718	906,986	423,513	483,474
Southern Europe:							
Gibraltar	¹	0	0	¹	¹	0	¹
Malta	43	39	64	62	174	31	143
Greece	265	242	399	316	310	139	171
Italy	18,307	24,644	32,536	32,150	37,656	16,260	21,396
Portugal	1,934	2,252	2,629	2,927	2,975	1,328	1,647
Azores	196	152	121	118	141	43	98
Spain	6,184	5,651	5,541	6,681	5,627	2,333	3,294
Commonwealth Countries	43	39	64	62	174	31	143
Other Countries	26,886	32,940	41,226	42,191	46,709	20,103	26,606
Total, Southern Europe	26,929	32,979	41,290	42,253	46,883	20,134	26,749
Eastern Europe:							
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	3	4	¹	4	6	4	2
Czechoslovakia	2,861	5,649	5,013	4,908	6,440	2,601	3,839
Finland	343	500	402	475	875	372	503
Germany, Eastern	572	779	707	948	901	381	520
Hungary	116	189	168	701	237	106	131
Poland	579	2,159	1,050	1,131	1,643	539	1,104
Roumania	0	2	¹	4	35	5	30
U.S.S.R., Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania	619	1,001	2,789	1,676	2,278	669	1,609
Yugoslavia	509	901	564	813	551	152	399
Total, Eastern Europe	5,602	11,184	10,694	10,660	12,965	4,831	8,134
Middle East:							
Aden	47	73	51	62	400	21	379
Arabia	6,983	24,709	34,315	62,021	70,725	34,351	36,374
Egypt	266	145	229	179	200	164	36
Ethiopia	88	120	61	18	44	28	16
Iran	2,061	1,056	535	915	11,948	3,869	8,079
Iraq	1,298	919	429	1,556	1,107	665	442
Israel	1,132	1,463	1,548	1,725	2,349	1,428	921
Italian Africa	0	0	0	1	¹	0	¹
Jordan	2	1	4	1	1	¹	1
Lebanon	17,915	19,590	6	12	4	1	3
Libya	0	¹	¹	¹	0	0	0
Sudan	97	97	45	80	438	352	86
Syria	1,058	1,350	238	200	183	48	135
Turkey	740	686	823	491	886	539	347
Commonwealth Countries	47	73	51	62	400	21	379
Other Countries	31,639	50,137	38,232	73,198	87,887	41,446	46,441
Total, Middle East	31,686	50,210	38,284	73,261	88,286	41,467	46,819

¹ Less than \$500.

TABLE VI. Direction of Trade - Imports - Concluded

Country	Calendar year					1959	
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.
	\$'000					\$'000	
Other Asia:							
Ceylon	15,573	16,540	14,910	12,863	15,133	6,837	8,296
Hong Kong	5,821	5,042	7,138	8,689	12,969	6,036	6,933
India	35,105	30,852	29,185	27,655	29,221	14,506	14,615
Malaya and Singapore	28,790	28,544	27,313	19,863	28,644	10,811	17,833
Pakistan	810	1,297	489	460	1,061	595	468
Other British East Indies	71	122	120	129	390	207	183
Afghanistan	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Burma	5	1	9	84	24	4	20
China, except Taiwan	3,114	5,713	5,299	5,370	4,840	2,772	2,068
Taiwan	155	112	189	159	716	326	390
Indo-China	170	12	5	3	8	1	8
Indonesia	998	1,141	951	211	147	73	74
Japan	36,586	60,729	61,396	70,091	102,669	47,971	54,698
Korea	461	1	34	21	235	35	200
Philippines	2,027	2,451	3,957	2,177	1,440	629	811
Portuguese Asia	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Thailand	1,100	1,062	608	643	649	231	418
Commonwealth Countries	86,171	82,997	79,155	69,659	87,418	39,092	46,326
Other Countries	44,620	71,223	72,448	78,762	110,728	52,040	58,688
Total, Other Asia	130,790	154,220	151,603	148,422	198,146	91,132	107,014
Other Africa:							
British East Africa	13,146	7,270	4,970	5,057	4,261	1,939	2,322
Mauritius and Seychelles	13,146	7,758	10,278	5,918	7,584	851	6,733
Rhodesia and Nyasaland	469	715	1,080	2,373	966	394	572
Union of South Africa	6,152	8,321	6,777	7,914	6,561	2,583	3,978
Other British South Africa	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Gambia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	3,773	4,062	5,969	2,122	4,103	1,760	2,343
Nigeria	858	985	2,352	2,372	3,084	1,341	1,543
Sierra Leone	8	18	9	2	1	1	1
Other British West Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgian Congo	2,673	2,744	3,337	1,125	2,258	901	1,357
French Africa	3,267	2,057	2,202	1,719	2,160	629	1,531
Liberia	214	440	7	147	39	8	31
Madagascar	14	38	23	30	23	12	11
Morocco	182	152	138	130	209	101	108
Portuguese East Africa	128	370	39	24	18	13	5
Portuguese West Africa	44	94	33	11	0	0	0
Canary Islands	25	24	20	7	8	5	3
Spanish Africa	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commonwealth Countries	24,405	29,130	31,284	24,759	26,563	9,069	17,494
Other Countries	6,562	5,920	5,799	3,195	4,715	1,669	3,046
Total, Other Africa	30,967	35,050	37,254	27,934	31,278	10,738	20,540
Oceania:							
Australia	26,161	26,207	28,572	32,755	41,080	19,803	21,277
Fiji	5,016	6,266	7,216	5,727	4,764	1,968	2,796
New Zealand	12,282	12,265	11,707	11,540	8,594	4,489	4,105
Other British Oceania	0	142	0	160	157	157	0
French Oceania	0	0	19	1	1	1	1
United States Oceania	0	1	0	0	1	1	0
Commonwealth Countries	43,459	44,880	47,495	50,182	54,595	26,418	28,177
Other Countries	0	1	19	1	1	1	1
Total, Oceania	43,459	44,880	47,514	50,182	54,597	26,418	28,179
Total, Commonwealth Countries	602,038	696,808	743,231	727,208	827,609	390,603	437,006
Total, United States and Dependencies	3,332,232	4,032,442	3,888,360	3,461,624	3,710,877	1,912,823	1,798,054
Total, All Countries	4,567,754	5,546,951	5,473,346	5,050,492	5,508,716	2,753,364	2,755,352

¹ Less than \$500.

B. TRADE BY MAIN GROUPS AND LEADING COMMODITIES

TABLE VII. Domestic Exports to All Countries

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	
		\$'000			\$'000		%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	831,579	885,339	868,904	436,989	431,915	- 1.9
2	Wheat	380,415	446,078	441,830	222,437	219,393	- 1.0
12	Whisky	66,994	70,276	78,262	32,305	45,957	+11.4
15	Barley	67,522	78,118	66,310	35,453	30,857	-15.1
16	Wheat flour	61,175	69,398	64,903	32,083	32,820	- 6.5
21	Flaxseed (chiefly for crushing)	64,716	45,046	41,225	21,492	19,733	- 8.5
32	Tobacco, unmanufactured	21,905	18,555	25,140	20,359	4,781	+35.5
	Animals and animal products	302,051	397,695	355,975	168,479	187,496	-10.5
14	Fish, fresh and frozen	63,186	70,898	66,523	26,119	40,404	- 6.2
23	Cattle, chiefly for beef	41,678	84,101	40,404	23,229	17,175	- 2.0
30	Fish, canned	13,868	33,706	25,982	12,061	13,921	-22.9
34	Fur skins, undressed	25,944	23,322	24,128	13,863	10,265	+ 3.5
35	Fish, cured	24,513	22,700	21,791	9,713	12,078	- 4.0
37	Molluscs and crustaceans	20,413	19,220	21,231	11,993	9,238	+10.5
39	Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated	7,571	11,191	17,685	7,505	10,180	+58.0
40	Pork, fresh	10,233	18,932	17,019	9,129	7,890	-10.1
	Fibres, textiles and products	27,163	20,660	24,997	10,893	14,104	+21.0
	Wood, wood products and paper	1,456,125	1,413,989	1,515,962	726,764	789,198	+ 7.2
1	Newsprint paper	715,490	690,209	722,271	335,839	386,432	+ 4.6
3	Lumber and timber	282,690	293,600	323,717	165,380	158,337	+10.3
5	Wood pulp	292,406	285,449	311,253	152,268	158,985	+ 9.0
26	Plywoods and veneers	22,336	22,524	32,351	16,848	15,503	+43.6
27	Pulpwood	48,459	34,655	29,737	11,644	18,093	-14.2
36	Shingles	19,393	19,828	21,406	11,748	9,658	+ 8.0
	Iron and its products	518,835	432,433	563,344	235,357	327,987	+30.3
9	Iron ore	152,281	107,674	157,814	49,488	108,326	+46.6
11	Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	67,339	93,829	110,205	69,323	40,882	+17.5
18	Rolling mill products	33,043	31,833	53,509	12,890	40,619	+68.1
20	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	57,177	46,881	48,403	22,414	25,989	+ 3.2
22	Engines and boilers	38,365	34,636	40,827	17,367	23,460	+17.9
24	Pigs, ingots, blooms and billets	42,226	24,278	32,622	9,800	22,822	+34.4
	Non-ferrous metals and products	981,742	1,023,607	1,114,594	505,689	608,905	+ 8.9
4	Uranium ores and concentrates	127,934	276,506	311,904	150,760	161,144	+12.8
6	Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	229,386	222,442	230,683	97,766	132,917	+ 3.7
7	Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	248,253	212,580	226,857	98,925	127,932	+ 6.7
8	Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	147,247	135,021	158,827	66,592	92,235	+17.6
17	Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated	64,921	55,385	55,097	26,527	28,570	- 0.5
25	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	25,186	24,944	32,571	15,211	17,360	+30.6
31	Lead, primary and semi-fabricated	29,396	26,099	25,470	14,803	10,667	- 2.4
38	Silver, unmanufactured	16,635	18,544	19,721	10,204	9,517	+ 6.3
	Non-metallic minerals and products	357,287	250,351	294,235	137,601	156,634	+17.5
10	Asbestos, unmanufactured	107,058	90,745	110,431	48,026	62,405	+21.7
13	Petroleum, crude and partly refined	140,975	73,044	74,541	34,404	40,137	+ 2.0
29	Abrasives, artificial, crude	33,911	22,717	27,737	14,781	12,956	+22.1
	Chemicals and allied products	195,303	197,051	201,729	91,572	110,157	+ 2.4
19	Fertilizers, chemical	48,958	46,476	48,792	26,018	22,774	+ 5.0
28	Synthetic plastics, primary forms	29,642	26,348	29,702	11,760	17,942	+12.7
	Miscellaneous commodities	118,795	170,310	81,742	31,178	50,564	-52.0
33	Aircraft and parts (except engines)	39,910	109,113	24,960	9,108	15,852	-77.1
	Total domestic exports to All Countries	4,788,880	4,791,436	5,021,482	2,344,522	2,676,960	+ 4.8
	Total of commodities itemized	3,930,753	4,036,901	4,213,841	1,977,635	2,236,206	
	Per cent of domestic exports itemized	82.1	84.3	83.9	84.4	83.5	

TABLE VIII. Imports from All Countries

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.	
		\$'000			\$'000		%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	652,225	652,686	683,822	319,460	364,362	+ 4.8
17	Sugar, unrefined	75,632	58,578	56,605	26,756	29,849	- 3.4
20	Rubber, crude and semi-fabricated	39,101	30,779	52,063	25,386	26,677	+69.2
21	Coffee, green	59,120	55,252	50,325	24,280	26,045	- 8.9
23	Vegetables, fresh	41,614	43,431	43,285	26,795	16,490	- 0.3
32	Citrus fruits, fresh	32,864	36,058	35,316	17,873	17,443	- 2.1
38	Fruit juices and syrups	19,672	25,514	28,178	15,724	12,454	+10.4
39	Soybeans	23,727	23,442	28,058	7,329	20,729	+19.7
	Animals and animal products	124,617	128,834	146,635	72,322	74,313	+13.7
	Fibres, textiles and products	468,651	387,357	420,152	211,180	208,972	+ 8.5
12	Cotton fabrics	65,049	66,168	70,058	36,432	33,626	+ 5.9
15	Apparel (except hats) of all textiles	47,034	48,903	61,830	27,270	34,560	+26.4
24	Cotton, raw	49,487	45,416	43,079	23,398	19,661	- 5.1
31	Wool fabrics	40,938	35,848	35,668	18,526	17,142	- 0.5
40	Synthetic fabrics	25,336	26,895	27,927	13,917	14,010	+ 3.8
	Wood, wood products and paper	225,888	235,608	272,274	129,847	142,427	+15.6
13	Paperboard, paper and products	62,027	65,476	68,051	33,996	34,055	+ 3.9
22	Logs, timber and lumber	31,582	35,697	44,955	20,960	23,995	+25.9
26	Books, printed	31,468	34,765	39,458	19,377	20,081	+13.5
28	Newspapers, magazines and advertising matter	35,727	37,012	38,392	19,042	19,350	+ 3.7
	Iron and its products	2,131,030	1,852,174	2,092,093	1,108,870	983,223	+13.0
1	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	631,599	532,916	585,235	295,396	289,839	+ 9.8
2	Automobile parts (except engines)	260,075	240,526	288,596	172,713	115,883	+20.0
5	Automobiles, passenger	106,596	141,543	199,601	102,688	96,913	+41.0
6	Tractors and parts	127,658	117,290	172,069	97,586	74,483	+46.7
7	Engines and boilers	138,451	134,603	135,002	72,597	62,405	+ 0.3
8	Rolling mill products	221,257	147,049	131,263	70,363	60,900	-10.7
9	Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	74,572	61,007	101,752	58,726	43,026	+25.6
19	Pipes, tubes and fittings	147,727	88,371	55,305	31,608	23,697	-37.4
27	Cooking and heating apparatus, and parts	38,265	38,009	39,426	18,303	21,123	+ 3.7
30	Tools	36,227	34,738	36,517	17,305	19,212	+ 5.1
37	Automobiles, freight	29,327	23,668	29,714	16,237	13,477	+25.5
	Non-ferrous metals and products	484,863	432,178	471,253	222,128	249,125	+ 0.0
4	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	249,328	240,112	269,402	123,850	145,552	+12.2
35	Bauxite and alumina for aluminum	38,831	30,284	31,345	16,032	15,313	+ 3.5
	Non-metallic minerals and products	777,661	682,854	705,606	319,604	386,002	+ 3.3
3	Petroleum, crude and partly refined	305,557	278,540	277,495	140,414	137,081	- 0.4
10	Fuel oils	76,204	64,886	77,903	20,314	57,589	+20.1
14	Coal, bituminous	90,692	67,067	65,115	27,379	37,736	- 2.9
36	Gasoline	37,184	30,235	30,502	12,601	17,901	+ 0.9
	Chemicals and allied products	293,821	290,358	326,987	164,492	162,495	+12.6
16	Synthetic plastics, primary forms	49,747	54,691	61,024	31,137	29,887	+11.2
25	Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p.	54,487	41,785	42,624	18,913	23,711	+ 2.0
34	Drugs and medicines	28,729	29,619	32,824	18,677	14,147	+10.8
	Miscellaneous commodities	374,591	388,345	389,895	205,461	184,434	+ 0.4
11	Aircraft and parts (except engines)	93,691	94,836	76,745	48,573	28,172	-19.1
18	Parcels of small value	51,982	53,583	54,514	26,976	27,536	+ 1.7
29	Refrigerators and freezers	35,113	34,795	37,917	22,746	15,171	+ 9.0
33	Medical, optical and dental goods, n.o.p.	28,943	32,334	34,706	17,634	17,072	+ 7.3
	Total imports from All Countries	5,473,346	5,050,492	5,508,716	2,753,364	2,755,352	+ 9.1
	Total of commodities itemized	3,632,620	3,301,923	3,589,844	1,835,829	1,754,015	
	Per cent of imports itemized	66.4	65.4	65.2	66.7	63.7	

