# Dominion Bureau of Statistics 

Department of Trade and Commerce
No: $13 . \quad$ Ottawa, Monday, January 16, 1933.

Marked Advance in Canada' a Trade Position
A preliminary survey by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicates that Canada in 1932 will once more occupy fifth place in internationai export trade and will improve her position in total trade as well. In 1931. due to unstable trade conditions, the Dominion occupied seventh position in total trade and total exports, having beon displeced in exports by Belgium and Argentina.

## Routing of Canadian Grain

During the crop year 1929-30 the quantity of Canadian grain exportad via Canadian seaports was 59.87 per cent. This inciuded Canadia grain rerouted from United States ports. In $1930-1$ the amount was 65.77 per cent and in 1931-2 it had increased to 77.86 per cent.

Correspondingly the export of Canadian wheat via United States seaports deciined. In $1929-30$ it was 35.03 per cent, $1930-130.20$ per cent and in 1931-2 19.72 per cont.

These are the percentages of grain actually cleared. The balance not accounted for in these figures has been exported via the United States and still remains there. It will eventually pass through United States Atlantic ports overseas or be usod in the United States for grinding in bond or be otherwise consumed.

A report issuad upon the subject by the Dominion Burasu of Statistics deals in detail with the question of the routing of canadiam grain。

Dustination of Vancouvar Wheat
Vancouver's Decumber export of $13,715,167$ bushels of wheat, aocording to Customs returns, went mainly to Great Brithin, the amount being $2,538,582$ bushals. The amount which went to Great Britain from Montreal was $2,830,117$ bushels ut of a total export in the month of $8,026,276$ businals.

## Imports of Iumbor

Imports of lumber in November totallud $3,913 \mathrm{~N}$ feet valued at 4146,703 , practically all of it caming from tho Unitud Statas. A small quantity cama from Australia.

Oak and walnut were the chief varieties importad and there were mahogany, chestnut, hickury, gumwoud, pitch pine, white pine, white ash, redwoud, Spanish cedar, yellow poplar, hemlock etc. There was alsu a quantity of Australian blackwood vencer valued ut $\$ 2,039$.

## Large Increasa in Imports of Raw Rubbar

The importation of raw rubber in November umounted to 3,567,784 pounds, an increase of $3 I$ par cont over the $0 c t=b e r$ import and of 29 per cent over tra; of Novamber last yoar. The comenties from which the raw rubber cama wore: United States $3,476,024$ pounds, Straits Settlements 39,600 and Unitud Kingdom 2,124.

More than Half of Immigrants in Canada are British
More than half of the $2,307,525$ immigrunts reported in the 1931 cansus woru of British birth, 1,138,942 being born in tha British Isles and 45,157 born in British Possussions.

Toronts has more immigrants in its population than any other city of Canada. Tho numbar in the 1931 census was 238,212 of whum 121,196 were males and 117,016 females. Turonto's total population was 631,207.

Montreal came noxt with 147,401 immigrants, 79,852 malos and 67,549 females, but tha proportion to the whole population was much less, the gross population of the city proper numbering $818,577$.

Vancouvor came third with 118,197 immigrants out of a total population of $246,593,67,575$ being malos and 50,622 fomales, but the proportion wes the highest of all the large oities, being almost half. As wes to bo expected, tho farther west the city the larger the proportion of the immigrant population. East of the Prairios. Hamilton has the largest proportion.

Victoria had 19,209 immigrunts out of 39,082 , Calgary 37,334 out of 83,761, Edmonton 32,635 out of 79,197 , Regina 20,032 out of 53,209 , Saskatoon 16,313 out of 43,291 , Winnipeg 95,153 out of 218,785 , Brantford $9,0-9$ out of 30,107 , Hamilton 60,967 out of 155,547 , Kitchener 6,739 out of 30,703 , Lundan 18,538 out of 71,148 , Vindsor 21, 289 out of 63,108, Ottuws 19,246 out of 126,872 , Verdun 18,219 out of 60,745 , Three Rivers 1,529 out of 35,450 , quebec 3,457 out of 130,594 , St. John 4,592 out of 47,514, Halifax 9,211 out of 59,275.

