

**20.—Imports and Exports (Excluding Gold), by Groups, According to Purpose, 1944—**  
concluded

Group and Purpose	Imports			Domestic Exports		
	United Kingdom	United States	All Countries	United Kingdom	United States	All Countries
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Consumer Goods</b>						
Foods.....	60,280	73,473,867	134,263,543	293,807,116	59,097,369	449,504,600
Beverages.....	3,823,489	3,218,324	35,736,476	76,271	15,997,910	23,053,151
Smokers supplies.....	28,533	1,120,680	1,179,685	253,138	47,603	886,225
Clothing.....	3,350,497	2,941,992	6,550,291	2,455,302	2,597,539	27,872,381
Household goods.....	5,931,024	17,759,300	24,228,796	894,506	601,399	6,815,865
Jewellery, timepieces, etc., etc.	1,228,265	2,304,718	8,754,689	263,160	126,712	953,876
Books, educational supplies, etc.	927,540	15,818,663	16,816,134	7,245,193	4,350,088	15,948,698
Recreation equipment, etc.	488,393	10,338,124	10,841,464	25,029	1,752,433	3,231,354
Medical supplies, etc.	837,541	14,666,408	16,649,739	1,514,661	548,051	5,553,520
Other.....	431,225	2,117,557	2,657,183	104,949	25,336	2,807,190
<b>Totals, Consumer Goods..</b>	<b>17,106,787</b>	<b>143,759,633</b>	<b>257,678,000</b>	<b>306,639,325</b>	<b>85,144,440</b>	<b>536,626,860</b>
<b>Totals, Munitions and War Stores.....</b>	<b>24,562,737</b>	<b>263,082,845</b>	<b>288,589,857</b>	<b>348,488,185</b>	<b>68,018,775</b>	<b>572,260,764</b>
<b>Totals, Live Animals for Food.....</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>708,038</b>	<b>708,038</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>1,697,809</b>	<b>2,204,177</b>
<b>Totals, Unclassified.....</b>	<b>9,148,835</b>	<b>80,806,812</b>	<b>95,006,164</b>	<b>64,863,876</b>	<b>29,925,531</b>	<b>154,333,596</b>
<b>Grand Totals.....</b>	<b>110,598,584</b>	<b>1,447,225,915</b>	<b>1,758,898,197</b>	<b>1,235,030,206</b>	<b>1,301,322,402</b>	<b>3,439,953,165</b>

### PART III.—SUMMARY OF EXTERNAL TRANSACTIONS

#### Section 1.—Canadian Balance of International Payments\*

Canada's external economic relations are revealed in outline by statements of the Canadian balance of international payments. The statements present, in a statistical form, a summary of the commercial and financial transactions occurring between Canada and other countries. They furnish, therefore, an over-all view of the external relations of the Canadian economy just as national income studies provide an outline of its internal structure. In an economy such as Canada's where external sources of income and demand furnish an important dynamic element to activity within the country, the balance of payments focuses attention upon the impact of external demand upon the Canadian economy, the expenditure of income outside of Canada, and the resulting financial and exchange aspects. During the War, transactions on external account have constituted an even larger proportion of the national income than formerly. In the latter years of the War, gross credits on current account represented almost one-half of the national income compared with approximately one-third in the period before the War.

**General Structure of the Balance of Payments.**—The Canadian balance of payments before the War possessed quite definite outlines and characteristics. For some years net receipts from the excess of merchandise exports over import trade with all countries, newly mined gold, and travel expenditures exceeded the net external disbursements on interest and dividends account and for freight and other services. The growing current account credit balance in all countries in years immediately preceding the War was dependent, however, to a considerable

\* Summarized from the Report "The Canadian Balance of International Payments, 1926-44" prepared by C. D. Blyth, B.A., Chief, International Payments Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.