

## WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce

No. 24.

Ottawa, Monday, April 3, 1933.

Canned Salmon in the British Market and the Prices

Canadian canned salmon in the British market in February amounted to only 7,230 cwt., as compared with 25,964 from Russia and 30,450 from United States. In February last year the figures were: Canada 22,860 cwt., Russia 16,490, United States 3,933. During the first two months of the present calendar year the supplies were as follows, the figures in brackets being those of a year ago: Russia 86,965 cwt., (17,568), United States 57,129 (17,839), Canada 18,957 (39,527).

However the values in February are of interest. The United States quantity of 30,450 cwt (112 lb) was valued at £114,868, Russian 23,964 cwt at £33,641 and Canadian 7,230 cwt at £46,740. Reduce the amounts to pounds and the pound sterling to \$4.86 and the average values on that basis were: Canadian canned salmon 28 cents per lb., United States 16 cents, Russian 6 cents. Of course, with exchange rates and other factors these were not the actual prices but they serve as a comparison of values.

Port of Vancouver Heading for a Great Crop Year Record

The Port of Vancouver, with wheat clearances of 72,822,435 bushels for the thirty-four weeks of the crop year up to March 24, is almost up to the total clearances during the whole of the last crop year. The following were the wheat clearances, the figures in brackets being those of a year ago:

Week ending March 24: Vancouver 2,370,553 (1,662,083), Montreal 353 (nil), Saint John 144,053 (154,716), Halifax 105,421 (nil), U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports 74,000 (430,000), Total 2,694,380 (2,246,799).

Thirty-four weeks ending March 24: Vancouver 72,822,435 (46,020,303), Montreal 45,167,766 (25,061,238), United States ports 19,202,000 (21,762,000), Sorel 11,073,265 (4,601,722), Saint John 6,335,371 (1,698,667), Churchill 2,736,030 (544,769), Quebec 1,217,904 (120,248), Victoria 1,166,721 (nil), Halifax 1,080,552 (37,215), Prince Rupert 677,813 (nil). Total 161,479,857 (99,846,162).

Routing of Canadian Wheat

During the eleven months ending February, 1933, the export of wheat to overseas countries via Canadian seaports was 197,553,554 bushels and via United States seaports 26,952,091 bushels. During the corresponding period a year ago the export via Canadian seaports was 122,035,627 and via United States seaports 54,543,867. The percentage of the whole which went via United States seaports in the eleven months ending February, 1933 was 12 per cent and in the same period a year ago it was 30 per cent.

Argentine Wheat in the Orient

The correspondent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Buenos Aires writes: A novel feature of the export business for the past month has been the sale of between 2,613,310 and 2,986,640 bushels of Argentine wheat to the Orient, a market which has hitherto been looked upon as closed to this country's grain by the high freight rate. Small parcels have been experimentally shipped there in past years, but with no success in opening up business. Now, however, with a freight rate of 17s.6d. from Buenos Aires to Shanghai, and with an apparently increasing capacity on the part of China and Japan, to absorb imported wheat, it has been possible to make a start with what is hoped will prove to be good business for the Argentine."

Cream Separators

Canada imported 766 cream separators in February, compared with 367 in January and 1,159 in February a year ago. Last month 401 at \$31,501 came from the United States, 355 at \$5,418 from Sweden and 10 at \$408 from Germany.



### British Wood Imports

Hewn hardwood imported by the United Kingdom in February totalled 162,947 cubic feet, of which 27,601 was received from the United States, 18,531 from Canada and 6,775 from Poland.

Hewn softwood imports amounted to 3,470 cubic feet, of which 1,530 was from Norway, 420 from United States, 408 from Sweden, 396 from Finland and 248 from Canada.

British sawn hardwood imports in February totalled 1,469,907 cubic feet, 764,464 being received from United States, 140,836 from Canada, 137,108 from Poland, 105,842 from Japan, 53,968 from British India and 10,942 from Finland.

Softwood imports, other than planed or dressed, amounted to 120,881 loads, the chief supplying countries being: Latvia 19,333, Sweden 18,951, Poland 17,797, Canada 17,377, Russia 16,824, Finland 16,383, United States 9,769.

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### British Imports of Lead in February

British imports of lead in February totalled 19,835 tons of which 9,604 was received from Australia, 3,435 from Canada and 1,800 from United States. Imports from Australia and Canada are increasing slightly but from United States are decreasing heavily.

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### British Imports of Crude Zinc

British imports of crude zinc this year so far are much lower than a year ago. In the first two months of 1933 the total was 9,692 tons compared with 27,128 last year. The amount from Canada was 6,776 tons compared with 9,091 a year ago. Canada dominates this market, Australia being second with 1,600 tons this year.

