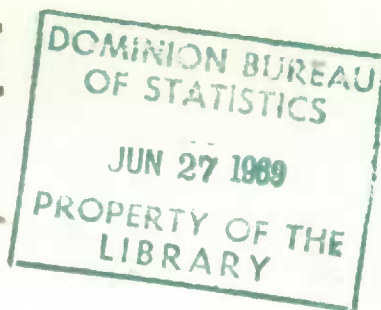


**DOES NOT CIRCULATE**  
**NE PAS PRÊTER**



# The Wheat Review

MAY 1969



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

The contents of this document may be used freely but DBS should be credited when republishing all or any part of it.



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Agriculture Division

Crops Section

## THE WHEAT REVIEW

MAY 1969

*Published by Authority of*  
The Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce

June 1969  
5502-502

Price: 30 cents  
\$3.00 a year

Vol. 39—No. 10





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>World Wheat Situation</u>	
World Wheat Exports Decline from Year Ago .....	5
World Wheat Supplies Higher than Year Ago .....	5
<u>Canadian Situation</u>	
Supplies Above Previous Year .....	6
August-April Exports Higher than Year Ago .....	6
Marketings, Disappearance and Visible Supplies .....	7
April 1969 Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 11.6 Million Bushels .....	7
General Quota Position .....	8
Changes in Canadian Wheat Board Membership Announced .....	9
Crop Conditions in the Prairie Provinces .....	9
Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain .....	10
Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports .....	10
Farmers' Marketings of Wheat .....	11
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat .....	12
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1968 - April 1969 with Comparisons .....	12
Weekly Visible Supply and Farmers' Marketings (charts) .....	13
Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William - Port Arthur .....	14
Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading .....	14
Shipments Under Feed Grain Assistance Regulations .....	15
Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour .....	16
Exports of Canadian Wheat by Destination .....	17
Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment .....	20
Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices .....	22
<u>Canadian Flour Milling Situation</u>	
Production and Exports .....	23
<u>United States Situation</u>	
1968-69 Wheat Supplies 8 Per Cent Above Previous Year .....	24
Sharp Decline in Wheat Exports .....	24
Winter Wheat .....	25
Wheat Outlook 1969-70 .....	25
Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets .....	26
Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing .....	26
<u>Argentine Situation</u> .....	27
<u>Australian Situation</u> .....	30
<u>Grain Situation in Britain</u> .....	37
<u>Wheat Situation in Japan</u> .....	39
<u>Grain Situation in the Federal Republic of Germany</u> .....	40
<u>Calendar of Wheat Events</u> .....	42





# WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

## World Wheat Exports Decline from Year Ago

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August - April period of the current crop year have

amounted to 840.2 million bushels, a decrease of 20 per cent from the 1,045.1 million bushels exported during the same three-quarters of the previous year and 15 per cent less than the ten-year (1957-58 - 1966-67) average shipments for the same period of 991.7 million. As indicated in the accompanying table, based on the Canadian crop year, United States and Australia registered decreases from their 1967-68 comparable totals, while exports from Canada and Argentina were higher.

## Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1968 - April 1969 with Comparisons

August - April	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
million bushels					
1950-51 .....	257.3	154.4	67.5	89.7	568.9
1951-52 .....	372.5	224.5	24.0	69.8	690.8
1952-53 .....	260.8	249.6	10.6	68.0	589.0
1953-54 .....	146.4	187.0	86.8	43.0	463.2
1954-55 .....	207.4	190.4	102.6	74.6	575.0
1955-56 .....	219.4	194.5	90.2	72.4	576.5
1956-57 .....	409.6	193.5	72.7	103.9	779.7
1957-58 .....	295.2	224.7	54.6	49.7	624.2
1958-59 .....	335.4	211.2	74.6	55.8	677.0
1959-60 .....	373.0	210.4	53.6	88.6	725.6
1960-61 .....	505.2	240.8	57.5	128.8	932.3
1961-62 .....	534.9	272.5	69.7	158.3	1,035.4
1962-63 .....	456.6	243.7	50.1	116.5	866.9
1963-64 .....	649.8	398.5	87.1	207.7	1,343.1
1964-65 .....	526.2	300.9	117.6	160.8	1,105.5
1965-66 .....	632.6	410.3	224.5	146.1	1,413.5
1966-67 .....	557.5	369.3	81.7	185.1	1,193.6
1967-68 <sup>r</sup> .....	607.5	205.6	39.3	192.7	1,045.1
1968-69 <sup>P</sup> .....	382.3	218.2	82.3	157.4	840.2

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

## World Wheat Supplies Higher than Year Ago

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at May 1, 1969 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,326.5

million bushels, an increase of 37 per cent over the 1,693.5 million at the same time a year ago. Although supplies were smaller in Argentina this decrease was more than offset by increases in the totals for the United States, Canada and Australia. Supplies at May 1, 1969, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 927.4 (632.6); Canada, 932.1 (796.0); Argentina, 55.6 (93.9); and Australia, 411.4 (171.0).

