

Taking the exports of the following seven articles, cartridges and shells, copper and brass, gasoline launches, carbide, sugar, butter, and whiskey, the total export for the ten-month periods to January in each year amounted to \$8,519,000 in 1915, \$59,670,000 in 1916, and \$262,158,000 in 1917. These amounts represent the following percentages of the total Canadian exports for these periods: in 1915, 2.5 per cent; 1916, 10 per cent; 1917, 27.4 per cent.<sup>1</sup>

As to the limited field in which Canadian export trade operates, it is found that fifty of the leading articles of export amounted, in the ten-month periods already referred to, to the following percentages of the total exports of the country: January, 1915, 84 per cent; 1916, 88 per cent; 1917, 91 per cent; while thirteen of the leading articles amounted to the following percentages of the total exports: 1915, 51 per cent; 1916, 59 per cent; 1917, 71 per cent.<sup>2</sup>

As to the general direction of Canadian trade, it is found that for many years past a very large proportion of Canadian imports and exports have been connected with the two countries Great Britain and the United States. The place which Canada fills in United States trade is shown from the following facts. In the foreign trade of the United States, Great Britain is in all respects first. As regards the other countries, the imports into the United States from Canada came second to Britain in 1915, third in 1916, Cuba coming second, while Canada was second again in 1917. As regards exports from the United States to all countries, Canada came second to Britain in 1915, third in 1916, and third in 1917, France coming second in those two years.<sup>3</sup>

The percentages of Canadian trade with the two countries of Great Britain and the United States taken

<sup>1</sup> Compiled from various Trade and Commerce Returns.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>3</sup> From Tables of United States Returns given in Canadian Trade and Commerce Monthly Report for Jan., 1917, p. 1132.