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# THE WHEAT REVIEW



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# THE WHEAT REVIEW

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## WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

### Wheat Exports Well Above Average

At the halfway mark of the current Canadian crop year shipments of wheat (including flour in terms of wheat) from the four traditional major exporters amounted to 685.4 million bushels, 21 per cent below the previous year's total of 871.3 million exported during the same six months in 1966-67 but still 12 per cent above the ten-year (1956-57-1965-66) August-January average of 609.7 million. Exports from Australia were at a higher level this year than last while those from United States, Canada and Argentina were lower.

### Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1967-January 1968 with Comparisons

August-January	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
million bushels					
1950-51.....	121.5	104.7	33.7	61.5	321.4
1951-52.....	234.1	154.9	23.1	50.1	462.2
1952-53.....	168.7	190.3	1.1	40.8	400.9
1953-54.....	94.8	138.7	60.8	30.2	324.5
1954-55.....	126.2	134.9	66.4	45.4	372.9
1955-56.....	119.5	117.8	63.3	42.5	343.1
1956-57.....	252.7	145.4	45.9	74.5	518.5
1957-58.....	196.1	151.3	40.2	39.7	427.3
1958-59.....	220.6	144.2	45.0	33.3	443.1
1959-60.....	207.5	150.1	25.2	57.8	440.6
1960-61.....	306.9	153.5	41.3	66.5	568.2
1961-62.....	357.1	193.9	21.8	110.4	683.2
1962-63.....	250.0	167.6	28.9	58.5	505.0
1963-64.....	402.0	292.8	34.8	128.0	857.6
1964-65.....	354.2	217.8	67.6	86.5	726.1
1965-66.....	380.6	304.3	139.2	103.5	927.6
1966-67(1).....	430.4	291.6	42.1	107.2	871.3
1967-68(2).....	390.7	131.5	12.3	150.9	685.4

(1) Revised.

(2) Preliminary.

### Wheat Supplies of Four Major Exporters Higher than Previous Year

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at February 1, 1968 for export and for carry-over at the end of their respective crop years amounted 2,050.6 million bushels, an increase of 9 per cent over the 1,887.8 million at the same time a year ago. Supplies were larger in United States, Canada and Argentina than those of the previous year while Australia was the only country registering a decrease. Supplies at February 1, 1968, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United states, 844.0 (665.8); Canada, 878.2 (800.5); Argentina, 122.8 (78.2); and Australia, 205.6 (343.3).

World Breadgrain      According to the February 29, 1968 edition of World Agric-  
Crop Approximates      ultural Production and Trade published by the United States  
1966 Record              Department of Agriculture world breadgrain production in  
1967 is close to the sharply increased level of 1966 and 8  
percent above the previous largest harvest of 1964, according to the second  
estimate of Foreign Agricultural Service. Increased by production about offset  
a decline of only 1 percent in wheat. Combined estimates of world wheat and  
rye crops in 1967 total 309 million metric tons compared with 310 million in  
1966. Production is 17 percent above the average production of 264 million  
tons in 1960-64. The sharp gain in breadgrain production in the 1960's has  
been due to considerable success in efforts to increase wheat output. Estimated  
world wheat acreage in 1967, at 528 million acres, is 25 million more than the  
average of 1960-64. Also, improved cultivation methods in many countries have  
gradually increased average yields harvested per acre. World wheat production  
in 1967, estimated at 277 million metric tons (10.2 bil. bu.), is only slight-  
ly under the September estimate of 278 million tons, and compares with 280  
million tons (10.3 bil. bu.) in 1966. Record production prior to 1966 was  
255 million tons (9.4 bil. bu.) in 1964; average output during the 5 years  
ended 1964 was 232 million tons (8.5 bil. bu.).

The bumper wheat crops of 1967 were harvested in different  
world areas than in 1966. The largest increases over 1966 occurred in Western  
Europe and Asia, and South American prospects are for the largest crop in years.  
North America just about held at the preceding year's increased level. Oceania's  
harvest declined sharply and is below average. The USSR produced a near-record  
crop, although substantially below the 1966 record. Combined acreage of the  
winter and spring wheat crops was 6 percent below that of 1966. Winter wheat  
was a very good crop. However, dryness at the outset of the growing season  
reduced spring wheat yields. Wheat yields per acre in Western Europe were at  
a previous unheard of high level. Climate was unusually favourable during  
1967. Despite another year of reduced winter acreage by wet, freezing weather  
in late 1966, record wheat production was 17 percent above the preceding year.  
It topped by 3 percent the previous record of 1965, when wheat acreage was  
nearly 3 million acres higher.

Record production of the EEC countries reached 31.38 million  
metric tons compared with 26.52 million in 1966, and the average of 26.16 million  
in 1960-64. Average yields per acre for the six countries was 13 percent higher  
than the previous record of 1965. Although acreage of France, Italy, Belgium  
and Luxembourg was well below average, the unusually high yields brought in  
near-record crops. West Germany and the Netherlands, with above average acre-  
age, produced by far the largest crops on record. Spain, the United Kingdom,  
Greece, Sweden and other European countries also produced bumper crops. Wheat  
acreage in countries of Eastern Europe was nearly at the high level of 1966.  
High yields harvested resulted in larger crops than in 1966 and far above the  
average.

Prospective total production of the five main exporting  
countries--Argentina, Australia, Canada, France, and the United States--is  
close to the 1966 record. Production increases in the United States, France  
and Argentina offset sharp declines in the harvests of Canada and Australia.  
Despite unfavourable weather in some areas of the United States that reduced  
the average yields per acre, a substantial rise in wheat acreage resulted in



a large increase in that country's production. This, together with a bumper crop in Mexico, offset the sharp decline in the production of Canada, and maintained North America's production at about the 1966 record level. Although Canada planted a record acreage, drought hit the wheat fields during the crucial growing stage. Only good subsoil moisture made possible the reasonably good yields per acre harvested. Wet, freezing weather in the second successive year kept the French wheat acreage at the lowest level in four years. Yet, yields far superior to any previously produced resulted in a near-record crop.

Argentina planted the largest wheat acreage in 21 years. However, weather has been unfavourable in some areas. The crop is expected to be well above average, but not nearly as large as the record crop of 11,260,000 tons of 1964. The worst drought in Australia in years caused a sharp drop in wheat output. Although farmers planted a record acreage, production is forecast at only about 60 percent of the preceding year's record crop, and 9 percent below the average. Countries of the Near East produced exceptionally good crops in 1967. Acreage increased substantially in Iran, Turkey, Jordan and Israel, and yields per acre were higher than normal. Crops of India and Pakistan were markedly better than in 1966, but not up to the 1965 record harvests. Afghanistan had a very good crop. Weather was more favourable for production of North African countries and crops were far larger than the poor harvests of 1966. South Africa has a near-record crop, almost as large as the 1964 record.

World rye production in 1967, at 32.4 million metric tons, is 9 percent larger than in 1966, and only slightly above the average. Acreage declined in the 1960's, with acreage in 1967 about 11 percent below the average. But record yields per acre in Western Europe and a good crop in the USSR resulted in a world crop slightly above the 1960-64 average. Total acreage of Eastern Europe—producing nearly a third of the world rye—declined 7 percent from 1966 and was 14 percent below the average in 1960-64. Though yields per acre were at a high level, East European production was 3 percent below the 1966 crop.

World Wheat Production by Regions(1) 1966 and 1967

Region	<u>Area</u>		<u>Yield per Acre</u>		<u>Production</u>	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
	thousand acres		bushels		million bushels	
EEC .....	24,790	24,039	39.3	48.0	974.5	1,153.0
Other Western Europe ..	18,737	19,472	26.1	28.9	488.5	563.0
Eastern Europe .....	25,233	25,199	32.9	36.1	829.0	910.0
Africa .....	16,003	18,897	10.7	12.5	171.0	237.0
Asia .....	143,523	145,453	13.3	14.7	1,904.0	2,132.0
USSR (Europe and Asia) ..	173,000	162,000	17.0	14.3	2,940.0	2,315.0
Oceania .....	20,509	22,275	23.1	13.2	474.0	294.0
North America .....	81,343	91,346	27.0	24.1	2,199.0	2,200.0
South America .....	17,946	19,486	17.9	18.6	321.0	363.0
World totals .....	521,000	528,000	19.8	19.3	10,300.0	10,170.0

(1) Estimated totals include allowances for countries for which data are not available.

# CANADIAN SITUATION

## Wheat Supplies 6 Per Cent Below Record Level of Previous Year

Reflecting a sharp drop in production, which more than offset a substantial rise in carryover stocks, the 1967 wheat crop in Canada is placed at 592.9 million bushels, representing a decline of 28 per cent from the record outturn of 827.3 million in 1966. At the same time, carryover stocks climbed by 37 per cent from 420.1 million at July 31, 1966 to 576.8 million in 1967. After deducting 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, estimated supplies available for export and for carryover during 1967-68 amount to 1,009.7 million bushels, 8 per cent less than the 1,092.1 million available in 1966-67.

## August - January Exports Decline from Previous Year

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent amounted to 131.5 million bushels during the first half of the current crop year compared with the previous year's corresponding total of 291.6 million and the ten-year (1956-57-1965-66) average for the period of 192.1 million bushels. This year's exports consisted of 118.6 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 375 thousand of bagged seed and 12.5 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period last year these figures were 273.4 million of wheat in bulk, 423 thousand of bagged seed and 17.8 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on February 1, 1968 for export and for carryover amounted to 878.2 million bushels, 10 per cent above the February 1, 1967 total of 800.5 million.

## Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1966-67(1)	1967-68(2)
	million bushels	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1).....	420.1	576.8
Production.....	827.3	592.9
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August-January.....	(3)	(4)
Total estimated supplies.....	1,247.5	1,169.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year....	155.4	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,092.1	1,009.7
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-January (5).....	273.4	118.6
Exports of bagged seed wheat, August-January(6).....	0.4	0.4
Total exports of wheat as grain.....	273.8	119.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August- January(6).....	17.8	12.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	291.6	131.5
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover....	800.5	878.2

(1) Revised. (2) Preliminary. (3) Less than 50,000 bushels.

(4) Not available. (5) As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners.

(6) Customs returns, 1966-67 adjusted for time lag.



Marketings, Disappearance  
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to February 21 of the current crop year have amounted to 270.2 million bushels in contrast to 345.1 million marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 34.8 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks January 25 to February 21, 1968. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 25.3 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat increased from 444.6 million at January 24, 1968 to a level of 454.2 million at February 21, 1968.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at February 21 this year represented an increase of 45 per cent over the 1967 comparable total of 313.1 million and was 51 per cent more than the 1966 figure of 301.7 million. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 253.1 million bushels, were 70 per cent above the 1967 comparable total of 149.1 million and 34 per cent more than the 188.3 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at February 21, 1968, totalled 13.1 million bushels as against 4.8 million a year ago and 1.2 million two years ago. The 15.8 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were above both the 1967 figure of 14.3 million and the 4.2 million of 1966. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 68.2 million bushels, were 9 per cent above the 62.6 million at February 22, 1967 and 38 per cent larger than the 49.4 million at February 23, 1966. The 22.1 million bushels "in storage afloat" were above both the 16.6 million in this position in 1967 and the 7.8 million at the same date in 1966. The 29.4 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were higher than both the 20.2 million of a year ago and 17.7 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at February 21, 1968, at 31.6 million bushels, registered a 50 per cent increase over the comparable 1967 figure of 21.0 million and almost doubled the 16.1 million of 1966. The 9.3 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were below the 12.6 million at February 22, 1967 but above the 6.2 million at February 23, 1966.

January 1968 Exports  
of Wheat and Flour Total  
21.3 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, bagged seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during January 1968 amounted to 21.3 million bushels, 41 per cent above the 15.1 million of the previous month, but sharply below the 30.8 million of December 1967 and 5 per cent smaller than the ten-year (1957-66) average for the month of January of 22.4 million. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during January 1968 totalled 19.3 million bushels, 49 per cent more than the December 1967 total of 12.9 million, an increase of one per cent over the ten-year average of 19.0 million but considerably less than the 27.7 million of a year ago. Based on Canadian Customs returns, the equivalent of 2.0 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during January 1968, some 8 per cent below the previous month's figure of 2.2 million, 34 per cent smaller than the adjusted total of 3.0 million of January 1967 and 30 per cent less than the ten-year average of 2.9 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-January period of the current crop year amounted to 118.6 million bushels, in contrast to the 273.4 million shipped during the first six months of 1966-67 and 31 per cent less than the ten-year average for the period of 172.2 million. This year's shipment of wheat to Britain totalled some 35.2 million bushels and accounted for 30 per cent of the current six-month total as compared to 34.0 million the previous year and accounted for 12 per cent of the August-January total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first six months of the

current crop year, with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 18.1 (30.4); U.S.S.R. (Russia), 17.5 (59.3); Federal Republic of Germany, 11.2 (12.1); Belgium and Luxembourg, 6.3 (9.8); Italy, 5.5 (5.8); Netherlands, 4.1 (1.6); Communist China, 3.6 (60.1); Poland, 2.5 (7.6); and Cuba, 2.1 (5.2).

Cumulative exports of bagged seed wheat during August-January of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 375 thousand bushels compared with last year's comparable total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 423 thousand.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first six months of the 1967-68 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 12.5 million bushels of wheat, 30 per cent less than the adjusted August-January 1966-67 total of 17.8 million bushels. Cuba's purchases, the leading market for Canadian wheat flour during the period under review, amounted to the equivalent of 4.9 million bushels and accounted for 39 per cent of the August 1967-January 1968 total. During the comparable period of 1966-67 shipments to Cuba amounted to 7.3 million and accounted for 41 per cent of the six-month total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-January period of the 1967-68 crop year, with revised data for the same months of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Britain, 1,639 (3,622); Ghana, 910 (703); Ceylon, 860 (1,049); Jamaica, 702 (769); Israel, 544 (nil); and Leeward and Windward Islands, 399 (515).

General Quota  
Position

By March 4, 1968 out of a total of 1,880 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 1,084 points on a delivery quota of 4 bushels per specified acre and 547 points on a 5-bushel quota. Some 220 points remained on a 3-bushel quota while 29 stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division  
as at March 4, 1968

Province	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre			Closed	Total
	Three	Four	Five		
Ontario.....	—	—	1	—	1
Manitoba.....	22	201	102	6	331
Saskatchewan.....	126	627	252	15	1,020
Alberta.....	72	256	186	8	522
British Columbia.....	—	—	6	—	6
All Provinces.....	220	1,084	547	29	1,880



Farmers' Marketings by  
Crop Districts 1966-67

Farmers in the Prairie Provinces and certain areas of British Columbia marketed 627.6 million bushels of wheat during the 1966-67 crop year according to revised figures compiled by the Statistics Division of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

In the following tables, farmers' deliveries are shown by the marketing channel employed, i.e., through country elevators, directly to interior private and mill elevators, etc. Deliveries to country elevators are, in turn, broken down by provinces and crop districts.

