Department of Trade and Commerce - Canada

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CANADA'S FOREIGN TRADE, CALENDAR YEAR, 1927

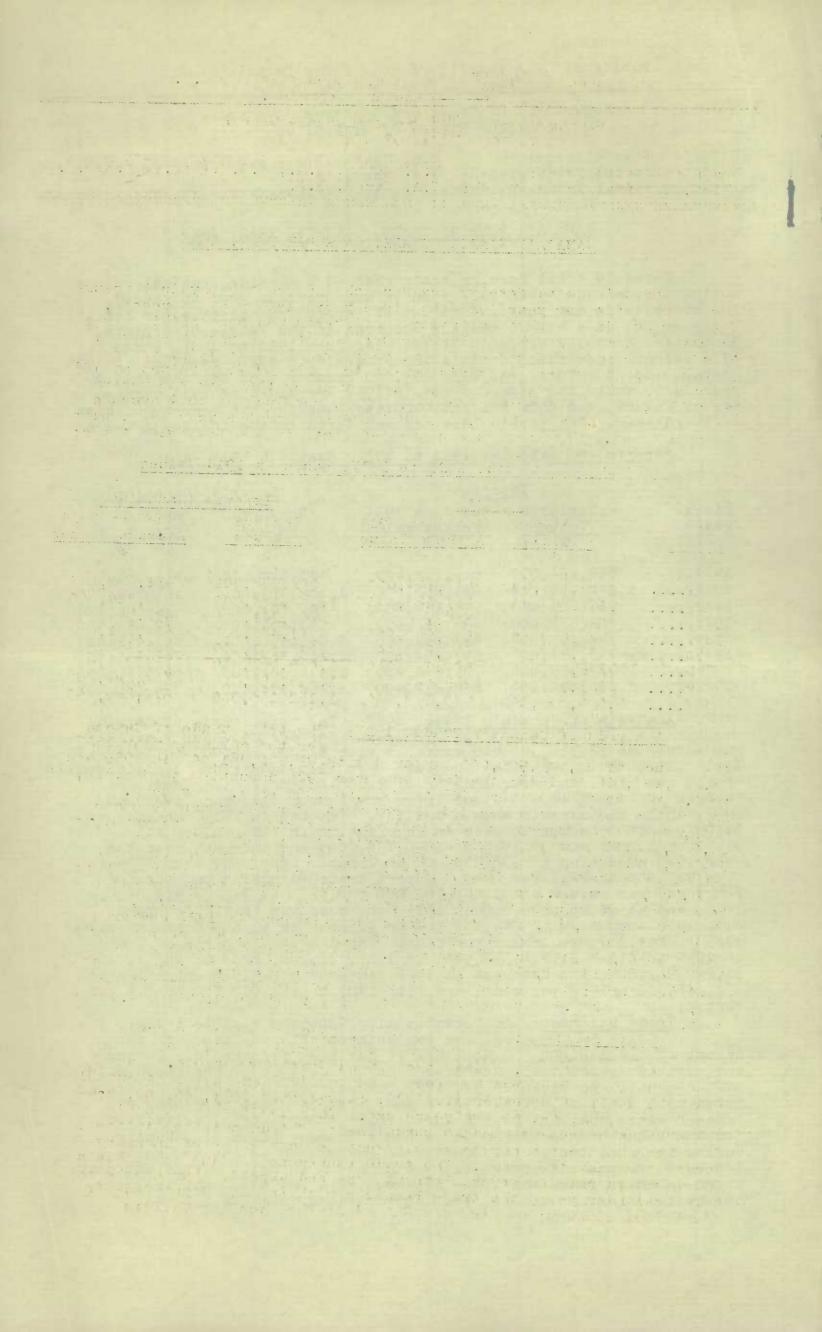
Canada's total foreign trade reached a greater physical volume during the calendar year 1927 than in any previous year on record. The increase in the physical volume of imports was responsible for this improvement, as a slight decline occurred in the volume of exports. Statistics compiled for each fiscal year from 1921 to 1927, based on 1914 values, show that Canada's import trade in 1927, revalued at 1914 average import values, was \$135,193,000 greater than for the record year 1926, while the export trade in 1927, revalued at 1914 average export values, was only \$21,358,000 less than for the year 1926, also a record year. The particulars are set forth in the following table:

Imports and Exports, 1921 to 1927, Based on 1914 Values

	Imp	orts	Exports	(Canadian)
Fiscal	Declared	Based on 1914	Declared	Based on 1914
Years	Values \$	Average Values	<u>Values</u>	Average Values
1914 1921 1922 1923 1924 1925 1926	619,194,000 1,240,159,000 747,804,000 802,579,000 893,367,000 796,933,000 927,329,000 1,030,893,000	619,194,000 611,286,000 505,128,000 592,952,000 637,893,000 597,298,000 705,044,000 840,237,000	431,588,000 1,189,163,000 740,241,000 931,451,000 1,045,351,000 1,069,067,000 1,315,356,000 1,252,158,000	431,588,000 543,224,000 497,546,000 692,871,000 801,452,000 762,941,000 897,208,000 875,850,000

Analysis of Canada's Trade, 1927: The total trade of Canada for the calendar year 1927 was valued at \$2,325,900,000 compared with \$2,292,281,000 in 1926 and \$2,173,292,000 in 1925; the increase over 1926 amounting to \$33,619,000 cr 1.5 per cent, and over 1925 to \$152,608,000 or 7.0 per cent. Imports in 1927 show a decided improvement over the years 1926 and 1925, while the exports show a decline. Imports in 1927 amounted to \$1,087,118,000, compared with an importation in 1926 valued at \$1,008,342,000, and in 1925 at \$890,193,000; the increase over the year 1926 amounting to \$78,776,000 or 7.8 per cent, and over 1925 to \$196,925,000 or 22.1 per cent. Export trade (domestic and foreign combined) was valued at \$1,238,782,000 in 1927; at \$1,283,939,000 in 1926, and at \$1,283,099,000 in 1925; the decrease in 1927 compared with 1926 amounting to \$45,157,000 or 3.5 per cent, and compared with 1925 to \$44,317,000 or 3.5 per cent. The domestic exports of Canada in 1927 totalled \$1,218,377,000; in 1926, \$1,268,582,000; and in 1925, \$1,270,987,000; the decrease in 1927 compared with 1926 amounting to \$50,245,000 or 4.0 per cent, and with 1925 to \$52,650,000 or 4.1 per cent.

