

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce

No. 35.

Ottawa, Monday, June 19, 1933.

Export Clearances of Wheat

Export clearances of wheat were as follows in bushels, the figures in brackets being those of a year ago: Week ending June 9: Montreal 1,811,566 (2,135,768), Vancouver 1,121,415 (1,375,952), Quebec 806,182 (nil), U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports 395,000 (344,000), Prince Rupert 298,667 (nil), Sorel 222,586 (32,014), Victoria nil (224,000), Total 4,655,415 (4,111,734). Forty-five weeks ending June 9: Vancouver 86,477,692 (66,759,529), Montreal 57,445,964 (41,316,293), United States ports 24,467,000 (28,375,000), Sorel 15,456,798 (5,606,069), Saint John 6,864,873 (2,017,008), Quebec 4,560,941 (120,248), Churchill 2,736,030 (544,769), Victoria 1,847,752 (224,000), Halifax 1,655,001 (45,189), Prince Rupert 976,480 (nil), Total 202,489,451 (145,008,105).

Sowings of Grain in Russia

The London correspondent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics advises that up to May 31 total sowings of grain in Russia amounted to 193 million acres compared with 186 million acres on the same date last year.

Per Capita Consumption of Wheat by Canadians

The average per capita consumption of wheat ground for human food, mostly flour, by Canadians during the past ten years was 4.3 bushels.

May Export of Wheat

The export of wheat in May totalled 21,464,848 bushels valued at \$13,064,791 compared with 15,543,013 at \$9,626,965 in May, 1932, an increase in quantity of 5,921,835 bushels, or 38 per cent, and an increase in value of \$3,437,826, or 36 per cent.

May Export of Wheat Flour

The May export of wheat flour was 565,080 barrels valued at \$1,735,078 compared with 461,867 barrels valued at \$1,647,606 in May last year, an increase in volume of 103,213 barrels and in value of \$87,472. The May export to the United Kingdom was 214,729 barrels valued at \$683,728, a small decrease in quantity from a year ago, and to other countries 350,351 barrels at \$1,051,350, a considerable increase

May Exports Show Sharp Increase

Domestic exports in May totalled in value \$45,576,337, compared with \$20,011,652 in April and \$40,476,404 in May last year. This was an increase of \$25,564,685 over April and \$5,099,933 over May, 1932. The export of foreign merchandise totalled \$532,393, compared with \$300,305 in April and \$807,895 in May, 1932. The total exports, therefore, were \$46,108,730, \$20,311,957 and \$41,284,299 respectively. The increased exports were chiefly in agricultural and vegetable products of the food variety, non-ferrous metals and their products, animals and animal products and iron and its products. The May imports totalled \$32,926,530, compared with \$20,457,294 in April and \$44,361,312 in May, 1932.

Canal Traffic in May Shows Another Increase

Freight carried through Canadian canals in May totalled 2,336,962 tons compared with 2,235,860 in May last year, an increase of 101,102 tons. There was also an increase in the number of passengers, 1,133 as against 485 a year ago. The April freight carried was also an increase over April last year.



### Rentals Decline Sharply in Cost of Living Index

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics index number of retail prices, rents, and costs of services declined from 78.6 in April to 77.6 in May, higher prices for foods being more than over balanced by lower levels for rentals and fuel. The rental index was the lowest since 1920. The index for 46 food items rose from 61.3 to 61.9, gains for sugar, meats, bread, lard, onions and potatoes outweighing losses for butter and eggs. Granulated sugar rose from 7.4¢ to 7.8¢, lard from 12.3¢ to 12.8¢ and onions from 3.4¢ to 3.9¢ per pound. Advances in sirloin beef from 20.6¢ to 21.7¢, and in bacon from 18.8¢ to 19.9¢ per pound were representative of higher meat prices. Fresh eggs declined from 23.0¢ to 19.2¢, and cooking eggs from 18.1¢ to 15.4¢ per dozen. Creamery butter was 27.0¢ per pound compared with 28.8¢ in April. The fuel and lighting index showed a seasonal decline from 88.8 to 88.5, due to easier prices for coal and wood. The sub-index for coal moved down from 90.5 to 90.1, while that for wood was 83.4 and 83.0, respectively, for April and May. The rentals index declined sharply from 90.0 to 84.0. While indexes for both classes of dwellings represented registered declines, the decline for working men's dwellings exerted more influence on the index than that of the medium grade.

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### Petroleum Production in April

Canadian wells produced 84,974 barrels of crude petroleum in April. In March 87,218 barrels were produced and in April, 1932, the output was 95,585 barrels. Production during the first four months of 1933 totalled 328,057 barrels or 13.9 per cent below the total for the corresponding period of 1932. Alberta wells produced 74,645 barrels in April made up of 69,447 barrels of crude naphtha and 2,012 barrels of light crude oil from the Turner Valley field, 2,942 barrels of light crude oil from the Red Coulee-Border field and 244 barrels of heavy crude oil from the Wainwright field.

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### Increase in Gold Production

Canada produced 260,154 ounces of gold in March as compared with 228,224 ounces in the preceding month and 256,675 ounces in March, 1932. During the first three months of 1933 gold output totalled 721,834 ounces, a 0.9 per cent advance over the production in the corresponding period of 1932. Ontario's production rose to 198,874 ounces from the February total of 177,994 ounces. Production in British Columbia totalled 18,306 ounces in March; during the preceding month 12,263 ounces were produced. Manitoba produced 14,120 ounces as compared with 10,223 ounces in February. The March production was the highest on record since August, 1932. There was a small production of gold from the Yukon and Nova Scotia during March.

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### Potato Situation in Canada

The production of potatoes in 1932 amounted to 39,416,000 cwt., the smallest yield recorded since 1916, when the production was estimated at 37,978,000 cwt. The quantity unmerchantable amounted to 3,581,000 cwt., as compared with 5,634,000 cwt. in 1931. Exports of potatoes amounted to 1,117,000 cwt. in the fiscal year ending March 31, as compared with 2,834,000 cwt. in the preceding year. On March 31 there remained in farmers' hands 11,880,000 cwt., as compared with 21,935,000 cwt. at the same date in 1932.

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### Commercial Fruit Production in 1932

The total value of the commercial fruit production of Canada in 1932 is estimated at \$10,222,707 as compared with \$14,616,443 in 1931. The total values by provinces were as follows:--Nova Scotia \$1,470,500 (\$2,956,865 in 1931); New Brunswick \$165,200 (\$206,050); Quebec \$630,250 (\$911,545); Ontario \$3,194,300 (\$5,894,017); British Columbia \$4,617,657 (\$4,647,966).

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### Coal Miners and Their Output

The average number of men employed in Canadian coal mines during January was 27,977, in February 27,023, and in March 25,288. Output per man during the first quarter totalled 108.6 tons, making an average output per man-day of 2.68 tons. Mines in operation during the first quarter of 1933 produced 55 per cent of their possible output; the time lost was due principally to "lack of orders". Five labor disputes, involving 555 men, were responsible for the loss of 10,485 man-days' work. Three of these strikes were in Alberta, one in Nova Scotia and one in B.C.

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