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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

ROUTING

of

CANADIAN GRAIN

for

EXPORT

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PREFACE

The movement of Canadian grain from Canadian and from United States Atlantic ports is somewhat difficult to follow in certain detail, particularly in the matter of obtaining complete comparative exports via the two routes. The figures are contained in the Annual Grain Trade Report of the Bureau, but the present Bulletin brings them together in a new, and what is hoped will be, a useful way.

R. H. Coats,  
Dominion Statistician.

<u>Table of Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Short description of the routing of Canadian grain for export .....	1 to 2
2. Detailed description with tables and map showing the distribution of the wheat crops during the crop years 1926-27 to 1930-31 with five year average .....	2 to 8
3. Summary Review of export movement of Canadian and United States grain from Canadian ports during the crop years 1925-26 to 1931-32 with tables .....	9 to 18
4. Recapitulation.	
Export movement of Canadian and United States grain via Canadian ports.	19
Export movement of Canadian and United States grain via United States Atlantic Seaboard Ports	19

Explanation

On the map shown herewith the main movements of Canadian wheat are shown graphically on a five-year average basis the same to constitute a flow map.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS - CANADA  
AGRICULTURAL BRANCH

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THE ROUTING OF CANADIAN GRAIN FOR EXPORT

In this brief survey, it has been endeavoured to portray the movement of Canadian grain from Canada by the different shipping routes. The bulk of the grain in Canada is produced in the Prairie Provinces and there are three outlets that this grain may take in order to reach its overseas destinations. First, it may go by the Eastern all-Canadian route, secondly, by the United States Atlantic seaboard ports, and thirdly, by the all-Canadian Pacific Coast route.

Grain passing along the all-Canadian Eastern route after leaving the western country elevators arrives at the Head of the Lakes; thence it may go by lake vessel to Georgian Bay and Lake Huron ports (Pt. McNicoll, Midland, Tiffin, Owen Sound, Collingwood, Goderich and Sarnia) and by rail to Montreal, Sorel and Quebec or the Canadian seaboard ports of Saint John and Halifax; or it may go to the Lower Lake Ports (Port Colborne, Toronto, Kingston and Prescott) and thence by vessel or rail to Montreal, Sorel or Quebec, or on to Canadian seaboard ports by rail.

During the past two years export of wheat has taken place through the new port of Churchill, Manitoba, on Hudson Bay. The possibilities of this new Eastern all-Canadian route are being carefully explored.

The Canadian grain movement by United States ports would be from the Head of the Lakes (Port William and Port Arthur) to Buffalo, thence by Erie Canal to Albany or New York, or by rail to the United States Atlantic seaboard ports of Portland, Boston, New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Norfolk. Up to the crop year 1924-25, this route handled a large percentage of the Canadian export grain, but since that time, there has been a decided change to the all-Canadian Eastern route. A small movement of Canadian grain is also shipped in bond through Duluth-Superior.

Normally almost all the grain exported by the Eastern routes during the season of navigation on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence moves by the all-water route from the Head of the Lakes to Montreal, Sorel or Quebec; or by the Lakes to Buffalo, and thence by Erie Canal to New York. After the close of navigation on inland waters, grain stored at the Georgian Bay ports is moved by rail to Saint John or Halifax, while grain stored at Buffalo moves by rail to New York or other U.S. Atlantic seaports.

Transportation costs on the two all-water routes are kept in close correspondence by competition, while the Canadian railways keep the cost of rail movement from the Georgian Bay ports to Saint John and Halifax on a parity with the cost of movement by rail from Buffalo to New York City. Normally grain does not move by rail while water routes are open.

In the case of exports of grain through the ports of Vancouver, Prince Rupert, Victoria and New Westminster, the grain is shipped by rail to the above ports and unloaded into the elevators for shipment by vessel to ports in the Orient or via the Panama canal to the United Kingdom or continental Europe.

The foregoing is an outline of the routing of Canadian grain from the wheat fields of Canada, but there are certain details entering into the movement before its final passage from the Eastern Canadian and United States ports which should be further explained.

The export grain statistics show that various amounts leave Canada through the Eastern ports of Montreal, Sorel, Quebec, Saint John and Halifax, the figures being taken from the Canadian export entries filed with the Customs Department. No recognition, however, is taken in the official Customs figures of the amount of grain re-routed from United States lake ports to Montreal. This latter movement is comparatively new extending back only to the crop year 1925-26. The question may arise as to how this movement is arrived at and why it should be included in the Canadian Atlantic exports. The grain which is exported directly from the Head of the Lakes to overseas countries via Buffalo and other United States lake ports, and thence re-directed to Montreal or Quebec, has already been credited to the ports of Fort William and Port Arthur as exported via United States Atlantic ports while in reality it leaves Canada through Montreal or Quebec; it has merely stopped at Buffalo in transit, and should be deducted from the amount shown as exported by United States ports. This would leave a balance that would eventually pass through United States Atlantic ports overseas or be used in the United States for grinding in bond or be otherwise consumed.



The United States Customs Department shows the amount of Canadian grain cleared from their ports, which of course is less than the quantity originally billed from Canada by the amount consumed in the United States or re-routed to Canadian ports.

The question of the extension of the newly granted preference in favour of Empire grain entering the United Kingdom to cover wheat shipped from Canada via United States routes is now under discussion. The final interpretation of the existing regulations on this point will affect the routing of that portion of Canadian wheat exports which is to be marketed in the United Kingdom.

#### UNITED STATES GRAIN MOVEMENT

The movement of United States grain via Canadian ports during the last ten years has been considerable and of course has varied in quantity from year to year. During the crop year 1921-22, more United States grain than Canadian was shipped through the port of Montreal.

The United States harvest is a month earlier than the Canadian and United States shippers take advantage of the lake grain shipping facilities, which are available at this particular time. The movement of Canadian grain to the eastern elevators has not then commenced and storage is at a minimum which makes it convenient to handle this grain with despatch. As to the routes this grain takes in passing through Eastern Canada, the movements are from the United States upper lake ports of Chicago, Duluth and Milwaukee by vessel to Lake Huron and Georgian Bay ports, or to Montreal, Sorel and Quebec. From the latter ports it is reloaded into ocean vessels for overseas countries. United States grain arriving at Lake Huron and Georgian Bay ports is shipped by rail to Montreal, and other Canadian seaports, or to the United States seaboard. In the past years the greater part of the grain has gone to Montreal for export overseas. It will thus be seen that the majority of the United States grain passing through Canada is handled twice, first, on its entry at the Canadian lake ports, and again when received at the ports of Montreal, Quebec, Saint John and Halifax.

As in the case of Canadian grain, the movement of United States grain exported through Canada is chiefly to Montreal, Sorel and Quebec during the season of open inland navigation, and in winter by rail to Saint John and Halifax.

The total grain movement from Canada may be summarized as follows: To the export from Canadian seaboard ports as shown by the Customs Department returns, add the amount re-routed from Buffalo and other United States lake ports and include also the United States grain shipped overseas from Canadian seaboard ports; this will give a true picture of the quantity of grain exported from Canadian ports.

