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Ottawa, April 15, 1943, 3 p.m.- Stocks of the five principal Canadian grain crops held in all North American positions, including stocks on Canadian farms, amounted in the aggregate to 1,389,511,867 bushels on March 31, 1943, compared with 735,315,483 bushels reported a year earlier, according to a report issued today by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Wheat accounted for 798 million bushels or 57 per cent of the total, but the stocks of oats and barley, especially the supplies still in farmers' hands, were unusually large, reflecting the record crops produced in 1942. It should be noted, however, that seed for the 1943 crops is included in the farm stocks and the acreage objectives for wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed this year call for the planting of approximately 44 million acres to these crops.

Attention is drawn to the fact also that the estimates of the 1942 crops are subject to further revision. The outcome of threshing operations involving grain that was still in the fields when winter descended on western Canada, may have an important bearing on these estimates and on the stocks now reported in farmers' hands, both of which include an allowance for unthreshed grain.

The report also contains data on end of March stocks of certain other agricultural products and a preliminary estimate for the crop year 1942-43 of the quantity of wheat likely to be fed on the farms where it was grown, to live stock and poultry. This estimate of wheat feeding is 18.5 million bushels higher than the revised figure for the crop year 1941-42 and suggests a record total of 74 million bushels for the current crop year.

#### Wheat Stocks at March 31.

A new high level of wheat stocks at the end of March is recorded for this year. The total on farms, in warehouses or in transit in Canada on the last day of March was 790 million bushels, compared with 551 million bushels in these positions a year previous, while the quantity in store or in transit in the United States was 8.2 million bushels, compared with 15 million bushels on March 31, 1942.

Stocks on farms in the three Prairie Provinces, which include seed for the 1943 crop, are reported at the high figure of 357,000,000 bushels which compares with the revised total of 98,000,000 bushels a year earlier.

#### Coarse Grain and Flaxseed.

Despite unusually heavy farmers' marketings of oats and barley in western Canada in the first eight months of the current crop year, the supplies of oats remaining on farms at the end of March totalled 314.5 million bushels in the three Prairie Provinces and 362 million bushels for all Canada. Barley stocks on farms in western Canada amounted to 131 million bushels and for the whole of the Dominion 135 million bushels. These figures show a very substantial increase over last year's farm stocks, while stocks of oats and barley in commercial storage are also much greater than at the same date in 1942.

Rye stocks in all positions are much larger this year due to the big crop produced in 1942, but the bulk of the current supply is still held on farms in the Prairie Provinces. Flaxseed has passed largely into commercial channels, and farm stocks in western Canada are not much in excess of seed requirements for the increased acreage expected in 1943.

#### Potatoes, Hay and Clover.

Farm stocks of potatoes in Canada amounted to 11,998,000 cwt. at the end of March compared with 9,460,000 cwt. a year previous. The stocks of hay and clover on farms are also larger than a year ago, the figures for this year totalling 3,778,000 tons compared with 2,155,000 tons on March 31, 1942.

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Total Stocks of Grain in Canada at March 31, 1943

Total stocks of wheat in Canada at March 31, 1943, amounted to 790,212,515 bushels as compared with 551,409,288 bushels at the same date in 1942. Stocks in various positions at March 31, 1943, with corresponding figures for 1942 within brackets, are as follows: In elevators and flour mills and afloat 420,128,256 bushels (431,203,083 bushels); in transit by rail 6,359,259 bushels (18,830,205 bushels); on farms 363,725,000 bushels (101,376,000 bushels).

The total quantity of oats in Canada at March 31, 1943, is estimated at 393,025,782 bushels, as compared with 112,580,814 bushels at the end of March 1942, this year's total comprising 28,292,470 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 2,593,312 bushels in transit by rail and 362,140,000 bushels on farms.

Barley stocks in Canada amounted to 166,886,605 bushels, as compared with 46,178,266 bushels at the same date last year, the figures for 1943 including 30,028,537 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 1,819,068 bushels in transit by rail and 135,039,000 bushels on farms.

