

The equalization funds so constituted, less expenses, were to be distributed after the close of the crop year among all western producers who marketed oats and barley between Apr. 1, 1943, and July 31, 1943.

Flaxseed.—Under Order in Council P.C. 1800, the Canadian Wheat Board, as the sole purchasing agency was empowered to purchase flaxseed on the basis of \$2.25 per bushel for No. 1 Canada Western flax basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur. Under Order in Council P.C. 7649, dated Aug. 28, 1942, the fixed price of \$2.25 per bushel was established for No. 1 Canada Western flax produced in British Columbia basis Vancouver, and a similar fixed price for No. 1 Canada Eastern flax produced in the Eastern Division basis Montreal. Total Board sales during 1942-43 amounted to 9,000,000 bushels of which 3,800,000 bushels were sold on the domestic market at ceiling prices and 5,200,000 bushels were exported at an average price of \$2.44 per bushel.

Soybeans.—The Canadian Wheat Board was empowered to buy soybeans at \$1.95 per bushel for No. 2 Yellow Soybeans basis Toronto. During the year 90,900 bushels were purchased and re-sold on the domestic market at the purchase price.

Acreage and Production

The reduction in wheat acreage which occurred between 1940 and 1941 was fully maintained in 1942. The area sown to wheat in Canada in 1942 was 21,586,500 acres as compared with 21,882,200 acres in 1941. At the same time, expansion in feed grain acreages and flaxseed noted in 1941 was accelerated in 1942, amounting to nearly 4,000,000 acres over the corresponding acreages for 1941.

The 1942 growing season was favourable and uniformly bountiful crops were produced throughout the Prairie Provinces. However, unfavourable fall weather, particularly in Alberta, here a considerable amount of harvesting was delayed until spring, resulted in threshing of a considerable volume of tough and damp wheat which necessitated special action on the part of the Board. Wheat production was 241,000,000 bushels larger than in 1941 and correspondingly good returns were secured from the feed grain acreage. The record production of feed grains, however, coincided with unprecedented feed grain requirements both in Canada and in the United States and formed a sound foundation for further expansion in live-stock production in 1942-43.

In the case of wheat the accumulated carryover on July 31, 1942, amounted to 424,000,000 bushels which, added to the 1942 wheat crop of 556,000,000 bushels, provided a total wheat supply for the crop year of 1942-43 of 980,000,000 bushels—the largest stock of wheat ever available in Canada in any one crop year.

This carryover of wheat, along with small stocks of other grains, filled the greater part of storage space available in Canada on Aug. 1, 1942. On that date, after allowing for necessary working space there was available space in country elevators and in other elevators throughout Canada for about 35,000,000 bushels.

Marketings and Exports

Under the 1942-43 grain program, wheat deliveries were restricted to 280,000,000 bushels in the West. Owing to the late harvest, congested country elevators, transportation difficulties and the urgent need for feed grains, deliveries of wheat were relatively slow throughout the crop year and by July 31, 1943, 268,000,000 bushels had been delivered. The 15-bushel delivery quota was extended to Aug. 15