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Western Division, 1966-67

Marketing Channel	Total Wheat bushels
Country elevators.....	627,595,010
Interior private and mill elevators.....	4,720,816
Interior semi-public terminals.....	—
Platform loadings.....	46,642
Total.....	632,362,468

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators, 1966-67

Province and District	Wheat (Other than Durum)	Durum Wheat	Total Wheat bushels
<u>Manitoba</u>			
Crop District 1 .....	4,353,028	168,916	4,521,944
2 .....	9,584,599	58,693	9,643,292
3 .....	10,596,569	116,985	10,713,554
4 .....	1,158,196	4,513	1,162,709
5 .....	1,786,179	3,978	1,790,157
6 .....	105,472	—	105,472
7 .....	8,634,157	29,702	8,663,859
8 .....	6,272,837	46,632	6,319,469
9 .....	4,386,134	31,768	4,417,902
10 .....	7,861,127	9,142	7,870,269
11 .....	4,975,396	19,532	4,994,928
12 .....	1,041,147	—	1,041,147
13 .....	3,228,663	781	3,229,444
14 .....	743,569	3,859	747,428
Totals .....	64,727,073	494,501	65,221,574
<u>Ontario</u>			
Country Elevators in the Western Division.....	—	—	—
Totals (1) .....	64,727,073	494,501	65,221,574



Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators, 1966-67

Province and District	Wheat (Other than Durum)	Durum Wheat	Total Wheat
		bushels	
<u>Saskatchewan</u>			
Crop District 1A .....	15,007,926	619,623	15,627,549
1B .....	14,105,147	156,816	14,261,963
2A .....	14,623,353	849,343	15,472,696
2B .....	26,929,056	2,786,946	29,716,002
3A North.....	11,456,084	1,198,761	12,654,845
3A South.....	19,482,990	2,080,278	21,563,268
3B North.....	22,311,605	3,182,288	25,493,893
3B South.....	15,558,102	1,193,019	16,751,121
4A .....	6,102,726	372,897	6,475,623
4B .....	13,082,194	2,704,768	15,786,962
5A .....	27,635,496	232,195	27,867,691
5B .....	27,704,335	36,027	27,740,362
6A .....	33,905,176	1,333,880	35,239,056
6B .....	24,486,512	767,292	25,253,804
7A .....	28,407,268	2,164,516	30,571,784
7B .....	20,796,504	68,954	20,865,458
8A .....	13,608,598	3,519	13,612,117
8B .....	20,898,030	14,491	20,912,521
9A .....	19,075,336	25,018	19,100,354
9B .....	14,169,152	5,094	14,174,246
Totals.....	389,345,590	19,795,725	409,141,315
<u>Alberta</u>			
Crop District 1 .....	21,442,825	739,419	22,182,244
2 .....	49,622,580	1,932,620	51,555,200
3 .....	15,095,657	244,737	15,340,394
4 .....	37,232,256	8,205	37,240,461
5 .....	6,417,072	1,454	6,418,526
6 .....	7,911,293	—	7,911,293
7 .....	9,378,079	3,499	9,381,578
Totals.....	147,099,762	2,929,934	150,029,696
<u>British Columbia</u>			
Crop District 1 .....	3,202,425	—	3,202,425
Totals (2) .....	150,302,187	2,929,934	153,232,121
Totals Marketed.....	604,374,850	23,220,160	627,595,010

(1) Manitoba figures include points in Ontario west of Fort William-Port Arthur.

(2) Alberta figures include country points in British Columbia.

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to February 21 of the current crop year amounted to 263.9 million bushels, 22 per cent less than the comparable 1966-67 total of 340.3 million but 26 per cent larger than the ten-year (1956-57-1965-66) average for the period of 209.1 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings(1) of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1967-68

Week Ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year(2)
		bushels				
August	9, 1967..	419,070	2,254,674	100,523	2,774,267	2,382,182
	16.....	47,536	164,146	198,795	410,477	7,100,270
	23.....	387,096	1,563,697	377,834	2,328,627	19,177,019
	30.....	1,411,474	3,905,746	576,513	5,893,733	5,202,246
September	6.....	2,737,126	8,975,599	2,792,553	14,505,278	4,161,392
	13.....	2,942,073	11,237,586	4,987,198	19,166,857	11,624,476
	20.....	1,420,455	6,273,227	4,308,564	12,002,246	15,701,357
	27.....	1,213,339	8,347,053	2,701,990	12,262,382	21,021,677
October	4.....	850,438	6,371,203	1,765,606	8,987,247	14,761,929
	11.....	665,118	3,354,294	1,332,517	5,351,929	10,606,303
	18.....	587,720	5,250,020	1,410,018	7,247,758	12,437,630
	25.....	1,006,615	4,689,191	1,866,696	7,562,502	14,096,983
November	1.....	1,393,296	5,883,585	1,985,761	9,262,642	17,760,722
	8.....	1,750,186	5,823,860	2,143,755	9,717,801	13,972,335
	15.....	1,883,245	4,603,356	2,354,197	8,840,798	10,157,118
	22.....	1,765,680	6,805,735	2,645,966	11,217,381	12,010,273
December	29.....	1,901,542	6,236,697	1,893,780	10,032,019	16,912,035
	6.....	2,558,884	8,137,172	2,574,242	13,270,298	11,262,378
	13.....	2,193,095	11,249,740	2,394,102	15,836,937	12,265,994
	20.....	1,773,952	5,495,637	2,042,302	9,311,891	29,808,981
January	27.....	1,743,755	3,666,455	1,332,779	6,742,989	17,903,608
	3, 1968..	744,651	4,672,339	2,155,464	7,572,454	11,799,491
	10.....	418,511	3,088,609	1,461,202	4,968,322	12,721,482
	17.....	961,044	3,105,862	1,488,093	5,554,999	14,221,147
February	24.....	2,448,722	10,807,721	5,155,548	18,411,991	3,408,298
	31.....	1,191,018	6,161,312	3,198,513	10,550,843	1,957,218
	7.....	595,546	2,412,539	2,540,604	5,548,689	6,563,035
	14.....	961,874	5,986,375	3,370,936	10,319,185	6,365,074
Totals.....	21.....	664,114	3,649,454	3,909,193	8,222,761	2,928,158
		38,637,175	160,172,884	65,065,244	263,875,303	340,290,811
Average Similar Period:						
1956-57-1965-66....		26,153,088	129,663,776	53,295,641	209,112,504	

(1) Includes receipts at country, interior private and mill elevators, interior semi-public terminals and platform loadings.

(2) Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, February 21, 1968  
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1966 and 1967

Position	1966	1967	1968
	thousand bushels		
Country elevators - Manitoba.....	16,415	9,569	31,342
Saskatchewan.....	113,639	91,105	144,380
Alberta.....	58,265	48,421	77,339
Totals.....	188,319	149,095	253,061
Interior private and mill.....	6,280	6,467	5,956
Interior terminals.....	1,202	4,797	13,129
Vancouver-New Westminster.....	4,983	11,031	8,256
Victoria.....	569	715	579
Prince Rupert.....	692	862	474
Churchill.....	824	944	4,581
Fort William-Port Arthur.....	49,355	62,616	68,198
In transit rail (western division)....	4,174	14,326	15,767
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	17,747	20,219	29,433
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports.	16,104	21,048	31,646
Storage afloat.....	7,839	16,617	22,121
In transit rail (eastern division)....	3,598	4,365	983
Totals.....	301,686	313,102	454,184

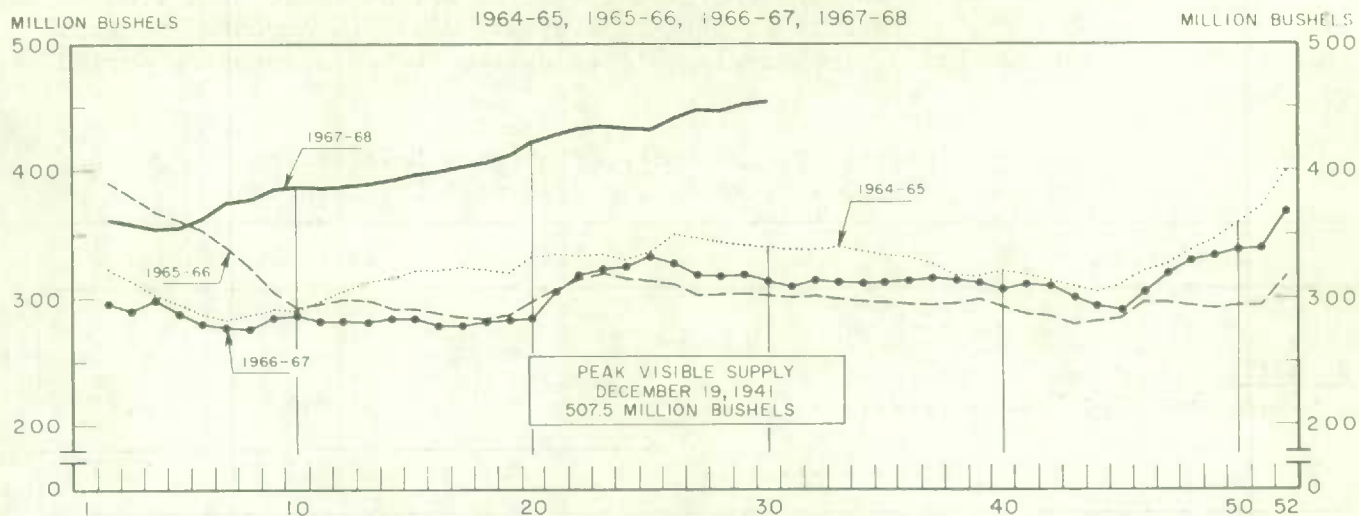
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1967 - January 1968 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop Year		August - January			
	Average		1966-67		1967-68	
	1961-62- 1965-66	1966-67	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
	per cent	per cent				
No. 1 Man. Northern.....	8.3	6.8	5,681	3.0	19,188	18.9
No. 2 Man. Northern.....	39.2	35.7	50,888	26.9	48,571	47.7
No. 3 Man. Northern.....	20.3	27.7	60,417	32.0	15,305	15.0
No. 4 Man. Northern.....	9.7	7.6	21,147	11.2	3,657	3.6
No. 5 Wheat.....	4.1	2.6	7,955	4.2	458	0.5
No. 6 Wheat.....	0.5	0.6	1,581	0.8	242	0.2
Feed Wheat.....	(1)	0.1	190	0.1	33	(1)
Others Red Spring.....	11.5	12.4	28,212	14.9	5,242	5.2
C.W. Garnet.....	0.2	0.1	110	0.1	44	(1)
C.W. White Spring.....	0.1	0.1	219	0.1	189	0.2
C.W. Mixed Wheat.....	(1)	0.1	180	0.1	85	0.1
Alberta Winter.....	0.4	1.6	2,258	1.2	494	0.5
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum	5.4	4.3	9,208	4.9	7,923	7.8
Others C.W. Amber Durum.	0.3	0.3	801	0.4	292	0.3
Totals.....	100.0	100.0	188,847	100.0	101,723	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.).			365,534,000		198,657,000	

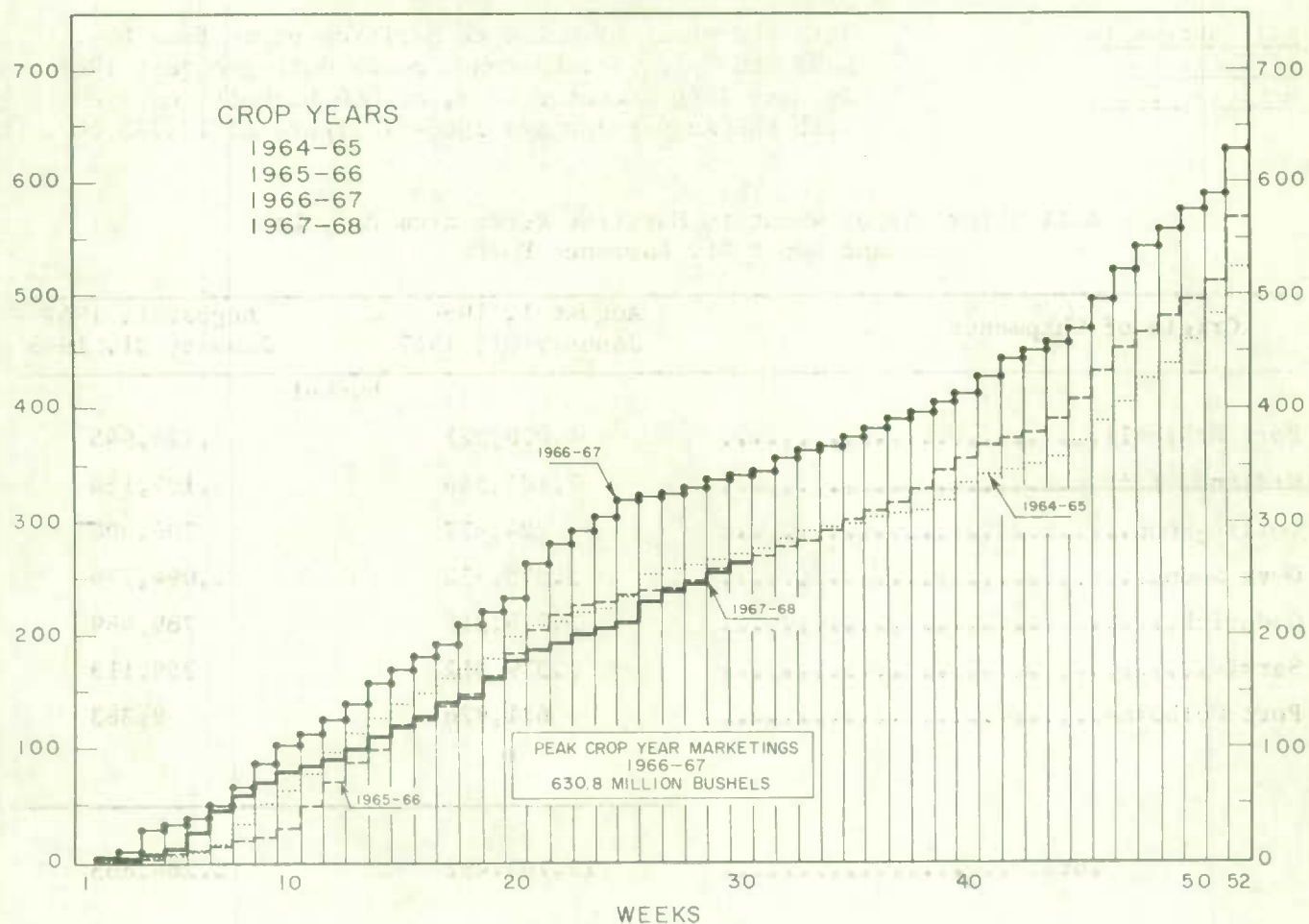
(1) Less than .05 per cent.



# WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



## CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



(Data in both charts for crop years beginning August 1)

Wheat Shipments to  
the United States

Rail shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from August 1, 1967 to February 21, 1968 amounted to 4,357 bushels as compared to the 54,915 bushels shipped during the corresponding period of 1966-67.