TABLE IX. Domestic Exports to the United States¹

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59	United States share of item total 1959
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
		\$'000			\$'000		%	%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	191,804	179,751	178,422	78,995	99,427	- 0.7	20.5
10	Whisky	60,680	64,491	72,179	29,545	42,634	+ 11.9	92.2
30	Barley	24,507	16,461	15,705	1,981	13,724	- 4.6	23.7
36	Wheat	16,147	15,227	12,863	9,379	3,484	- 15.5	2.9
40	Fodders, n.o.p.	13,943	11,981	9,794	5,082	4,712	- 18.3	79.7
	Animals and animal products	219,385	291,056	229,092	115,281	113,811	- 21.3	64.4
12	Fish, fresh and frozen	62,527	70,048	65,660	25,880	39,780	- 6.3	98.7
15	Cattle, chiefly for beef	41,609	84,033	40,360	23,225	17,135	- 52.0	99.9
25	Molluscs and crustaceans	19,636	18,428	20,362	11,700	8,662	+ 10.5	95.9
28	Fur skins, undressed	20,460	18,506	18,458	9,903	8,555	- 0.3	76.5
34	Pork, fresh	10,160	18,871	14,984	8,886	6,098	- 20.6	88.0
39	Cattle, dairy and pure-bred	8,371	11,877	10,789	5,727	5,062	- 9.2	93.3
	Fibres, textiles and products	10,401	8,491	10,003	5,008	4,995	+ 17.8	40.0
	Wood, wood products and paper	1,174,583	1,164,971	1,257,745	606,698	651,047	+ 8.0	83.0
1	Newsprint paper	612,065	591,507	616,730	290,238	326,492	+ 4.3	85.4
3	Lumber and timber	205,958	228,174	272,445	137,524	134,921	+ 19.4	84.2
4	Wood pulp	235,258	239,874	254,049	126,949	127,100	+ 5.9	81.6
19	Pulpwood	39,458	29,752	25,780	11,022	14,758	- 13.4	86.7
22	Plywoods and veneers	17,940	17,602	23,947	12,067	11,880	+ 36.0	74.0
23	Shingles	18,771	19,425	20,878	11,498	9,380	+ 7.5	97.5
	Iron and its products	269,005	249,581	405,520	166,057	239,463	+ 62.5	72.0
5	Iron ore	110,180	77,749	117,810	37,878	79,932	+ 51.5	74.7
7	Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	57,650	87,118	105,516	66,357	39,159	+ 21.1	95.7
16	Rolling mill products	2,993	3,821	39,015	4,413	34,602	+921.1	72.9
18	Pigs, ingots, blooms and billets	12,788	11,165	31,608	9,683	21,925	+183.1	96.9
20	Engines and boilers	19,196	17,854	25,351	10,860	14,491	+ 42.0	62.1
27	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	22,310	15,063	18,713	9,034	9,679	+ 24.2	38.7
31	Pipes, tubes and fittings	5,297	3,049	15,501	2,675	12,826	+408.4	94.0
38	Tractors and parts	3,223	6,778	10,900	7,405	3,495	+ 60.8	93.3
	Non-ferrous metals and products	573,895	600,710	641,718	301,035	340,683	+ 6.8	57.6
2	Uranium ores and concentrates	127,935	262,675	278,913	135,359	143,554	+ 6.2	89.4
6	Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	152,871	103,766	114,019	60,191	53,828	+ 9.9	50.3
8	Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	100,901	97,768	80,014	34,525	45,489	- 18.2	34.7
11	Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	69,837	42,752	69,449	21,628	47,821	+ 62.4	43.7
17	Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated	41,640	36,674	35,847	17,352	18,495	- 2.3	65.1
26	Silver, unmanufactured	15,478	17,168	19,223	10,023	9,200	+ 12.0	97.5
33	Lead, primary and semi-fabricated	12,836	13,178	15,146	8,691	6,455	+ 14.9	59.5
37	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	7,233	8,072	12,595	5,746	6,849	+ 56.0	38.7
	Non-metallic minerals and products	280,069	192,067	224,183	112,522	111,661	+ 16.7	76.2
9	Petroleum, crude and partly refined	140,672	73,044	74,541	34,403	40,138	+ 2.0	100.0
13	Asbestos, unmanufactured	51,023	48,426	54,638	28,451	26,187	+ 12.8	49.5
21	Abrasives, artificial, crude	30,623	19,211	24,920	13,278	11,642	+ 29.7	89.8
29	Gas exported by pipeline	2,322	17,984	16,953	9,504	7,449	- 5.7	100.0
32	Lime, plaster and cement	12,689	7,748	15,472	6,845	8,627	+ 99.7	99.0
	Chemicals and allied products	78,410	78,675	85,910	44,203	41,707	+ 7.8	42.6
14	Fertilizers, chemical	39,121	40,087	40,836	22,138	18,698	+ 1.9	83.7
	Miscellaneous commodities	49,096	41,765	50,559	32,859	17,700	+ 21.1	61.9
24	Aircraft and parts (except engines)	16,138	14,996	20,513	7,439	13,074	+ 36.8	82.2
35	Electrical energy	16,167	12,580	13,955	7,158	6,797	+ 10.9	100.0
	Total domestic exports to the United States	2,846,646	2,808,067	3,083,151	1,462,658	1,620,494	+ 9.8	61.4
	Total of commodities itemized	2,478,613	2,494,983	2,746,431	1,291,642	1,454,789		
	Per cent of domestic exports itemized	87.1	88.9	89.1	88.3	89.8		

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

TABLE X. Imports from the United States¹

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59	United States share of item total 1959
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
		\$'000			\$'000		%	%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	327,229	333,515	362,276	173,186	189,090	+ 8.6	53.0
16	Vegetables, fresh	38,283	37,296	38,670	23,209	15,461	+ 3.7	89.3
22	Citrus fruits, fresh	30,806	31,453	32,344	17,092	15,252	+ 2.8	91.6
25	Fruit juices and syrups	19,290	24,997	27,468	15,428	12,040	+ 9.9	97.5
26	Soybeans	23,726	23,441	28,057	7,328	20,729	+ 19.7	100.0 ²
30	Rubber, crude and semi-fabricated	15,833	14,753	25,669	15,172	10,497	+ 74.0	49.3
38	Rubber products (except tires and footwear) ..	18,484	18,100	19,412	9,905	9,507	+ 7.2	82.3
	Animals and animal products	72,040	71,312	81,872	43,349	38,523	+ 14.8	55.8
	Fibres, textiles and products	209,375	195,384	193,075	95,626	97,449	- 1.2	46.0
14	Cotton fabrics	46,511	49,292	50,770	27,232	23,538	+ 3.0	72.5
33	Synthetic fabrics	21,290	23,092	23,405	11,775	11,630	+ 1.4	83.8
37	Cotton, raw	44,548	29,454	20,383	7,481	12,902	- 30.8	47.3
40	Apparel (except hats) of all textiles	16,123	16,293	16,923	8,447	8,476	+ 3.9	27.4
	Wood, wood products and paper	201,327	208,372	236,261	113,547	122,714	+ 14.5	86.8
9	Paperboard, paper and products	57,460	60,661	62,651	31,513	31,138	+ 3.3	92.1
15	Logs, timber and lumber	30,247	33,665	42,299	19,967	22,332	+ 25.6	94.1
18	Newspapers, magazines and advertising matter ..	33,773	35,018	36,370	18,080	18,290	+ 3.9	94.7
23	Books, printed	25,518	27,371	31,413	15,470	15,943	+ 14.8	79.6
	Iron and its products	1,802,522	1,520,355	1,666,356	905,997	760,359	+ 9.6	79.7
1	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	552,182	452,710	507,150	256,519	250,631	+ 12.0	86.7
2	Automobile parts (except engines)	254,276	233,854	279,407	168,634	110,773	+ 19.5	96.8
4	Tractors and parts	121,850	111,342	156,652	89,893	66,759	+ 40.7	91.0
5	Engines and boilers	120,588	110,256	104,993	58,622	46,371	- 4.8	77.8
6	Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	72,488	78,629	98,288	56,720	41,568	+ 25.0	96.6
7	Rolling mill products	169,236	116,354	79,908	51,604	28,304	- 31.3	60.9
10	Automobiles, passenger	55,538	52,346	62,386	35,198	27,188	+ 19.2	31.3
17	Cooking and heating apparatus, and parts	36,874	36,957	38,620	17,893	20,727	+ 4.5	98.0
19	Pipes, tubes and fittings	106,026	64,449	35,145	22,867	12,278	- 45.5	63.5
27	Tools	28,099	26,883	27,357	12,980	14,377	+ 1.8	74.9
29	Iron ore	32,593	28,022	26,009	10,486	15,523	- 7.2	95.9
32	Scrap iron and steel	19,357	8,728	23,551	10,570	12,981	+ 169.8	98.9
34	Automobiles, freight	26,481	19,250	22,873	12,578	10,295	+ 18.8	77.0
	Non-ferrous metals and products	328,775	287,037	300,640	148,189	152,451	+ 4.7	63.8
3	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	209,414	187,229	194,619	95,382	99,237	+ 3.9	72.2
35	Brass, manufactured	19,746	20,006	21,542	10,883	10,659	+ 7.7	85.6
	Non-metallic minerals and products	394,438	299,136	296,840	133,771	163,069	- 0.8	42.1
8	Coal, bituminous	90,692	67,067	65,115	27,379	37,736	- 2.9	100.0
31	Fuel oils	40,134	28,095	24,600	9,553	15,047	- 12.4	31.6
36	Glass, cut, pressed or blown	17,854	19,928	20,399	9,595	10,804	+ 2.4	82.3
39	Gasoline	28,016	19,164	18,899	8,791	10,108	- 1.4	62.0
	Chemicals and allied products	252,948	246,953	275,125	141,287	133,838	+ 11.4	84.1
12	Synthetic plastics, primary forms	47,464	51,980	56,333	29,085	27,248	+ 8.4	92.3
21	Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p.	47,214	35,079	34,403	16,229	18,174	- 1.9	80.7
28	Drugs and medicines	23,765	24,467	26,106	15,074	11,032	+ 6.7	79.5
	Miscellaneous commodities	298,736	300,083	296,619	157,366	139,253	- 1.2	76.1
11	Aircraft and parts (except engines)	78,585	73,362	59,254	35,316	23,938	- 19.2	77.2
13	Parcels of small value	49,394	50,690	51,692	25,652	26,040	+ 2.0	94.8
20	Refrigerators and freezers	33,951	32,798	34,479	20,822	13,657	+ 5.1	90.9
24	Medical, optical and dental goods, n.o.p.	24,320	27,921	29,580	15,050	14,530	+ 5.9	85.2
	Total imports from the United States	3,887,391	3,460,147	3,709,065	1,912,318	1,796,747	+ 7.2	67.3
	Total of commodities itemized	2,728,029	2,402,452	2,555,194	1,351,474	1,203,720		
	Per cent of imports itemized	70.2	69.4	68.9	70.7	67.0		

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.² A very small amount of soybeans was also imported from Hong Kong.

TABLE XI. Domestic Exports to the United Kingdom

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59	U.K. share of item total 1959
		1957	1958	1959	Jan.-June	July-Dec.		
		\$'000			\$'000		%	%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	242,028	283,224	279,418	147,861	131,557	- 1.3	32.2
1	Wheat	129,602	150,703	148,215	73,741	74,474	- 1.7	33.5
6	Barley	19,708	46,868	36,146	25,392	10,754	- 22.9	54.5
10	Wheat flour	20,373	22,854	23,279	11,826	11,453	+ 1.9	35.9
12	Tobacco, unmanufactured	16,374	14,396	19,972	18,062	1,910	+ 38.7	79.4
13	Flaxseed (chiefly for crushing)	21,615	18,242	18,109	5,599	12,510	- 0.7	43.9
16	Oilseed cake and meal	16,594	5,999	14,833	5,119	9,714	+147.3	97.0
26	Soybeans	3,948	6,725	4,358	1,728	2,630	- 35.2	95.1
30	Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	4,852	3,423	2,919	1,048	1,871	- 14.7	96.2
32	Apples, fresh	2,090	2,535	2,619	1,222	1,397	+ 3.3	40.4
	Animals and animal products	20,991	39,717	48,542	17,850	30,692	+ 22.2	13.6
14	Fish, canned	5,924	22,829	17,335	7,923	9,412	- 24.1	66.7
22	Cheese	2,699	4,629	6,864	1,381	5,483	+ 48.3	94.9
24	Butter	0	0	5,888	0	5,888	+ 1	99.8
25	Fur skins, undressed	4,311	3,982	4,535	3,176	1,359	+ 13.9	18.8
28	Tallow	2,077	783	3,448	1,108	2,340	+340.4	58.1
34	Fish meal	914	1,147	2,339	708	1,631	+103.9	34.9
40	Hides and skins (except furs)	2,061	2,465	1,669	778	891	- 32.3	11.0
	Fibres, textiles and products	4,380	2,567	1,395	307	1,088	- 45.7	5.6
	Wood, wood products and paper	142,310	133,403	132,512	59,749	72,763	- 0.7	8.7
3	Newsprint paper	44,009	46,476	51,586	23,312	28,274	+ 11.0	7.1
8	Lumber and timber	41,981	35,887	27,647	13,412	14,235	- 23.0	8.5
9	Wood pulp	28,662	24,666	24,727	10,063	14,664	+ 0.2	7.9
20	Plywoods and veneers	3,866	4,638	8,079	4,635	3,444	+ 74.2	25.0
21	Pulpboard and paperboard	8,749	7,067	7,853	3,317	4,536	+ 11.1	59.0
27	Wrapping paper	1,249	2,975	4,025	2,219	1,806	+ 35.3	56.7
35	Pulpwood	3,799	2,813	2,330	318	2,012	- 17.2	7.8
	Iron and its products	42,522	24,592	31,630	9,768	21,862	+ 28.6	5.6
11	Iron ore	24,284	16,213	22,428	5,723	16,705	+ 38.3	14.2
33	Ferro-alloys	5,127	2,962	2,434	999	1,435	- 17.8	42.6
36	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	2,941	1,538	1,948	720	1,228	+ 26.7	4.0
37	Rolling mill products	5,253	2,253	1,845	749	1,096	- 18.1	3.4
	Non-ferrous metals and products	222,032	223,245	238,483	105,740	132,743	+ 6.8	21.4
2	Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	78,958	68,998	68,645	32,284	36,361	- 0.5	29.8
4	Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	44,715	45,738	50,061	25,207	24,854	+ 9.5	31.5
5	Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	45,374	52,801	46,219	12,855	33,364	- 12.5	20.4
7	Uranium ores and concentrates	1	13,503	32,603	15,248	17,355	+141.5	10.5
15	Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated	19,567	13,739	16,084	7,836	8,248	+ 17.1	29.2
17	Platinum metals, unmanufactured	17,273	14,805	11,664	4,657	7,007	- 21.2	92.9
23	Lead, primary and semi-fabricated	9,372	7,509	6,260	4,104	2,156	- 16.6	24.6
39	Magnesium	1,796	1,298	1,779	844	935	+ 37.1	45.9
	Non-metallic minerals and products	16,279	16,744	14,147	6,128	8,019	- 15.5	4.8
19	Asbestos, unmanufactured	8,009	7,860	9,129	3,446	5,683	+ 16.1	8.3
31	Abrasives, artificial, crude	3,276	3,500	2,817	1,502	1,315	- 19.5	10.2
	Chemicals and allied products	28,480	35,752	27,382	10,904	16,478	- 23.4	13.6
29	Synthetic plastics, primary forms	3,798	3,638	3,153	787	2,366	- 13.3	10.6
38	Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p.	3,135	2,296	1,823	830	993	- 20.6	18.4
	Miscellaneous commodities	1,875	12,332	12,293	699	11,594	- 0.3	15.0
18	Ships, sold	673	11,268	10,717	0	10,717	- 4.9	96.5
	Total domestic exports to the United Kingdom	720,898	771,576	785,802	359,006	426,796	+ 1.8	15.6
	Total of commodities itemized	659,009	702,021	728,384	333,878	394,506		
	Per cent of domestic exports itemized	91.4	91.0	92.7	93.0	92.4		

1 Over 1,000%.

TABLE XII. Imports from the United Kingdom

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59	U.K. share of item total 1959
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
		\$'000			\$'000		%	%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	31,662	38,014	40,385	16,597	23,788	+ 6.2	5.9
15	Whisky	7,558	7,282	6,701	2,852	3,849	- 8.0	84.5
16	Confectionery, including candy	5,373	5,969	6,303	2,451	3,852	+ 5.6	48.9
22	Tea, black	2,146	2,710	4,324	2,030	2,294	+ 59.6	18.8
23	Cereal foods and bakery products	3,420	3,721	4,312	1,706	2,606	+ 15.9	49.2
40	Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	999	4,212	2,662	851	2,011	- 32.1	11.8
	Animals and animal products	15,904	18,380	20,395	8,988	11,407	+ 11.0	13.9
14	Leather, unmanufactured	4,536	4,926	6,723	3,306	3,417	+ 36.5	52.0
24	Leather footwear and parts	3,185	3,340	4,244	1,783	2,461	+ 27.1	41.2
25	Fur skins, undressed	2,930	4,658	4,203	1,874	2,529	- 9.8	20.1
	Fibres, textiles and products	102,510	86,078	90,137	44,902	45,235	+ 4.7	21.5
4	Wool fabrics	33,420	29,185	29,202	15,497	13,705	+ 0.1	81.9
9	Wool noils and tops	15,257	11,808	13,369	6,488	6,881	+ 13.2	95.1
10	Apparel (except hats) of all textiles	15,114	12,623	12,491	5,054	7,437	- 1.0	20.2
19	Cloth, coated and impregnated	4,628	5,494	5,313	2,677	2,636	- 3.3	25.8
26	Wool yarns and warps	3,168	3,087	4,177	2,081	2,096	+ 35.3	86.4
30	Cotton fabrics	6,239	4,007	3,815	1,819	1,996	- 4.8	5.4
36	Carpets and mats, wool	4,537	3,418	3,130	1,435	1,695	- 8.4	30.4
36	Cotton yarns, threads and cords	4,508	2,772	3,062	1,682	1,380	+ 10.5	34.7
39	Lines, cordage and netting, n.o.p.	2,123	2,305	2,948	1,645	1,303	+ 27.9	56.7
	Wood, wood products and paper	6,638	8,069	8,312	4,045	4,267	+ 3.0	3.1
34	Books, printed	2,881	3,603	3,347	1,611	1,736	- 7.1	8.5
	Iron and its products	195,572	205,180	254,110	123,335	130,775	+ 23.8	12.1
1	Automobiles, passenger	31,351	54,297	84,626	42,529	42,097	+ 55.9	42.4
3	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	47,186	46,110	42,632	22,399	20,233	- 7.5	7.3
5	Engines and boilers	14,959	20,595	27,804	12,785	15,019	+ 35.0	20.6
6	Rolling mill products	20,263	13,093	21,732	7,571	14,161	+ 86.0	16.6
8	Tractors and parts	5,499	5,832	14,357	7,258	7,099	+146.2	8.3
11	Pipes, tubes and fittings	27,042	19,256	12,256	5,182	7,074	- 36.4	22.2
13	Wire and wire products	6,154	5,929	7,000	3,429	3,571	+ 18.1	34.3
17	Automobile parts (except engines)	4,179	4,647	6,008	2,661	3,347	+ 29.3	2.1
27	Tools	3,612	3,584	4,175	1,950	2,225	+ 16.5	11.4
28	Castings and forgings	7,218	5,298	4,150	2,814	1,336	- 21.7	33.0
31	Hardware, n.o.p.	3,865	3,576	3,779	1,858	1,921	+ 5.7	16.7
32	Automobiles, freight	1,154	1,756	3,587	1,722	1,865	+104.3	12.1
	Non-ferrous metals and products	64,663	64,010	76,249	29,651	46,598	+ 19.1	16.2
2	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	27,659	33,568	49,814	16,783	33,031	+ 48.4	18.5
35	Non-ferrous wire, n.o.p.	2,937	3,132	3,180	1,844	1,336	+ 1.5	38.9
	Non-metallic minerals and products	30,051	30,113	31,152	15,866	15,266	+ 3.5	4.4
12	Pottery and chinaware	10,386	11,538	11,721	6,444	5,277	+ 1.6	70.3
20	Glass, plate and sheet	4,247	5,200	5,074	2,907	2,167	- 2.4	19.8
	Chemicals and allied products	23,168	23,553	26,246	12,058	14,188	+ 11.4	8.0
18	Pigments	5,643	5,616	5,913	2,809	3,104	+ 5.3	34.3
21	Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p.	4,142	3,860	4,337	1,537	2,800	+ 12.4	10.2
37	Drugs and medicines	2,397	2,525	3,063	1,526	1,537	+ 21.3	9.3
	Miscellaneous commodities	37,152	45,108	41,588	24,813	16,775	- 7.8	10.7
7	Aircraft and parts (except engines)	14,937	21,137	15,964	12,161	3,803	- 24.5	20.8
29	Containers, n.o.p.	4,151	3,768	4,076	1,967	2,109	+ 8.2	28.5
33	Refrigerators and freezers	1,110	1,941	3,361	1,917	1,444	+ 73.2	8.9
	Total imports from the United Kingdom	507,319	518,505	588,573	280,256	308,317	+ 13.5	10.7
	Total of commodities itemized	372,113	391,378	459,135	218,695	240,440		
	Per cent of imports itemized	73.3	75.5	78.0	78.0	78.0		

