## VII.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

Included in this section are tables showing the exports and imports of Canada in different categories and for varying periods. These are followed by grain statistics and statistics relating to bounties, patents and copyrights, trade marks, etc.

Aggregate External Trade.—Exclusive of coin and bullion, the aggregate external trade of Canada for the year ended March 31, 1916. was of the value of \$1,309,545,664, as compared with \$958,894,411 in 1914-15 and \$1,090,948,716 in 1913-14. The increase in 1915–16, as compared with 1914-15, is \$350,651,253, or 36.6 p.c., and as compared with 1913-14 it is \$218,596.948, or 20 p.c. A considerable proportion of the increased value of Canadian exports during the last two years has been due directly to the war, large increases being shown for grain, hay, boots and shoes, cartridges, explosives and fulminates, metals, minerals, iron, steel and manufactures thereof. the total trade of the Dominion with the United Kingdom was \$540,057,644, as compared with \$302,112,198 in 1914-15. United States it was \$610,083,822 in 1915-16, as compared with \$495,014,031 in 1914-15, while the trade with countries other than these two was \$159,404,198 in 1915-16 as compared with \$161,768,182 in 1914-15.

**Trade of Calendar Year 1915.**—For the calendar year 1915 the total value of Canadian trade with other countries amounted to \$1,123,-909,477, exclusive of coin and bullion, as compared with \$938,862,810 in 1914, an increase of \$185,046,667, or 19.7 p.c. Exports in 1915 amounted to \$653,488,412, as compared with \$416,237,098 in 1914, and imports to \$470.421.065, as compared with \$522,625,712 in 1914. Trade with the United Kingdom reached a total value of \$435,544,589, as compared with \$283,284,831 in 1914. Exports to the United Kingdom in 1915 were \$361,486,588, as compared with \$184,222,774, and imports from the United Kingdon in 1915 were \$74,058,001, as compared with \$99,062,057. Trade with the United States reached the total value of \$543,711,316, as compared with \$508,789,359 in 1914 to the United States were \$204,708,903, as compared with \$160,938,979 in 1914, and imports from the United States were \$339,002,413, as compared with \$347.850.380 in 1914.

Trade Fluctuations by Quantities and Values.—It is evident that values alone cannot give a true measurement of the increase or decrease of trade from year to year, because such increase or decrease depends upon the double factors of price and volume. The increase or decrease in the value of articles imported into and exported from Canada that may be due (a) to higher or lower prices and (b) larger or smaller quantities, as between the fiscal years 1914 and 1915, has been carefully calculated in the Census and Statistics Office for a large number of separate articles; but there is not space in this edition of the Year Book for more than a summary by leading classes of products, which accordingly is given in Table 43. The principle of calculation followed is that of the British Board of Trade. For all articles of which quantities as well as values are recorded in the trade returns, it is easy to ascertain the differences due to each by direct calculation; but where values alone