

TRADE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR IS \$2,124,057,238

*Marked Decline in Exports
Expected as Manufacture
and Shipments of Muni-
tions ceased. Agricultural
Shipments Declined.*

GENERAL SUMMARY

The Canadian trade figures just issued for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1919, are of special value, for, including as they do the returns for four and a half months following the signing of the armistice, they give some idea of the trend of trade and of its probable volume in the epoch upon which industry and commerce is now entering.

The total trade of Canada for the fiscal year was \$2,124,057,238. This is a decrease of \$378,492,397 as compared with 1917-18, the record year in the annals of Canadian trade, when the figures stood at \$2,502,549,635. In 1916-17 the returns were \$1,996,706,671. Exports fell off to the extent of \$332,413,978, while imports declined \$46,078,415.

Because of the cessation of hostilities a marked decline in exports was to be expected, for the country is no longer sending overseas munitions, which sometimes ran as high as over \$30,000,000 a month. For the year the decline in exports of manufactures was represented by \$87,318,348; for the month of March the decline being about \$37,000,000, as compared with the same month last year. In cartridges alone the exports dropped from \$351,343,000 in 1917-18 to \$209,735,531.

It was, however, in exports of agricultural products that the largest decrease was experienced, they being \$297,893,751 less than for the previous year, the falling off in wheat alone being accountable for \$270,436,000 of this. In explanation it may, however, be said that there are in the elevators and storehouses generally throughout Canada 42,000,000 bushels of wheat awaiting export, failure of which to move out before has resulted in a sharp decline in the exports of this class for the year.

Exports of animals' produce increased \$25,062,387, the products of the forest by \$14,124,940, fisheries by \$4,534,921, and the products of the mine by \$3,679,461.

The duty collected for the year was \$158,044,456, as compared with \$161,588,465 last year and \$147,623,230 in 1917-18. There was a decline of approximately \$16,000,000 in the value of dutiable goods imported and \$40,254,000 in the value of free goods.

During the year 56 per cent of the total trade of Canada was done with the United States, the figures being \$1,200,860,679, out of a total of \$2,124,057,238. Twenty per cent of the total trade, or \$604,944,993, was with the United Kingdom, and 34 per cent, or \$739,990,000, was with the British Empire generally.

SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA

		Twelve Months Ending March.		
		1917.	1918.	1919.
		\$	\$	\$
IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION.				
Dutiable goods.....		411,708,206	542,319,623	526,495,717
Free goods.....		383,622,697	420,202,224	389,947,715
Total imports, mdse.....		845,330,903	962,521,847	916,443,432
Duty collected.....		147,623,230	161,588,465	158,044,456
CANADIAN EXPORTS.				
The mine.....		85,616,907	73,760,502	77,439,963
The fisheries.....		24,899,253	32,602,151	37,137,072
The forest.....		55,907,209	51,899,704	70,024,644
Animal produce.....		127,795,468	172,743,081	197,805,478
Agricultural products.....		373,413,701	567,713,584	269,819,833
Manufactures.....		477,399,676	636,602,516	549,284,268
Miscellaneous.....		6,353,554	4,706,250	6,102,548
Total exports, mdse.....		1,151,375,768	1,540,027,788	1,207,613,806
IMPORTS BY COUNTRIES.				
United Kingdom.....		107,071,181	81,302,403	73,024,016
Australia.....		762,113	2,356,655	4,963,446
British East Indies.....		6,899,783	17,454,226	15,223,434
British Guiana.....		7,192,893	6,716,647	6,747,072
British South Africa.....		221,476	553,362	1,300,259
British West Indies.....		14,239,005	10,550,550	8,437,825
Hong Kong.....		1,398,984	1,805,515	2,121,909
Newfoundland.....		2,146,958	2,947,527	3,098,834
New Zealand.....		2,242,515	3,735,559	7,855,436
Other British Empire.....		1,932,608	1,611,037	888,207
Argentine Republic.....		2,762,071	984,955	1,139,267
Brazil.....		1,062,485	990,777	1,156,332
China.....		1,128,342	1,336,890	1,954,466
Cuba.....		610,807	1,085,547	3,040,953
France.....		6,480,476	5,274,053	3,641,244
Italy.....		1,227,007	771,187	555,112
Japan.....		8,122,735	12,255,319	13,618,122
Netherlands.....		1,234,993	1,054,176	495,409
United States.....		664,219,653	791,906,127	746,937,609
Other Foreign Countries.....		14,434,818	18,829,335	20,244,580
EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES.				
United Kingdom.....		742,147,537	845,480,069	531,920,977
Australia.....		6,549,546	8,653,635	14,019,629
British East Indies.....		1,455,263	3,774,475	3,831,741
British Guiana.....		1,631,395	1,978,323	2,646,169
British South Africa.....		4,447,802	5,065,658	11,992,299
British West Indies.....		5,163,278	6,838,563	10,199,126
Hong Kong.....		494,462	1,003,900	995,116
Newfoundland.....		6,517,529	10,191,564	11,327,074
New Zealand.....		3,302,240	4,089,823	6,227,509
Other British Empire.....		4,031,394	1,712,366	3,170,149
Argentine Republic.....		1,673,575	1,203,142	4,603,130
Brazil.....		1,028,163	974,368	4,088,534
China.....		408,002	1,954,055	2,856,933
Cuba.....		2,967,053	4,015,940	5,035,975
France.....		64,039,192	201,053,076	96,103,142
Italy.....		11,226,051	3,336,059	13,181,514
Japan.....		1,205,067	4,861,244	12,245,439
Netherlands.....		1,561,480	2,462,574	198,985
United States.....		280,616,330	417,812,807	454,923,170
Other Foreign Countries.....		10,010,409	13,565,547	18,047,195

Trade within the Empire fell off to the extent of \$297,000,000 during the year, the figures being \$719,990,227 and \$1,016,821,857 for 1917-18. The decline in imports was about \$4,500,000. The exports declined from \$888,788,376 in 1918 to \$596,329,789. The exports to the United Kingdom were \$531,920,977, as against \$845,480,069 for 1917-18. The imports from the United Kingdom were \$73,024,016, as compared with \$81,302,403 for the previous year. Imports from the United States decreased by \$45,000,000, while the exports to that country increased by \$37,000,000.

Of Canada's exports, those within the Empire were as follow: United Kingdom, \$531,920,977; Australia, \$14,019,629; British South Africa,

\$11,992,299; British West Indies, \$10,199,126; Newfoundland, \$11,327,074; New Zealand, \$6,227,509; British East Indies, \$3,831,741; British Guiana, \$2,646,169.

Of the imports, those from other parts of the Empire were: United Kingdom, \$73,024,016; British East Indies, \$15,223,434; British West Indies, \$8,437,825; New Zealand, \$7,855,436; British Guiana, \$6,747,072; Australia, \$4,963,446; Newfoundland, \$3,098,834; Hong Kong, \$2,121,909.

Trade Mission's Goal.

The net national debt is about \$1,500,000,000. The Canadian Trade Commission seeks to awaken a realization of this fact in every man and woman in the Dominion.

NO LICENSES NEEDED FOR THESE GOODS NOW

Mr. G. T. Milne, British Trade Commissioner in Montreal, has received a cable despatch from the British Department of Overseas Trade, dated March 21, embodying the following list of goods for the export of which from the United Kingdom a license is no longer necessary:—

"Axles and tires, barrels and casks, binder twine, boilers, cast-iron pipes, cast-iron radiators, chestnut extract, cork, chrome ore, fuel economizers for boilers, goldbeaters' skin, gluestock, dry white lead, hide clippings, iron or steel wire, paraffin, pigskins, quebracho extract, railway sleepers, railway springs, railway wheels, railway constructional material, resins, lead-coated sheets, silk manufactures, solid glucose, spirits except whisky, wax, wire rope, terneplates and tinplates."