Small country case

England (60M inhabitants) and New Zealand (4M) 
Trucks and wool

We have $a_{LT}/a_{LW} = P_T/P_W < a^{*}_{LT}/a^{*}_{LW}$
where the a’s are for England and the a*’s for NZ

In this case England produces both trucks and wool while NZ now specializes in wool.

Rationale: Although NZ has a CA in wool and fully specializes in its production, the resulting level of production is too small to meet the demand of both NZ and England, so England must continue to produce wool.
In this case, NZ trades at the English relative price.