

There were no abnormal changes in the average export values in 1927, although in the case of wheat, there was a little lower price in the world's markets. Exports of sugar, cattle, meats, dairy products and oats show pronounced decreases, very largely due to a partially restricted market in Britain (which is Canada's chief market), owing to the coal strike. Ten commodities exported in 1927 accounted for over 63 p.c. of the Dominion's total export. These commodities were:—wheat, 28.2 p.c.; printing paper, 9.3 p.c.; wheat flour, 5.5 p.c.; planks and boards, 4.8 p.c.; wood pulp, 4 p.c.; fish, 2.7½ p.c.; automobiles, 2.5½ p.c.; meats, 2.3½ p.c.; barley, 2.0½ p.c.; and cheese, 2 p.c.

SEVENTY LEADING COMMODITIES EXPORTED FROM CANADA, BY VALUES, 1927.

Commodity.	Value.	Commodity.	Value.
	\$		\$
Wheat.....	353,094,940	Films.....	5,104,042
Printing paper.....	116,993,256	Machinery.....	4,735,925
Wheat flour.....	68,720,334	Logs (wood).....	4,747,431
Planks and boards.....	59,795,171	Apples, green.....	4,670,091
Wood pulp.....	49,887,739	Automobile parts.....	4,665,369
Fish.....	34,493,702	Fertilizers.....	4,613,069
Automobiles.....	31,751,252	Milk, condensed.....	4,537,369
Meats.....	29,408,705	Clover seed.....	3,760,936
Barley.....	25,875,024	Soda and soda compounds.....	3,601,048
Cheese.....	24,956,179	Hardware and cutlery.....	3,380,762
Raw furs.....	20,285,005	Butter.....	3,351,589
Whiskey.....	18,712,574	Ferro-manganese and ferro-silicon.....	3,351,423
Rubber tires.....	18,564,229	Polos (wood).....	3,323,415
Farm implements.....	17,412,947	Hay.....	3,246,170
Pulp wood.....	15,400,343	Paper board.....	2,733,747
Sugar, refined.....	15,116,239	Abrasives, artificial, crude.....	2,677,657
Copper ore and blister.....	13,854,057	Square timber.....	2,660,282
Lead.....	13,464,433	Acids.....	2,639,601
Silver ore and bullion.....	12,476,334	Raw tobacco.....	2,569,300
Nickel.....	12,321,190	Rolling mill products.....	2,331,169
Cattle.....	11,579,057	Tubes and pipes.....	2,064,401
Asbestos, raw.....	10,614,694	Wrapping paper.....	2,051,390
Potatoes.....	9,717,425	Bran and shorts.....	2,017,553
Letts (wood).....	8,997,095	Cereal foods.....	1,895,259
Milk and cream, fresh.....	8,740,979	Electric apparatus.....	1,698,411
Oats.....	8,596,755	Musical instruments.....	1,647,925
Zinc.....	8,444,560	Binder twine.....	1,626,399
Shingles (wood).....	8,415,970	Oatmeal.....	1,624,029
Leather, unmanufactured.....	8,364,632	Raw wool.....	1,538,660
Coal.....	7,187,090	Aluminium manufactures.....	1,150,025
Raw hides.....	7,058,766	Crude petroleum.....	1,135,422
Settlers' effects.....	6,994,877	Fish oils.....	1,058,126
Raw gold.....	6,854,342		
Rubber boots and shoes.....	6,374,621	Total value of above commodities.....	1,186,133,497
Rye.....	6,050,140	Total value of exports (Canadian).....	1,252,157,506
Malt liquors.....	5,554,092		
Flaxseed.....	5,371,830	Percentage represented by above commodities.....	94.8
Aluminium in bars.....	5,347,969		

7.—Trade in Raw and Manufactured Products.

Relation Between Trade in Raw and Manufactured Products.—The industrial development of a country is indicated by the character of the goods it imports and exports. In the early years of Canada's development the imports were made up chiefly of manufactured products and the exports of raw and semi-manufactured products. Since the opening of the twentieth century, this is almost reversed, a large percentage of the imports consisting of raw and semi-manufactured products for use in Canadian manufacturing industries, and the exports consisting to a considerable degree of products which have undergone some process of manufacture. Thus, the imports of partly and fully manufactured goods from 1900 to 1926 increased from \$129,693,000 to \$676,463,000, while exports of such goods increased during the same period from \$98,906,000 to \$695,325,000. Since the