possible and expect to meet the period of greatest emergency abroad during the current year.

We also propose to cut the amount of grain that may be released for distilling to 50% of that released in 1946.

These measures outlined here are intended to make more wheat and flour immediately available for shipment as soon as transportation is ready to take it. As we have said, however, the situation is not going to be cleared up this year.

Present accumulations are being disposed of. Acreage sown to wheat has increased from 17 million acres in 1943 to an estimated 24 million acres or more in 1946. We do not feel that the present or future need can be met most effectively by trying to tell the farmers what they are to do with each piece of land, whether or not acreage should be increased. We would naturally like in Canada to continue to encourage development of farming on the most scientific ba sis possible. We do, however, feel that when our farm population realize the present situation, they will do everything they can to assist in meeting the need. Consequently, we have decided on the following measures to lead to the sowing of the largest acreage conducive with good farming practice and the best means of producing the utmost possible quantity of food during the next few years.

This year there will be no monetary benefit of any kind from restricting acreage. This year we hope the farmers will sow all the land they reasonably can in wheat, without reducing the supply of coarse grain which is needed for the production of other food. We hope too that they will do this in such a way as to make

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