Pools to equalize payments to their members at 60 cents per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern at Fort William, on wheat delivered to the 1930-31 Pool.

With regard to the handling of the 1936 wheat crop, it was announced by the Government on Aug. 28, 1936, that the price of 87½ cents a bushel for No. 1 Northern, at Fort William or Vancouver, fixed by the Board on July 29, 1936, but subject to the approval of the Governor in Council [Section 8 (a) of the Act], was approved but would only become effective if the closing market price for No. 1 Northern wheat in store Fort William fell below 90 cents per bushel. Prior to this announcement, that is, in the period from Aug. 1 to 28, producers delivered 617,655 bushels to the Board. Given the opportunity of taking the wheat back or settling at the open market, the producers took back 559,664 bushels while 57,991 bushels were settled for at the market price. In the latter process and for various incidentals, the Board incurred a loss of \$49.574.88.

During the crop year 1936-37, the closing market price for No. 1 Northern wheat did not fall below 90 cents and therefore the Wheat Board did not accept wheat of the 1936 crop. This was handled by the grain trade, and the Board was concerned mainly with the disposal of its remaining supplies and with continuation of the overseas promotional work on behalf of Canadian wheat. The disposal of the old wheat was not allowed to interfere with the marketing of the small 1936 crop. Most of the sales were made in the period November, 1936, to June, 1937.

In July, 1937, Mr. J. R. Murray resigned as Chief Commissioner and was succeeded by Mr. George H. McIvor. Mr. R. C. Findlay became Assistant Chief Commissioner and Dean A. M. Shaw continued as Commissioner.

The carryover of Canadian wheat was down to a mere 32,937,991 bushels by July 31, 1937, and with another poor crop in sight, the problems engendered by large unsold stocks of wheat were at least temporarily solved.

THE BOARD IN 1937-38.

As in the previous year, the Board fixed a price of 87½ cents per bushel for No. 1 Northern wheat at Fort William, but this was approved conditionally by the Governor in Council. The condition, as in 1936-37, was that the fixed price would not become effective unless the closing market price for No. 1 Northern fell below 90 cents on a Fort William basis. The price stayed above this level so that the Board did not receive deliveries of the 1937 crop.

The Board exchanged its futures contracts, amounting to 6,964,000 bushels, for cash wheat suitable for seed and in the spring of 1938 superintended the distribution of this seed to needy farmers whose 1937 crops had been spoiled by drought. The Board also undertook the purchase and sale of oats and barley for relief feed and seed purposes on behalf of several Provincial Governments.

The 1937 wheat crop was even smaller than that of 1936 and was, in fact, the lowest since 1914. It was handled through the ordinary channels of the grain trade. By the end of the crop year, the carryover of wheat in Canada was down to 23,411,171 bushels.

THE BOARD IN 1938-39.

There was a sharp change in the wheat situation evident during the first six months of 1938. Prices fell sharply from the peak of January, 1938, with particularly large declines in May and July. While Canada ended the crop year at July 31, 1938, with a very small carryover, other countries, and particularly the United States,