

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

Department of Trade and Commerce

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Canada's Trade with the World from April to July

Canada's Trade figures for the four months of the current fiscal year compared with the similar period last year indicate a cessation in the Dominion's downward trade movement. That trade amounted to \$287,500,000 compared with \$303,936,000 for the same period in 1932, indicating a decrease of 5.4 per cent. The decrease, however, in April amounted to 28.7 per cent; in May 7.7 per cent; June 2.7 per cent; while for July the increase was 11.3 per cent.

Imports into Canada for the first four months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$122,741,000, compared with a similar trade for the first four months of last year of \$150,609,000, representing a decrease of 18.5 per cent. The decrease in April of this year compared with last year amounted to 31.3 per cent; in May to 25.8 per cent; June 17.5 per cent; while for July the increase was 0.1 per cent.

Canada's domestic exports for the first four months of 1933 amounted to \$162,901,000, compared with a similar trade during the first four months of 1932 of \$150,574,000, an increase in 1933 over 1932 of 8.2 per cent. For the month of April, 1933, compared with April 1932 Canada's domestic exports show a decrease of 25.7 per cent, but for the month of May similar exports show an increase of 12.6 per cent; for June 12.5 per cent; and for July the increase was 21.3 per cent.

Lower Duties Collected

During the first four months of 1933 the amount of duty collected on imports totalled \$21,360,000, compared with a duty collected during the first four months of last year amounting to \$28,321,000, the decrease in 1933 compared with 1932 amounting to 24.6 per cent. During July last the imports totalled \$35,738,000 compared with \$35,711,000 in July, 1932, yet the duties collected were only \$5,705,000 compared with \$6,281,000 a year ago. This was an increase in imports of 0.1 per cent, but a decrease in duties collected of 9.2 per cent.

Record Export of Cattle to Great Britain

Canada's export of cattle for the British market in July constitutes a record. The number of animals over one year old was 5,648 valued at \$351,570, the previous highest month being May of this year when the export was 5,127 at \$308,547. The rapidity with which this export has grown in late years is one of the outstanding features of Canadian trade. During the first seven months of 1930 the export was nil. In the same periods of the following years it was: 1931, 9,733 at \$820,915; 1932, 12,403 at \$938,442; 1933, at \$1,607,194. 25,609

Export of Farm Products to the United States in July

The export of farm products to the United States in July made a sharp advance. The value of the whole was \$904,126, compared with \$336,877 in July, 1932. Of course this is still far below the millions per month that featured this trade prior to the high tariff making which culminated in the Smoot-Hawley duties of June, 1930, but the progress is imposing under present conditions. Bran, shorts and middlings and wool were the chief products exported last month, each of them being worth about a quarter of a million dollars. Rye was valued at \$156,000.

Trinidad Buys More Canadian Lumber

The total importation of wood and timber of all kinds into Trinidad increased in value from £149,719 in 1931 to £166,449 in 1932. This increase is accounted for entirely by larger purchases of Canadian Douglas fir lumber and Canadian box shooks. Total imports from Canada were valued at £53,030 as against £38,165 in 1931.

Flour Milling in the Argentine in 1932

There were 179 mills in operation in the Argentine in 1932 which milled 20,640,972 bushels of wheat producing 14,565,333 barrels of flour as compared with 194 mills which milled 21,384,663 bushels of wheat producing 14,929,761 barrels of flour in 1931.

Another Increase in Canal Traffic Shown in July

Every month this year the traffic on Canadian canals has shown an increase. July showed 2,336,342 tons of freight carried as compared with 2,273,576 in July, 1932. Passengers numbered 15,526 compared with 15,199 a year ago. The Trent, of course, carried the largest number last month with 10,494 compared with 10,251 in July, 1932. The only canal which did not show an increase in passengers was St. Peter's, the number being 53, exactly the same as a year ago.

Commercial Failures Decrease in May

As compared with May, 1932, a decrease in the number of assignments under the Bankruptcy and Winding Up Acts, as reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, was experienced in May. The liabilities of the assignors also showed a decrease. Commercial failures numbered 175 in May, as compared with 204 in the same month of the previous year and 192 in April, 1933. The liabilities of the assignors, amounting to \$2,616,800 as compared with \$3,380,672 in April, showed a decrease; when compared with \$3,148,067 in May last year, a considerable decrease is again noted.

World Merchant Shipping

The past year has been notable for the scrapping of tonnage, the actual figure being 1,346,140 tons, the highest on record. The actual decrease of the merchant shipping of the world, from all causes--broken up, wrecked, lost, etc.--is 1,814,125 tons, while in the previous year the net decrease was only 396,730 tons. The countries showing the largest decreases are the following: Great Britain and Ireland 970,936 tons, Germany 263,568, Italy 240,765, Holland 198,383, and the United States 188,821. The only countries showing notable increases for the last twelve months are: Soviet Russia 158,068 tons, Panama 148,621, and Finland 88,407.

World merchant shipping totals 67,920,185 tons gross compared with 69,734,310 a year ago, and 24,008,083 in 1901. Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions own nearly one-third of the total merchant shipping of the world. In recent years, however, there has been an extraordinary growth in the amount of shipping owned abroad.

Export Clearances of Wheat

Export clearances of wheat by ports for the week ending August 11 were as follows, the figures within brackets being those of the previous year: Montreal 1,773,227 (1,905,534), Vancouver and New Westminster 244,733 (1,131,319), United States Atlantic Seaboard Ports 159,000 (487,000), Sorel 231,193 (228,800), Quebec nil (79,970), Total 2,408,153 (3,832,623). Two weeks ending August 11: Montreal 3,092,535 (3,122,251), Vancouver 623,706 (1,676,196), United States ports 571,000 (1,068,000), Quebec 304,500 (79,970), Sorel 704,370 (228,800), Total 5,296,111 (6,175,217).

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