Wheat Shipments\* to the United States by Destination  
August 1, 1967 - February 21, 1968 with Comparisons

Destination	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
		bushels	
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Domestic Points.....	—	54,915	4,357
Totals, Shipments.....	—	54,915	4,357

\* Either for re-export or retention for domestic use. Excluding bagged seed.

Rail Shipments  
of Wheat to  
Maritime Ports

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during August 1967 - January 1968 amounted to 5,285,000 bushels compared with the August-January 1966-67 figure of 17,743,000.

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake  
and Upper St. Lawrence Ports

Origin of Shipments	August 1, 1966 - January 31, 1967	August 1, 1967 - January 31, 1968
		bushels
Port McNicoll.....	4,078,321	1,724,945
Midland, Tiffin.....	7,185,566	1,107,154
Collingwood.....	724,477	200,000
Owen Sound.....	2,375,532	1,094,779
Goderich.....	1,328,358	789,489
Sarnia.....	1,379,312	359,113
Port Colborne.....	671,926	9,383
Totals.....	17,743,492	5,284,863

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1964-65 — 1967-68

Month	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
bushels				
August.....	7,786	10,458	118,973	133,651
September.....	19,564	10,500	83,333	182,051
October.....	12,135	4,500	89,384	152,009
November.....	13,167	10,205	163,332	50,475
December.....	26,961	7,500	106,833	143,833
January.....	10,703	46,108	145,889	160,214
February.....	17,214	26,712	120,334	
March.....	112,296	98,598	177,393	
April.....	17,506	71,701	133,699	
May.....	8,207	89,166	207,038	
June.....	4,965	178,183	154,139	
July.....	13,872	82,282	93,094	
Totals.....	264,376	635,913	1,593,441	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, January 1968

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
bushels					
5 Wheat.....	4,500	10,833	38,500	1,500	3,000
Tough.....	—	—	10,000	51,500	25,500
Rejected.....	—	—	—	1,667	—
Durum.....	—	—	—	1,000	10,614
Others.....	—	—	—	—	1,600
Totals.....	4,500	10,833	48,500	55,667	40,714

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1967 - February 21, 1968  
with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum Wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
thousand bushels							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van.-New Westminster...	50,333	313	186	15,302	1,777	2,940	6,419
Victoria.....	3,512	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert.....	1,847	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Churchill</u> .....	20,639	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Lakehead Direct</u> .....	7,448	—	687	932	472	2,965	113
<u>Kingston Direct</u> .....	196	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal.....	16,740	6,297	271	111	—	855	—
Sorel.....	4,543	30	—	—	—	—	—
Trois-Rivieres.....	3,710	—	—	747	—	—	—
Quebec.....	5,381	297	—	612	174	477	—
Baie Comeau.....	570	209	—	38	—	42	—
Port Cartier.....	181	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Maritime</u>							
West Saint John.....	4,505	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halifax.....	4,543	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	124,147	7,146	1,144	17,742	2,423	7,280	6,532
August 1, 1966 - February 22, 1967.....	273,546	14,272	857	12,563	5,367	10,620	7,129

(1) Excluding bagged seed.



Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and Month	Wheat in Bulk (1)	Bagged Seed Wheat (2)	Total Wheat	Wheat Flour (2) (3)	Total (3) Wheat and Wheat Flour
thousand bushels					
<u>1965-66</u>					
August.....	43,377	81	43,459	2,548	46,006
September.....	64,447	73	64,521	2,679	67,199
October.....	64,517	84	64,601	3,674	68,275
November.....	55,652	37	55,690	2,625	58,314
December.....	33,201	64	33,265	4,261	37,526
January.....	23,483	49	23,532	3,402	26,933
February.....	23,502	74	23,576	3,924	27,501
March.....	32,395	192	32,587	3,695	36,282
April.....	37,794	88	37,882	4,431	42,313
May.....	44,357	11	44,367	1,241	45,608
June.....	60,245	5	60,250	3,325	63,576
July.....	63,017	35	63,053	2,320	65,373
Totals....	545,988	793	546,781	38,125	584,906
<u>1966-67</u>					
August.....	64,233	132	64,365	2,753	67,118
September.....	47,357	103	47,460	2,122	49,582
October.....	51,659	39	51,698	3,551	55,250
November.....	48,942	53	48,995	2,471	51,466
December.....	33,477	47	33,523	3,889	37,412
January.....	27,719	48	27,767	3,004	30,771
February.....	20,102	52	20,154	1,616	21,771
March.....	21,718	128	21,845	3,663	25,508
April.....	27,847	81	27,928	2,475	30,403
May.....	57,134	11	57,145	2,502	59,647
June.....	47,517	6	47,522	2,812	50,334
July.....	35,033	18	35,051	993	36,044
Totals....	482,737	719	483,456	31,851	515,307
<u>1967-68(4)</u>					
August.....	24,424	48	24,472	2,286	26,758
September.....	20,211	64	20,275	2,325	22,600
October.....	19,851	66	19,916	1,832	21,748
November.....	21,967	91	22,057	1,882(5)	23,940(5)
December.....	12,921	35	12,956	2,166	15,122
January.....	19,259	73	19,332	1,989	21,321
Totals....	118,633	375	119,008	12,480	131,488

- (1) Export clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.
- (2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1965-66 and 1966-67 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting.
- (3) In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.
- (4) Preliminary, subject to revision.
- (5) Revised.

Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination, January 1968 and 1967

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All wheat	
			Jan. 1968	Jan.1967(2)
<u>Western Europe:</u>				
EEC			bushels	
Belgium and Luxembourg...	407,494	—	407,494	416,241
Germany, Federal Republic	—	—	—	156,100
Netherlands.....	1,027,040	—	1,027,040	—
Sub-totals .....	1,434,534	—	1,434,534	572,341
<u>Other Western Europe:</u>				
Britain.....	5,757,730	56,000	5,813,730	5,216,340
Ireland.....	112,000	—	112,000	—
Sub-totals.....	5,869,730	56,000	5,925,730	5,216,340
Totals.....	7,304,264	56,000	7,360,264	5,788,681
<u>Eastern Europe:</u>				
Albania.....	—	—	—	673,344
U.S.S.R.(Russia).....	2,975,836	—	2,975,836	4,875,181
Totals.....	2,975,836	—	2,975,836	5,548,525
<u>Africa:</u>				
Algeria.....	404,177	—	404,177	367,433
Tanzania.....	37,335	—	37,335	—
Totals.....	441,512	—	441,512	367,433
<u>Asia:</u>				
China, Communist.....	667,137	—	667,137	6,424,921
Hong Kong.....	97,440	—	97,440	98,000
India.....	—	—	—	1,504,263
Japan.....	5,639,618	—	5,639,618	6,602,062
Malaysia.....	37,147	—	37,147	39,200
Philippines.....	448,000	—	448,000	—
Taiwan.....	367,433	—	367,433	—
Totals.....	7,256,775	—	7,256,775	14,668,446
<u>Western Hemisphere:</u>				
Costa Rica.....	—	—	—	138,960
Cuba.....	422,000	—	422,000	846,944
Ecuador.....	—	—	—	131,183
Jamaica.....	997	—	997	997
Nicaragua.....	—	—	—	85,306
Venezuela.....	716,182	81,387	797,569	142,613
United States.....	4,357	—	4,357	—
Totals.....	1,143,536	81,387	1,224,923	1,346,003
Sub-totals, all countries	19,121,923	137,387	19,259,310	27,719,088
Bagged seed(4).....			72,750	48,056
Totals, all countries..	19,121,923	137,387	19,332,060	27,767,144

See footnotes on page 19.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August 1967 - January 1968			Total same period last year(2)
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
Western Europe:				
EEC				
Belgium and Luxembourg...	5,928,958 (2)	373,051 (2)	6,302,009 (2)	9,756,927
France.....	396,952	54,880	451,832	1,747,966
Germany, Federal Republic	8,432,815 (2)	2,761,319 (2)	11,194,134 (2)	12,105,503
Italy.....	5,485,455	—	5,485,455	5,803,791
Netherlands.....	3,226,956 (2)	843,015 (2)	4,069,971 (2)	1,620,243
Sub-totals.....	23,471,136 (2)	4,032,265	27,503,401 (2)	31,034,430
Other Western Europe:				
Austria.....	—	404,200	404,200	1,150,131
Britain.....	34,953,950 (2)	287,468	35,241,418 (2)	33,979,350
Denmark.....	22,400	—	22,400	22,400
Finland.....	651,840	—	651,840	1,052,576
Ireland.....	644,399	11,200	655,599	1,065,866
Malta and Gozo.....	263,200	—	263,200	290,528
Norway.....	1,194,667	—	1,194,667	832,933
Portugal.....	—	—	—	571,200
Sweden.....	—	—	—	12,133
Switzerland.....	245,122	913,247	1,158,369	2,402,208
Sub-totals.....	37,975,578 (2)	1,616,115	39,591,693 (2)	41,379,325
Totals.....	61,446,714	5,648,380	67,095,094	72,413,755
Eastern Europe:				
Albania.....	—	—	—	2,166,789
Bulgaria.....	—	—	—	3,800,320
Germany, East.....	—	—	—	1,956,607
Poland.....	1,922,204	578,740	2,500,944	7,638,104
U.S.S.R. (Russia).....	17,099,852	426,496	17,526,348	59,332,770
Totals.....	19,022,056	1,005,236	20,027,292	74,894,590
Africa:				
Algeria.....	818,577	—	818,577	716,495
Ghana.....	89,600	—	89,600	—
Nigeria.....	300,533	—	300,533	410,667
Republic of South Africa...	901,600	—	901,600	3,483,200
Sudan.....	36,195	—	36,195	—
Tanzania.....	186,675	—	186,675	—
Totals.....	2,333,180	—	2,333,180	4,610,362



Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August 1967 - January 1968			Total same period last year(2)
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
Asia:				
China, Communist.....	3,623,228	—	3,623,228	60,057,296
Hong Kong.....	508,853	—	508,853	471,957
India.....	128,592	—	128,592	16,508,935
Japan.....	17,919,927	175,097	18,095,024	30,380,017
Jordan.....	12,860	—	12,860	—
Korea, North.....	—	—	—	940,426
Lebanon.....	8,613	—	8,613	—
Malaysia.....	220,453	—	220,453	252,374
Pakistan.....	875,609	—	875,609	3,379,037
Philippines.....	927,733	—	927,733	515,200
Saudi Arabia.....	102,041	—	102,041	72,749
Singapore.....	81,013	—	81,013	—
Syria.....	32,848	—	32,848	—
Taiwan.....	389,001	—	389,001	—
Turkey.....	—	—	—	331,034
Totals.....	24,830,771	175,097	25,005,868	112,909,025
Western Hemisphere:				
Barbados.....	40	—	40	40
Costa Rica.....	—	—	—	138,960
Cuba.....	1,920,858	130,401	2,051,259	5,237,622
Ecuador.....	150,656	—	150,656	218,270
El Salvador.....	167,488	—	167,488	386,960
Guatemala.....	3,685	—	3,685	28,294
Jamaica.....	6,034	—	6,034	6,481
Nicaragua.....	—	—	—	210,999
Peru.....	—	—	—	39,200
St. Lucia.....	373	—	373	—
Venezuela.....	1,706,637	81,387	1,788,024	2,237,190
United States Domestic(3)	4,357	—	4,357	54,915
Totals.....	3,960,128	211,788	4,171,916	8,558,931
Sub-totals, all countries	111,592,849	7,040,501	118,633,350	273,386,663
Bagged seed(4).....			375,145	422,853
Totals, all countries	111,592,849	7,040,501	119,008,495	273,809,516

- (1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Excluding bagged seed. (2) Revised. (3) Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents. (4) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1966-67 adjusted for time lag.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	September 1967(1)	January 1968(2)	August - January	
			1967-68(2)	1966-67(1)
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
<u>EEC</u>				
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	16,178	18,979	46,368	47,143
Italy.....	1,495	—	8,848	7,245
Netherlands.....	1,518	3,542	10,594	3,271
Sub-totals.....	19,191	22,521	65,810	57,659
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain.....	264,059	347,983	1,639,030(4)	3,621,744
Denmark.....	—	—	460	1,610
Gibraltar.....	—	—	9,660	23,441
Greece.....	6,999	—	43,557(4)	37,830
Iceland.....	—	1,615	1,615	4,660
Ireland.....	—	1,610	5,957	966
Norway.....	—	—	—	230
Portugal.....	11,546	844	47,058	36,660
Spain.....	—	1,966	1,966	—
Sweden.....	—	515	515	2,001
Sub-totals.....	282,604	354,533	1,749,818(4)	3,729,142
Totals.....	301,795	377,054	1,815,628(4)	3,786,801
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria.....	—	50,358	50,358	461,272
Angola.....	1,955	—	10,580	10,028
Cameroun Republic.....	5,980	—	22,135	29,311
Congo-Kinshasa.....	—	9,009	35,259	15,863
Dahomey.....	1,401	6,914	29,926	4,460
French Africa nes.....	—	—	6,619	25,519
Gambia.....	8,384	57	41,069	25,795
Ghana.....	45,443	2,130	910,214	703,165
Ivory Coast.....	—	—	3,220	1,380
Liberia.....	29,026	13,540	116,442	108,036
Libya.....	—	225	225	—
Malawi.....	5,532	6,263	38,445	31,322
Morocco.....	—	—	53,243	21,638
Mozambique.....	340	1,700	22,418	45,354
Nigeria.....	—	—	—	4,844
Portuguese Africa nes.....	1,587	5,037	17,238	14,653
Republic of South Africa.....	—	—	2,151	—
Sierra Leone.....	773	444	12,606	256,590
Tanzania.....	3,450	—	5,672	2,990
Togo.....	19,175	10,117	82,142	104,519
U.A.R. - Egypt.....	—	—	—	43,100
Zambia.....	1,150	1,150	5,750	—
Totals.....	124,196	106,944	1,465,712	1,909,839
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden.....	—	—	6,440	29,794
Afghanistan.....	—	—	517	—
Bahrain.....	—	101	218	51
Ceylon.....	12,678	—	859,627	1,049,260
Cyprus.....	—	—	—	831
Hong Kong.....	33,120	27,237	207,603	303,250
India.....	78,386	—	134,670	1,035
Iran.....	—	—	322	2,905

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	September	January	August - January	
	1967(1)	1968(2)	1967-68(2)	1966-67(1)
bushels				
<u>Asia (concluded)</u>				
Israel.....	—	—	543,837	—
Japan.....	575	679	2,811	2,617
Jordan.....	5,072	—	5,071	2,134
Korea, South....	—	19,470	19,470	17,747
Lebanon.....	3,374	—	183,294	47,219
Malaysia.....	—	—	—	2,795
Portuguese Asia.....	—	3,128	5,152	18,390
Qatar.....	—	—	287	260
Saudi Arabia.....	57,806	14,421	72,814	9,147
Thailand.....	20,829	28,290	132,379	127,535
Totals.....	211,840	93,326	2,174,512	1,614,970
<u>Oceania</u>				
British Oceania nes.....	575	—	1,265	460
Fiji.....	745	1,208	3,034	2,852
French Oceania.....	—	—	—	497
New Zealand.....	—	172	172	—
United States Oceania.....	9,200	8,280	31,280	19,550
Totals.....	10,520	9,660	35,751	23,359
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas.....	22,956	16,043	129,373	157,907
Barbados.....	8,296	12,627	98,362(4)	118,583
Bermuda.....	10,778	4,322	50,163	58,010
Bolivia.....	—	18,255	18,462	—
British Honduras.....	1,891	10,168	26,434	37,784
Chile.....	—	—	205	—
Costa Rica.....	455	—	1,835	488,681
Cuba(3).....	1,062,289	1,063,241	4,861,305	7,281,319
Dominican Republic.....	—	—	1,081	—
Ecuador.....	—	—	—	345
El Salvador.....	—	—	313	317
French West Indies.....	1,612	—	3,977	1,760
Guatemala.....	—	—	4,002	13,250
Guyana.....	5,631	1,796	33,591	46,350
Haiti Republic.....	—	—	57	676
Honduras Republic.....	6,293	1,380	22,710	17,160
Jamaica.....	90,167	112,035	702,050	768,844
Leeward and Windward Islands	71,502	64,370	398,664(4)	515,437
Netherlands Antilles.....	21,038	3,625	89,102	57,258
Nicaragua.....	—	—	—	690
Panama.....	3,450	11,173	37,453	25,380
Peru.....	8,280	1,380	19,168	6,040
Puerto Rico.....	—	—	97	—
St. Pierre and Miquelon....	1,046	1,898	12,144	10,713
Surinam.....	1,665	157	6,178	6,900
Trinidad and Tobago.....	35,367	27,938	240,194	554,134
Venezuela.....	230	—	230	—
United States.....	35,650	51,316	231,003(4)	287,650
Totals.....	1,388,596	1,401,724	6,988,153(4)	10,455,188
Totals, All Countries..	2,036,947	1,988,708	12,479,756(4)	17,790,157

nes - not elsewhere specified.