To ascertain the amount of Canadian grain shipped via United States Atlantic ports, take the amounts as billed to these ports by the Canadian Customs export entries and deduct the quantity re-routed from United States lake ports to Canadian seaports.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF CANADIAN WHEAT

(Five Crop Years 1925-26 to 1930-31 Inclusive.)

On the following pages it has been endeavoured to detail the distribution of the wheat crops of Canada on a five-year average basis. Canada is divided into two grain divisions, the Western and Eastern, the former extending from the Pacific coast to a line running vertically through Fort William, while the Eastern Division includes all that portion east of the above line.

##### Western Division

The average production of wheat in the Western Division during the five crop years 1925-26 to 1930-31 was 415,188,463 bushels, which with the average carry-over of 55,362,040 bushels and average imports of 434,634 bushels made a total average available for distribution of 468,985,137 bushels.

The distribution of the foregoing quantity may be divided into two main streams, an average amount of 188,782,492 bushels being exported direct from the Western Division and a second quantity of 103,669,652 bushels being shipped by vessel and rail to the Eastern Division. Of the former quantity, 69,635,015 bushels were exported directly overseas from the Pacific seaboard ports; 8,121,117 bushels were shipped to the United States for consumption; 111,022,955 bushels were forwarded by vessel to Buffalo and other United States lake ports for exports to overseas countries; and 3,404 bushels were exported over the international line at Emerson destined to other countries. The latter amount (103,669,652 bushels) was made up of 99,124,577 bushels shipped to Canadian lower lake ports by vessel; 4,364,303 bushels forwarded by rail to local eastern points and to the seaboard for export and 180,772 bushels which moved directly from western points to eastern points for consumption.

Other amounts which must be deducted from the original amounts are as follows:- Feed for livestock and poultry 8,138,000 bushels; milled for consumption and export 12,392,918 and 7,239,398 bushels respectively; seed requirements 40,203,774 bushels; in store at end of crop year 73,777,848 bushels; loss in cleaning 8,963,514 bushels; and wheat not merchantable 16,226,031 bushels. The balance unaccounted for is shown as 9,591,510 bushels.

#### Eastern Division

The wheat crop in the Eastern Division for the five years 1926-27 to 1930-31 averaged 22,355,337 bushels. The average carry-over and imports amounted to 19,790,209 bushels and 336,730 bushels respectively, while average shipments from the Western Division are shown as 103,669,652 bushels. The total available for distribution, therefore, amounts to 146,351,928 bushels.

The distribution of the latter amount was made up principally of exports as grain and wheat flour. The bulk of the grain exports amounting to 60,673,096 bushels left the Eastern Division from the Canadian seaboard ports as follows:- Montreal 45,610,842 bushels; Saint John 9,675,209 bushels; Quebec 4,051,454 bushels; Sorel 752,702 bushels; Halifax 587,885 bushels; and Charlottetown 4 bushels. In addition a small amount of 181,059 bushels moved into the United States for consumption. The rail movement through Ontario and Quebec inland ports of exit amounted to 6,070,428 bushels. These ports were Coaticook, Quebec; Niagara Falls, Ontario; Bridgeburg, Ontario; St. Johns, Quebec; Sutton, Quebec; Welland, Ontario; Prescott, Ontario; Sarnia, Ontario; St. Armand, Quebec; Athelstan, Quebec, and Windsor, Ontario. The export of wheat flour was equivalent to 32,731,436 bushels.

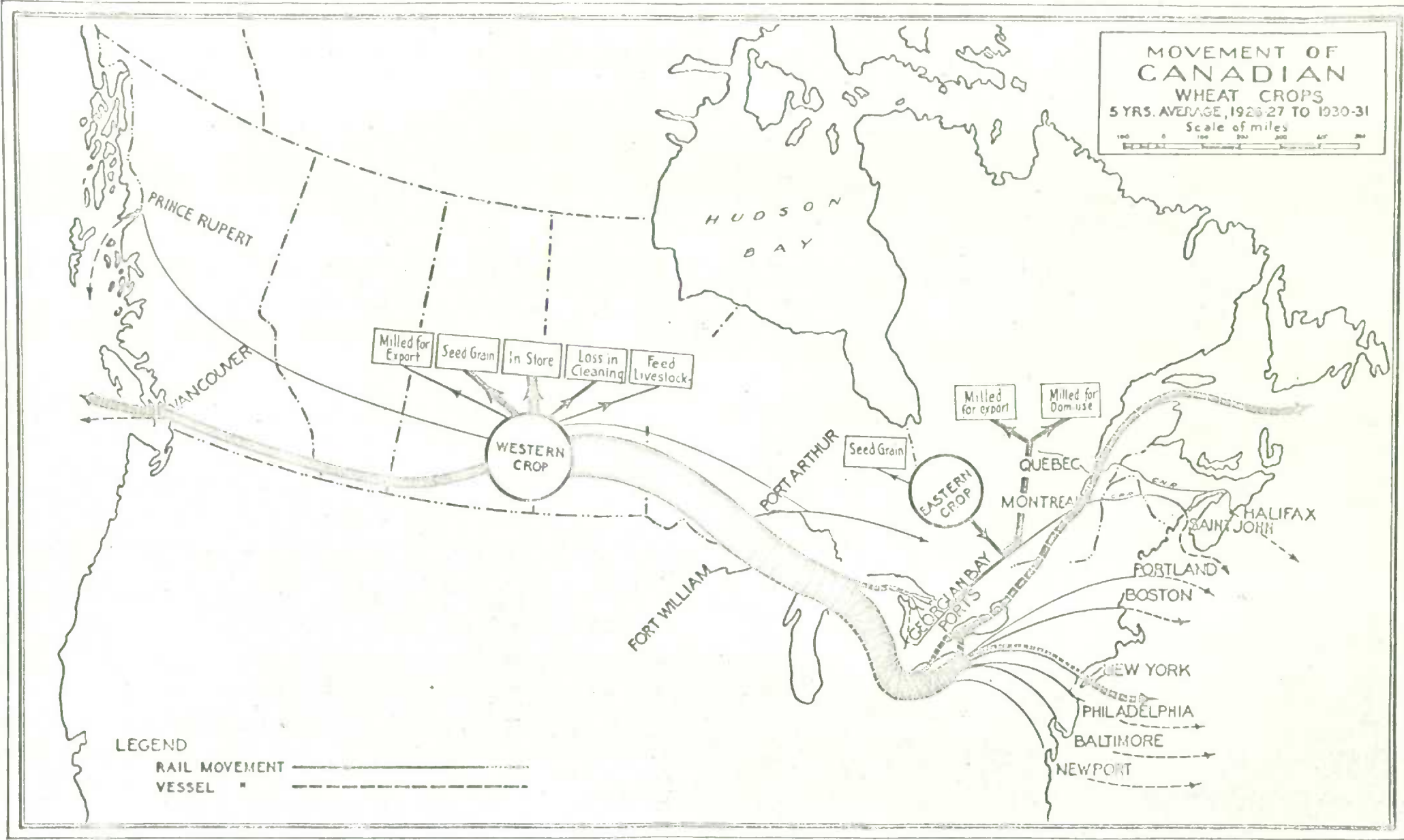
Miscellaneous deductions to be made from the above-mentioned stocks are as follows:- Milled for home consumption 30,754,489 bushels; in store at the end of the crop year 21,226,643 bushels; seed requirements 1,486,890 bushels; grain not merchantable and loss in cleaning 1,857,170 and 495,521 bushels respectively. A balance unaccounted for amounts to 10,974,792 bushels.