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supplies Above Previous Year      Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1968-69 (August-July) crop year are placed at 1,315.4 million bushels consisting of the August 1 carryover of 665.5 million and the 1968 crop, estimated at 649.8 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of 12 per cent over the 1,169.7 million of 1967-68. After making an allowance of 165.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1968-69 amount to 1,150.4 million bushels, 15 per cent more than the 1,001.5 million in 1967-68.

August-April Exports Higher than Year Ago      Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent amounted to 218.2 million bushels during August-April of the current crop year, 6 per cent more than the previous year's corresponding total of 205.6 million but below the ten-year (1957-58 - 1966-67) average for the period of 288.2 million bushels. This year's exports consisted of 199.7 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 419 thousand of seed and 18.1 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period last year these figures were 185.6 million of wheat in bulk, 626 thousand of seed and 19.3 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on May 1, 1969 for export and for carryover amounted to 932.1 million bushels, 17 per cent above the May 1, 1968 total of 796.0 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1967-68 <sup>r</sup>	1968-69 <sup>p</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1) .....	576.8	665.5
Production .....	592.9	649.8
Total estimated supplies .....	1,169.7	1,315.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	168.2	165.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,001.5	1,150.4
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-April (1) .....	185.6	199.7
Exports of seed wheat, August - April (2) .....	0.6	0.4
Total exports of wheat as grain .....	186.2	200.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - April (2) .....	19.3	18.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	205.6	218.2
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover .....	796.0	932.1

(1) As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners.

(2) Customs returns, 1967-68 adjusted for time lag.

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.



Marketings, Disappearance  
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to May 21 of the current crop year have amounted to 270.1 million bushels in contrast to 345.3 million

marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 27.1 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks April 24 to May 21, 1969. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 31.7 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from 406.6 million at April 23, 1969 to a level of 401.8 million at May 21, 1969.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at May 21 this year represented a decrease of 7 per cent from the 1968 comparable total of 430.1 million but was 34 per cent more than the 1967 figure of 300.4 million. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 250.9 million bushels, were 2 per cent more than the 1968 comparable total of 245.0 million and 48 per cent more than the 169.9 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at May 21, 1969, totalled 10.4 million bushels considerably below both the 13.7 million of a year ago and the 13.5 million of two years ago. The 15.4 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were below the 1968 figure of 17.9 million but above the 11.3 million of 1967. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 36.8 million bushels, were 29 per cent smaller than the 51.5 million at May 22, 1968 but 5 per cent more than the 35.1 million at May 24, 1967. The 2.0 million bushels "in transit lake" were substantially below both the 9.2 million in this position in 1968 and the 11.1 million at the same date in 1967. The 28.5 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were above both the 27.8 million of a year ago and the 17.5 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at May 21, 1969, at 35.2 million bushels, registered a 19 per cent decrease from the comparable 1968 figure of 43.6 million but 50 per cent more than the 23.5 million of 1967. The 12.2 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were higher than the 11.2 million at May 22, 1968 and above the 9.5 million at the same date in 1967.

April 1969 Exports  
of Wheat and Flour Total  
11.6 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during April 1969 amounted to 11.6 million bushels, 48 per cent below the 22.5 million of the previous month, 60 per cent below

the 28.7 million of April 1968 and 64 per cent smaller than the ten-year (1958-67) average for the month of April of 32.2 million. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during April 1969 totalled 10.3 million bushels, registering decreases from the March 1969 total of 19.9 million, the 26.7 million of the same month a year ago and the ten-year average of 28.3 million. Based on Canadian Customs returns, the equivalent of 1.2 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during April 1969. This total was below the previous month's figure of 2.5 million, the adjusted total of 2.0 million of April 1968 and the ten-year average of 3.5 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to 199.7 million bushels, 7 per cent more than the 185.6 million shipped during the first nine months of 1967-68 but 22 per cent less than the ten-year average for the period of 257.1 million. The People's Republic of China and Britain were the two leading markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first three-quarters of the current crop year with shipments to these countries amounting to 48.6 million and 43.9 million bushels, and accounted for 24 per cent and 22 per cent, respectively, of the August-April total. During the same period last year the People's Republic of China accounted for 14 per cent and Britain 27 per cent of the August 1967-April 1968 total. Other principal importers of Canadian wheat for

