## Section 1.--Historical Statistics of Canadian Trade

For the period covered in Table 1, it will be seen that, on the whole, imports have fluctuated much more than exports. In only 4 of the 26 years imports exceeded exports and in 2 of these years, viz., 1920 and 1931, the amounts of the excess were quite moderate. On the other hand, what is generally referred to as the "favourable balance of trade" has been, on the average, quite substantial, indeed embarrassingly so for the latest three years, due to the export of the vast quantities of munitions of war that the Canadian economy has been geared to produce.

## 1.-Trade of Canada (Excluding Gold) with All Countries, 1919-44

Norg.—These figures are available on a calendar-year basis only since 1919; for figures for the fiscal years 1868-1919, see the Canada Year Book, 1940, p. 526.

Year	Imports			Exports			Balance of Trade: Excess of
	Dutiable	Free	Total	Domestic Produce	Foreign Produce	Total	Excess of Exports (+), Imports (-)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1919	607, 458, 191	333, 555, 422	941,013,613	1,235,958,483	53,833,452	1,289,791,935	+348,778,322
1920	890, 847, 353	446,073,668	1,336,921,021	1,268,014,533	30, 147, 672	1,298,162,205	- 38,758,816
1921	546, 863, 395	252, 615, 088	799, 478, 483	800, 149, 296	13,994,461	814, 143, 757	+ 14,665,274
1922	513, 330, 771	249,078,538	762, 409, 309	880, 408, 645	13,815,268	894, 223, 913	+131,814,604
1923	594, 098, 589	308, 931, 926	903,030,515	1,002,401,467	13, 584, 849	1,015,986,316	+112, 955, 801
1924	528,912,308	279.232.265	808, 144, 573	1,029,699,449	12,553,718	1,042,253,167	+234, 108, 594
1925	561,061,127	329, 132, 221		1,239,554,207		1,251,666,148	
1926				1,261,241,525		1,276,598,817	
1927	696, 253, 024			1,210,596,998		1,231,042,229	
1928	788, 271, 150			1,339,409,562		1,363,788,356	
1929	849, 114, 653	449, 878, 039	1, 298, 992, 692	1, 152, 416, 330	25, 926, 117	1,178,342,447	-120,650,245
1930			1,008,479,479		19,463,987		
1931		211,918,873			11,907,020		
	288, 425, 260	164, 188, 997			8,030,485		
	235, 195, 782	166,018,529	14		6,034,260		
1934	295, 566, 101	217,903,396	513, 469, 497	649, 314, 236	6,991,992	656, 306, 228	+142,836,731
1935	306,913,652	243,400,899			12,958,420		
1936	350, 903, 936	284, 286, 908			12,684,319		
1937		372, 568, 767	808, 896, 325			1,012,121,780	
1938	379,095,355	298, 355, 999			11, 100, 216		
1939	427, 470, 633	323, 584, 901	751 055 524	924, 926, 104	10 005 600	935,921,713	+184,866,179
1940				1, 178, 954, 420		1,193,217,592	
1941				1,178,954,420 1,621,003,175		1, 195, 217, 592	
1942				2,363,773,296		2,385,466,046	
1943				2, 303, 775, 290			+1,266,275,389
1944	884,751,584			3,439,953,165			+1,200,275,389 +1,724,200,415

## Section 2.—Geographical Distribution of Canadian Trade

Since Confederation the records of Canadian trade have emphasized the importance of trade relationships with the United Kingdom and the United States. In the early years of the Dominion, when the United Kingdom was lending Canada capital on a considerable scale, that country supplied more than half of the Canadian