## Percentage of Immigrants ir Population

There is a larger parcontage of immigrants in the population of British Columbia than in any other province of Canada. of all tha peoplo on the Pacific Coast province, namely 694,265 uccording to the census of 1931, over 46 per cent of them are incomers. Theso immigrants total 319,529, of whom 191,172 are males and 128,357 are females. Almost one hundrud thousand came in tho decade prior to 1911, und abuat the same number in the docade prior to 1921. In tho decade priur to 1931 the number was 77,252.

The porcentage of immifrants in the population of the other pravincus is as follows: Alborta 42, Saskatchewan 35, Manitobs 34, Ontario 23 , Quebec 9, Nova Scotia 8, Now Brunswick 6, Prince Edward Island 3.

## Production of Leather Footwar Increases

The quantity of leather footwoar made during the month of ITovember, amunted to $1,361,334$ pairs, un incraase over Novomber last year of 106,638 pairs. For tho eleven months endud liovember 30 , 1932 , the output of the fuctorias amountad to $16,901,154$ piirs, or an avorsge par month of $1,536,469$ puirs, compared with a total of $16,544,082$ pairs and an average monthly production of $1,504,008$ pairs for the corresponding period of 1931 .

## Nuvamber Imports of Potroleum

The importation of crude putroleum for refining purposes was less than usual, but the importation of petroleum or fuel oil, petroleum not in its natural state atc. showed a largo increase, althagh not enough to make up the difference.

Crude putroleum from the Unitud States was 42,511,142 gallons at $\$ 1,259,427$ and smaller quantitios from Colombia, Vonezuela and Trinidad, the total being $51,705,764$ gallons compared with $93,141,567$ a year ago.

Crude petroleum not in its natural state . 725 or heavier, was 5, 066,343 Ě1luns at $\$ 219,319$, of which $3,307,979$ came from Russis and 1,755,030 from Trinidad.

Petroleum (fuel o11) amounted to $10,645,909$ gillons ut $\$ 409,296$ of which $3,354,321$ at S110,370 came frum Russia, $3,249,353$ at $\$ 126,530$ from Peru and $3,128,54 z$ at 3121,122 from the Dutch Eust Indies.

## Official Handbouk of Cenada for 1933

The Dominion Bureau of Statistios announces the publication of the 1933 odition of the official annual handbok dealing with present conditions and recent progress in the Dominion.

The publication opens with a foreword by the Hon. H. H. Stevens; an introduction of eight pages outlines the vorld situation as it effects Canada. Materlal dealing with topography and climate and constitution and government has been omitted in this edition in order to make way for a fairly broad treatment of the Imperial Etonomic Conference, which appears as Chapter 1. Detailed treatments of all phases of national endeavour including Population, Wealth and Production, Agriculture, Forestry, Mining, Water Power, Fisheries, Fur Trade, Manufactures, Transportation, Trade, Finance, Labour, Education, etc., follow.

The book is designated to give a cuncise but well-rounded picture of the current canadian situation to those at home and abroad, and to provide a bettar basis of information for the discussion of Canadian affairs generally and in particular for dealing with the business problems of 1933. It is profusely illustrated and printed in to ne to harmonize with the artistic cover.

Throughout the handbook the latest available information is included in each section, the figures in many cases extending to the end of 1932.

Applicution for copies of the handbook should be addressed to the Dominion Statiatician, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

Imparts of Auto Parts Increase
Imports of vahicles of iron in November totalled in value $\$ 616,760$, which was an increase of about $\$ 80,000$ over October. The imports from tho United states which were, of course, mostly auto parts, were valued at 894,450.

Gypsum Production in Octiber
The production of gypsum in Octobar totalled 52,345 tons as comparod with 52,130 tons in the preceding month and 82,487 tons in October, 1931.

## Export of Farm Implements

The most notable items in the $\$ 171,825$ export of agricultural implements and machinery in November were 170 drills at $\$ 22,770$ to Australia, 75 mowing machines at $\$ 3,499$ to Australia, parts at $\$ 8,648$ to Argentina.