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

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59	Europe's share of item total 1959
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
		\$'000			\$'000		%	%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	227,443	197,867	179,920	99,414	80,506	- 9.1	20.7
1	Wheat	158,171	143,616	136,931	69,891	67,040	- 4.7	31.0
6	Flaxseed (chiefly for crushing)	31,522	21,109	14,284	11,371	2,913	- 32.3	34.6
9	Barley	9,461	7,235	8,347	5,830	2,517	+ 15.4	12.6
13	Rapeseed	13,457	10,714	6,361	5,678	683	- 40.6	63.1
21	Oats	258	¹	2,397	1,182	1,215	+ ²	32.7
22	Tobacco, unmanufactured	2,503	1,776	2,334	791	1,543	+ 31.4	9.3
31	Mustard seed	637	676	1,809	668	1,141	+167.6	51.5
32	Whisky	1,968	1,481	1,685	680	1,005	+ 13.8	2.2
	Animals and animal products	15,888	18,479	25,914	9,217	16,697	+ 40.2	7.3
14	Hides and skins (except furs)	5,147	4,741	5,743	2,539	3,204	+ 21.1	37.9
16	Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated	16	1,635	4,470	1,082	3,388	+173.4	25.3
18	Eggs, processed	7	1,017	3,064	1,048	2,016	+201.3	85.8
20	Fish, cured	2,938	2,562	2,482	274	2,208	- 3.1	11.4
24	Fish, canned	1,372	1,861	2,160	772	1,388	+ 16.1	8.3
26	Meats, cooked and meats, n.o.p.	1,369	1,792	2,051	1,105	946	+ 14.5	34.7
36	Fur skins, undressed	1,152	814	1,122	778	344	+ 37.8	4.7
37	Pork, fresh	0	0	1,081	44	1,037	+ ²	6.4
	Fibres, textiles and products	3,633	2,385	4,772	1,954	2,818	+100.1	19.1
27	Synthetic thread and yarn	712	265	1,982	483	1,499	+647.9	46.3
34	Rags and waste, textile	2,176	1,145	1,531	666	865	+ 33.7	38.4
	Wood, wood products and paper	23,522	17,192	14,325	6,434	7,891	- 16.7	0.9
8	Wood pulp	10,358	8,815	9,462	4,162	5,300	+ 7.3	3.0
33	Pulpwood	5,202	2,084	1,621	305	1,316	- 22.2	5.5
35	Lumber and timber	2,241	2,255	1,469	1,200	269	- 34.9	0.5
	Iron and its products	62,012	43,680	33,337	11,683	21,654	- 23.7	5.9
7	Iron ore	15,475	10,125	12,523	4,035	8,488	+ 23.7	7.9
11	Engines and boilers	1,647	8,191	6,996	2,178	4,818	- 14.6	17.1
12	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	4,991	4,724	6,581	2,707	3,874	+ 39.3	13.6
25	Rolling mill products	4,605	1,701	2,150	957	1,193	+ 26.4	4.0
38	Automobiles, passenger	1,460	1,086	1,011	586	425	- 6.9	6.2
39	Pigs, ingots, blooms and billets	14,348	12,038	1,009	117	892	- 91.6	3.1
	Non-ferrous metals and products	116,802	136,298	155,297	64,786	90,511	+ 13.9	13.9
2	Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	48,229	53,625	64,352	24,710	39,642	+ 20.0	28.4
3	Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	24,227	27,730	43,251	15,825	27,426	+ 56.0	18.7
4	Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	24,682	37,963	28,910	14,896	14,014	- 23.8	18.2
16	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	2,203	1,862	4,088	1,781	2,307	+119.5	12.6
17	Lead, primary and semi-fabricated	4,474	5,128	3,809	1,829	1,980	- 25.7	15.0
23	Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated	1,802	3,605	2,191	845	1,346	- 39.2	4.0
29	Molybdenite	257	1,119	1,873	828	1,045	+ 67.4	59.0
30	Magnesium	679	1,190	1,836	1,086	750	+ 54.3	47.3
40	Non-ferrous ores, n.o.p.	4,861	805	993	796	197	+ 23.4	50.9
	Non-metallic minerals and products	34,056	20,760	29,669	10,437	19,232	+ 42.9	10.1
5	Asbestos, unmanufactured	29,846	19,661	26,722	9,956	16,766	+ 35.9	24.2
	Chemicals and allied products	40,115	38,810	37,153	14,378	22,775	- 4.3	18.4
10	Synthetic plastics, primary forms	7,110	6,750	8,214	2,914	5,300	+ 21.7	27.7
28	Drugs and medicines	2,525	2,227	1,922	1,231	691	- 13.7	28.5
	Miscellaneous commodities	23,364	91,607	4,734	2,028	2,706	- 94.8	5.8
19	Aircraft and parts (except engines)	20,040	88,122	2,688	1,139	1,549	- 97.9	10.8
	Total domestic exports to Europe	546,836	567,080	485,120	220,330	264,790	- 14.5	
	Total of commodities itemized	464,128	503,245	433,505	198,965	234,540		
	Per cent of domestic exports itemized	84.9	88.7	89.4	90.3	88.6		

¹ Less than \$500.² Over 1,000%.

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

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59	Europe's share of item total 1959
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
		\$'000			\$'000		%	%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	28,682	33,910	34,756	13,877	20,879	+ 2.5	5.1
15	Wines	3,547	3,870	4,210	1,647	2,563	+ 8.8	69.1
18	Fruits, canned and preserved	3,031	3,777	3,767	1,399	2,368	- 0.3	15.3
27	Florist and nursery stock	2,766	2,819	3,016	1,337	1,679	+ 7.0	39.6
36	Vegetables, pickled, preserved, canned	3,773	3,735	2,597	913	1,684	- 30.5	13.5
39	Confectionery, including candy	1,666	2,106	2,404	862	1,542	+ 14.2	18.7
	Animals and animal products	13,838	14,711	17,962	7,266	10,696	+ 22.1	12.2
11	Cheese	3,741	4,492	4,985	2,184	2,801	+ 11.0	82.9
32	Fur skins, undressed	2,078	1,742	2,649	676	1,973	+ 52.1	12.7
37	Leather footwear and parts	1,077	1,890	2,524	1,078	1,446	+ 33.5	24.5
	Fibres, textiles and products	37,606	34,259	38,981	18,513	20,468	+ 13.8	9.3
7	Apparel (except hats) of all textiles	5,088	5,394	6,766	2,472	4,294	+ 25.4	10.9
9	Cotton fabrics	4,970	4,551	5,465	2,778	2,687	+ 20.1	7.8
13	Carpets and mats, wool	5,352	4,577	4,458	2,342	2,116	- 2.6	43.3
14	Wool fabrics	6,188	4,591	4,353	1,994	2,359	- 5.2	12.2
34	Synthetic fabrics	2,777	2,472	2,616	1,310	1,306	+ 5.8	9.4
	Wood, wood products and paper	12,043	13,345	16,588	7,119	9,469	+ 24.3	6.1
12	Books, printed	3,028	3,744	4,561	2,208	2,353	+ 21.8	11.6
31	Paperboard, paper and products	2,208	2,460	2,769	1,188	1,561	+ 12.6	4.1
40	Corkwood and products	2,514	2,340	2,229	1,029	1,200	- 4.7	64.7
	Iron and its products	113,837	113,276	151,756	69,148	82,608	+ 34.0	7.3
1	Automobiles, passenger	19,706	34,896	52,590	24,961	27,629	+ 50.7	26.3
2	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	30,648	30,614	31,899	14,511	17,388	+ 4.2	5.5
3	Rolling mill products	28,593	15,831	25,799	9,454	16,345	+ 63.0	19.7
10	Pipes, tubes and fittings	7,702	3,171	5,068	2,268	2,800	+ 59.8	9.2
16	Tools	3,856	3,629	3,954	1,916	2,038	+ 9.0	10.8
18	Wire and wire products	1,713	2,298	3,667	2,003	1,664	+ 59.6	18.0
24	Automobiles, freight	1,691	2,662	3,254	1,936	1,318	+ 22.2	11.0
25	Ball and roller bearings	2,568	1,473	3,110	1,514	1,596	+111.1	13.7
26	Automobile parts (except engines)	1,579	1,983	3,035	1,380	1,655	+ 53.1	1.1
28	Hardware, n.o.p.	1,475	1,834	2,878	1,196	1,682	+ 58.9	12.7
	Non-ferrous metals and products	34,297	37,651	38,607	18,475	20,132	+ 2.5	8.2
4	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	10,282	15,630	16,512	8,584	7,928	+ 5.6	6.1
6	Clocks, watches and parts	9,906	8,915	8,431	3,252	5,179	- 5.4	73.6
21	Tin blocks, pigs and bars	3,757	3,610	3,336	1,713	1,623	- 7.6	36.3
35	Bauxite and alumina for aluminum	303	1,633	2,611	1,588	1,023	+ 59.9	8.3
	Non-metallic minerals and products	19,587	23,422	26,619	11,453	15,166	+ 13.6	3.8
5	Glass, plate and sheet	5,094	7,547	9,634	4,329	5,305	+ 27.7	37.2
8	Diamonds, unset	4,988	5,189	5,551	2,672	2,879	+ 7.0	56.8
30	Glass, cut, pressed or blown	1,974	2,369	2,805	1,081	1,724	+ 18.4	11.3
33	Glass products, n.o.p.	1,738	2,016	2,618	1,165	1,453	+ 29.7	24.0
	Chemicals and allied products	15,859	17,329	21,512	9,272	12,240	+ 24.1	6.6
20	Drugs and medicines	2,151	2,306	3,366	1,950	1,416	+ 46.0	10.3
22	Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p.	2,901	2,561	3,277	1,080	2,197	+ 28.0	7.7
23	Dyeing and tanning materials	2,641	3,081	3,275	1,688	1,587	+ 6.3	28.6
	Miscellaneous commodities	23,647	25,846	29,305	12,565	16,740	+ 13.4	7.5
19	Containers, n.o.p.	2,629	3,152	3,451	1,470	1,981	+ 9.5	24.1
29	Jewellery and precious stones, n.o.p.	2,360	2,684	2,814	1,304	1,510	+ 4.8	36.9
38	Musical instruments	1,679	1,742	2,443	886	1,557	+ 40.2	19.6
	Total imports from Europe	299,398	313,750	376,086	167,690	208,396	+ 19.9	6.8
	Total of commodities itemized	205,738	215,388	264,747	119,318	145,429		
	Per cent of imports itemized	68.7	68.6	70.4	71.2	69.8		

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

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59	C'wealth share of item total 1959
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
		\$'000			\$'000		%	%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	39,586	81,833	78,502	39,345	39,157	- 4.1	9.0
1	Wheat	15,354	53,859	46,028	23,312	22,716	- 14.5	10.4
4	Wheat flour	12,678	15,844	20,150	10,072	10,078	+ 27.2	31.0
20	Tobacco, unmanufactured	3,015	2,376	2,503	1,254	1,249	+ 5.3	10.0
30	Vegetables, pickled, preserved, canned	787	991	1,125	563	562	+ 13.5	37.2
32	Vegetables, fresh	781	1,107	1,067	617	450	- 3.6	21.3
33	Whisky	885	897	1,059	535	524	+ 18.1	1.4
	Animals and animal products	19,646	18,590	20,604	9,983	10,821	+ 11.9	5.8
12	Fish, cured	6,353	5,129	5,738	3,167	2,571	+ 11.9	26.3
15	Fish, canned	4,640	4,409	4,649	2,232	2,417	+ 5.4	17.9
20	Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated	1,307	630	2,510	839	1,671	+298.4	14.2
22	Leather, unmanufactured	1,582	1,756	1,977	1,058	919	+ 12.6	18.0
26	Pork and beef, pickled	1,159	1,436	1,278	698	580	- 11.0	93.3
27	Tallow	1,088	1,848	1,225	678	547	- 33.7	20.7
	Fibres, textiles and products	4,161	3,558	4,477	1,941	2,536	+ 25.8	17.9
31	Apparel (except hats) of all textiles	938	806	1,124	436	688	+ 39.5	35.0
36	Cotton fabrics	1,221	1,097	1,019	0	1,019	- 7.1	51.7
	Wood, wood products and paper	55,566	51,551	57,511	27,889	29,622	+ 11.6	3.8
2	Newsprint paper	22,785	20,741	25,879	10,143	15,736	+ 24.8	3.6
5	Lumber and timber	24,209	21,850	15,871	9,487	6,384	- 27.4	4.9
11	Wood pulp	2,737	3,352	6,320	2,454	3,866	+ 88.5	2.0
19	Railway ties	0	2	3,275	2,849	426	+ 1	77.6
34	Wrapping paper	986	1,069	1,033	486	547	- 3.4	14.6
39	Bond and writing paper, uncut	955	883	858	429	429	- 2.8	37.7
	Iron and its products	61,258	69,402	47,256	26,154	21,102	- 31.9	8.4
6	Automobiles, passenger	16,058	13,911	10,265	6,726	3,539	- 26.2	62.9
7	Automobile parts (except engines)	10,551	9,199	8,989	4,267	4,722	- 2.3	54.0
8	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	7,681	8,624	8,632	3,933	4,699	+ 0.1	17.8
10	Rolling mill products	8,631	19,908	6,352	4,610	1,742	- 68.1	11.9
18	Engines and boilers	4,611	5,138	3,703	1,941	1,762	- 27.9	9.1
23	Automobiles, freight	3,927	2,897	1,900	1,081	819	- 34.4	81.5
24	Tools	1,673	1,236	1,535	677	858	+ 24.2	53.0
27	Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	1,869	1,791	1,228	614	614	- 31.4	1.1
	Non-ferrous metals and products	27,429	32,664	41,724	18,184	23,540	+ 27.7	3.7
3	Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	13,098	17,269	23,759	10,360	13,399	+ 37.6	10.3
9	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	6,798	5,874	8,209	3,591	4,618	+ 39.8	25.2
13	Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	4,100	6,233	5,540	2,406	3,134	- 11.1	3.5
25	Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	447	712	1,322	615	707	+ 85.7	0.6
35	Copper wire and copper manufactures	701	657	1,021	331	690	+ 55.4	14.1
	Non-metallic minerals and products	6,711	6,583	6,613	2,865	3,748	+ 0.5	2.2
14	Asbestos, unmanufactured	4,146	4,169	4,727	1,760	2,967	+ 13.4	4.3
	Chemicals and allied products	14,612	11,369	14,569	5,369	9,220	+ 28.3	7.2
17	Synthetic plastics, primary forms	3,799	3,183	3,851	1,723	2,128	+ 21.0	13.0
37	Drugs and medicines	978	1,021	996	410	586	- 2.4	14.8
38	Fertilizers, chemical	1,751	16	978	4	974	+ 1	2.0
	Miscellaneous commodities	11,046	14,575	9,985	4,787	5,198	- 31.5	12.2
16	Contractors' outfits and supplies	4,039	5,548	4,473	2,188	2,285	- 19.4	98.0
29	Packages	1,972	1,843	1,164	635	529	- 36.8	53.6
40	Educational equipment and scientific apparatus, n.o.p.	523	586	785	312	473	+ 34.0	7.9
	Total domestic exports to the Commonwealth	240,016	290,125	281,462	136,515	144,947	- 3.0	5.6
	Total of commodities itemized	200,813	249,897	244,117	119,493	124,624		
	Per cent of domestic exports itemized	83.7	86.1	86.7	87.5	86.0		

¹ Over 1,000%.

