13.—Trade (Excluding Gold), by Main Groups, 1914, 1926, 1932, 1939 and 1949—concluded

Group	Values of Imports (Millions of Dollars)					Values of Domestic Exports (Millions of Dollars)				
	19141	1926	1932	1939	1940	19141	1926	1932	1939	1940
United Kingdom										
Agricultural and Vegetable				1		1				
Products	16.2	37.7	21.5	13.0	8.7		339.3		94.2	121 - (
Animals and Products	5·7 60·6	$\begin{array}{c} 6\cdot 2 \\ 72\cdot 1 \end{array}$	2·5 27·2	4·3 41·2	3⋅8 53⋅8		73·3 0·9	28·8	73·6 3·5	102 · ·
Wood and Paper	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.6	12.8	16.4	12.1	43.9	83·
Iron and Its Products	17.3	15.4	12.5	19.3	21.8	1.4	6.8	5.2	16.0	53
Non-Ferrous Metals	4.8	5.7	3.7	5.1	12.3	16.62	13.8	15-1	83.4	101 - 3
Non-Metallic Minerals Chemicals and Allied Prod-	6.3	10-4	12.3	12.0	18-2	0.4	1.8	1.3	3.4	6.3
ucts	4-3	5.0	4.7	7.4	7.5	0.6	3.3	2.9	5.7	8-
Miscellaneous Commodities	13.2	8-4	5-6	8.7	32.5		3.5	2.8	4.4	25.
Totals, United Kingdom.	132 - 1	164-7	93.5	114.0	161-2	215.2	459 - 2	178-2	328-1	508 ·1
United States										- <u></u> -
Agricultural and Vegetable						_				
Products	44.1	97.0	33.7	45.4	56.8	34.1	61-1	4.7	79.5	64 · 48 · 3
Animals and Products Fibres and Textiles	23·3 32·5	35∙0 70∙4	9·7 25·5	16·9 41·6	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \cdot 0 \\ 62 \cdot 7 \end{array}$		69·7 3·3	15∙3 0∙9	44·1 2·3	2.
Wood and Paper	31.7	39.9	17.2	28.7	33.8	45.2	244.1	105.2	165.8	214
Iron and Its Products	121.4	196.8	51.6	158-1	273 · 3	2.0	10.1	2.1	5.0	6-6
Non-Ferrous Metals	27.7	40.3	16.3	29.2	44.8		33 · 1	14.8	49.5	67.
Non-Metallic Minerals Chemicals and Allied Prod-	74.2	126.8	69.5	106-1	125 - 1	7.2	17-5	5.5	16-2	19-
ucts	9.6	20.2	17-3	30.7	41.5	3.2	8.4	4.7	9.7	10-2
Miscellaneous Commodities	31.8	42.3	22.7	40.2	85 · 2	4.0	10.6	5.5	8.3	8.
Totals, United States	396.3	668 - 7	263 · 5	496.9	744 - 2	163 4	457.9	158.7	380-4	443-0

¹ Year ended Mar. 31, 1914.

Subsection 2.—Principal Commodities Imported and Exported

Canada's Principal Imports.—In the interpretation of the trends in imports, it should be borne in mind that no individual year is entirely free of abnormalities in some particulars. In the matter of price fluctuations, which affect the significance of trade figures when expressed by value, the Bureau of Statistics index number of wholesale prices, on the 1926 base, was 59·3 in the calendar year 1889, 52·1 in 1899, 59·5 in 1909, 134·0 in 1919, 86·6 in 1930, and 82·9 in 1940. These calendar years approximate the years shown in Table 14, whether fiscal or calendar years.

The effect of both long- and short-term fluctuations on the trends of trade is summarized at pp. 425-426 of the 1941 Year Book and a table at pp. 426-427 of that volume gives comparative figures of imports for five decades to 1939, the latest year for which comparisons can be made upon a peace-time basis.

The statistics for 1940, appearing in Table 14, are naturally affected by the changes in the Canadian economy necessitated by the War. For example imports under the first item, "Machinery, except farm", fell to \$12,200,000 in 1933, recovered gradually to \$28,900,000 in 1936, rose to \$46,400,000 in 1937, fell to \$36,900,000 in 1938, recovered to \$42,800,000 in 1939 and increased by over \$28,000,000, or 67 p.c., in 1940, owing largely to the necessity for importing machinery to equip Canada's new war-time factories and to increase production in other lines where Canadian products were needed to replace imported ones. Rolling-mill products fluctuated over the decade in much the same manner as machinery, the increase in 1940 over 1939 being over \$23,000,000, or almost 72 p.c., bringing

² Includes gold.