| the trade in raw and manufactured products with the | United Kingdom and other |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| countries of the British Empire was:- | J |

| | Imports. | | Exports. | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| | United Kingdom. | Other British Empire. | United Kingdom. | Other British Empire, |
| | p.e. | p.c. | p.c. | p.e. |
| Raw materials Partly manufactured Fully manufactured | 8·2 5·2 86·6 | } 70-6 29-4 | 66·8 5·1 28·1 | 21·9 78·1 |

The character of Canadian trade with other parts of the Empire bears out the claim that Canada is the second most important manufacturing country within the British Empire.

Subsection 4.—Trade with the United States and Other Foreign Countries.

Trade with the United States.—Canada's total trade with the United States during the year ended Mar. 31, 1928, was valued at \$1,216,081,000, compared with \$1,166,357,000 in 1927 and \$1,094,570,000 in 1926; the increase over 1927 being \$49,724,000 or $4\cdot 4$ p.c., and over 1926 \$121,511,000 or $11\cdot 1$ p.c. In 1928 Canada's imports from the United States were valued at \$719,436,000, in 1927 at \$687,022,000, and in 1926 at \$608,618,000; the increase in 1928 compared with 1927 amounting to \$32,414,000 or $4\cdot 7$ p.c., and with 1926 to \$110,818,000 or $18\cdot 2$ p.c.; whereas the total exports to the United States amounted to \$496,645,000 in 1928, to \$479,335,000 in 1927, and to \$485,952,000 in 1926; the increase in 1928 over 1927 being \$17,310,000 or $3\cdot 6$ p.c., and over 1926 \$10,693,000 or $2\cdot 2$ p.c. The exports of Canadian produce to the United States in 1928 totalled \$478,004,000, in 1927 \$466,422,000, and in 1926 \$474,987,000; the increase in 1928 compared with 1927 amounting to \$11,582,000 or $2\cdot 5$ p.c., and with 1926 to \$3,017,000 or $0\cdot 7$ p.c.

In 1928 imports from the United States increased as compared with 1927 under seven of the main groups as follows:—Agricultural and Vegetable Products, \$5,105,000; Animal Products, \$5,145,000; Fibres and Textiles, \$2,505,000; Wood and Paper Products, \$2,870,000; Iron and its Products, \$27,336,000; Non-Ferrous Metals, \$6,160,000; and Chemical Products, \$1,623,000. Non-Metallic Minerals decreased \$14,507,000 and Miscellaneous Commodities, \$3,816,000.

Exports of Canadian produce to the United States increased in 1928 over 1927 under four of the main groups as follows:—Animal Products, \$16,924,000; Fibres and Textiles, \$1,471,000; Non-Ferrous Metals, \$5,107,000; and Chemical Products, \$586,000. Five of the main groups decreased as follows:—Agricultural and Vegetable Products, \$3,866,000; Wood and Paper Products, \$3,033,000; Iron and its Products, \$1,849,000; Non-Metallic Minerals, \$1,742,000; and Miscellaneous Commodities, \$2,014,000. For details see Tables 12 and 13 of this chapter.

Canadian Trade via the United States.—Imports from overseas countries via the United States have steadily declined in recent years, especially those from the British Empire. This decrease has followed (1) general propaganda to utilize Canadian sea and river ports, and (2) additional concessions to goods imported under the Preferential Tariff if they come direct. Provision has been made in trade