

WEEKLY BULLETIN

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce

No. 31.

Ottawa, Monday, May 22, 1933.

Hops in British Columbia

The production of hops in British Columbia in 1932 amounted to 791,159 pounds, as compared with 1,230,250 pounds in 1931, a decrease of 35.7 per cent. The total crop was valued at \$241,245, as compared with \$356,772 in 1931, a decrease of 32.4 per cent. The exports of hops declined from 124,988 pounds of the value of \$23,101 in 1931 to 15,341 pounds of the value of \$1,007 in 1932. The total imports of hops during the same period declined from 888,914 pounds of the value of \$161,148 in 1931 to 750,865 pounds of the value of \$142,897 in 1932.

Export Clearances of Wheat

During the week ending May 12 the wheat clearances by ports were as follows, the figures in brackets being those of a year ago: Week ending May 12: Montreal 1,238,287 (2,738,411), Vancouver 795,278 (2,336,599), Sorel 574,422 (nil), Quebec 973,679 (nil), United States Atlantic seaboard ports 299,000 (645,000), Total 3,880,666 (5,720,010). Forty-one weeks ending May 12: Vancouver 82,007,602 (61,106,028), Montreal 50,657,954 (33,026,571), United States ports 21,669,000 (26,025,000), Sorel 13,330,366 (4,830,522), Saint John 6,864,873 (2,017,008), Churchill 2,736,030 (544,769), Quebec 2,656,948 (120,248), Halifax 1,655,901 (45,189), Victoria 1,166,721 (nil), Prince Rupert 677,813 (nil), Total 183,423,208 (127,715,335).

Fruit Crop Conditions

A late spring has been experienced throughout Canada and as a result fruit crop development ranges from a week to ten days later than usual. Cool weather and spring frosts have been experienced in Prince Edward Island but fruits were not advanced sufficiently to be seriously damaged. Orchards apparently did not suffer material damage during the winter. More favorable conditions have existed in Nova Scotia and tree fruits and small fruits are making good progress. Some winter-killing of strawberries is reported. Cool weather has retarded development in New Brunswick but the outlook for tree fruits is favorable. Orchards wintered well in Quebec but the season is from a week to ten days late. Some winter-killing of strawberries is reported. Orchards and small fruits have come through the winter with practically no injury in Ontario. Crop development was retarded by cool weather during April. In general the season is late in British Columbia following an unusually severe winter in some sections of the province. Considerable winter-killing of strawberries is reported but tree fruits promise well.

Exports to Empire Countries

The following were the British Empire countries to which increased exports went in April, the figures within brackets being those of a year ago: Irish Free State \$139,767 (\$130,446), Aden \$1,709 (\$1,481), British East Africa \$41,646 (\$27,822), British South Africa \$256,184 (\$252,044), Gambia \$217 (\$15), Gold Coast \$9,653 (\$5,766), Nigeria \$4,357 (\$1,385), Sierra Leone \$2,750 (\$1,146), British India \$281,974 (\$252,128), Ceylon \$6,384 (\$4,684), Straits Settlements \$29,959 (\$27,841), the smaller British West Indies \$81,519 (\$73,439), Gibraltar \$650 (\$182), Malta \$30,678 (\$5,069), Australia \$496,532 (\$363,129), Fiji \$7,364 (\$879), other Oceania \$24 (nil).

Empire countries to which decreased exports went in April were: United Kingdom \$5,975,013 (\$7,275,509), Bermuda \$35,750 (\$85,081), British Guiana \$22,246 (\$42,563), British Honduras \$10,255 (\$34,629), Barbados \$25,968 (\$66,718), Jamaica \$92,171, (\$185,614), Trinidad and Tobago \$75,627 (\$122,651), Hong Kong \$43,291 (\$60,356), Newfoundland \$171,951 (\$249,336), New Zealand \$44,614 (\$121,794), Palestine \$1,327 (\$1,488), Grand total \$7,888,940 (\$9,391,723).

Dominion Revenue from Liquor

The total Dominion revenue from the manufacture and sale of liquor was \$22,325,438 in 1932, \$33,134,206 in 1931, \$43,263,871 in 1930 and \$59,595,573 in 1929.

Argentine Wheat Pressure Over for Season

"Barring the development of abnormal conditions, the pressure of Argentine wheat on the markets of the world may be regarded as over for this season," writes the Buenos Aires correspondent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics under date May 1.

Convictions for Drunkenness

Convictions for drunkenness in Canada totalled 60,975 in 1913, 32,730 in 1916, 24,217 in 1919, the two latter being war years, 25,048 in 1922, 26,751 in 1925, 33,224 in 1928 and 29,148 in 1931. Deaths attributed to alcoholism totalled 208 in 1926, 229 in 1927, 221 in 1928, 247 in 1929, 186 in 1930 and 146 in 1931.

Feature of April Exports

A feature of the April exports was the increase to British countries in Africa and the East. The total to British African countries was \$315,817 compared with \$288,742 in April, 1932. There was an increase in the exports to all of them. The April export to the British East Indies was \$318,317 compared with \$284,653 in April last year, India Ceylon and the Straits Settlements all showing increases.

April Exports to the United States

April exports to the United States saw another heavy decline the total being \$5,382,000 compared with \$12,079,000 in April, 1932, a decline of \$3,697,000, or 36 per cent. The chief decreases were in wood, wood products and paper and copper, which themselves accounted for a decline of \$2,811,000.