#### Canadian Distribution

The summary of distribution of wheat for Canada as a whole on a five-year basis is as follows:- The average carry-over for the period amounted to 75,152,249 bushels, which with an average crop of 435,743,800 bushels and average imports of 771,364 bushels makes 511,667,413 bushels available for distribution.

The largest single item of distribution is the exports in the form of grain, the amount being 255,712,077 bushels of which 157,700,732 bushels were shipped from Canadian seaboard ports and 89,709,169 bushels from United States Atlantic seaboard ports, while 8,302,176 bushels moved to the United States for consumption. Of the amounts exported from Canadian and United States ports, it must be explained that the wheat re-routed from United States lake ports to Canadian ports has been deducted from exports via United States ports and added to exports via Canadian ports. Exports of wheat flour expressed in bushels for the five-year period amounted to an average of 39,961,835 bushels. Other important items to be taken into account in balancing the crop estimate are as follows:- Milled for consumption 43,147,407 bushels; seed requirements 41,690,664 bushels; stocks of wheat in storage 95,004,490 bushels; feed for live stock and poultry 8,138,000 bushels; loss in cleaning and wheat not merchantable 9,459,034 and 18,083,200 bushels. A small balance of 7,627,068 bushels is left, which cannot be accounted for.

It will be noted that the average quantity of Canadian wheat exported through United States ports is shown as 89,709,169 bushels, while the amount cleared from the United States Atlantic ports was 78,032,642 bushels. According to United States Customs statistics, the average difference would be accounted for by wheat in store in the elevators at Buffalo and the United States Atlantic seaboard ports of New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and Norfolk.



SUMMARY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN THE WESTERN DIVISION DURING THE CROP YEARS 1926-27 TO 1930-31 WITH THE FIVE-YEAR AVERAGES.

	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	5-Year Average
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
On Hand	22,311,061	35,474,011	54,835,440	79,205,162	84,984,528	55,362,940
Crop	382,064,012	456,067,950	546,090,191	283,078,666	398,639,495	413,188,463
Imports	319,539	403,948	435,587	802,628	211,469	434,654
	404,694,612	491,947,909	601,361,218	363,086,456	483,835,492	468,985,137
Shipped out						
To U.S.A. for consumption	7,335,912	8,418,253	10,058,194	7,258,388	7,534,939	8,121,117
To overseas via W. ports -						
Vancouver	34,289,015	79,014,548	94,998,441	48,873,046	72,278,542	65,890,718
Prince Rupert	5,644,779	7,581,589	2,818,093	272,533	1,255,332	3,114,465
Victoria	-	-	141,239	-	946,515	217,550
New Westminster	-	-	-	-	61,417	12,282
(x) To overseas via U.S. ports -						
Fort William & Port Arthur	(x) 121,359,058	(x) 130,428,775	(x) 147,722,736	(x) 68,347,884	(x) 87,256,320	(x) 111,022,995
Emerson	-	17,000	20	-	-	3,404
TOTAL OVERSEAS	161,292,852	217,041,912	245,680,529	117,493,463	161,798,126	180,661,375
GRAND TOTAL SHIPPED OUT	266,628,764	225,460,165	255,738,723	124,751,851	169,332,964	188,782,492
To Eastern Division -						
Via Lake Huron & Georgian Bay Pts.	44,108,666	44,669,050	73,682,076	23,084,993	30,000,863	43,108,990
" Lower Lake Ports	46,473,914	56,126,318	52,999,283	34,675,749	39,645,303	45,984,152
" St. Lawrence Ports	8,996,915	7,799,837	9,535,114	11,064,079	12,761,226	10,031,434
Total Lake - To Canadian Ports	99,579,495	108,595,205	136,216,473	68,824,821	82,406,892	99,124,577
Rail - " " "	12,966,189	4,221,072	3,076,167	725,428	832,660	4,364,303
Rail - Direct not touching Head of Lakes	71,388	66,993	100,740	9,004	7,735	180,772
TOTAL	113,265,072	112,883,270	139,393,380	69,559,253	83,247,287	103,669,652
GRAND TOTAL shipped out	281,893,836	338,343,435	395,132,103	194,311,104	252,580,251	292,452,144

(Over)



SUMMARY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN THE WESTERN DIVISION DURING THE CROP YEARS 1926-27 TO 1930-31 WITH THE FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE - Cont'd.

	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	5-Year Average
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Livestock and Poultry (Feed)	-	-	-	-	40,690,000	8,138,000
Milled for consumption	12,091,500	12,301,200	12,506,850	12,347,338	12,717,701	12,392,918
Milled for export	5,365,917	6,880,775	13,133,628	5,722,848	5,093,824	7,239,398
Seed requirements	37,594,202	40,631,850	42,625,543	42,038,343	38,128,930	40,403,774
In store	35,474,011	54,835,440	79,205,162	84,984,528	114,390,097	73,777,848
Loss in cleaning	11,542,200	7,342,726	12,341,638	6,256,038	7,334,966	8,963,514
Grain, not merchantable	16,634,012	27,484,950	27,538,191	5,432,000	4,041,000	16,226,031
Balance	4,098,934	4,127,533	18,878,103	11,994,257	8,858,723	9,591,510
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>404,694,612</b>	<b>491,947,909</b>	<b>601,361,218</b>	<b>363,086,456</b>	<b>483,835,492</b>	<b>468,985,137</b>
(x) Nominal exports via U.S. ports as re-routed grain via Canadian Ports	29,264,085	43,766,472	44,864,156	15,025,735	20,313,752	30,646,840

SUMMARY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN THE EASTERN DIVISION DURING THE CROP YEARS 1926-27 TO 1930-31 WITH THE FIVE YEAR AVERAGE.

On Hand	12,506,696	12,365,274	22,790,631	25,178,059	26,110,384	19,790,209
Crop	25,071,988	23,595,050	20,635,809	21,441,334	22,032,505	22,555,337
Imports from U.S.A.	87,580	69,360	910,294	583,663	32,751	336,730
Received from Western Division -						
Via Lake Shipments (Total)	99,579,495	108,595,205	136,216,473	68,824,821	82,406,892	99,124,577
" Rail "	12,966,189	4,221,072	3,076,167	725,428	832,428	4,364,303
All " " not touching Head of Lakes -	719,388	66,993	100,740	9,004	7,735	180,772
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>113,265,072</b>	<b>112,883,270</b>	<b>139,393,380</b>	<b>69,559,253</b>	<b>83,247,287</b>	<b>103,669,652</b>
<b>TOTAL, Available for   Distribution</b>	<b>150,931,336</b>	<b>148,912,954</b>	<b>183,730,114</b>	<b>116,762,309</b>	<b>131,422,927</b>	<b>146,351,928</b>

SUMMARY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT IN THE EASTERN DIVISION DURING THE CROP YEARS 1926-27 TO 1930-31 WITH THE FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE - Cont'd.

