for home consumption, providing export balances in these groups. Canada in the past imported large quantities of iron and steel, textiles, chemicals and non-metallic mineral products despite large home production but recent expansion of the iron and steel, chemical and non-ferrous metal industries will enable Canada to meet more requirements for home consumption and to export greater quantities in the future.

5.—Consumption of Manufactured Products, Significant Years, 1929-51, and by Industrial Group, 1950 and 1951

Year and Industrial Group	Value of Products Manufactured	Manufactured and Partly Manufactured Goods ¹		Value of Manufactured Products
		Value of Net Imports	Value of Domestic Exports	Available for Consumption
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1929 1933 1939 1944 1945 1946 1947 1948	3,883,446,116 1,954,075,785 3,474,783,528 9,073,692,519 8,250,368,866 8,035,692,471 10,081,026,580 11,876,790,012 12,479,593,300	939, 130, 201 298, 068, 344 542, 364, 930 1, 302, 413, 996 1, 117, 544, 874 1, 390, 123, 100 1, 928, 250, 119 1, 869, 702, 089 2, 043, 583, 929	686,876,071 365,232,113 646,853,938 2,668,575,781 2,352,441,796 1,701,677,026 2,124,740,343 2,259,247,456 2,017,055,615	4,135,700,246 1,886,912,016 3,370,294,520 7,707,530,734 7,015,471,944 7,724,138,545 9,884,536,356 11,487,244,645 12,506,121,614
Industrial Group, 1950 ²				
Vegetable products. Animal products. Textile and textile products. Wood and paper products. Iron and its products. Non-ferrous metal products. Non-metallic mineral products. Chemicals and allied products. Miscellaneous industries.	2,185,046,049 1,599,723,667 1,407,032,148 2,665,764,505 2,748,215,232 1,541,330,200 902,667,662 599,843,963 167,902,954	251,085,823 45,566,726 233,192,983 95,715,725 950,457,813 185,135,390 205,899,612 157,010,516 165,097,482	183,336,063 129,658,562 27,445,268 1,066,550,770 237,798,756 371,364,486 68,512,695 100,525,482 54,541,833	2,252,795,809 1,515,631,831 1,612,779,863 1,604,929,460 3,460,874,289 1,355,101,104 1,040,054,579 666,328,997 278,458,603
Totals, 1950	13,817,526,380	2,289,162,070	2,239,733,915	13,866,954,535
Industrial Group, 1951 ²				
Vegetable products. Animal products. Textile and textile products. Wood and paper products. Iron and its products. Non-ferrous metal products. Non-metallic mineral products. Chemicals and allied products. Miscellaneous industries.	2,445,848,786 1,846,134,158 1,559,977,021 3,209,391,543 3,432,209,864 1,929,608,127 1,044,425,433 716,287,268 208,304,932	263,617,019 70,126,024 303,558,270 128,972,748 1,291,364,316 244,526,262 251,828,723 189,719,193 290,997,274	244,721,869 101,562,405 34,935,831 1,316,442,025 323,702,566 457,569,880 85,510,539 131,689,729 52,956,412	2,464,743,936 1,814,697,777 1,828,599,460 2,021,922,266 4,399,871,614 1,716,564,509 1,210,743,617 774,316,732 446,345,794
Totals, 1951	16,392,187,132	3,034,709,829	2,749,091,256	16,677,805,705

¹ Figures for the years 1929 and 1933 are for the fiscal years ended Mar. 31 of the following years; for 1939-50 they are for the calendar year. Net imports are total imports less foreign products re-exported. ² Consumption figures for the major standard industrial classification groups (see p. 630) cannot be calculated as statistics of imports and exports are still compiled on the component material classification basis.

Subsection 2.—Value and Volume of Manufacturing Production

Value of Manufacturing Production.—In the interpretation of manufacturing values over a number of years, variations in the level of prices must be borne in mind. In recent years, owing to violent changes in prices, unadjusted value series, used in isolation, have become increasingly inadequate as indicators of economic trends. Of necessity, interest has shifted to measures of volume. The index number of wholesale prices, on the 1926 base, stood at 114·3 in 1917, 155·9 in 1920, 97·3 in 1922, 95·6 in 1929, 67·1 in 1933, 84·6 in 1937, 75·4 in 1939 and