

## ONE HUNDRED LEADING COMMODITIES IMPORTED INTO CANADA, BY VALUES, 1927.

Commodity.	Value.	Commodity.	Value.
	\$		\$
Coal.....	62,118,635	Goods returned within 5 years.....	4,234,642
Machinery.....	41,081,674	Woolen yarns.....	4,118,119
Crude petroleum.....	36,489,936	Leather manufactures.....	4,101,893
Raw sugar.....	34,947,666	Scientific and educational equipment.....	4,076,410
Automobile parts.....	30,336,461	Binder twine.....	4,076,338
Spirits and wines.....	28,978,932	Raw silk.....	4,065,514
Automobiles.....	27,083,081	Tweeds.....	4,029,996
Plates and sheets (iron).....	24,085,439	Hardware and outlery.....	3,874,736
Raw rubber.....	22,313,346	Tubes and pipe (iron).....	3,841,908
Silk fabrics and velvets.....	21,341,781	Silk clothing.....	3,837,017
Green fruits.....	21,288,234	Dyeing and tanning materials.....	3,738,952
Raw cotton.....	20,170,728	Alumina.....	3,634,939
Farm implements.....	18,946,288	Fertilizers.....	3,492,448
Electric apparatus.....	16,932,193	Seeds.....	3,492,183
Engines and boilers.....	14,922,187	Containers (outside coverings).....	3,465,696
Worsted and serges.....	14,140,784	Cocoa and chocolate.....	3,420,950
Books and printed matter.....	13,741,022	Grey and white cottons.....	3,329,863
Raw furs.....	13,235,100	Tin in blocks.....	3,258,515
Gasolene.....	12,478,364	Post office parcels.....	3,184,530
Tea.....	12,236,714	Hats and caps.....	3,169,085
Vegetable oils.....	11,648,382	Soda and soda compounds.....	3,163,121
Coloured or printed cottons.....	11,533,079	Wire.....	3,160,849
Paper.....	11,359,582	Clocks and watches.....	3,141,254
Corn.....	10,910,611	Medicinal preparations.....	3,103,199
Planks and boards.....	10,028,882	Sulphur.....	3,094,540
Wood manufactures.....	9,757,585	Iron ore.....	2,835,159
Raw hides.....	9,057,183	Diamonds, unset.....	2,799,520
Glass and glassware.....	8,638,579	Fish.....	2,626,227
Clay and its products.....	8,590,056	Cotton yarns.....	2,576,595
Bars and rods (iron).....	8,309,723	Musical instruments.....	2,535,951
Settlers' effects.....	7,797,518	Canned fruits.....	2,484,033
Structural iron and steel.....	7,671,300	Cotton clothing.....	2,465,072
Copper and its products.....	7,071,533	Cotton lace and embroidery.....	2,423,193
Jute cloth or canvas.....	6,890,604	Animals, living.....	2,334,311
Raw tobacco.....	6,473,187	Molasses.....	2,298,097
Woollen clothing.....	6,427,140	Dress goods to be dyed.....	2,225,133
Dried fruits.....	6,077,694	Carpets (wool).....	2,181,174
Stone and its products.....	5,965,893	Rice.....	2,115,787
Green coffee.....	5,676,759	Silk yarn, artificial.....	2,046,703
Raw wool.....	5,655,760	Toys and dolls.....	1,940,842
Coke.....	5,537,604	Refined sugar.....	1,680,039
Band or hoop iron.....	5,216,868	Pigs and ingots (iron).....	1,634,048
Leather, unmanufactured.....	5,134,475	Film, moving picture.....	1,594,443
Rubber manufactures.....	5,060,364	Jewelry.....	1,475,461
Sisal and manila grass.....	5,030,900	Hemp.....	1,458,768
Brass and its products.....	4,995,981	Canned vegetables.....	1,219,379
Fresh vegetables.....	4,779,570	Soap.....	1,204,822
Castings and forgings (iron).....	4,764,733		
Nails, tops and waste wool.....	4,666,047	Total value of above commodities.....	851,516,203
Paints and varnishes.....	4,607,411	Total value of imports.....	1,080,892,506
Meats.....	4,561,648		
Nuts (except coconuts).....	4,357,239	Percentage represented by above commodities.....	82.6
Ships' stores.....	4,238,499		

*Canada's Principal Exports.*—By reference to the following table showing "Seventy Leading Canadian Commodities Exported from Canada, 1927", it will be noted that they represent 94.8 p.c. of Canada's total domestic exports. Of these 70 leading commodities, 35 show decreases and a similar number increases, but the decreases exceeded the increases in value by \$60,577,561. Thirty of these leading commodities for which there are quantity statistics show increases and twenty-four show decreases. The principal commodities to show increases were, in order of importance:—printing paper, rubber tires, farm implements, raw furs, coal, whiskey, barley, zinc, pulpwood, raw tobacco, rubber footwear. These increases ranged from \$14,292,000 in the case of printing paper to \$1,511,000 in rubber footwear.

The most notable decrease occurred in raw gold, which was not due to decreased output but to other causes, and other large decreases were in oats and wheat.