

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce

No. 29.

Ottawa, Monday, May 8, 1933.

Wheat Export Clearances

Export clearances of wheat for the week ending April 28, 1933 amounted to 4,456,698 bushels compared with 2,444,355 bushels for the previous week. Clearances by ports were as follows, the figures within brackets being those of a year ago:

Week ending April 28: Montreal 1,630,807 (1,735,239), Vancouver 1,447,490 (1,718,171), Sorel 1,022,401 (228,800), United States Atlantic seaboard ports 356,000 (493,000), Total 4,456,698 (4,175,340).

Thirty-nine weeks ending April 28: Vancouver 80,098,055 (56,943,945), Montreal 47,343,735 (27,199,540), United States ports 21,264,000 (24,788,000), Sorel 12,095,666 (4,830,522), Saint John 4,864,873 (2,017,008), Churchill 2,736,030 (544,769), Halifax 1,655,901 (45,189), Quebec 1,381,483 (120,248), Victoria 1,166,721 (nil), Prince Rupert 677,813 (nil), Total 175,284,277 (116,489,221)..

Trade with Oceania Increasing

Trade with Oceania has increased since the Empire agreements went into effect in November. The imports from Australia in December, January, February and March totalled in value \$1,058,000 compared with \$975,000 in the same period of the previous year, an increase of over 8 per cent. The exports aggregated \$2,446,000 compared with \$2,224,000, a gain of over 9 per cent.

Australia was the only one of the three with which a trade agreement had been in force during the entire fiscal year. The imports totalled \$5,903,000 as against \$5,697,000 in the previous fiscal year, an increase of over 3 per cent, while the exports totalled \$7,313,000 as against \$5,388,000, an increase of 35 per cent.

Imports from New Zealand in the four months since the Empire agreements went into being have increased from \$240,000 to \$419,000 or 43 per cent while the exports have increased from \$962,000 to \$1,190,000 or 19 per cent.

Imports from the Fiji Islands have grown from \$838,000 to \$972,000 or 14 per cent and the exports from \$33,000 to \$42,000, or 22 per cent.

Butter from New Zealand

Imports of butter in March totalled 221,394 pounds valued at \$32,829 compared with 487,581 at \$77,812 in February and 94,583 at \$18,796 in March, 1932. In March of this year the quantity from New Zealand was 212,731 pounds, Great Britain 8,064 and United States 599.

Many Cream Separators Imported

Cream separators were the feature of the March imports of farm implements and machinery, 257 at \$3,719 coming from Sweden, 253 at \$20,120 from the United States and 66 at \$1,027 from Germany. The total imports in March were valued at \$530,988 compared with \$494,523 in March, 1932. The amount from the United States was \$512,716 and from the United Kingdom \$10,594.

Tea Imports Higher

Imports of tea in March totalled 9,579,240 pounds compared with 6,712,989 in February and 9,125,881 in March, 1932. Tea from India in March was 6,642,490 pounds, Ceylon 2,444,675, Japan 451,378 and China 25,883. The quantity of green tea in March was 476,039 pounds, 446,960 coming from Japan, 20,565 from Ceylon, 8,021 from China and 493 from Germany.

Immigrant Population

The immigrant population resident in Canada at the date of the Census of June 1, 1931, numbered 2,307,525, of which more than 51.15 per cent was found west of the Great Lakes, about 3 per cent in the Maritime Provinces, while the Province of Quebec had 10.9 per cent and Ontario 34.9 per cent. This class of the population of Canada showed a gain of 351,300 or 17.9 per cent from 1921 to 1931, while during the same period the total increase in population from all sources was 18.08 per cent.

Of the total immigrant population reported in the 1931 Census 51.3 per cent were from the British Isles or from the sister dominions, while those of alien origin made up 48.7 per cent (1,122,695); of the latter 63.6 per cent (714,462) were from European countries, 30.6 per cent (344,574) from the United States, and 60,608 or 5.4 per cent were natives of Asiatic countries, principally China (42,037) and Japan (12,261).

At the last Census the immigrant population was 22.24 per cent of the total population as against 22.25 per cent in 1921, 22.02 per cent in 1911 and 13.02 per cent in 1901.

Immigrants of alien birth constituted 5.1 per cent of the population of Canada in 1901, 10.4 per cent in 1911, 10.1 per cent in 1921 and 10.8 per cent in 1931. Of the total number of immigrants living and reported at each census, those of alien birth formed nearly 40 per cent in 1901, about 48 per cent in 1911, 45.5 per cent in 1921 and 43.2 per cent in 1931. Of the foreign born immigrants reported in the last Census 10 per cent were in Canada over 30 years, 36 per cent 20 years or over, while 73 per cent were in Canada more than 10 years.

Petroleum Refining

Reports have been received from 24 refineries which were in operation during 1932, as follows:— 1 in Nova Scotia, 1 in New Brunswick, 4 in Quebec, 4 in Ontario, 3 in Manitoba, 3 in Saskatchewan, 6 in Alberta and 2 in British Columbia. The Bureau of Statistics also has record of 5 other small refineries which probably were operating during part of 1932 but which have not yet filed their Census of Industry returns. However, the capacity of these refineries is very small and the omission of their figures will not materially affect the totals shown. Some important refineries were being constructed at the close of 1932.

