CANADA'S LEADING IMPORTS, FISCAL YEARS, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1980 AND 1931concluded.

(Commodities arranged in order of importance, 1981.)

Scientific and educational equipment. \$	30, 1931.
Scientific and educational equipment. 200,495 364,198 1,118,427 3,282,803 4,9 Nuts (edible) 231,449 400,441 1,237,292 5,889,573 5,00 Drugs and medicines 513,331 481,859 962,083 3,402,932 3,8 Tubes and pipes (iron) 1484,008 1,122,97 235,848 4,160,775 5,9 Hardware and cutlery 1,250,369 1,434,209 1,937,647 4,210,142 4,9 Seeds 478,397 1,916,994 1,167,321 4,210,782 5,0 Dyeing and tanning materi- als 17,879 321,348 767,760 4,078,516 3,8 Sulphur 442,77 211,508 1,412,099 5,633,720 3,5 Jron ore 551 282,191 3,345,550 4,601,716 5,0 Sulphur 44,276 215,433 430,632 1,526,458 3,8 Manila and sisal fibre 1,729,668 1,574,834 1,587,176 7,678,198 3,845,458 3,8	
equipment. 200.495 364.198 1.118.437 3.282.803 4.9 Nuts (edible) 231.449 400.441 1.237.292 5.889.573 5.0 Drugs and medicines 513.331 481.359 962.083 3.402.923 8.8 Tubes and pipes (iron) 484.008 1.122.987 2.358.848 4.160.378 5.9 Hardware and cutlery 1,250.369 1.842.091 1.937.647 4.210.142 4.9 Seeds 478.397 1.916.994 1.167.321 4.210.782 5.0 Socka and sodium compounds 329.084 624.873 785.524 2.982.371 4.4 Cotton yarn 17.879 321.348 767.760 4.078.510 3.8 Dyeing and tanning materi- 1.851 282.191 3.486.550 4.607.716 5.8 Sulphur 44.276 215.433 430.632 1.296.458 3.8 Manih and sisal fibre - - - 1.548.457 5.19.812 3.8 Manih and sisal fibre - -	\$ \$
Nuts (edible) 231,449 400,441 1,237,292 5,889,573 5,0 Drugs and medicines 513,331 481,359 962,083 3,402,932 3,8 Tubes and pipes (iron) 484,008 1,122,987 2,358,548 4,160,78 5,0 Hardware and cutlery 1,250,369 1,434,209 1,937,647 4,210,142 4,9 Seeds 478,397 1,916,994 1,167,321 4,210,782 5,0 Dyeing and tanning materi- als 17,879 321,348 707,760 4,078,510 3,8 Sulphur 44,276 215,433 430,632 1,296,458 3,8 Maniha and sisal fibre 77,760 442,276 215,433 430,632 1,296,458 3,8 Maniha and sisal fibre 77,206 1,574,834 1,587,176 7,672,714 4,8	56,519 4.079.851
Drugs and medicines	95,109 3,998,144
Tubes and pipes (iron)	308,721 3,802,87
Hardware and cutlery. 1,250,369 1,434,209 1,937,647 4,210,142 4,9 Seeds	48,162 8,528,071
Seeds	50,119 3,404,98
Soda and sodium compounds 329,084 624,873 785,524 2,982,371 4,4 Cotton yarn	61,255 3,395,75
Cotton yarn	10.621 3.324.61
Dyeing and tanning materials 434.217 711,508 1.412,099 5.623,720 3.5 als 434.217 711,508 1.412,099 5.623,720 3.5 Iron ore 551 282,191 3.345,550 4.601,716 5.0 Sulphur 44,276 215,433 430,632 5.195,612 3.8 Manila and sisal fibre 1.729,068 1.574,834 1.587,175 7.672,211 4.3	27.867 3.321.31
als	a, a
Iron ore 551 282,191 3,345,550 4,601,716 5,0 Sulphur. 44,276 215,433 430,632 1,296,458 3,8 Manila and sisal fibre. - - 1,548,457 5,195,812 3,8 Raw wool. 1,729,068 1,574,834 1,587,175 7,672,211 43,8	48,656 3,285,90
Sulphur	20,921 3,266,40
Manila and sisal fibre Raw wool	323,245 3,102.74
Raw wool 1,729,068 1,574,834 1,587,175 7,672,211 4,3	322,613 3,068,570
	306,945 3,065,69
Noils and tops 12, 100 151, 510 599, 446 5, 830, 957 3, 8	33,801 2,794,23
	2,671,55
Cocos and chocolate	51,425 2,641,51
	95,659 2,551,820
Castings and forgings 268,463 538,612 1,027,460 6,519,188 4,4	97,406 2,476,434
Wire, iron	58,798 2,436,66
	13,591 2,377.67
Gums and resins	31.591 2.350.076
	302,754 2,251,164
	92.449 2.078.21
	08,340 2,038,71
	91,408 1,981,45
	93.871 1.797.22
Nickel plated ware	22,935 1,778,039
Artificial silk yarns	378,450 1,760,82
	135,869 1,657,303
	30.873 1.623.03

¹ Imports for 1913, the first year recorded.

Canada's Principal Exports .- In the table which follows giving Canada's leading domestic exports for the fiscal years 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920, 1930 and 1931, the pronounced decrease in exports in 1931 as compared with 1930 is clearly shown. This decrease, which altogether amounted to $28 \cdot 6$ p.c., was more than half accounted for by the reduced prices received for exported goods. In other words the decrease resulting from lower prices amounted to 15.3 p.c., while that due to reduced volume of exports was 13.3 p.c. In the case of wheat, the leading export, there was a decrease in value of \$38,000,000 in spite of an increase of 40,000,000 bushels in the quantity. Other large reductions in the value of exports occurred in: automobiles (\$19,000,000); newsprint paper (\$18,000,000); planks and boards (\$18,000,000); raw gold (\$17,000,000); copper ore and blister (\$16,000,000); wheat flour (\$13,000,-000); farm implements (\$11,000,000); cattle (\$10,000,000); wood pulp (\$10,000,000); barley (\$9,000,000); meats (\$9,000,000) and aluminium in bars (\$8,000,000). Small increases occurred in the value of some exports, but such commodities were in all cases among the minor exports such as platinum concentrates, electrical energy, bran and shorts, oatmeal, cereal foods, etc.

In the use of the table it should be remembered that the fiscal year 1920 represents the abnormal conditions existing immediately after the close of the war with the great inflation of prices which was nearing its peak in that year. Thus it is