

**1.—Railway Revenue Freight Traffic Movement in Canada, by Provinces, calendar years 1935 and 1936—concluded.**

Province.	Terminating in Canada or Specified Province.		Delivered to Foreign Connections.		Totals, Freight Terminating. <sup>1</sup>	
	1935.	1936.	1935.	1936.	1935.	1936.
	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.	tons.
Prince Edward Island.....	275,971	226,138	8,221	20,345	284,192	246,483
Nova Scotia.....	5,262,485	5,769,873	594,684	564,372	5,857,169	6,334,245
New Brunswick.....	1,537,664	1,641,684	1,056,853	1,237,343	2,594,517	2,879,027
Quebec.....	6,379,204	6,637,175	3,709,109	4,831,509	10,088,313	11,468,684
Ontario.....	19,598,621	21,580,190	13,858,811	15,992,631	33,457,432	37,572,821
Manitoba.....	3,740,491	3,824,358	271,614	325,766	4,012,105	4,150,124
Saskatchewan.....	3,391,342	3,452,747	293,042	268,312	3,684,384	3,721,059
Alberta.....	2,683,434	2,595,458	549	4,452	2,683,983	2,599,910
British Columbia.....	2,797,517	2,756,833	2,514,399	2,961,826	5,311,916	5,718,659
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>45,666,729</b>	<b>48,484,456</b>	<b>22,307,282</b>	<b>26,206,556</b>	<b>67,974,011</b>	<b>74,691,012</b>

<sup>1</sup>The freight originating and that terminating will not agree because that which originates within a certain year does not all terminate within the same year. On the other hand, some which terminated in 1935, for instance, originated within the previous year.

## Section 2.—Grain Trade Statistics.\*

The Canada Year Book, 1922-23, contained on pp. 581-583 a historical summary of the more important points respecting the shipment, inspection, and sale of Canadian grain under the Canada Grain Act, and an outline of the Canada Grain Act of 1925 appeared at p. 1017 of the 1925 Year Book. The 1929 amendments were dealt with at pp. 1047-1048 of the 1930 Year Book, and the Canada Grain Act, 1930, at p. 1101 of the 1931 Year Book.

**Board of Grain Commissioners.**—This Board was established in 1912 under the authority of the Canada Grain Act (c. 27, 1912). It assumed functions in regulation of the grain trade which were formerly carried out under the Manitoba Grain Act and the Inspection and Sale Act. The Board consists of a Chief Commissioner and not more than two Commissioners, appointed by the Governor in Council for periods of ten years. The chief offices of the Board are located in Winnipeg.

The Board is responsible for the administration of the provisions of the Canada Grain Act and its functions relate to: the grading and weighing of grain; deductions from grain for dockage; shortages appearing upon the delivery of grain into or out of any elevator; the unfair or discriminatory operation of any elevator; the deterioration of grain during storage or treatment; and any other provisions of the Act, or regulations made or licences granted thereunder.

**Movement of Canadian Wheat, Crop Year 1936-37.**—A résumé of the Canadian wheat movement naturally begins with a description of the crop of the Western Inspection Division. The wheat crop of 1936 marketed in the Western Division during the crop year from Aug. 1, 1936, to July 31, 1937, amounted to 203·5 million bushels. A carry-over of 82·2 million bushels from the previous crop year, together with some minor items, brought the stock of the Western Division to a total for the year of 286·0 million bushels. As for distribution, 200·9 million bushels were commercially disposed of, the chief items of which were 66·9 million bushels exported to the United Kingdom and 93·8 million bushels shipped to the Eastern Division. The direct exports to the United States were 13·1 million bushels and to other countries 10·9 million bushels. The total shipments from the Western

\*Revised under the direction of Dr. T. W. Grindley, Chief, Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.