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### Great Increase in Canadian Copper in British Market

Unwrought copper imports by Great Britain in February totalled 7,804 tons, of which 2,816 were received from Canada, 1,601 from Rhodesia, 1,000 from Chile, 661 from United States, 649 from British South Africa, 525 from Germany and 500 from Australia. The amount from Canada in the first two months of 1933 was 5,695 tons, the largest amount from any country, and more than four times the quantity a year ago. Two years ago there was none.

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### Canadian Apples Make Large Advance in British Market

Canada in the first two months of 1933 has taken an emphatic first place with raw apples in the British market, a place held formerly by the United States. Those are the only two countries seriously in this trade. The Canadian quantity this year so far is 598,588 cwt., compared with 265,508 a year ago. The United States quantity this year so far is 397,438 cwt. compared with 921,880 a year ago. The Canadian increase is 125 per cent.

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### British Imports of Tobacco in 1933

British imports of unmanufactured tobacco in the first two months of 1933 were as follows in hundredweights, the figures in brackets being those of the same period of 1931: United States 19,128,614 (34,740,111), Canada 5,786,912 (1,572,462), British India 875,223 (419,420), Southern Rhodesia 242,054 (932,592), Nyasaland 219,885 (319,733), Total 26,424,056 (38,901,149). The Canadian increase in two years is 242 per cent.

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### Huge Increase in Canadian Bacon in British Market

Canada in the first two months of 1933 has outdistanced the Irish Free State with bacon in the British market and is following Sweden closely. The amount received from Canada was 4,264,624 pounds, Sweden 4,888,240, Irish Free State 2,952,544. In the corresponding two months of 1932 and 1931 the supply from Canada was 2,246,384 and 120,064 respectively. This is an increase since 1931 of 3,452 per cent.

This year so far the



This year so far the supplies of bacon in the British market from Denmark, Lithuania, Sweden, Poland, United States and the Irish Free State have declined, while the supplies from Canada and Holland are the only two which show increases.

In the Canadian export lists, as supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, bacon and hams are combined. The export to the United Kingdom in the two months of this year was 6,665,000 pounds.

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#### Largo Increase in Canadian Hams in British Market

As usual Canada was second to the United States with hams in the British market in the first two months of 1933. The United States supply was 7,278,096 pounds and that of Canada 2,730,784. The Canadian supply in the same two months of 1932 and 1931 was 1,535,968 and 1,057,504 pounds respectively. The increase this year so far compared with two years ago is 158 per cent.

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#### Canadian Cattle in Great Britain

Canadian cattle imported by the United Kingdom in the first two months of 1933 numbered 3,985 as against nil in the same period last year. Of these, 3,209 were received in February and 776 in January. The two months supply from the Irish Free State was 79,705 compared with 123,205 in the same period last year.

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#### Canada's Coffee Importers Swinging to Empire Buying

Canadians are apparently drinking more Empire coffee than they did. The imports of green coffee imported direct or purchased in bond in the United Kingdom in February totalled 2,354,426 pounds, of which 1,756,644 came from Empire countries and 597,780 from foreign countries. A year ago the total imports were 2,885,720 pounds of which 1,608,074 came from foreign countries and 1,227,646 from Empire countries.

Last month the Empire supplying countries were as follows, the figures in brackets being those of a year ago: Jamaica 828,172 (809,650), British East Africa 620,448 (121,638), United Kingdom 286,577 (249,858), Trinidad and Tobago 12,040 (96,500), British Guiana 5,000 (nil), Aden 4,409 (nil).

The chief foreign supplying countries were: Colombia 336,712 (504,229), Brazil 179,380 (896,736), Mexico 46,588 (96,880), Venezuela 3,813 (70,598), Hawaii 11,000 (37,343).

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#### British Cycles Imported

There were 392 bicycles valued at \$4,490 imported from the United Kingdom in February, 5 at \$92 from the United States and one at \$10 from Japan.

There were 104 motor cycles from Great Britain valued at \$22,440 and 2 from the United States at \$523. There were 46 motor cycles all told imported in February a year ago.

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#### February Butter Imports

February butter imports totalled 487,581 pounds, of which 476,120 valued at \$75,708 came from New Zealand, 10,976 at \$1,972 from Great Britain and 485 at \$132 from the United States.

Butter imports during the twelve months ending February totalled 750,083 pounds as against 1,966,168 in the preceding twelve months.

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#### Golf Ball Imports Higher

There were 1,522 dozen golf balls imported in February compared with 135 in January and 1,035 in February last year. Last month's imports were 1,510 dozen at \$4,686 from the United Kingdom and 12 dozen at \$14 from the United States.

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