

Subsection 5.—Geographical Distribution of Canadian Trade by Continents and Countries.

Geographical Distribution of Canadian Trade by Continents.—During the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1930, Canada sold more goods to the continent of North America than to Europe. The large reduction in the exports of grain products was a major factor in the relative distribution of Canadian exports among the continents, and accounted for greatly decreased exports to Europe and Asia, while exports to North and South America, in which grain products play a small part, increased over those of 1929. Imports from North America decreased, those from Europe remained about the same, while those from South America, Oceania and Africa continued to increase. Summary statistics are given in the following table:—

TRADE OF CANADA, BY CONTINENTS, 1926, 1929 AND 1930.
(With proportion of Trade with each Continent.)

Continent.	Imports for Consumption.						Exports (Canadian).					
	Values (Million \$).			Percentages of Totals.			Values (Million \$).			Percentages of Totals.		
	1926.	1929.	1930.	1926.	1929.	1930.	1926.	1929.	1930.	1926.	1929.	1930.
Europe.....	223.4	286.7	284.8	24.1	22.6	22.8	648.5	642.8	407.7	49.3	47.1	36.5
United Kingdom.....	163.7	184.0	189.2	17.6	15.3	15.2	508.2	429.7	281.7	38.6	31.5	25.2
Other Europe.....	59.7	92.7	95.6	6.3	7.3	7.6	140.3	213.1	126.0	10.7	15.6	11.3
North America.....	644.7	894.3	871.4	69.5	70.7	69.8	516.2	543.1	561.2	39.2	39.8	50.0
United States.....	609.8	868.1	847.4	65.7	68.6	67.9	474.9	500.2	515.0	36.1	36.7	45.9
Other North America.....	34.9	26.2	24.0	3.8	2.1	1.9	41.3	42.9	46.2	3.1	3.1	4.1
South America.....	17.1	26.5	31.9	1.9	2.1	2.6	27.4	32.6	34.7	2.1	2.4	3.1
Asia.....	32.7	33.5	31.2	3.5	2.6	2.5	77.2	87.2	63.1	5.9	6.4	5.6
Oceania.....	8.7	23.5	24.5	0.9	1.8	1.9	32.6	37.6	36.1	2.5	2.8	3.2
Africa.....	0.8	2.2	4.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	13.3	20.3	17.5	1.0	1.5	1.6
Totals, Imports.....	327.4	1,265.7	1,248.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	1,315.2	1,363.6	1,120.3	100.0	100.0	100.0

See also Tables 19 and 20 of this chapter.

Imports from Principal Countries.—The relative order of the four leading countries which supplied Canada with goods in the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1930, was unchanged from 1929, although in the case of the first three countries the values decreased. The principal countries from which Canada increased her imports over the previous year were New Zealand (butter), Peru (crude oil and sugar), Argentina (corn and flaxseed) and British East Africa (sugar). Countries besides the United States, the United Kingdom and France from which imports fell off were Fiji (sugar), Cuba (sugar) and British India (tea and jute fabrics). While the countries which provided Canada's 1930 imports did not alter very much as compared with 1929, during the eight years from 1922 to 1930 there have been some very significant changes. Germany has risen from 19th to 4th place, imports from that country having increased tenfold. Imports from New Zealand and Australia have increased greatly under the trade agreements with those countries, New Zealand having risen from 22nd to 5th place and Australia from 30th to 17th. Increased importations of crude oil from Colombia have raised