

For a more detailed treatment of the commodities making up our export and import trade with the United States, 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, (2) additional concessions to goods imported under the Preferential Tariff if they come direct. Provision has been made, in trade treaties and agreements negotiated with foreign countries, that goods must be imported via a Canadian sea or river port in order to obtain the full benefits of special rates of duty. Between 1920 and 1930 imports via the United States have decreased from 9.5 p.c. to 2.4 p.c. of the total imports from overseas countries.

The proportion of exports from Canada to overseas countries via the United States shows a slight decline since 1927, the percentages for the past nine fiscal years being:—1922, 32.8; 1923, 41.1; 1924, 36.2; 1925, 39.3; 1926, 39.2; 1927, 39.5; 1928, 38.9; 1929, 36.7; 1930, 33.8. Details by countries are given in Table 21 of this chapter.

**Trade with Other Foreign Countries.**—The relative changes in the positions occupied by the United States and other foreign countries in Canada's trade in various years from 1886 to 1930 are shown in the following table. Imports from the United States have increased from 44.6 p.c. to 67.9 p.c. of total imports, while imports from other foreign countries have remained fairly constant. In the case of Canadian exports, on the other hand, those to the United States have remained about 35 p.c. to 45 p.c. of the total, while those to other foreign countries have increased from 4.5 p.c. to over 20 p.c. of total Canadian exports.

TRADE OF CANADA WITH THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(Fiscal Years 1886, 1896, 1906, 1914, 1922, 1929 and 1930.)

Item and Fiscal Year.	Canadian Trade with—			Percentage of Total Trade with—		
	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.	Total Foreign Countries.	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.	Total Foreign Countries.
	\$	\$	\$	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<i>Imports.</i>						
1886	42,818,651	11,756,920	54,575,571	44.6	12.2	56.8
1896	53,529,390	16,618,619	70,148,009	50.8	15.8	66.6
1906	169,256,452	30,694,394	199,950,846	59.6	10.9	70.5
1914	396,302,138	68,365,014	464,667,152	64.0	11.0	75.0
1922	515,958,195	82,736,883	598,695,079	69.0	11.0	80.0
1929	868,012,229	140,247,523	1,008,259,752	68.6	11.1	79.7
1930	847,442,037	148,127,841	995,569,878	67.9	11.8	79.7
<i>Exports (Canadian).</i>						
1886	34,284,490	3,515,148	37,799,638	44.1	4.5	48.6
1896	37,789,481	5,152,185	42,941,666	34.4	4.7	39.1
1906	83,546,306	13,516,428	97,062,734	35.5	5.8	41.3
1914	163,372,825	29,573,097	192,945,922	37.9	6.8	44.7
1922	292,588,643	101,816,627	394,405,270	39.5	13.8	53.3
1929	499,612,145	327,970,510	827,582,655	36.7	24.0	60.7
1930	515,049,763	225,558,271	740,608,034	46.0	20.0	66.0

With further reference to the trade of Canada with countries other than the United Kingdom and the United States, attention is directed to Tables 22 to 35, giving the trade of Canada in leading commodities with 42 British and foreign countries for the fiscal years 1929 and 1930.