Vessels for water transporta- tion Miscellaneous industries Hand trades.	$113 \\ 295 \\ 2,103 \\ 1,305$	935 923 9,761 4,900	3,283 1,618 14,062 4,523	7,654 4,699 17,685 5,950	9,460 6,726 17,090 9,472	$\begin{array}{c}10,876\\21,045\end{array}$	
Metals and metal products other than iron and steel Tobacco and its manufactures Vehicles for land transporta-	424 606	$3,500 \\ 4,299$	$3,465 \\ 2,025$	$4,900 \\ 1,670$	5,050 526	8,829 296	26,168 9,422
Iron and steel products Timber and lumber and their re-manufactures Leather and its finished pro- ducts Paper and printing Liquors and beverages Chemicals and allied products Clay, glass and stone products	1,0659781,0631,7885720944	3,478 15,263 4,953 7,184 527 1,806 645	$4,884 \\ 6,867 \\ 760$	$12,540 \\ 20,162 \\ 4,189 \\ 8,589 \\ 1,338 \\ 3,818 \\ 3,254 \\ \end{array}$	$15,739 \\ 2,967 \\ 8,170 \\ 861$	12,770	91,823 20,000 41,198 3,861
Food products	No. 2,625 3,721	No. 15,095 25,289	24,767	12,226	6,695	4,166	
Groups of Industries.	Under \$5 per Week.	\$5 to \$10 per Week.	\$10 to \$15 per Week.	\$15 to \$20 per Week.	\$20 to \$25 per Week.	\$25 and over per Week.	

106.-Wage Earners classified by Groups of Industries and of Wages, 1918.

VIII.—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.

Import and Export Tables.-Table 1 is designed to present a general view of the aggregate trade of Canada from 1868 to 1921. In the Year Book for 1916-17 (p. 297) and 1918 (p. 285), the corresponding table was constructed to show the total trade of Canada as made up of imports of merchandise entered for home consumption and of total exports, including exports of foreign produce. The reasons for the changes there made in the construction of the table, as compared with previous years, were explained in the Year Book for 1916-17, pp. 294-5. In connection with a further examination of the customs data, and especially with a reclassification recently effected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, it was considered that a truer presentation of the trade statistics of Canada up to 1920 would be made by omitting altogether from the values representing the total trade the amounts of foreign produce. This is especially the case in connection with Table 4, showing values per capita, because if foreign produce be included with the total exports it should in strictness be also included with the total imports. Accordingly, the aggregate trade of Canada, as shown in the last column of Table 1 (p. 338), consists, up to 1920, of the value of the imports