

Subsection 2.—Movement of Canadian Wheat, Crop Year 1938-39.*

A résumé of the movement begins with a description of the crop in the Western Inspection Division. The 1938 wheat production in the four western provinces amounted to 337.4 million bushels. A carryover of 14.6 million bushels from the previous crop year and an import of 474,200 bushels brought the supplies of the Western Division to a total of 352.5 million bushels for the Aug. 1, 1938-July 31, 1939, crop year. As for distribution, 233.4 million bushels were commercially disposed of, the chief items of which were 30.5 millions exported to the United Kingdom and 147.7 millions shipped to the Eastern Division. Direct exports to the United States were 28.6 millions, and to other countries 9.9 millions. The total shipments from the Western Division were thus 216.7 million bushels. Wheat used by the milling companies for the manufacture of flour amounted to 16.7 million bushels, of which 13.6 millions were ground into flour for domestic consumption. The rail movement eastward from the Western Division amounted to 1.3 million bushels. Lake shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur were 177.1 million bushels, with 146.6 millions going to Canadian ports and 30.2 millions to United States ports. The principal Canadian lake ports were those of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, to which 44.4 million bushels were consigned, and Port Colborne with a consignment of 34.8 million bushels. Among the United States ports, Buffalo was of principal importance with 19.1 million bushels consigned to that port. Export clearances of wheat through Vancouver-New Westminster amounted to 38.2 million bushels, while Victoria cleared 1.2 million. Export clearances from Churchill were 916,913 bushels, while direct overseas shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur totalled 337,093 bushels. Seed requirements for the Western Division were 32.8 million bushels; wheat fed to live stock and poultry totalled 14.1 millions; and the carryover at the end of the crop year amounted to 49.2 million bushels.

The Eastern Division received during the crop year not only the eastern crop, estimated at 22.6 million bushels, but also shipments from the West aggregating 147.7 millions. The quantity on hand at the beginning of the crop year was 8.9 million bushels, making, with an importation of 1.4 millions, a total supply for the Eastern Division of 180.6 million bushels. The distribution during the 1938-39 crop year included 73.0 million bushels exported from St. Lawrence ports, 3.2 millions exported from Saint John and Halifax, and 635,517 bushels exported to the United States for consumption and milling in bond. In addition, 12.2 million bushels from both Western and Eastern Divisions were cleared for export to the United Kingdom and other countries via the United States Atlantic ports of New York, Albany, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Eastern flour mills used 51.2 million bushels. The carryover at the end of the crop year in the Eastern Division totalled 45.4 million bushels.

Total export clearances of Canadian wheat during the 1938-39 crop year amounted to 139.3 million bushels, including 76.2 millions to the United Kingdom, 10.2 millions to the United States, and 52.9 millions to other countries. In addition, 20.7 million bushels of wheat were exported in the form of flour bringing the total export movement to 160 million bushels.

* Revised in the Agricultural Branch, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.