

Distribution of Canadian Imports and Exports by Countries.—Canada purchased goods from 96 countries and sold her products to 108 countries in 1925. She purchased merchandise from 28 British and 68 foreign countries, while she sold products to 33 British and 75 foreign countries.

The United States holds first place in Canada's import trade. From 1882 to date the imports from the United States have exceeded those from any other country. In 1925 the imports from the United States amounted to \$510,003,256, or 64.0 p.c. of the total imports. Next in order of importance were:—the United Kingdom \$151,100,822, or 19.0 p.c.; France \$18,436,361, or 2.3 p.c.; the British West Indies \$14,882,098, or 1.9 p.c.; the British East Indies \$12,929,744, or 1.6 p.c.; Switzerland \$7,801,575, or 1.1 p.c.; Cuba \$7,798,128, or 1.0 p.c.; Japan \$7,005,056, or 0.9 p.c.; British Guiana \$6,938,760, or 0.9 p.c.; Germany \$6,772,590, or 0.8 p.c.; Argentina \$6,262,738, or 0.8 p.c.; the Netherlands \$5,077,323, or 0.6 p.c.; Belgium \$5,061,912, or 0.6 p.c.; Peru \$3,532,608, or 0.5 p.c.; the Dutch East Indies \$2,951,820, or 0.4 p.c.; San Domingo \$2,686,000, or 0.4 p.c.; Mexico \$2,550,815, or 0.3 p.c.; and China \$2,521,874, or 0.3 p.c.

In the export field the United States in 1925, as in 1924, was Canada's best customer. The exports of Canadian produce to the United States in 1925 were valued at \$417,457,171, or 39.1 p.c. of the Dominion's total domestic exports. Next in order of importance were:—the United Kingdom \$395,850,982, or 37.0 p.c.; Germany \$24,234,685, or 2.3 p.c.; Japan \$22,011,088, or 2.1 p.c.; Belgium \$16,633,411, or 1.6 p.c.; New Zealand \$15,079,661, or 1.4 p.c.; Italy \$14,139,375, or 1.3 p.c.; Newfoundland \$12,701,428, or 1.2 p.c.; the Netherlands \$12,644,245, or 1.2 p.c.; Australia \$12,037,203, or 1.1 p.c.; Russia \$11,669,352, or 1.1 p.c.; the British West Indies \$10,848,487, or 1.0 p.c.; Argentina \$10,322,373, or 0.9 p.c.; France \$10,290,063, or 0.9 p.c.; British South Africa \$9,276,502, or 0.9 p.c.; China \$7,838,187, or 0.7 p.c.; and Cuba \$7,142,406, or 0.7 p.c. Probably the most notable feature in the distribution of Canada's export trade was the displacing during 1925 of Japan as Canada's third best customer by Germany, Japan dropping to fourth position and Germany advancing from eighth to third position. In 1924 France was Canada's fifth best customer, but in 1925 she occupied only thirteenth position.

Statistics showing the course of import and export trade during the last five fiscal years by countries with which Canada carries on trade will be found in Tables 19 (imports) and 20 (exports), in consulting which it should be borne in mind that our index number of prices for the fiscal year 1921 was considerably higher than in subsequent years, so that the figures for that year reflect inflated values. In Table 21 will be found statistics showing imports, exports and total trade by countries for the latest fiscal year ended March, 1925. Table 22 shows by countries the values of goods imported into and exported from Canada *via* the United States for the last two fiscal years.

Finally, the trade of Canada with the leading countries with which she trades (other than the United Kingdom and the United States, which are exhaustively dealt with in Tables 12 and 13) is analyzed by countries and by leading commodities in Table 23, for the last two fiscal years. Historical tables showing our trade with these and other countries in each year since Confederation will be found on pages 16-29 of the annual report of the Trade of Canada for 1924, published by and obtainable from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.