	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	5-Year Average
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
Exports to U.S. for consumption	288,654	14,077	2,045	47,778	552,740	181,059
(x) " from Montreal	(x) 46,314,742	(x) 44,997,721	(x) 73,627,352	(x) 24,151,940	(x) 38,962,456	(x) 45,610,842
" " Quebec	4,418,400	3,588,049	6,914,662	977,573	4,358,586	4,051,454
" " Sorel	-	-	-	264,622	3,498,891	752,702
" " St. John	16,252,361	7,938,893	10,482,737	4,347,903	9,354,149	9,675,209
" " Halifax	479,246	1,085,190	1,348,419	17,052	9,516	587,885
" " Sydney	3	-	-	-	-	-
" " Charlottetown	20	-	-	-	-	4
TOTAL	67,464,772	57,609,853	92,373,170	29,759,090	56,183,598	60,678,096
Exports Via Inland Ports of Exit to U.S. Atlantic Ports overseas -						
Welland, Ont.	-	1,263,660	671,038	136,093	-	414,158
Niagara Falls, Ont.	3,730,837	819,708	14,267	78,685	440,688	1,016,837
Bridgeburg, Ont.	4,331,542	421,181	-	47,251	106,475	981,330
Prescott, Ont.	328,021	6,919	-	8	-	66,990
Windsor, Ont.	6,443	-	-	-	-	1,289
Sarnia, Ont.	-	-	52,000	-	51,500	20,700
Coaticook, Que.	4,528,969	2,259,801	3,273,490	816,714	714,918	2,318,778
St. John's, Que.	1,264,441	384,664	1,658,255	40,536	747,104	819,000
Sutton, Que.	681,954	308,422	618,283	87,900	406,416	420,593
St. Armand, Que.	11,391	18,950	13,425	-	-	8,753
Atholstan, Que.	-	-	10,003	-	-	2,000
TOTAL	14,883,598	5,483,295	6,310,761	1,207,387	2,467,303	6,070,428
TOTAL EXPORTS	82,637,024	63,107,225	98,685,976	31,014,255	59,203,439	66,929,583
Milled for Consumption	30,744,000	31,159,800	31,578,750	31,091,662	29,193,235	30,754,439
" " Export	36,249,291	37,515,118	40,050,859	24,778,255	25,063,659	32,731,436
Seed Requirements	1,711,068	1,576,645	1,570,711	1,532,983	1,043,045	1,486,891
In Store	12,365,274	22,790,631	25,178,059	26,110,384	19,688,865	21,226,643
Loss in Cleaning	752,100	379,880	466,370	473,854	405,393	495,521
Grain not Merchantable	2,482,938	2,491,050	2,102,809	1,740,000	469,000	1,857,170
Balance	(-) 16,010,409	(-) 10,107,395	(-) 15,903,420	20,916	(-) 3,648,745	(-) 9,129,805
TOTAL	150,931,336	148,912,954	183,730,114	116,762,509	131,422,927	146,351,928
(x) To this should be added grain re-routed for U.S. Lake Ports as follows:	29,264,085	43,766,472	44,864,156	15,025,735	20,313,752	30,646,840

SUMMARY OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF WHEAT FOR CANADA DURING THE FIVE CROP YEARS 1926-27 TO 1930-31, WITH THE FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE.

	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	5-Year Average
	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.	Bush.
On hand August 1	34,817,757	47,839,285	77,626,071	104,383,221	111,094,912	75,152,249
Crop	407,136,000	479,665,000	566,726,000	304,520,000	420,672,000	435,743,800
Imports	407,117	473,308	1,345,881	1,386,291	244,220	771,364
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>442,360,876</b>	<b>527,977,593</b>	<b>645,697,952</b>	<b>410,289,512</b>	<b>532,011,132</b>	<b>511,667,413</b>
Exports -						
To U.S.A. for consumption	7,624,566	8,432,330	10,060,239	7,306,166	8,087,578	8,302,176
To overseas countries -						
Adjusted Via Canadian Ports	132,166,033	184,594,013	229,952,210	93,171,035	148,620,371	157,700,732
" " U. S. A. "	111,475,189	95,541,047	114,412,250	55,288,905	71,828,454	89,709,169
<b>TOTAL EXPORTS</b>	<b>251,265,788</b>	<b>288,567,390</b>	<b>354,424,699</b>	<b>155,766,106</b>	<b>228,536,403</b>	<b>255,712,077</b>
Killed for consumption	42,835,500	43,461,000	44,085,600	43,439,000	41,915,936	43,147,407
" " export	41,615,208	44,395,893	53,139,487	30,501,103	30,157,483	39,961,835
Feed for livestock and poultry (estimated)	-	-	-	-	40,690,000	8,138,000
Seed requirements estimated	39,305,270	42,208,495	44,196,254	43,571,326	39,171,975	41,690,664
In store July 31	47,839,285	77,626,071	104,383,221	111,094,912	134,078,963	95,004,490
Loss in cleaning	12,294,300	7,722,606	12,808,007	6,729,892	7,740,364	9,459,034
Wheat not merchantable	19,117,000	29,976,000	29,641,000	7,172,000	4,510,000	18,083,200
Balance unaccounted for	(-) 11,911,475	(-) 5,979,862	3,019,684	12,015,173	5,210,008	7,470,706
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>442,360,876</b>	<b>527,977,593</b>	<b>645,697,952</b>	<b>410,289,512</b>	<b>532,011,132</b>	<b>511,667,413</b>
<u>Clearances of Canadian Wheat from U. S. Atlantic Ports.</u>						
Portland	5,895,142	1,901,972	2,247,361	890,928	749,115	2,336,903
Boston	3,224,592	2,572,071	2,420,009	745,660	2,779,979	2,348,461
New York	66,931,279	52,352,126	55,427,949	46,377,855	56,076,745	55,433,191
Philadelphia	16,807,181	7,298,572	10,329,612	2,715,986	4,668,650	8,364,002
Baltimore	11,782,201	10,658,362	12,932,871	4,073,999	6,534,557	9,196,398
Norfolk	958,965	169,720	561,571	-	78,180	353,687
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>105,599,360</b>	<b>74,952,823</b>	<b>83,919,373</b>	<b>54,804,428</b>	<b>70,887,226</b>	<b>78,032,642</b>

The following pages give a short summary review of the export movement of Canadian and United States grain from Canadian ports and Canadian and United States grain from United States Atlantic seaboard ports during the crop years 1925-26 to 1930-31 inclusive.