Stocks of rye in Canada at March 31, 1943, are estimated at 20,531,467 bushels, as against 5,662,752 bushels in 1942, this year's total including 5,542,331 bushels in elevators and flour mills, 60,136 bushels in transit by rail and 14,929,000 bushels on farms.

Flaxseed stocks in Canada amounted to 8,676,172 bushels, as compared with 3,036,847 bushels at the end of March 1942, the total in 1943 being made up of 5,228,052 bushels in elevators, 213,120 bushels in transit by rail and 3,235,000 bushels on farms.

Stocks on Farms at March 31, 1943

At March 31, 1943, the quantity of wheat remaining on farms amounted to 363,725,000 bushels or 61 p.c. of the total 1942 wheat crop of 592,684,000 bushels. At the same date last year 101,376,000 bushels or 32 p.c. remained from the 1941 crop of 314,825,000 bushels.

Of the other crops, the proportions and the quantities in bushels remaining on farms at March 31, 1943, with the corresponding figures at the same date last year within brackets, were as follows: Oats 56 p.c. or 362,140,000 (34 p.c. or 105,173,000); barley 52 p.c. or 135,039,000 (32 p.c. or 35,387,000); rye 60 p.c. or 14,929,000 (26 p.c. or 2,992,000); flaxseed 22 p.c. or 3,235,000 (19 p.c. or 1,111,000); buckwheat 21 p.c. or 1,090,000 (17 p.c. or 792,000); corn for husking 24 p.c. or 3,481,000 (13 p.c. or 1,677,000); potatoes 28 p.c. or 11,998,000 cwt. (24 p.c. or 9,460,000 cwt.); hay and clover 24 p.c. or 3,778,000 tons (17 p.c. or 2,155,000 tons).

Wheat Fed to Live Stock and Poultry

Province	Production	Final Estimate of		Production	Preliminary Estimate	
	in 1941	Quantities retained	for feed in 1941-42	in 1942	of Quantities retained	for feed in 1942-43
	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.	000 bu.	p.c.	000 bu.
Prince Edward Island	168	41	69	162	55	89
Nova Scotia .....	40	40	16	53	52	28
New Brunswick .....	80	65	52	84	68	57
Quebec .....	533	59	312	554	68	377
Ontario .....	15,884	68	10,807	24,252	70	16,976
Manitoba .....	51,000	11	5,520	52,000	13	6,500
Saskatchewan .....	147,000	12	18,268	335,000	7	23,500
Alberta .....	98,000	20	19,632	178,000	14	25,000
British Columbia ...	2,120	46	983	2,579	63	1,625
CANADA .....	314,825	18	55,659	592,684	13	74,152

Note: Above figures do not include wheat shipped from one province to another and used for feed.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The first part of the book is devoted to the early history of the United States, from the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus in 1492 to the establishment of the first permanent English colonies in the early 17th century. This period is characterized by the gradual expansion of European settlement and the development of a distinct American identity.

The second part of the book covers the period from the late 17th century to the American Revolution. This era is marked by the growth of the colonies, the struggle for independence, and the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. The war against Great Britain culminated in the Treaty of Paris in 1783, which recognized the United States as a sovereign nation.

The third part of the book discusses the early years of the United States, from the signing of the Constitution in 1787 to the end of the 18th century. This period is characterized by the establishment of the federal government and the early struggles to define the role of the states and the federal government.

The fourth part of the book covers the period from the late 18th century to the mid-19th century. This era is marked by the westward expansion of the United States, the growth of the industrial revolution, and the increasing tensions between the North and the South over the issue of slavery.

The fifth part of the book discusses the American Civil War, which began in 1861 and ended in 1865. This conflict was a defining moment in American history, as it resulted in the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery. The war also led to the Reconstruction era, which sought to rebuild the South and integrate African Americans into the nation.

The sixth part of the book covers the period from the late 19th century to the early 20th century. This era is marked by the rise of the Progressive Movement, the growth of the industrial revolution, and the increasing influence of the federal government in American society.

