

IX.—PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL IMPORTS INTO CANADA FROM EACH OF TWELVE LEADING COUNTRIES, FISCAL YEARS ENDED MAR. 31, 1934-37.

NOTE.—Countries arranged in order of importance, 1937.

Rank in—				Country.	Percentages of Total Imports.				P.C. Inc. (+) or Dec. (–) 1937 Compared with—		
1934	1935	1936	1937		1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1934.	1935.	1936.
1	1	1	1	United States.....	54.9	58.1	56.8	58.6	+ 65.6	+ 29.9	+ 23.5
2	2	2	2	United Kingdom.....	24.2	21.4	20.9	19.3	+ 23.2	+ 16.0	+ 9.9
19	16	15	3	Argentina.....	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.7	+471.9	+320.1	+ 213.1
3	3	3	4	Germany.....	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	+ 17.7	+ 16.7	+ 17.9
29	15	6	5	British Straits Settlements.....	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.6	+952.0	+254.9	+ 46.4
6	6	5	6	Australia.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	+ 76.6	+ 49.7	+ 30.1
5	5	4	7	British India.....	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	+ 40.1	+ 29.8	+ 11.6
12	12	8	8	Belgium.....	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	+109.3	+ 85.3	+ 31.5
4	4	7	9	France.....	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.0	– 6.4	+ 0.1	– 3.9
17	18	17	10	New Zealand.....	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	+105.3	+112.1	+ 38.4
15	11	11	11	Jamaica.....	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	+ 95.9	+ 20.2	+ 20.0
24	19	10	12	British Guiana.....	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	+263.6	+106.2	+ 6.2
Percentages of Total Imports coming from above 12 Countries					88.5	88.6	88.4	89.9	-	-	-

Exports to Principal Countries.—Percentages in Statement X, as in the import statement, are indicative of the predominance of the United Kingdom and the United States as customers of Canada. Similarity of tastes and standards of living, as well as favourable tariff arrangements, are considerable factors in expanding exports of Canadian industrial products to the other British dominions. The industrial countries of Europe, especially those with liberal trade policies, are an important market for Canadian foodstuffs and non-ferrous metals. In the Orient, Japan has become largely industrialized and offers a growing market for Canadian foodstuffs, forest products (especially pulp and paper), non-ferrous metals, and other minerals. Table 20 of this chapter gives actual values of Canadian exports to all important British and foreign countries for the latest five fiscal years.

X.—PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS FROM CANADA TO EACH OF TWELVE LEADING COUNTRIES, FISCAL YEARS ENDED MAR. 31, 1934-37.

NOTE.—Countries arranged in order of importance, 1937.

Rank in—				Country.	Percentages of Domestic Exports.				P.C. Inc. (+) or Dec. (–) 1937 Compared with—		
1934	1935	1936	1937		1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.	1934.	1935.	1936.
2	1	1	1	United States.....	33.0	40.3	42.4	41.0	+ 97.7	+ 42.8	+ 20.7
1	2	2	2	United Kingdom.....	43.3	38.4	37.9	38.4	+ 41.4	+ 40.3	+ 26.9
6	3	3	3	Australia.....	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.5	+122.0	+ 49.1	+ 12.4
5	6	6	4	Belgium.....	1.9	1.5	1.3	2.2	+ 86.9	+ 98.9	+ 111.9
4	4	4	5	Japan.....	2.1	2.2	1.7	2.0	+ 56.7	+ 27.7	+ 45.7
9	5	5	6	British South Africa.....	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.5	+113.8	+ 28.4	+ 15.3
7	8	9	7	France.....	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.1	– 1.6	+ 19.1	+ 53.2
12	9	7	8	New Zealand.....	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	+149.7	+ 52.3	+ 9.5
3	7	8	9	Netherlands.....	2.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	– 44.5	+ 8.4	+ 15.6
8	12	12	10	Germany.....	1.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	– 26.1	+ 75.0	+ 71.7
10	10	10	11	Newfoundland.....	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	+ 26.0	+ 19.5	+ 12.0
14	11	11	12	Norway.....	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	+ 76.6	+ 44.2	+ 50.9
Percentages of Total Domestic Exports going to above 12 Countries.....					91.7	92.1	92.8	92.9	-	-	-