The above table may be summarised as follows :—

Articles.	Value Exported, 1894.	More or Less than 1893.		Together.
		Quantity.	Price.	
	$	$	$	$
Animals, living	8,347,851	— 2,600,000	+ 287,000	— 2,313,461
Articles of food and drink	45,863,725	— 612,000	— 1,016,000	— 1,627,312
Sundry raw materials	16,567,530	+ 1,774,000	+ 666,000	+ 2,440,628
Oils	65,302	— 32,000	+ 15,000	— 17,404
Manufactures	26,490,041	+ 1,903,000	— 3,247,000	— 1,344,588
Miscellaneous	3,252,404	+ 1,467,000	— 24,000	+ 1,443,000
Total	100,586,853	+ 1,900,000	— 3,319,000	— 1,419,637

1018. The export trade in 1894 showed an increase of $1,900,000 in its volume, but this increase in volume was offset by a decline in the prices to the amount of $3,319,000, so that the actual decrease amounted to $1,419,637.

1019. In order to ascertain in what proportion the changes in a series of years, in the values both of particular items and in the grand total, have been due to an increased or diminished volume of articles or to a variation in their price, tables relating to the exports of Canadian produce have been prepared on a plan suggested some time ago, in the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, by Mr. Stephen Bourne, F.S.S., by which, by means of index numbers, it can be readily seen in what respects the results of the several years correspond to or differ from one another, both as regards quantity and price. The year 1883 has been taken as the year of comparison, because in that year with the exception of 1892 and 1893 the total trade of the country reached the highest amount since Confederation, and, as long as the conditions of trade are fairly equal, it is not very material which year is used for the purpose. Individual calculations have been made for 63 distinct articles, in order to make up the several groups in the table, and these furnish a wide enough range for assuming that the remaining articles, many of which cannot, for want of definite information in the Trade and Navigation Returns as to quantities, be so estimated, may be taken in the same ratio as the specified articles are found to yield. The number 1,000 has been taken to represent the value of the exports of 1883, viz., $87,702,000, and has been divided up into so many numbers as there were specified articles, the values of which made up the sum of $87,702,000. This 1,000 has also been taken as the number for quantity and volume, and as the index number for value of each article, being divided by that of price, becomes the index number of quantity, the total represents the volume of last year's transactions as compared with the index of value. For example, in 1883 the exports of coal were 430,081 tons, valued at $1,087,411 ; in 1894 they were 995,998 tons, valued at $3,321,-