

Store Closes Saturdays 1 p.m. during summer months.

Wool Suitings

We are showing an unusually fine collection of Wool Suitings and Dress Fabrics in all the fashionable weaves of Wool, Broadcloths, Gabardines, Cheviots, Serges, Twines, mixtures and Shepherd Checks, shown in all wanted shades, including fine showing of Navy and Black.

French Foulard Silks

Fine range of this favored summer silk in good choice of artistic designs in combination figured spot and stripe effects and shown in good range of all the popular shades.

Faile Francaise

A handsome cord silk of extra rich quality in weight suitable for Summer Suits and Coats. Shown in good range of seasonal shades, including black.

Faile Melba

A rich silk greatly in favor this season for Ladies' Suits or Evening Gowns. Shown in good range of light, medium and dark shades.

Striped Regance

A handsome weave of medium weight suitable for either Summer Suits or Gowns. Comes in fine range of combination shot effects in Green and Black, Purple and Black, Tan and Blue, Navy and Green, Etc., Etc.

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TORONTO

Ladies' and Gentlemen's HATS

of all kinds cleaned, dyed and remodeled. Work excellent. Prices reasonable.

NEW YORK HAT WORKS

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BRITAIN WILL RETAIN ECONOMIC WEAPONS

London, Aug. 2.—Fear that the adoption of economic weapons after the war might endanger the proposed league of nations was expressed by James H. Thomas, Labor M.P. for Derby, in the house of commons, during a discussion on the policy of such a league raised by Liberal members.

Foreign Secretary Balfour in reply said that he had heard no really practical suggestions from members for the attainment of the objects they all had in view, nor any indication where an international police force to enforce contracts between nations could be found.

Unquestionably, he continued, a league of nations could not afford to deprive its armory of economic weapons. It is perfectly true that the economic weapon is capable of misuse as was shown by Germany's policy in Russia, in a manner destructive of liberty, but the foreign secretary saw no sign of any country consenting to abandon the employment of tariffs if it considered them necessary.

He believed that Mr. Thomas and labor would not abandon this method of dealing with economic problems. Mr. Balfour also contended that universal disarmament only was possible if it could be proved that the new interest arrangement was effective, and if it had machinery for enforcing the world's peace successfully.

"The last four years," continued the foreign secretary, "have convinced the nations that war is a very costly, bloody and brutal thing, but not that it is a thing to be thrust aside."

"Frankly, looking around on the world, I see the greatest of nations out as ready to quarrel with each other as the most ambitious of their predecessors."

Harper, customs broker, 39 West Wellington street, corner Bay, Adelaide St.

GO FOR TICKET SCALPERS.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Notice was served today on ticket scalpers by the railroad administration to quit business at once under threat of prosecution. An effort will be made to stop the cut rate sale of passenger tickets by other than authorized ticket agents thru charges of conspiracy. Most tickets are sold under agreement that they shall not be transferred to another.

BOYS! GIRLS!!

Join the Helpers' Members of The Sunday World Helpers' League; will hold a sale in aid of wounded soldiers at 71 West King street, (Gibson's Corner), Aug. 8, See Sunday World.

VESSEL PROBABLE LOSS.

Providence, R.I., Aug. 2.—Probable loss of the four-masted schooner Elizabeth T. Doyle, abandoned Tuesday off Diamond Shoal Light, after springing a leak and filling up, was reported by members of the crew who were picked up by steamer and landed here today. The Elizabeth T. Doyle was 20 years old and laden with 600,000 feet of pine lumber.

"Barber's Itch"

Annoying, isn't it? But you can soon get rid of this form of eczema by applying Dr. Chase's Ointment after shaving.

This soothing ointment heals the irritated skin and keeps it soft and pliable. By its antiseptic influence it prevents the spreading of skin trouble.

You will not suffer from tenderness of the skin if you apply Dr. Chase's Ointment after shaving. It acts as a food for the skin, keeping it smooth and velvety.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Aug. 2. A few scattered showers have occurred today in Ontario, Quebec and the western provinces, but the weather on the whole in Canada has been very fine, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta continued very warm.

