

## VII.—CANADA'S TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES—concluded.

Item and Fiscal Year.	Canadian Trade with—			Percentages of Total Trade with—		
	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.	All Foreign Countries.	United States.	Other Foreign Countries.	All Foreign Countries.
	\$	\$	\$	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<b>EXPORTS (Canadian).</b>						
1886.....	34,284,490	3,515,148	37,799,638	44.1	4.5	48.6
1896.....	37,789,481	5,152,185	42,941,666	24.4	4.7	39.1
1906.....	83,546,306	13,516,428	97,062,734	35.5	5.8	41.3
1914.....	163,372,825	29,573,097	192,945,922	37.9	6.8	44.7
1921.....	542,322,967	243,388,515	785,711,482	45.6	20.5	66.1
1922.....	292,588,643	101,816,627	394,405,270	39.5	13.8	53.3
1926.....	480,199,723	241,800,429	722,000,152	36.4	18.3	54.7
1929.....	504,161,604	328,108,239	832,269,843	36.8	24.0	60.8
1930.....	515,049,763	225,637,401	740,687,164	46.0	20.1	66.1
1931.....	349,660,563	157,217,708	506,878,271	43.7	19.7	63.4
1932.....	257,770,160	122,201,241	379,971,401	42.9	20.4	63.3
1933.....	197,424,723	108,520,628	305,945,351	37.4	20.5	57.9
1934.....	220,072,810	106,874,872	326,947,682	33.0	16.1	49.1
1935.....	304,721,354	93,705,093	398,426,447	40.3	12.4	52.7
1936.....	360,302,426	89,416,512	449,718,938	42.4 <sup>1</sup>	10.6 <sup>1</sup>	53.0
1937.....	435,014,544	130,569,257	565,583,801	41.0	12.3	53.3

<sup>1</sup>Revised since the publication of the 1937 Year Book.

With further reference to the trade of Canada with countries other than the United Kingdom and the United States, attention is directed to Tables 14 to 45 (pp. 91-131) of the Condensed Preliminary Report on the Trade of Canada, 1937, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. These tables show the trade of Canada in leading commodities with 96 British and foreign countries for the fiscal years 1936 and 1937.

#### Subsection 6.—Geographical Distribution of Canadian Trade by Continents and Countries.

**Canadian Trade by Continents, 1937.**—A summary of the imports and exports of Canada by continents is given in Statement VIII, p. 518. The part of the table showing percentages is of particular interest as indicating trends in the distribution of trade. Africa was the only division from which imports during the latest year declined in actual value, largely due to a decline in purchases of corn from British South Africa. A great increase in imports of corn from Argentina and increased imports of crude oil from other South American countries chiefly accounted for the increased share of imports from that continent. The progress of recovery in Canada tended to increase imports of durable and capital goods and industrial materials to a greater extent than imports of finished consumption goods and foods. Thus there was a rise in the share of imports from the United States (iron and other metal goods and industrial materials), Asia (rubber and tin from the East Indies), and Oceania (wool, hides, and sugar from Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji), while imports of manufactured consumption goods from Europe and foods from "Other North America" remained relatively stable and therefore the share in imports from those divisions declined. An increased demand with higher prices for grains, timber, and non-ferrous metals, raised the share of exports going to Europe in the latest year. Over the longer term since 1932, however, the restrictive measures regarding trade adopted by many European countries has reduced the share of "Other Europe" in both the imports and exports of Canada.