

2.—Production, Imports, Exports, and Consumption of Wheat in Canada, Crop Years Ended July 31, 1931-40

NOTE.—Statistics from 1868 to 1930 appear at p. 583 of the 1939 Year Book.

Year	Pro- duction	Imports			Exports			Apparent Home Con- sumption
		Wheat	Wheat Flour	Wheat and Flour ¹	Wheat	Wheat Flour	Wheat and Flour ¹	
	'000 bu.	bu.	bbL.	bu.	bu.	bbL.	bu.	'000 bu.
1931.....	420,672	131,608	25,025	244,221	228,536,403	6,701,663	258,693,887	139,487
1932.....	321,325	123,524	20,623	216,328	182,803,382	5,383,594	207,029,555	117,560
1933.....	443,061	51,320	27,043	173,014	240,136,568	5,370,613	264,304,327	99,123
1934.....	281,892	10,676	89,442	413,165	170,234,013	5,454,636	194,779,875	104,518
1935.....	275,849	2,794	198,640	896,674	144,374,910	4,750,310	165,751,305	101,583
1936.....	281,935	15,111	61,422	291,510	232,019,649	4,978,917	254,424,775	121,702
1937.....	219,218	146,959	56,986	403,396	174,858,160	4,525,665	195,223,653	99,542
1938.....	180,210	5,743,998	87,738	6,138,819	76,713,595	3,609,656	92,957,047	103,562
1939.....	360,010	1,558,559	73,915	1,891,177	146,240,344	4,604,245	166,959,447	123,083 ²
1940.....	520,623	16,306	428,062	444,368	177,380,363	6,781,367	207,896,515	103,300

¹ Wheat flour has been converted into bushels of wheat at the average rate of 4½ bu. to the barrel of 196 lb. of flour. ² Revised since publication of the 1940 Year Book.

Per Capita Consumption of Wheat Milled for Food in Canada.—The average annual per capita consumption of wheat ground for human consumption in Canada during the years 1930-39 was 4.0 bushels. The range for the period was between 3.8 and 4.3 bushels. The per capita consumption in 1939 was estimated at 4.2 bushels. Details for the years 1919-27 are given at p. 241 of the 1929 Year Book. Annual estimates are published in the April edition of the "Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics".

Subsection 3.—Distribution, Storage and Inspection of Principal Canadian Field Crops

Distribution of Wheat, Oat, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed Crops.—In the following tables the available stocks of five important field crops and the disposition of these crops is calculated for the years 1939 and 1940. The carryovers represent grain in the elevators, on farms, in transit, etc. A considerable quantity of grain is retained each year for seed. In the case of wheat, by far the larger part is exported or milled domestically for food. Large quantities of flaxseed are imported each year and most of the available stock is prepared in Canada for home consumption.

The bulk of the oat crop is consumed as feed for live stock and over half of the total stocks of barley and rye are disposed of in the same way. In addition to the balances for home consumption as grain, the amounts not in merchantable condition or lost in cleaning are used mainly for feed. Therefore, these two items should be added to the balances for home consumption as grain, in order to get the apparent consumption of grains by live stock. This, of course, does not take into account the feeds, such as bran, shorts and gluten, obtained as by-products from milling processes.