(1) In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

(2) In terms of wheat equivalent. Preliminary and unadjusted for time lag. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

(3) Source - Canadian National Millers Association.

(4) Revised figures.



Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices  
Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	February 9	February 16	February 23	March 1
cents and eighths per bushel				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
1 Northern.....	170	170	170	170
2 Northern.....	166	166	166	166
3 Northern.....	162	162	162	162
4 Northern.....	155	155	155	155
5 Wheat.....	141	141	141	141
6 Wheat.....	137	137	137	137
Feed Wheat.....	133	133	133	133
1 C.W. Garnet.....	155	155	155	155
2 C.W. Garnet.....	150	150	150	150
3 C.W. Garnet.....	145	145	145	145
1 Alberta Red Winter.....	154	154	154	154
2 Alberta Winter.....	149	149	149	149
3 Alberta Winter.....	143	143	143	143
1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	170	170	170	170
2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	166	166	166	166
3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	162	162	162	162
<u>International Wheat Agreement and Domestic Sales</u>				
1 Northern.....	191/7	191/6	191/7	191/6
2 Northern.....	190/7	190/6	190/7	190/6
3 Northern.....	189/7	189/6	189/7	189/6
4 Northern.....	185/7	185/6	185/7	185/6
5 Wheat.....	182/7	182/6	182/7	182/6
6 Wheat.....	179/7	179/6	179/7	179/6
Feed Wheat.....	175/7	175/6	175/7	175/6
1 C.W. Garnet.....	185/7	185/6	185/7	185/6
2 C.W. Garnet.....	184/7	184/6	184/6	184/6
3 C.W. Garnet.....	183/7	183/6	183/7	183/6
1 Alberta Red Winter.....	185/7	185/6	185/7	185/6
2 Alberta Winter.....	184/7	184/6	184/7	184/6
3 Alberta Winter.....	183/7	183/6	183/7	183/6
1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	206/7	206/6	203/5	202/6
2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	204/7	204/6	201/5	200/6
3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	200/7	200/6	197/5	196/6
<u>Export - Class II</u>				
1 Northern.....	191/7	191/6	191/7	191/6
2 Northern.....	190/7	190/6	190/7	190/6
3 Northern.....	189/7	189/6	189/7	189/6
4 Northern.....	185/7	185/6	185/7	185/6
5 Wheat.....	182/7	182/6	182/7	182/6
6 Wheat.....	179/7	179/6	179/7	179/6
Feed Wheat.....	175/7	175/6	175/7	175/6
1 C.W. Garnet.....	185/7	185/6	185/7	185/6
2 C.W. Garnet.....	184/7	184/6	184/7	184/6
3 C.W. Garnet.....	182/7	183/6	183/7	183/6
1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	206/7	206/6	203/5	202/6
2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	204/7	204/6	201/5	200/6
3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	200/7	200/6	197/5	196/6

# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

MILLION BUSHELS

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

PEAK MARKETINGS  
1966-67 CROP YEAR  
630.8 MILLION BUSHELS

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

FEB

JAN

DEC

NOV

OCT

SEPT

30 year average  
1936-37  
1965-66

10 year average  
1956-57  
1965-66

1962-63

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

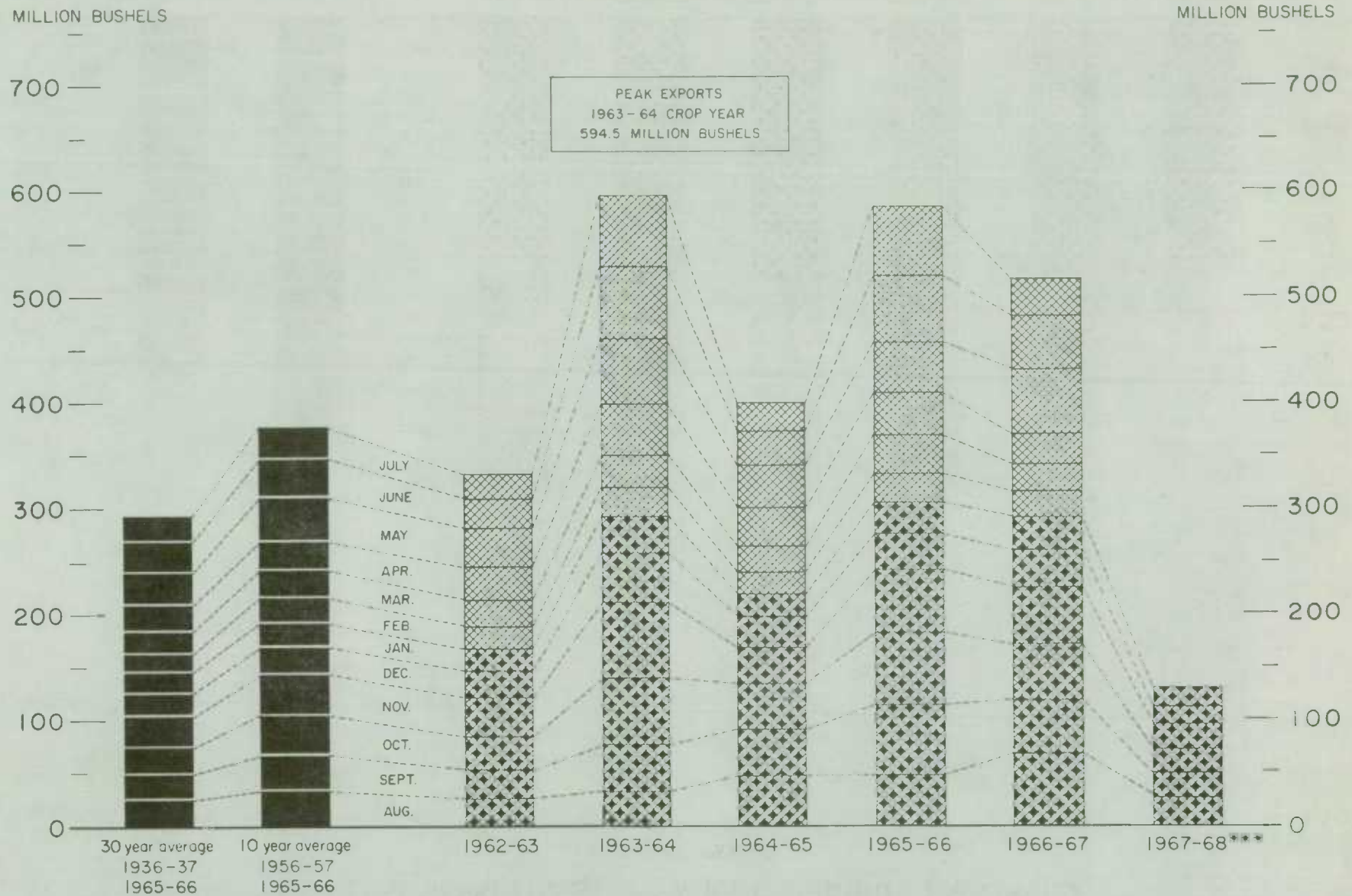
1966-67

1967-68

Agriculture Division D. B. S.

# EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT\* AND WHEAT FLOUR\*\*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



\*Beginning with 1955-56 includes bagged wheat.

\*\* In terms of wheat equivalent.

\*\*\* Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.



# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

140 —

120 —

100 —

80 —

60 —

40 —

20 —

0

MILLION BUSHELS

140 —

120 —

100 —

80 —

60 —

40 —

20 —

0

30 year average  
1936-37  
1965-66

10 year average  
1956-57  
1965-66

1962-63

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

1966-67

1967-68

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

FEB

JAN

DEC

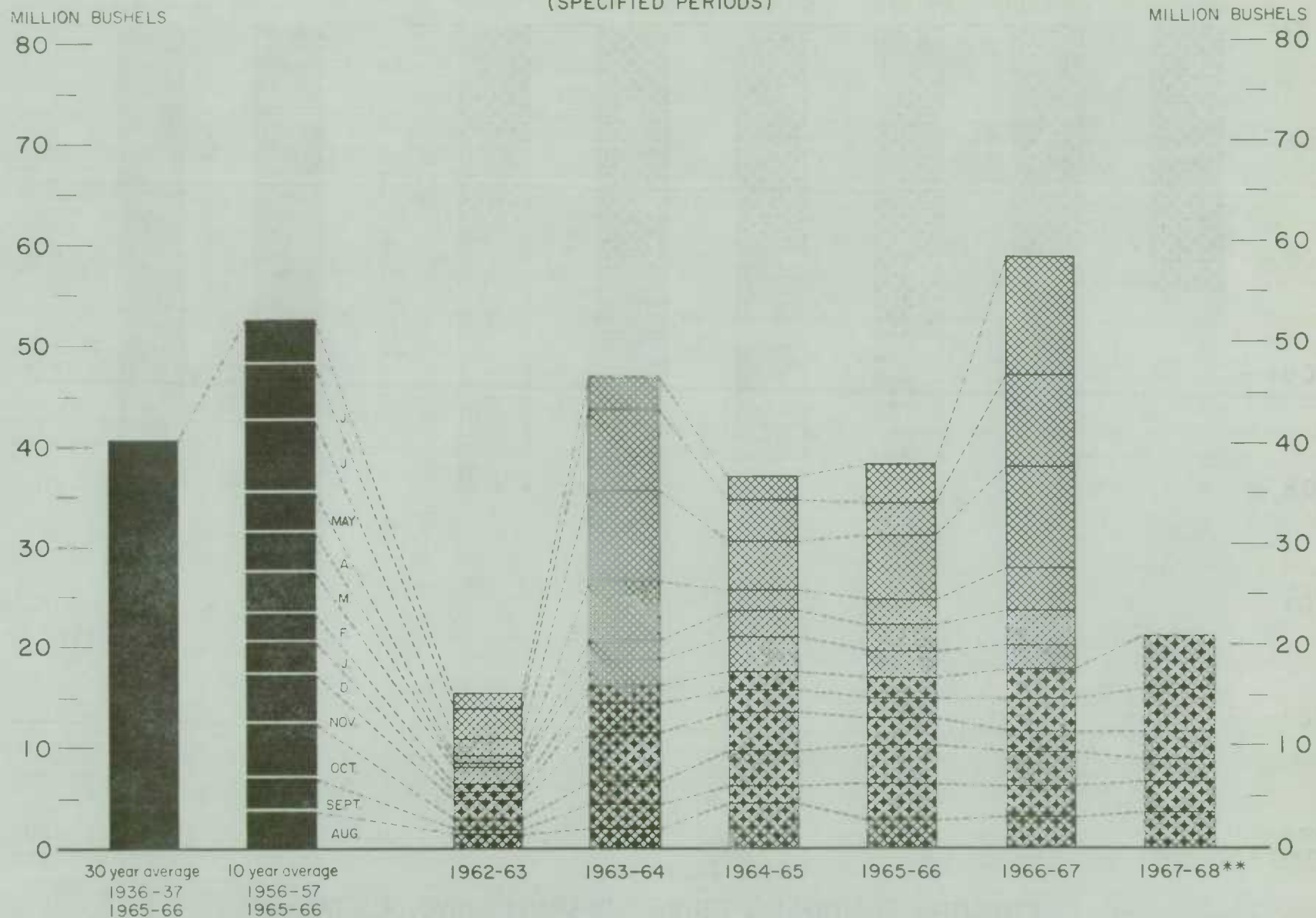
NOV

OCT

SEPT

# EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS\*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

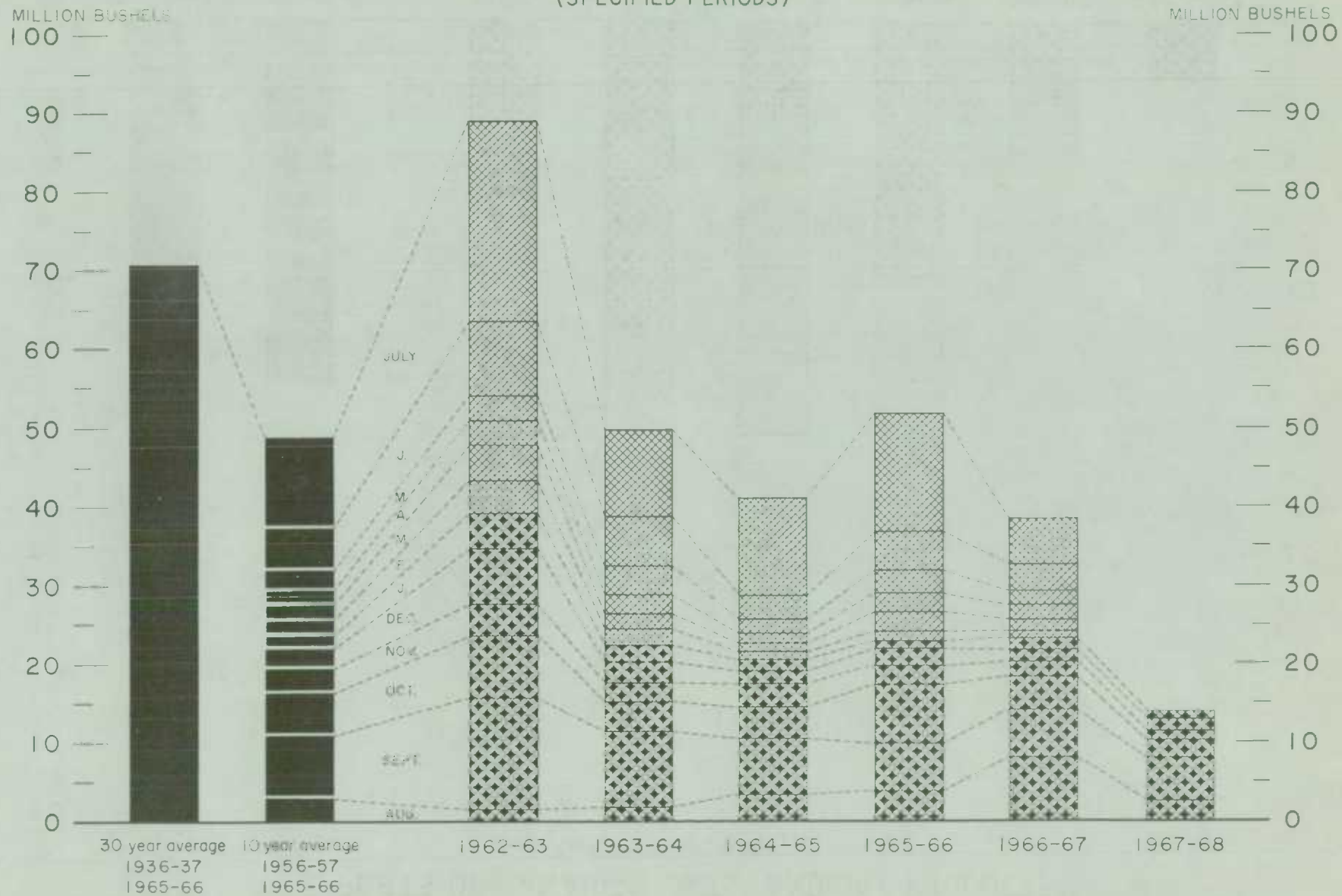


\* In terms of grain equivalent. \*\* Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D B S.

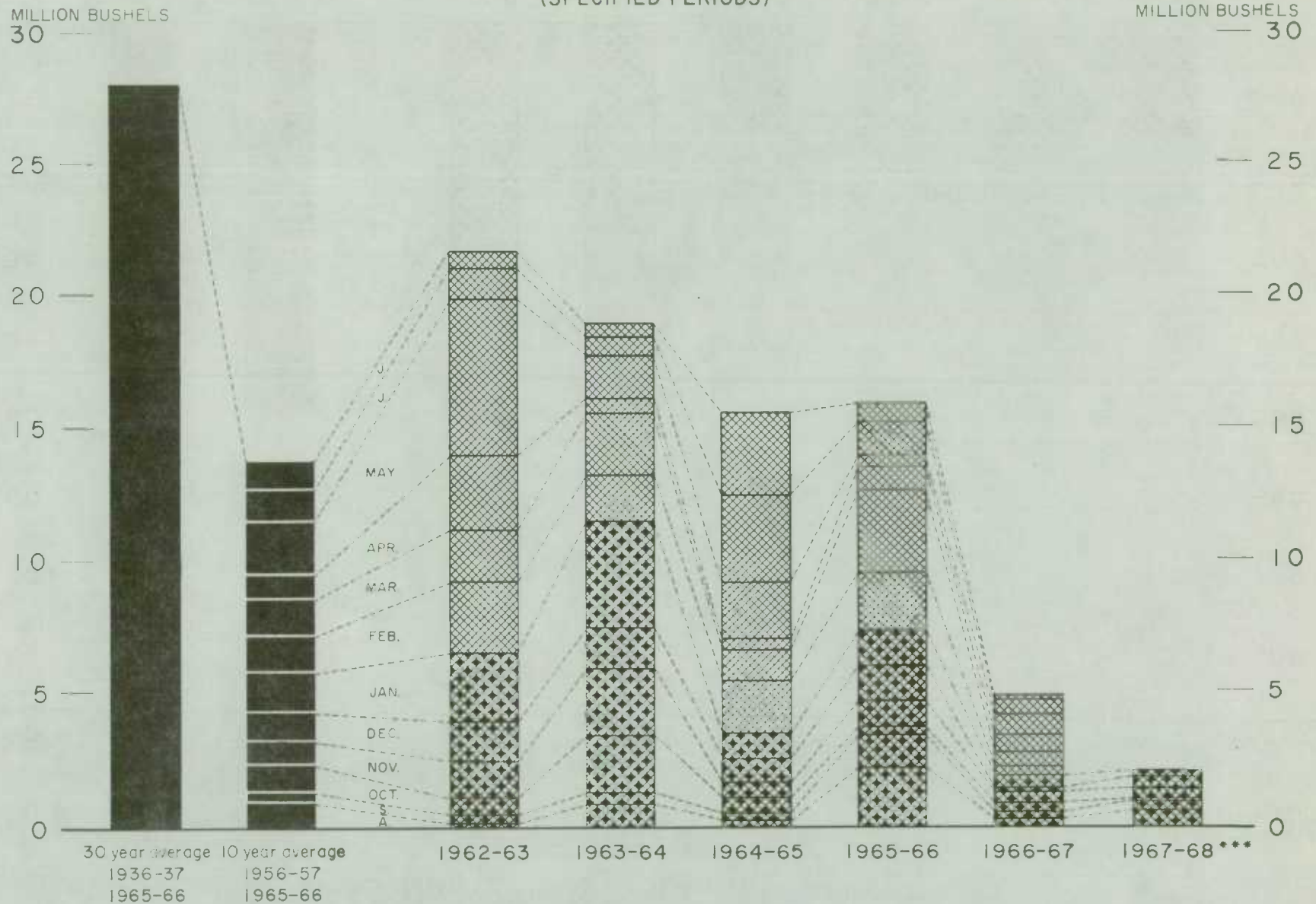
# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)





# EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS\* AND OAT PRODUCTS\*\* (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

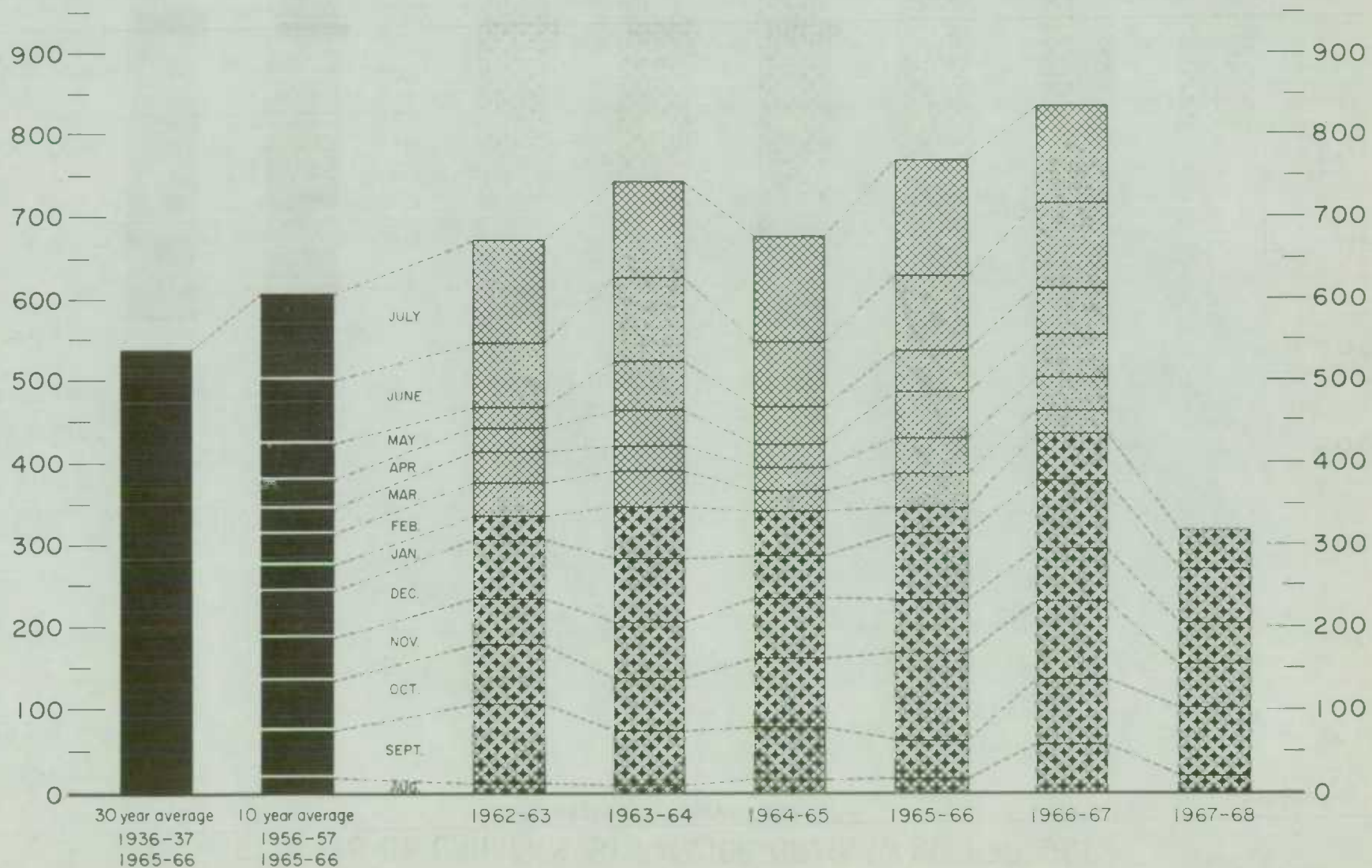


# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS\*, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

MILLION BUSHELS  
1,000 —

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS  
1,000 —

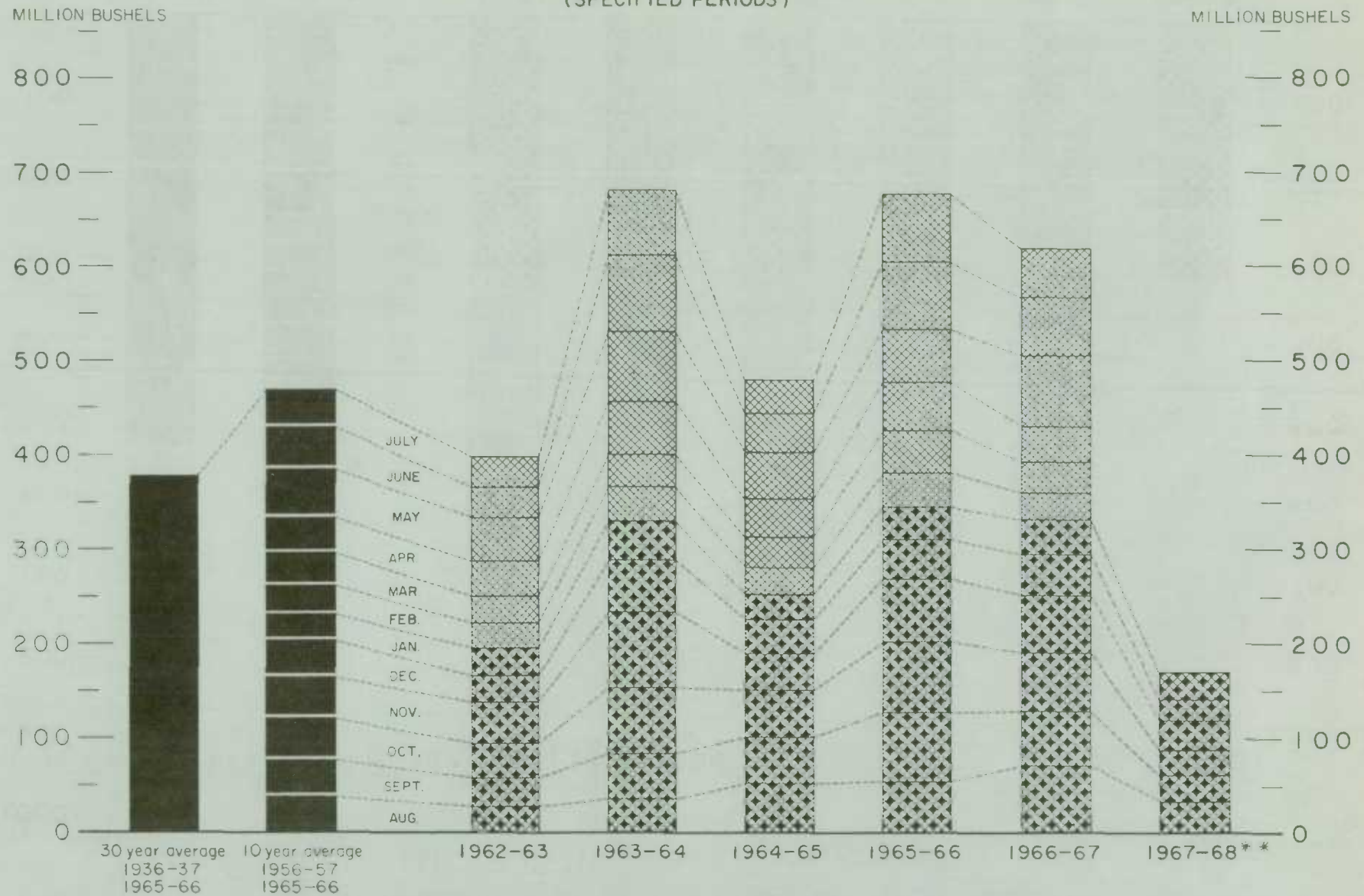


\* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

Agriculture Division D. B. S.

# EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS\*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



\* Wheat, bagged seed wheat, and wheat flour; oats, bagged seed oats, and oatmeal and rolled oats; barley, malt and pot and pearl; rye, and rye flour; flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

\*\* Preliminary.



Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices  
Basis in Store Vancouver

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	February 9	February 16	February 23	March 1
cents and eighths per bushel				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
1 Northern.....	170	170	170	170
2 Northern.....	166	166	166	166
3 Northern.....	162	162	162	162
4 Northern.....	155	155	155	155
5 Wheat.....	141	141	141	141
6 Wheat.....	137	137	137	137
Feed Wheat.....	133	133	133	133
1 C.W. Garnet.....	155	155	155	155
2 C.W. Garnet.....	150	150	150	150
3 C.W. Garnet.....	145	145	145	145
1 Alberta Red Winter.....	154	154	154	154
2 Alberta Winter.....	149	149	149	149
3 Alberta Winter.....	143	143	143	143
1 C.W. Amber Durum.....	170	170	170	170
2 C.W. Amber Durum.....	166	166	166	166
3 C.W. Amber Durum.....	162	162	162	162
<u>International Wheat Agreement and Domestic Sales</u>				
1 Northern.....	198/7	198/6	198/7	198/6
2 Northern.....	198/3	198/2	198/3	198/2
3 Northern.....	197/3	197/2	197/3	197/2
4 Northern.....	193/3	193/2	193/3	193/2
5 Wheat.....	190/3	190/2	190/3	190/2
6 Wheat.....	187/3	187/2	187/3	187/2
Feed Wheat.....	183/3	183/2	183/3	183/2
1 C.W. Garnet.....	193/3	193/2	193/3	193/2
2 C.W. Garnet.....	192/3	192/2	192/3	192/2
3 C.W. Garnet.....	191/3	191/2	191/3	191/2
1 Alberta Red Winter.....	193/3	193/2	193/3	193/2
2 Alberta Winter.....	192/3	192/2	192/3	192/2
3 Alberta Winter.....	191/3	191/2	191/3	191/2
<u>Export - Class II</u>				
1 Northern.....	198/7	198/6	198/7	198/6
2 Northern.....	198/3	198/2	198/3	198/2
3 Northern.....	197/3	197/2	197/3	197/2
4 Northern.....	193/3	193/2	193/3	193/2
5 Wheat.....	190/3	190/2	190/3	190/2
6 Wheat.....	187/3	187/2	187/3	187/2
Feed Wheat.....	183/3	183/2	183/3	183/2
1 C.W. Garnet.....	193/3	193/2	193/3	193/2
2 C.W. Garnet.....	192/3	192/2	192/3	192/2
3 C.W. Garnet.....	191/3	191/2	191/3	191/2
1 Alberta Red Winter.....	193/3	193/2	193/3	193/2
2 Alberta Winter.....	192/3	192/2	192/3	192/2
3 Alberta Winter.....	191/3	191/2	191/3	191/2

# CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

**Production** Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during January 1968 amounted to 3,149,000 hundredweight, 11 per cent above the December 1967 output of 2,842,000 hundredweight, but 3 per cent less than the January 1967 figure of 3,235,000 hundredweight and 4 per cent below the ten-year (1958-67) average production for the month of January of 3,296,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during January 1968 had a total rated capacity of 154,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 26-day working period 78.6 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during January 1968 amounted to 7,044,000 bushels, 11 per cent over the 6,371,000 bushels milled during the preceding month but 3 per cent less than the 7,266,000 bushels milled during January 1967. Of the wheat milled for flour during January 1968, some 5,967,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (591,000 bushels); Durum (400,000 bushels); and all other (86,000 bushels).

**Exports** According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during January 1968 amounted to 865,000 hundredweight (some 1,989,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) 8 per cent below the 2,166,000 bushels exported during the previous month and 34 per cent lower than the adjusted January 1967 total of 3,004,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-eight countries with exports to Cuba amounting to 1,063,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 53 per cent of the January 1968 total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Britain, 348; Jamaica, 112; Leeward and Windward Islands, 64; United States, 51; Algeria, 50; Thailand, 28; Trinidad and Tobago, 28; and Hong Kong, 27.

## Wheat Milled for Flour, and Production and Exports of Wheat Flour, Canada

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour bushels	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports(1) cwt.
1935-36-1939-40 average.....	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41-1944-45 average.....	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46-1949-50 average.....	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51-1954-55 average.....	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56-1959-60 average.....	99,148,211	39,752,589	16,349,156
1960-61-1964-65 average.....	91,128,177	40,834,088	15,769,803
1965-66.....	97,925,995	43,531,263	16,576,117
1966-67.....	90,084,646	39,978,571	13,848,208
1967-68(2)			
August.....	7,483,754	3,323,075	993,703
September.....	7,498,099	3,329,572	1,010,923
October.....	7,248,717	3,229,128	796,318
November.....	7,164,572	3,188,285	818,449
December.....	6,371,160	2,842,345	941,932
January.....	7,043,949	3,148,619	864,656
Totals.....	42,810,251	19,061,024	5,425,981
Same Months 1966-67(3).....	47,840,959	21,156,389	7,734,851

- (1) Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46-1966-67 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.
- (2) Subject to revision.
- (3) Revised figures.

# UNITED STATES SITUATION

## 1967-68 Wheat Supplies 6 Per Cent Above Previous Year

Although carryover stocks declined this decrease was more than offset by an increase in production and, as a result, total domestic wheat supplies in the United States for the current crop year are placed at 1,949.4 million bushels compared with the 1966-67 total of 1,846.9 million. The 425.0 million bushels carried over at July 1, 1967 were the lowest stocks in 15 years, while the 1967 crop, estimated at 1,524.3 million bushels, represented an increase of 16 per cent over the previous year's outturn of 1,311.7 million. Domestic disappearance during 1967-68 is now estimated at about 655.0 million bushels, 4 per cent less than the 681.4 million the year before. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,294.7 million remain available for export and for carryover, an increase of 11 per cent over the 1,166.9 million in 1966-67.

## Exports Below Previous Year

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July 1967 - January 1968 amounted to 450.7 million bushels, 10 per cent less than the 501.0 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on February 1, 1968 for export and for carryover was estimated at 844.0 million bushels compared with 665.8 million on the same date a year ago.

## United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1966-67(1)	1967-68(2)
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1).....	535.2	425.0(1)
Production.....	1,311.7	1,524.3
Total estimated domestic supplies.....	1,846.9	1,949.4
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-January.....	1.3	0.4
Total estimated supplies(3).....	1,848.2	1,949.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year(4)	681.4	655.0(1)
Available for export and for carryover....	1,166.9	1,294.7
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-January.....	456.7	426.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, July- January(5).....	44.3	24.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour(6).	501.0	450.7
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover...	665.8	844.0

(1) Revised. (2) Preliminary. (3) Excluding imports for February-June. (4) Includes shipments to United States Territories and wheat for military food use at home and abroad. (5) Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond". (6) Data include shipments for relief.



Crop and Weather  
Conditions

The following extract has been taken from the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin published jointly by the United States Department of Commerce and the United States Department of Agriculture for the week ending March 4, 1968.

Moisture continued short in the important winter wheat producing area of the Central and Northern Plains. Eastern Kansas, the Southern Plains, and the Southwest have adequate moisture and the wheat crop is in good condition. The wheat crop showed some deterioration in western Kansas as surface moisture is short in 90% of the counties in the western two-thirds of the State. Lack of snow cover and variable temperatures have caused some concern in northern areas. Winter wheat is greening up as far north as Montana. Precipitation is needed to promote growth and reduce the hazard of soil erosion.

Wheat made limited growth in Oklahoma as temperatures continued below normal. Most of the crop is in good condition with adequate moisture available. The Panhandle region is dry but 85% of the wheat in Oklahoma is rated good or better. Wheat is making good growth in Texas and making rapid development in the Southwest. In the eastern Corn Belt wheat is fair to good with some winter damage evident in late-sown wheat.

The 4th consecutive cold week in the Southeast minimized growth and development of small grains. Condition of small grains is fair throughout the region with most fields having satisfactory stands and little insect or disease damage. Seeding has been delayed in some areas due to the unseasonably cold weather. February was dry and moisture is needed in the Atlantic Coastal States.

On the West Coast small grains made rapid growth as temperatures averaged well above normal. Fall-seeded grains are making normal development in western Oregon, while moisture continues short in eastern areas. In Yuma County, Arizona, over half the small grain acreage has jointed with some fields heading.

Shift in Exports  
By Class

According to the March 1968 edition of the Wheat Situation, published by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture, there was a pronounced shift in the pattern of exports of wheat by class, during July-January 1967-68, from that evidenced during that same period in 1966-67. Exports of soft wheat (both red and white) were up sharply from year-earlier levels. There was a slight decline in exports of hard winter and a very sharp decline in exports of hard spring. Hard spring was programmed extensively under P.L. 480 in 1966-67 when supplies of hard winter wheat were in shorter supply than in the current year. Similarly, exports of durum wheat this past July-January were off sharply from the year-earlier level when large quantities of feed grade durum wheat were exported.

Flour Production

According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in January 1968 was 21,437,000 hundredweight compared with 20,731,000 hundredweight the previous month and 20,278,000 hundredweight for January 1967.

Flour mills in December ground 48,354,000 bushels of wheat compared with 46,503,000 bushels in the previous month. Wheat offal output was 386,000 tons.

Cash Wheat Prices in the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City		No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis	
Date	Price	Date	Price
	cents per bushel		cents per bushel
February 1, 1968 .....	165 1/4 - 166	February 1, 1968 .....	161 1/4 - 195 1/4
2 .....	160 - 167 (1)	2 .....	161 1/4 - 195 1/4
5 .....	164 1/2 - 165	5 .....	160 5/8 - 194 5/8
6 .....	163 3/4 - 164 1/4	6 .....	160 5/8 - 194 5/8
7 .....	163	7 .....	160 5/8 - 194 5/8
8 .....	159 - 165 1/2(1)	8 .....	160 1/8 - 192 1/8
9 .....	159 - 165 1/4(1)	9 .....	159 5/8 - 191 5/8
12 .....	Lincoln's Birthday	12 .....	Lincoln's Birthday
13 .....	160 3/4 - 163	13 .....	159 5/8 - 191 5/8
14 .....	157 1/2 - 164	14 .....	160 1/4 - 193 1/4
15 .....	160 3/4	15 .....	160 - 193
16 .....	162 1/2 - 163	16 .....	160 - 193
19 .....	160 1/2 - 163 1/4	19 .....	161 5/8 - 194 5/8
20 .....	162 3/4 - 164	20 .....	161 3/4 - 194 3/4
21 .....	157 3/4 - 164 1/4	21 .....	162 3/8 - 195 3/8
22 .....	Washington's Birthday	22 .....	Washington's Birthday
23 .....	161 1/4	23 .....	163 1/2 - 196 1/2
26 .....	157 3/4	26 .....	162 5/8 - 197 5/8
27 .....	157 1/2 - 159 1/2	27 .....	161 1/2 - 196 1/2
28 .....	160 1/4 - 160 1/2	28 .....	161 1/4 - 196 1/4
29 .....	158 3/4 - 161	29 .....	160 7/8 - 194 7/8

(1) Nominal.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	March	May	July	September	December
	cents and eighths per bushel				
February 1, 1968.....	148/5	152/2	151/6	154/6	159/6
2 .....	149/2	152/3	151/5	154/3	159/4
5 .....	149/1	151/6	150/2	153/2	158/2
6 .....	148/4	152	150/6	153/6	159
7 .....	149/6	152/3	151/3	154/2	159/4
8 .....	149/4	152/3	152/1	154/6	159/7
9 .....	149	152/2	151/7	154/6	159/6
12 .....			Lincoln's Birthday		
13 .....	149/2	152	151/1	154/1	159/2
14 .....	149/2	152	151	153/7	159
15 .....	149/3	152/4	151/4	154/2	159/4
16 .....	149/4	152/4	151/4	154/2	159/2
19 .....	149/4	152/2	151/1	153/7	159
20 .....	149/4	152/2	151/1	154/1	159/2
21 .....	149	152	151	153/7	159
22 .....			Washington's Birthday		
23 .....	148/1	151/5	150/6	153/7	159
26 .....	146/7	150/6	150/4	153/4	158/4
27 .....	146	150	150/3	153/2	158/3
28 .....	146	150	150/4	153/4	158/3
29 .....	145/5	149/6	150/3	153/3	158/3

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies  
Decline from  
Previous Year

Reflecting the effect of a sharp decline in production, which more than offset a substantial increase in carryover stocks, total supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1967-68 crop year are estimated at 350.1 million bushels as against 483.2 million in 1966-67. The current harvest, presently forecast at 270.0 million bushels, is 42 per cent below the previous record of 466.6 million bushels harvested in 1966-67. Carryover stocks, at a record 80.1 million bushels, exceeded by a wide margin the 16.6 million at December 1, 1966. After deducting some 100.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 250.1 million are available for export and for carryover during 1967-68, some 36 per cent below the 393.4 million in 1966-67.

Exports Lower  
Than Previous Year

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1-January 27 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 44.5 million bushels, 11 per cent smaller than the 50.1 million exported during the corresponding two months of the 1966-67 crop year. The balance remaining on January 28, 1968 for export and for carryover, at 205.6 million bushels, was in sharp contrast to the comparable 1967 total of 343.3 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1966-67(1)	1967-68(2)
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1).....	16.6	80.1
Production.....	466.6	270.0(1)
Total estimated domestic supplies.....	483.2	350.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year....	89.8	100.0(1)
Available for export and for carryover.....	393.4	250.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-January 27....	48.8	41.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - January 27.....	1.3	3.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour.....	50.1	44.5
Balance on January 28 for export and for carryover....	343.3	205.6

(1) Revised.

(2) Preliminary.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. J.F.G. Gibson, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, under date of February 12, 1968 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.



Production

According to a recent statement by the Australian Wheat Board's chairman, Dr. Allan R. Callaghan, present prospects are for a wheat crop of 270 million bushels from the current Australian harvest. Pointing out that earlier forecasts of greatly reduced receivals as a result of drought conditions in eastern and southern Australia have now been realized, Dr. Callaghan stated that the Board expects to receive only about 245 million bushels from the harvest. The breakdown of receivals by States is as follows:

New South Wales.....	72.50 million bushels
Victoria.....	26.60 million bushels (incl. 4 million bushels grown in Southern N.S.W.)
South Australia.....	21.90 million bushels
Western Australia....	99.75 million bushels
Queensland.....	24.27 million bushels
Tasmania.....	0.10 million bushels
Total.....	245.12 million bushels

The most serious production declines were felt in the States of South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales. Normally about 25 million bushels are retained on farms in Australia for seed and stock feed purposes but because of the drought conditions it is expected that 30 million will be retained on farms this year.

Commenting on drought effects and the current wheat supply situation Dr. Callaghan said:

'The effects of the drought are highlighted by the fact that total acreage in Australia for 1967-68 exceeded by nearly 2.25 million acres, the previous record made the year before of 20.8 million acres. Although the exact acreage is not known, it is considered that it was in the vicinity of 23 million acres. In spite of this, the 1967-68 crop is expected to be nearly 200 million bushels less than the record crop in 1966-67.

Fortunately the Board had a carryover at the end of November last year of 80 million bushels, and this, added to the 245 million bushels expected to be delivered from the present crop, brings a total availability of wheat to 325 million bushels. Only on three previous occasions, namely 1966-67, 1964-65, and 1963-64, has the Wheat Board had greater supplies for disposal in any one crop year'.

Now that this year's harvest is virtually completed, speculation is starting to arise as to the possible size of the 1968-69 harvest in spite of the fact that the main planting will not take place for a month or so. One member of the Australian Wheat Board has stated that Australia could easily have a 500 million bushel crop next year given the right conditions. He further indicated that a total of 9 million acres may be sown to wheat in New South Wales alone. Another official connected with the wheat industry has stated that he expects to see about 23 million acres sown to wheat throughout Australia during the coming season and he too, predicted a crop in excess of 500 million bushels. Both officials of course, emphasized that at this stage talk of 1968-69 wheat crop is premature as the

crop is not yet in the ground. Indeed, if Australia is to achieve a major crop during the forthcoming year a considerable amount of timely rain will have to be received in the growing areas where soil has been so badly depleted by the recent drought.

#### Wheat Sales

During the latter part of January the Australian Wheat Board signed a contract for the sale of 5.82 million bushels of wheat to Chile. The value of this sale has been estimated at Australian \$9 million (\$11 million Canadian). The terms of this sale are similar to those of the contract made approximately one year ago wherein Australia undertook to purchase one dollar's worth of Chilean products for every two dollar's worth of Australian wheat shipped to that country. As a follow on to the original contract has now been achieved it would appear that the terms of the original contract were most satisfactory to both countries. The mechanics of this operation are being performed by the Continental Grain Company's Australian office.

It is understood that negotiations are going on between Australia and India for the sale of about 200,000 tons (7,467,000 bushels) of Australian wheat for delivery to India during the month of April. Rumours of these negotiations first arose when it became known in London that India was looking for shipping space for two shipments of 100,000 tons (3,733,000 bushels) each of Australian wheat. These rumours were confirmed by the Australian High Commission in New Delhi.

Just recently the chairman of the Australian Wheat Board announced the sale of 100,000 tons of flour (4,600,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) to Ceylon. This flour is to be shipped between March and October 1968 and ensures that Ceylon will continue as Australia's prime market for export flour. About 5 million bushels of Australian wheat will be milled in Australia to fulfill this contract.

#### Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1-January 27, 1967-68 and Corresponding Period 1966-67

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1966-67	1967-68	1966-67	1967-68
	thousand bushels			
<u>Western Europe</u>				
<u>EEC</u>				
Germany, Federal Republic.....	—	72	—	—
Netherlands.....	—	834	—	—
Sub-total .....	—	906	—	—
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain.....	2,531	4,696	87	66
Ireland.....	403	419	—	—
Malta.....	—	392	—	—
Norway.....	1,093	848	—	—
Sub-totals.....	4,027	6,355	87	66
Totals.....	4,027	7,261	87	66
<u>Africa</u>				
Malawi.....	—	—	72	62
Mauritius.....	—	—	85	54
Mozambique.....	—	—	30	—

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat  
December 1-January 27, 1967-68 and Corresponding Period 1966-67

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1966-67	1967-68	1966-67	1967-68
thousand bushels				
<u>Africa (concluded)</u>				
Rhodesia.....	365	384	—	—
South Africa.....	3,322	—	—	—
Sudan.....	—	422	—	—
Zambia.....	275	463	55	79
Others.....	4	(1)	20	39
Totals.....	3,966	1,269	262	234
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden.....	290	—	—	—
Aden and Aden I/T.....	—	—	130	29
Aden and Aden I/T Atta.....	—	—	36	70
Arabian Gulf.....	—	—	6	6
Arabian Gulf Atta.....	—	—	130	124
Ceylon.....	—	—	19	1,298
China.....	10,443	14,629	—	—
Hong Kong.....	565	426	3	8
India.....	8,345	7,104	—	—
Indonesia.....	—	—	170	829
Iran.....	564	—	—	—
Iraq.....	1,609	1,182	—	—
Japan.....	684	3,313	—	—
Korea North.....	1,564	—	—	—
Kuwait.....	856	507	—	—
Lebanon.....	832	—	—	—
Pakistan.....	11,471	—	—	—
Philippines.....	(1)	20	5	16
Saudi Arabia.....	396	—	—	—
Thailand.....	140	367	44	53
Malaysia				
Malaya.....	739	1,716	—	—
Sabah.....	—	—	6	2
Sarawak.....	—	—	4	5
Singapore.....	1,336	1,811	(1)	1
Others.....	28	33	19	17
Totals.....	39,862	31,108	572	2,458
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand.....	917	732	—	—
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Peru.....	—	921	—	—
West Indies Area.....	—	—	65	77
Totals.....	—	921	65	77
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands.....	26	10	289	347
Ships' Stores and Sundries.....	—	—	24	20
Totals.....	26	10	313	367
Totals, All Countries.....	48,800	41,300	1,300	3,200

(1) Less than 500 bushels.



# WHEAT SITUATION IN ITALY

The following account of the current situation in Italy has been extracted from a report by Mr. R. Brookes, Commercial Assistant, Canadian Embassy, Milan, under date of February 15, 1968, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Production According to Italy's latest official estimates, wheat production for 1967 is reported to be 9,550,000 metric tons (350.9 million bushels). The 1967 production shows an average overall increase of approximately 1.5 per cent over 1966. However, production of soft wheat is down by 9.1 per cent, while production of durum is up by 50.1 per cent over 1966.

The following table gives Italy's wheat production for the last three years (1965-1967):

Italian Wheat Production - 1965-67

Item and Unit	1965	1966	1967
Area sown..... '000 acres	10,592	10,557	9,908
Yield per acre..... bushels	33.9	32.7	35.4
<u>Production</u>			
Wheat (except durum).. '000 bushels	287,627	283,721	257,938
Durum Wheat..... " "	71,572	61,905	92,961
Totals, wheat.. " "	359,199	345,626	350,899

For the third consecutive year, total production of wheat has been at a very high level. It could have been even better if bad weather in the late Autumn of 1966 had not hampered sowing in high yielding regions of Northern Italy such as Piedmont, Veneto and Emilia, approx. 260,000 hectares (642,000 acres) less than 1966 - or minus 6.2 per cent.

The nation wide average yield of 2.38 metric tons per hectare (35.4 bushels per acre) achieved in 1967 is the highest ever reached by Italy. This is due to the record yield of durum in 1967 which is 1.8 metric tons per hectare (26.8 bushels per acre) - as against an average of 1.3 (19.3 bushels per acre) during the last five years.

In terms of quality, this year's crop is considered good, with high specific weights and good gluten content. Soft kernels in durums are considered neither widespread nor serious.

Consumption Italy's total national consumption, including seed wheat, is estimated at approximately 9.4 million metric tons (345,387,000 bushels) per year. Theoretically, Italy could therefore be considered self-sufficient in wheat. In practice, however, given the increasing consumption of durum (and con-

sumption will increase still further as the full implementation of Law No. 580 of July 4, 1967 takes place establishing rules and regulations for the trade of cereals and milled products as well as the manufacture of bread and alimentary "pasta" \*). Italy will need to import fairly large quantities of durums to cover its needs. With regard to non-durums, the situation is less clear; one trend will be to reduce imports of hard wheat by sizeable quantities as it will not be used to the same extent in pasta-making; on the other hand if Italy's flour exports continue to rise, at present rapid rate, larger imports of wheat will be necessary to replace that used in making export flour.

Italy's annual per-capita consumption of wheat is still one of the world's highest: 165 kilos (364 pounds) little below the pre-war figure of 175 kilos (386 pounds). This is so in spite of Italy's changing food trends and habits in recent years which has seen a lowering in the consumption of cereal products and derivatives and a considerable increase in foods of animal origin, particularly beef.

Italian Wheat Imports - July 1 - June 30

Product	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
	thousand bushels		
Wheat (except durum).....	20,538	23,364	17,976
Durum wheat.....	5,546	14,998	18,771
Totals, wheat.....	26,084	38,362	36,747

As indicated by the above table, total imports of wheat for 1966-67 are approximately equal to those for 1965-66 and well above those of 1964-65. Imports of non-durum wheat are down, while those of durums are up.

Italian Wheat and Wheat Product Exports, June 1 - July 31

Product	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67
	metric tons		
Wheat.....	6,255	12,057	37,077
Wheat flour.....	189,926	285,960	528,249
Semolina.....	2,504	2,899	5,628
Wheat alimentary pastas.....	39,380	47,341	50,401

It will be noted that exports of wheat flour have greatly expanded, from the 1964-65 crop year of 190,000 metric tons to the 1966-67 crop year of 528,250 metric tons.

Italy's exports of wheat flour might be considerably larger if the Italian Government were not so slow in making "restitutions" (or export subsidies) to Italian exporters. The export subsidy is calculated to represent about 50 per cent of the value of the exported product. The length of time (one year or more) it takes the Italian exporter to receive his subsidy makes it difficult for him to compete with French and German exporters who reportedly get paid within a period of approximately 30-45 days. It is estimated that the enormous delay in obtaining the export drawback costs the Italian exporter about Lire 3,000 per ton (14 cents per bushel). Italian operators are pressing the Government to urgently remedy this situation by speeding up the subsidy administration.

\* Requiring increasing percentages of durum wheat in pasta.

# ARGENTINE SITUATION

## 1967-68 Wheat Supplies 16 Per Cent Above Previous Year

Total estimated supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1967-68 (December-November) crop year are placed at some 288.3 million bushels and exceed by a considerable margin the previous season's total of 248.2 million. Current crop year supplies consist of the December 1 carryover of 16.4 million compared with 13.8 million the year before, while the 1967 production, at 271.9 million, represented a 16 per cent increase over the 234.4 million harvested in 1966. After making an allowance of 156.2 million for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 132.1 million are available for export and for carryover in 1967-68, some 33 per cent greater than the 99.1 million the previous year.

## Exports Sharply Below Last Year

Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1967 - January 1968 amounted to 9.3 million bushels, in contrast to the 21.0 million exported during the same two months in 1966-67. The balance remaining on February 1, 1968 for export and for carryover was estimated at 122.8 million bushels, compared with the February 1, 1967 total of 78.2 million.

### Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1966-67(1)	1967-68(2)
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (3) ..	13.8	16.4(1)
Production .....	234.4	271.9(1)
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	248.2	288.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ....	149.1	156.2(1)
Available for export and for carryover .....	99.1	132.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-January .....	20.9	9.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-January .....	0.1	0.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	21.0	9.3
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover ....	78.2	122.8

(1) Revised.

(2) Preliminary.

(3) Includes allowances for farm stocks.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. H.E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, under date of February 22, 1968 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible conversions to Canadian measures and currency have been made for the convenience of our readers.



Wheat By the end of January, the wheat harvest had been completed, terminating a season of unfavourable weather conditions as well as one in which the Argentine crop suffered from disease outbreaks in many regions. The second official production estimate published by the Secretariat of Agriculture confirms the losses suffered, as it was decreased by 400,000 metric tons (14.7 million bushels) to 7,400,000 metric tons (271.9 million bushels). There is some feeling among the trade that, in fact, the crop will be closer to 7 million tons (257.2 million bushels).

During January, the market remained firm, although prices decreased somewhat near the end of the month. In mid January 1,525 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.27 per bushel) were being paid in the Buenos Aires Futures Market for February delivery, with 1,549 pesos (\$1.29 per bushel) offered for March and 1,582 pesos (\$1.32 per bushel) for April. By the end of the month, these prices had decreased by 20 to 30 pesos (2 to 3 cents per bushel). Present prices in the Futures Market are 1,515 pesos (\$1.26 per bushel) for March delivery, 1,555 (\$1.30 per bushel) for April, 1,620 (\$1.35 per bushel) for May and 1,670 (\$1.39 per bushel) for June Futures. The Buenos Aires Cereal Exchange is presently quoting 1,500 per 100 kilos (\$1.25 per bushel) for hard wheat, 1,460 (\$1.22 per bushel) for semi-hard and 1,740 (\$1.45 per bushel) for Durums. In Bahia Blanca the spot prices are some 50 pesos (4 cents per bushel) lower than in Buenos Aires.

The National Grain Board by February 1, the day on which it suspended the purchase of wheat at terminal positions, had bought from producers 1.2 million tons (44,092,000 bushels), and by the end of the month the Grain Board had purchased nearly 2 million tons (73,487,000 bushels) the increase reflected deliveries to internal positions. With the ruling minimum and support prices and a weak international price, the trade has purchased only small quantities of wheat this year, with the exception of Durums. The Grain Board has been purchasing on the basis of 70 per cent cash and the remainder spread over a period of up to 90 days, and at the support level of 1,500 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.25 per bushel) for Buenos Aires.

To date, the Argentine Government has not reached an agreement with Brazil for the annual purchase of 1 million tons (36,743,000 bushels). The Brazilians have been tendering for their wheat purchase every 3 weeks and the last two tenders accepted were for the US and French wheat, the French being offered at 49 dollars per ton FOB European port. Argentine quotations for these tenders were approximately 62 dollars per ton FOB Argentine port, which would have been a CIF Brazil price of approximately 67 dollars. While negotiations continue to finalize the agreement, Brazil has indicated that the Argentine price is somewhat out of line with other sources, and also that Argentina should consider increasing purchases of Brazilian goods, including steel products, in order to reduce the imbalance in trade which exists in favour of Argentina. Another problem which has arisen concerns the sale of wheat to Uruguay, as Argentine exporters who had hoped to obtain this business have now been unable to do so due to an agreement that country negotiated with the U.S.A. under PL 480 which in part covered 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) of wheat.

Exports during the month of January totalled 210,000 metric tons (7,716,000 bushels) with lots going to Britain, Italy, the Netherlands as well as neighbouring South American countries.

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1966 and 1967

Destination	1966	1967
thousand bushels		
<u>Western Europe</u>		
<u>EEC</u>		
Belgium.....	103	—
Italy.....	452	542
Netherlands.....	94	—
Sub-totals.....	649	542
<u>Other Western Europe</u>		
Britain.....	1,118	—
Portugal.....	258	—
Sub-total.....	1,376	—
Totals.....	2,025	542
<u>Asia</u>		
Cyprus.....	381	—
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>		
Bolivia.....	—	116
Brazil.....	4,575	—
Colombia.....	—	470
Paraguay.....	—	371
Peru.....	515	428
Totals.....	5,090	1,385
Totals, All Countries.....	7,496	1,926

GRAIN SITUATION IN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The following account of the current grain situation in the Federal Republic of Germany has been extracted from a report received from Mr. G.H. Musgrove, Acting Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Canadian Embassy, Bad Godesberg, Germany, under date of February 9, 1968 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops

Much above-normal rainfall has been the principal characteristic of this crop year's weather conditions to date. Two results can be forecast from this fact: first, high soil moisture represents a stock of relative warmth which insulates soil, plants and the lower layers of air against cold spells and even short periods of frost; secondly, since winter precipitations are the major water resources for winter grains, their further development will be favourable.

There have been no reports of frost kill, and water-logging has caused minimal damage. The only danger seems to be another frost period announced for February and the transition from this frost period to warmer weather with sunshine during the day and frost during the night. These are the factors which normally are responsible for winter damage.

With some precaution it can be stated that another bumper grain crop can be expected, due mainly to the fact that the areas of the high yielding winter grains have been expanded; winter wheat up 5 per cent, and winter barley up 10 per cent compared with last year. The reduction of the winter rye area has slowed down as expected: being down only 1 per cent. The area sown to summer wheat will be 7 per cent smaller than last year, which means a reduction to below the long term average, while the winter wheat area has reached an all time record.

The following table re wheat supply and disposition has been worked out on the basis of different sources. It should be noted that the 1967-68 figures cover the period June 1967 to the end of July 1968, as the LLC crop year starts with August.