Minimum and maximum temperatures:—Princeton, 50-60; Victoria, 50-58; Vancouver, 50-58; Kamloops, 50-54; Moose Jaw, 47-52; Battleford, 44-50; Winnipeg, 48-70; Sault Ste. Marie, 45-60; Parry Sound, 50-58; London, 52-83; Toronto, 56-80; Kingston, 44-58; Ottawa, 54-85; Quebec, 56-84; Halifax, 44-78; Yarmouth, 46-68.

—Probabilities:—Lakes and Georgian Bay, Ottawa valley and upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds, mostly northerly; fine and comparatively cool.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and north shore—Moderate, fresh westerly to northerly winds; fair and comparatively cool.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh winds, shifting to northwest and north; a few local showers at first, but for the most part fair; becoming a little cooler.

Superior—Fine; not much change in temperature.

All west a few local showers or thunderstorms, but generally fair and decidedly warm.

THE BAROMETER.

Time.	Ther.	Bar.	Wind.
8 a.m.	60	29.52	6 S. W.
Noon	69	29.55	2 S. E.
2 p.m.	72	29.58	2 S. E.
4 p.m.	72	29.58	15 S. W.
8 p.m.	67	29.58	15 S. W.

Mean of day 67; difference 10; average, 1 below; highest, 78; lowest, 56; rain, .01.

STREET CAR DELAYS

Friday, August 2, 1918. Yonge and King cars, both ways, delayed 45 minutes at 5:20 a.m. at Wellington and Yonge; by wagon stuck on track.

King cars delayed 6 minutes at 4:45 a.m. at G.T.R. crossing, by train.

RATES FOR NOTICES.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, not over 50 words—\$1.00. Additional words, each 10c. No Lodges. Notices to be included in Funeral Announcements.

For each additional line over fraction of 4 lines—\$1.00. Cards of Thanks (Solemnities)—1.00.

MARRIAGES.

SPAUDING—HANNA—At the home of her father, Wyckwood Park, Toronto, on August 1, 1918, by Canon Broughall, Miss Margaret Hanna, daughter of the Hon. W. J. and Mrs. Hanna, to Lieut. Harry B. Spaulding, of Toronto, barrister-at-law.

FRED W. MATTHEWS CO.

Established 1882. FUNERAL DIRECTORS. 665 SPADINA AVE. TELEPHONE COLLEGE 781. No connection with any other firm using the Matthews name.

AVIATORS ARE STILL SUBJECT TO THE ACT

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—An order-in-council has been passed providing that no discharge from the C.E.F. granted to any man for the purpose of permitting him to enlist in the air forces shall relieve such man from military service under the provisions of the Military Service Act except during such period as he may serve with the Royal Flying Corps of the Royal Air Force.

Another order-in-council provides that any man who becomes a resident in Canada after a proclamation has been issued to call out the class which he would have belonged at the date of such proclamation, shall, within 10 days, report to the registrar and be placed on the active service list without pay until ordered to report.

STEAMER'S SITUATION CRITICAL.

Victoria, B.C., Aug. 2.—The stranded Ooska liner, Canada Maru, still is in a precarious position, and unless the weather remains good there is small prospect of saving the vessel. One overload of freight was taken off yesterday and despatched to Seattle. Conditions in efforts to effect lighterage have altered in the last 24 hours, and all reports agree that the failure to lighten the cargo before another southerly storm renders the situation critical for salvage of the wrecked craft.

SEEK TO LOCATE WRECK.

Work commenced on Lake Erie to find the Sunken Bessemer.

RETURNED SOLDIER APPOINTED

Belleville, Aug. 2.—Bombardier Ernest L. Phillips, a well-known Bellevillean and returned soldier, has been appointed collector of customs in Belleville in place of the late Wm. Williamson. The appointment is not only a popular one, but is deserving. Bombardier Phillips was a member of the 34th Battery of this city when war broke out, and went overseas with the 2nd Battalion, 1st Brigade, C.F.A., and was on active service for some time. He was severely wounded.

RESTAURANTS ARE CLOSED.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—For various offences against the food regulations the Canada Food Board has ordered the closing of eleven Montreal public eating places, for periods ranging from three to fifteen days.

