

that, effective Aug. 1, 1941, the first quota on wheat deliveries would be 5 bushels per "authorized acre". It was necessary to place restrictions on the marketing of wheat during the autumn because less than 90,000,000 bushels of space was available in country elevators on Aug. 1, 1941, and, even though the wheat crop was small, care had to be taken to see that each producer secured his fair share of the available storage space.

The general 5 bushel per authorized acre delivery quota remained in effect until Oct. 7. From this date on delivery quotas were increased rapidly at intervals, to 8, 12 and 15 bushels respectively. On November 18, the Board established a number of "open delivery points" and by December 4, all delivery points in the West were placed on an open delivery basis.

Little trouble was experienced with infractions of the delivery quotas during the short period the quotas were in operation.

Changes in Personnel

During the year, D. G. McKenzie, Chairman of the Advisory Committee, tendered his resignation on being appointed Chief Commissioner of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. Mr. McKenzie was succeeded on the Committee by R. C. Brown of Pilot Mound, Manitoba, and Lew Hutchinson was elected Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

THE CROP YEAR, 1942-43

Summary

The outstanding feature of the grain situation in Canada in 1942-43 was the record production of all grains. With limited storage capacity and transportation available, grain marketing problems were unprecedented in intensity and in scope, but as the crop year progressed evidences of basic improvement in the Canadian grain situation were clearly revealed.

Early in 1943, the grain problem in Canada entered a new phase as improved demand became a noticeable factor. During the first three and one-half years of the War this problem in Canada was largely one of financing and storing vast quantities of grain, making the best use of facilities available for this purpose, and equitably rationing storage space among all producers. In the early months of 1943 the emphasis passed from storage difficulties to problems associated with meeting improved demand for Canadian grains with limited transportation available for the movement of grain. It was this development, along with the bountiful harvest of 1942, that provided the background for the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board during the crop year 1942-43. During the last half of the crop year prices of all grains advanced.

The 1942-43 Grain and Oilseed Program

Wheat.—*Western Division.*—The fixed initial price of wheat was increased from 70 cents per bushel to 90 cents per bushel basis No. 1 Northern wheat in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver, effective Aug. 1, 1942.

For the crop year 1942-43 marketings of wheat were limited to 280,000,000 bushels for the West, as compared with 230,000,000 bushels for all Canada in the previous crop year.

Eastern Division.—The fixed initial price of wheat in Ontario was established at 90 cents per bushel basis export rail freights to Montreal for No. 1 grades of