

### Subsection 2.—Recent Developments in Canadian Trade

Throughout the War an increasingly larger proportion of Canadian imports came from the United States, see Table 2, p. 896. Imports of iron and steel machinery, heavy capital equipment, producers materials for war equipment, coal and petroleum reached unprecedented levels. Rising incomes in Canada showed gains in consumer goods imports. Allowance should be made for the fact that some goods from other foreign countries were routed through United States ports to avoid the dangers of the longer sea route to Canada, and thus were attributed to the United States in the trade figures.

By 1947, post-war trends in Canadian trade had begun to emerge. Canadian products continued high in world demand to meet with food products the urgent needs of devastated areas. Exports of forest products, at 32 p.c. of the total value and base metals, at 11 p.c., illustrate the continued importance of primary products in Canadian export trade.

The two countries which have dominated Canadian trade since exports and imports for the Dominion were first recorded maintained that position in 1947. Thirty-seven per cent of the value of exports went to the United States, 27 p.c. to the United Kingdom. Nearly 60 p.c. of purchases by the United States were forest products, with one item, newsprint, making up over 28 p.c. of the total value of exports to that country. Over 60 p.c. of United Kingdom purchases were foodstuffs.

Countries whose imports from Canada were financed chiefly by loans or 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 1947.

<u>Country</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Item</u>
	\$'000,000	
France.....	81.1	Trucks and parts, ships, rye, wheat and flour, rubber, copper, lead, nickel, zinc, railway locomotives.
Netherlands.....	55.9	Trucks, woollen clothing, wheat, planks and boards, copper, fertilizers, ships.
Belgium.....	52.7	Wheat, canned fish, canned meats, aluminum.
Italy.....	35.7	Flour, rye, rubber, aluminum.
China.....	35.0	Flour, ships, railroad ties, newsprint paper, machinery, copper, fertilizers.
Norway.....	20.3	Wheat, flour, nickel, copper, rye.
Poland.....	15.4	Canned meats, donations, fish, rye, aluminum.

Canadian exports to the British Commonwealth, other than the United Kingdom, exceeded \$417,000,000 in 1947. Wheat, railway locomotives and cars, automobiles and parts, and lumber predominated, although the list of exports to