During the period that these eating places must remain closed the proprietors have been forbidden to serve any meats or to produce any food or food products.

WHAT DOMINION HAS ACHIEVED IN PAST FOUR YEARS

Has Raised 450,000 of Whom 43,000 Have Given Their Lives.

A GREAT ARSENAL

In Supplying of Food and in Financial Effort, Canada Has Performed Miracles.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—Canada's achievements in the war are briefly reviewed in the following statement given out by the director of public information, Canada entered the war with a regular army of only 3000 men. At the beginning of last month she had sent overseas no less than 200,000 soldiers, and the same day there were in this country about 60,000 men being trained for service in France. This makes a total army of over 450,000. This is much less than the total enlistment of Canadians in this war, for many of those who volunteered for service overseas were discharged before leaving the country, as the stricter examinations weeded them out.

Canadian soldiers to the number of 42,000 have given their lives to the cause. Of these 27,040 have been killed in action, 2389 have died of wounds, 257 have died of disease, 5842 are presumed to be dead.

The names of 113,077 soldiers have appeared in the casualties list as wounded or sick. Between 50,000 and 40,000 of these have returned to duty; about 50,000 have been sent back to Canada as unfit for further service; 2235 Canadians are still in German military prisons and 334 are set down as missing.

Bravery Recognized. The bravery and devotion of Canadian soldiers and nursing sisters have not been without recognition. Some of the honors which have been bestowed on one kind or another of Canadian soldiers are as follows: Following is a list of honors which have been won on the field by the members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force: Victoria Cross, 30; Distinguished Service Order, 182; Military Cross, 1487; bar to Military Cross, 61; Distinguished Conduct Medal, 227; second bar to Military Medal, 6; Mentioned in Despatches, 119; mentioned in despatches, 2573; Royal Red Cross, 130.

In supplying munitions to Great Britain and the allies Canada has become one of the world's great arsenals. Before the war few of us knew what a shrapnel shell looked like. It is a remarkable fact that in the case of shrapnel for the 18-pounder gun, no less than 55 per cent. of the output for the last six months of 1917 came from Canada. Most of these were complete rounds of ammunition which France directed to other shells our munition factories contributed the following proportion of the total required for the British forces during this period: 42 per cent. of the total of 4.5 inch shells; 27 per cent. of the total of 6-inch shells; 20 per cent. of the total of 8-inch shells; 15 per cent. of the total of 8.2 inch shells; 16 per cent. of the total of 9.2 inch shells.

Munitions of War. The extent to which Canada has produced munitions of war can be shown by the following figures: Total production of shells up to recent date, 60,000,000 pounds; total production of explosives and propellants, 1,000,000,000 pounds; total production of airplanes, 2,500; total value of orders placed in Canada by the British Government, \$1,200,000,000; of the same amount \$600,000,000 has been loaned to the British Government for this purpose by the Dominion of Canada.

There have been at one time employed in this work 350,000 men and women.