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

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59	C'wealth share of item total 1959
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
		-\$'000			\$'000		%	%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	144,999	124,568	139,530	62,938	76,592	+ 12.0	20.4
1	Sugar, unrefined	65,180	43,537	50,394	24,480	25,914	+ 15.7	89.0
3	Rubber, crude and semi-fabricated	22,233	15,274	25,404	9,848	15,556	+ 66.3	48.8
4	Tea, black	21,569	19,706	17,888	8,884	8,984	- 9.3	77.7
6	Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	5,542	8,048	8,744	4,120	4,624	+ 8.6	36.0
7	Fruits, dried	5,102	7,625	8,507	955	7,552	+ 11.6	49.4
10	Cocoa beans, not roasted	4,781	4,743	5,014	2,428	2,586	+ 5.7	51.9
13	Nuts	3,929	3,861	4,728	2,801	1,927	+ 22.5	23.3
16	Molasses and syrups	3,286	3,047	2,843	1,739	1,104	- 6.7	56.5
18	Fruits, canned and preserved	1,195	2,028	2,788	1,163	1,625	+ 37.5	12.4
20	Coffee, green	4,048	3,649	2,605	1,228	1,377	- 28.6	5.2
22	Rum	1,615	2,172	1,983	1,076	907	- 8.7	52.8
26	Spices	1,083	1,120	1,275	688	587	+ 13.6	43.9
27	Rubber footwear and parts	877	1,132	1,135	740	395	+ 0.3	17.4
28	Wines	980	988	947	417	530	- 4.1	15.5
30	Cocoa butter and cocoa paste	452	1,324	829	544	285	- 37.4	10.8
34	Cocoa and chocolate preparations, n.o.p.	310	465	538	225	313	+ 15.7	31.6
35	Brandy	617	580	534	226	308	- 7.9	19.6
39	Confectionery, including candy	151	260	497	86	411	+ 91.2	3.9
	Animals and animal products	12,735	15,770	18,292	9,118	9,174	+ 16.0	12.5
12	Beef and veal, fresh	581	2,286	4,822	2,548	2,274	+110.9	64.6
14	Mutton and lamb, fresh	2,016	4,177	3,714	2,292	1,422	- 11.1	93.5
15	Meats, canned	2,562	2,797	3,267	1,235	2,032	+ 16.8	48.0
	Fibres, textiles and products	27,603	24,655	28,956	13,728	15,228	+ 17.4	6.9
5	Flax, hemp and jute fabrics	9,906	10,182	10,749	4,777	5,972	+ 5.6	75.9
9	Wool, raw	9,437	6,238	5,861	3,722	2,139	- 6.0	50.2
11	Apparel (except hats) of all textiles	1,737	2,215	4,965	1,910	3,075	+125.1	8.1
17	Cotton fabrics	3,132	2,701	2,807	1,091	1,716	+ 3.9	4.0
25	Carpets and mats, wool	1,039	1,163	1,454	715	739	+ 25.0	14.1
33	Manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres	165	296	681	315	366	+128.5	9.1
38	Flax, hemp and jute, raw	94	199	517	289	228	+159.8	66.5
	Wood, wood products and paper	879	990	1,658	766	892	+ 67.5	0.6
	Iron and its products	1,420	1,557	1,586	734	852	+ 1.9	0.1
40	Engines and boilers	28	64	460	373	87	+618.8	0.3
	Non-ferrous metals and products	41,241	31,837	34,510	16,935	17,555	+ 8.4	7.3
2	Bauxite and alumina for aluminum	29,456	26,129	26,001	13,510	12,491	- 0.5	83.0
19	Manganese ore	4,409	377	2,655	996	1,659	+604.2	52.9
21	Tin blocks, pigs and bars	3,099	1,961	2,121	391	1,730	+ 6.2	23.1
23	Bauxite and alumina, n.o.p.	2,807	1,737	1,801	1,238	563	+ 3.7	39.0
32	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	562	555	696	322	374	+ 25.4	0.3
	Non-metallic minerals and products	7,688	7,650	11,725	3,870	7,855	+ 53.3	1.7
8	Petroleum, crude and partly refined	3,491	5,045	7,471	2,396	5,075	+ 48.1	2.7
24	Fuel oils	0	0	1,764	387	1,377	+ 1	2.3
36	Abrasives	1,599	455	527	289	238	+ 15.8	3.7
	Chemicals and allied products	711	767	1,261	586	675	+ 64.4	0.4
	Miscellaneous commodities	1,778	2,222	3,517	2,154	1,363	+ 58.3	0.9
29	Aircraft and parts (except engines)	115	60	836	808	30	+ 1	1.1
31	Containers, n.o.p.	521	663	748	332	416	+ 12.8	5.2
37	Toys and sporting goods	260	430	520	294	226	+ 20.9	2.6
	Total imports from the Commonwealth	239,054	210,016	241,037	110,848	130,189	+ 14.8	4.4
	Total of commodities itemized	219,970	189,291	221,092	101,878	110,214		
	Per cent of imports itemized	92.0	90.1	91.7	91.9	91.8		

1 Over 1,000%.

TABLE XVII. Domestic Exports to Latin America

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59	Lat. Am. share of item total 1959
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
		\$'000			\$'000		%	%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	27,011	33,340	32,476	15,202	17,274	- 2.6	3.7
2	Wheat	4,210	8,686	15,129	6,424	8,705	+ 74.2	3.4
10	Wheat flour	10,332	13,818	6,108	3,610	2,498	- 55.8	9.4
13	Malt	4,381	4,477	4,332	2,169	2,163	- 3.2	39.7
22	Potatoes, certified seed	1,502	1,343	610	326	284	- 54.6	14.8
23	Rubber tires and tubes	1,661	1,332	1,471	851	620	+ 10.4	17.3
29	Oats	1,058	844	973	455	518	+ 15.3	13.3
38	Whisky	985	880	646	331	315	- 26.6	0.8
	Animals and animal products	17,731	21,674	22,488	11,256	11,232	+ 3.8	6.3
4	Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated	6,092	8,796	8,880	4,158	4,722	+ 1.0	50.2
11	Fish, cured	5,242	4,836	5,291	3,071	2,220	+ 9.4	24.3
14	Eggs in the shell (chiefly food)	2,853	4,189	4,624	2,120	2,504	+ 10.4	93.6
25	Leather, unmanufactured	1,421	1,565	1,051	639	412	- 32.8	9.6
34	Fish, canned	604	721	705	411	294	- 2.2	2.7
37	Cattle, dairy and pure-bred	898	952	661	254	407	- 30.6	5.7
	Fibres, textiles and products	3,051	2,969	3,062	1,332	1,730	+ 3.1	12.2
27	Synthetic thread and yarn	1,205	1,214	1,047	470	577	- 13.8	24.5
31	Felts and jackets for papermaking	656	676	791	363	428	+ 17.0	64.7
33	Cordage, rope and netting, n.o.p.	565	539	718	269	449	+ 33.2	15.0
	Wood, wood products and paper	36,027	33,133	33,370	15,161	18,209	+ 0.7	2.2
1	Newsprint paper	27,331	25,092	23,306	10,335	12,971	- 7.1	3.2
8	Wood pulp	2,915	3,722	6,316	2,837	3,479	+ 69.7	2.0
26	Lumber and timber	2,228	906	1,050	677	373	+ 15.9	0.3
31	Bond and writing paper, uncut	709	659	795	385	410	+ 20.6	35.0
35	Book paper	727	592	678	288	390	+ 14.5	7.2
	Iron and its products	56,389	29,483	24,818	12,956	11,862	- 15.8	4.4
5	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	15,266	12,940	8,769	3,873	4,896	- 32.2	18.1
14	Rolling mill products	9,134	3,636	3,576	1,896	1,680	- 1.7	6.7
16	Engines and boilers	11,353	1,714	2,842	1,231	1,611	+ 65.8	7.0
19	Automobiles, passenger	2,333	2,137	2,192	1,638	554	+ 2.6	13.4
26	Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	4,649	2,207	2,049	1,221	828	- 7.2	1.9
28	Railway track material (except rails)	1,153	551	1,004	997	7	+ 82.2	91.4
30	Motor vehicles n.o.p., and parts	353	920	942	528	414	+ 2.4	18.5
39	Pipes, tubes and fittings	2,798	930	560	132	428	- 39.8	3.4
40	Lamps and lanterns of metal	503	558	538	304	234	- 3.6	48.6
	Non-ferrous metals and products	25,007	24,139	20,674	10,473	10,201	- 14.4	1.9
6	Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	8,423	9,370	8,583	4,155	4,428	- 8.4	3.7
99	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	7,518	8,198	6,280	3,199	3,081	- 23.4	19.3
15	Copper wire and copper manufactures	3,504	2,352	2,872	1,465	1,407	+ 22.1	39.7
36	Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	1,261	905	670	329	341	- 26.0	0.3
	Non-metallic minerals and products	8,527	7,235	8,272	2,402	5,870	+ 14.3	2.8
7	Asbestos, unmanufactured	6,021	5,752	6,509	1,814	4,695	+ 13.2	5.9
	Chemicals and allied products	19,647	19,832	24,244	11,566	12,678	+ 22.2	12.0
3	Synthetic plastics, primary forms	11,299	9,089	10,691	4,832	5,859	+ 17.6	36.0
17	Fertilizers, chemical	976	2,725	2,507	1,481	1,026	- 8.0	5.1
18	Drugs and medicines	1,198	1,569	2,469	1,080	1,389	+ 57.4	36.6
21	Synthetic resin manufactures	638	569	1,967	1,152	815	+245.7	44.8
24	Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p.	1,538	1,235	1,272	637	635	+ 3.0	12.8
	Miscellaneous commodities	30,453	7,251	2,684	1,505	1,179	- 62.9	3.3
	Total domestic exports to Latin America	223,843	179,056	172,089	81,852	90,237	- 3.9	3.4
	Total of commodities itemized	167,493	153,196	151,474	72,407	79,067		
	Per cent of domestic exports itemized	74.8	85.6	88.0	88.5	87.6		

TABLE XVIII. Imports from Latin America

Commodity rank in 1959	Group and commodity	Calendar year			1959		Change from 1958-59	Lat. Am. share of item total 1959
		1957	1958	1959	Jan. - June	July - Dec.		
		\$'000			\$'000		%	%
	Agricultural and vegetable products	104,835	109,585	90,121	45,510	44,611	- 17.8	13.2
2	Coffee, green	51,990	47,481	43,129	21,195	21,934	- 9.2	85.7
3	Bananas, fresh	24,364	23,632	24,359	12,327	12,032	+ 3.1	99.9
6	Sugar, unrefined	10,452	15,041	6,211	2,276	3,935	- 58.7	11.0
7	Vegetables, fresh	2,857	5,496	3,857	3,147	710	- 29.8	8.9
11	Cocoa butter and cocoa paste	1,093	1,627	2,172	981	1,191	+ 33.5	28.2
13	Nuts	3,554	2,885	1,684	559	1,125	- 41.6	8.3
16	Fruits, canned and preserved	1,129	1,186	1,104	484	620	- 6.9	11.2
17	Rice	1,737	2,337	948	742	206	- 59.4	16.6
18	Cocoa beans, not roasted	838	1,568	910	582	328	- 42.0	9.4
21	Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	1,502	1,289	782	393	389	- 39.3	3.2
22	Molasses and syrups	521	499	734	211	523	+ 47.1	14.6
24	Melons, fresh	395	639	662	654	8	+ 3.6	18.1
25	Natural gums, resins and balsam	444	57	650	224	426	+ 1	10.8
29	Tobacco, unmanufactured	598	616	490	197	293	- 20.5	14.9
31	Pineapples, fresh	475	496	416	368	48	- 16.1	80.2
35	Citrus fruits, fresh	123	2,266	340	129	211	- 85.0	1.0
	Animals and animal products	3,058	3,137	3,855	1,225	2,630	+ 22.9	2.6
10	Meats, canned	2,042	2,056	2,230	719	1,511	+ 8.5	32.7
27	Fish, canned	325	484	590	181	409	+ 21.9	13.8
30	Molluscs and crustaceans	20	36	421	167	254	+ 1	6.7
	Fibres, textiles and products	11,633	20,657	29,514	19,451	10,063	+ 42.9	7.0
4	Cotton, raw	4,796	15,799	22,125	15,447	6,678	+ 40.0	51.4
8	Manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres	4,087	2,211	2,621	1,424	1,197	+ 18.5	34.9
12	Synthetic fibres, tops and yarns	976	1,152	2,030	1,014	1,016	+ 76.2	14.1
14	Wool, raw	745	556	1,250	710	540	+124.8	10.7
33	Baler and binder twine	324	222	361	258	103	+ 62.6	13.4
38	Cloth, coated and impregnated	0	0	281	166	115	+ 1	1.4
40	Wool nolls and tops	14	80	276	141	135	+245.0	2.0
	Wood, wood products and paper	290	611	559	182	377	- 8.5	0.2
28	Logs, timber and lumber	210	553	512	152	360	- 7.4	1.1
	Iron and its products	4,826	1,148	1,476	457	1,019	+ 28.6	0.1
15	Iron ore	3,793	909	1,113	284	829	+ 22.4	4.1
	Non-ferrous metals and products	3,601	1,981	5,681	2,767	2,914	+186.8	1.2
9	Non-ferrous ores, n.o.p.	2,210	1,020	2,393	768	1,625	+134.6	77.9
19	Silver, unmanufactured	0	0	848	0	848	+ 1	34.1
20	Manganese ore	680	206	848	848	0	+311.7	16.9
39	Lead, primary and semi-fabricated	143	220	277	167	110	+ 25.9	71.8
	Non-metallic minerals and products	248,463	210,005	205,123	101,464	103,659	- 2.3	29.1
1	Petroleum, crude and partly refined	241,629	199,909	187,584	99,766	87,818	- 6.2	67.6
5	Fuel oils	5,967	8,814	16,287	1,362	14,925	+ 84.8	20.9
26	Flourspar	270	498	633	113	520	+ 27.1	88.0
36	Lime, plaster and cement	349	597	333	125	208	- 44.2	11.3
	Chemicals and allied products	825	1,039	1,005	583	422	- 3.3	0.3
33	Dyeing and tanning materials ¹	570	644	682	410	272	+ 5.9	5.5
	Miscellaneous commodities	1,981	1,527	1,400	733	667	- 8.3	0.4
32	Wax, vegetable and mineral, n.o.p.	1,391	821	373	244	129	- 54.6	26.7
34	Canadian goods returned	168	173	342	202	140	+ 97.7	3.3
37	Aircraft and parts (except engines)	31	123	293	122	171	+138.2	0.4
	Total imports from Latin America	379,513	349,691	338,734	172,372	166,362	- 3.1	6.1
	Total of commodities itemized	372,812	344,198	333,151	169,259	163,892		
	Per cent of imports itemized	98.2	98.4	98.4	98.2	98.5		

¹ Over 1,000%.² All or mostly quinquina extract.

C. TRADE WITH LEADING COUNTRIES BY PRINCIPAL COMMODITIES

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1958 and 1959

(Values in \$'000)

Note: Countries ranked by their importance in Canada's total trade in 1959. For United States and United Kingdom see Tables IX - XII.

	1958	1959		1958	1959
3. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY					
Domestic exports	201,134	129,156	Imports	102,644	123,905
Re-exports	768	978	Trade balance	+ 99,258	+ 6,229
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat	47,513	51,672	Automobiles, passenger	26,068	32,276
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	13,089	14,924	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	15,723	14,030
Asbestos, unmanufactured	6,380	8,557	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	5,059	7,959
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	8,572	6,100	Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	2,066	4,981
Iron ore	6,144	5,159	Pipes, tubes and fittings (iron and steel)	1,135	3,264
Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	8,297	4,090	Automobiles, freight	2,533	3,062
Engines and boilers	4,749	3,831	Tools	2,438	2,244
Flaxseed (chiefly for crushing)	1,894	3,382	Automobile parts (except engines)	1,584	2,119
Wood pulp	2,479	3,229	Clocks, watches and parts	2,045	2,105
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	3,763	2,286	Glass, plate and sheet	1,964	2,102
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	1,348	1,769	Wire and wire products	1,100	1,864
Lead, primary and semi-fabricated	2,332	1,915	Dyeing and tanning materials	1,253	1,438
Hides and skins (except furs)	1,859	1,581	Jewellery and precious stones, n.o.p.	1,551	1,369
Eggs, processed	591	1,544	Educational and scientific apparatus, n.o.p.	590	1,365
Tobacco, unmanufactured	1,056	1,512	Cotton fabrics	1,181	1,261
Oats	0	1,315	Synthetic plastics, primary forms	877	1,252
Barley	1,162	668	Cameras and parts (except X-ray)	1,454	1,240
Aircraft and parts (except engines)	66,707	215	Synthetic fabrics	1,118	1,112
4. VENEZUELA					
Domestic exports	43,480	45,833	Imports	209,538	204,582
Re-exports	212	377	Trade balance	-165,845	-158,372
Principal domestic exports:			Principal domestic exports - Continued:		
Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated	7,129	7,901	Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	89	914
Wheat	3,068	5,310	Lumber and timber	805	997
Eggs in the shell (for food)	4,105	4,601	Potatoes, certified seed	695	749
Newsprint paper	2,242	2,358	Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	277	729
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	1,970	2,255	Wheat flour	6,386	661
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	1,786	2,090			
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	1,914	1,853	Principal imports:		
Wood pulp	223	1,685	Petroleum, crude and partly refined	199,909	187,584
Automobiles, passenger	1,101	1,624	Fuel oils	8,814	16,286
Copper wire and copper manufactures	805	1,171	Coffee, green	579	333
5. JAPAN					
Domestic exports	104,853	139,724	Imports	70,092	102,669
Re-exports	506	240	Trade balance	+ 35,268	+ 37,295
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat	62,773	69,165	Apparel (except hats) of all textiles	12,159	20,305
Flaxseed (chiefly for crushing)	5,315	8,831	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	2,905	7,391
Wood pulp	3,262	7,106	Cotton fabrics	4,955	6,947
Asbestos, unmanufactured	7,089	6,737	Toys and sporting goods	3,948	4,395
Barley	7,225	5,270	Plywoods and veneers	3,547	4,135
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	43	5,150	Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	1,653	3,539
Iron ore	3,587	5,054	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	2,591	2,916
Scrap iron and steel	92	4,562	Pipes, tubes and fittings (iron and steel)	1,483	2,836
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	1,190	3,657	Rubber footwear and parts	887	2,458
Rapeseed	1,672	3,553	Containers, n.o.p.	1,939	2,358
Wheat flour	933	2,170	Citrus fruits, fresh	1,700	2,004
Whisky	1,313	1,624	Cameras and parts (except X-ray)	1,525	1,960
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	2,082	1,588	Cutlery	1,662	1,798
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	844	979	Rubber products (except tires and footwear)	546	1,652
Coal and coke	62	971	Pottery and chinaware	1,543	1,568
Brass, primary and semi-fabricated	165	918	Fish, canned	3,308	1,549
Hides and skins (except furs)	966	896	Hardware, n.o.p.	1,004	1,364
Tallow	859	670	Silk fabrics	926	1,350
6. BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG					
Domestic exports	69,531	56,127	Imports	35,759	44,786
Re-exports	417	686	Trade balance	+ 34,189	+ 12,027
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat	22,964	18,696	Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	10,220	15,888
Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	845	6,266	Glass, plate and sheet	3,787	5,243
Asbestos, unmanufactured	2,392	4,293	Diamonds, unset	4,705	5,231
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	4,382	4,041	Carpets and mats, wool	3,851	3,593
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	828	2,450	Tin blocks, pigs and bars	1,939	2,146
Flaxseed (chiefly for crushing)	2,417	2,445	Glass and glass products, n.o.p.	998	1,327
Aircraft and parts (except engines)	20,775	2,244	Books, printed	649	768
Lead, primary and semi-fabricated	2,782	1,695	Cotton manufactures, n.o.p.	708	738
Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated	131	1,196	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	601	611
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	251	1,044	Cotton fabrics	620	554

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1958 and 1959 - Continued
(Values in \$'000)