the first nine 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, 29.1 (28.4); India, 14.4 (0.1); Italy, 9.0 (5.9); Federal Republic of Germany, 8.7 (13.4); Belgium and Luxembourg, 6.2 (7.0); Netherlands, 4.9 (4.4); and Switzerland, 4.6 (1.5). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-April of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 419 thousand bushels compared with last year's comparable total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 626 thousand.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first three-quarters of the 1968-69 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 18.1 million bushels of wheat, a decrease of 6 per cent from the adjusted August-April 1967-68 total of 19.3 million. Cuba's purchases, the leading market for Canadian wheat flour during the period under review, amounted to the equivalent of 8.5 million bushels and accounted for 47 per cent of the August 1968-April 1969 total. During the comparable period of 1967-68 shipments to Cuba amounted to 9.1 million and also accounted for 47 per cent of the nine-month total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-April period of the 1968-69 crop year, with revised data for the same months of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Britain, 1,939 (2,276); Ghana, 1,187 (1,086); Ceylon, 839 (860); U.A.R.-Egypt, 752 (nil); Leeward and Windward Islands, 618 (613); and Trinidad and Tobago, 423 (312).

General Quota Position By May 21, 1969 out of a total of 1,827 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 759 points on a delivery quota of four bushels per specified acre and 570 points on a three-bushel quota. Of the remainder, 339 points were on a two-bushel quota and 111 points on a one-bushel quota. Some 37 points remained on the initial unit quota while only 11 stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division  
as at May 21, 1969

Province	Initial unit quota	General quota in bushels per specified acre				Closed	Total
		One	Two	Three	Four		
Ontario .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Manitoba .....	37	70	80	87	50	—	324
Saskatchewan .....	—	41	259	337	346	7	990
Alberta .....	—	—	—	146	357	3	506
British Columbia .....	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
All provinces .....	37	111	339	570	759	11	1,827



Changes in Canadian Wheat  
Board Membership Announced

On June 6, 1969, the Honourable Jean-Luc Pepin, Minister of Industry, Trade and Commerce announced three changes in Canadian Wheat Board membership.

James Biggar Lawrie, 67, who has served the Wheat Board for more than 20 years, has asked the Minister to accept his retirement as Assistant Chief Commissioner effective June 30. In accepting Mr. Lawrie's retirement, Mr. Pepin expressed the appreciation of the Government of Canada on his long years of service to Canadian grain marketing.

The Minister also announced that Garson Nathaniel Vogel, a Commissioner of the Board for more than five years, has been promoted to the position of Assistant Chief Commissioner, replacing Mr. Lawrie on July 1.

Mr. Pepin said he is also pleased to announce that Charles W. Gibbings, president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, has accepted an appointment as a Commissioner of the Board, effective July 1. Mr. Gibbings, who comes from Rosetown, Saskatchewan, has been president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool since 1960.

Mr. Lawrie, who was born in Scotland and went to Alberta at an early age, joined the Wheat Board as an executive assistant on November 1, 1948 and was appointed a Commissioner in 1961. He was later promoted to the post of Assistant Chief Commissioner. Mr. Vogel is a native of Winnipeg and has been a Commissioner since 1964.

Other members of the five-man Wheat Board are W.C. McNamara, the Chief Commissioner, and Commissioners D.H. Treleaven and R.L. Kristjanson.

Crop Conditions in  
the Prairie Provinces

According to the Telegraphic Crop Report published under date of June 11, 1969, crop conditions in each of the Prairie Provinces were summarized as follows:

Throughout Manitoba seeding is almost completed except in the St. Claude district. Some buckwheat and some flax still remain to be seeded. Germination has been good and the early cereals are in the four leaf stage. Some frost damage has occurred to flax, rapeseed and mustard. Some of these crops have been reseeded. The northwest area of the province is in need of more moisture. Weather has been cool and grass growth has been slow. The rye crop is beginning to head out. Herbicide spraying is under way. Flea beetles and cutworms have been kept in check by insecticides.

Crops throughout Saskatchewan got off to an excellent start, with wheat averaging four inches in height and fall rye in the heading stage. Recent winds have depleted surface moisture particularly in the southwest area but subsoil moisture is in good supply throughout the province. Rains are needed to maintain hay and pasture crops. With the exception of army cutworms in the extreme southwest, no serious insect problems have yet been reported. Summerfallow operations in many districts are well advanced, with 65 per cent completed. Chemical spraying of weeds is now under way in many areas. Rain would be most welcome.

Southern Alberta reported rapidly deteriorating surface moisture conditions except in the Foothills this week. Fall rye and winter wheat are heading or about to head and there is spotty germination of late-seeded crops. From Red Deer north and east, drying surface conditions are reported but conditions are not critical yet. In the Peace River region surface moisture is badly depleted and rain is needed. In the province as a whole all crops are seeded with the exception of small percentages of late barley and green peas. Wild oat growth has been good and chemical and cultural control are required.



Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain      Total shipments of the six major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to May 21 this year amounted to 46.5 million bushels, 8 per cent below the 50.4 million shipped during the same period in 1968. In 1969 the season of navigation opened on April 11 while the 1968 season opened on April 10. Shipments of wheat, at 33.3 million were also below the previous year's total of 41.7 million and accounted for 72 per cent of the total compared to 83 per cent last year.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 21, 1969  
and to Approximately the Same Date 1958-68

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
thousand bushels							
1958 .....	53,137	10,145	20,516	1,647	1,215	—	86,660
1959 .....	27,425	4,130	8,819	663	677	—	41,714
1960 .....	42,619	3,265	9,788	458	750	—	56,880
1961 .....	60,891	5,787	9,189	882	1,448	—	78,196
1962 .....	30,156	3,171	5,533	81	623	—	39,564
1963 .....	28,490	10,857	4,491	516	1,441	—	45,795
1964 .....	60,724	6,028	6,869	996	1,663	—	76,280
1965 .....	37,702	6,918	5,639	603	1,850	383	53,094
1966 .....	76,867	6,135	7,253	2,761	2,616	472	96,104
1967 .....	63,563	8,600	14,918	1,531	2,203	530	91,345
1968 .....	41,723	3,070	3,183	344	1,945	174	50,439
1969 .....	33,342	3,404	7,305	415	1,402	635	46,501

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

Origin of shipments	August 1, 1967- April 30, 1968	August 1, 1968- April 30, 1969
bushels		
Port McNicoll .....	3,940,013	4,580,821
Midland, Tiffin .....	2,371,831	4,813,309
Collingwood .....	366,430	63,817
Owen Sound .....	2,261,973	2,315,547
Goderich .....	1,378,716	1,686,526
Sarnia .....	726,274	1,265,504
Port Colborne .....	9,383	1,843,418
Totals .....	11,054,620	16,568,942

Farmers' Marketings (1) of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1968-69

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last year <sup>r</sup>
bushels						
August	7, 1968 .....	12,286	343,145	1,256	356,687	3,531,842
	14 .....	54,003	433,143	19,546	506,692	410,477
	21 .....	701,320	618,402	734,805	2,054,527	2,368,907
	28 .....	319,028	1,772,613	649,209	2,740,850	5,893,733
September	4 .....	248,115	2,325,413	840,579	3,414,107	14,505,278
	11 .....	146,995	1,597,665	749,639	2,494,299	19,166,857
	18 .....	386,716	4,847,811	2,241,941	7,476,468	12,002,246
	25 .....	560,570	4,814,363	1,744,398	7,119,331	12,262,382
October	2 .....	578,728	4,171,612	1,148,224	5,898,564	8,987,247
	9 .....	1,412,243	6,689,883	3,152,542	11,254,668	5,351,929
	16 .....	914,936	4,950,252	1,904,238	7,769,426	7,247,758
	23 .....	827,874	4,038,282	1,889,876	6,756,032	7,562,502
	30 .....	831,989	5,268,762	4,080,886	10,181,637	9,262,642
November	6 .....	1,653,791	7,100,994	4,580,760	13,335,545	9,717,801
	13 .....	2,037,836	9,768,838	3,876,116	15,682,790	8,840,798
	20 .....	2,099,771	7,917,084	3,227,126	13,243,981	11,217,381
	27 .....	1,661,638	5,918,922	2,334,940	9,915,500	10,032,019
December	4 .....	1,454,530	5,283,400	2,524,710	9,262,640	13,270,298
	11 .....	924,844	3,683,325	1,936,615	6,544,784	15,836,937
	18 .....	886,759	3,627,473	1,257,373	5,771,605	9,311,891
	23 .....	819,810	3,417,705	1,647,864	5,885,379	6,742,989
	31 .....	405,023	1,773,314	1,050,722	3,229,059	7,572,454
January	8, 1969 .....	367,174	2,544,883	1,452,240	4,364,297	4,968,322
	15 .....	416,690	1,351,887	1,047,114	2,815,691	5,554,999
	22 .....	567,950	1,139,430	1,019,662	2,727,042	18,411,991
	29 .....	280,390	814,599	587,479	1,682,468	10,617,794
February	5 .....	255,056	465,482	703,518	1,424,056	5,548,689
	12 .....	485,168	2,509,965	2,902,341	5,897,474	10,319,185
	19 .....	544,539	3,121,188	2,416,389	6,082,116	8,222,761
	26 .....	763,276	3,905,593	2,248,441	6,917,310	4,789,373
March	5 .....	846,130	2,958,912	2,043,881	5,848,923	7,453,488
	12 .....	959,884	4,911,870	2,724,281	8,596,035	6,525,279
	19 .....	975,957	4,280,914	2,985,665	8,242,536	8,254,395
	26 .....	927,805	4,944,237	2,787,007	8,659,049	7,814,669
April	2 .....	772,624	3,472,361	2,342,123	6,587,108	5,208,385
	9 .....	479,651	2,498,795	1,847,450	4,825,896	5,139,919
	16 .....	382,006	1,191,820	2,432,215	4,006,041	3,987,431
	23 .....	497,967	4,403,412	2,222,129	7,123,508	6,124,617
	30 .....	635,750	7,332,422	1,754,416	9,722,588	6,945,084
May	7 .....	637,801	5,165,916	1,778,916	7,582,633	4,895,997
	14 .....	728,083	3,851,829	655,485	5,235,397	4,076,927
	21 .....	933,144	2,128,540	1,514,667	4,576,351	3,902,474
Totals .....		31,395,850	153,356,456	79,058,784	263,811,090	339,858,147
Average similar period: 1957-58 - 1966-67		36,944,293	189,030,292	80,145,622	306,120,209	