Wheat Supply Situation

Crop Year	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68
	thousand bushels		
<u>Supply</u>			
Initial stocks.....	100,272	83,848	79,035
New crop.....	157,225	161,560	207,416
Imports.....	70,878	67,791	73,487
Totals, supplies.....	328,375	313,200	359,937
Exports.....	30,534	23,516	29,395
<u>Disposition</u>			
Human consumption.....	138,596	138,081	146,973
Animal feed.....	64,080	62,611	80,835
Seed.....	8,524	8,818	9,002
Industrial use.....	2,792	1,139	2,572
Totals.....	213,993	210,649	239,383
Stocks at end.....	83,848	79,035	91,159
Totals, disposition.....	328,375	313,200	359,937

In this table, the carryover stocks cannot be ascertained. They consist of farm stocks, commercial stocks and the Federal Reserve. As of June 30, 1967, the appropriate figures were: Farm stocks - 197,000 metric tons (7,238,000 bushels); commercial stocks - 537,900 metric tons (19,764,000 bushels); Federal Reserve - 1,300,000 metric tons (47,766,000 bushels) (estimated), amounting to a total of 2,034,900 metric tons (74,769,000 bushels) instead of 2,151,000 metric tons (79,035,000 bushels). It must be assumed that the Federal Reserve is temporarily higher than the figure taken from the Federal Budget, which would be reasonable, since a major part of the intervention purchases normally is released after July 1, before wheat from the new harvest is available or suitable for milling.



Farm Sales

Total grain sales in the July-November period were 5,516,300 metric tons, or 31 per cent of the total crop, compared with 4,496,200 metric tons during the same period in 1966, which was only slightly less than 31 per cent.

Wheat sales amounted to 2,594,100 metric tons (95,316,000 bushels), compared with 1,996,800 metric tons (73,369,000 bushels) the year before. Total sales of bread grains were 3,537,400 metric tons, and 2,826,500 the year before. Approximately the same relations can be found with feed and industrial grains; total sales were 1,978,900 metric tons.

Farm Stocks

At the end of November, farm stocks of wheat were 38 per cent of the wheat crop, compared with 37 per cent in 1966. Total bread grain stocks were approximately 3,925,000 metric tons, which is 870,000 metric tons more than the year before, and 646,000 metric tons above the average of the last six years. Of this total 2,232,000 metric tons (82,011,000 bushels) were wheat.

Market Stocks

On December 1, 1967 market stocks of all grains were 4,568,000 metric tons grain value, compared with 3,538,000 metric tons one year earlier. Of the December 1967 total, 2,061,500 metric tons (75,746,000 bushels) were wheat, 638,500 metric tons (25,136,000 bushels) were rye, and 1,163,800 metric tons (53,452,000 bushels) were barley. Considerable increases over the year before occurred with wheat - plus 606,000 metric tons (22,266,000 bushels), and barley plus 216,000 metric tons (9,921,000 bushels).

Production of Mixed Feeds

Total production of mixed feeds in the July-November 1967 period was 3,061,700 metric tons, compared with 2,920,200 metric tons the year before. The increase mainly results from larger amounts of poultry feeds. The output for cattle was smaller. The grains milled for mixed feeds were 1,211,800 metric tons, compared with 1,121,700 metric tons the year before, largely on account of greater use of corn (721,300 instead of 631,700 metric tons).

Market Prices for Domestic Grains

Since our last report, market prices for wheat (EEC quality standard) have developed as follows: October - 101.9; November - 102.3; and December 101.5 per cent of the respective intervention prices. Comparable figures for rye were: 103.6; 104.2; and 103.7. Those for brewing barley were: 110.3; 110.2; and 109.9.

Intervention Purchases Until January 1, 1968 were:

	<u>1968</u>	<u>Year Before</u>
	thousand bushels	
Bread wheat.....	5,401	2,153
Rye.....	2,067	3,366
Mixed grain.....	—	16
Barley.....	3,270	1,718

Until the same date, 276,000 bushels of wheat were denatured.

West German Wheat Imports July-November 1967 and 1966

Country	July-November 1966			July-November 1967		
	Wheat	Durum Wheat	Total Wheat	Wheat	Durum Wheat	Total Wheat
	thousand bushels					
Canada.....	6,389	4,593	10,982	8,360	1,616	9,976
United States.....	5,448	2,318	7,766	5,613	359	5,972
Argentina.....	31	—	31	64	37	100
E.E.C.....	4,984	—	4,984	8,145	9	8,154
Others.....	416	(1)	416	6,433	—	6,433
Totals.....	17,268	6,911	24,179	28,616	2,021	30,637

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

Total wheat imports to date, at 833,803 metric tons (30,637,000 bushels) are surprising when keeping in mind the extremely high domestic wheat crop last year; imports are up 27 per cent from the July-November 1966 period. The above table shows that this increase was largely in shipments from EEC member countries and certain third countries, while supplies from both Canada and the United States declined. The Canadian share in total imports is 33 per cent, compared with 46 per cent the previous year, and the United States figure dropped from 32 per cent to 20 per cent. Argentina's increase can be neglected; her supplies still are below her long-term average. However, imports from EEC member countries now are almost 27 per cent, compared to less than 21 per cent in the comparable period the year before, with imports from France having gone up from 17 per cent to 18 per cent of the total.

Most interesting is the breakdown of "other": Sweden, 62,979 metric tons (2,314,000 bushels), which is more than any former figure registered on imports from that country; Austria, 884 metric tons (32,000 bushels); U.S.S.R., 9,780 metric tons (359,000 bushels), after an interruption of three years these are the first imports from the Soviet Union; Rumania, 80,250 metric tons (2,949,000 bushels), Panama, 285 metric tons (10,000 bushels); and Australia, 20,913 metric tons (768,000 bushels), counting for approximately 3 per cent of total imports.

A look at the Durum figures proves what has been forecast by the Durum millers: EEC member countries become suppliers of Durum wheat. While in the whole crop year 1966-67 no Durum was brought in from these countries, in the July-November 1967 period France supplied 250 metric tons (9,200 bushels). This is only 4.5 per cent of Durum imports so far, but can be the beginning of a trend which is likely to continue as Durum wheat production develops in EEC countries. The fact that total Durum imports until the end of November 1967 at 55,003 metric tons (2,021,000 bushels) are only 29 per cent of comparable figures the year before, results from excessive imports in the old crop year, when import conditions were more favourable. However, stocks of Durum resulting from these excessive imports are only 116,963 metric tons (4,298,000 bushels), while the present deficiency in imports is 133,090 metric tons (4,890,000 bushels). It remains to be seen whether Durum imports from third countries will return to their former size (Federal Minister of Agriculture, Hoecherl, suggested that also non-durum wheat should be used for pasta products to make them competitive with Italian offers), and whether imports from third countries will recover at all.

Imports of bread grains (including flour and other grain products) totalled 890,825 metric tons grain value, 188,781 metric tons more than during the same time one year earlier.

Wheat Flour Exports(1)

The attached table shows wheat flour exports of 143,235 metric tons (3,158,000 hundredweight) for the July-November 1967 period, approximately 3,000 metric tons (66,000 hundredweight) or 2 per cent, more than the year before. It is too early to say that this increase indicates a trend which, based on a change in the export refunding system, will further develop. However, backed by new common regulations and the European Guarantee Fund, exports of flour could become one major safety valve for wheat surpluses within the Community.

The July-November figures are roughly in line with former exports: (data taken from our former reports)

July-Nov. 1963-64	256,195 metric tons (5,648,000 hundredweight)	
July-Nov. 1964-65	121,384 metric tons (2,676,000	" )
July-Nov. 1965-66	146,551 metric tons (3,231,000	" )
July-Nov. 1966-67	140,159 metric tons (3,090,000	" )
July-Nov. 1967-68	143,235 metric tons (3,158,000	" )

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(1) Not converted to wheat equivalents.

GRAIN SITUATION IN BRITAIN

The following account of the current crop situation in Britain has been extracted from a report by Mr. F.G. Beaudette, Assistant Commercial Secretary, London, under date of February 20, 1968, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce.

Weather and Crops

Weather towards the latter part of January became somewhat milder with rainfall below normal in some areas of the country. During February conditions have been mainly cold with snow in many parts, but the weather is now less severe with more rain. Field work has been chiefly confined to ploughing with some sowing on lighter soils. Autumn sown cereals are making good progress but germination has been slow. There has been slug damage and water logging but only to a minor extent. The snow has given some protection from frost. Drilling of winter cereals is generally well up-to-date and winter wheat sowings for England and Wales are estimated at 1,677,000 acres compared with 1,345,000 acres last year. (both figures December estimates).

Requirements and Supplies

The Fourth Statistical Statement issued by the Home Grown Cereals Authority shows no change in the estimated domestic production of cereals at 3.85 million long tons (143,733,000 bushels)



for wheat and 10.75 million long tons for barley and other coarse grains. The estimate for wheat imports has been increased by 50,000 long tons (1,867,000 bushels) to 4.05 million (151,200,000 bushels) due to the current availability of low priced Continental wheat and it is assumed that the increase in total wheat supplies will bring about an end year stock increase of 50,000 long tons (1,867,000 bushels).

#### Stocks of Grain on Farms

The Ministry of Agriculture have announced that stocks of grain on farms as at December 31, 1967, are estimated at 7.98 million long tons comprising wheat 2.21 million tons (82,507,000 bushels), barley 5 million tons (233,334,000 bushels) and oats 780,000 tons (51,388,000 bushels) as against 1.89 million tons (70,560,000 bushels) 4.51 million tons (210,467,000 bushels) and 630,000 long tons (41,506,000 bushels) respectively, for the previous year.

#### Cereals Deficiency Payment

The Ministry of Agriculture announced that the advance deficiency payment on wheat for the second accounting period (October 1 to November 30, 1967) for the 1967-68 cereal year, will be 3/2d per long cwt (22.0¢ per bushel). Payment will be made on about 621,000 long tons (23,184,000 bushels) of millable wheat qualifying during the period and in addition, payment will be made on the national millable content of about 9,000 long tons (336,000 bushels) of wheat not millable solely by reason of excess moisture. An amount of 2.7d per long cwt (1.5¢ per bushel) will be deducted in respect of levy payable to the Home Grown Cereals Authority.

#### Flour Prices

The Government announced that following proposals by the milling industry, increases in the price of flour, chiefly on account of the increased costs attributable to devaluation, are to be allowed. The industry has been informed that price increases varying between 8/-(\$1.04) and 10/-(\$1.30) per sack of 280 lbs for bakers flour and between 12/-(\$1.56) and 12/6d (\$1.62) per sack for springs flour would be consistent with the Government's prices and incomes policy. However, since some of the larger concerns are proposing price increases of 8/-(\$1.04) per sack only, normal commercial competition is expected to restrict price increases to this order. The new prices will come into force on February 12, 1968.

#### Wheat Markets

Values of domestic wheats tended to be somewhat easier but there was little interest. Soft milling wheat was sold at 23/6d per long cwt (\$1.64 per bushel) for immediate delivery. Feed wheat brought little interest due to competitive offers from the Continent.

#### WHEAT SITUATION IN JAPAN

The following account of the wheat situation in Japan has been extracted from a report from Mr. G.M. Wansbrough, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Canadian Embassy, Tokyo, under date of February 22, 1968 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers.

#### Domestic Production

Domestic production of wheat in the 1967 crop year, according to the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, totalled 996,900 metric tons (36.6 million bushels) a decline of 28,100 metric tons (1.0 million bushels) from the 1966 production of 1,025,000 metric tons (37.7 million bushels). The combined production of wheat and barley was down only 4.7 per cent

compared to the 1966 crop in spite of a decline in planted area from 809,100 hectares to 718,900 hectares (2.0 million acres to 1.8 million acres). Government purchases of the new wheat crop, as of September 30, totalled 615,641 metric tons (22,621,000 bushels), compared to 615,859 metric tons (22,629,000 bushels) at the same date last year.

Imports            The Food Agency's purchases of foreign wheat during the first half of the 1967 fiscal year (April 1967 to September 1967) were as follows:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>April-September</u>	
		1966	1967
		thousand bushels	
<u>For Staple Food</u>			
U.S.A.	Western White.....	15,912	13,617
	Hard Winter Ordinary.....	—	2,181
	Hard Winter 11.5 per cent..	5,109	5,511
	Hard Winter 13 per cent....	8,230	5,545
	Dark Northern Spring		
	14 per cent.....	3,519	6,366
	Durum.....	287	272
	Sub-totals.....	33,059	33,492
Canada	Manitoba No. 2/3.....	24,387	16,269
	Manitoba No. 4.....	294	—
	Durum.....	176	119
	Sub-totals.....	24,857	16,388
Australia	New South Wales F.A.Q.....	44	560
	Queensland Prime Hard		
	13 per cent.....	44	1,352
	Sub-totals.....	88	1,912
	Grand Totals.....	58,004	51,792
<u>For Feed</u>			
U.S.A.	Hard Winter Ordinary.....	4,048	5,947
	Hard Winter 13 per cent....	3,292	3,556
	Sub-totals.....	7,340	9,502
Canada	Manitoba No. 4 .....	4,072	4,072
Australia	Western Australia F.A.Q....	6,758	6,809
	Victoria F.A.Q.....	941	2,027
	New South Wales F.A.Q.....	—	44
	Queensland Prime Hard		
	13 per cent...	548	1,262
	Off-Grade.....	73	10,151
	Sub-totals.....	8,320	10,294
	Grand Totals.....	20,804	23,868

Government plans for the last half of the 1967 fiscal year (October 1967 to March 1968) call for imports totalling 2,191,000 metric tons (80,505,000 bushels) staple food: 1,612,000 metric tons (59,230,000 bushels) feed: 579,000 metric tons, (21,274,000 bushels). At this level, total wheat imports for the 1967 fiscal year will be 4,250,151 metric tons (156,165,000 bushels), compared with 4,051,800 metric tons, (148,877,000 bushels) in the 1966 fiscal year.

Canada's share of the Japanese wheat market declined considerably in the past year as is evident in the statistics on foreign wheat purchases for the first half of the fiscal year 1967.

Japanese Food Agency  
Resale Pricing System

On November 2, 1967 the Japanese Food Agency announced the current resale prices for foreign wheats in dollars per bushel:

Manitoba No. 1.....	\$3.05	New South Wales F.A.Q.....	\$2.80
Manitoba No. 2.....	\$3.03	Hard Winter Ordinary.....	\$2.77
Manitoba No. 3.....	\$3.01	Western White.....	\$2.86
Dark Northern Spring		Domestic No. 2 Class	
Protein 14 per cent.....	\$2.94	No. 3 Grade.....	\$2.62
Hard Winter Protein, 13 per cent.	\$2.93		

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- February 12      According to a report received from Mr. J. E. G. Gibson, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, present prospect are for a wheat crop of 270 million bushels from the current Australian harvest.
- 15      In a report received from Mr. R. Brookes, Commercial Assistant, Rome, Italy's latest official estimate of wheat production for 1967 was reported to be 9.6 million metric tons (350.9 million bushels) an increase of about 1.5 per cent over the 1966 crop.
- 22      A report received from Mr. H. E. Ryan, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) for Canada, Buenos Aires, stated that the second official estimate of production published by the Secretariat of Agriculture placed the 1967-68 wheat crop in Argentina at 7.4 million metric tons (271.9 million bushels).
- 29      According to World Agricultural Production and Trade, published by the U.S.D.A., Foreign Agricultural Service, world production of breadgrain in 1967 was close to the sharply increased level of 1966 and 8 per cent above the previous largest harvest of 1964.
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