Trade Balances: On December 31, 1920, the visible trade balance was unfavourable to Canada to the amount of \$34,116,000. Since then it has been favourable. During the past two years there has been a marked decline in the favourable balance, until on December 31, 1927, it was only \$151,664,000, ccmpared with \$392,905,000 two years ago. This decline in Canada's trade balance does not mean a curtailment of industrial activities, for there has been a marked development in many lines of industry during the past two years. The trade phenomenon is due to Canada's increased purchasing power, both at home and abroad. During the past seven calendar years the trade balances with (a) All Countries; (b) the United Kingdom; and (c) the United States, were as follows -



Calendar Years	(a) Favourable With All Countries	(b)Favourable With United Kingdom	(c)Unfavourable With United States
1921	17,216,000	186,693,000	217,568,000
1922	135,769,000	238,768,000	158,338,000
1923	125,499,000	207,410,000	177,484,000
1924	262,467,000	239,570,000	101,519,000
1925	392,905,000	331,095,000	97,430,000
1926	275,597,000	295,750,000	190,855,000
1927	151,664,000	229,498,000	215,719,000

Duty Collected: During the calendar year 1927 the duty collected on imports amounted to \$168,303,000 as against \$155,166,000 in 1926; \$137,858,000 in 1925; \$124,163,000 in 1924; \$136,065,000 in 1923; \$132,172,000 in 1922; and \$117,693,000 in 1921. In 1920 the duty collected amounted to \$203,029,000. The average ad valorem rate on total imports for each of the past eight calendar years was: 1920, 15.2%; 1921, 14.7%; 1922, 17.3%; 1923, 15.1%; 1924, 15.2%; 1925, 15.5%; 1926, 15.4%; and 1927, 15.5%.

Trade by Ccuntries, 1927: The imports from foreign countries in 1927 amounted to \$846,729,000, and from the British Empire to \$240,389,000; the increase in 1927 over 1926 in the case of foreign countries being \$53,001,000, and the British Empire, \$25,775,000; while the exports to foreign countries totalled \$718,318,000, and to the British Empire \$500,019,000; the exports to foreign countries showing an increase of \$4,673,000, and the exports to the British Empire a decrease of \$54,918,000. The trade of Canada, both import and export, with the United States exceeds that with any other country. In 1927 imports from the United States were valued at \$707,270,000, and exports (domestic) at \$474,588,000; the increase in imports over 1926 being \$38,523,000, and in exports \$9,382,000. The trade of Canada with the United Kingdom comes next in order of importance. Imports from the United Kingdom in 1927 amounted to \$182,034,000 and exports to \$409,552,000; the increase in imports over 1926 amounting to \$17,327,000, and the decrease in exports to \$49,684,000. The imports from Germany in 1927 were valued at \$16,803,000, and exports at \$40,183,000; the increase in imports being \$2,800,000, and exports \$9,477,000. The imports from Japan and France were \$11,840,000 and \$26,553,000 respectively, the increase in imports being: Japan, \$600,000 and France, \$4,049,000; and the exports were \$29,617,000 and \$11,704,000 respectively, the decrease in exports being: Japan, \$8,667,000 and France, \$3,577,000.

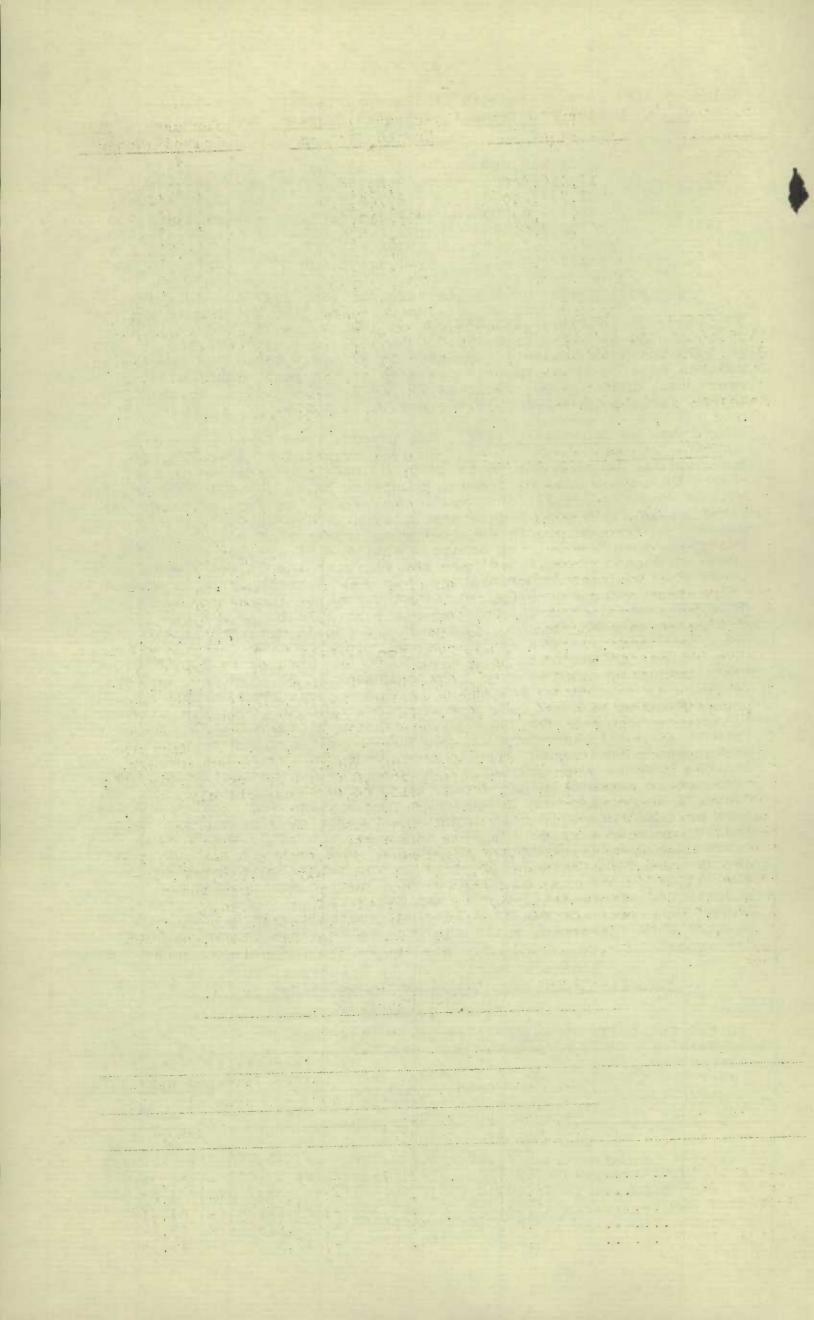
Canada's trade with the Netherlands, the British West Indies and Italy show an improvement in both imports and exports. The imports from the Netherlands were \$8,409,000, increase, \$640,000; the British West Indies, \$14,599,000, increase \$3,40,000; the British West Indies, \$14,599,000, increase, \$3,44,000; the British West Indies, \$14,599,000, increase, \$3,40,000; the British West Indies, \$14,599,000, increase, \$3,40,000; the British West Indies, \$14,599,000, increase, \$3,40,000; the British West Indies, \$14,599,000, increase, \$3,40

