

CANADA'S IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES, ACCORDING TO DEGREE OF MANUFACTURE, FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAR. 31, 1928.

(Values in Thousands of Dollars.)

Items.	Raw Materials.		Partly Manufactured.		Fully Manufactured.	
	Value.	P.c. of Total.	Value.	P.c. of Total.	Value.	P.c. of Total.
Imports from—						
British Empire.....	25,129	10·1	37,361	15·0	186,598	74·9
United Kingdom.....	13,617	7·3	8,623	4·6	163,656	88·1
Other British Empire.....	11,512	18·2	28,738	45·5	22,942	36·3
Foreign Countries.....	258,679	30·1	68,962	8·0	532,227	61·9
United States.....	221,361	30·8	52,746	7·3	445,329	61·9
Other Foreign Countries.....	37,318	26·6	16,216	11·5	86,898	61·9
Exports (Domestic) to—						
British Empire.....	300,849	60·3	29,817	5·9	168,600	33·8
United Kingdom.....	293,460	71·4	22,708	5·5	94,524	23·1
Other British Empire.....	7,389	8·3	7,109	8·0	74,076	83·7
Foreign Countries.....	279,180	38·3	159,564	21·9	290,197	39·8
United States.....	153,276	32·1	123,519	25·8	201,209	42·1
Other Foreign Countries.....	125,904	50·1	36,045	14·3	88,988	35·6

See also Table 15 of this chapter on this subject.

**Subsection 8.—Canada's Position in International Trade in the Calendar Years 1913 and 1928.**

Canada continues to hold her position in international trade, as indicated by the following table giving "Comparison of the Trade of the Principal Countries of the World". In 1913 the Dominion occupied eighth place in imports among the leading trading countries, but in 1928 she occupied fifth place. In export trade, Canada in 1913 was in tenth position, but in 1928 she had moved up to fifth position. In aggregate trade, Canada in 1913 was in ninth position, but in 1928, as in 1926 and 1927, she was in fifth position, being exceeded by the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany and France.

In trade per capita, Canada has made a very creditable showing since 1913. In that year she occupied fifth place in imports per capita and in 1928 she occupied fifth place, being exceeded by New Zealand, the Netherlands, Switzerland and Denmark. In exports per capita, Canada in 1913 occupied seventh place, but in 1928 she had advanced to second place, being exceeded by New Zealand. In aggregate trade per capita, Canada in 1913 was in sixth place among the leading commercial nations of the world, but in 1928 she had moved up to second place, New Zealand being in first place, as in 1926 and 1927.

With regard to visible trade balance, Canada in 1913 occupied seventeenth position among the principal trading countries of the world, it being unfavourable in that year to the extent of \$222,900,000, or \$29·61 per capita, but in 1928 she was in third position, with a favourable trade balance of \$151,800,000 or \$15·72 per capita. In 1928 as in 1913, the United States was in first place and British India in second place in amount of favourable trade balances. Although Canada's favourable trade balance in 1928 was \$241,100,000 less than in 1925, she occupied second place in favourable trade balance per capita in 1928, New Zealand being first and Argentina third.