	1958	1959		1958	1959
7. FRANCE					
Domestic exports	44,688	43,157	Imports	40,007	56,940
Re-exports	818	525	Trade balance	+ 5,498	-13,258
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	1,639	8,779	Automobiles, passenger	6,668	16,443
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	10,002	5,870	Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	2,489	3,834
Asbestos, unmanufactured	4,647	5,028	Books, printed	2,558	3,179
Wheat	159	3,859	Bauxite and alumina for aluminum	1,633	2,611
Flaxseed (chiefly for crushing)	7,025	3,088	Wines	2,019	2,272
Wood Pulp	2,218	2,402	Brandy	1,789	1,906
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	442	1,699	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	1,616	1,602
Engines and boilers	538	940	Wool fabrics	1,180	1,361
Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	118	746	Glass, plate and sheet	936	1,270
Newsprint paper	2,497	640	Rubber tires and tubes	726	1,078
Fish, canned	20	637	Leather, unmanufactured	529	921
Lumber and timber	453	376	Films, motion picture, exposed	806	687
Scrap iron and steel	547	344	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	600	564
Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	913	69	Fertilizers, chemical	846	563
Pulpwood	486	0	Pipes, tubes and fittings (iron and steel)	222	528
			Lace and embroidery	530	424
8. AUSTRALIA					
Domestic exports	52,562	53,929	Imports	32,755	41,080
Re-exports	250	353	Trade balance	+20,058	+13,203
Principal domestic exports:			Principal domestic exports - Continued:		
Newsprint paper	9,301	13,021	Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	250	733
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	7,126	6,940	Aircraft and parts (except engines)	487	51
Lumber and timber	8,329	6,400	Wheat	2,488	0
Automobile parts (except engines)	5,399	5,723	Principal imports:		
Asbestos, unmanufactured	3,562	3,477	Sugar, unrefined	11,179	14,004
Automobiles, passenger	1,724	3,130	Wool, raw	3,438	3,388
Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	1,719	1,904	Meats, canned	2,786	3,266
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	2,617	1,784	Mutton and lamb, fresh	960	2,651
Wood pulp	1,192	1,733	Beef and veal, fresh	181	2,068
Fish, canned	819	832	Fruits, dried	7,589	1,718
Engines and boilers	595	821	Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	2,155	1,415
Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	972	689	Fruits, canned and preserved	876	1,323
9. NETHERLANDS					
Domestic exports	74,721	53,849	Imports	26,905	29,154
Re-exports	299	447	Trade balance	+48,116	+25,142
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat	29,823	16,319	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	2,884	3,481
Iron ore	3,765	6,480	Florist and nursery stock	2,388	2,548
Flaxseed (chiefly for crushing)	6,978	2,792	Cotton fabrics	1,445	1,778
Hides and skins (except furs)	1,757	2,619	Cocoa butter and cocoa paste	1,996	1,191
Asbestos, unmanufactured	1,946	2,456	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	640	1,093
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	1,293	2,171	Tin blocks, pigs and bars	1,517	877
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	4,747	1,861	Confectionery, including candy	546	658
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	595	1,860	Cheese	590	645
Rapeseed	5,216	1,362	Synthetic fibres, tops and yarns	38	638
Barley	639	943	Aluminum foil and aluminum manufactures	371	606
Pigs, ingots, blooms and billets	3,619	426	Cocoa and chocolate powder	473	472
Rye	1,077	111	Diamonds, unset	442	297
Apples, fresh	1,013	93	Engines and boilers	651	175
Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	1,288	0	Nuts	795	14
10. INDIA					
Domestic exports	78,994	53,654	Imports	27,655	29,221
Re-exports	594	315	Trade balance	+51,933	+24,748
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat	39,960	17,042	Flax, hemp and jute fabrics	10,172	10,555
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	5,737	6,809	Tea, black	16,531	8,221
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	3,100	5,034	Nuts	1,540	3,217
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	5,784	4,769	Cotton fabrics	2,347	2,636
Wood pulp	2,011	3,767	Carpets and mats, wool	1,120	1,425
Railway ties	0	3,275	Spices	348	400
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	1,755	2,476	Manganese ore	120	381
Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	9,842	1,910	Carpets and mats (except wool)	217	249
Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated	61	1,126	Natural gums, resins and balsam	181	159
Aircraft and parts (except engines)	2,771	25	Mineral jelly and wax	313	108

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1958 and 1959 — Continued
(Value in \$'000)

	1958	1959		1958	1959
11. ARABIA					
Domestic exports	2,017	2,877	Imports	68,021	70,725
Re-exports	12	15	Trade balance	-65,992	-67,833
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat	1,110	1,794	Petroleum, crude and partly refined	68,017	70,329
Automobiles, passenger	382	645	Fuel oils	0	396
12. ITALY					
Domestic exports	29,718	31,717	Imports	32,150	37,656
Re-exports	172	264	Trade balance	- 2,260	- 5,675
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat	1,990	6,507	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	3,175	4,178
Rapeseed	2,245	4,633	Wool fabrics	2,604	2,164
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	1,603	3,746	Apparel (except hats) of all textiles	1,488	1,964
Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	4,419	1,725	Automobiles, passenger	1,355	1,875
Wood pulp	1,577	1,592	Leather footwear and parts	1,212	1,812
Eggs, processed	147	1,260	Vegetables, pickled, preserved, canned	2,827	1,734
Pulpwood	1,189	996	Rice	65	1,685
Fish, cured	763	987	Cheese	1,265	1,421
Asbestos, unmanufactured	888	933	Fruits, canned and preserved	1,290	1,146
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	3,021	766	Nuts	521	1,063
Rags and waste, textile	372	735	Wines	920	956
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	339	717	Musical instruments	557	909
Acids	0	609	Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p.	803	786
Mustard seed	0	560	Brass, manufactured	748	702
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	261	291	Synthetic fabrics	532	639
Scrap iron and steel	1,303	130	Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	567	511
Pigs, ingots, blooms and billets	3,174	57	Pipes, tubes and fittings (iron and steel)	908	287
13. NORWAY					
Domestic exports	55,849	62,308	Imports	3,106	4,063
Re-exports	55	79	Trade balance	+52,799	+58,324
Principal domestic exports:			Principal domestic exports—Continued:		
Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	35,605	39,787	Asbestos, unmanufactured	165	232
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	7,022	9,024	Non-ferrous ores, n.o.p.	770	197
Wheat	5,714	4,958	Engines and boilers	209	158
Chemicals and allied products	1,250	3,628	Rye	535	145
Flaxseed (chiefly for crushing)	1,986	972			
Platinum metals, unmanufactured	0	598	Principal imports:		
Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated	650	533	Fish, canned	1,070	1,011
Lines, cordage and netting, n.o.p.	241	472	Ferro-alloys	285	981
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	281	379	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	114	213
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	467	232			
14. MEXICO					
Domestic exports	31,429	27,633	Imports	31,888	34,201
Re-exports	379	601	Trade balance	- 80	- 5,967
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Newsprint paper	7,190	7,597	Cotton, raw	12,809	19,019
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	2,251	1,994	Vegetables, fresh	5,276	3,655
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	5,110	1,741	Coffee, green	2,889	2,513
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	4,412	5,272	Nuts	2,017	1,075
Asbestos, unmanufactured	1,376	1,298	Fruits, canned and preserved	1,198	850
Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	536	826	Manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres	401	776
Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	1,023	734	Rice	394	709
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	769	695	Silver, unmanufactured	0	668
Wood pulp	822	635	Fluorspar	498	633
Felts and jackets for papermaking	388	511	Melons, fresh	600	604
Fertilizers, chemical	365	181	Lime, plaster and cement	597	333
Fish meal	34	337	Citrus fruits, fresh	2,123	264
Pigs, ingots, blooms and billets	1,011	0			

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1958 and 1959 - Continued
(Values in \$'000)

	1958	1959		1958	1959
15. UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA					
Domestic exports	49,959	51,242	Imports	7,913	6,561
Re-exports	197	260	Trade balance	+42,243	+44,940
Principal domestic exports:			Principal domestic exports - Continued:		
Wheat	0	15,643	Fish, canned	403	393
Newsprint paper	5,628	6,631	Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	657	365
Lumber and timber	8,698	5,606	Bond and writing paper, uncut	349	318
Automobiles, passenger	8,811	3,604			
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	1,550	2,055	Principal imports:		
Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	6,415	1,740	Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	342	726
Leather, unmanufactured	1,426	1,622	Abrasives	451	526
Automobiles, passenger	2,146	1,659	Fruits, canned and preserved	232	520
Automobile parts (except engines)	1,933	1,250	Tungsten carbide for inserts and drill bits	581	478
Tallow	1,633	944	Sugar, unrefined	0	461
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	794	799	Nuts	1,060	425
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	809	752	Wines	343	329
Packages	1,283	604	Wool, raw	298	322
Wrapping paper	871	586	Brandy	342	319
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	563	537	Indian corn	2,038	1
Engines and boilers	805	439			
16. SWITZERLAND					
Domestic exports	29,243	25,728	Imports	26,491	24,514
Re-exports	304	794	Trade balance	+ 3,056	+ 2,008
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat	19,849	11,256	Clocks, watches and parts	6,555	5,901
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	1,047	3,833	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	2,495	3,509
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	2,801	2,129	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	5,388	2,886
Synthetic thread and yarn	2	1,276	Drugs and medicines	666	1,557
Barley	250	977	Dyeing and tanning materials	1,355	1,391
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	150	785	Cheese	1,266	1,160
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	331	704	Apparel (except hats) of all textiles	830	1,025
Asbestos, unmanufactured	588	578	Tools	288	491
Fur skins, undressed	405	466	Hats and hatters' materials, textile	424	379
Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	677	67	Engines and boilers	1,826	219
17. JAMAICA					
Domestic exports	15,588	18,538	Imports	27,491	31,012
Re-exports	60	475	Trade balance	-11,843	-11,998
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Fish, cured	2,568	3,209	Bauxite and alumina, for aluminum	18,506	19,072
Wheat flour	2,557	2,905	Sugar, unrefined	6,570	9,778
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	556	1,136	Cocoa butter and cocoa paste	1,199	797
Fish, canned	739	1,118	Rum	355	412
Tobacco, unmanufactured	973	830	Cocoa beans, not roasted	129	322
Newsprint paper	413	631	Cotton fabrics	266	64
Automobiles, passenger	216	518			
Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated	15	498			
18. NETHERLANDS ANTILLES					
Domestic exports	1,583	1,193	Imports	39,453	47,120
Re-exports	25	5	Trade balance	-37,846	-45,902
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat flour	370	278	Fuel oils	27,964	34,452
Fish, canned	172	156	Gasoline	11,071	11,514
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	248	64	Kerosene	375	673
19. BRAZIL					
Domestic exports	21,088	14,148	Imports	27,419	28,479
Re-exports	120	154	Trade balance	- 6,211	-14,177
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	2,669	2,342	Coffee, green	20,131	20,477
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	3,266	1,966	Cocoa butter and cocoa paste	1,611	2,172
Newsprint paper	3,684	1,643	Iron ore	909	1,112
Asbestos, unmanufactured	1,619	1,570	Manila, sisal, istle and tampico fibres	1,049	884
Railway track material, iron	551	997	Manganese ore	0	848
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	634	658	Meats, canned	0	559
Fish, cured	308	524	Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	646	558
Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	2,050	471	Nuts	799	503
Malt	728	459	Cocoa beans, not roasted	734	459
Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	492	390	Wax, vegetable and mineral, n.o.p.	802	346
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	999	196	Logs, timber and lumber	360	61
Milk, powdered, condensed, evaporated	1,003	103			
Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	370	6			

¹ Less than \$500.

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1958 and 1959 - Continued
(Values in \$'000)

	1958	1959		1958	1959
20. COLOMBIA					
Domestic exports.....	13,813	17,668	Imports	16,574	15,827
Re-exports	359	515	Trade balance	- 2,402	+ 2,356
Principal domestic exports:			Principal domestic exports - Continued:		
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	2,286	2,478	Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	33	411
Newsprint paper	2,179	2,477	Oats	266	401
Fertilizers, chemical	1,257	1,562	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	464	286
Wood pulp	721	1,553	Wheat flour	523	8
Wheat	376	1,463			
Asbestos, unmanufactured	886	1,241	Principal imports:		
Malt	813	750	Coffee, green	16,240	15,172
Engines and boilers	351	662	Logs, timber and lumber	142	391
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	409	628	Acids	87	92
Farm implements and machinery (except tractors) and parts	419	507			
21. SWEDEN					
Domestic exports.....	10,866	14,879	Imports	13,939	18,077
Re-exports	229	231	Trade balance	- 2,844	- 2,966
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	2,150	5,258	Machinery (non-farm) and parts	4,215	4,599
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	2,108	2,060	Automobiles, passenger	568	1,666
Non-ferrous ores, n.o.p.	0	796	Ball and roller bearings	630	1,172
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	497	660	Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	688	978
Meats, cooked and meats, n.o.p.	445	547	Farm implements and machinery (except trac- tors) and parts	591	816
Asbestos, unmanufactured	382	479	Fur skins, undressed	656	805
Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	513	451	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	737	784
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	410	445	Tools	526	683
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	358	315	Paperboard, paper and products	628	638
Engines and boilers	324	151	Pipes, tubes and fittings (iron and steel)	315	407
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	387	129			
22. MALAYA AND SINGAPORE					
Domestic exports.....	3,223	3,258	Imports	19,863	28,644
Re-exports	6	3	Trade balance	-16,634	-25,383
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat flour	673	1,011	Rubber, crude and semi-fabricated	13,112	22,061
Engines and boilers	784	619	Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	3,569	3,262
Automobiles, passenger	499	385	Tin blocks, pigs and bars	1,952	2,121
Oatmeal and rolled oats	157	364	Fruits, canned and preserved	837	770
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	1	120	Spices	222	278
23. CUBA					
Domestic exports.....	17,549	15,222	Imports	18,836	12,011
Re-exports	144	353	Trade balance	- 1,144	+ 3,563
Principal domestic exports:			Principal domestic exports - Continued:		
Newsprint paper	3,836	4,343	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	317	165
Fish, cured	2,033	2,477	Synthetic thread and yarn	425	157
Malt	1,237	1,490	Ships, sold	2,800	0
Copper wire and copper manufactures	855	726	Principal imports:		
Wheat flour	1,007	599	Sugar, unrefined	14,773	6,211
Drugs and medicines	371	430	Synthetic fibres, tops and yarns	1,152	2,030
Engines and boilers	90	364	Molasses and syrups	486	680
Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	132	303	Tobacco, unmanufactured	615	463
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	434	300	Pineapples, fresh	491	412
Principal chemicals (except acids) n.o.p.	197	300	Coffee, green	358	18
Asbestos, unmanufactured	132	179			
24. TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO					
Domestic exports.....	11,548	12,636	Imports	9,807	12,731
Re-exports	62	26	Trade balance	+ 1,802	- 69
Principal domestic exports:			Principal domestic exports - Continued:		
Wheat flour	2,658	3,061	Newsprint paper	312	308
Tobacco, unmanufactured	790	1,012	Leather footwear and parts	241	220
Fish, cured	730	628	Principal imports:		
Fish, canned	454	501	Petroleum, crude and partly refined	5,045	7,471
Vegetables, fresh	351	391	Sugar, unrefined	2,297	2,188
Lumber and timber	585	382	Fuel oils	0	1,506
Cotton fabrics	275	360	Rum	455	488
Pork and beef, pickled	421	338	Molasses and syrups	600	355
Barite	468	322	Cocoa beans, not roasted	411	305
Automobiles, passenger	217	312			

TABLE XIX. Trade with Thirty Leading Countries, by Principal Commodities, 1958 and 1959 - Concluded
(Values in \$'000)

	1958	1959		1958	1959
25. HONG KONG					
Domestic exports	6,028	11,192	Imports	8,689	12,969
Re-exports	57	109	Trade balance	-2,604	-1,668
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	1,026	4,298	Apparel (except hats) of all textiles	2,126	4,821
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	1,654	2,380	Rubber footwear and parts	920	953
Wheat flour	925	1,294	Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	344	565
Wheat	301	261	Toys and sporting goods	362	470
Films, motion picture, not exposed	153	250	Furniture, mainly of wood	334	425
Automobiles, passenger	231	239	Containers, n.o.p.	258	385
Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	160	222	Molluscs and crustaceans	38	341
26. BRITISH GUIANA					
Domestic exports	4,014	4,392	Imports	20,627	17,829
Re-exports	15	21	Trade balance	-16,598	-13,415
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Fish, cured	550	580	Sugar, unrefined	9,758	7,794
Wheat flour	469	489	Bauxite and alumina, for aluminum	7,623	6,929
Peas, split or whole	280	289	Bauxite and alumina, n.o.p.	1,737	1,801
Tobacco, unmanufactured	229	263	Rum	957	731
Fish, canned	203	216	Molasses and syrups	429	524
27. NEW ZEALAND					
Domestic exports	15,008	13,306	Imports	11,540	8,594
Re-exports	258	341	Trade balance	+3,727	+5,052
Principal domestic exports:			Principal domestic exports - Continued:		
Newsprint paper	1,765	1,648	Asbestos, unmanufactured	343	481
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	1,477	1,533	Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	453	411
Automobiles, passenger	1,612	1,042	Copper wire and copper manufactures	386	378
Lumber and timber	1,130	784	Principal imports:		
Fish, canned	1,010	740	Sausage casings	3,247	2,550
Engines and boilers	1,062	724	Beef and veal, fresh	2,105	2,379
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	947	667	Wool raw	2,322	1,962
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	346	570	Mutton and lamb, fresh	3,218	1,063
Synthetic plastics, primary forms	617	518			
28. CEYLON					
Domestic exports	5,459	4,931	Imports	12,863	15,133
Re-exports	47	48	Trade balance	-7,357	-10,154
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat flour	3,839	3,290	Tea, black	8,656	8,281
Newsprint paper	324	576	Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	1,204	3,293
Asbestos, unmanufactured	146	218	Rubber, crude and semi-fabricated	2,121	2,665
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	223	165	Nuts	742	763
Engines and boilers	348	24			
29. PAKISTAN					
Domestic exports	15,311	17,317	Imports	460	1,061
Re-exports	196	236	Trade balance	+15,047	+16,492
Principal domestic exports:			Principal domestic exports - Continued:		
Wheat	5,114	7,604	Engines and boilers	662	30
Contractors' outfits and supplies	5,547	4,430	Rolling mill products (iron and steel)	1,007	15
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	25	1,527	Principal imports:		
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	721	919	Flax, hemp and jute, raw	199	517
Wood pulp	0	674	Flax, hemp and jute fabrics	9	194
Automobile parts (except engines)	209	389	Cotton, raw	41	126
Machinery (non-farm) and parts	727	188			
30. POLAND					
Domestic exports	560	15,631	Imports	1,131	1,643
Re-exports	1	1	Trade balance	-571	+13,989
Principal domestic exports:			Principal imports:		
Wheat	0	9,223	Hardware, n.o.p.	96	444
Barley	0	5,110	Cotton fabrics	204	181
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	0	503	Fruits, canned and preserved	172	168
Hides and skins (except furs)	0	344			

¹ Less than \$500.