From this summary it will be observed that there has been a gradual increase in the export of Canadian grain via Canadian ports, but there has also been a large reduction in the United States grain re-exported from Canadian ports, especially during the crop years 1929-30 and 1930-31. Small export shipments of United States grain are also shown from United States Atlantic ports, indicating that the majority of the grain export from the United States passes through the ports on the Gulf of Mexico and Pacific Coast. Total grain of Canadian origin includes wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed and rye, while grain from the United States includes wheat, oats, barley, corn and rye.

Crop Year 1925-26.

Considerable increase took place in the Canadian grain crops of 1925, which is reflected in the exports from Canada.

Exports of Canadian grain billed via United States Atlantic seaboard ports amounted to 175,017,226 bushels of which 144,695,665 bushels were cleared from the said ports according to the United States Customs Bureau. A deduction of 23,924,735 bushels from the former amount will have to be made on account of grain originally destined for export by United States Atlantic seaboard ports, but later re-routed back into Canadian channels. This makes a movement of Canadian grain via United States Atlantic seaboard ports of 151,092,491 bushels. The United States grain exported from the above ports amounted to 40,537,277 bushels, making a total export of Canadian and United States grain of 191,629,768 bushels.

The Canadian grain from Canadian seaboard ports amounted to 163,221,999 bushels, to which must be added 23,924,735 bushels re-routed grain from United States ports, making a total movement of 187,146,734 bushels of Canadian grain from Canadian ports.

Exports by ports not including the re-routed grain were:-

Montreal .....	90,639,515 bushels.
Quebec .....	3,227,881 "
Saint John, N.B. ....	14,446,286 "
Halifax .....	1,278,421 "
Vancouver .....	53,404,388 "
Other Ports .....	225,508 "
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b><u>163,221,999</u> "</b>

In order to show the total movement from Canadian ports we must add an additional amount of 47,743,453 bushels of United States grain shipped from Canadian seaboard ports. This left Canada through following ports:-

Montreal .....	44,253,780 bushels.
Quebec .....	144,121 "
Saint John, N.B. ....	<u>3,345,552</u> "
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b><u>47,743,453</u> "</b>

The total Canadian movement from Canadian seaboard ports may be summarized as follows:-

Exports of Canadian grain from Canadian ports .....	163,221,999 bushels
Canadian grain re-routed from U.S. ports .....	23,924,735 "
United States grain exported via Canadian ports .....	<u>47,743,453</u> "
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b><u>234,890,187</u> "</b>

This compares with a total of 191,629,768 bushels of Canadian and United States grain from United States Atlantic seaboard ports. From the above it will be noted that an improvement has taken place in the movement of Canadian grain from Canadian ports over the previous year.

Crop Year 1926-27.

The production of the various grains in Canada amounted to 965,075,900 bushels, some 155,563,200 bushels less than the previous year. A reduction is also shown in the exports for the above crop year. The amount shown as exported via United States Atlantic seaboard ports according to the Canadian Customs returns was 166,721,975 bushels and of this amount 132,584,545 bushels were cleared from these ports. As in the former year the re-routed grain amounting to 29,264,085 bushels has to be deducted from the 166,721,975 bushels in order to ascertain the net movement to the United States Atlantic ports which leaves a balance of 137,457,890 bushels that would actually pass through United States Atlantic ports. The quantity of United States grain from the same ports was 38,986,016 bushels, making a total movement of 176,363,906 bushels.

Exports of Canadian grain from Canadian seaboard ports amounted to 130,135,952 bushels, to which must be added 29,264,085 bushels re-routed from United States ports, making 159,400,037 bushels. The first amount left Canada through the following seaboard ports:-

Montreal .....	63,986,902	bushels
Quebec .....	4,709,012	"
Saint John, N.B. ....	20,346,829	"
Halifax .....	961,592	"
Vancouver .....	34,415,152	"
Prince Rupert .....	5,644,779	"
Other Canadian Ports .....	71,686	"
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>130,135,952</b>	<b>"</b>

In addition to the amount of Canadian grain exported from Canadian seaboard ports, there were 52,824,682 bushels of United States grain re-exported from the above ports as follows:-

Montreal .....	47,672,908	bushels.
Quebec .....	135,190	"
Saint John .....	5,016,584	"
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>52,824,682</b>	<b>"</b>

The total export movement from Canadian seaboard ports is as follows:-

Exports of Canadian grain from Canadian ports ..	130,135,952	bushels.
Canadian grain re-routed from United States ports	29,264,085	"
United States grain re-exported via Canadian ports .....	52,824,682	"
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>212,224,719</b>	<b>"</b>

This compares with 176,363,906 bushels of Canadian and United States grain exported from United States Atlantic ports indicating a further improvement in the exports of grain through Canadian ports.

Crop Year 1927-28.

The grain production increased to 1,092,756,600 bushels from 965,075,900 bushels for the previous year. The exports for the crop year show a corresponding increase.

The Canadian grain billed for export via United States ports was 159,848,826 bushels according to the Canadian Customs returns. The amount cleared from United States Atlantic seaboard ports was 95,866,117 bushels. Of the 159,848,826 bushels some 43,766,472 bushels were re-routed back into Canadian channels; after deducting this amount the quantity that was actually exported from United States Atlantic ports should be 116,082,354 bushels. Grain of United States origin exported from the above ports amounted to 20,155,364 bushels making a total movement of 136,237,719 bushels.

Canadian grain exported from Canadian seaboard ports was 169,241,894 bushels and to this total must be added 43,766,472 bushels of grain re-routed from United States ports bringing the total movement of Canadian grain via Canadian ports to 213,008,366 bushels. By ports the exports not including the re-routed grain were as follows:-

Montreal .....	66,183,439	bushels.
Quebec .....	3,784,938	"
Saint John, N.B. ....	9,408,636	"
Halifax .....	2,370,423	"
Vancouver .....	79,714,512	"
Prince Rupert .....	7,643,033	"
Other ports .....	136,913	"
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>169,241,894</b>	<b>"</b>

Export shipments of United States grain from Canadian ports amounted to 88,452,274 bushels from the following ports:-

Montreal .....	76,295,113	bushels.
Quebec .....	536,273	"
Saint John, N.B. ....	11,494,068	"
Halifax .....	126,820	"
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>88,452,274</b>	<b>"</b>

The total export of Canadian and United States grain from Canadian ports was as follows:-

Exports of Canadian grain from Canadian ports .....	169,241,894	bushels.
Canadian grain re-routed from United States ports .....	43,766,472	"
United States grain re-exported via Canadian ports ....	88,452,274	"
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>301,460,640</b>	<b>"</b>

This compares with 136,237,719 bushels of Canadian and United States grain exported from United States Atlantic ports.

Crop Year 1928-29.

The crops of 1928 in Canada were record ones amounting to 1,232,531,200 bushels, or 239,774,600 bushels in advance of those of the previous year.

Canadian grain exported via United States ports amounted to 184,734,634 bushels according to the Canadian Customs returns, and 112,860,402 bushels were cleared according to the United States Customs Bureau. The grain re-routed from United States lake ports to Canadian ports during the crop year amounted to 44,864,156 bushels which deducted from the former amount (184,734,634 bushels) leaves 139,870,478 bushels that would actually pass through the United States Atlantic seaboard ports.

The domestic export of United States grain from the above ports during the crop year was 27,201,864 bushels making a total grain export from United States Atlantic ports of 167,072,342 bushels.

Canadian grain exported from Canadian ports amounted to 218,312,598 bushels to which must be added the re-routed grain from United States ports amounting to 44,864,156 bushels, making the total Canadian export 263,176,754 bushels. By ports the exports, not including the re-routed grain, were as follows:-

Montreal .....	94,310,407	bushels.
Quebec .....	7,865,417	"
Saint John, N.B. ....	13,351,393	"
Halifax .....	3,441,995	"
Other Atlantic Ports .....	200,634	"
Vancouver .....	96,138,218	"
Prince Rupert .....	2,818,093	"
Victoria .....	186,383	"
Other Pacific Ports .....	58	"
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>218,312,598</b>	<b>"</b>

The vessel movement of United States grain from Canadian ports amounted to 83,512,520 bushels from the following ports:-

Montreal .....	65,121,466 bushels.
Quebec .....	68,841 "
Saint John, N.B. ....	16,643,341 "
Halifax .....	1,678,872 "
<u>T o t a l .....</u>	<u>83,512,520 "</u>

The total movement of Canadian and United States grain from Canadian ports for the crop year 1928-29 was as follows:-

Exports of Canadian grain from Canadian ports .....	218,312,598 bushels.
Canadian grain re-routed from United States ports .....	44,864,156 "
United States grain re-exported via Canadian ports ....	83,512,520 "
<u>T o t a l .....</u>	<u>346,689,274 "</u>

This compares with 167,072,342 bushels of Canadian and United States grain exported from United States Atlantic ports.

Crop Year 1929-30.

A large falling-off is shown in the grain production of Canada, the crops for 1929 being 754,770,400 bushels, and exports were below normal for several reasons.

According to Canadian Customs returns, 71,469,140 bushels of grain were exported to United States Atlantic seaboard ports and 58,172,252 bushels cleared from the said ports according to United States Customs figures. The re-routed grain from the United States ports to Montreal amounted to only 15,025,735 bushels, which must be deducted from the first quantity leaving 56,443,405 bushels of Canadian grain that actually left United States from the said ports.

The domestic export of United States grain by United States Atlantic ports during the crop year amounted to only 8,136,094 bushels making a total export from United States Atlantic ports of 64,579,499 bushels.

Canadian grain exports from Canadian ports amounted to 81,454,338 bushels, to which must be added the re-routed grain from United States ports amounting to 15,025,735 bushels. This makes a total movement from Canadian ports of Canadian grain of 96,480,073 bushels. By ports, the export movement, not including the re-routed grain was as follows:-

Montreal .....	26,063,971 bushels.
Quebec .....	986,171 "
Sorel .....	264,622 "
Saint John, N.B. ....	4,544,221 "
Halifax .....	229,477 "
Other Atlantic ports .....	84,513 "
Vancouver .....	49,009,202 "
Prince Rupert .....	272,533 "
New Westminster .....	177 "
<u>T o t a l .....</u>	<u>81,454,887 "</u>

In addition to the above there were 23,591,415 bushels of United States grain re-exported through Canadian ports principally Montreal. This movement shows a large reduction from the previous year, when 83,512,520 bushels were re-exported, there being a great decrease in total United States exports of grain this year. By ports the amounts were as follows:-

Montreal .....	19,241,247 bushels.
Sorel .....	509,998 "
Saint John, N.B. ....	3,840,170 "
<u>T o t a l .....</u>	<u>23,591,415 "</u>

The total movement via Canadian seaboard ports of Canadian and United States grain amounted to 120,072,037 bushels, made up as follows:-

Canadian grain exports from Canadian ports .....	81,454,887 bushels.
Canadian grain re-routed from United States ports .....	15,025,735 "
United States grain re-exported via Canadian ports ....	<u>23,591,415</u> "
T o t a l .....	<u>120,072,037</u> "

The total movement via Canadian ports amounted to 120,072,037 bushels, while for the same period the quantity of Canadian and United States grain shipped from United States Atlantic ports was 64,579,499 bushels.

Crop Year 1930-31.

Grain production in Canada amounted to 1,047,411,700 bushels in 1930, an increase of 292,641,300 bushels over the previous year, while exports were again less than normal. According to Canadian Customs returns 98,699,930 bushels of Canadian grain were exported via United States ports of which 70,887,226 bushels were cleared. The amount re-routed from United States lake ports to Montreal was 20,313,752 bushels, which must be deducted from the first quantity leaving 78,386,178 bushels that would be shipped from United States ports.

The domestic United States grain exported from the United States Atlantic ports amounted to 9,571,775 bushels which added to the former amount makes a total movement of 87,957,953 bushels.

The Customs returns show that 150,470,272 bushels were exported from Canadian seaboard ports which added to 20,313,752 bushels re-routed from United States makes 170,784,024 bushels. By ports, the export movement, not including the re-routed grain, was as follows:-

Montreal .....	55,246,217 bushels.
Quebec .....	4,664,591 "
Sorel .....	3,584,149 "
Saint John, N.B. ....	10,846,397 "
Halifax .....	172,370 "
Other Atlantic ports .....	89,672 "
Vancouver .....	73,603,612 "
Prince Rupert .....	1,255,332 "
Victoria .....	946,515 "
New Westminster .....	<u>61,417</u> "
T o t a l .....	<u>150,470,272</u> "

In addition to the foregoing movement an amount of 10,605,171 bushels of United States grain was shipped to overseas countries from Canadian ports as follows:-

Montreal .....	9,841,660 bushels.
Sorel .....	254,239 "
Saint John, N.B. ....	<u>509,272</u> "
T o t a l .....	<u>10,605,171</u> "

Grain exported from Canadian seaboard ports during the crop year 1930-31 was as follows:-

Canadian grain exports from Canadian ports .....	150,470,272 bushels.
Canadian grain re-routed from United States ports .....	20,313,752 "
United States grain re-exported via Canadian ports ....	<u>10,605,171</u> "
T o t a l .....	<u>181,389,195</u> "

From the foregoing it will be seen that 181,389,195 bushels were exported from Canadian ports compared with 87,957,953 bushels from United States ports.



Crop Year 1931-32.

(Preliminary)

Grain crops in Canada amounted to 762,286,200 bushels which was about 285,125,500 bushels less than the previous crop total. This, together with the poor export demand, reflected itself in the quantity exported during the crop year. According to Canadian export entries, 53,010,450 bushels of Canadian grain were exported via United States Atlantic seaboard ports, of which 35,633,181 bushels were cleared. The amount re-routed from United States ports was 9,778,497 bushels, which must be deducted from the first quantity leaving 43,231,963 bushels actually shipped from United States Atlantic ports.