In external trade, Canada is concentrating her efforts on the export of raw materials and foodstuffs. Canadian exports are largely confined to those articles which are necessary to the needs of Great Britain and the allies in war time. The value of Canadian exports in 1917 was \$1,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1918 was \$1,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1919 was \$2,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1920 was \$2,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1921 was \$2,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1922 was \$2,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1923 was \$2,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1924 was \$3,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1925 was \$3,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1926 was \$3,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1927 was \$3,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1928 was \$3,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1929 was \$4,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1930 was \$4,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1931 was \$4,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1932 was \$4,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1933 was \$4,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1934 was \$5,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1935 was \$5,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1936 was \$5,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1937 was \$5,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1938 was \$5,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1939 was \$6,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1940 was \$6,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1941 was \$6,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1942 was \$6,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1943 was \$6,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1944 was \$7,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1945 was \$7,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1946 was \$7,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1947 was \$7,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1948 was \$7,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1949 was \$8,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1950 was \$8,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1951 was \$8,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1952 was \$8,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1953 was \$8,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1954 was \$9,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1955 was \$9,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1956 was \$9,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1957 was \$9,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1958 was \$9,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1959 was \$10,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1960 was \$10,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1961 was \$10,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1962 was \$10,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1963 was \$10,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1964 was \$11,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1965 was \$11,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1966 was \$11,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1967 was \$11,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1968 was \$11,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1969 was \$12,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1970 was \$12,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1971 was \$12,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1972 was \$12,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1973 was \$12,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1974 was \$13,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1975 was \$13,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1976 was \$13,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1977 was \$13,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1978 was \$13,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1979 was \$14,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1980 was \$14,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1981 was \$14,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1982 was \$14,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1983 was \$14,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1984 was \$15,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1985 was \$15,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1986 was \$15,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1987 was \$15,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1988 was \$15,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1989 was \$16,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1990 was \$16,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1991 was \$16,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1992 was \$16,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1993 was \$16,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1994 was \$17,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1995 was \$17,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1996 was \$17,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1997 was \$17,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1998 was \$17,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 1999 was \$18,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2000 was \$18,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2001 was \$18,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2002 was \$18,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2003 was \$18,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2004 was \$19,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2005 was \$19,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2006 was \$19,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2007 was \$19,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2008 was \$19,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2009 was \$20,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2010 was \$20,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2011 was \$20,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2012 was \$20,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2013 was \$20,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2014 was \$21,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2015 was \$21,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2016 was \$21,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2017 was \$21,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2018 was \$21,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2019 was \$22,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2020 was \$22,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2021 was \$22,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2022 was \$22,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2023 was \$22,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2024 was \$23,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2025 was \$23,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2026 was \$23,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2027 was \$23,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2028 was \$23,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2029 was \$24,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2030 was \$24,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2031 was \$24,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2032 was \$24,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2033 was \$24,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2034 was \$25,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2035 was \$25,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2036 was \$25,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2037 was \$25,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2038 was \$25,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2039 was \$26,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2040 was \$26,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2041 was \$26,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2042 was \$26,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2043 was \$26,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2044 was \$27,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2045 was \$27,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2046 was \$27,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2047 was \$27,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2048 was \$27,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2049 was \$28,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2050 was \$28,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2051 was \$28,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2052 was \$28,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2053 was \$28,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2054 was \$29,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2055 was \$29,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2056 was \$29,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2057 was \$29,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2058 was \$29,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2059 was \$30,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2060 was \$30,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2061 was \$30,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2062 was \$30,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2063 was \$30,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2064 was \$31,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2065 was \$31,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2066 was \$31,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2067 was \$31,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2068 was \$31,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2069 was \$32,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2070 was \$32,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2071 was \$32,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2072 was \$32,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2073 was \$32,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2074 was \$33,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2075 was \$33,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2076 was \$33,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2077 was \$33,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2078 was \$33,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2079 was \$34,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2080 was \$34,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2081 was \$34,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2082 was \$34,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2083 was \$34,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2084 was \$35,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2085 was \$35,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2086 was \$35,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2087 was \$35,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2088 was \$35,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2089 was \$36,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2090 was \$36,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2091 was \$36,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2092 was \$36,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2093 was \$36,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2094 was \$37,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2095 was \$37,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2096 was \$37,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2097 was \$37,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2098 was \$37,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2099 was \$38,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2100 was \$38,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2101 was \$38,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2102 was \$38,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2103 was \$38,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2104 was \$39,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2105 was \$39,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2106 was \$39,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2107 was \$39,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2108 was \$39,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2109 was \$40,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2110 was \$40,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2111 was \$40,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2112 was \$40,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2113 was \$40,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2114 was \$41,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2115 was \$41,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2116 was \$41,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2117 was \$41,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2118 was \$41,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2119 was \$42,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2120 was \$42,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2121 was \$42,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2122 was \$42,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2123 was \$42,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2124 was \$43,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2125 was \$43,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2126 was \$43,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2127 was \$43,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2128 was \$43,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2129 was \$44,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2130 was \$44,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2131 was \$44,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2132 was \$44,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2133 was \$44,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2134 was \$45,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2135 was \$45,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2136 was \$45,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2137 was \$45,600,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2138 was \$45,800,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2139 was \$46,000,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2140 was \$46,200,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2141 was \$46,400,000,000. The value of Canadian exports in 2142 was \$46,