

## 11.—Trade (Excluding Gold), by Main Groups, 1914, 1926, 1932, 1944 and 1945—concl.

Group	Values of Imports (Millions of Dollars)					Values of Domestic Exports (Millions of Dollars)				
	1914 <sup>1</sup>	1926	1932	1944	1945	1914 <sup>1</sup>	1926	1932	1944	1945
<b>United States</b>										
Agricultural and Vegetable Products.....	44.1	97.0	33.7	112.9	122.2	34.1	61.1	4.7	454.3	279.0
Animals and Products.....	23.3	35.0	9.7	18.4	20.8	32.3	69.7	15.3	88.3	103.7
Fibres and Textiles.....	32.5	70.4	25.5	108.2	109.3	1.2	3.3	0.9	9.7	10.2
Wood and Paper.....	31.7	39.9	17.2	41.4	46.6	45.2	244.1	105.2	299.6	329.3
Iron and Its Products.....	121.4	196.8	51.6	420.0	375.0	2.0	10.1	2.1	46.6	48.3
Non-Ferrous Metals.....	27.7	40.3	16.3	83.8	65.8	34.2 <sup>2</sup>	33.1	14.8	156.4	214.6
Non-Metallic Minerals.....	74.2	126.8	69.5	234.1	224.0	7.2	17.5	5.5	37.9	34.8
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	9.6	20.2	17.3	70.0	71.3	3.2	8.4	4.7	47.2	51.9
Miscellaneous Commodities.....	31.8	42.3	22.7	358.5	167.4	4.0	10.6	5.5	161.3	125.1
<b>Totals, United States...</b>	<b>396.3</b>	<b>668.7</b>	<b>263.5</b>	<b>1,447.2</b>	<b>1,202.4</b>	<b>163.4</b>	<b>457.9</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>1,301.3</b>	<b>1,197.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Year ended Mar. 31, 1914.<sup>2</sup> Includes gold.

## 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, 82.9 in 1940, 90.0 in 1941, 95.6 in 1942, 100.0 in 1943, 102.5 in 1944 and 103.6 in 1945.

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 peacetime basis.

At pp. 463-464 of the 1942 Year Book, the impact of the early years of the War on the trade is discussed. The War has naturally upset the normal pattern of imports and it would serve no useful purpose to attempt to define a trend during the six years of war. For one thing it is quite impossible to define, in each category, how much of a certain commodity was imported specifically for war requirements and how much of such imports were of a normal nature.

The figures of Table 12 serve, in a broad way, to show the wide fluctuations that have taken place and, by going back to the 1941 Year Book at pp. 426-427, Table 14, and comparing these figures with those shown in Table 12 on p. 518, the reader will obtain some idea of the disruption that has taken place.

The change in actual order of commodities is not so wide as the change in value. It must be remembered, however, that the values of imports have shown sharp increases during the war years and therefore are quite misleading as a measure of the quantities imported.