Canada's Total Trade by Principal Countries. Calendar Year, 1927.

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Note: Countries arranged in order of importance.

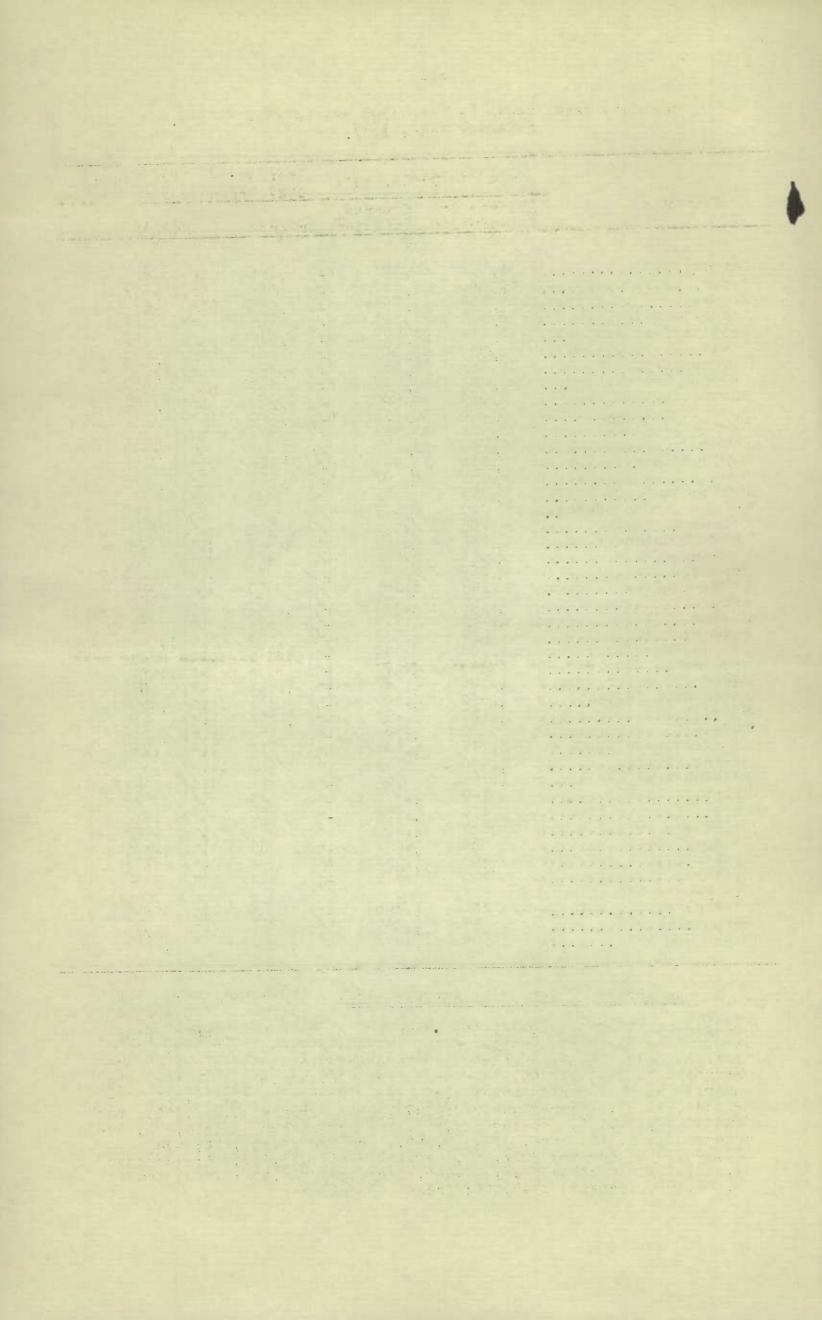
	Canada's Tr	ade, 1927		Decrease(-) ed with 1926
Countries	Imports for Consumption	Exports, Canadian	Imports	Exports
	\$	\$	\$	\$
All Countries Foreign Countries British Empire United States United Kingdom	1,087,118 846,729 240,389 707,270 182,034	1,218,337 718,318 500,019 474,588 409,552	(\(\neq\)) 78,776 (\(\neq\)) 53,001 (\(\neq\)) 25,775 (\(\neq\)) 38,523 (\(\neq\)) 17,327	(-) 50,245 (+) 4,673 (-) 54,918 (+) 9,382 (-) 49,684



Canada's Total Trade by Principal Countries - Cont'd.
Calendar Year, 1927.

