#### WEEKLY BULLETIN

#### Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce

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### Troduction in May

Coal production during May totalled 669,206 tons, a decline of 38.1 per cent from the five year average for the month of 1,080,727 tons. The May output consisted of 569,082 tons of bituminous coal, 31,455 tons of sub-bituminous, and 68,669 tons of lignite. Alberta mines produced 210,521 tons, an increase of 6.9 per cent over May, 1932. British Columbia's output declined 34 per cent to 84,400 tons as compared with a year ago.

# Important Expansion in Employment

There was an important expansion in industrial activity at the beginning of June, resulting in the greatest increase in employment that has been reported in any month since June, 1930. The payrolls of 8,105 firms throughout Canada increased from 715,068 on May 1 to 743,572 at the beginning of June, or by 28,504 persons. This gain of 4 per cent was approximately twice as large as that reported on the same date in either 1932 or 1931 and, unlike the increase last year, has the added significance of including much smaller increases due to unemployment relief undertakings. The increase was greater than the usual seasonal gain recorded in the last twelve years.

# Onions by the Million

There has been a lot of talk lately about Egyptian onions in Canada. Not without cause. Egypt has become Canada's leading source of supply, that is, of course, the loading source of supply of the imported onions. The total import of onions during the past fiscal year was over 17 million pounds, just about the same as in the previous year, but the amount from Egypt was over five million pounds, or two millions more than the year before. Spain sent us nearly four millions and the United States nearly three and a half millions. Bermuda was the next best contributor with over one and a half million pounds.

# Many Bicycles Imported from Groat Britain in the

Apparently there is greator activity in the bicycle business. The May importation was 1,080 compared with 316 in April and 497 in May, 1932. We got 1,070 from Great Britain and 9 from the United States. Motor cycles imported in May numbered 160, of which 127 valued at \$26,132 came from the United Kingdom and 33 at \$7,769 from the United States.

### Export Clearances of Wheat

Export clearances of wheat for the week ending June 23, were as follows, the figures in brackets being those of the corresponding period in 1932: Montreal 1,297,526 (2,083,588), Vancouver 979,054 (1,030,462), Sorol 437,402 (nil), U.S. Atlantic seaboard (2,083,588), Vancouver 979,054 (1,030,462), Sorol 437,402 (nil), U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports 310,000 (669,000), Quebec 540,481 (nil), Total 3,564,483 (3,783,050). Fortyports 310,000 (669,000), Quebec 540,481 (nil), Total 3,564,483 (3,783,050). Fortyports 310,000 (669,000), Quebec 540,481 (nil), Montreal 60,572,993 seven weeks ending June 23: Vancouver 88,283,487 (69,667,475), Montreal 60,572,993 (45,601,444), U.S. Atlantic seaboard ports 25,107,000 (30,041,000), Sorel 16,447,011 (5,638,092), Saint John 6,864,873 (2,017,008), Quebec 5,101,412 (120,248), Churchill (5,638,092), Saint John 6,864,873 (2,017,008), Quebec 5,101,412 (120,248), Churchill (2,736,030 (544,769), Victoria 1,847,752 (224,000), Halifax 1,655,901 (45,189), Princo Rupert 976,480 (nil), Total 209,592,939 (153,899,225).

# Deaths Due to Automobile Accidents

There were 1,111 deaths from automobile accidents in 1932 as against 1,316 in 1931. The death rate from this cause was 10.6 per100,000 population as compared with 12.7 in the preceding year. Since the year 1926, the first for which the vital statistics of all provinces of Canada was compiled on the same basis, 1932 was the first year to show any significant reduction in the number of deaths from automobile accidents. The years 1927, 1928 and 1929 each showed a marked increase in the number of deaths over the preceding year while the level reached in 1929 was approximately maintained in 1930 and 1931.

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#### Canadian Nationals Abroad

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics has in process a compilation of Canadian nationals resident in other countries but it is not yet complete. The only source of information for those individuals is the censuses of the countries in which they are living. We know, for example, that in 1930 there were 1,278,421 persons residing in the United States who had been born in Canada. Of these, 368,557 had retained their Canadian citizenship.

#### Golf Appears to be Spreading

Golf appears to be increasing. At least the importation of golf balls is. The total imported in May was 7,333 dozen, all except 28 dozen coming from Great Britain. In April the import was 5,061 dozen and in May last year 5,158.

#### The Alien in Canada

There were 529,139 aliens in Canada at the 1931 census, 344,976 males and 184,163 fomales. Those born in foreign countries numbered 507,724 but there were 4,613 British born and 16,802 Canadian born. British and Canadian born aliens are persons who have renounced their British citizenship, by naturalization or marriage, and are of allegiance to a foreign country. The Canadian Nationals included 1,317 naturalized repatriates. Of the Canadian born aliens by renunciation or marriage 10,477, of whom 9,307 were women, owed allegiance to the United States, 1,286 to Peland, 763 to Italy, 712 to Russia and 3,230 to other continental European countries. There were 286 Canadian born aliens owing allegiance to Asiatic countries.

# Canada's Position in the British Bacon Market in May

British imports of bacon in May totalled 825,605 cwts. (112 lb) of which Denmark supplied 528,523 cwts., Holland 68,628, Poland 62,130, Canada 49,700, Sweden 40,825, Lithuania 38,217. Canada, therefore, was definitely in fourth place in May in this market, whereas in May, 1932, she was in sixth place with 25,137 cwts., Denmark, Holland, Poland, Sweden and Lithuania all coming before her. In May, 1931, Canada with 2,098 cwts. was in eighth place, coming far behind all the countries mentioned above, as well as the United States and the Irish Free State. The May import from Canada by the United Kingdom was about 5,566,400 pounds, or at the rate of about 66,000,000 pounds per annum. The quota arranged at the Imperial Economic Conference was 250,000,000 pounds, so that on the May showing Canada can increase her sales of bacon in that market nearly four times. The increase since May, 1931, is considerably over 2,000 per cent. In May two years ago Denmark supplied 299 times the quantity that Canada supplied, but last menth only ten times.

