

the value of exports, displacing Germany, while Canada has moved from fifth place in 1932 down to sixth place in 1933, being displaced by Belgium. For the calendar year 1933 Belgian exports exceeded those for Canada by only \$10,000,000, while for the period July–December, 1933, the exports from Canada amounted to \$325,400,000 compared with a similar trade for Belgium of \$297,700,000, so that during this period Canada occupied fifth position in export trade. In import trade Canada moved from ninth place down to eleventh place, yielding ninth place to Switzerland and tenth place to British India; while, in total trade, she moved from seventh place in 1932 down to ninth place in 1933, Japan moving from eighth place up to seventh, and Italy from ninth place into eighth place.

XII.—TRADE OF TWELVE LEADING COMMERCIAL COUNTRIES, EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN CURRENCY, CALENDAR YEAR 1933.

NOTE.—The figures in parentheses represent relative positions in 1932.

Country.	Total Trade.		Net Imports.		Domestic Exports.	
	Rank.	Amount.	Rank.	Amount.	Rank.	Amount.
		Million \$		Million \$		Million \$
United Kingdom.....	1 (1)	4,559.4	1 (1)	2,874.4	2 (3)	1,685.0
United States.....	2 (2)	3,350.9	2 (2)	1,552.2	1 (1)	1,798.7
Germany.....	3 (3)	2,977.7	4 (4)	1,379.3	3 (2)	1,598.4
France.....	4 (4)	2,531.2	3 (3)	1,535.5	4 (4)	995.7
Belgium.....	5 (5)	1,111.4	6 (6)	569.7	5 (6)	541.7
Netherlands.....	6 (6)	1,074.5	5 (5)	671.5	11 (10)	403.0
Japan.....	7 (8)	1,038.1	8 (8)	526.9	7 (7)	511.2
Italy.....	8 (9)	964.4	7 (7)	533.8	9 (9)	430.6
Canada.....	9 (7)	926.9	11 (9)	395.2	6 (5)	531.7
British India.....	10 (10)	901.2	10 (10)	398.9	8 (8)	502.3
Argentina.....	11 (11)	695.4	12 (12)	309.2	12 (11)	386.2
Australia.....	12 (14)	655.1	15 (15)	246.8	10 (13)	408.3

Canada's Share in World Trade.—Two tables on pp. 86 and 87 of the Condensed Preliminary Report on the Trade of Canada, 1934, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and not reproduced here to economize space, show in values and percentages Canada's share in the imports and in the exports of the forty principal trading countries of the world for the calendar years 1913, 1922 and 1932.

Since 1913 Canada has made remarkable progress in the expansion of her export trade to the world's markets, and in supplying her requirements from all parts of the world. The first of the above-mentioned tables showing "Canada's Share in Imports of Principal Countries", indicates that, while in 1913 Canada provided only 1.95 p.c. of the total imports of these countries, in 1932 her share was 4.05 p.c.

The other side of this trade expansion is shown in the other table, "Canada's Share in Domestic Exports of Principal Countries", which indicates the increasing proportion of the exports of 40 countries taken by Canada. The exports of these countries to Canada increased from 3.39 p.c. of their total exports in 1913 to 3.53 p.c. in 1932.

More detailed information relative to Canada's position in international trade in recent years is given in the following statements dealing respectively with:—XIII, Comparison of the Trade of Twenty Principal Countries of the World, 1913 and 1933; XIV, Trade of Twenty Principal Trading Countries of the World, 1923 to 1933; XV, Per Capita Trade of Twenty Principal Countries of the World, 1923 to 1933; and XVI, Trade Balances of Twenty Principal Countries of the World, 1913, 1932 and 1933.