Wheat to the United Kingdom
Canada's export of what to the United Kingdom in December totalled 17,206,177 bushels out of a total export of $27,735,999$ bushels. It was a 37 per cent 1 lorease over December last year. During the five months anding December the amount to Great Britain wes $95,646,468$ bushels, a 67 per cent increase over the same periodi a year ago.

Export Voluma of Oats Up
The export of outs in December totalled $1,433,865$ bushels valued at §598,720, as compared with $1,232,261$ bushels at $\$ 419,773$ in Dacember, 1931 . En incrase in volume and a decrease in value. All of it travelled via candian saports. The quantity to Great Britain wes 586,085 bushols at $\$ 157,852$.

Cunada's wheat flour export in December amounte to 492,033 barrals valued at $\$ 1,535,053$ compared with 451,310 barrels at $\$ 1,601,083$ in December list year. Volume therefore being a large incraase and the valuo a decreaso.

Th: guantity sent to the United Kingdom was 216,097 barrels at $\$ 667,628$ as against 183,165 at $\$ 666,926$ in December 1931 .

## Export of Barley Drups Heavily

The export of barley in December amounted to 272,667 bushels valued at $\$ 91,387$ which was a heavy aecrease from a year ago when it was 2,205,976 bushels at $\$ 969,551$. Great Britain took the whole of last month's export.

## Change in wheat Routing Illustrated

Illustrating the change which has taken place in the routing of Canadian wheat for axport to Great Britain, the amount which went via United States ports in December, 1931, was 6,605,036 bushals and via Canadian ports $5,875,909$ bushels. In December, 1932 , the amount to Great Britain via United States ports was only $1,313,216$ bushels and via Canadian ports $15,892,961$ bushels. These ara Custome figures and it is probable that some of tha wheat billed vin United States will have be日n rerouted via Canadian ports. Canadian wheat exported in December to other countrios all went via Canadian seaports.

Wheat Export Clearances
Export cluarances of wheat during the week ending Jun. 5 showed a decrease of 611,684 from tha previous week and 483,926 from the corresponding waek of l932. The clasrances by ports were as follows, the figures in brackets boing thosa of a year ago:

Weak onding Jan. 5: Vancouver 2,168,601 (2,781,765), Montreal 160 (nil), Halifax nil (15,939), West St. John 360,000 (71,983). United States Atlantic ports 448,000(591,000), Total 2,976,761 (3,460,687).

Twenty-threo weaks ending Jan. 5: Vancouver 47, 262,910 (27,815,088), Nontreal $45,165,867(25,061,238)$, United States ports 12,525,000 (14,755, $000)$, Surel 11,073,265 (4,601,722), Churchill 2,736,030 (544,769), Siint John 2,121,717 (15,939), quebec 1,217,904 (88,326), Prince Rupert 677,81: (nil), Victoria 596, 221 (nil), Malifax 72,000(15,939), Total 123,448,627 $(73,085,979)$.

## For Milday Mostly

Madame and the young ladies did not stint themselves in l93l where toilat preparations were concerned. Thay presumably are mora responsible than tho mero mon fulk for the fout that tho output of Canada s toilet proparations in that year madu a large increase, the factory value buing §5,940,292 di comparud vith $\$ 4,206,513$ in 1930.

Tooth pustes and powders accountad for $1,598,349$ but, of course, the male saction of tho community indulges or should indulge in that on equal tierms. In tho more fominine variety of devices, for those who emulate Vonus, there wore thu following made in Canada: creams of all kinds 417,246, faco powders 3724,630, porfumes 5661,776 , talcum powders $\$ 519,217$, Jilot waters and lotions \$475, 837, Florida wator ind su forth \$322, 287, compacts (powders and rouges) ©288,655, lipsticiss 366,852 , brilliantine 4. 4 , 92? suchet powiers 52,769 .

Ontario does most of tho manufacture of the se things, $34,465,329$ in 1931 and quaboc $22,059,530$.

Incidentally the larger Canadian output caused a docres. se in tho importations from $\$ 1,267,909$ in 1930 to $\$ 1,112,635$ in 1931.
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