

at nearly 1,900 delivery points, and after August 15 provision was made for special permits to be issued to those producers who still were unable to deliver their 15-bushel quotas owing to lack of space in country elevators. These extensions brought deliveries for the crop year 1942-43 to about 273,000,000 bushels.

Overseas clearances and United States imports of Canadian wheat in 1942-43 amounted to 154,929,217 bushels as compared with exports of 176,081,138 bushels in 1941-42. Exports of flour amounted to 12,575,215 barrels, or the equivalent of 56,588,469 bushels of wheat. Total exports of wheat and flour for the crop year 1942-43 amounted to 214,700,902 bushels as compared with 225,828,434 bushels during the previous crop year. The decline in exports of wheat is accounted for by the exceptionally large wheat crop harvested in the United Kingdom in 1942; smaller wheat shipments being partially offset by larger flour exports. The United Kingdom continued to be the main purchaser of Canadian wheat.

Operations of the Board

Wheat.—During the crop year 1942-43 deliveries to the Board amounted to 168,000,000 bushels, or 62 p.c. of total wheat marketings. Deliveries to the Board were heavily concentrated in the August-March period and were relatively light during the last four months of the crop year when open market prices were advancing.

The position of Crop Accounts (Wheat) as at July 31, 1943, was as follows:—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Receipts from Producers</i>	<i>Inventory¹ July 31, 1943</i>	<i>Surplus (+) or Deficit (-) as at July 31, 1943</i>
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	bu.	bu.	\$
1939.....	342,400,000	—	- 8,816,210-36
1940.....	395,400,000	63,900,000	+17,900,257-86
1941.....	99,500,000	22,500,000	+12,189,831-60
1942.....	167,500,000	87,500,000	+ 9,782,186-28

¹ Inventories valued at market prices on July 31, 1943, basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur or Vancouver.

In June, 1943, a sale of 40,000,000 bushels of Winnipeg wheat futures was made to the United Kingdom. This was the only bulk sale to the United Kingdom during the crop year, a sale of 120,000,000 bushels to the United Kingdom having been made in May, 1942. In December, 1942, the Belgian Government in London purchased 7,000,000 bushels of wheat futures from the Board. During the crop year, the Royal Norwegian Government in Exile entered into negotiations for the purchase of 4,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Oats.—Pursuant to Order in Council P.C. 1801 minimum prices for oats were made effective by the Canadian Wheat Board throughout the crop year 1942-43. Open-market prices of oats ranged higher than the guaranteed minimum prices, except for the period Nov. 5 to Dec. 15, 1942, when the Board became a purchaser of oats to protect the minimum price levels. During this period the Board purchased 26,918,645 bushels of cash oats or oats futures which were re-sold by the Board within the crop year.

Barley.—Board operations in maintaining the specified minimum prices for barley followed the general pattern of action taken in respect to oats. The Board became the purchaser of barley on Oct. 29, 1942, and continued to purchase barley as required to maintain minimum prices until Dec. 21, 1942. During this period the Board purchased 19,709,429 bushels of cash barley or barley futures which were disposed of during the crop year. Stabilization measures by the Board in respect to oats and barley resulted in a surplus of \$309,238.