34.—Comparison of the Value and Volume of the External Trade of Canada, by Main Groups, for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1925 and 1926. ("000" omitted).

Classification.	1926 Declared Values.	1926 Quantities at 1925 values.	1925 Declared values.	Index Numbers, 1926 compared with 1925. (1925 = 100).	
				Agricultural and Vegetable Products—A. Mainly Food	115.113
than Food. Agricultural and Vegetable Products (A and B) Animals and Animal Products.	88.304 203.417	197,807	56,930 173, 586 41,492	112·5 113·9 112·3	137-8 102-8 105-6
Fibres and Textiles	181,762 40,403	183,448 41,529	165,441 38,185	112-5 110-9 108-8 145-0	100-7 97-3 92-8
Iron and its Products. Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products. Non-Metallic Minerals and their Products.	47,693 139,034	46,462 137,529	41,112 131,013	113-0 104-9	102.6 101.1
Chemicals and Allied Products	28,404 53,233			112·2 113·8	102-3 100-2
Grand Total	527, 403	929,529	796, 932	116-6	99 -8

IMPORTS FOR HOME CONSUMPTION.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN PRODUCE.

Classification.	1926 Declared Values.	1926 Quantities at 1925 Values.	1925 Declared Values.	Index Numbers, 1926 compared with 1925 (1925=100)	
				Agricultural and Vegetable Products—A. Mainly Food. Agricultural and Vegetable Products—B. Other	\$ 539,057
than Food. Agricultural and Vegetable Products-(A and B)	66,838 605,895			136-0 125-7	110-8 108-6
Animals and Animal Products	190.975			106-6	109-9
Fibres and Textiles	8,940	9,638	9,712	99-3	92.8
Wood, Wood Products and Paper	278,675			113-0	97-2
Iron and its Products	74,735			128-4	101-4
Non-Ferrous Metals and their Products	97,476			102-1	105-4
Non-Metallic Minerals and their Products	24,569			121-8	97-3
Chemicals and Allied Products	17,498 16,429			111-2 105-8	97-1 105-7
Grand Total	1,315,193	1,252,670	1,065,067	117-2	195-0

Comparison with Pre-war Year.—It is a comparatively easy thing to compare the volume of the trade in a particular year with that in the preceding year, and the margin of error is comparatively small. When, however, a comparison of the volume of trade in a particular year with that of another year ten or more years before is undertaken, the margin of error is very much greater. Certain new commodities have come into existence in the course of a decade, while the qualities of others have been materially changed; further, various new items have been added to the customs classifications, and it is not always possible to say just what customs items in 1926 correspond with those of 1914. However, in view of the great changes in values since before the war, there is a strong public demand for the comparison of the volume of trade in post-war years with a pre-war year, and the revaluation on the basis of the pre-war fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1914, re-states the current trade of Canada, with as much accuracy as possible, in terms of pre-war values.

It appears from this re-statement (Table 35) that while the declared value of exports of Canadian produce more than trebled between 1914 and 1926 (the 1926