13.—Trade (Excluding Gold), by Main Groups, 1914, 1926, 1932, 1941 and 1942—concluded

Group	Values of Imports (Millions of Dollars)					Values of Domestic Exports (Millions of Dollars)				
	19141	1926	1932	1941	1942	19141	1926	1932	1941	1942
United Kingdom							3		ļ	
Agricultural and Veget-				~ 0		440.0			-05	
able Products	16·2 5·7	37·7 6·2		7·3 5·2	6·5 4·7		339·3 73·3		165·4 115·0	111 · 2 158 · 6
Fibres and Textiles	60.6	72.1		61.1	63.2		0.9	1.2	3.2	2.1
Wood and Paper	3.7	3.8	3.5	2.5	2.0	12.8	16.4	12.1	57.5	57.8
Iron and Its Products	17.3	15.4		18.4	8.1		6.9	5.2	70.3	120 - 7
Non-Ferrous Metals Non-Metallic Minerals	4·8 6·3	5·7 10·4	3·7 12·3	8-8 17-3	4·3 14·2		13·8 1·8	15·1 1·3	131·7 5·0	118-0 6-0
Chemicals and Allied	0.9	10-4	12.0	11.0	14.2	0.4	1.0	1.9	9.0	0.0
Products	4.3	5.0	4.7	9.0	7.8	0.6	3.3	2.9	26.4	31 - 1
Miscellaneous Com-				20.0						
modities	13.2	8.4	5.6	89-8	50.3	1.0	3.5	2.8	83 · 7	136 · 2
Totals, United Kingdom	132 · 1	164-7	93.5	219 - 4	161 - 1	215 - 2	459.2	178 - 2	658 · 2	741 - 7
_										
United States							ĺ		1	
Agricultural and Veget-								- 1	4	
able Products	44-1	97.0	33 - 7	55.6	67.5		61 · 1	4.7	75.0	79 - 2
Animals and Products	23.3	35.0	9.7	16.4	15 - 1		69.7	15.3	$64 \cdot 7$	71.9
Fibres and Textiles Wood and Paper	32·5 31·7	70·4	25·5 17·2	49·2 33·0	77·0 35·5		3.3	0.9	6.5	9.6
Iron and Its Products	121.4	196.8	51.6	410.3	368-1		244·1 10·1	105·2 2·1	286·0 14·2	308 · 8 33 · 0
Non-Ferrous Metals	27.7	40.3	16.3	65.9	60.3		33 - 1	14.8	92.3	159.9
Non-Metallic Minerals	74.2	126 - 8	69.5	150 - 1	193.6		17.5	5.5	32.3	38.9
Chemicals and Allied		20.0		** .					1	
Products	9.6	20.2	17.3	53 · 8	56.7	3.2	8-4	4.7	15.5	$29 \cdot 2$
modities	31.8	42.3	22.7	170-2	430.9	4.0	10.6	5.5	13.2	155.0
Madala Tinta 1000									200000	
Totals, United States.	396 · 3	668 - 7	263 - 5	1,004 5	1,304.7	163 - 4	457 . 9	158 - 7	599 - 7	885 - 5

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 $59\cdot3$ in the calendar year 1889, $52\cdot1$ in 1899, $59\cdot5$ in 1909, $134\cdot0$ in 1919, $86\cdot6$ in 1930, $82\cdot9$ in 1940, $90\cdot0$ in 1941 and $95\cdot7$ in 1942. 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.

At pp. 463-464 of the 1942 Year Book, the impact of the War on the trade of 1940 was discussed. In that year the five leading imports were machinery, (except farm) rolling-mill products, coal, crude petroleum and automobile parts. In 1942 the five leading imports were composed of the same groups, although the order had changed, coal advancing to first place, followed by rolling-mill products, automobile parts, machinery and crude petroleum. This would indicate that Canada's requirements in the way of machine tools required for war production

² Includes gold.