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

r Revised figures.



Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, May 21, 1969  
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1967 and 1968

Position	1967	1968	1969
	thousand bushels		
Country elevators — Manitoba .....	14,443	31,424	32,379
Saskatchewan .....	106,036	143,472	146,006
Alberta .....	49,425	70,089	72,547
Sub-totals .....	169,904	244,985	250,932
Interior private and mill .....	6,480	5,407	5,087
Interior terminals .....	13,478	13,690	10,438
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	8,598	10,132	10,733
Victoria .....	453	322	567
Prince Rupert .....	481	673	923
Churchill .....	944	4,593	4,694
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	35,147	51,485	36,760
In transit rail (western division) ....	11,290	17,900	15,448
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	17,466	27,845	28,505
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	23,468	43,638	35,228
In transit lake .....	11,124	9,214	2,036
In transit rail (eastern division) ....	1,580	179	433
Totals .....	300,413	430,063	401,784

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1968-April 1969 with Comparisons

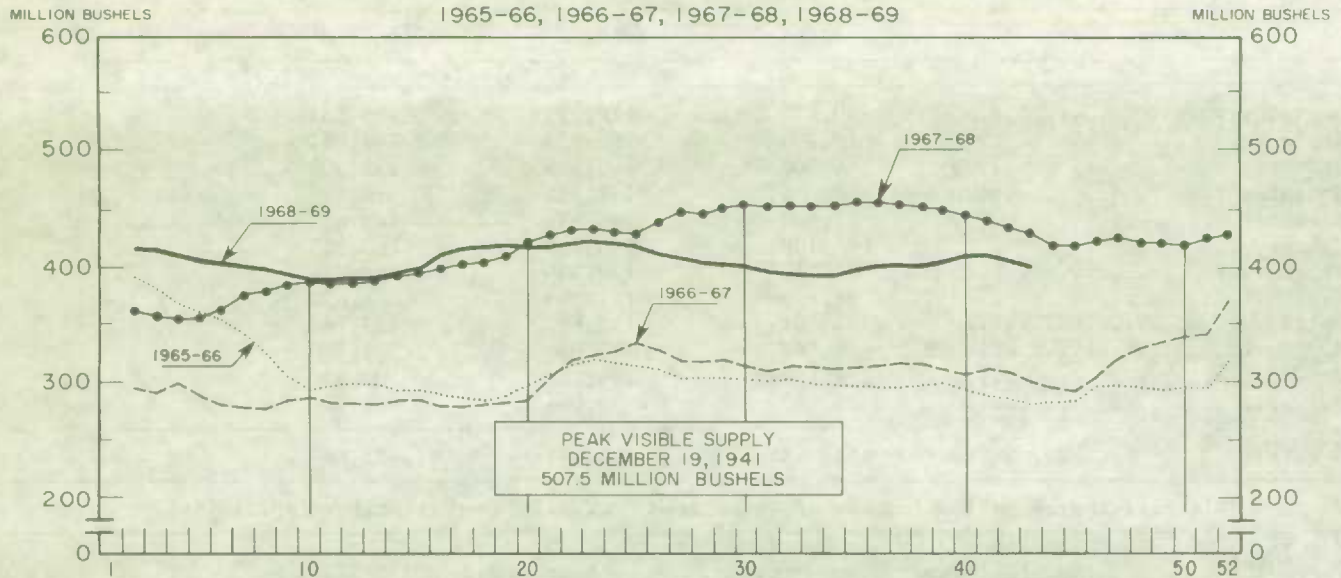
Grade	Crop year		August-April			
	Average					
	1962-63	1967-68	1967-68		1968-69	
	1966-67					
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern .....	5.1	27.9	31,854	22.9	21,293	14.9
No. 2 Man. Northern .....	35.8	43.4	63,322	45.5	48,299	33.8
No. 3 Man. Northern .....	22.7	14.8	20,988	15.1	12,315	8.6
No. 4 Man. Northern .....	10.5	3.0	4,953	3.6	3,174	2.2
No. 5 Wheat .....	4.5	0.4	607	0.4	2,424	1.7
No. 6 Wheat .....	0.6	0.1	248	0.2	138	0.1
Feed Wheat .....	(1)	(1)	33	(1)	20	(1)
Others Red Spring .....	13.3	4.0	6,450	4.6	43,673	30.5
C.W. Garnet .....	0.2	0.3	419	0.3	123	0.1
C.W. White Spring .....	0.1	0.1	226	0.2	207	0.1
C.W. Mixed Wheat .....	0.1	0.1	103	0.1	82	0.1
Alberta Winter .....	0.7	1.0	1,324	1.0	779	0.5
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum	5.8	4.7	8,441	6.1	5,444	3.8
Others C.W. Amber Durum ..	0.4	0.2	322	0.2	5,078	3.5
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	139,290	100.0	143,049	100.0