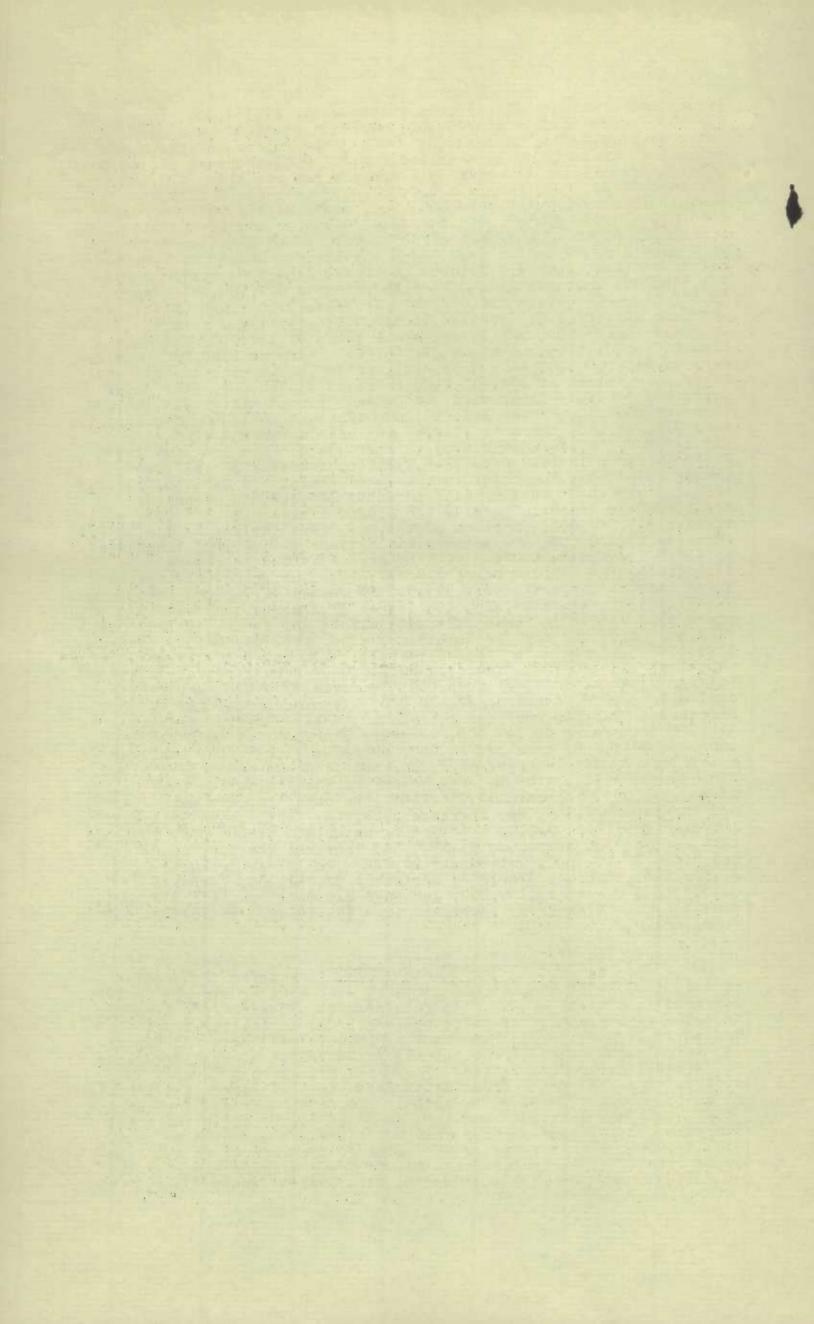
	Canada's	Trade, 1927	Increase	(/) Decrease(-)
Countries	Imports for Consumption			Experts
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Germany.,	16,803	40,183	(<i>f</i>) 2,800	(/) 9,477
Japan	11,840	29,617	(<i>f</i>) 600 (<i>f</i>) 4,049	(-) 8,067
France	26,553	11,704		(-) 3,577 (/) 1,324
Netherlands		27,311	(7) 664	
British West Indies		14,599	(+) 2,518	(+) 340
Italy	3,938	25,105	(/) 691 (/) 1,221	(+) 8,533 (-) 3,388
Belgium		18,069		(-) 3,388
Australia	13,922	13,815	456	(+) 452
Argentina	6,971 9,246	16,020	(+) 1,193 (+) 3,860	(-) 2,343
New Zealand	5,920	11,443	(7) 1,977	(-) 2,909 (-) 3,749
China	2,740	13,277	(-) 2,057	(-) 5,195
Newfoundland	2,116	11,483	(4) 177	(4) 205
Cuba		6,097	(-) 1,478	(-) 1,674
Switzerland	8,775	483	(-) 396	(-) 827
British Scuth Africa	429	8,509	(-) 572	(-) 220
Colombia	6,706	1,807	(7) 5,666	(7) 788
British Guiana		2,163	(+) 1,818 (+) 177	(-) 264
Norway	1,040	6,676	(+) 177	(+) 994
Brazil	2,055	4,895	(-) 17	(-) 2,138
Denmark		6,185	(-) 10	(+) 443
Peru	4,706	1,393	(-) 1,123 (*) 196	(-) 112
Sweden		3,956 4,537	/ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	(<i>f</i>) 858 (-) 1,670
San Deminge		440	(-) 1,412	(-) 1,670 (-) 23
Heng Kong	1,447	2,500	2	(+) 1,130
Mexico	1,306	2,527	(-) 1,069	(-) 387
Dutch East Indies	1,040	2,605	(-) 213	(-) 1,426
Fiji	3,321	290	(x) 1,545	(-) 37
Russia	79	3,524	1,545	(/) 2,317
Czeche-Slevakia	2,148	1,241	(7) 512	(*) 2,317 (*) 998
Spain	2,500	551	(+) 205	(-) 20
British West Africa	1,765	961	(<i>f</i>) 566	(<i>f</i>) 203
Egypt	159	1,870	(<i>f</i>) 23	(<i>f</i>) 456
Chile	474	1,356	(-) 258	(-) 3.95
Venezuela	229	1,588	(/) 28	(-) 669
Uruguay	84	1,635	(-) 4	(-) 1,458
Finland	105	1,554	(/) 23 (/) 219	(-) 453 340
Portugal	001	937	(/) 219	(-) 340
Miquelon	108	1,246	(+) 57	(≠) 806
Bermuda	95	1,245	(7) 11	(-) 91
Other Countries		18,053	(7) 1,221	(7) 2,165

Analysis of Commodity Imports, 1927: The increase in the imports from 1926 to 1927, amounting to \$78,776,000, occurred in each of the main groups, except the Fibre and Textile group, which decreased \$745,000. The imports under the Agricultural and Vegetable Products group in 1927 amounted to \$233,516,000, increase over 1926, \$22,849,000 (the chief imports under the group were: alcoholic beverages, \$42,306,000, increase \$13,967,000; raw sugar \$34,648,000, increase \$1,792,000; fresh fruits \$24,319,000, increase \$3,815,000; raw rubber \$22,624,000, decrease \$2,340,000; ccrn, \$13,389,000, increase \$3,297,000; tea \$11,840,000; decrease \$677,000, vegetable cil \$10,412,000; decrease \$1,832,000; raw tobacco \$7,032,000, increase \$828,000; dried fruits \$5,876,000; decrease \$345,000; fresh vegetables



