other articles in which there was considerable increase in imports during the war, the greater part of which came from the United States, may be mentioned beans, corn, automobiles, sugar, silks, furs, woolens, fancy articles, fish, hides and skins, leather and manufactures, glass and manufactures, paints and colors, and cocoa.

Of the trade with other countries, which has been greatly altered, that with the enemy powers, it goes without saying, has been almost completely suspended. This trade before the outbreak of the war was chiefly with Germany; the imports from that country amounting in the last two years before the war to about \$14,500,000 annually, while the imports from Austria ran from \$1,600,000 to \$2,600,000 in the same years. There was also about \$500,000 of import trade from Turkey. The trade with the other Balkan allies of Germany was quite insignificant. The exports to Germany ran from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 a year and to Austria and Turkey never amounted to \$500,000. The total trade with the enemy for the three years before the war was as follows:

| 1912 | 1913 | 1914 | 1914 | 1915 | 1915 | 1915 | 1916 | 1916 | 1916 | 1917 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 | 1918 |

It will be recognized that the total cessation of this trade was not of much consequence to Canada, especially as the goods involved could be, as a rule, readily obtained elsewhere, and the market for Canadian exports, except as to agricultural implements, has been greatly extended elsewhere. The chief lines of import from the enemy countries were drugs and dyes from Germany, running from two-thirds to a million dollars, also earthenware, china, machinery, iron and steel goods, settlers' effects, cotton manufactures, and woolen goods. In the matter of the imports of textiles generally,

¹ Compiled from various sections of Trade and Commerce Report, 1916. ² Trade and Commerce Report, 1916, Part I, pp. 40-43.