

V.—PERCENTAGE, PRICE, AND QUANTUM OF TRADE OF TWENTY-TWO LEADING COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD, CALENDAR YEARS 1929, 1932, 1936, AND 1937—concluded.

| Item and Country. | Imports. | | | | Exports. | | | | Total Trade. | |
|------------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------|-------------------|----------|-------|-------|--------------------|--------------|-------|
| | 1929. | 1932. | 1936. | 1937. | 1929. | 1932. | 1936. | 1937. | 1929. | 1937. |
| INDEX OF QUANTUM, (1927=100). | | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom..... | 101.4 | 88.9 | 101.5 | 107.9 | 104.0 | 68.1 | 79.6 | 86.4 | | |
| United States..... | 114.8 | 69.8 | 101.8 | 116.7 | 107.1 | 55.9 | 66.2 | 55.1 | | |
| Germany..... | 93.3 | 65.4 | 59.4 | 69.7 | 126.5 | 75.2 | 74.9 | 86.6 | | |
| France..... | 122.0 | 108.3 | 98.0 | 104.0 | 100.7 | 58.9 | 51.2 | 55.4 | | |
| Japan ¹ | 104.9 | 100.9 | 128.3 | 136.5 | 116.2 | 125.0 | 202.4 | 219.8 | | |
| Canada ² | 118.2 | 62.7 | 85.4 | 95.2 ³ | 96.0 | 78.5 | 115.5 | 105.6 ⁴ | | |
| Belgium..... | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | | |
| Netherlands..... | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | | |
| Italy..... | 116.6 | 83.2 | 55.0 | 80.9 | 114.3 | 90.6 | 80.9 | 120.3 | | |
| India (incl. Burma)..... | 103.4 | 81.4 | 79.8 | " | 108.0 | 74.9 | 107.4 | " | | |
| Argentina..... | 119.6 | 51.8 | 70.9 | 91.9 | 90.2 | 82.7 | 76.4 | " | | |
| Union of South Africa ⁵ | 120.6 | 75.7 | " | " | 102.0 | 102.1 | 101.5 | 109.6 | | |
| Australia..... | 97.7 | " | " | " | 107.4 | 139.5 | 134.7 | 133.8 | | |
| Sweden..... | 113.7 | 89.9 | 136.3 | " | 116.1 | 78.1 | 126.6 | " | | |
| British Malaya..... | " | " | " | " | 94.0 | 77.2 | 86.0 | " | | |
| China ⁶ | 127.8 | 93.0 | 63.3 | " | 97.0 | 57.1 | 52.8 | " | | |
| Czechoslovakia..... | " | " | " | " | 104.2 | 52.1 | " | " | | |
| Netherlands Indies..... | 126.8 | 71.9 | 67.9 | 89.7 | 120.1 | 112.3 | 126.8 | 178.4 | | |
| Switzerland ⁷ | 110.4 | 107.5 | 88.6 | " | 101.5 | 50.6 | 58.8 | " | | |
| Denmark..... | " | " | " | " | 101.9 | 112.5 | " | " | | |
| Brazil..... | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | " | | |
| U.S.S.R. (Russia)..... | 116.0 | " | " | " | 125.6 | 183.5 | 130.4 | 125.1 | | |
| AVERAGES FOR WORLD ⁸ | 109.4 | 81.0 | 93.2 | 104.3 | 108.3 | 81.5 | 93.5 | 106.6 | 108.8 | 105.3 |

¹ Includes exports of gold produced within the country. ² Imports are adjusted for over- or under-valuation (see p. 474). ³ Exports include exports of foreign produce. ⁴ Including improvement and repair trade in 1936 and 1937. ⁵ Totals include other countries not specified. ⁶ Data were not given in the Review of World Trade, 1937. ⁷ Indexes based on year 1928. ⁸ Estimated from preliminary Canadian sources. ⁹ Excluding Manchuria since July 1, 1932.

Subsection 2.—Historical Statistics of Canadian Trade.

The most important features of Canadian trade are reviewed historically, since Confederation in most cases, in the first nine main tables of this chapter (pp. 502-509).

A general view of the trade of Canada in the fiscal years from 1868 to 1938 is furnished in Table 1 (p. 502), giving the imports of merchandise for home consumption, dutiable and free, and the exports of Canadian and foreign produce, the total trade as here given being the aggregate of the two. Necessarily, some difficulties have been met in maintaining comparable statistics through such a length of time, one of the most serious of these arising from the different methods adopted in dealing with exports of foreign produce. For example, the shrinkage in the exports of foreign produce since 1920 has been due to change of statistical method rather than to actual diminution in value or volume of such goods exported. For the past 18 years, re-exports of foreign products from bonded warehouses have not been included in Canadian trade statistics either as imports or as exports, while the exports of foreign produce during this period have been composed of goods which had previously been entered as imports for home consumption. Such goods are debited to Canada when entering this country, and should be credited to Canada when re-exported.

From Table 2 it will be observed that, in most of the years from Confederation to the outbreak of the Great War, imports entered for consumption exceeded total exports, especially during the great growing period from 1904 to 1914. Since that time, however, there has been an annual excess of exports except in the fiscal years