

8. Wheat for distilling is being reduced by 50% on the basis of amounts used in 1945.
9. Special arrangements are being made to encourage immediate marketing of wheat stored on farms.

"If productive efforts are maintained and the above additional measures vigorously supported, the people of Canada, producers and consumers alike, will make available the utmost quantity of food that a nation of 12,000,000 people can produce to help meet the needs of people in less fortunate parts of the world," Mr. King said.

In the House of Commons at Ottawa on March 25 Trade and Commerce Minister MacKinnon announced the measures to be taken by the government to facilitate immediate deliveries of wheat now being held by western farmers.

Grain growers in western Canada who have been holding wheat on their farms to equalize incomes in their income tax returns in case they ran into a crop failure, will be able for three months beginning April 1 to deliver their wheat to the elevators and accept payment for it any time in 1946, 1947 or 1948. Under the option such a farmer may deliver his wheat at once and still have the advantage of showing it in his income tax return in whichever year it would be most advantageous to him.

The need for every last bushel of wheat for overseas shipment is so urgent the government has decided on this income tax option to encourage sales of the wheat being held. It is hoped that this measure will produce an additional wheat supply of 25,000,000 bushels to help in meeting the present food situation.

#### More Cereals Made Available

Prime Minister King announced on April 19 that it has been found possible for Canada to make available to needy countries at once a further 5,000,000 bushels of oats and approximately 2,500,000 bushels of lower grade wheat which has been held in reserve for feeding purposes. This amount is over and above the scheduled program for export deliveries.

"At the same time," Mr. King said, "the Canadian government has proposed to the government of the United States that both countries should cancel all commercial export permits for flour except such exports as can be justified on the basis of urgent needs. In cases where the urgency of present needs cannot be satisfactorily established, the flour could be diverted to those areas where immediate needs were known to be great. Preliminary examination suggests that such action would result in a sizeable addition to the stream of supplies now going forward with all speed to the neediest countries."

#### COMBINED FOOD BOARD

Since October, 1943, Canada has been a full participating member of the Combined Food Board. The Board was set up in July, 1942, by the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States to plan and expedite the utilization of the food resources of the United Nations.

On December 10, 1945, it was decided among the three governments to maintain the Combined Food Board until the end of June, 1946. The Combined Production and Resources Board and the Combined Raw Materials Board were to be terminated on December 31, 1945.

A statement by Prime Minister King on March 17, 1946, indicated the importance of the continuation of the Combined Food Board to an even later date in order to assist in the distribution of supplies in the present world food shortage. Mr. King said that Canada "has encouraged and seen with approval that the Combined Food Board is to be kept in being until December 31, 1946. The shortage of food is of such dimensions that it can be met only as a world problem by combined machinery."