

II.—EXPORTS OF FOODS, MUNITIONS AND WAR MATERIALS, 1939-44
(In millions of dollars)

Item	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
TOTAL DOMESTIC EXPORTS.....	924.9	1,179.0	1,621.0	2,363.8	2,971.5	3,440.0
Wheat.....	109.0	119.5	161.9	121.8	234.5	384.2
Flour.....	16.4	26.4	44.8	45.8	66.3	90.0
Fish, canned.....	9.3	9.8	16.4	20.0	18.4	17.1
Bacon.....	32.7	58.8	77.5	100.6	116.1	148.3
Cheese.....	12.2	15.7	13.8	26.9	26.8	27.1
Milk, processed.....	3.3	4.3	7.2	6.8	5.2	5.9
Eggs, fresh and powdered.....	0.3	2.8	4.2	9.8	15.1	21.9
Planks and boards.....	48.8	67.7	74.2	80.1	74.2	90.1
Pulpwood.....	11.9	12.5	15.9	20.3	18.6	20.0
Wood-pulp.....	31.0	60.9	85.9	95.3	100.0	101.6
Newsprint.....	115.7	151.4	154.4	141.1	144.7	157.2
Pigs, ingots, blooms, billets.....	5.2	12.9	21.8	20.5	22.7	17.0
Motor-vehicles and parts, (including trucks, Bren-gun carriers, universal carriers, tanks, etc.).....	25.9	65.6	153.7	328.3	507.4	433.2
Guns.....	0.0	2.7	13.0	73.7	143.9	239.6
Non-ferrous metals.....	182.9	194.7	244.0	308.9	332.7	339.9
Non-metallic minerals.....	29.3	33.8	45.2	56.6	62.2	58.4
Explosives.....	0.6	2.8	20.2	24.3	17.3	19.1
Other chemicals and products.....	23.7	28.4	38.5	53.0	69.1	81.6
Ships.....	0.5	0.1	2.0	106.8	88.9	23.3
Aircraft and parts.....	0.4	6.0	20.2	27.0	44.8	107.1
Canadian Army and Navy stores.....	0.0	1.4	40.3	55.1	48.6	45.6
Cartridges and shells.....	0.8	12.5	41.9	300.4	353.9	313.9

A further interesting insight into Canada's present-day economic and industrial development is that prior to the War of 1914-18 a large proportion of Canadian exports were raw or only semi-manufactured goods, whereas to-day the larger bulk of exports are fully manufactured. In 1944, 36 p.c. of all exports went to the United Kingdom and 11 p.c. to other countries of the British Commonwealth; 38 p.c. to the United States and 15 p.c. to other countries.

The percentage analysis of imports for the same year shows that only 6 p.c. came from the United Kingdom and 7 p.c. from other Empire countries. The vast proportion of Canada's imports in that year came from the United States, amounting to 82 p.c., and only 5 p.c. came from other foreign countries. As the War has progressed, the trend of imports from the United Kingdom has been definitely downwards, and upwards from the United States.

An analysis of the exports to countries outside of the actual war zone indicates that, as compared with 1939, there has actually been little slackening—and in some cases an increase—in the exports. This is particularly true in connection with most of the Latin American countries, as Statement III shows.

III.—CANADIAN EXPORTS TO LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES, 1939-44

Country	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Argentina.....	4,117	6,107	7,172	4,165	3,677	3,645
Brazil.....	4,407	5,063	8,097	3,738	4,964	7,324
Chile.....	957	1,436	1,788	1,059	1,028	1,648
Colombia.....	1,781	1,438	1,792	1,215	1,338	2,215
Mexico.....	3,004	4,328	4,255	5,584	8,330	6,273
Cuba.....	1,497	1,859	2,529	2,117	2,416	3,725
Panama.....	263	532	740	765	735	672
Peru.....	1,245	1,527	1,942	1,026	766	1,339
Uruguay.....	138	610	931	884	843	1,331
Venezuela.....	1,702	1,720	1,734	797	735	1,810