

storage position at a large number of points in the West, and had definite repercussions upon available storage space and delivery quotas in the early part of the new crop year commencing on Aug. 1, 1942.

Overseas clearances and United States imports of Canadian wheat amounted to 176,081,138 bushels. Exports of wheat flour were maintained at a high level and were the equivalent of 45,926,003 bushels of wheat. Thus, total exports of wheat and wheat flour amounted to 225,828,434 bushels as compared with 231,206,246 bushels in the preceding crop year 1940-41. As in the previous crop year, the United Kingdom was the main purchaser of Canadian wheat and Canada provided a very large share of total British imports.

### Operations of the Board

**Wheat.**—Of total marketings of 227,900,000 bushels in the West during the crop year 1941-42, producers delivered 100,000,000 bushels to the Board, or about 44 p.c. of their marketings, whereas in the previous crop year producers had delivered 395,000,000 bushels to the Wheat Board out of total marketings of 456,000,000 bushels.

The relatively small amount of wheat delivered to the Board in 1941-42 was a reflection of the fact that the market price for wheat remained steadily above the Board's price throughout the crop year.

The position of crop accounts (wheat) as at July 31, 1942, was as follows:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Receipts from Producers</i>	<i>Inventory<sup>1</sup> July 31, 1942</i>	<i>Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) as at July 31, 1942</i>
	bu.	bu.	\$
1938.....	292,400,000	—	-61,525,691.19
1939.....	342,400,000	28,600,000	-10,422,953.45
1940.....	395,400,000	119,200,000	-1,364,026.48
1941.....	99,500,000	49,500,000	+4,809,054.50

<sup>1</sup> Inventories valued at market price on July 31, 1942, basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

Total payments to producers for farm storage amounted to \$648,648 during 1941-42, as compared with \$6,147,524 paid in 1940-41. Farm storage payments in 1941-42 reflected the relatively heavy marketings previous to Nov. 1, the higher prices for wheat marketed outside the Board, and the smaller crop.

A sale of 120,000,000 bushels of Winnipeg wheat futures was made to the United Kingdom in November, 1941, and a further sale of 120,000,000 bushels was completed in May, 1942.

**Special Accounts.**—Under Special Account (Wheat), P.C. 1803 (see p. 785), the Board recorded a surplus of \$1,360,964 as at July 31, 1942.

Under Special Account (Flaxseed), P.C. 1800 (see p. 785), a deficit of \$67,908 was recorded as at the same date.

**Delivery Quotas.**—Since it was apparent early in the crop year that the marketable surplus of the 1941 crop in the West would not exceed the limit of marketings established by the Federal Government under its wheat policy for the crop year, the Board proceeded to operate its wheat delivery quota system on the basis in effect in 1940-41. On July 24, 1941, the Board announced that there would be no delivery quotas on oats, barley, rye and flaxseed and that producers could deliver these grains without restriction as to delivery point and without entering such deliveries in their 1941-42 permit books. On the same date, the Board announced