

The above table may be summarised as follows :—

ARTICLES.	Value Exported, 1895.	MORE OR LESS THAN 1894.		
		Quantity.	Price.	Together.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Animals, living	10,111,496	+ 1,359,000	+ 404,000	+ 1,763,645
Articles of food and drink	43,555,476	— 33,000	— 2,276,000	— 2,308,249
Sundry raw materials	18,014,404	+ 2,131,000	— 683,000	+ 1,446,964
Oils	67,690	+ 6,000	+ 4,000	+ 2,388
Manufactures	25,147,585	— 4,387,000	+ 3,044,000	— 1,343,947
Miscellaneous	2,631,700	— 34,000	— 585,000	— 619,305
Total	99,528,351	— 958,000	— 100,000	— 1,058,504

The condition of the export trade of the last four years is more clearly shown by this method, in the following table, than it could be by a mere statement of actual values :—

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Actual value of exports	95,684,253	102,006,490	100,586,853	99,528,351
Value at prices of previous year	96,734,000	101,946,000	103,906,000	99,627,000
Variation from prices	— 1,050,000	+ 61,000	— 3,319,000	— 100,000
“ quantities	+10,977,000	+ 6,261,000	+ 1,900,000	— 958,000
Actual difference in value	+ 9,926,509	+ 6,322,237	— 1,419,637	— 1,058,504

The export trade of 1895 showed a decrease of \$958,000 in its volume and a decrease of \$100,000 due to a decline in prices, making an actual decrease of \$1,058,504 as compared with 1894.

	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Actual value of total trade*	212,663,196	223,711,520	213,680,836	204,780,862
Value at prices of previous year	220,832,000	226,277,000	221,087,000	215,781,000
Variation from prices	— 8,169,000	— 2,564,000	— 7,408,000	— 11,002,000
“ quantities	+21,730,000	+13,611,000	— 2,621,000	+ 2,103,000
Actual difference in value	+13,560,328	+11,048,324	—10,030,684	— 8,899,976

* Imports for Home Consumption and Exports of Canadian produce only.

839. 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