

Principal Exports.—The 50 principal exports listed in the table below giving "Leading Canadian Commodities Exported, 1926", make up 91.8 p.c. of the Dominion's exports. Of these exports 39 show increases and 11 decreases as compared with 1925. The commodities to show decreases were: wheat flour, raw gold, pulpwood, settlers' effects, unmanufactured leather, raw hides and skins, apples, rye, condensed milk, coal, and bran, shorts and middlings. In every instance where the values in 1926 were less than in 1925, except coal, the quantities exported showed a corresponding decrease. Those commodities showing an increase in value showed a corresponding increase in the quantities, except silver ore, shingles and butter. There were no abnormal changes in the average export values from 1925 to 1926 except for potatoes, the export value of which increased from about 74 c. per bushel to about \$1.32 per bushel. Ten commodities exported in 1926 accounted for over 62 p.c. of the exports of Canadian produce. These commodities arranged in order of importance were:—wheat, 27.7 p.c. of total exports; printing paper, 7.8 p.c.; wheat flour, 5.3 p.c.; planks and boards, 5.0 p.c.; wood pulp, 3.8 p.c.; meats, 2.8 p.c.; fish, 2.7 p.c.; automobiles, 2.7 p.c.; cheese, 2.5 p.c.; and raw gold, 1.9 p.c.

FIFTY LEADING CANADIAN COMMODITIES EXPORTED, 1926.
(Commodities arranged in order of value exported.)

Commodity.	Value.	Commodity.	Value.
	\$		\$
Wheat.....	364,201,388	Potatoes.....	9,327,274
Printing paper.....	102,790,942	Butter.....	8,773,125
Wheat flour.....	69,687,598	Settlers' effects.....	7,545,351
Planks and boards.....	66,224,346	Leather, unmanufactured.....	7,260,261
Wood pulp.....	49,909,870	Automobile parts.....	7,121,747
Meats.....	37,111,933	Hides and skins, raw.....	7,111,735
Fish.....	36,531,000	Cream, fresh.....	6,989,295
Automobiles.....	35,717,438	Apples, green.....	6,260,186
Cheese.....	33,718,587	Aluminium in pigs, etc.....	6,006,390
Gold, raw.....	25,968,094	Machinery.....	5,669,914
Oats.....	24,237,693	Fertilizers.....	5,399,088
Barley.....	23,182,111	Ale, beer and porter.....	5,156,103
Sugar, refined.....	19,980,927	Rye.....	4,971,794
Cattle.....	18,081,479	Zinc spelter.....	4,876,525
Furs, raw.....	17,197,666	Rubber boots and shoes.....	4,862,943
Whiskey.....	15,712,222	Milk, condensed.....	4,856,965
Rubber tires.....	14,003,701	Logs.....	4,855,522
Copper ore and blister.....	13,945,637	Coal.....	4,083,713
Farm implements.....	13,628,341	Films for moving pictures.....	4,018,624
Pig lead.....	13,292,720	Bran, shorts and middlings.....	3,988,505
Pulpwood.....	13,055,057	Hay.....	3,711,840
Flaxseed.....	12,883,915	Clover seed.....	2,700,077
Nickel.....	12,829,244	Soda and soda compounds.....	3,682,103
Silver ore and bullion.....	12,365,576		
Laths (wood).....	10,596,139	Total of above Commodities.....	1,207,064,371
Asbestos, raw.....	9,920,900	Total Exports, Canadian.....	1,315,192,791
Shingles, wood.....	9,540,674		

8.—Canada's Position in International Trade in the Calendar Years 1913 and 1925.

Canada occupies a much better position in international trade today than in 1913. Even during the past year she has slightly improved her position. This is especially true in respect to her visible trade balance. In 1913 Canada occupied eighth position among the leading importing countries of the world and in 1925 she still occupied the same position, being excelled by the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany, France, Italy, Japan and the Netherlands. With respect to exports, Canada occupied tenth place in 1913, but in 1925 she had advanced to sixth place, being surpassed only by the United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany and British India. Though Canada occupied eighth place in imports