\$5,685,000, increase \$1.085,000; rubber goods \$5,364,000, increase, \$336,000; green coffee \$5,345,000, decrease \$316,000; and nuts (edible) \$4,974,000, increase \$353,000); the imports of the Animals and Animal Products group totalled \$60,827,000, increase \$7,363,000; and Animal Products group totalled \$60,827,000, increase \$7,363,000; and Animal Products group totalled \$60,827,000, increase \$7,363,000; (the principal imports under this group were: raw hides \$12,162,000, increase \$2.951.000; raw furs \$12,062,000, increase \$2,622,000; leather \$9.675,000, increase \$643,000; meats \$4,253,000, decrease \$968,000; butter \$3.893,000, increase \$441,000; and fish \$3,109,000, increase \$681,000); the main group of Fibres and Textiles decreased from \$184,237,000 to \$183,492,000; (the imports under this group were mainly weellen goods \$34,761,000, decrease \$364,000; cotton goods \$31,305,000, increase \$362,000; silk products \$24,508,000, decrease \$1,288,000; raw cotton \$21,940,000, decrease \$1,077,000; flax, hemp and jute \$14,506,000, decrease \$1,137,000; artificial silk \$7,113,000, increase \$2.213,000; manila and sisal grass \$5,122,000, increase \$262,000; weel tops and noils \$4,986,000, increase \$320,000; and raw weel \$4,943,000, decrease \$550,000); while the imports of Wood and Paper were valued at \$50,413,000, increase \$3,968,000; (the chief Paper were valued at \$50,413,000, increase \$3,968,000; (the chief paper were valued at \$50,413,000, increase \$3,968,000; (the chief imports under this group were: books and printed matter \$14,383,000, increase \$950,000; paper \$11,619,000, increase \$641,000; manufactured wood \$10,571,000, increase \$1,235,000; and lumber and timber \$10,146,000; increase \$430,000). Imports under the Iron and its Products group in 1927 were \$248,152,000, increase \$28,577,000; (under this group the chief imports were: machinery \$46,238,000, increase \$7,554,000; rolling mill products \$44,112,000, decrease \$3,598,000; automobile parts \$31,852,000, increase \$4,386,000; automobiles \$31,542,000, increase \$7,161,000; farm implements \$26,101,000, increase \$8,470,000; and engines and boilers \$16,920,000, increase \$3,012,000): the main group of Non-Ferrous Metals increased increase \$8.470,000; and engines and boilers \$16,920,000, increase \$3,012,000); the main group of Non-Ferrous Metals increased \$8,430,000, the imports being \$59,196,000; (the principal imports were: electric apparatus \$18,599,000, increase \$1,902,000; aluminium \$7,895,000; increase \$3,025,000; copper \$7,276,000, increase \$702,000; brass \$5,007,000, increase \$124,000; clocks and watches \$3,257,000, increase \$156,000; and tin in blocks, pigs, etc. \$3,066,000, decrease \$198,000); imports under the Non-Metallic Mineral Products group were valued at \$155,405,000, increase \$2,717,000; (crude petroleum under this group amounted to \$34,658,000, decrease \$730,000; anthracite ccal \$31,282,000, decrease \$2,920,000; bituminous ccal \$29,440,000, increase \$3,928,000; refined petroleum oil \$15,908,000, decrease \$48,000; glassware \$8,147,000, decrease \$368,000; stone \$6,188,000, increase \$441,000; coke \$4,742,000, decrease \$1,825,000; tableware of china \$4,172,000, increase \$681,000; and diamonds unset \$2,754,000, decrease \$282,000); the imports under the Chemical group were valued at \$33,313,000, increase \$1,956,000; (the chief imports were: paints decrease \$282,000); the imports under the Chemical group were valued at \$33,313,000, increase \$1,956,000; (the chief imports were: paints and varnishes \$4,964,000, increase \$586,000; fertilizers \$4,138,000, increase \$445,000; dyeing and tanning materials \$3,886,000, increase \$232,000; sedium compounds \$3,193,000, increase \$87,000; drugs and medicines \$2,907,000, decrease \$194,000; cellulose products \$2,503,000, increase \$280,000; perfumery \$1,292,000, increase \$248,000; and scap \$1,189,000, decrease \$11,000); while the Miscellaneous Commodities group increased from \$59,143,000 to \$62,804,000 or \$3,661,000. or \$3,661,000.

