

ton and natural rubber, must be purchased abroad. Canada is selfsufficient in many minerals, but imports large quantities of bauxite which is transformed into aluminum in frontier areas where hydro-electric power is abundant and cheap; aluminum has become an important Canadian export.

Since the 1920s there has been a considerable change in the make-up of Canada's imports and exports — a change which reflects its growing power as an industrial nation and the mining boom along the frontier. Farm and marine products once constituted almost two-thirds of its exports; now they form less than one-third, while minerals have become increasingly important.

The proportion of machinery and other iron and steel products imported by Canada has increased to the extent that the country is now one of the world's largest importers of steel products, as well as of manufactured goods and fuels.

1) Automobile assembly line

2) Synthetic rubber in production

3) A giant from British Columbia's forests



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