The 24 refineries used 851,506,213 gallons of crude oil in 1932 including 645,412,290 gallons from the United States, 156,092,073 gallons from South America, 37,340,321 gallons from the Canadian wells and 12,661,529 gallons from other countries. Gasoline production totalled 399,936,673 gallons including 207,823,273 gallons straight run and 192,113,405 gallons by the cracking process. Fuel and gas oils made for sale amounted to 312,814,635 gallons and in addition to this the operating refineries produced and used 53,459,252 gallons for fuel purposes.

Other products made for sale included 52,466,900 gallons of kerosene, 18,075,192 gallons of solvent naphtha, engine distillates, etc., 15,105,061 gallons of lubricating oils, 9,629,492 pounds of grease, 9,195,542 pounds of wax and candles and 23,082,228 gallons of asphalt. Products were valued at \$71,360,324 at the refineries. The total capacity of the refineries was reported at 155,850 barrels of crude oil per day.

Foreign Countries to Which Increased Exports Went

There are 17 foreign countries to which Canada exports domestic commodities whose value runs into over six figures. To seven of these the exports during the fiscal year 1932-33 increased and to ten of them they decreased, some of them by an exceedingly small margin.

The foreign countries to which increased exports went were as follows, the figures within brackets being those of 1931-2: Belgium \$14,490,933 (\$14,036,437), Brazil \$1,394,230 (\$979,854), Netherlands \$16,457,910 (\$13,500,157), Norway \$3,695,335 (\$3,324,772), Russia \$1,776,946 (\$55,197), Spain \$2,481,717 (\$566,103), Sweden \$2,636,400 (\$2,365,739).

The foreign countries to which decreased exports went were: Argentina \$2,509,585 (\$4,344,735), China \$7,669,226 (\$6,903,153), Denmark \$2,694,212 (\$3,875,680), France \$12,730,226 (\$17,954,321), St. Pierre \$7,593,303 (\$8,642,119), Germany \$8,057,105 (\$10,405,256), Italy \$4,126,362 (\$4,265,324), Japan \$10,327,492 (\$16,555,690), Mexico \$1,311,256 (\$1,363,947), United States \$143,160,400 (\$235,322,799).

Imports of Vehicles of Iron

Imports of automobiles, motor cycles, bicycles etc in March totalled in value \$1,580,936 compared with \$883,579 in February and \$2,554,090 in March, 1932. The amount from the United States was \$1,494,150 and from the United Kingdom \$74,828. Auto parts from the United States accounted for \$1,376,313. There were 20 passenger cars from Great Britain and 91 from the United States, 120 motor cycles from Great Britain and 9 from the United States.

Export of Agricultural Products to U.S.

The export agricultural products to the United States in March totalled in value \$416,780 compared with \$453,823 in March, 1932, and \$10,815,936 in March, 1921. During the nine months since June the export of farm products to the United States totalled \$2,517,705, compared with \$7,731,674 in the same period of 1931-2, and \$154,559,550 in the same period of 1920-1.

The Smoot-Hawley tariff went into operation in June, 1930. The largest item in the past nine months was turnips valued at \$306,555, maple sugar at \$260,141 coming next. Other large items were bran, shorts and middlings at \$185,733, fresh berries at \$175,122, flaxseed at \$255,429, 3,898 cattle at \$169,170, and 4,383 horses at \$140,939. The U.S. tariff on turnips is 25¢ per 100 lb., on maple sugar 6 cents per lb., on bran, shorts and middlings 10 per cent ad valorem, on fresh berries 1½ cents per lb., on flaxseed 65 cents per 65 lb. bushel, on cattle 3¢ per lb. on heavier than 700 lb., on horses up to \$150 \$30 and valued higher 20 per cent ad valorem.

Canned Meats Imports

Canned meats are the principal meats imported by Canada. Out of an import of all meats of \$58,056, the canned variety accounted for \$41,379, of which \$29,647 came from Argentina, \$5,183 from Great Britain, \$4,507 from Australia and \$1,765 from United States. The largest volumes were 452,508 pounds from Argentina, \$51,405 from Australia and 14,286 from the United States.

Balance of Trade

The excess of exports over imports in March was \$4,310,425 compared with an excess of imports over exports of \$16,429,449 in March, 1932, and \$19,085,358 in March, 1931. Exports to the United Kingdom exceeded imports by \$7,237,815 in March, compared with small excess imports over exports in March 1932 and exports over imports of \$185,864 in March 1931. Excess imports over exports to the United States were \$7,684,467, \$16,567,798 and \$22,711,449.

During the fiscal year 1932-3 exports exceeded imports by \$74,442,468 and in 1931-2 by \$9,061,613 but in 1930-1 imports over exports by \$89,584,647. Exports to the United Kingdom in the years exceeded imports by \$98,779,506, \$68,591,045 and \$71,189,912. Imports from the United States exceeded exports by \$84,018,224, \$107,335,911 and \$220,483,994.

Coffee Imports Higher

Green coffee imported in March totalled 5,608,503 pounds, compared with 2,425,930 in February and 4,278,965 in March, 1932. The March imports came from the following countries for the most part: Jamaica 2,263,318 pounds, British East Africa 1,198,436, Brazil 701,176, Colombia 682,616, Mexico 228,218, United Kingdom 202,854, British Guiana 104,315. The amount from British countries was 3,779,423 pounds and from foreign countries 1,829,080.

March Imports of Cheese

Cheese from Italy in March totalled 23,819 pounds, Switzerland 15,450, United States 12,764 and Netherlands 8,436. The total imports were 67,194 pounds valued at \$17,978, an increase over February but a decrease compared with March, 1932.



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