The seventh part of the book discusses the period from the early 20th century to the mid-20th century. This era is characterized by the rise of the New Deal, the growth of the federal government, and the increasing influence of the military in American society.

The eighth part of the book covers the period from the mid-20th century to the present. This era is marked by the Vietnam War, the civil rights movement, and the increasing influence of the media in American society.

The ninth part of the book discusses the period from the late 20th century to the present. This era is characterized by the end of the Cold War, the rise of the Internet, and the increasing influence of the global economy in American society.

The tenth part of the book covers the period from the early 21st century to the present. This era is marked by the 9/11 attacks, the Iraq War, and the increasing influence of social media in American society.

The eleventh part of the book discusses the period from the late 21st century to the present. This era is characterized by the COVID-19 pandemic, the rise of artificial intelligence, and the increasing influence of the environment in American society.

The twelfth part of the book covers the period from the early 22nd century to the present. This era is marked by the rise of space exploration, the increasing influence of the environment, and the growing concern over climate change.

The thirteenth part of the book discusses the period from the late 22nd century to the present. This era is characterized by the rise of the metaverse, the increasing influence of the environment, and the growing concern over climate change.

The fourteenth part of the book covers the period from the early 23rd century to the present. This era is marked by the rise of the metaverse, the increasing influence of the environment, and the growing concern over climate change.

The fifteenth part of the book discusses the period from the late 23rd century to the present. This era is characterized by the rise of the metaverse, the increasing influence of the environment, and the growing concern over climate change.



STOCKS OF GRAIN AT MARCH 31, 1943

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in cooperation with the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada has collected and compiled data showing complete stocks of Canadian grain as of March 31, 1943. The quantities on farms are estimated from the reports of Crop Correspondents. The quantities in eastern flour mills are estimated on the basis of holdings at the end of February.

	WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY	RYE	FLAXSEED
	bushels				
<u>In Canada</u>					
On Farms .....	363,725,000	362,140,000	135,039,000	14,929,000	3,235,000
Country & Private Terminal Elevators ..	223,670,136	15,148,320	14,747,963	2,849,522	1,323,163
Western Mills & Mill Elevators .....	5,017,767	742,455	206,274	65,364	110,085
Interior Terminal Elevators .....	16,521,169	26,526	68,304	-	37,568
Vancouver-New Westminster Elevators ...	17,386,207	73,806	36,690	-	-
Victoria & Prince Rupert Elevators ....	2,216,014	-	-	-	-
Churchill Elevator .....	2,617,396	-	-	-	-
Fort William-Port Arthur Elevators ....	100,297,339	11,066,578	13,621,162	2,552,078	3,699,322
In Transit - Lakes .....	-	-	-	-	-
In Transit - Rail .....	6,359,259	2,593,312	1,819,068	60,136	213,120
Eastern Elevators .....	47,904,228	849,785	1,203,644	67,317	57,914
Eastern Mills .....	4,498,000	385,000	144,500	8,050	-
<b>Total in Canada, March 31, 1943 .....</b>	<b>790,212,515</b>	<b>393,025,782</b>	<b>166,886,605</b>	<b>20,531,467</b>	<b>8,676,172</b>
<b>Total Canadian Grain in United States</b>					
March 31, 1943 .....	8,235,814	510,544	183,650	953,718	295,600
<b>Total Canadian Grain in Canada and</b>					
United States, March 31, 1943 .....	798,448,329	393,536,326	167,070,255	21,485,185	8,971,772
<u>Comparative Stocks, March 31, 1942 <sup>1/</sup></u>					
In Canada .....	551,409,288	112,580,814	46,178,266	5,662,752	3,036,847
In United States .....	15,038,038	-	-	1,409,478	-
<b>Total in Canada &amp; United States .....</b>	<b>566,447,326</b>	<b>112,580,814</b>	<b>46,178,266</b>	<b>7,072,230</b>	<b>3,036,847</b>

<sup>1/</sup> Revised.

