

**Subsection 2.—Movement of Canadian Wheat, Crop Year 1939-40\***

A résumé of the movement begins with a description of the crop in the Western Inspection Division. The 1939 wheat production in the four western provinces amounted to 495,900,000 bushels. A carryover of 49,100,000 bushels from the previous crop year and an import of 433,641 bushels brought the supplies of the Western Division to a total of 545,400,000 bushels for the crop year ended July 31, 1940. As for distribution, 279,800,000 bushels were commercially disposed of, the chief items of which were 79,500,000 exported to the United States and 147,700,000 shipped to the Eastern Division. Direct exports overseas from the ports of Vancouver, Victoria, Churchill and the Head of the Lakes were 12,200,000 bushels. The total shipments from the Western Division were thus 239,400,000 bushels. Wheat used by the milling companies for the manufacture of flour amounted to 40,300,000 bushels, of which 38,000,000 were ground into flour for domestic consumption. The rail movement eastward from the Western Division amounted to 938,054 bushels. Lake shipments from Fort William-Port Arthur were 226,200,000 bushels, with 146,700,000 going to Canadian ports and 79,400,000 to United States ports. The principal Canadian lake ports were those of Lake Huron and Georgian Bay, to which 71,800,000 bushels were consigned, and Port Colborne and Kingston received consignments of 29,800,000 and 21,100,000 bushels, respectively, while smaller amounts totalling 24,000,000 bushels moved to other lower lake and St. Lawrence ports. Among the United States ports, Buffalo was of principal importance with 60,400,000 bushels consigned to that port. Export clearances of wheat through Vancouver-New Westminster amounted to 10,000,000 bushels, and Victoria cleared 361,419 bushels. Export clearances from Churchill were 1,772,460 bushels, and direct overseas shipments from Fort William—Port Arthur totalled 112,470 bushels. Seed requirements for the Western Division were 34,500,000 bushels; wheat fed to live stock and poultry totalled 19,400,000 bushels and the carryover at the end of the crop year amounted to 200,500,000 bushels.

The Eastern Division received during the crop year not only the eastern crop, estimated at 24,700,000 bushels, but also shipments from the West to Eastern Canadian and United States ports aggregating 227,200,000. The quantity on hand in Eastern Canadian and United States positions at the beginning of the crop year was 52,600,000 bushels, making, with an importation of 10,728 bushels, a total supply for the Eastern Division of 304,500,000 bushels. The distribution during the 1939-40 crop year included 51,200,000 bushels exported from St. Lawrence ports, 29,700,000 exported from Saint John and Halifax, and 9,500,000 bushels exported to the United States for consumption and milling in bond. In addition, 59,500,000 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, Portland and Baltimore. Eastern flour mills used 40,000,000 bushels. The carryover at the end of the crop year in the Eastern Division and United States Atlantic ports totalled 100,000,000 bushels.

Total export clearances of Canadian wheat during the 1939-40 crop year amounted to 162,200,000 bushels, including 113,200,000 to the United Kingdom, 9,500,000 to the United States, and 39,500,000 to other countries. In addition, 30,500,000 bushels of wheat were exported in the form of flour bringing the total export movement to 192,700,000 bushels.

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