## 11.—Declared Values, and Value, Price and Physical Volume Indexes of Foreign Trade, by Commodity Group, 1960-63—concluded

Commodity Group <sup>1</sup>	1960	1961 -	1962 -	1963
	PRICE INDEXES (1948=100)			
Domestic Exports.  A gricultural and animal products. Fibres and textiles. Wood products and paper. Iron and steel and products. Non-ferrous metals and products. Non-metallic minerals and products. Chemicals and fertilizers. Miscellaneous.	123.0 99.6 110.5 118.5 162.8 148.8 165.3 115.3	124.0 101.9 111.5 116.0 167.1 152.4 169.2 114.2	128.1 108.6 114.2 116.3 172.4 159.9 172.3 114.3 132.2	128.9 108.0 119.5 117.8 174.4 162.3 172.5 108.3 135.2
Imports.  Agricultural and animal products Fibres and textiles Wood products and paper. Iron and steel and products. Non-ferrous metals and products. Non-metallic minerals and products. Chemicals and fertilizers. Miscellaneous.	115.5 91.1 85.0 142.2 146.5 138.3 98.6 111.9		124.5 98.1 93.2 150.7 162.0 148.4 104.2 121.8 119.6	129.4 118.7 96.5 151.6 163.8 148.2 108.0 120.5 117.9
	VOLUME INDEXES (1948=100)			
Domestic Exports  Agricultural and animal products Fibres and textiles  Wood products and paper.  Iron and steel and products.  Non-ferrous metals and products  Non-metallic minerals and products.  Chemicals and fertilizers.  Miscellaneous	140.2 109.7 80.5 140.8 102.6 209.0 216.5 258.2 84.5	152.3 134.6 87.9 148.2 99.5 203.3 266.8 272.3 151.1	158.3 125.0 92.6 154.9 119.5 197.7 333.5 272.2 223.4	173.2 145.5 109.0 163.7 147.2 196.4 353.2 302.2 242.8
Imports. Agricultural and animal products Fibres and textiles Wood products and paper. Iron and steel and products. Non-ferrous metals and products. Non-metallic minerals and products. Chemicals and fertilizers. Miscellaneous	181.3 201.3 141.6 225.9 178.3 221.0 111.0 255.7 322.6	185.0 206.4 146.4 260.0 159.6 237.7 110.2 269.2 513.2	192.0 210.4 147.0 266.6 172.5 263.3 111.3 274.5 488.6	193.6 199.0 143.2 265.9 185.3 266.1 114.2 289.1

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The groups, although classified by component material, differ slightly from conventional groups (see text, p. 930).

## PART III.—THE GOVERNMENT AND FOREIGN TRADE Section 1.—Federal Foreign Trade Services\*

Foreign trade contributes substantially to the welfare and prosperity of Canadians, largely because the productive capacity of Canada is greater than the ability of its population to consume the output of farms, factories, forests, fisheries and mines. Every effort is made, therefore, to establish and maintain close commercial relations with other countries whose markets are essential to the Canadian economy. It is appreciated, however, that two-way trade should be encouraged so that goods and services may be accepted in partial payment for the products Canada is in a position to export. Furthermore, many commodities not indigenous to this country must be imported. Some of these are required for industrial processes and others may be classed as consumer goods necessary for the maintenance of the Canadian standard of living.

Prepared in the several branches and agencies concerned, and collated in the Trade Publicity Branch, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa.