

The domestic and export trade in Canada's five principal grain crops are shown in some detail in Table 2. Exports of wheat and oats were substantially lower than in 1945-46, while barley and rye showed sharp increases. Exports of flaxseed were very small. The feeding of live stock and poultry each year accounts for large quantities of grain, over 500,000,000 bu. being used for this purpose in both 1945-46 and 1946-47.

**2.—Distribution of Canadian Grain Crops, Crop Year Ended July 31, 1947**  
(Millions of Bushels)

Item	Wheat <sup>1</sup>	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
Carryover Aug. 1, 1946.....	73.6	77.5	29.9	0.8	1.7
Production in 1946.....	413.7	371.1	148.9	8.8	6.4
Imports.....	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>	0.2	<sup>2</sup>	<sup>2</sup>
<b>Totals, Supply.....</b>	<b>487.3</b>	<b>448.6</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>8.1</b>
Exports in terms of grain.....	242.9	29.8	7.5	5.3	0.1
Domestic Use—					
Human consumption.....	53.3	4.9	0.4	0.1	<sup>2</sup>
Animal feed and waste.....	69.6	318.4	118.8	1.8	1.3
Seed requirements.....	33.2	25.8	12.6	1.3	0.9
Industrial use.....	1.0	<sup>2</sup>	10.6	0.4	5.0
<b>Totals, Disposition.....</b>	<b>400.0</b>	<b>378.9</b>	<b>149.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Carryover July 31, 1947.....	87.3	69.7	29.1	0.7	0.8

<sup>1</sup> Includes wheat flour.

<sup>2</sup> Less than 100,000 bu.

**The 1947-48 Grain-Marketing Policy.**—During the crop year 1947-48 the gap between world grain supplies and requirements was very wide. Crops in the normal deficit areas of the world were poor and, despite large shipments from the major exporting nations, the grain supply situation remained quite stringent throughout the crop year. Bread rations had to be maintained and even reduced in some countries. At the same time plans for the rehabilitation of live stock were postponed and it was not possible to build up reserve grain stocks of any consequence. Canada's 1947 crop was not large and with carryover stocks at July 1, 1947, at near minimum levels, exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat reached only 195,000,000 bu., the smallest annual shipment of any crop year since 1938-39, when 160,000,000 bu. were exported. Exports of coarse grains during 1947-48 were also on a much reduced scale.

*Wheat.*—The 1947 Parliament amended the Canadian Wheat Board Act, 1935, to provide the powers required by the Board to carry out the Government grain policy. The amendments became effective on Aug. 1, 1947. The Act, as amended, authorized the continuation of the same system of marketing wheat and pooling of wheat delivered by producers. The most significant change was the substitution of a five-year pool period extending from Aug. 1, 1945, to July 31, 1950, for the previous system of separate pools for each crop year. During the war period the power to control interprovincial and export trade in wheat had been delegated to the Canadian Wheat Board by Orders in Council, but by the terms of the amended Act these powers were provided by statute until July 31, 1950.