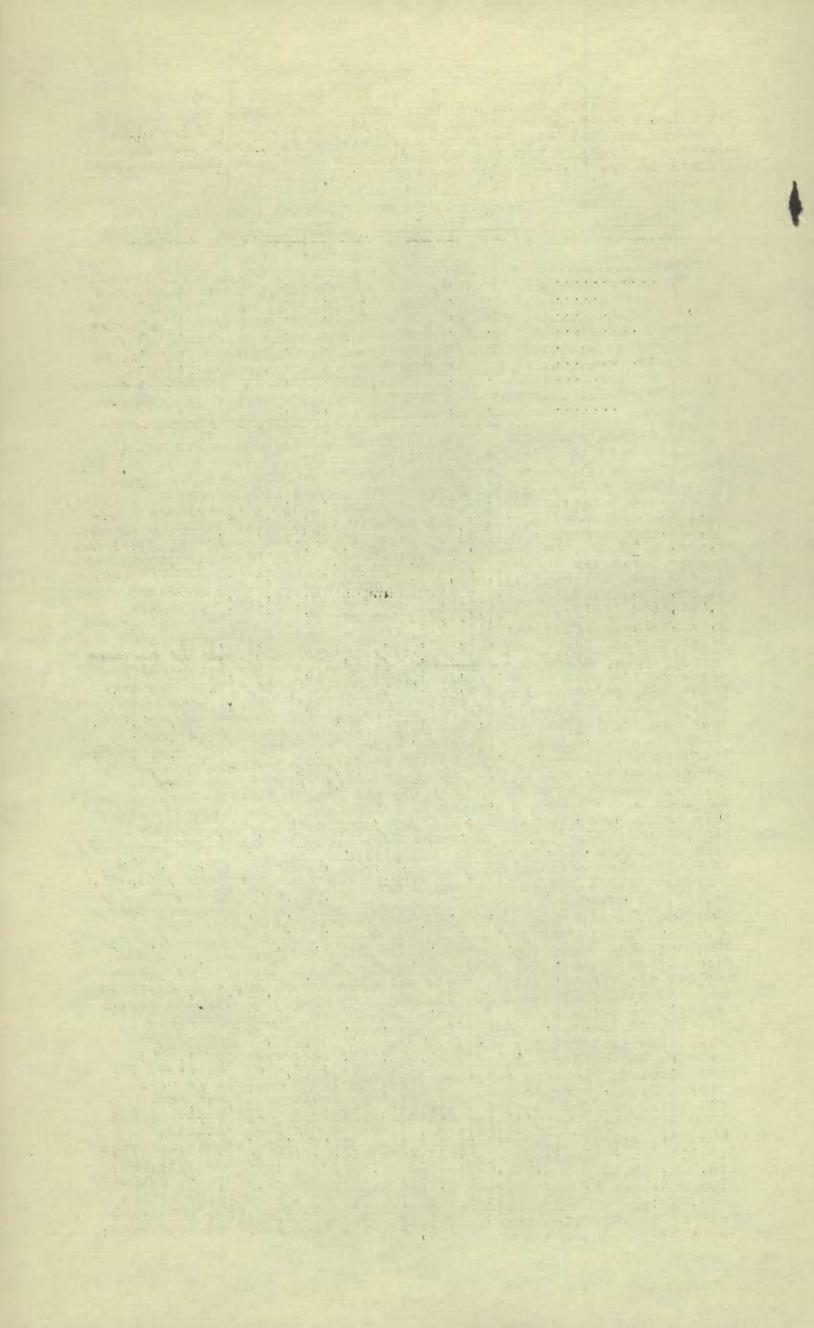
Analysis of Commodity Exports, 1927: The decrease in the exports of Canadian produce in 1927 of \$50,245,000 compared with similar exports in 1926 occurred in six cut of the nine main groups. These groups arranged in order of importance of decreases were: (1) Agricultural and Vegetable Products; (2) Iron and its Products: (3) Wood and Paper; (4) Animals and Animal Products: (5) Non-Metallic Mineral Products; (6) Miscellaneous Commodities. The three main groups to show increases were: (1) Non-Perrous Metal Products; (2) Fibres and Textile Products, and (3) Chemical Products. The total decrease for the six groups that had decreases amounted to \$60,475,000, while the total increase for the three groups that had increases amounted to \$10,230,000. The decrease in the value of the exports in 1927 compared with 1926, was principally due to lower average export value in 1927 for cartain staple products, viz.: wheat, wheat flour,



potatoes, cattle, bacon and hams, silver and copper cre. If the average export value in 1927 for these commodities had been the same as in 1926, the Dominion's exports in 1927 would have been only about \$7,000,000 less than in 1926. The particulars are set forth in the following table -

Commodity	Declared Values 1927	Based on 1926 Average Values	Increase \$
Wheat flcur Potatces Cattle Bacon and hams . Silver Copper ore	339,624,000 60,267,000 7,856,000 13,998,000 12,422,000 11,889,000 7,372,000	370,095,000 63,766,000 10,662,000 16,223,000 14,188,000 13,283,000 8,490,000	30,471,000 3,499,000 2,806,000 2,225,000 1,766,000 1,394,000 1,118,000
Total	453,428,000	496,707,000	43,279,000

Canada's expects of Agricultural and Venetable Products in 1927 amounted to 1946,294,000, decrease occupared with 1926, 142,593,-000; the principal experts under this group were; wheat 339,524,-000, decrease 23,354,000; wheat filcur 160,267,000, decrease 31,727,000; barler \$25,514,000, increase \$2,598,000; whiskey 21,503,000; nerease \$2,519,000; preparate tires \$20,644,000, increase 22,551,000; rep 310,685,000, increase \$4,460,000; sugar \$6,934,000, unber botts and shoes 17,7000; fresh applies 43,29,000, decrease 7,55,000; products 37,556,000, decrease \$3,481,000; unber botts and shoes 15,701,000, decrease \$1,327,000; and cate 33,677,000; decrease \$4,100; fresh applies 43,29,000, decrease 31,600,000; flaxseed \$4,117,000, decrease \$1,327,000; and cate 33,677,000; decrease 16,247,000; decrease \$1,344,000; (the chief experts were valued at \$164,712,000, decrease \$1,344,000; (the chief experts were; raw furs 22,205,000, increase 31,566,000; chacease 22,013,000, decrease 22,845,000; attle 313,998,000, increase 37,000; bacen and hams \$12,422,000, decrease \$10,347,000; milk, fresh and condensed 312,359,000, decrease \$10,347,000; milk, fresh and condensed 312,059,000; decrease \$10,347,000; milk, fresh and condensed 312,000, decrease \$10,347,000; milk, fresh and condensed 312,000, decrease \$10,347,000; canned salmor \$8,931,000, decrease \$10,000, decrease \$1,000; canned salmor \$8,931,000, decrease \$10,000, decrease \$10,000; canned salmor \$8,931,000, decrease \$10,000; decrea