Gross bushels (approx.) .. 269,567,000 273,548,000

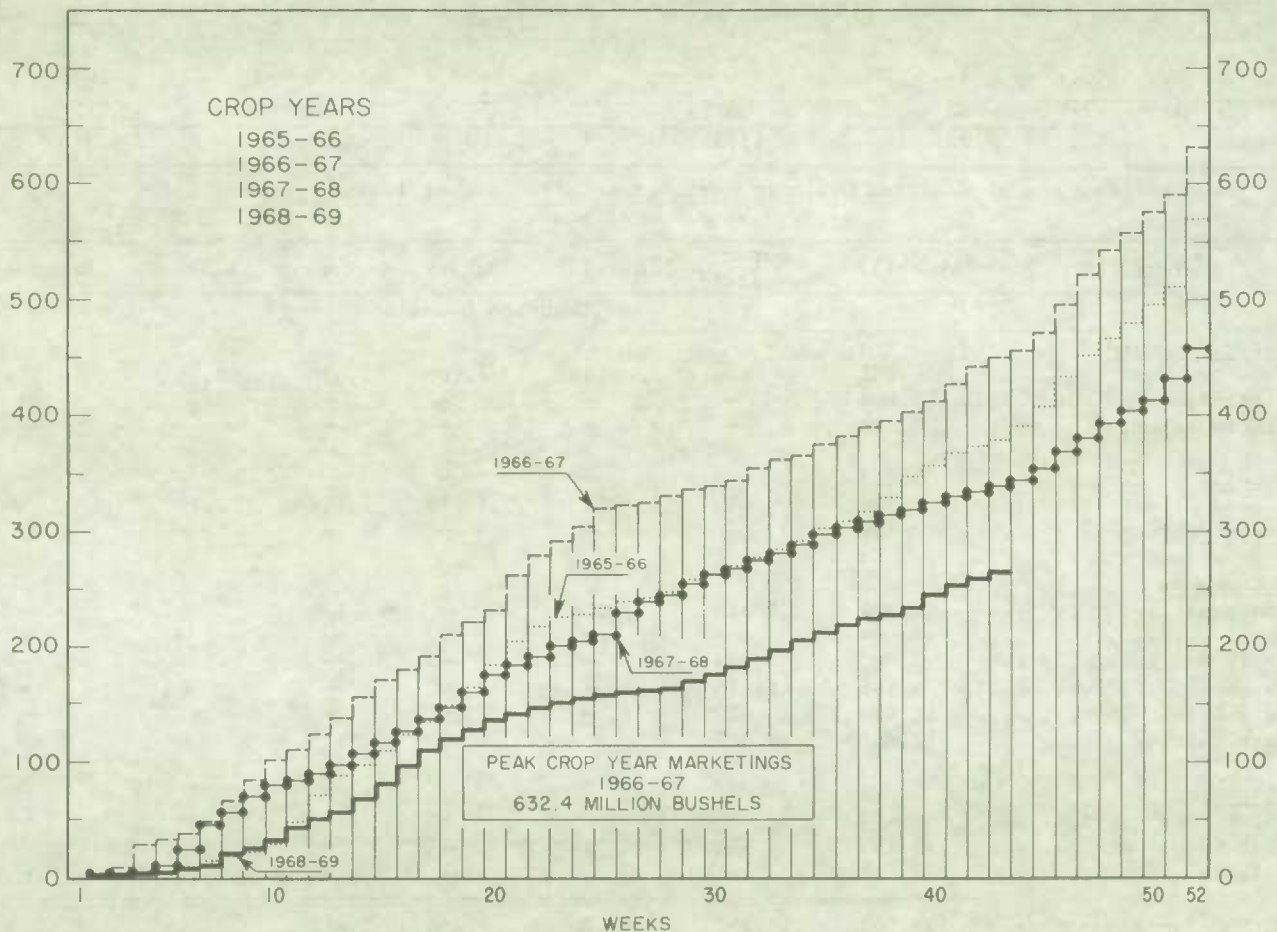
(1) Less than .05 per cent.



