been studying means whereby Canadian exportable supplies of food supplies might be increased.

However, there is comparatively little that Canada can add to its exportable supplies both of cereals and of other food supplies. During the war Canada's agricultural development followed two maik lines: (1) the maintenance of cereal production and the building up of unprecedented stocks of wheat in reserve; (2) the expansion of the production of livestock and livestock products to the level of wartime needs. By 1943 Canada's production of food had reached a very high level and the distribution of food products abroad had reached capacity levels. This policy was an essential part of the war effort of the United Nations. With the termination of hostilities, Canada foresaw no fall in the need and did not relax its wartime food policy. Meat rationing was re-introduced when transport was found to take additional supplies overseas. All over the food front, Canada has maintained and continues to maintain its position. It is therefore not possible to make a spectacular offer of supplies from large untapped resources to meet the present emergency. The wartime reserves of cereals, for example, have been used up in unprecedented shipments which in the first six months of the crop year reached a total of 204,000,000 bushels and left as at February 1 this year an exportable surplus of 140,000,000 bushels which will be shipped abroad before July 31, 1946. The rate of shipment achieved last autumn was only the crowning effort of two and a half years during which Canada exported wheat at the average rate of approximately 1,000,000 bushels per working day: in the three crop years ending July 31, 1946, Canada will have exported over 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat or wheat in the form of flour, including her entire wartime reserve and the surplus from 1945 also. These shipments of Canadian wheat and flour during that period were sufficient to provide a normal bread ration for 250,000,000 people for an entire year and substantial by-products for the maintenance of livestock at the same time.

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1940-1950, MG 26 J 4, Volume 274, pages C188452-C189106