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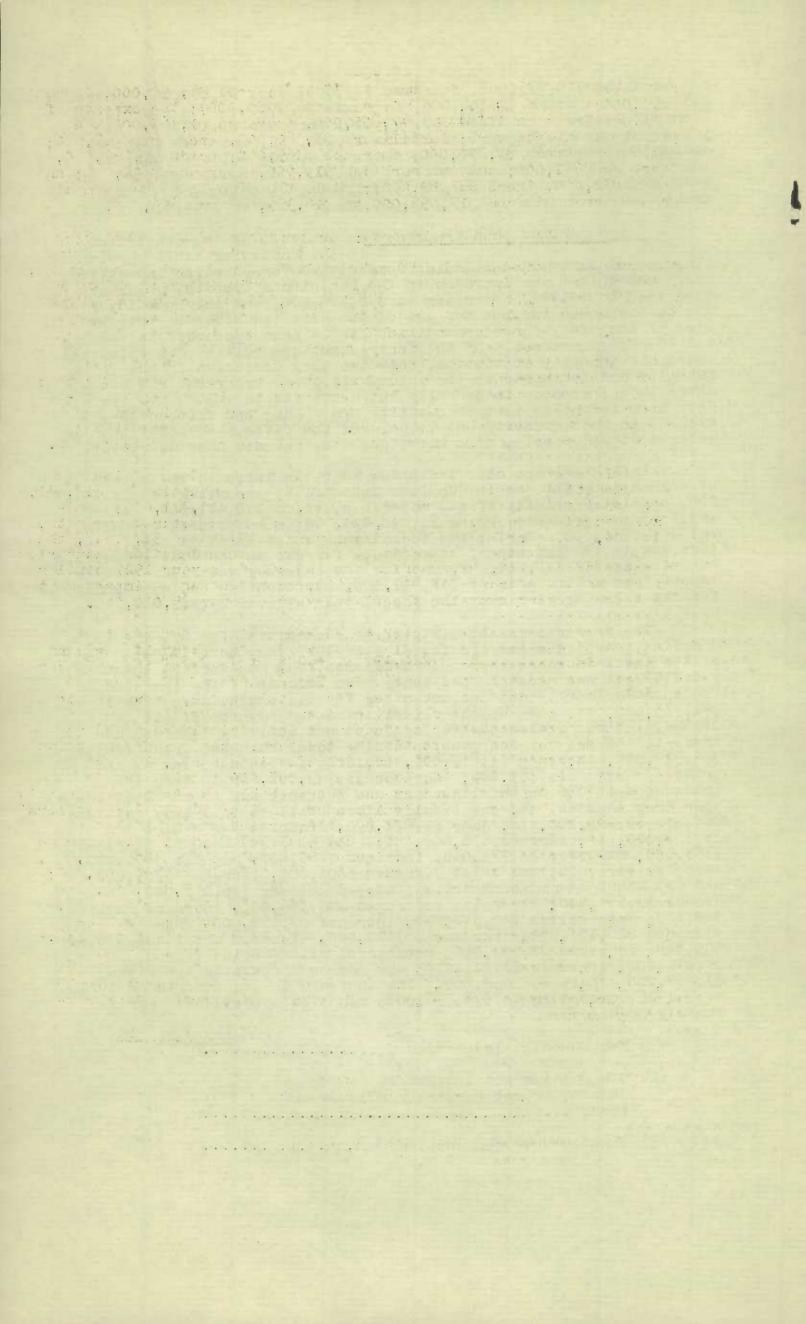
raw asbestos \$10,735,000, increase \$73,000; coal \$5,890,000, increase \$151,000; and stone \$5,208,000, decrease \$479,000); the exports of Chemical Products totalled \$17,855,000, increase \$1,367,000(the principal exports were; fertilizers \$5,380,000, increase \$715,000; sodium compounds \$3,890,000, increase \$469,000; acids \$3,062,000, increase \$641,000; calcium carbide \$913,000, decrease \$804,000; and soap \$852,000, increase \$69,000); while the Miscellaneous Commodities group decreased from \$17,058,000,to \$16,359,000 or \$699,000.

Canada's Increased Imports: An analysis of the statistics in the following table showing "Imports of Sixty-Three Leading Commodities for Canadian Industries, 1927" shows that the increase in the Dominion's imports, calendar year 1927 over 1926, amounting to \$78,776,000, was only partially due to increased imports for use of Canadian Industries. Thirty-five of the sixty-three commodities listed show increases in value and 28 show decreases. Of the forty-eight commodities for which there are quantity statistics, only two show decreases in the there are quantity statistics, only two show decreases in the quantity and increases in the value, viz., raw sugar and raw cocoa; seven show increases in quantity but decreases in value; twentyfour show increases in both quantity and value; and fifteen decreases in both quantity and value. Of the fifteen commodities entered at value only, nine show increases and six show decreases.

This statement also indicates that the increase in imports of commodities for use in Canadian industries, amounting to \$17,441,-000, consisted chiefly of raw materials, value \$10,421,000; semi-marufactured products, value \$2,490,000; and manufactured products, value \$4,530,000. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 1927, the increase in the imports of commodities for use in Canadian industries amounted to \$12,110,000, whereas for the calendar year 1927 similar imports show an increase of \$17,441,000, representing an improvement for the calendar year over the fiscal year of over \$5,000,000.

The increase in the sixty-three commodities for use in Canadian industries for the fiscal year 1927 was about 11 per cent of the total increase in Canada's imports, whereas for the calendar year 1927 it was about 22 per cent. The balance of the increase in Canada's imports not accounted for in this table, amounting to \$61,335,000, was made up chiefly of increased imports of (1) Commodities not indigenous to Canada or not strictly regarded as trade in the general acceptation of the term, such as: fresh fruits \$24,319,000, increase \$3,815,000, (chiefly in bananas, lemons and oranges); corn \$13,389,000, increase \$3,297,000 (while corn is indigenous to Canada this increase was probably due to the Dominion's poor crop in 1926, and practically a crop failure in 1927); settlers' effects \$9,240,000, increase \$1,873,000; articles for exhibition \$6,129,000, increase \$2,698,000; nuts (edible) \$4,924,000, increase \$353,000; molasses \$2,971,000, increase \$485,000; asphalt \$895,000, increase \$473,000; and dried currants \$606,000; increase \$305,000; and (2) Manufactured commodities, viz; machinery \$46,238,000, increase \$7,554,000; alcoholic beverages \$42,306,000 increase \$13. and (2) Manufactured commodities, viz; machinery \$46,230,000, increase \$7,554,000; alcoholic beverages \$42,306,000, increase \$13,-967,000; automobiles \$31,542,000, increase \$7,161,000; farm implements \$26,101,000, increase \$8,470,000, electric apparatus \$18,-599,000, increase \$1,902,000; artificial silk fabrics (rayon) \$4,846,000, increase \$1,513,000; and packages (outside coverings) \$3,467,000, increase \$639,000. The increase in the imports in 1927 over 1926, amounting to \$78,776,000, might be apportioned approximately as under imately as under -

(1)	For Canadian Industries	25
(2)	Commodities not indigenous to Canada, or not generally classed as trade	20
(3)	Manufactured commodities, n.o.p	55



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The following table gives more detailed information as to imports of certain commodities for Canadian industries, with increase or decrease, 1927 compared with 1926.

