18.—Comparison of the Values and Volumes of Imports and Exports, by Main Groups, 1937-39—concluded

Group	Imports for Consumption			Domestic Exports (Excluding Gold)		
	1937	1938	19391	1937	1938	19391
Index Numbers of Declared Values (1936=100)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Agricultural and Vegetable Products Animals and Animal Products Fibres and Textiles Wood and Paper Iron and Its Products Non-Ferrous Metals. Non-Metallic Minerals. Chemicals and Allied Products. Miscellaneous.	$\begin{array}{c} 117\cdot 3\\ 121\cdot 9\\ 116\cdot 5\\ 125\cdot 5\\ 155\cdot 9\\ 134\cdot 2\\ 118\cdot 2\\ 118\cdot 2\\ 117\cdot 0\\ 122\cdot 5\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 99 \cdot 1 \\ 97 \cdot 6 \\ 88 \cdot 4 \\ 118 \cdot 6 \\ 120 \cdot 1 \\ 109 \cdot 6 \\ 105 \cdot 4 \\ 110 \cdot 1 \\ 126 \cdot 6 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 101 \cdot 3 \\ 126 \cdot 7 \\ 102 \cdot 0 \\ 124 \cdot 4 \\ 135 \cdot 3 \\ 120 \cdot 2 \\ 115 \cdot 0 \\ 136 \cdot 7 \\ 137 \cdot 9 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 70\cdot 5\\ 115\cdot 9\\ 117\cdot 8\\ 125\cdot 1\\ 126\cdot 2\\ 145\cdot 0\\ 128\cdot 9\\ 122\cdot 1\\ 114\cdot 2\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 55 \cdot 0 \\ 94 \cdot 7 \\ 106 \cdot 8 \\ 100 \cdot 7 \\ 115 \cdot 0 \\ 133 \cdot 6 \\ 104 \cdot 3 \\ 109 \cdot 8 \\ 128 \cdot 3 \end{array}$	62.6 107.9 118.0 115.4 120.6 136.0 122.3 136.7 107.9
Total Indexes of Declared Values	127 - 3	106.7	118-2	106.3	<u>89.3</u>	98.6
Index Numbers of Average Values (1936=100)						
Agricultural and Vegetable Products. Animals and Animal Products. Fibres and Textiles. Wood and Paper. Iron and Its Products. Non-Ferrous Metals. Non-Metallic Minerals. Chemicals and Allied Products. Miscellaneous. Total Indexes of Average Values .	109.6 111.4 108.4 104.3 104.5 102.2 104.5 98.7 105.4 105.8	94.5 93.3 94.1 106.9 108.1 70.1 102.4 98.4 98.1 97.8	92.9 91.9 94.5 103.0 108.8 73.7 99.9 103.0 97.7 97.6	$123 \cdot 0$ $107 \cdot 4$ $106 \cdot 5$ $112 \cdot 4$ $95 \cdot 2$ $120 \cdot 2$ $99 \cdot 2$ $102 \cdot 6$ $109 \cdot 5$ $113 \cdot 2$	89.0 102.9 86.3 118.9 111.0 103.2 110.3 106.2 101.7 103.2	78.6 99.3 84.1 118.5 110.4 99.6 112.2 99.6 98.2 9 8.2
Index Numbers of Physical Volume (1936=100)						
Agricultural and Vegetable Products. Animals and Animal Products. Fibres and Textiles. Wood and Paper. Iron and Its Products. Non-Ferrous Metals. Non-Metallic Minerals. Chemicals and Allied Products. Miscellaneous.	$107 \cdot 0 \\ 109 \cdot 4 \\ 107 \cdot 5 \\ 120 \cdot 3 \\ 149 \cdot 2 \\ 131 \cdot 3 \\ 113 \cdot 1 \\ 118 \cdot 5 \\ 116 \cdot 2$	$104 \cdot 9 \\ 104 \cdot 6 \\ 93 \cdot 9 \\ 110 \cdot 9 \\ 111 \cdot 1 \\ 156 \cdot 4 \\ 102 \cdot 9 \\ 111 \cdot 9 \\ 129 \cdot 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 109 \cdot 1 \\ 137 \cdot 9 \\ 107 \cdot 9 \\ 120 \cdot 8 \\ 124 \cdot 4 \\ 163 \cdot 2 \\ 115 \cdot 1 \\ 132 \cdot 7 \\ 141 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	$57.3 \\ 107.9 \\ 110.6 \\ 111.3 \\ 132.6 \\ 120.6 \\ 129.9 \\ 119.0 \\ 104.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 61 \cdot 8 \\ 92 \cdot 0 \\ 123 \cdot 8 \\ 84 \cdot 7 \\ \cdot 103 \cdot 6 \\ 129 \cdot 4 \\ 94 \cdot 6 \\ 103 \cdot 4 \\ 126 \cdot 2 \end{array}$	79.6 108.7 140.3 97.4 109.2 136.5 109.0 137.3 109.9
Total Indexes of Physical Volume	120.3	109 · 1	121.1	93.9	86-5	100.4

¹ Subject to revision.

Subsection 4.---Proportions of Trade in Raw and Manufactured Products

The stage attained in the industrial development of a country is indicated by the character of the goods it imports and exports. In the early years of Canada's development, imports were made up chiefly of manufactured products and exports of raw and semi-manufactured products. Since the beginning of the twentieth century this position has been almost reversed; a large percentage of imports into Canada now consists of raw material and semi-manufactured products to be used in Canadian manufacturing industries, while exports consist, to a great degree, of products that have undergone some process of manufacture. With the growth of population and the establishment of industries using mass-production methods, it has become profitable to import raw materials such as rubber, cotton and sugar for processing in Canadian factories; such industries can easily produce more finished products than the domestic market can absorb and, therefore, an export trade in these finished goods has become established.