

in establishing a new record volume of production. The harvesting of this unprecedented volume of grain meant the continuation of the tremendous load placed on all grain-handling facilities by the 1951 crop, much of which was out of condition when harvested in the autumn of 1951. In addition, abnormally large quantities of the 1951 crop were harvested and marketed in the spring of 1952, resulting in unseasonably large stocks of grain in country elevators at the beginning of the 1952-53 crop year. Despite the lack of adequate elevator space at a time when new crop deliveries normally commence in volume, the continuation of the high degree of efficiency and co-operation achieved in handling the 1951 crop under unusually adverse conditions enabled farmers in Western Canada to deliver a record volume of grain in 1952-53. Preliminary marketing data indicate that a total of 812,000,000 bu. of all grains was delivered in Western Canada in 1952-53 as against the previous record of 737,000,000 in 1951-52.

Marketing arrangements for wheat, oats and barley in Western Canada continued under the system of compulsory crop-year pools administered by the Canadian Wheat Board while rye and flaxseed in Western Canada and all grains in Eastern Canada continued to be sold on the open market. Combined exports of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed (including the grain equivalent of wheat flour, rolled oats and oatmeal) reached a record level of 582,800,000 bu., compared with 506,100,000 bu. in 1951-52. Despite this unprecedented volume of exports and a high level of domestic utilization, total carryover stocks of wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed at July 31, 1953, amounted to 625,000,000 bu., an increase of 50 p.c. over the July 31, 1952, level and second only to the record 823,000,000 bu. on hand at July 31, 1943.

Wheat.—Supply and Disposition.—Stocks of Canadian wheat on hand at the beginning of the 1952-53 crop year amounted to 217,200,000 bu. These stocks, the largest since 1945, represented the fourth consecutive annual increase from the abnormally low level of 77,700,000 bu. on hand at July 31, 1948. The harvesting in 1952 of a record wheat crop, estimated at 687,900,000 bu., together with carryover stocks thus gave total crop-year supplies of 905,100,000 bu., second only to the record 980,400,000 bu. in 1942-43.

1.—Production, Imports, Exports and Domestic Use of Wheat and Wheat Flour, Crop Years Ended July 31, 1947-53

(Millions of bushels)

Item	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53 ¹
Carryover Aug. 1.....	86.1	77.7	102.4	112.2	189.2	217.2
Production.....	341.8	388.3	371.4	461.7	552.7	687.9
Imports.....	0.8	0.3	1	1	1	1
Totals, Supply.....	428.7	464.3	473.8	573.9	741.9	905.1
Exports.....	195.0	232.3	225.1	241.0	355.8 ^r	385.5
Domestic use.....	156.0	129.6	136.5	143.7	168.9 ^r	156.8
Totals, Disposition.....	351.0	361.9	361.6	384.7	524.7^r	542.4
Carryover July 31.....	77.7	102.4	112.2	189.2	217.2 ^r	362.7

¹ Less than 50,000 bu.

Exports of wheat continued in very heavy volume in 1952-53, reaching a total of 385,500,000 bu. of which 56,500,000 bu. consisted of wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent. The combined total exports of wheat and flour in 1952-53 were