About April Exports to Great Britain

The decrease of \$1,301,000 in exports to the United Kingdom in April was due largely to decreased export of wheat and other grains, the decline from a year ago in that item alone being \$1,546,000. There were, however, increases in the export of cattle, fruits, rubber goods, furs, sugar, leather, meats, fibres and textiles, cotton, aluminum, copper, lead, asbestos, stone and its products and acids.

Settlers' Effects to the U.S.

Settlers' effects going to the United States have decreased considerably in late years. During the first four months of 1933 the value was \$448,000, as against \$568,000 a year ago and \$878,000 two years ago.

Consumption of Liquor

The apparent consumption of spirits in Canada was 2,461,994 proof gallons in 1932, 3,078,938 in 1931 and 3,674,590 in 1930, the greatest year. The apparent consumption of malt liquors was 52,424,989 gallons in 1932, 59,029,034 in 1931 and 621,100,225 in 1930, the greatest year. The apparent consumption of wines was 7,603,678 gallons in 1932, the greatest year, 6,778,237 in 1931 and 7,341,441 in 1930.

Tobacco Production in 1932

Average yields per acre of marketable tobacco in pounds in 1932 are estimated as follows, with the averages for 1931 within brackets: Canada 999 (932); Ontario 1,014 (945); Quebec 933 (865); British Columbia 746 (513). Average prices in cents per pound in 1932 were as follows, with 1931 prices in brackets: Canada 11 (14); Ontario 12 (15); Quebec 4 (5); British Columbia 15 (15). The increase in the production of bright flue-cured tobacco both in Ontario and British Columbia was again the outstanding feature of the 1932 season. In Ontario an increase of 1.5 per cent in area and 12.7 per cent in production took place. Still greater proportional increases occurred in British Columbia.

University Enrolment Highest on Record

The enrolment of university students in the academic year ended June, 1932, was 43,143, the highest enrolment ever attained in Canada. It compares with 40,569 in 1931 and 31,368 in 1930. The total increase over the ten year period was about 55 per cent. The increase from 9,620 in 1901 represents about 320 per cent in thirty years.

The Wool Clip of Canada

The production of wool in Canada in 1932 is estimated at 20,518,000 pounds from 3,647,027 sheep and lambs as compared with 20,365,000 pounds from 3,608,000 sheep and lambs in 1931. Quebec wool brought 8 cents per pound; Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia 6 cents; Ontario and the Indian Reserves 5 cents; Saskatchewan and Alberta 4 cents; Manitoba 3 cents.

Cost of Domestic Electricity

The average revenue per kilowatt hour for domestic electric service for all Canada was 2.25 cents as compared with 5.78 cents in the United States. Manitoba had the lowest average of 1.04 cents and for the other provinces the averages were: Ontario, 1.78 cents; British Columbia, 3.01 cents; Quebec, 3.62 cents; Saskatchewan, 5.09 cents; Alberta, 5.70 cents; New Brunswick, 5.10 cents; Nova Scotia, 6.02 cents, and Prince Edward Island, 8.98 cents.

Agricultural Revenue of Canada

The gross agricultural revenue of Canada in 1932 is estimated at \$711,898,000 as compared with \$814,930,000 for 1931 and \$1,268,141,000 for 1930. The gross agricultural revenue for 1932, by provinces in order of value, was as follows: Ontario \$226,446,000; Quebec \$129,656,000; Alberta \$114,976,000; Saskatchewan \$109,649,000; Manitoba \$49,113,000; British Columbia \$29,031,000; New Brunswick \$21,711,000; Nova Scotia \$21,238,000; Prince Edward Island \$10,078,000. The following were the estimated values of classes of products in 1932, the figures in brackets being those of 1930: field crops \$416,587,000 (\$662,041,000), dairy products \$131,623,000 (\$269,844,000), farm animals \$69,033,000 (\$166,630,000), poultry and eggs \$48,824,000 (\$95,227,000), fruits and vegetables \$30,245,000 (\$49,417,000), tobacco \$6,088,000 (\$7,058,000), maple products \$2,747,000 (\$5,251,000), fur farming \$2,732,000 (\$4,925,000), honey \$1,651,000 (\$2,584,000), wool \$1,093,000 (\$2,311,000), clover and grass seed \$962,000 (\$2,482,000), flax fibre \$170,000 (\$371,000).

A New Wheat

The Argentine correspondent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics writes under date May 1: "A sale of unusual interest was effected a few days ago, when a parcel of about 183,500 bushels of Black Hull wheat was purchased from a grower in the Tres Arroyos district, at a price of say 55 cents Canadian per bushel, nearly 25 per cent above the current market price for ordinary wheat. It is understood that a somewhat smaller parcel of the same wheat was also purchased at the same time at a slightly lower price. This is a new variety of wheat in this country. It is said to be a type which combines the characteristics of the well-known Argentine Barletta and Kranred (Kansas Red). It is said to be well adapted for growing in the Tres Arroyos district of the south of the province of Buenos Aires, where during the last two or three years the best Argentine wheats have been produced."

Evaporated Milk Export

Evaporated milk export continues to grow. It has more than doubled in the last twelve months. Great Britain being the chief purchaser. During April the quantity was 1,129,100 pounds, of which 910,400 went to the United Kingdom, 63,600 to Newfoundland and 42,300 to Hong Kong.

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