The domestic United States grains exported from the United States Atlantic ports amounted to 30,432,626 bushels, which added to the former amount makes a total movement of 73,664,589 bushels.

Exports from Canadian seaboard ports were 160,924,865 bushels to which must be added 9,778,497 bushels re-routed grain from United States ports, making a total of 170,703,362 bushels. By ports, the export movement not including the re-routed grain was as follows:-

Montreal .....	66,127,895	bushels.
Quebec .....	52,897	"
Sorel .....	6,288,180	"
Saint John .....	3,349,972	"
Halifax .....	1,087,976	"
Other Atlantic ports .....	108,911	"
Vancouver .....	83,060,195	"
Prince Rupert .....	320,320	"
Victoria .....	518,187	"
New Westminster .....	10,332	"
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>160,924,865</b>	<b>"</b>

The United States grain re-exported from Canadian Atlantic ports amounts to 9,958,192 bushels from the following Canadian seaboard ports:-

Montreal .....	5,740,642	bushels.
Quebec .....	984,027	"
Sorel .....	1,355,584	"
Saint John .....	1,825,367	"
Halifax .....	52,572	"
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>9,958,192</b>	<b>"</b>

The total movement of grain from Canadian seaboard ports during the crop year 1931-32 was as follows:

Exports of Canadian grain from Canadian ports .....	160,924,865	bushels.
Canadian grain re-routed from United States ports .....	9,778,497	"
United States grain re-exported via Canadian ports .....	9,958,192	"
<b>T o t a l .....</b>	<b>180,661,554</b>	<b>"</b>

From the above it will be noted that 180,661,554 bushels were exported from Canadian ports compared with 73,664,589 bushels of United States and Canadian grain from United States Atlantic seaboard ports.

Exports with percentages of total export of Canadian and United States Grain from Canadian Seaboard Ports, also Canadian Grain from United States Atlantic Seaboard Ports with Percentages during the Crop Years 1925-26 to 1930-31 inclusive.

Crop Year 1925-26.

Canadian Ports	Canadian Grain Exports Via Canadian Ports	Total Canadian Grain Export	% of Total Canadian Grain Exports Via Canadian Ports	United States Grain Shipped From Canadian Ports	Total United States Grain Export	% of Total United States Grain Export Via Canadian Ports	Total Canadian and United States Grain Exported from Canadian Ports	Total Canadian Grain Exported Via United States Ports	% of Total Canadian Grain Exports Via United States Ports
	Bush.	Bush.		Bush.	Bush.		Bush.	Bush.	
Montreal	90,639,515		25.73	44,253,780		31.72	134,893,295		
Quebec	3,227,881		.92	144,121		.10	3,372,002		
Saint John	14,446,286		4.10	3,345,552		2.40	17,791,838	Amount originally billed Via United States Ports	
Halifax	1,278,421		.36	-		-	1,278,421		
Other Atlantic Seaboard Ports	224,979		.06	-		-	224,979		
Vancouver	53,404,388		15.16	-		-	53,404,388		
Other Pacific Ports	529		.01	-		-	529		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>163,221,999</b>	<b>352,206,910</b>	<b>46.34</b>	<b>47,743,453</b>	<b>139,501,660</b>	<b>34.22</b>	<b>210,965,452</b>	<b>175,017,226</b>	<b>49.68</b>
Add to Canadian Ports re-routed grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports -	23,924,735		6.79				23,924,735	Deduct re-routed Grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports	6.79
<b>Adjusted Total Movement</b>	<b>187,146,734</b>	<b>352,206,910</b>	<b>53.13</b>	<b>47,743,453</b>	<b>139,501,660</b>	<b>34.22</b>	<b>234,890,187</b>	<b>151,092,491</b>	<b>42.89</b>

Crop Year 1926-27

Montreal	63,986,902		20.75	47,672,908		22.49	111,659,810		
Quebec	4,709,012		1.53	135,190		.06	4,844,202		
Saint John	20,346,829		6.60	5,016,584		2.37	25,363,413		
Halifax	961,592		.31	-		-	961,592		
Other Can. Atlantic Sbd. Pts.	71,172		.02	-		-	71,172		
Vancouver	34,415,152		11.16	-		-	34,415,152	Amount originally billed Via U.S. Pts.	
Prince Rupert	5,644,779		1.83	-		-	5,644,779		
Other Pacific Ports	514		.01	-		-	514		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130,135,952</b>	<b>308,316,761</b>	<b>42.21</b>	<b>52,824,632</b>		<b>24.92</b>	<b>182,960,634</b>	<b>166,721,975</b>	<b>54.07</b>
Add to Canadian Ports re-routed grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports -	29,264,085		9.49				29,264,085	Deduct re-routed Grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports	9.49
<b>Adjusted Total Movement</b>	<b>159,400,037</b>	<b>308,316,761</b>	<b>51.70</b>	<b>52,824,632</b>	<b>212,010,291</b>	<b>24.92</b>	<b>212,224,719</b>	<b>137,457,890</b>	<b>44.58</b>

Exports with percentages of total export of Canadian and United States Grain from Canadian Seaboard Ports, also Canadian Grain from United States Atlantic Seaboard Ports with Percentages during the Crop Years 1925-26 to 1930-31 inclusive.

Crop Year 1927-28.

Canadian Ports	Canadian Grain Exports Via Canadian Ports	Total Canadian Grain Export	% of Total Canadian Grain Exports Via Canadian Ports	United States Grain Shipped From Canadian Ports	Total United States Grain Export	% of Total United States Grain Export Via Canadian Ports	Total Canadian and United States Grain Exported from Canadian Ports	Total Canadian Grain Exported Via United States Ports	% of Total Canadian Grain Exports Via United States Ports
	Bush.	Bush.		Bush.	Bush.		Bush.	Bush.	
Montreal	66,183,439		19.42	76,295,113		33.45	142,478,552		
Quebec	3,784,938		1.11	536,273		.24	4,321,211		
Saint John	9,408,636		2.76	11,494,068		5.04	20,902,704		
Halifax	2,370,423		.70	126,820		.05	2,497,243		
Other Atlantic Seaboard Ports	128,618		.03	-		-	128,618		
Vancouver	79,714,512		23.38	-		-	79,714,512	Amount originally billed Via United States Ports	
Prince Rupert	7,643,033		2.24	-		-	7,643,033		
Other Pacific Ports	8,295		.02	-		-	8,295		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>169,241,894</b>	<b>340,828,142</b>	<b>49.66</b>	<b>88,452,274</b>	<b>228,070,496</b>	<b>38.78</b>	<b>257,694,168</b>	<b>159,848,826</b>	<b>46.90</b>
Add to Canadian Ports re-routed grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports -	43,766,472		12.84				43,766,472	Deduct re-routed Grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports	12.84
<b>Adjusted Total Movement</b>	<b>213,008,366</b>	<b>340,828,142</b>	<b>62.50</b>	<b>88,452,274</b>	<b>228,070,496</b>	<b>38.78</b>	<b>301,460,640</b>	<b>116,082,354</b>	<b>34.06</b>

