the trend in Canada has been more pronounced in increasing the proportion of partly and fully manufactured goods as compared with raw materials exported, rather than in increasing the proportion of raw materials compared with that of partly and fully manufactured goods imported. Since 1929, the rapid decline in commodity prices, which has affected raw materials more than manufactured goods, has tended to increase the percentages of both imports and exports of manufactures.

Statement XI shows how Canada's imports and exports, analysed into the three categories of raw materials, partly manufactured goods, and fully or chiefly manufactured goods, are distributed among the continents and leading countries of the world. The close of the analysis demonstrates that the imports into Canada from the British Empire except the United Kingdom, consist chiefly of raw and semi-manufactured products, while the exports to "other Empire" are made up mainly of fully manufactured products (81.8 p.c. in 1934).

In trade with industrialized continents, such as Europe and Asia, Canadian imports are largely manufactured goods and our exports raw materials or partly manufactured goods, while in trade with South America, Oceania, Africa and North America (if the United States be excluded) the situation is the reverse.

See also Table 15 of this chapter on this subject.

XI.—CANADA'S IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, BY CONTINENTS AND LEADING COUNTRIES, ACCORDING TO DEGREE OF MANUFACTURE, YEAR ENDED MAR. 31, 1934.

Note.—Values in millions of dollars. Totals for continents include trade with countries other than those specified. Figures are preliminary.

	Imports.						Exports (Domestic).					
Continent and Country.	Raw Materials.		Partly Manufac- tured.		Fully Manufac- tured.		Raw Materials.		Partly Manufac- tured.		Fully Manufac- tured.	
	Value.	Per cent of Total.	Value.	Per cent of Total.	Value.	Per cent of Total.	Value.	Per cent of Total.	Value.	Per cent of Total.	Value.	Per cent of Total.
EUROPE.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	8	p.c.	\$	p.c.
Belgium Czechoslovakia Denmark France Germany Irish Free State Italy Netherlands Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Totals, Europe	0.2 0.1 	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \cdot 9 \\ 12 \cdot 3 \\$	0·2 0·2 0·8 0·2 0·2 0·2 0·1 0·1	1.6 82.8 2.8 8.2 7.8 5.2 6.6 10.4 4.6 0.8	2·5 1·3 6·2 8·3 1·7 2·4 0·5 0·5 1·0 2·7 85·0	9·5 89·2 84·1 43·8 64·0	6.9 1.5 1.7 12.2 3.0 - 0.8 - 114.7	53·4 68·4 65·3 41·4 47·2 62·0 75·8 0·8 52·4 50·4	0·2 1·8 3·0 0·1	9·7 9·2 15·0	0.4 0.1 0.8 2.0 0.7 1.9 1.2 1.0 0.8 1.8 0.4 0.3 70.6	90·3 37·4 16·6 6·3 54·9 33·4 5·2 20·6 96·7 91·7 31·0
N. AMERICA.  British West Indies Mexico Newfoundland St. Pierre-Miquelon United States  Totals, N. America.	90.4	72·8 32·2 2·1 37·9	- 14·4		0·4 0·2 133·4	22 · 1 14 · 1 67 · 6 97 · 9 56 · 0 54 · 3	0·1 40·8	0.4	-	6·1 6·2 0·8 0·4 27·1 24·6	6·3 1·6 4·9 4·2 101·0	93·4 79·5 97·7