D. PRICES AND PHYSICAL VOLUME — GROUPS AND SELECTED COMMODITIES

TABLE XX. Prices¹ of Domestic Exports by Groups² and Selected Commodities, 1956-59

Interim Indexes

Group and selected commodity	Calendar year				Change from 1958-59	1959			
	1956	1957	1958	1959		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	1948 = 100				%	1948 = 100			
Agricultural and animal products	95.9	95.7	96.6	99.8	+ 3.3	99.9	99.0	99.5	99.3
Barley	81.8	76.9	73.4	74.1	+ 1.0	74.8	72.7	73.4	75.5
Oats	98.3	83.9	86.2	91.1	+ 5.7	90.3	90.7	90.7	89.3
Rye	53.5	44.0	44.9	46.1	+ 2.7	45.3	45.3	46.1	46.9
Wheat	94.4	91.6	91.6	93.9	+ 2.5	95.0	93.3	93.3	93.3
Wheat flour	82.4	79.5	78.1	75.8	- 2.9	76.2	75.4	76.0	76.2
Whisky	119.2	121.0	117.2	121.2	+ 3.4	120.6	119.0	121.7	122.8
Tobacco, flue-cured	114.5	115.7	123.4	125.0	+ 1.3	126.6	127.3	120.3	123.1
Cattle, dairy	102.2	107.5	128.9	149.4	+15.9	148.5	147.9	149.6	152.9
Cattle, slaughter	96.3	93.9	110.9	126.9	+14.4	124.5	132.1	124.7	105.1
Fish and fish products	122.9	121.9	123.7	125.8	+ 1.7	131.9	122.2	123.7	130.7
Fur skins, undressed	78.3	72.5	77.5	81.1	+ 4.6	75.1	75.4	81.7	86.2
Cattle hides, raw	61.2	59.8	57.0	93.4	+63.9	72.1	98.2	108.6	94.2
Leather, unmanufactured	128.4	126.3	132.2	153.8	+16.3	145.9	155.6	168.1	149.7
Beef and veal, fresh	95.4	94.6	126.1	135.7	+ 7.6	148.8	141.9	132.7	120.1
Milk, processed	100.0	100.0	103.7	102.6	- 1.1	103.4	102.9	102.0	104.9
Eggs in the shell	93.6	69.9	72.7	57.1	-21.5	61.9	54.5	54.7	60.5
Fibres and textiles	106.7	112.4	108.0	107.8	- 0.2	107.1	106.9	108.6	109.1
Wood products and paper	120.1	119.9	119.3	120.2	+ 0.8	118.4	121.0	121.1	120.7
Lumber and timber	106.7	100.4	97.3	99.5	+ 2.3	96.5	102.1	100.2	99.5
Shingles, red cedar	130.0	117.0	113.1	125.3	+10.8	116.8	126.0	133.1	128.0
Plywood	109.6	95.6	93.0	95.8	+ 3.0	87.5	89.6	114.6	93.8
Pulpwood	120.4	126.7	126.6	121.8	- 3.8	109.9	129.0	128.7	128.2
Wood pulp	104.5	104.9	105.6	105.4	- 0.2	106.4	104.8	105.1	104.6
Newsprint paper	134.1	136.8	137.0	137.9	+ 0.7	137.0	137.9	138.1	138.6
Iron and steel and products	143.1	151.5	157.1	161.7	+ 2.9	161.7	162.2	162.3	160.6
Iron ore	144.2	148.8	147.3	145.2	- 1.4	146.3	146.0	145.2	143.3
Pig iron	124.1	129.7	134.0	124.8	- 6.9	134.0	128.1	122.4	123.3
Farm implements and machinery	146.8	156.9	165.9	174.3	+ 5.1	173.8	174.4	174.4	174.4
Machinery (non-farm)	131.7	136.8	141.8	142.8	+ 0.7	143.4	142.7	142.4	142.6
Automobiles, trucks and parts	136.0	144.4	152.3	154.9	+ 1.7	155.4	154.9	154.3	154.8
Non-ferrous metals and products	165.0	153.9	143.6	145.6	+ 1.4	143.8	145.4	146.2	147.2
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	161.8	164.5	156.2	151.2	- 3.2	150.8	151.8	151.4	151.0
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	196.1	134.1	118.2	139.1	+17.7	136.5	141.4	135.9	140.6
Lead, primary and semi-fabricated	85.8	71.3	53.5	52.7	- 1.5	51.3	52.2	58.9	52.5
Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	224.8	246.2	246.7	236.8	- 4.0	239.0	235.1	237.1	237.0
Platinum metals, unmanufactured	118.3	103.7	78.2	77.1	- 1.4	60.0	78.4	85.2	84.8
Silver, unmanufactured	118.3	118.7	117.4	121.7	+ 3.7	120.0	123.5	120.9	121.3
Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated	106.7	91.6	74.6	80.6	+ 8.0	76.0	75.3	81.9	88.8
Non-metallic minerals and products	156.1	159.6	165.3	165.0	- 0.2	166.3	167.5	162.6	164.4
Asbestos, unmanufactured	163.6	165.8	170.4	171.3	+ 0.5	175.4	173.2	169.2	169.8
Coal	126.8	132.1	133.2	137.0	+ 2.9	134.2	139.8	134.2	136.8
Abrasives, artificial, crude	157.2	164.1	176.6	169.1	- 4.2	165.8	173.6	166.1	170.8
Chemicals and fertilizer	113.9	113.3	114.5	114.6	+ 0.3	114.7	114.7	114.8	114.8
Fertilizers, chemical	116.3	112.8	114.1	112.5	- 1.4	113.2	112.4	111.9	112.7
Miscellaneous products	126.6	128.9	126.8	128.9	+ 0.1	128.9	130.2	127.7	135.2
Rubber products	158.9	159.4	158.2	156.5	- 1.1	154.5	164.9	155.5	179.5
Miscellaneous consumers' manufactures	117.3	118.9	120.3	121.4	+ 0.9	120.6	121.1	121.4	122.4
Total domestic exports	121.4	121.0	120.6	122.8	+ 1.8	122.1	122.9	123.0	123.0

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. 48.

TABLE XXI. Physical Volume¹ of Domestic Exports by Groups² and Selected Commodities, 1956-59
Interim Indexes

Group and selected commodity	Calendar year				Change from 1958-59	1959			
	1956	1957	1958	1959		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	1948=100				%	1948=100			
Agricultural and animal products	122.3	112.4	126.3	116.3	- 7.9	102.8	127.9	106.8	129.5
Barley	430.9	325.9	395.0	332.1	-15.9	328.3	386.1	261.2	352.8
Oats	42.0	118.2	66.9	35.6	-46.8	45.6	39.1	23.3	35.8
Rye	117.6	47.7	66.4	47.5	-28.5	19.2	38.4	110.2	23.2
Wheat	223.6	170.9	200.4	193.6	- 3.4	163.8	225.6	176.0	211.0
Wheat flour	69.4	61.5	71.1	68.5	- 3.7	61.8	73.6	66.6	71.3
Whisky	213.7	205.4	222.4	239.5	+ 7.7	169.7	230.8	250.1	307.4
Tobacco, flue-cured	191.2	241.1	167.4	247.4	+32.0	330.2	467.5	99.4	85.1
Cattle, dairy	27.1	21.4	23.0	17.8	-22.6	14.7	22.8	20.3	13.3
Cattle, slaughter	1.3	94.0	160.6	67.5	-58.0	43.9	107.6	53.1	75.5
Fish and fish products	124.3	125.8	144.9	134.8	- 7.0	109.4	131.0	149.1	145.0
Fur skins, undressed	142.1	153.8	129.4	127.9	- 1.2	194.4	122.5	39.4	167.4
Cattle hides, raw	87.3	130.9	137.9	106.6	-22.7	96.1	138.8	83.6	108.5
Leather, unmanufactured	74.9	83.7	85.6	77.4	- 9.6	74.8	84.8	66.6	82.1
Beef and veal, fresh	10.5	38.6	43.8	16.6	-57.5	13.0	25.5	17.1	18.8
Milk, processed	58.9	49.8	71.1	113.5	+59.6	60.4	131.3	114.8	143.9
Eggs in the shell	7.7	19.0	28.9	35.6	+23.2	28.3	37.1	51.0	25.8
Fibres and textiles	45.5	53.0	42.0	50.9	+21.2	45.7	43.7	49.0	64.7
Wood products and paper	132.2	127.4	124.3	132.3	+ 6.4	112.2	142.1	133.0	140.8
Lumber and timber	156.4	143.2	153.5	165.5	+ 7.8	144.5	193.0	164.6	158.1
Shingles, red cedar	84.3	73.8	79.1	76.0	- 3.9	77.2	94.9	44.7	87.0
Plywood	104.6	103.5	87.3	126.8	+45.2	129.0	164.2	60.2	167.3
Pulpwood	94.9	87.8	62.8	56.0	-10.8	57.9	33.6	72.4	56.9
Wood pulp	137.7	131.7	127.7	139.6	+ 9.3	130.0	142.7	144.0	142.6
Newsprint paper	137.9	136.5	131.5	136.7	+ 4.0	107.7	147.2	141.0	150.6
Iron and steel and products	89.7	100.0	79.1	97.9	+23.8	62.7	97.7	107.2	124.1
Iron ore	1,869.7	1,930.6	1,379.0	2,050.4	+48.7	361.8	2,195.3	3,192.1	2,470.0
Pig iron ³	38,923	87,264	46,627	69,148	+48.3	6,055	81,938	91,046	97,849
Farm implements and machinery	62.3	60.2	79.7	89.2	+11.9	106.2	119.7	65.3	65.8
Machinery (non-farm)	83.7	97.7	77.3	79.2	+ 2.5	65.3	61.2	71.5	98.9
Automobiles, trucks and parts	56.7	50.4	42.9	41.4	- 3.5	53.9	43.8	50.3	37.5
Non-ferrous metals and products	145.8	161.1	182.6	196.2	+ 7.4	155.6	202.6	202.5	222.7
Aluminum, primary and semi-fabricated	156.5	150.4	153.6	164.6	+ 7.2	118.2	160.4	178.6	200.6
Copper, primary and semi-fabricated	131.7	146.0	151.9	151.8	- 0.1	93.8	159.9	159.5	194.7
Lead, primary and semi-fabricated	118.9	120.1	142.1	140.8	- 0.9	128.8	203.8	111.0	112.2
Nickel, primary and semi-fabricated	134.3	135.5	116.7	129.8	+11.2	87.2	139.4	135.6	156.9
Platinum metals, unmanufactured	179.0	159.4	150.8	96.8	-35.8	39.8	118.1	110.9	102.9
Silver, unmanufactured	244.6	216.9	244.6	250.9	+ 2.6	230.3	287.8	246.8	239.8
Zinc, primary and semi-fabricated	163.8	167.4	175.3	161.4	- 7.9	169.2	162.2	165.4	151.4
Non-metallic minerals and products	202.0	235.8	159.6	187.9	+17.7	154.8	192.5	202.9	200.9
Asbestos, unmanufactured	147.5	156.0	128.6	155.7	+21.1	101.5	165.1	171.2	184.5
Coal	32.2	22.0	18.9	22.6	+19.6	19.7	20.5	20.2	30.6
Abrasives, artificial, crude	134.5	154.4	96.1	122.6	+27.6	128.2	132.1	116.1	113.9
Chemicals and fertilizer	201.1	215.9	215.5	220.1	+ 2.1	203.5	196.5	219.9	260.8
Fertilizers, chemical	116.3	119.3	112.0	119.2	+ 6.4	131.7	121.9	89.0	133.9
Miscellaneous products	104.3	102.1	168.5	86.4	-48.7	72.3	82.3	88.6	97.8
Rubber products	23.2	23.4	20.5	30.4	+48.3	25.8	37.2	33.6	20.4
Miscellaneous consumers' manufactures	60.4	60.9	55.6	73.1	+31.5	51.7	65.3	82.9	92.0
Total domestic exports	128.5	129.7	130.4	134.2	+ 2.9	110.3	140.9	135.0	150.8

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. 48.

³ A very large index—not a misprint.

TABLE XXII. Prices¹ of Imports by Groups² and Selected Commodities, 1956-59
Interim Indexes

Group and selected commodity	Calendar Year				Change from 1958-59	1959			
	1956	1957	1958	1959		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q
	1948 = 100				%	1943 = 100			
Agricultural and animal products	99.8	104.0	100.3	91.3	- 9.0	91.8	92.6	91.5	91.1
Bananas, fresh	121.9	122.7	117.1	115.2	- 1.6	115.7	115.4	113.4	116.6
Citrus fruits, fresh	160.1	160.7	212.5	157.9	-21.0	162.2	163.5	177.1	172.9
Fruits, dried	126.5	132.4	155.9	156.9	+ 0.6	169.2	166.9	158.8	152.5
Nuts	76.7	73.8	75.0	66.4	-11.5	68.5	66.5	64.3	67.3
Vegetables, fresh and frozen	90.0	93.4	100.6	92.5	- 8.1	102.8	85.0	85.9	122.5
Soybeans	72.7	66.9	63.3	62.5	- 1.3	59.2	65.7	62.8	60.7
Sugar, unrefined	76.9	110.5	79.2	73.7	- 6.9	75.1	74.5	72.9	72.9
Cocoa beans, not roasted	70.8	61.7	112.1	91.9	-18.0	103.7	90.4	89.5	84.6
Coffee, green	214.2	200.4	174.9	140.4	-19.7	143.1	142.3	140.8	136.0
Tea, black	108.5	104.2	102.3	100.9	- 1.4	88.7	106.6	96.6	108.5
Whisky	98.4	94.2	92.8	90.7	- 2.3	91.1	89.2	90.3	92.0
Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	72.2	67.9	60.1	57.4	- 4.5	55.1	56.3	64.2	56.4
Fur skins, undressed	78.1	75.0	69.2	68.0	- 1.7	70.3	72.6	62.7	64.9
Fibres and textiles	89.2	90.2	86.6	82.3	- 5.0	83.8	81.0	81.6	83.5
Cotton, raw	92.7	86.9	88.5	83.0	- 6.2	85.7	81.8	79.3	84.6
Cotton fabrics	70.9	69.0	63.9	64.5	+ 0.9	66.1	64.7	63.7	62.0
Jute fabrics, unbleached	52.3	55.0	54.3	56.3	+ 3.7	58.9	56.3	55.6	55.0
Wool, raw	137.9	146.5	118.8	96.7	-18.6	99.4	93.1	104.9	96.5
Wool tops	94.8	110.4	87.3	84.3	- 3.4	77.6	82.8	87.2	88.8
Worsted and serges	82.6	82.6	97.2	91.7	- 5.7	99.1	90.0	86.3	92.3
Synthetic fibres and fabrics	96.7	96.1	100.1	100.4	+ 0.3	100.4	100.4	100.6	100.0
Sisal, istle and tampico fibres	60.6	51.9	49.8	54.4	+ 9.2	50.1	52.9	56.8	58.3
Wood products and paper	123.8	126.0	138.7	139.7	+ 0.7	140.3	139.8	139.4	139.2
Paperboard, paper and products	112.7	113.2	115.8	114.7	- 1.0	115.9	114.8	114.2	113.7
Newspapers and periodicals	138.9	144.1	171.4	175.0	+ 2.1	174.9	174.9	175.0	175.0
Iron and steel and products	133.2	138.1	143.1	144.2	+ 0.8	146.2	144.5	143.3	143.1
Iron ore	203.6	208.7	213.6	206.9	- 3.1	212.4	207.2	205.2	202.6
Rolling mill products	148.8	158.1	160.3	156.7	- 2.2	171.0	158.0	149.6	153.0
Farm implements and machinery	122.4	124.5	131.5	134.6	+ 2.4	135.5	134.9	134.3	133.5
Machinery (non-farm)	131.7	136.8	141.8	142.8	+ 0.7	143.4	142.7	142.4	142.6
Automobiles, trucks and parts	124.0	126.6	132.4	134.5	+ 1.6	136.1	135.0	134.0	132.9
Non-ferrous metals and products	132.8	131.3	132.8	135.1	+ 1.7	134.9	135.3	134.8	135.1
Tin blocks, pigs and bars	98.8	93.6	92.9	100.0	+ 7.6	99.5	100.3	99.8	100.1
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	134.9	142.1	147.1	146.8	- 0.2	147.2	146.2	146.8	146.8
Non-metallic minerals and products	102.0	108.5	106.5	101.8	- 4.4	104.3	103.3	100.8	98.8
Bricks and tiles	136.9	139.0	143.2	145.1	+ 1.3	145.8	145.5	144.8	144.2
China tableware	118.1	115.0	120.4	122.8	+ 2.0	121.7	124.4	123.2	122.0
Coal, anthracite	111.4	121.4	115.5	108.4	- 6.1	112.8	111.0	105.5	105.3
Coal, bituminous	96.8	104.5	105.1	103.9	- 1.1	98.6	105.5	108.1	102.0
Glass, plate and sheet	149.6	149.2	150.9	148.7	- 1.5	150.4	149.0	148.1	147.4
Crude petroleum for refining	100.1	107.4	103.6	94.9	- 8.4	102.8	95.7	90.9	90.2
Gasoline and fuel oils	91.4	94.3	90.9	87.5	- 3.7	87.8	90.0	87.2	86.1
Chemicals and fertilizer	111.7	110.9	112.7	110.9	- 1.6	111.7	111.4	111.1	109.9
Fertilizer	117.1	118.6	115.5	115.3	- 0.2	112.1	116.7	119.1	115.2
Paints and pigments	103.9	105.8	109.8	102.0	- 1.6	109.5	108.2	107.4	107.0
Industrial chemicals	115.0	114.3	116.0	114.8	- 1.0	116.1	115.1	114.2	113.6
Miscellaneous products	118.3	113.2	106.9	116.3	+ 8.8	111.4	113.0	118.4	120.7
Rubber products	163.2	147.2	122.0	159.5	+20.7	138.3	149.3	167.7	176.9
Miscellaneous consumers' manufactures	98.8	97.6	92.6	97.1	- 1.5	98.3	96.3	97.0	96.9
Total imports	113.0	116.4	116.5	114.4	- 1.8	115.6	114.7	113.9	113.7

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. 48.

