

The following storage, it is expected, will be available at July 31, 1941, or shortly thereafter:

Statement showing approximation of storage in bushels as at
July 31, 1941

Permanent storage, all classes.....	437,000,000	
Temporary country annexes.....	84,000,000	
Suggested new, temporary terminal.....	50,000,000	
		571,000,000
United States storage available for Canadian wheat.....		36,000,000
In transit, rail and water.....		15,000,000
		622,000,000
Allowance for working space and provision for coarse grains..		40,000,000
		582,000,000

It is most likely that several million bushels of temporary elevator space will be erected in eastern Canada in addition to the above amount.

Another important factor is the increase in acreage which has taken place in the prairie provinces in the last six years. The Canadian Wheat Board Act has been on the statute books of this country since 1935. The passing of the act itself constituted national recognition of the wheat problem and national recognition of the fact that certain assistance must be given to the wheat industry especially in the direction of the maintenance of price. Paralleling this guaranteed price, there has been an increase in the wheat acreage in western Canada. In 1940, according to our statistics, there were 4,457,000 more acres sown to wheat than there were in 1935. I believe many farmers increased acreage this year despite the warnings that were given because they had in mind the situation which existed in the last war to which I have just referred—a great shortage of wheat with access to European markets. It is estimated that if wheat acreage had remained at 1935 levels during the past six years, we would have had 175 million bushels less wheat to deal with to-day.

Not only has there been an increase in acreage, but because of the tremendous advance which has taken place in developing rust-resisting varieties of wheat, we are now in the position that in years of good precipitation we may expect large crops such as those of 1939 and 1940. The reason is that rust damage had largely affected crops that otherwise would have yielded very well.

Another development has taken place in the west at the same time as the wheat industry has expanded and this has been the production of live-stock, particularly hogs. This has secured for the western farmers a greatly