until a declining trend became evident again in the disturbed European conditions preceding the outbreak of the present war. Canadian exports to other foreign countries increased from 4.5 p.c. in 1886 to 23.0 p.c. in 1928 but they have since declined, and in 1940 amounted to 6.8 p.c. of the total value of exports. A record of the value and percentage of trade with other foreign countries since 1886 is given in Table 8, pp. 455-456.

Section 3.—Commodity Analyses of Canadian Trade

Subsection 1.—Trade of Canada by Main Groups

The expansion in Canada's trade that followed the depression of the early '30's experienced some interruption in 1938 but was continued in 1939 and 1940. The impact of the War on the Canadian economy resulted in an increase in both imports and exports. Imports showed an increase in value in every group and of volume in all except animals and products, and wood and paper.

Exports showed increases in both value and volume in all groups except agricultural and vegetable products (see Table 18, p. 502). The most notable increases in value were registered by: miscellaneous commodities, 136.4 p.c.; iron and steel products, 102.4 p.c.; fibres and textiles, 50.0 p.c.; and wood and wood products, 43.5 p.c.

In the export trade the relative positions of the groups were little altered in 1940 as compared with 1939; the five leading groups-wood and paper, agricultural and vegetable products, non-ferrous metals, animals and products and iron and its products-occupied the same positions in both years, and accounted for 89.3 p.c. of the total domestic exports in 1940 as compared with 90.8 p.c. of the 1939 total. Miscellaneous commodities were in sixth place (eighth in 1939), non-metallic minerals in seventh (sixth in 1939) and chemicals and allied products in eighth place (seventh in 1939). Fibres and textiles occupied ninth place in both years, and despite the increase of 50 p.c. over the previous year, accounted for only 1.8p.c. of the total domestic exports as compared with 1.6 p.c. in 1939.

Group	Values of Imports (Millions of Dollars)					Values of Domestic Exports (Millions of Dollars)				
	19141	1926	1932	1939	1940	19141	1926	1932	1939	1940
All Countries				i						
Agricultural and Vegetable Products	97.6	210.7	97.6	127.8	157-3	201-2	588-9	204 • 1	220 • 1	218-3
Animals and Products	41.1	53-5	17.5	32.8	35-4	76-6	168-0			164-7
Fibres and Textiles	109.2	184.2	$69 \cdot 0 \\ 22 \cdot 8$		147-3 38-1		$7 \cdot 1 \\ 286 \cdot 3$	4·8 134·0	$14 \cdot 4$ 242 \cdot 5	21 · 6 348 · (
Wood and Paper	37·4 143·8	46•4 219•6		$183 \cdot 2$	298.9		75.6	16-3		127.
Non-Ferrous Metals	35.6	50.8	$22 \cdot 0$		71.1		74.7	44.2	182.9	194
Non-Metallic Minerals	85.3	152.7			161-2		$27 \cdot 1$	9.7	29.3	33 - 7
Chemicals and Allied Prod-					** 0		10.0		04.2	91 9
ucts.	17.1	31.3			51.8		16·5 17·0	11.0 10.2	$24.3 \\ 16.5$	31∙2 39∙0
Miscellaneous Commodities	$52 \cdot 1$	59-1	33.2	54 ·1	120-8	0.1			10.0	
Totals, All Countries	619.2	1,008.3	452.6	751-1	1,081.9	431 . 6	1,261 2	489 · 9	924 · 9	1,178-9

13.—Trade (Exclud	ing Gold), by M	ain Groups, 1914	, 1926, 1932, 1939 and 1940
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