These arise chiefly through inability in all countries to trace the actual origin of imports and final destination of exports. These discrepancies in trade with the 40 leading countries for the year 1928 were as follows:---

Principal Countries of	Canada's Imports from.	Recorded Exports to Canada.	Canada's Exports to.	Recorded Imports from Canada.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Europe North America. South America. Asia. Oceanis. Africa.	850,429,000	244, 492, 000 883, 063, 000 18, 400, 000 27, 268, 000 21, 929, 000 877, 000	550,314,000 29,416,000 69,936,000 31,629,000	525,133,000 12,686,000 56,220,000 39,911,000
Totals	1,209,440,000	1, 196, 029, 000	1,335,892,000	1,193,639,000

When the figures of our imports from the principal countries of the different continents are compared with their recorded exports to Canada, it is found that the totals are fairly near together. On the other hand, our exports to these principal countries are quite markedly greater than their recorded imports from Canada. The nearness of our import figures to their export figures is doubtless largely attributable to the facts that but a small proportion of our imports from overseas countries come via United States and that we value our imports at their cost in the country whence they are imported, taking no account of freight, insurance and interest during the period in transit. On the other hand, the discrepancy between our exports and the imports recorded from Canada by the leading countries appears to be due in large measure to the fact that so large a percentage of our exports is sent out through the United States. If, therefore, in the foregoing table showing "Canada's Share in Imports of Principal Countries" these discrepancies in their recorded imports from Canada be eliminated, it would appear that Canada's share in their imports in 1928 should amount to \$1.336.000.000 or about 4 65 p.c. of their total imports.

Subsection 9.—Main Historical Tables and Tables showing Current Trends in External Trade.

In this subsection are assembled in summary form the main tables of Canadian trade since Confederation, while the figures of trade in the latest years are given in greater detail by countries and commodities. Tables 1 to 9 inclusive are of a historical character, while Tables 10 and 11 give in summary, and Tables 12 and 13 in detailed form, our exports and imports for the four latest fiscal years. In Table 14 imports are divided into dutiable and free, and exports into Canadian and foreign produce. Table 15 analyses our trade in the latest year by main groups of origin and degrees of manufacture. Table 16 classifies that trade according to purpose. Table 17 gives trade by provinces and customs ports, and Table 18 by tariffs. Tables 19 and 20 deal with our imports and exports by countries in the latest five years, while Table 21 shows the value of our imports and exports transported via the United States. Tables 22 to 35 show by commodities our principal imports from and exports to the more important trading countries other than the United Kingdom and the United States; our trade with these countries is exhaustively dealt with in Tables 12 and 13.