Crop Year 1928-29

Montreal	94,310,407		22.72	65,121,466		28.30	159,431,873		
Quebec	7,865,417		1.89	68,841		.03	7,934,258		
Saint John	13,351,393		3.21	16,643,341		7.23	29,994,734		
Halifax	3,441,995		.83	1,678,872		.73	5,120,867		
Other Can. Atlantic Sbd. Pts.	200,634		.05	-		-	200,634		
Vancouver	96,138,218		23.16	-		-	96,138,218		
Prince Rupert	2,818,093		.68	-		-	2,818,093	Amount originally billed Via United States Ports	
Victoria	186,383		.04	-		-	186,383		
Other Pacific Seaboard Ports	58		.01	-		-	58		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>218,312,598</b>	<b>415,087,459</b>	<b>52.59</b>	<b>83,512,520</b>	<b>230,132,073</b>	<b>36.29</b>	<b>301,825,118</b>	<b>184,734,634</b>	<b>44.51</b>
Add to Canadian Ports re-routed grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports	44,864,156		10.81				44,864,156		10.81
<b>Adjusted Total Movement</b>	<b>263,176,754</b>	<b>415,087,459</b>	<b>63.40</b>	<b>83,512,520</b>	<b>230,132,073</b>	<b>36.29</b>	<b>346,689,274</b>	<b>139,870,470</b>	<b>33.70</b>

Exports with percentages of total export of Canadian and United States Grain from Canadian Seaboard Ports, also Canadian Grain from United States Atlantic Seaboard Ports with Percentages during the Crop Years 1925-26 to 1930-31 inclusive.

Crop Year 1929-30.

Canadian Ports	Canadian Grain Exports Via Canadian Ports	Total Canadian Grain Export	% of Total Canadian Grain Exports Via Canadian Ports	United States Grain Shipped From Canadian Ports	Total United States Grain Export	% of Total United States Grain Export Via Canadian Ports	Total Canadian and United States Grain Exported from Canadian Ports	Total Canadian Grain Exported Via United States Ports	% of Total Canadian Grain Exports Via United States Ports
	Bush.	Bush.		Bush.	Bush.		Bush.	Bush.	
Montreal	26,063,971		16.18	19,241,247		14.80	45,305,218		
Quebec	986,171		.61	-		-	986,171		
Sorel	264,622		.16	509,998		.39	774,620		
Saint John	4,544,221		2.82	3,840,170		2.95	8,384,391		
Halifax	229,477		.14	-		-	229,477		
Other Atlantic Seaboard Ports	84,513		.05	-		-	84,513		
Vancouver	49,009,202		30.41	-		-	49,009,202		
Prince Rupert	272,533		.17	-		-	272,533		
Other Pacific Ports	177		.01	-		-	177		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81,454,887</b>	<b>161,133,887</b>	<b>50.55</b>	<b>23,591,415</b>	<b>130,019,496</b>	<b>18.14</b>	<b>105,046,302</b>	<b>71,469,140</b>	<b>44.35</b>
Add to Canadian Ports re-routed grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports	15,025,735		9.32				15,025,735	15,025,735	9.32
<b>Adjusted Total Movement</b>	<b>96,480,622</b>	<b>161,133,887</b>	<b>59.87</b>	<b>23,591,415</b>	<b>130,019,496</b>	<b>18.14</b>	<b>120,072,037</b>	<b>56,443,405</b>	<b>35.03</b>

Crop Year 1930-31

Montreal	55,246,217		21.28	9,841,660		10.84	65,087,877		
Quebec	4,664,591		1.80	-		-	4,664,591		
Sorel	3,584,149		1.38	254,239		.28	3,838,388		
Saint John	10,846,397		4.18	509,272		.56	11,355,669		
Halifax	172,370		.07	-		-	172,370		
Other Atlantic Seaboard Ports	89,672		.03	-		-	89,672		
Vancouver	73,603,612		28.35	-		-	73,603,612		
Prince Rupert	1,255,332		.48	-		-	1,255,332		
Victoria	946,515		.36	-		-	946,515		
New Westminster	61,417		.02	-		-	61,417		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,470,272</b>	<b>259,640,497</b>	<b>57.95</b>	<b>10,605,171</b>	<b>90,795,000</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>161,075,443</b>	<b>98,699,930</b>	<b>38.02</b>
Add to Canadian Ports re-routed grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports	20,313,752		7.82				20,313,752	20,313,752	7.82
<b>Adjusted Total Movement</b>	<b>170,784,024</b>	<b>259,640,497</b>	<b>65.77</b>	<b>10,605,171</b>	<b>90,795,000</b>	<b>11.68</b>	<b>181,389,195</b>	<b>78,386,178</b>	<b>30.20</b>

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Exports with percentages of total export of Canadian and United States Grain from Canadian Seaboard Ports, also Canadian Grain from United States Atlantic Seaboard Ports with Percentages during the Crop Years 1925-26 to 1930-31 inclusive.

Crop Year 1931-32.

Canadian Ports	Canadian Grain Exports Via Canadian Ports	Total Canadian Grain Export	% of Total Canadian Grain Exports Via Canadian Ports	United States Grain Shipped From Canadian Ports	Total United States Grain Export	% of Total United States Grain Export Via Canadian Ports	Total Canadian and United States Grain Exported from Canadian Ports	Total Canadian Grain Exported Via United States Ports	% of Total Canadian Grain Exports Via United States Ports
	Bush.	Bush.		Bush.	Bush.		Bush.	Bush.	
Montreal	66,127,895		30.16	5,740,642		5.80	71,868,537		
Quebec	52,897		.02	984,027		.99	1,036,924		
Sorel	6,288,180		2.86	1,355,584		1.37	7,643,764		
Saint John	3,349,972		1.52	1,825,367		1.85	5,175,339		
Halifax	1,087,976		.50	52,572		.05	1,140,548		
Other Atlantic Seaboard Ports	108,911		.04				108,911		
Vancouver	83,060,195		37.88				83,060,195		
Prince Rupert	320,320		.15				320,320	Amount originally	
Victoria	518,187		.23				518,187	billed Via United	
New Westminster	10,332		.04				10,332	States Ports	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>160,924,865</b>		<b>73.40</b>	<b>9,958,192</b>	<b>98,978,856</b>	<b>10.06</b>	<b>170,883,057</b>	<b>53,010,460</b>	<b>24.18</b>
Add to Canadian Ports re-routed Grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports -	9,778,497	219,250,491	4.46				9,778,497	Deduct re-Routed grain from U.S. Lake Ports to Canadian Ports	4.46
<b>Adjusted Total Movement -</b>	<b>170,703,362</b>	<b>219,250,491</b>	<b>77.86</b>	<b>9,958,192</b>	<b>98,978,856</b>	<b>10.06</b>	<b>180,661,554</b>	<b>43,231,962</b>	<b>19.72</b>

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