TABLE XXIII. Physical Volume¹ of Imports by Groups² and Selected Commodities, 1956-59
Interim Indexes

Group and selected commodity	Calendar year				Change from 1958-59	1959			
	1956	1957	1958	1959		1 Q	2 Q	3 Q	4 Q
	1948 = 100				%	1948 = 100			
Agricultural and animal products	167.5	168.3	177.2	200.3	+13.0	159.0	214.5	195.4	228.8
Bananas, fresh	111.7	115.6	117.5	123.1	+ 4.8	101.1	147.3	136.4	107.5
Citrus fruits, fresh	108.1	108.6	90.1	111.7	+24.0	113.6	119.5	82.8	129.4
Fruits, dried	94.2	96.8	103.0	105.9	+ 2.8	60.0	43.2	134.9	181.4
Nuts	88.0	94.4	83.1	98.3	+18.3	73.9	133.2	66.7	117.5
Vegetables, fresh and frozen	775.7	690.4	677.2	736.4	+ 8.7	654.7	1,169.9	488.2	520.7
Soybeans	679.1	718.4	750.1	909.3	+21.2	46.8	861.5	963.7	1,769.7
Sugar, unrefined	115.1	108.5	117.3	121.8	+ 3.8	46.5	180.9	148.0	111.8
Cocoa beans, not roasted	71.5	76.5	61.9	71.1	+14.9	58.5	99.3	78.5	47.9
Coffee, green	124.9	125.9	134.9	153.0	+13.4	132.1	158.5	155.3	166.3
Tea, black	129.7	132.5	127.3	130.0	+ 2.1	117.1	144.5	118.8	140.4
Whisky	113.0	124.3	123.0	108.0	-12.2	69.7	125.0	83.2	154.1
Vegetable oils (except essential oils)	166.3	171.7	231.6	235.2	+ 1.6	229.9	205.7	231.8	263.8
Fur skins, undressed	112.0	126.9	135.7	139.7	+ 2.9	207.1	118.5	125.5	107.2
Fibres and textiles	133.2	129.3	127.6	145.6	+14.1	131.7	161.1	142.9	145.9
Cotton, raw	114.1	102.5	84.3	93.5	+10.9	84.5	117.5	69.4	102.5
Cotton fabrics	165.9	178.6	196.1	205.6	+ 4.8	213.5	201.7	180.8	225.0
Jute fabrics, unbleached	122.2	113.6	118.4	124.9	+ 5.5	72.7	149.4	128.6	150.7
Wool, raw	62.7	46.3	37.1	51.1	+37.7	37.4	81.7	41.8	41.9
Wool tops	61.4	59.3	56.7	68.3	+20.5	53.9	83.3	64.9	70.8
Worsted and serges	100.7	96.4	73.6	75.7	+ 2.9	69.2	86.1	82.2	65.8
Synthetic fibres and fabrics	147.5	157.0	142.7	157.8	+10.6	156.8	153.6	162.5	160.4
Sisal, istle and tampico fibres	90.8	103.5	65.1	103.7	+21.9	96.2	136.1	70.6	112.3
Wood products and paper	252.2	244.9	231.9	267.1	+15.2	241.4	265.9	281.6	279.8
Paperboard, paper and products	320.8	319.4	329.8	345.8	+ 4.9	322.5	364.9	335.3	361.5
Newspapers and periodicals	170.3	170.7	147.4	149.7	+ 1.6	145.2	150.5	150.8	152.3
Iron and steel and products	212.9	196.2	164.5	184.7	+12.3	165.0	223.7	174.3	175.3
Iron ore	122.6	112.4	87.4	84.5	- 3.3	2.4	131.7	122.5	84.2
Rolling mill products	188.0	166.7	110.7	104.4	- 5.7	78.2	137.3	104.7	96.1
Farm implements and machinery	135.5	116.1	107.7	145.3	+34.9	122.7	207.9	144.1	106.5
Machinery (non-farm)	219.8	212.6	173.1	188.8	+ 9.1	157.3	223.4	189.1	165.7
Automobiles, trucks and parts	286.1	243.3	238.4	299.5	+25.6	329.4	340.1	238.8	288.9
Non-ferrous metals and products	242.3	241.3	213.2	226.8	+ 6.4	193.3	234.7	245.0	235.3
Tin blocks, pigs and bars	105.0	115.5	96.2	116.2	+20.8	76.9	129.7	115.9	142.7
Electrical apparatus, n.o.p.	307.0	282.4	262.7	295.4	+12.4	243.8	300.0	336.2	302.1
Non-metallic minerals and products	123.6	117.9	105.3	113.7	+ 8.0	95.9	106.4	124.2	129.3
Bricks and tiles	164.8	143.9	114.9	135.9	+18.3	103.7	146.2	140.1	154.0
China tableware	94.2	89.8	94.3	90.5	- 4.0	84.1	110.3	87.4	79.7
Coal, anthracite	47.7	35.9	29.4	28.6	- 2.7	27.9	21.4	28.7	36.8
Coal, bituminous	78.1	67.9	50.0	49.1	- 1.8	40.3	43.7	59.7	52.7
Glass, plate and sheet	128.8	102.3	118.9	154.9	+30.3	157.6	172.8	138.1	151.1
Crude petroleum for refining	141.0	148.2	137.7	152.3	+10.6	148.7	146.0	156.7	158.8
Gasoline and fuel oils	160.7	150.9	131.4	155.5	+18.3	83.6	102.1	204.4	233.1
Chemicals and fertilizer	216.8	222.8	217.4	248.6	+14.4	222.7	272.4	234.1	264.4
Fertilizer	171.1	178.8	186.4	190.9	+ 2.4	132.5	229.4	166.4	230.9
Paints and pigments	171.9	152.9	136.1	153.0	+12.4	132.9	170.1	149.5	159.4
Industrial chemicals	202.9	181.9	149.0	160.0	+ 7.4	124.8	163.7	158.6	193.8
Miscellaneous products	297.7	307.5	331.3	324.7	- 2.0	313.6	383.5	304.1	304.6
Rubber products	149.4	153.5	169.3	184.8	+ 9.2	164.6	224.9	176.3	180.7
Miscellaneous consumers' manufactures	575.4	548.0	575.9	636.6	+10.5	587.9	728.6	647.0	583.3
Total imports	187.5	179.6	165.6	183.9	+11.1	160.9	204.5	181.7	188.2

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. IV, p. 48.

E. CURRENT SERIES

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

Year and month	All Countries	United States ¹	United Kingdom	Other Commonwealth and Ireland	Europe	Latin America	Others
\$'000							
1955							
January	304,341	178,986	62,619	17,158	24,093	12,510	8,975
February	295,768	177,233	54,901	17,196	19,969	12,743	13,727
March	347,389	208,882	65,073	19,349	26,216	13,011	14,858
April	334,400	190,503	69,792	21,018	25,912	12,026	15,149
May	365,373	216,674	66,460	23,840	30,853	14,167	13,380
June	375,496	227,040	65,109	19,201	36,363	13,091	14,693
July	345,902	196,851	62,987	18,404	36,927	15,430	15,304
August	379,219	237,164	62,633	25,064	26,872	13,311	14,175
September	381,358	224,143	71,828	30,022	32,392	14,235	8,739
October	371,603	231,472	61,113	20,747	32,562	12,904	12,806
November	383,997	234,036	63,528	17,734	43,024	12,209	13,466
December	373,481	224,654	61,600	18,895	38,955	14,610	14,768
1956							
January	357,846	211,752	72,435	19,255	29,872	13,312	11,220
February	346,207	211,041	58,268	19,150	33,770	11,366	12,613
March	325,838	203,230	48,801	20,658	29,501	10,884	12,764
April	380,667	231,229	65,116	19,633	34,820	13,840	16,028
May	426,253	255,858	58,434	24,958	55,228	15,199	16,576
June	421,336	227,497	65,226	28,211	66,806	15,726	17,871
July	421,364	230,642	75,496	21,856	61,488	15,547	16,334
August	417,408	260,284	67,987	18,876	39,271	12,842	18,148
September	400,281	229,073	75,109	19,576	41,343	14,483	20,197
October	445,881	277,824	66,779	17,551	45,732	20,459	17,537
November	415,915	235,907	83,246	22,181	43,516	15,051	16,014
December	401,446	228,747	74,217	20,213	44,302	17,039	16,927
1957							
January	392,280	212,424	62,029	22,615	50,103	21,297	23,812
February	337,082	207,448	50,823	18,023	32,707	13,678	14,404
March	357,940	220,260	44,472	14,533	43,033	20,082	15,560
April	362,336	221,624	52,824	17,644	37,814	17,491	14,940
May	433,862	259,089	67,114	23,141	43,860	22,366	18,293
June	383,991	227,327	55,518	20,678	49,033	16,496	14,938
July	432,500	246,762	66,995	20,521	52,336	22,008	23,877
August	423,679	266,806	67,511	16,757	34,552	18,967	19,086
September	410,302	246,803	65,937	17,605	44,330	15,819	19,808
October	394,260	251,588	54,031	19,581	37,654	15,025	16,380
November	422,057	248,422	71,765	20,345	49,239	20,166	12,119
December	438,591	238,092	61,880	28,571	72,175	20,446	17,427
1958							
January	377,396	221,985	58,943	22,940	41,167	19,422	12,939
February	316,216	192,620	41,283	25,339	34,239	10,856	11,879
March	365,492	216,820	52,884	26,854	38,121	15,067	15,947
April	367,492	225,021	50,732	24,635	38,602	15,075	13,427
May	473,203	240,361	80,686	31,049	89,331	16,689	15,086
June	416,980	224,194	77,765	26,618	57,823	14,687	15,894
July	410,198	240,452	73,421	26,162	43,214	13,451	13,498
August	405,527	232,104	63,499	20,772	51,177	16,291	21,684
September	384,085	257,542	55,817	16,172	38,926	9,141	6,487
October	442,802	263,080	77,107	19,837	51,992	16,111	14,675
November	394,279	230,090	71,910	28,636	33,702	14,613	15,328
December	437,766	263,799	67,728	21,110	48,786	17,654	18,690
1959							
January	341,297	192,880	54,969	25,698	40,124	13,768	13,858
February	314,334	199,282	49,695	19,193	21,466	10,685	14,012
March	370,050	235,030	56,093	20,719	30,586	12,765	14,857
April	393,027	253,421	55,202	16,234	40,643	13,750	13,777
May	421,469	262,407	67,182	25,897	35,751	15,447	14,785
June	504,345	308,461	75,865	28,774	51,759	15,436	24,050
July	418,415	272,326	52,263	27,610	32,411	13,852	19,954
August	402,070	236,900	68,264	18,821	42,589	15,308	20,188
September	443,657	270,190	78,705	20,857	44,309	14,412	15,183
October	456,415	285,938	72,059	26,697	40,780	12,843	18,097
November	483,330	291,221	78,244	27,652	46,204	17,741	22,267
December	473,072	275,096	77,260	23,309	58,496	16,082	22,829

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

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

Year and month	All Countries	United States ¹	United Kingdom	Other Commonwealth and Ireland	Europe	Latin America	Others
	\$'000						
1955							
January	300,581	223,188	27,125	11,309	9,740	21,837	7,381
February	302,145	228,252	24,985	10,841	9,268	21,610	7,189
March	365,278	275,337	32,007	13,441	12,171	24,671	7,650
April	369,726	273,548	33,452	18,167	14,834	23,644	6,081
May	421,042	308,019	36,459	20,540	17,261	28,610	10,154
June	389,328	289,704	25,994	20,490	15,998	26,722	10,419
July	358,227	262,236	32,842	16,275	15,559	23,438	7,877
August	405,037	280,042	44,173	18,391	17,185	32,543	12,702
September	400,699	290,837	30,907	23,105	18,933	27,199	9,688
October	443,607	320,437	37,861	21,178	21,877	31,222	11,032
November	433,358	295,125	39,595	24,634	26,152	31,597	16,256
December	378,756	284,418	27,717	10,990	17,894	25,817	11,921
1956							
January	397,558	289,569	32,832	12,813	15,531	33,035	13,779
February	398,677	300,400	30,384	13,041	14,331	30,369	10,151
March	454,807	354,360	33,477	13,138	15,495	27,840	10,498
April	516,890	386,419	49,638	13,917	25,213	30,690	11,014
May	534,764	384,855	48,874	26,359	27,975	32,215	14,484
June	478,933	349,225	40,734	18,263	25,916	28,083	16,711
July	466,480	328,941	45,053	22,393	26,318	29,710	14,065
August	453,289	312,260	41,957	21,056	25,372	34,996	17,649
September	419,110	294,065	35,026	21,104	25,795	28,360	14,760
October	525,584	380,347	42,582	21,476	32,616	27,615	20,947
November	509,856	359,938	47,464	26,198	31,796	30,580	13,880
December	391,003	291,016	28,349	11,051	20,162	27,963	12,442
1957							
January	451,636	340,808	34,883	16,266	17,866	30,400	11,412
February	424,456	324,219	34,237	10,198	17,236	29,829	8,736
March	460,087	346,791	42,541	15,195	20,098	27,695	7,767
April	523,640	382,637	51,101	19,850	30,140	30,502	9,411
May	540,002	384,990	48,884	29,770	29,529	35,914	10,915
June	443,640	312,816	41,847	19,227	24,526	31,920	13,305
July	463,967	319,930	43,800	21,576	25,548	37,071	16,041
August	449,950	303,972	45,548	20,897	26,568	39,757	13,208
September	426,194	293,592	37,330	24,610	28,097	26,700	15,865
October	465,636	315,088	42,955	26,089	28,373	32,279	20,852
November	440,153	292,616	48,733	22,870	30,712	28,496	16,726
December	383,986	269,933	35,460	12,505	20,704	28,951	16,433
1958							
January	389,163	280,681	36,940	11,635	16,877	29,025	14,005
February	358,094	251,409	34,521	12,741	16,426	29,328	13,669
March	418,706	309,164	43,273	11,639	19,509	23,914	11,208
April	436,831	303,886	50,629	18,043	25,960	24,506	13,807
May	473,832	322,284	54,723	24,205	27,192	29,490	15,937
June	436,449	305,054	43,239	20,939	24,502	27,515	15,198
July	417,101	275,203	47,464	15,579	28,753	31,964	18,138
August	370,390	239,572	35,449	22,955	26,602	29,633	16,179
September	408,227	284,968	36,390	14,525	26,953	29,590	15,801
October	481,257	317,730	47,853	23,543	36,472	33,406	22,253
November	444,739	289,713	48,410	22,840	33,695	30,953	19,129
December	415,704	280,482	39,615	11,371	30,811	30,366	23,058
1959							
January	403,290	285,207	34,684	14,297	22,554	28,174	18,374
February	381,568	278,307	31,195	10,993	18,483	27,109	15,481
March	432,657	307,307	41,773	12,360	23,807	29,598	17,812
April	517,551	355,030	59,630	21,940	32,687	31,489	16,775
May	505,877	332,687	60,327	26,089	37,341	28,304	21,129
June	512,420	353,779	52,646	25,170	32,817	27,699	20,309
July	478,519	319,703	51,963	20,620	36,193	26,910	23,128
August	427,342	272,038	56,046	21,559	30,659	25,571	21,469
September	448,512	285,746	45,824	24,807	35,513	30,513	26,110
October	480,367	317,917	51,216	24,214	37,136	26,200	23,683
November	480,220	304,216	56,866	24,889	40,188	29,093	24,968
December	440,393	297,127	46,402	14,100	28,707	28,074	25,988