IMPORTS OF SIXTY-THREE LEADING COMMODITIES FOR CANADIAN INDUSTRIES (Calendar Year 1927)

Note: Commodities arranged in order of importance; 000's in Quantity and value omitted.

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	Commodities		Total Im		Incr	ease(/)	or D	ecrease
	Commodities		192	7	-) 19	27 compa	ared	with192
			Quantity	Value	યુપા	antity		Value
	Crude petroleum	Col	766,263	34,658	14	98,635	(-)	730
	Raw sugar	T.b.	953,965	34,648	13.	175,946	7	1,792
	Automobile parts		772,707	31,852	(-).			
	Bituminous ccal	Ton	14,065	29,440	111	1,689	(+)	3,928
	Raw rubber	T.h	59,146	22,624	174	13,779	15	2,340
	Raw cotton	T.h	136,232	21,940	17	1,541		1,077
	Automobile engines	No.	108	12,345	(/)	26		2,765
	Raw hides	T.b.	65,497	12,162	17	7 003		2,961
	Raw furs		-	12,062	()	7,093	(7)	2,622
	Lumber, rough sawn	M ft	185	9,691	121	21	(7)	342
	Tin plate	T.b.	142,905	7,504	}_{-}	/	(-)	315
	Raw tobacco	T.b.	18,679	7,032	(7)	2,578	(7)	828
	Alumina and cryolite	T.h	255,684	6,200		104,137	(7)	2,713
	Leather, unmanufactured	20.	-	5,350	()7.	<u>→</u>		246
	Raw coffee	T.h	25,658	5,345	(/)		(/)	315
	Manila and sisal grass	T.h	60,428	5,122	17	1,575		
7	Raw wool	Th.	14,354	4,943	(+)		(-)	
1	Raw silk	Th.	880	4,915	(7)	1,009	171	1,065
4	Vool tops	T.b	7,978	4,719	121	259 808	(7)	324
(Crude wotton seed oil	T.h.	53,097	4,281	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	23,910	7	1,631
	Skelp iron for pipe	T.b.	220,192	4,229	1-1	2,178		230
Ţ	Voollen yarn	T.h.	3,760	4,109	{ - }	364	{-}	36
	Dycing and tanning materials		5,700	7,107	(7)	304	()	20
	7 0 00111 00111111111111111111111111	Lb.	51,776	3,886	(4)	4,864	11)	232
(Copper bars and rods		27,116	3,847	(7)	9,357	(F)	1,144
(Silk cloth to be dyed		-	3,388	(/)	7,271	14	20
	Gums and resins		46,150	3,117	(4)	4,048	(/)	245
	Tins in blocks, ingots, etc		4,834	3,066	(/	274	1-5	197
	Iron and steel articles for		,,05	5,000	' /	-11	\ /	471
	agricultural implements			3,003		_	(-)	414
	Sulphur		355,372	2,918		12,880	1-1	28
	Iron ore		1,487	2,876	{ / }	22	(7)	22
	Diamonds, unset		-	2,754	1///		1-1	282
	Cotton yarn		3,721	2,673	(\neq)	464	14	53
	Furs, wholly or partially		J , 1	-,015	(//	10	1//	, , ,
	dressed			2,488	(-)		(4)	236
Ŧ	Raw cocoa		15,092	2,398	{-}	223	14	671
	Fil for soap industry		3,195	2,379	1-1	186	1-1	476
	Sausage casings		-	2,137	` /	_	141	325
	Axles for vehicles			2,070		223	1-1	730
	Artificial silk yarn and a			2,010			()	130
	tops	Lb.	1,978	1,935	(/)	217	(4)	60
7	Dress goods (wool) to be		-,/1	-1707	()	611	()-1	
	dyed	Sq. Yd	4,843	1,891	(-)	243	(-)	308
7	Pigs, ingots and blooms	24	,,0,1	1,0/1	(-)	273	()	300
	(iron)	Cwt	1,405	1,890	(<i>≠</i>)	421	(4)	320
F	Rolled iron or steel for	0110	1, 10)	1,0,0	()	76.1	()-1	320
	agricultural implements	Cwt	816	1,889	(-)	194	(-)	563
F	Rubber, hard, recovered,	31104	010	1,00)	(-)	1)+	()	703
-	etc	Lb-	19,223	1,745	(+)	3,080	(4)	156
(Celluloid in lumps		-/,/	1,692	())	J,000	125	
	Hatters' materials			1,676		-	1	72 33
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Imports of Sixty-Three Leading Commodities for Canadian Industries-Con. (Calendar Year 1927)

Cemmodities	Total Im		Increase (Decrease (compared v	vith 1926
	Quantity	Value	Quanti	ty Value
Oxide of manganeseLb. Diamond dust or bort, and	139,780	1,451	(/)63,036	(4) 672
black diamonds for borers, Wire rods for making wire,Lb. Grease for soap and leatherLb.	87,776 15,534	1,396 1,185 1,174	(-) 5,773 (-) 2,376	(+) 433 (-) 216 (-) 312
Locomotive tires in the roughLb. HempLb. Fabric for tires Veneers of wood	23,691 8,780	1,059 1,027 992 759	(*) 8,615 (*) 9,895	(\(\frac{1}{2} \) \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Ores of metal, n.o.pLb. Sulphate of sodaLb. Logs	77,777 84,667 19 5,909	695 686 542	(\(\) 39,276 (\(\) 776 (\(\) 8 (\(\) 240	(/) 327 (/) 42 (/) 224
Zinc in sheets and platesLb. Sulphate of aluminaLb. Crude peanut oilLb. Glycerine for explosivesLb.	41,649 4,811 2,054	512 473 451 430	(-) 239 (-)33,983 (-)2,086	(-) 58 9 (-) 3,173 (-) 413
BristlesLb. Boiler plateLb. Broom cornLb.	297 17,186 297,662	390 379 350 346	(\(\frac{1}{2}\)) 60 (\(\frac{1}{2}\)) 89 (-)12,555	(+) 21 (-) 31 (-) 64 (-) 26
Sand, silica for industries .Lb.	291,002	340	(-)12,000	1-) 20
Total above Commodities	_	355,186	ne	(≠)17,441
Recapitulation	1 4 8			
Imports according to degree of manufacture -				/ // ***
Raw meterials		178,352	-	(\neq) 10,421
Semi-manufactured	-	90,287	-	(/) 2,490
Fully manufactured	-	86,547	en e	(*) 4,530

