basis is exhibited in Table 5, where the value of commodities made available for consumption in Canada is derived from the statistics of the two important fields. For example, the value of all manufactured commodities made available in a period approximately corresponding to 1927 was \$3,602,468,459, a figure obtained by adding to the value of manufactured products in 1927 the value of the imports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods during the fiscal year ended Mar. 31, 1928, and deducting the value of the corresponding exports for the same period. In this table, as in the preceding one, more accurate statistics could be presented were it possible to exclude from the gross value of manufactured products the duplications involved when the products of one manufacturing establishment become the materials worked upon in another. Vegetable, iron and textile products led the other groups in the value of finished goods made available for consumption. The large amount of vegetable products made available for consumption was due to the large production, as the exports were nearly as large as the imports, while textiles and iron and steel products, in addition to a large production, showed an excess of imports over exports of \$143,000,000 for textiles and \$177,000,000 for iron and steel products.

5.—Consumption of Manufactured Products, by Groups, 1927, with Totals for 1922-1926.¹

NOTE.—Statistics of manufacturing production are for the calendar year. Imports and exports of manufactured and partly manufactured goods are for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31 of the following years, and owing to unavoidable omissions or duplications the sum of the groups does not exactly equal the totals for the year.

Groups of Industries.	Value of manufactured products.	Manufactured and partly manufactured goods.		manufactured
		Value of imports.	Value of Canadian exports.	products available for consumption.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Vegetable products. Animal products. Textile products. Wood and paper products. Iron and its products. Non-ferrous metal products. Non-metallic mineral products. Chemicals and allied products. Miscellaneous industries. Central electric stations.	$\begin{array}{c} 457,716,038\\ 382,007,457\\ 624,567,156\\ 525,921,839\\ 200,369,961\\ 175,746.065\\ 127,484,672\\ 79,166,705 \end{array}$	29,357,921 144,385,500 49,208,925 245,275,930 53,159,628 51,458,035 33,313,500 62,804,101	78,858,394 1,450,239 255,471,159 67,819,249 61,161,571 6,686,308 17,854,915 16,359,226	$\begin{array}{r} 408,215,565\\ 524,942,718\\ 423,304,922\\ 703,378,520\\ 192,368,018\\ 220,517,792\\ 142,943,257\\ 125,611,580\\ \end{array}$
Total 1927	3,425,498,540	825,147,919	648,178,000	3,602,468,459
Total 1926	3,247,803,438	767,022,008	673,709,266	3,341,116,180
Total 1925	2,948,545,315	671,462,940	695,325,245	2,924,683,010
Total 1924	2,695,053,582	576,031,243	591, 598, 479	2,679,486,346
Total 1923	2,781,165,514	639,343,645	591,829,306	2,828,679,853
Total 1922	2,482,209,130	574,551,323	515, 173, 415	2,541,587,038

¹ Totals for 1928 were as follows:--value of manufactured products, \$3,769,847,364; net imports of manufactured goods, \$954,468,018; exports of Canadian manufactured goods, \$702,314,797; value of manufactured products made available for consumption, \$4,022,000,585. "Net imports of manufactured goods" are imports less foreign exports. These foreign exports were included in imports on entering the country and therefore should be deducted again when re-exported. It is possible to apply this correction for foreign exports to the figures for 1928 only, since foreign exports for previous years have never been analysed as raw materials, partly or fully manufactured goods. Therefore in this table the value of manufactured products made available for consumption for the years 1922 to 1927 inclusive, is an overstatement by the amount of the foreign exports of manufactured goods in each year, probably varying from about \$11,000,000 in 1922 to \$18,000,000 in 1927.