opening of the present century Canada has passed through much the same stages of development in her economic life as did the United States during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. While Canada has not come so far as the United States in increasing exports of manufactured goods but curtailing imports, while curtailing exports of raw materials but increasing imports, she has made considerable progress in this regard since 1914 (the last pre-war fiscal year), though the tendency in the year 1926 was in the opposite direction, as the following table shows:—

STATEMENT SHOWING PROPORTION OF RAW MATERIALS AND PARTLY AND FULLY	
MANUFACTURED GOODS IMPORTED INTO AND EXPORTED FROM CANADA	
AND THE UNITED STATES, 1914 AND 1920-1927.	

Years.	I	Raw materials. Partly manufact goods.				ed	Fully manufactured goods.					
ı earş,	Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.		Imports.		Exports.	
	Can.	U.S.	Can.	U.S.	Can.	U.S.	Can.	U.S.	Can.	U.S.	Can.	U.S.
	p.e.	pc.	p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	p.c.
1914 1920 1921 1922 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926 1927 1927	21.8 27.5 24.9 28.9 28.4 27.7 27.6 25.6	46.5 52.8 41.1 46.4 48.3 44.6 49.8 54.5 51.1	63-2 35-7 44-2 44-5 44-7 43-4 43-4 43-4 47-1 48-2	39-9 32-6 35-5 39-1 36-3 35-7 39-4 33-4 33-4 35-0	9.8 13-2 11.7 9.6 9.7 11.2 10.8 10.0 10.1	16.9 15.3 14.8 15.6 18.8 18.5 18.4 17.8 17.8	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \cdot 1 \\ 15 \cdot 1 \\ 16 \cdot 6 \\ 14 \cdot 5 \\ 16 \cdot 2 \\ 16 \cdot 8 \\ 15 \cdot 1 \\ 14 \cdot 4 \\ 14 \cdot 6 \end{array}$	16 · 1 12 · 5 10 · 3 11 · 1 12 · 5 14 · 1 13 · 5 13 · 6 14 · 1	68.9 59.3 63.4 61.5 60.4 61.5 62.4 64.3	36.6 31.9 44.1 38.0 32.9 36.9 31.8 27.7 31.1	26.7 49.2 39.2 41.0 39.1 39.8 40.2 38.5 39.2	44.0 54.9 54.2 49.8 51.2 50.2 47.1 53.0 50.9

With reference to the relation between the trade in raw and manufactured products with the British Empire and foreign countries, analysis shows that the bulk of the imports into Canada from the United Kingdom and the United States consists of manufactured products, while the exports are made up very largely of raw and semi-manufactured products. During the fiscal year 1926 the relation between the trade in raw and manufactured products with the United Kingdom and the United States was:—

	Import	s from	Exports to		
<u> </u>	United	United	United	United	
	Kingdom.	States.	Kingdom.	States.	
	p.c.	p.c.	p.e.	p.c.	
Raw materials	5.2	34-3	66-8	33 · 9	
Partly manufactured		7-4	5-1	28 · 2	
Fully manufactured		58-3	28-1	37 · 9	

With regard to the relation between the trade in raw and manufactured products with countries other than the United Kingdom and the United States, it will be found on analysis that Canada's imports from countries with highly developed manufacturing industries consist of manufactured products, and her exports to those countries are made up very largely of raw and semi-manufactured products, but on the other hand Canada's trade with countries whose industries are not highly developed consists, in the case of imports, chiefly of raw and semi-manufactured products, and in the case of exports, very largely of manufactured products. No statistics have been compiled showing the relation between trade in raw and semi-manufactured products with foreign countries, except the United States, but a partial compilation has been made for the British Empire, for the year 1926. This analysis clearly demonstrates that the imports into Canada from the British Empire, except the United Kingdom, consist chiefly of raw and semi-manufactured products,