

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, 1929 and 1930 was as under:—

TRADE OF CANADA WITH THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Item and Fiscal Year.	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	32,324,506	2,383,647	35,213,152	31.2	2.2	33.4
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	21.4	3.6	25.0
1922	117,135,343	31,973,910	149,109,253	15.7	4.3	20.0
1929	194,041,381	63,377,958	257,419,339	15.3	5.0	20.3
1930	189,179,738	63,523,966	252,703,704	15.2	5.1	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	4,048,198	66,766,139	57.2	3.7	60.9
1906	127,456,465	10,964,757	138,421,222	54.2	4.5	58.7
1914	215,253,989	23,388,548	238,642,537	49.9	5.4	55.3
1922	299,361,675	46,473,735	345,835,410	40.4	6.3	46.7
1929	429,730,485	106,396,532	536,127,017	31.5	7.8	39.3
1930	281,745,955	97,904,303	379,650,258	25.2	8.8	34.0

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

Trade with the United States.—During the fiscal year 1930, nearly 68 p.c. of Canadian imports came from the United States, including large importations in all the main groups of commodities. Iron and Its Products was the most important group, including automobile parts and engines for Canadian automobile factories, machinery for the expanding industries and mineral development of Canada, and rolling-mill products for further manufacture in Canadian factories, as well as finished motor vehicles and farm implements. The second most important group was Non-Metallic Minerals, which includes coal and petroleum products. Imports of coal are remaining about stationary, while imports of petroleum are expanding rapidly with the increase in motor vehicles. Among Canadian exports to the United States, the Wood and Paper Products group was by far the most important. Indeed newsprint paper constituted almost one-quarter of the total exports to the United States. Since the recent expansion of newsprint mills in Canada exports of newsprint have increased, while those of pulpwood and wood-pulp have declined somewhat. Recent mineral development in Canada resulting in largely increased exports of raw gold, copper and nickel has made Non-Ferrous Metals the second most important group of exports, while the Animal Products group, including fish, cattle, furs and meats, was third. Values of imports and exports of the main groups and principal commodities in trade with the United States are shown in the following table:—