# 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)

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1965-66 -- 1968-69

Month	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
bushels				
August .....	10,458	118,973	133,651	—
September .....	10,500	83,333	182,051	23,084
October .....	4,500	89,384	152,009	57,458
November .....	10,205	163,332	50,475	101,966
December .....	7,500	106,833	143,833	44,136
January .....	46,108	145,889	160,214	131,034
February .....	26,712	120,334	143,884	99,776
March .....	98,598	177,393	274,690	153,067
April .....	71,701	133,699	123,167	79,899
May .....	89,166	207,038	61,460	—
June .....	178,183	154,139	101,950	—
July .....	82,282	93,094	88,500	—
Totals .....	635,913	1,593,441	1,615,884	—

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, April 1969

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
bushels					
1 Northern .....	—	—	—	—	1,139
5 Wheat .....	—	3,333	—	1,500	—
6 Wheat .....	3,500	12,000	21,000	—	—
Tough .....	—	—	—	19,467	1,041
Durum .....	—	—	—	2,000	7,696
Others .....	—	—	—	7,223	—
Totals .....	3,500	15,333	21,000	30,190	9,876

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1968 — May 21, 1969  
with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
thousand bushels							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van.-New West. ....	106,421	444	198	7,106	1,578	5,057	10,379
Victoria .....	5,806	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert .....	3,520	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill .....	21,613	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lakehead direct .....	2,588	853	583	1,048	1,190	2,190	654
Prescott direct .....	336	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal .....	10,774	7,310	336	—	100	285	—
Sorel .....	3,604	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trois Rivières .....	1,697	259	—	—	—	6	—
Quebec .....	5,385	1,315	—	—	—	468	—
Saie Comeau .....	11,404	600	—	—	—	820	—
Port Cartier .....	12,861	4,327	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Maritime</u>							
Saint John .....	474	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Saint John .....	10,135	446	53	—	—	891	—
Halifax .....	9,124	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	205,741	15,552	1,170	8,154	2,868	9,718	11,034
August 1, 1967 — May 22, 1968 .....	200,381	8,395	1,305	28,916	3,411	10,976	10,460

(1) Excluding seed.



Shipments Under  
Feed Grain  
Assistance Regulations

Claims filed for payment up to March 31, 1969 represent the movement of 5,194 thousand bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations during the August-February 1968-69 crop year. Revised data on the August 1967-February 1968 shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to March 31, 1969 place the seven-month total at 7,477 thousand bushels. The bulk of the shipments during the current seven months under review went to destinations in Quebec, British Columbia and Ontario with these three provinces accounting for a combined 88 per cent of the total.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations  
August - February, 1968-69 and 1967-68

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total	Eastern wheat to Quebec
thousand bushels									
August, 1968 .....	4	20	111	32	327	70	71	635	34
September .....	3	8	40	14	279	92	157	592	39
October .....	4	5	65	14	366	106	277	837	23
November .....	4	12	61	15	351	103	308	854	33
December .....	5	5	41	8	348	113	189	709	16
January, 1969 .....	4	9	40	17	433	131	278	911	20
February .....	4	1	72	21	333	94	131	655	19
Totals(1) .....	28	60	430	120	2,437	709	1,410	5,194	184
Same period 1967-68									
Preliminary(2) .....					N.A.				
Revised(1) .....	138	107	804	184	3,425	1,339	1,480	7,477	-

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate shipments of 310,924 tons during the August - February period of the current crop year. Revised data on the August - February 1967-68 shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to March 31, 1969 place the seven-month total at 309,802 tons. The greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations  
August - February, 1967-68 and 1968-69

Province	1967-68		1968-69
	Preliminary(2)	Revised(1)	Preliminary(1)
tons			
Newfoundland .....		4,283	5,246
Prince Edward Island .....		5,505	5,203
Nova Scotia .....		21,343	24,424
New Brunswick .....	N.A.	18,328	18,683
Quebec .....		148,582	146,272
Ontario .....		91,577	90,901
British Columbia .....		20,184	20,195
Totals .....		309,802	310,924

(1) Based on claims filed up to March 31, 1969.

