

## 17.—Hotels and Their Receipts, by Source 1958-62, and by Province, 1962

Year and Province or Territory	Hotels	Rooms	Receipts				
			Rooms	Meals	Beer, Wine and Liquor	All Other Sources	Total <sup>1</sup>
			No.	No.	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
1958.....	5,088	151,362	111,174	87,550	243,695	37,876	480,295
1959.....	5,269	154,725	117,396	95,139	264,087	40,861	517,483
1960.....	5,294	155,538	120,890	98,641	283,223	42,703	545,457
1961.....	5,128	159,674	130,077	104,024	285,125	48,537	567,762
1962.....	4,983	152,467	135,751	112,306	295,868	43,764	587,689
<b>Province, 1962</b>							
Newfoundland.....	69	1,333	1,766	1,122	2,212	424	5,525
Prince Edward Island.....	15	477	354	300	—	53	707
Nova Scotia.....	109	3,341	3,586	2,210	810	691	7,297
New Brunswick.....	78	2,876	2,392	1,440	145	488	4,465
Quebec.....	1,603	43,170	36,840	28,897	70,935	9,958	146,630
Ontario.....	1,356	44,978	42,344	42,359	82,390	13,338	181,431
Manitoba.....	279	8,132	6,419	5,417	30,493	3,291	45,621
Saskatchewan.....	453	10,521	5,713	4,467	31,304	2,978	44,464
Alberta.....	455	15,673	14,704	9,440	35,872	6,421	66,437
British Columbia, Yukon and North-west Territories.....	566	21,966	20,633	16,652	41,707	6,121	85,113

<sup>1</sup> Components may not add to totals because of rounding.

## Section 2.—The Marketing of Agricultural Products

## Subsection 1.—The Grain Trade, 1963-64

Total production of the five major Canadian grains—wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed—in 1963 amounted to 1,431,172,000 bu., 14 p.c. higher than the 1962 level of 1,253,138,000 bu. but still 5 p.c. lower than the record 1952 outturn of 1,500,347,000 bu. At the same time, carryover stocks increased from 537,006,000 bu. in 1962 to 734,919,000 bu. in 1963, so that domestic supplies amounted to 2,166,291,000 bu. in 1963-64, some 21 p.c. greater than the 1,790,232,000 bu. of the previous season. Total marketings in the Prairie Provinces during the crop year 1963-64 amounted to 735,653,000 bu., 10 p.c. above the comparable 1962-63 level of 666,658,000 bu. and 28 p.c. above the ten-year (1952-53—1961-62) average of 572,912,000 bu. Reflecting increased shipments of wheat, wheat flour, barley and flaxseed, total exports of the five major grains and their products reached a record 679,381,000 bu., some 75 p.c. higher than the 1962-63 figure of 388,320,000 bu. and 60 p.c. above the ten-year average of 423,956,000 bu.

Disappearance of these grains into domestic channels in 1963-64 was estimated at 716,192,000 bu., an increase of 7 p.c. over the 1962-63 total of 666,994,000 bu. Despite the sharp increase in exports and the substantial increase in domestic utilization, total production of the five grains more than offset disappearance and, as a result, carryover stocks at July 31, 1964 amounted to 770,721,000 bu., 5 p.c. larger than the 734,919,000 bu. at July 31, 1963.

In 1963-64, marketings of wheat, oats and barley continued under the compulsory crop-year pools system of the Canadian Wheat Board. As in the preceding year, an initial quota of 100 units was in effect at local delivery points at the beginning of the marketing year. Permit holders were entitled to deliver a maximum of 300 bu. of wheat or 800 bu. of oats or 500 bu. of barley or 500 bu. of rye or any combination of these grains which, when calculated on a unit basis, did not exceed 100 units. This initial unit quota was followed by