

Trade of Canada, by Continents, 1924.
(And proportion of trade with each continent).

Continents.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Value.	p.c. of total.	Value.	p.c. of total.
	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
Europe—				
United Kingdom.....	153,613,003	17.2	360,094,021	34.5
Other Europe.....	48,180,762	5.4	107,563,208	10.3
North America—				
United States.....	601,295,121	67.3	430,715,496	41.2
Other North America.....	38,726,299	4.3	37,657,067	3.6
South America.....	16,801,984	1.9	15,655,120	1.5
Asia.....	30,404,857	3.4	49,878,888	4.8
Oceania.....	3,502,992	0.4	33,476,527	3.2
Africa.....	841,849	0.1	10,100,729	0.9
Total.....	893,366,867	100.0	1,045,141,056	100.0

Distribution of Canadian Imports by Countries.—The United States holds first place in Canada's import trade by a very wide margin. In 1924 the imports from the United States amounted to \$601,295,121, or 67.3 p.c. of the total. Next in order of importance were: United Kingdom \$153,613,003 or 17.2 p.c.; France \$15,770,145 or 1.8 p.c.; British East Indies \$14,374,888 or 1.6 p.c.; British West Indies \$13,819,291 or 1.5 p.c.; Cuba \$10,781,047 or 1.2 p.c.; Santo Domingo \$8,800,060 or 1.0 p.c.; Switzerland \$8,420,673 or 0.9 p.c.; Japan \$6,292,867 or 0.7 p.c.; Netherlands \$5,360,344 or 0.6 p.c.; Germany \$5,379,955 or 0.6 p.c.; Belgium \$5,340,875 or 0.6 p.c.; and Argentina \$4,173,562 or 0.5 p.c. Compared with the pre-war year 1914, the imports in 1924 from the United States show an increase of 51.7 p.c.; from United Kingdom 16.3 p.c.; from France 10.5 p.c.; from British East Indies 100.0 p.c.; from British West Indies 220.9 p.c.; from Cuba 170.0 p.c.; from Santo Domingo 203.4 p.c.; from Switzerland 95.3 p.c.; from Japan 142.3 p.c.; from Netherlands 80.0 p.c.; from Belgium 17.7 p.c.; and from Argentina 61.5 p.c. The imports from Germany in 1924 show a decrease of 63.0 p.c. as compared with 1914.

Distribution of Canadian Exports by Countries.—The United States is Canada's best customer, notwithstanding the effect of the Fordney-McCumber tariff on the Dominion's exports. The exports of Canadian products to the United States in 1924 amounted to \$430,715,496 or 41.2 p.c. of the Dominion's exports. Next in order of importance were: United Kingdom \$360,094,021 or 34.5 p.c.; Japan \$26,931,860 or 2.6 p.c.; Australia \$19,923,997 or 1.9 p.c.; France \$18,879,097 or 1.8 p.c.; Italy \$18,501,578 or 1.8 p.c.; Belgium \$17,452,442 or 1.7 p.c.; Germany \$16,153,650 or 1.6 p.c.; China \$12,973,145 or 1.2 p.c.; New Zealand \$12,735,620 or 1.2 p.c.; British West Indies \$10,901,712 or 1.0 p.c.; Newfoundland \$10,507,868 or 1.0 p.c.; Netherlands \$9,488,976 or 0.9 p.c.; Argentina \$7,305,866 or 0.7 p.c.; and Cuba \$6,776,605 or 0.6 p.c. Comparing 1924 with 1914, Canada's exports to the United States show an increase of 163.6 p.c.; to United Kingdom 67.3 p.c.; to Japan 1581.2 p.c.; to Australia 323.4 p.c.; to France 425.0 p.c.; to Italy 3600.0 p.c.; to Belgium 304.6 p.c.; to Germany 299.4 p.c.; to China 2642.7 p.c.; to New Zealand 568.4 p.c.; to British West Indies 142.2 p.c.; to Newfoundland 133.3 p.c.; to Netherlands 137.5 p.c.; to Argentina 247.6 p.c.; and to Cuba 277.7 p.c.

Relation of Canadian and U.S. Manufactures to External Trade.—The variety and capacity of Canada's manufacturing industries are constantly increasing. Numerous commodities consumed in Canada that, a few years