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

Canadian Trade by Continents, 1938.—A summary of the imports and exports of Canada by continents for representative fiscal years since 1929 is given in Statement IX, below. The part of the table showing percentages is of particular interest as indicating trends in the distribution of trade. In connection with these trends, the influences affecting the geographical distribution of world trade as outlined on pp. 480-483 should be considered. The fiscal year 1929 was the neak year before the depression while 1933 was the lowest year. In the declining phase of the depression the percentage of imports from the United Kingdom and "Other Europe" tended to increase while that from the United States fell off very considerably. In the recovery phase since 1933 the percentage of imports from the United States has risen again, while that from "Other Europe" has declined to a much lower figure than formerly. Compared with 1929, much larger proportions of imports are now coming from Asia, Oceania, and Africa, due to increased direct imports of industrial raw materials from these continents. The restrictive measures regarding trade adopted by many European countries have greatly reduced the share of "Other Europe" in the exports of Canada while the market for Canadian goods in Oceania and Africa has expanded.

IX.-CANADA'S TRADE BY CONTINENTS, REPRESENTATIVE FISCAL YEARS 1929-38.

Item and Continent.	Values in Millions of Dollars.						Percentages of Totals.					
	1929.	1933.	1934.	1936.	1937.	1938.	1929	1933.	1934.	1936.	1937.	1938.
Imports.				. (l	i						
Curope	286 - 7			156-1	170-9	190 - 7		29.9	32 · 1	27 - 7	25.5	
United Kingdom.	194-0		105-1	117.9	129.5	145.0	15.5	21.5	24-2	20.9	19.3	
Other	92-7	\$4.9	34-0	58 - 2	41.4	45.7	7.5	8.6	7-9	8.8	6.2	5.
North America	894 - 3	246.5	251 - 2	335 - 9	411-6	504-2	7 0 · 7	60∙6	57-9	59.7	61.2	63 -
United States		252 - 81	258 2	319.5	893 7	487+3	68-6	57.2	54.9	56.8	58.6	81 -
Other	26.2	13.9		16-4	17.9	18.9	2.1	3·4 2·6	3.0	2.9	\$.6	2.
outh America	26·5 83·5	10·6 12·4	11·7 16·2	19·5 28·4	28·8 35·4	23 · 8 43 · 6	2·1 2·6	2·6	2·7 3·7	3·5 5·0	4.3 5.8	3.4 5.4
Asia Oceania	22.5	9-1	9.7	12.8	17.5	22.3	1.8	2.2		2.3	2.6	2.1
Africa	2.2	6.4	5.9	10 0	7.7	14.5	0.2	1.6	1.3	1.8	1.1	ī.
Totals, Imports	1,265.7	406 - 41	433 - 8	562 7	671-9	799 - 1	100 - 0	100-0	100-0	100-0	100.0	100-0
Exports (Canadian).												
Surope	842-8			372-7	488-3	480-6	47.0	48.7		46+0		45-0
United Kingdom.	4£9.7		288.6			409-4	31.4	34.9	43.5	37 - 9	38-4	88.
Other	213-1	73.7	72.3	51 - 1	80.5	71.2	15-6	13-8	10-9	6-1	7.8	6.
North America	547-1	223 3	243 - 3	381-8	460-4	453 - 4	40√8	42.3	38-6	44.9	43-4	42-1
United States	604.2		220-1	360.8		428-1		\$7 - 4.		42.4	11.0	59
Other	42.9	25.9	23.2	\$1.5	25.4	30 - 8	8.1	4.9	3.6	2.5	2.4	£.
South America	32.6			12-0	13-9	19-4	2.4	1.2		1.5	1.3	1.
Agia	88·2		26·3 17·5	28·1	36.0 40.1	43⋅3 50⋅1	6-4 2-7	4.3 2.4	3·9 2·6	3·3 4·1	3.4 3.8	4.
Mrica	20.3			18-3	22.5	23 - 4	1.5	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.
TOTALS, EXPORTS	1.000.0				1.061-2	 '			122			100

¹ Revised since the publication of the 1938 Year Book.

Imports from Principal Countries.—Statement N, which follows, shows how predominant are the two great English-speaking countries as sources of supply of Canadian imports. Trade with these two leading countries is more fully covered in Subsections 4 and 5 of this Section. The percentage of imports from countries from which Canada obtains important industrial materials is tending to rise with