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

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

Months	1948	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Price indexes										
Domestic exports:										
January	97.2	116.3	125.5	119.6	115.8	114.5	119.3	122.4	120.6	122.2
February	99.2	118.2	124.8	119.2	115.7	116.0	119.9	121.7	121.1	122.0
March	98.4	119.7	124.3	119.4	115.5	116.7	120.8	122.5	121.7	122.3
April	99.1	121.6	123.1	119.5	116.2	117.7	121.4	122.0	121.7	123.0
May	97.8	122.4	121.5	118.7	116.0	117.4	120.0	121.6	120.6	123.0
June	97.8	123.4	121.4	119.1	116.6	118.4	122.2	122.1	120.6	122.8
July	98.6	124.3	121.0	118.6	115.4	117.6	121.7	121.1	120.0	123.3
August	99.9	126.0	120.7	118.7	115.0	118.1	122.0	120.7	120.4	123.1
September	102.6	125.4	120.1	118.8	114.4	118.5	122.0	120.7	120.5	122.7
October	104.8	125.9	120.3	118.3	114.7	119.2	122.4	120.2	120.9	123.0
November	105.0	126.4	120.4	117.1	114.5	119.1	122.5	120.0	121.2	123.3
December	104.9	126.2	119.2	116.1	114.5	119.4	122.2	120.0	121.5	123.3
Annual index	100.0	123.0	121.8	118.3	115.1	117.7	121.4	121.0	120.6	122.8
Physical volume indexes										
January	94.8	96.0	101.2	103.8	88.0	104.5	117.9	126.0	123.3	110.0
February	81.9	77.4	97.4	90.5	92.8	100.3	113.5	108.9	102.9	101.5
March	90.8	95.0	111.6	100.8	107.0	117.1	106.0	114.9	118.3	119.2
April	83.7	95.0	110.7	98.5	98.5	111.7	123.3	116.8	119.0	125.9
May	112.7	103.3	123.4	125.4	119.7	122.4	137.4	140.3	154.6	135.0
June	93.1	99.1	121.5	135.3	114.6	124.7	135.6	123.7	136.2	161.8
July	99.2	117.9	119.8	129.7	109.7	115.6	136.2	140.4	134.7	133.7
August	87.6	108.7	112.3	113.0	109.5	128.2	134.5	138.0	132.6	128.6
September	107.3	99.8	109.7	111.3	113.0	126.5	129.0	133.6	125.6	142.5
October	114.3	115.3	121.7	113.6	107.5	122.6	143.2	129.0	144.3	146.2
November	109.3	117.6	125.8	117.2	124.7	126.8	133.5	138.3	128.1	154.4
December	117.5	117.7	127.9	119.6	131.7	122.9	129.1	143.7	141.9	151.2
Annual index	100.0	103.8	115.2	113.4	109.9	118.5	128.5	129.7	130.4	134.2
Price indexes										
Imports:										
January	97.1	119.9	119.9	108.4	109.5	109.0	113.4	115.0	119.3	114.9
February	98.0	122.6	117.3	108.1	109.1	109.6	113.8	116.1	119.1	115.8
March	98.0	124.8	114.9	109.0	108.9	110.4	114.4	116.6	118.6	115.7
April	99.1	128.4	112.9	109.0	110.0	110.6	113.8	117.3	117.5	115.0
May	99.8	129.7	110.7	109.3	110.2	109.7	113.1	118.5	116.7	114.7
June	99.9	129.9	109.4	109.9	110.6	109.8	113.5	116.4	115.3	114.7
July	98.8	129.9	107.9	109.9	110.7	109.1	112.4	115.6	114.8	114.2
August	99.5	127.3	108.6	110.2	110.3	109.6	112.4	115.6	115.3	114.1
September	100.2	126.4	106.7	111.0	109.8	111.3	112.0	116.4	116.3	113.8
October	101.7	124.1	107.7	110.7	109.4	112.1	112.8	117.4	116.7	113.5
November	102.6	121.5	108.0	110.1	109.0	112.8	113.0	116.7	115.8	113.5
December	102.8	121.5	108.4	110.0	109.0	113.6	113.5	117.8	114.8	114.2
Annual index	100.0	126.2	110.4	116.4	109.5	110.3	113.0	116.4	116.3	114.4
Physical volume indexes										
January	96.5	123.8	115.6	134.7	115.2	126.4	160.7	180.0	149.5	180.8
February	84.7	101.5	108.4	129.2	120.8	126.4	160.5	167.5	137.8	151.0
March	91.6	124.4	127.5	148.6	145.6	151.6	182.2	180.9	161.8	171.4
April	104.1	138.2	127.9	160.3	140.3	153.3	208.2	204.6	170.4	206.3
May	102.6	141.1	155.5	171.7	145.2	175.9	216.7	212.4	186.1	202.2
June	106.1	124.7	132.2	164.7	168.0 ¹	162.5	193.4	174.7	173.5	204.8
July	103.5	128.3	141.4	162.8	135.6	150.5	190.2	183.9	166.6	192.0
August	94.4	124.7	125.0	136.3	132.5	169.3	184.8	178.4	147.3	171.7
September	100.5	109.8	144.6	145.6	129.0	165.0	171.5	167.8	160.9	160.7
October	108.9	123.3	155.0	142.3	134.5	181.4	213.6	182.2	189.0	194.0
November	105.7	120.1	149.7	142.2	152.5	176.1	206.8	172.8	176.0	193.9
December	102.8	100.5	141.1	137.2	137.8	152.8	157.9	149.4	165.9	176.7
Annual index	100.0	121.2	135.5	148.3	138.4	157.9	187.5	178.6	165.6	183.9

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.

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

Quarter	Domestic exports					Imports				
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Price indexes										
First quarter	115.7	120.0	122.0	121.0	122.1	109.6	113.8	116.0	119.0	115.6
Second quarter	117.8	121.8	121.9	121.0	122.9	110.1	113.4	116.7	116.5	114.7
Third quarter	118.2	121.8	120.8	120.2	123.0	109.9	112.3	115.7	115.4	113.9
Fourth quarter	119.2	122.3	120.1	121.1	123.0	112.8	113.0	117.2	115.5	113.7
Physical volume indexes										
First quarter	107.3	112.5	116.8	115.0	110.3	134.9	167.9	175.9	149.7	160.9
Second quarter	119.6	132.2	126.9	136.4	140.9	163.8	206.2	197.3	176.7	204.5
Third quarter	122.7	133.3	137.4	131.0	135.0	161.8	182.1	176.9	158.3	181.7
Fourth quarter	124.2	135.4	137.0	138.2	150.8	170.0	192.8	168.1	177.5	188.2

TABLE XXVIII. Foreign Exchange Rates, by Months

	U.S. dollar in Canada					Pound sterling in Canada				
	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
Canadian cents per unit										
January	96.60	99.87	96.07	98.47	96.69	269.12	280.35	268.63	277.07	271.40
February	97.69	99.91	95.83	98.10	97.49	271.97	280.43	268.21	276.29	273.92
March	98.43	99.87	95.61	97.73	96.98	274.81	280.17	267.10	275.19	272.78
April	98.62	99.68	95.97	97.06	96.35	275.86	279.93	267.71	273.45	271.40
May	98.59	99.18	95.56	96.69	96.70	275.69	278.49	266.76	272.28	271.03
June	98.44	98.53	95.32	96.18	95.88	274.66	276.16	266.02	270.44	269.71
July	98.46	98.18	95.09	96.00	95.74	274.25	274.30	265.12	269.23	269.21
August	98.51	98.12	94.80	96.46	95.44	274.56	273.11	263.83	270.65	268.18
September	98.78	97.77	95.92	97.68	95.16	275.22	272.14	267.19	273.88	266.82
October	99.53	97.32	96.47	97.07	94.77	277.96	271.06	270.13	272.54	265.97
November	99.94	96.44	96.24	96.83	95.03	280.04	268.36	269.76	271.71	266.35
December	99.95	96.05	97.74	96.46	95.12	280.15	267.54	274.29	270.50	266.21
Annual average	98.63	98.41	95.88	97.06	95.90	275.35	275.16	267.88	272.76	269.39

Source: Bank of Canada. Noon average market rate for business days in month (year).

Note: Exchange rates for these and other currencies are published currently in *Prices and Price 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	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
\$'000,000										
January	10.0	17.3	13.3	16.0	11.5	11.5	12.5	13.9	14.8	11.9
February	9.4	11.7	13.0	16.1	10.2	14.7	12.7	12.5	18.1	15.7
March	11.6	8.4	15.0	15.6	12.8	12.2	12.4	12.1	11.5	9.8
April	8.4	16.2	11.2	11.7	13.8	10.9	12.5	10.8	10.9	14.0
May	9.8	13.0	8.5	12.0	13.7	15.0	14.0	15.4	13.3	12.8
June	10.7	13.8	14.6	13.7	15.6	13.3	12.9	5.2	15.0	13.6
July	9.2	13.4	14.9	9.3	13.6	11.9	11.1	12.7	13.5	11.3
August	9.7	11.0	9.6	10.7	13.3	13.1	14.5	3.9	11.9	11.3
September	10.8	10.8	12.8	10.4	11.9	12.2	12.2	10.2	12.9	10.3
October	12.6	8.2	10.1	9.9	12.3	11.7	12.3	16.3	14.3	9.3
November	11.2	7.7	13.6	9.1	12.3	15.0	12.3	16.4	11.6	12.6
December	10.9	18.3	13.5	9.8	13.7	13.4	10.4	17.1	12.5	15.0
Total	124.4	149.8	150.1	144.3	154.7	154.9	149.8	146.5	160.3	147.6

Note: Since March 21, 1956, mines not receiving aid under the Emergency Gold Mining Assistance Act have been allowed to sell their gold to private residents and non-residents, either for export or for safe-keeping in Canada. Such sales, commencing in April, 1956, are now included in the figures for new gold production available for export.

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, 1958 and 1959

Section and division codes	Title description	To all countries		To United States ¹		To United Kingdom	
		1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000	
0	Food	1,028,321	952,905	347,173	265,863	266,606	266,549
00	Live animals, chiefly for food	98,497	52,897	97,129	51,913	87	11
01	Meat and meat preparations	62,714	48,612	55,105	38,899	942	737
02	Dairy products, eggs and honey	22,730	39,947	1,105	978	4,647	13,220
03	Fish and fish preparations	147,051	135,958	93,187	92,275	23,149	17,739
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	630,225	603,169	55,037	46,600	223,592	209,527
05	Fruits and vegetables	31,329	26,381	17,282	12,381	4,695	6,001
06	Sugar and sugar preparations	4,829	5,708	4,623	5,404	34	45
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	1,178	1,254	1,018	1,131	15	11
08	Feedstuffs, (except unmilled cereals)	28,158	36,350	16,983	15,699	9,207	18,302
09	Miscellaneous food preparations	1,620	2,511	704	783	238	957
1	Beverages and tobacco	93,429	108,365	68,583	76,753	15,008	20,574
11	Beverages	74,533	82,757	68,511	76,353	551	544
12	Tobacco and manufactures	18,896	25,609	72	399	14,457	20,031
2	Crude materials, inedible	1,468,495	1,643,435	1,042,574	1,181,139	203,542	205,913
21	Hides, skins and furs, undressed	37,259	40,123	23,532	25,415	6,636	6,422
22	Oil seeds, nuts and kernels	67,001	59,395	811	1,093	25,204	22,689
23	Crude rubber, including synthetic ²	398	826	388	813	4	8
24	Wood, lumber and cork	340,851	367,537	265,040	306,389	43,107	31,931
25	Pulp and waste paper	288,034	314,789	241,914	256,859	25,023	25,016
26	Textile fibres, unmanufactured	6,145	6,953	3,262	3,602	1,276	1,119
27	Crude minerals and fertilizers	120,162	151,957	73,386	90,905	9,457	10,114
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	579,300	669,859	410,928	468,589	90,021	106,629
29	Animal and vegetable crude materials, n.o.p.	29,294	31,997	23,313	27,468	2,814	1,985
3	31 Mineral fuels, lubricants and electricity	112,917	118,179	110,725	115,097	1,115	1,220
4	41 Animal and vegetable oils and fats	10,965	12,146	880	1,379	4,749	7,939
5	Chemicals	225,145	232,876	104,385	114,443	40,277	31,934
51	Chemical elements and compounds	36,089	43,635	25,852	32,604	6,952	6,972
52	Mineral tar and related crude chemicals	421	1,009	421	1,009	0	0
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	2,611	2,915	760	852	21	66
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	10,144	7,301	1,201	576	3,284	401
55	Toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	510	447	256	204	1	5
56	Fertilizers, manufactured	46,615	49,108	40,226	41,152	0	1
59	Explosives and miscellaneous chemicals ²	128,754	128,462	35,668	38,047	30,120	24,489
6	Manufactured goods, classified by material	1,458,908	1,614,061	981,178	1,129,120	226,246	236,121
61	Leather and products and dressed furs	11,992	12,857	5,922	7,325	1,807	1,733
62	Rubber manufactures, n.o.p.	7,807	11,448	4,044	6,827	54	55
63	Wood and cork products (except furniture)	57,329	68,335	45,659	54,179	7,888	10,803
64	Paper, paperboard and products	722,311	758,927	605,876	633,225	57,230	64,604
65	Textile yarn, fabrics and articles, n.o.p.	14,556	17,213	5,797	6,616	1,750	577
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.o.p.	14,332	16,062	8,184	12,829	3,320	328
67	Silver, platinum, gems and jewellery	17,119	17,143	15,906	15,891	263	261
68	Base metals (including iron)	593,908	686,473	281,069	376,729	153,270	156,699
69	Manufactures of metals	19,476	25,602	8,720	15,498	663	1,061
7	Machinery and transport equipment	438,920	395,766	206,120	260,616	16,963	21,230
71	Machinery other than electric	218,739	256,408	156,968	197,001	3,623	6,264
72	Electric machinery and apparatus	25,620	41,982	15,272	17,527	992	883
73	Transport equipment	184,561	97,375	33,875	46,088	12,348	14,082
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	39,607	47,924	23,635	28,964	1,881	2,438
81	Building fixtures and fittings	1,265	1,338	116	175	2	15
82	Furniture and related fixtures	793	1,204	276	416	14	10
83	Travel goods, handbags, etc.	71	188	37	153	6	2
84	Clothing	4,374	5,319	2,758	3,508	253	160
85	Footwear	1,855	2,827	978	1,862	146	212
86	Instruments, photographic goods, watches, etc.	14,678	15,645	8,074	8,643	699	840
89	Manufactured articles, n.o.p.	16,570	21,402	11,397	14,206	761	1,200
9	Miscellaneous transactions and commodities	17,636	14,453	10,541	8,531	283	352
91	Postal packages	5,630	5,990	4,679	5,008	81	99
92	Live animals not for food	2,551	2,164	2,311	1,977	194	244
93	Returned goods and special transactions	9,455	6,299	3,551	1,646	8	9
	Grand total, exports covered by S.I.T.C.	4,894,343	5,140,110	2,895,795	3,181,903	776,669	794,271

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

² The provisions of the Statistics Act prevent the inclusion of exports of synthetic rubber in Division 23. They are included in Division 59.

TABLE XXXI. Imports by Sections and Divisions of the Standard International Trade Classification, 1958 and 1959

Section and division codes	Title description	From all countries		From United States ¹		From United Kingdom	
		1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959
		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000	
0	Food	527,679	538,957	254,545	272,334	19,686	23,362
00	Live animals, chiefly for food	3,313	10,515	3,224	10,403	80	112
01	Meat and meat preparations	32,089	34,008	14,870	14,803	358	436
02	Dairy products, eggs and honey	9,382	10,178	4,485	4,694	82	135
03	Fish and fish preparations	14,871	14,491	6,866	6,700	309	423
04	Cereals and cereal preparations	31,329	30,275	21,727	21,858	3,811	4,386
05	Fruits and vegetables	232,279	239,117	164,643	172,103	2,363	2,073
06	Sugar and sugar preparations	71,206	68,954	4,026	3,905	3,384	3,726
07	Coffee, tea, cocoa and spices	118,672	111,067	20,961	18,396	8,905	11,657
08	Fodders (except unmilled cereals)	10,506	16,383	10,430	16,362	5	3
09	Miscellaneous food preparations	4,033	3,968	3,233	3,113	391	411
1	Beverages and tobacco	36,779	28,935	6,355	5,586	11,049	10,020
11	Beverages	24,736	23,452	2,492	1,800	10,807	9,745
12	Tobacco and manufactures	6,043	5,483	3,863	3,786	442	274
2	Crude materials, inedible	379,751	450,233	252,069	295,153	23,507	25,039
21	Hides, skins and furs, undressed	27,681	31,988	19,707	23,799	4,710	4,237
22	Oil seeds, nuts and kernels	32,694	35,653	26,310	31,801	51	1
23	Crude rubber, including synthetic	29,670	50,932	13,852	24,723	296	570
24	Wood, lumber and cork	40,834	51,365	38,763	48,671	11	11
25	Pulp and waste paper	10,002	11,655	9,827	10,764	26	17
26	Textile fibres, unmanufactured	88,677	92,230	45,593	38,851	14,569	16,081
27	Crude minerals and fertilizers	49,099	51,686	41,158	44,041	2,228	1,933
28	Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	76,994	99,218	40,031	55,342	217	382
29	Animal and vegetable crude materials, n.o.p.	24,099	25,506	16,769	17,181	1,428	1,808
3	31 Mineral fuels, lubricants and electricity	501,950	509,791	177,817	164,510	1,756	3,133
4	41 Animal and vegetable oils and fats	31,128	28,978	14,623	14,018	4,585	3,192
5	Chemicals	292,905	321,299	245,909	267,931	25,109	27,897
51	Chemical elements and compounds	51,451	52,905	42,203	42,354	4,947	5,307
52	Mineral tar and related crude chemicals	11,745	10,384	10,142	9,046	353	849
53	Dyeing, tanning and colouring materials	32,455	34,504	20,505	21,033	7,607	8,286
54	Medicinal and pharmaceutical products	21,634	23,152	17,051	17,209	2,394	2,983
55	Toilet, polishing and cleansing preparations	14,659	14,542	12,362	12,304	664	704
56	Fertilizers, manufactured	11,964	11,920	10,116	10,522	35	19
59	Explosives and miscellaneous chemicals	148,996	173,892	133,510	155,464	9,109	9,967
6	Manufactured goods, classified by material	1,067,667	1,096,122	726,186	706,376	160,446	185,324
61	Leather and products and dressed furs	14,850	18,188	8,083	9,061	5,695	7,400
62	Rubber manufactures, n.o.p.	27,892	31,010	24,102	25,652	1,742	2,394
63	Wood and cork products (except furniture)	37,018	50,131	17,662	26,040	4,643	5,239
64	Paper, paperboard and products	58,638	61,438	55,124	57,364	1,895	2,119
65	Textile yarn, fabrics and articles, n.o.p.	245,177	261,014	130,170	133,588	58,167	60,832
66	Non-metallic mineral manufactures, n.o.p.	100,877	112,375	59,338	67,065	22,895	22,880
67	Silver, platinum, gems and jewellery	27,980	29,372	7,143	7,896	10,482	9,429
68	Base metals (including iron)	297,049	258,102	217,152	157,741	46,004	49,731
69	Manufactures of metal	258,186	274,492	207,405	221,970	28,922	25,301
7	Machinery and transport equipment	1,704,893	1,965,574	1,396,566	1,572,146	206,359	261,783
71	Machinery other than electric	889,321	1,023,398	773,809	890,416	75,033	89,525
72	Electric machinery and apparatus	269,159	301,186	211,878	222,663	37,967	54,092
73	Transport equipment	546,413	640,991	410,878	459,067	93,359	118,185
8	Miscellaneous manufactured articles	433,160	485,940	311,266	334,142	43,228	46,293
81	Building fixtures and fittings	27,580	27,692	23,362	22,976	2,031	1,819
82	Furniture and related fixtures	17,976	21,321	14,959	17,777	905	891
83	Travel goods, handbags, etc.	8,418	10,285	5,218	8,356	1,230	1,436
84	Clothing	55,711	70,779	19,708	20,645	13,593	13,617
85	Footwear	13,195	17,745	3,759	3,786	4,348	5,447
86	Instruments, photographic goods, watches, etc.	98,141	104,687	70,877	74,534	5,573	6,428
89	Manufactured articles, n.o.p.	212,158	233,431	173,382	188,069	15,548	16,654
9	Miscellaneous transactions and commodities	80,260	82,352	74,624	76,563	2,781	2,531
91	Postal packages	53,583	54,514	50,690	51,692	1,366	1,323
92	Live animals not for food	2,576	2,619	1,909	1,864	390	343
93	Returned goods and special transactions	24,101	25,219	22,024	23,007	1,005	866
	Grand total, imports covered by S.I.T.C.	5,050,189	5,508,181	3,459,893	3,708,760	518,505	588,573

¹ Includes Alaska and Hawaii.

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