

Movement of Canadian Wheat, Crop Year 1924-25¹.—A *résumé* of the Canadian wheat movement naturally begins with a description of the crop of the western inspection division. The wheat crop of 1924 marketed in the western division during the crop year from Aug. 1, 1924 to July 31, 1925, amounted to 236.7 million bushels. Other acquisitions, including a carry-over from the previous crop year of 29.8 million bushels, brought the stock of the western division to a total for the year of 266.8 million bushels. As for distribution, out of the 197.8 million bushels which were commercially disposed of, the shipments to the eastern division of 89.9 million bushels and the direct export to Great Britain of 84.5 million bushels were the chief items. The direct exports to the United States were 2.9 million bushels and to other countries 6.0 million bushels. The total shipments from the western division were thus 183.5 million bushels. The wheat used by the milling companies for the manufacture of flour amounted to about 14.3 million bushels, of which 12.2 million bushels were ground into flour for domestic consumption. The all-rail movement eastward from the western division, including shipments to the Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. at Fort William, for grindings, was 8.6 million bushels. Lake shipments from Fort William and Port Arthur were 155.0 million bushels, 81.4 million bushels going to Canadian ports and 73.3 million to United States ports. The shipments to Canadian ports represent a decrease of almost 40 p.c. and to American ports a decrease of 51 p.c. from 1923-24. The principal Canadian lake ports were Goderich, with receipts of 10.5 million bushels by water, Port McNicoll, with receipts of 9.5 million bushels by water, and Port Colborne, with total receipts of 45.8 million bushels, a decrease of 8.2 million bushels from the receipts during the previous crop year. Buffalo was of chief importance among the United States lake ports in the handling of Canadian wheat, with receipts by water from Port Arthur and Fort William of 70.9 million bushels. The export of wheat through Vancouver, including a small shipment to the United States, was 24.0 million bushels, as compared with 53.8 million in the previous crop year.

The seed requirements were estimated at 36.7 million bushels, and the stocks at the end of the crop year were 17.9 million bushels.

The eastern division received during the crop year not only the eastern crop, estimated at 25.4 million bushels, but also shipments from the West aggregating 89.9 million bushels. The quantity on hand at the beginning of the crop year was 11.2 million bushels, making, with a comparatively small importation from the United States, a total stock entering the eastern division of 126.9 million bushels. The distribution included 7.5 million bushels carried over in store into the following year, 39.0 million bushels exported from the St. Lawrence ports, and 5.6 million bushels shipped through the winter port of Saint John. In addition, 8.4 million bushels were cleared for export to the United Kingdom and other countries *via* the United States Atlantic ports. The chief of these ports concerned with the movement of Canadian grain from both divisions were New York, with shipments of 34.3 million bushels, Philadelphia, with 15.9 million, and Baltimore with 5.6 million.

Total exports from Canada to the United States for consumption amounted to 3.1 million bushels, to the United Kingdom 115.7 million bushels, to other countries 28.0 million bushels; 68.7 million bushels were shipped *via* Canadian ports and 75.0 million bushels were shipped *via* United States ports. Total exports of wheat from Canada during the crop year amounted to 146.9 million bushels.

¹ For further information see the "Report on the Grain Trade of Canada," issued by the Internal Trade Branch of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.