

22.—Value of Merchandise imported into and exported from Canada through the United States during the fiscal years ended March 31, 1922 and 1923.

Countries whence imported and to which exported.	Merchandise imported through United States.		Merchandise exported through United States.	
	1922.	1923.	1922.	1923.
United Kingdom.....	\$ 3,070,315	\$ 2,914,881	\$ 102,148,220	\$ 156,984,099
Australia.....	58,793	103,459	3,255,880	6,194,952
British Africa.....	19,921	40,060	678,357	1,532,255
British India.....	1,176,945	2,188,223	1,147,426	1,378,037
British East Indies (Ceylon).....	987,202	1,536,868	82,787	208,273
British Guiana.....	220,083	—	82,040	70,924
British Honduras.....	28,569	30,499	2,633	15,960
British West Indies.....	565,344	221,806	1,015,990	894,786
Egypt and Sudan.....	9,514	16,095	209,730	602,677
Gibraltar.....	—	—	43,566	1,545
Hong Kong.....	1,384	3,852	59,709	170,532
New Zealand.....	33,228	132,078	570,702	2,213,280
Straits Settlements.....	232,396	250,600	134,684	331,636
Other British Possessions.....	7,709	1,055	207,135	369,289
Total, British Empire.....	6,411,403	7,439,476	109,638,859	170,967,345
Argentina.....	721,073	983,101	1,766,708	2,864,541
Belgium.....	121,015	37,410	4,070,205	1,219,509
Brazil.....	641,946	702,324	1,045,321	1,794,549
Central American States.....	44,387	—	305,851	—
Chile.....	—	—	277,885	289,903
China.....	81,985	442,484	174,069	575,630
Cuba.....	457,869	488,951	1,697,469	2,856,608
Denmark.....	47,983	339	1,952,566	1,807,370
Dutch East Indies.....	41,214	130,986	900,174	636,280
Dutch Guiana.....	—	—	29,128	34,797
French West Indies.....	—	—	44,969	93,425
France.....	541,961	407,850	2,160,078	961,107
French Africa.....	—	—	117,046	16,097
Germany.....	83,976	113,935	1,974,721	3,431,538
Greece.....	155,574	114,251	2,981,044	2,391,573
Hayti.....	42,050	256	68,350	203,157
Netherlands.....	307,369	359,593	3,664,725	3,725,074
Italy.....	175,853	443,373	6,770,418	2,304,185
Japan.....	33,380	62,280	1,044,146	1,512,164
Mexico.....	88,865	64,850	1,081,046	2,981,958
Norway.....	3,268	3,877	624,189	744,348
Panama.....	—	—	132,365	189,616
Peru.....	204,407	—	51,617	122,617
Philippine islands.....	4,286	—	646	60,951
Porto Rico.....	—	—	247,057	356,310
Portugal.....	65,944	16,708	2,864	50,371
Rumania.....	—	—	15,138	16,011
Russia.....	—	—	281,648	87,531
Santo Domingo.....	819,971	326,803	62,023	144,854
Siam.....	—	—	43,157	47,277
Spain.....	366,535	279,579	731,565	965,468
Sweden.....	12,401	29,536	796,871	1,103,846
Switzerland.....	157,377	49,966	129,378	143,207
Turkey.....	365,838	40,452	641,108	1,200,195
U. S. of Colombia.....	—	110,323	121,986	126,671
Uruguay.....	—	54,123	73,303	204,460
Venezuela.....	47,324	37,540	508,341	711,939
Other countries.....	140,489	118,407	1,199,180	3,393,955
Total Foreign Countries.....	5,686,078	5,419,297	37,788,555	39,369,092
Grand Total.....	12,097,481	12,858,773	147,427,414	210,336,437

4.—Canadian-West Indian Trade.

In the 18th century the West Indian islands, small though they were in area, were considered as of the highest value as colonies, largely because they were the chief source of the world's supply of sugar in an age when beet sugar was unknown. The colonizing powers of Europe struggled long and bitterly for them, and in 1763 it was seriously proposed in England to retain the island of Guadeloupe, which had been captured from the French during the Seven Years' war, and hand back Canada to the French.

In the period following the American Revolution, inter-imperial trade was confined to British vessels, and the seamen of Nova Scotia played a prominent part