

22.—Comparison of the Values and Volumes of the External Trade of Canada, by Main Groups, fiscal years ended Mar. 31, 1926 and 1930-35—concluded.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN PRODUCE—concluded.

Value Comparison and Group.	1926.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.
<b>Index Numbers of Declared Values.</b>	(1926=100.)						
Agricultural and Vegetable Products.	100.0	63.5	48.2	33.7	33.6	34.0	37.3
Animals and Their Products.....	100.0	69.7	43.8	36.0	28.5	39.4	45.5
Fibres and Textiles.....	100.0	101.4	72.8	61.7	52.9	87.6	84.1
Wood and Paper.....	100.0	103.9	82.8	63.1	43.4	51.4	57.7
Iron and Its Products.....	100.0	105.2	52.1	20.7	23.1	35.6	54.5
Non-Ferrous Metals.....	100.0	158.3	98.1	70.9	43.7	83.9	97.1
Non-Metallic Minerals.....	100.0	115.5	85.4	54.4	37.3	59.9	63.3
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	100.0	129.5	73.9	60.7	64.0	79.8	88.0
Miscellaneous.....	100.0	122.1	110.3	81.4	62.4	63.1	73.6
<b>Total Index Numbers.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>43.8</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>50.2</b>
<b>Index Numbers of Average Values.</b>							
Agricultural and Vegetable Products.	100.0	85.0	60.0	46.4	42.1	51.3	59.0
Animals and Their Products.....	100.0	104.6	96.3	62.8	53.3	60.5	65.2
Fibres and Textiles.....	100.0	80.5	61.3	52.3	48.4	57.9	65.2
Wood and Paper.....	100.0	89.7	85.2	75.9	65.3	57.6	57.2
Iron and Its Products.....	100.0	85.9	65.7	76.9	79.7	61.0	59.0
Non-Ferrous Metals.....	100.0	94.4	80.7	49.2	34.5	50.9	52.6
Non-Metallic Minerals.....	100.0	85.2	93.7	90.5	77.6	78.6	78.5
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	100.0	75.3	73.0	63.4	63.2	54.6	57.5
Miscellaneous.....	100.0	87.4	74.9	57.6	48.6	55.0	58.6
<b>Total Index Numbers.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>54.9</b>	<b>58.6</b>
<b>Index Numbers of Physical Volume.</b>							
Agricultural and Vegetable Products.	100.0	74.7	80.4	72.6	79.6	66.2	63.3
Animals and Their Products.....	100.0	66.6	45.5	57.4	53.3	65.0	69.8
Fibres and Textiles.....	100.0	126.0	118.7	117.9	109.3	151.3	129.0
Wood and Paper.....	100.0	115.9	97.1	83.1	66.4	89.1	100.9
Iron and Its Products.....	100.0	122.4	79.3	26.9	29.0	58.4	92.4
Non-Ferrous Metals.....	100.0	167.8	121.6	144.1	126.9	164.7	184.4
Non-Metallic Minerals.....	100.0	135.6	91.1	60.2	48.1	76.2	80.7
Chemicals and Allied Products.....	100.0	171.9	73.0	95.7	101.2	146.1	153.2
Miscellaneous.....	100.0	139.7	147.3	141.3	128.2	114.6	125.4
<b>Total Index Numbers.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>95.4</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>85.6</b>

#### Section 4.—The Tourist Trade of Canada.\*

**Tourist Expenditures in Canada.**—In recent years the tourist trade has become an important source of revenue in certain sections of the Dominion, materially affecting the balance of trade. It represents the economic disposition of national assets in which Canada is particularly rich, namely: its picturesque scenery; its invigorating climate; its opportunities for hunting, fishing and boating, as well as for winter sports—for the exploitation of which a considerable capital expenditure has been made on hotel accommodation, improved highways and other attractions. Those entering from the United States in automobiles are by far the most important class of tourists. The business accruing to the Dominion in this manner represents some return for expenditures on highways which have been very large in the period since the War (see pp. 686-688). In order to attract this traffic, highways have been built through regions of picturesque scenery, such as the Rocky Mountains, northern Ontario, and the Laurentians and Gaspé in Quebec. A further asset for Canada arises from the fact that these scenic regions with their invigorating climate are at their best in the summer holiday season when motorists are most ready to

\*Abridged from "The Tourist Trade in Canada, 1920-26", and reports for each year from 1927 to 1935 inclusive, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and obtainable on application. These reports contain a full explanation of the methods used in making the estimates.