group fell off by 42 p.c. due to large reductions in the exports of gold, copper, nickel and aluminium. The Animal Products group, including fish, furs, hides, leather, milk and cream, and cattle, was third in importance in exports to the United States. Exports of whiskey dropped from \$16,000,000 to \$2,700,000, due in part to a change in export regulations. Exports of wheat valued at \$7,700,000 slightly exceeded those of the previous year, while potatoes at \$4,000,000 showed a reduction of 29 p.c.

The total trade of Canada with the United States in the fiscal year 1931 was 31.4 p.c. less than in 1930 and 31.7 p.c. less than in 1929. Imports were 31.0 p.c. less, while exports were 32.2 p.c. less than in 1930.

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 1931 imports via the United States have decreased from 9.5 p.c. to 2.8 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 and 1931, 27.5. 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 1931 are shown in the following table. Imports from the United States have increased from 44.6 p.c. to 64.5 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 fluctuated between 34 p.c. and 46 p.c. of the total, while those to other foreign countries have increased from 4.5 p.c. to 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, 1930 and 1931.)

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.
Imports.	\$	\$	\$	р.с.	p.c.	p.c.
1886	42,818,651	11,756,920		44.6	12 · 2	56-8
1896	53,529,390			50.8	15.8	
1906	169, 256, 452			59+6	10.9	70-6
1914	396,302,138	68,365,014	464,667,152	64.0	11.0	75-0
1922	515,958,196		598,695,079	69-0	11-0	80-6
1929	868,012,229	140.247.523	1,008,259,752	68-6	11-1	79-1
1930	847,442,037	148, 127, 841	995, 569, 878	67-9	11.8	79-7
1931 <u>.</u>	584,407,018	117, 261, 726	701,668,744	64.5	12.9	77 - 4
EXPORTS (Canadian).			, ,			
1886	34, 284, 490	3,515,148	37,799,638	44-1	4.5	48-6
1896.,	37,789,481			34.4	4.7	39-1
1906	83,546,306	13,516,428	97,062,734	35.5	5-8	41-8
1914	163,372,825	29,573,097		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		36-7	24.0	60·7
1930	515,049,763	225,558,271		46 .0	20-ŏ	66.0
1931	349,660,563			43.7	19.7	63-4