Countries whose imports from Canada were financed chiefly by loans or UNRRA donations received a wide variety of Canadian goods, although the emphasis was on food products and on vehicles and ships for the rehabilitation of destroyed transport systems. The principal countries in this group are shown below, with the main items exported to each in 1946.

Country	Value	Item
	\$'000,000	, territoria
France	74.4	Trucks and parts, ships, wheat, canned meat, copper, nickel, zinc.
Belgium	$63 \cdot 6$	Railway locomotives and cars, wheat.
China	$42 \cdot 9$	Trucks, wheat and flour, ships, donations, gifts.
Netherlands	33.9	Trucks, woollen clothing, wheat, oats.
Poland	$22 \cdot 5$	Canned meats, horses, oats, donations, fish, flour.
Italy	20.4	Wheat, oats, flour, canned meats, fish, donations, automobile parts.
Norway	19.3	Wheat, flour, nickel, ships.

Canadian exports to the British Commonwealth, other than the United Kingdom, exceeded \$307,000,000 in 1946. Wheat, railway locomotives and cars, automobiles and parts, and lumber predominated, although the list of exports to these countries showed wide diversification. Principal exports to leading countries are as follows:—

Country	Value	Item
	\$'000,000	
South Africa	68 · 6	Planks and boards, wheat, automobile parts, railway cars.
British West Indies	49.2	Flour, miscellaneous food, clothing and manufactured goods.
India	49.1	Wheat, locomotives and railway cars.
Australia	38.2	Automobiles and parts, newsprint, planks and boards, cotton fabrics.
Newfoundland	38 · 2	Flour, coal, gasoline, clothing, boots and shoes.

A very large increase in the value of exports to Latin America is indicated by the 1946 export figures. Exports to the twenty countries in this group comprised both primary and manufactured goods. The four leading countries, with principal commodities exported, are as follows:—

Country	Value	Item
	\$'000,000	
Brazil	24.6	Flour, newsprint, sewing machines, ships, lead.
Argentina	14.0	Newsprint, crude rubber, planks and boards, sewing machines, agricultural machinery.
Venezuela	$\begin{array}{c} 11 \cdot 1 \\ 10 \cdot 5 \end{array}$	Trucks, flour, rubber tires, newsprint. Newsprint, machinery, leather, agricultural machinery, fountain pens.

The volume of Canadian imports has always been closely related to the level of national income and domestic prosperity. In 1946, with aggregate national income close to the wartime peak and with the enforced restraints of wartime largely eliminated, consumer spending reached a record height. The accumulated demand was reflected in the import figures, particularly in the field of consumer