

**Trade of Canada with the British Empire.**—Canada was the first of the British Dominions to grant a preference on goods the produce and manufacture of the United Kingdom and reciprocating British Dominions and possessions. This preference was extended by Order in Council from time to time to other portions of the British Empire until now it is applicable to practically every British Dominion and possession. In the case of Newfoundland, in addition to the preference, Canada grants free admission to fish and fish products. Australia receives special concessions under the Trade Agreement of 1925 and the British West Indies under an agreement of June, 1920. The British Preferential Tariff enacted in 1897, as well as trade treaties and agreements negotiated with British and foreign countries, have had the effect of stimulating Canada's external trade. When the British preference became effective in 1897 Canada's total imports from the United Kingdom in that year amounted to only \$29,401,000, compared with an import in 1887 valued at \$44,741,000, and in 1873 at \$67,997,000. From 1873 to 1897 imports from the United Kingdom decreased \$38,596,000 or 56.7 p.c., while from 1897 to 1929 they increased \$164,699,000 or 560.2 p.c. Thus since the introduction of the British Preferential Tariff a downward trend in imports from the United Kingdom has changed to one strongly upward. But in spite of the encouragement offered by the Preferential Tariff a study of the figures in the following table will show that trade with the United Kingdom, and with the British Empire as a whole, has not grown so rapidly as that with foreign countries, with the result that in both imports and exports the percentage of the total trade of Canada carried on with the British Empire has declined. The proportion of trade with parts of the Empire other than the United Kingdom has increased but not sufficiently to overcome the decreased percentage with the United Kingdom. The trade of Canada with the British Empire for the fiscal years 1886, 1896, 1906, 1914, 1922 and 1929 was as under:—

TRADE OF CANADA WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

NOTE.—For comparative purposes the trade of Canada with the Irish Free State in 1929 is included in trade with the United Kingdom.

Items and Fiscal Years.	Canadian Trade with—			Percentage of Total Trade with—		
	United Kingdom.	Other British Empire.	Total British Empire.	United Kingdom.	Other British Empire.	Total British Empire.
	\$	\$	\$	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<i>Imports.</i>						
1886.....	39,033,006	2,383,560	41,416,566	40.7	2.5	43.2
1896.....	32,824,505	2,388,647	35,213,152	31.1	2.2	33.3
1906.....	69,183,915	14,605,519	83,789,434	24.4	5.1	29.5
1914.....	132,070,406	22,456,440	154,526,846	21.3	3.6	24.9
1922.....	117,135,343	31,973,910	149,109,253	15.7	4.3	20.0
1929.....	194,100,256	63,319,083	257,419,339	15.3	5.0	20.3
<i>Exports (Canadian).</i>						
1886.....	36,694,263	3,262,803	39,957,066	47.2	4.2	51.4
1896.....	62,717,941	4,018,198	66,736,139	57.1	3.7	60.8
1906.....	127,456,465	10,964,757	138,421,222	54.1	4.6	58.7
1914.....	215,253,969	23,383,548	238,642,517	49.8	5.4	55.2
1922.....	299,361,675	46,473,735	345,835,410	40.4	6.3	46.7
1929.....	433,875,228	102,251,789	536,127,017	31.8	7.5	39.3