(2) Based on claims filed up to March 31, 1968.

N.A. Not available.



Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and month	Wheat in bulk(1)	Seed wheat(2)	Total wheat	Wheat flour(2,3)	Total Wheat and wheat flour(3)
thousand bushels					
<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</u>					
August .....	24,424	52	24,477	2,773	27,249
September .....	20,211	60	20,272	2,037	22,309
October .....	19,851	67	19,917	1,581	21,498
November .....	21,967	99	22,066	1,811	23,877
December .....	12,920	56	12,976	2,355	15,332
January .....	19,259	56	19,315	1,737	21,052
February .....	18,903	62	18,965	2,394	21,359
March .....	21,388	169	21,557	2,621	24,178
April .....	26,661	5	26,666	2,036	28,702
May .....	42,311	7	42,317	2,061	44,378
June .....	40,798	1	40,799	1,349	42,148
July .....	41,975	18	41,993	1,937	43,930
Totals .....	310,669	651	311,320	24,690	336,010
<u>1968-69(4)</u>					
August .....	31,127	1	31,128	2,270	33,398
September .....	30,019	45	30,064	2,437	32,500
October .....	25,995	(5)	25,996	2,079	28,074
November .....	23,338	68	23,406	2,053	25,459
December .....	16,061	50	16,112	1,934	18,045
January .....	18,843	9	18,853	1,574	20,427
February .....	24,149	31	24,181	2,007	26,188
March .....	19,857	134	19,990	2,544	22,534
April .....	10,278	81	10,359	1,249	11,608
Totals .....	199,669	419	200,088	18,146	218,234

(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, 1966-67 and 1967-68 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) Less than 500 bushels.

Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination, April 1969 and 1968

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All wheat	
			April 1969	April 1968 <sup>r</sup>
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	1,093,247	—	1,093,247	194,851
France .....	131,376	700,133	831,509	38,215
Germany, Federal Republic .....	14,672	—	14,672	1,143,194
Italy .....	81,000	—	81,000	429,008
Netherlands .....	79,372	—	79,372	241,523
Sub-totals .....	1,399,667	700,133	2,099,800	2,046,791
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria .....	—	85,425	85,425	60,630
Britain .....	1,012,291	—	1,012,291	6,855,251
Ireland .....	—	—	—	113,326
Malta and Gozo .....	—	—	—	309,120
Switzerland .....	123,900	—	123,900	166,534
Sub-totals .....	1,136,191	85,425	1,221,616	7,504,861
Totals .....	2,535,858	785,558	3,321,416	9,551,652
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania .....	—	—	—	371,504
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .....	—	—	—	4,838,299
Total .....	—	—	—	5,209,803
<u>Africa</u>				
Ghana .....	346,038	—	346,038	—
Mauritania .....	441	—	441	—
Totals .....	346,479	—	346,479	—
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong .....	35,467	—	35,467	108,080
Israel .....	522,000	—	522,000	—
Japan .....	3,232,544	—	3,232,544	4,352,389
Malaysia .....	166,320	—	166,320	35,840
People's Republic of China .....	2,489,947	—	2,489,947	6,954,700
Singapore .....	44,100	—	44,100	—
Totals .....	6,490,378	—	6,490,378	11,451,009
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Jamaica .....	398	—	398	235,627
Venezuela .....	119,656	—	119,656	212,535
Totals .....	120,054	—	120,054	448,162
Sub-totals, all countries .....	9,492,769	785,558	10,278,327	26,660,626
Seed wheat(2) .....			80,768	5,315
Totals, all countries .....	9,492,769	785,558	10,359,095	26,665,941

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Excluding seed wheat. (2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1968 adjusted for time lag, 1969 preliminary. <sup>r</sup> Revised figures.



Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August 1968 - April 1969			Total same period last year <sup>r</sup>
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg ...	6,175,376 <sup>r</sup>	71,934	6,247,310 <sup>r</sup>	6,980,551
France .....	937,440 <sup>r</sup>	1,130,638	2,068,078 <sup>r</sup>	500,500
Germany, Federal Republic	5,530,591 <sup>r</sup>	3,205,785	8,736,376 <sup>r</sup>	13,356,901
Italy .....	5,519,631	3,528,780	9,048,411	5,914,463
Netherlands .....	4,511,452 <sup>r</sup>	423,600	4,935,052 <sup>r</sup>	4,421,029
Sub-totals .....	22,674,490	8,360,737	31,035,227	31,173,444
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria .....	—	479,068	479,068	464,830
Britain .....	43,623,381	253,860	43,877,241	50,234,655
Denmark .....	22,027	—	22,027	22,400
Finland .....	638,500	—	638,500	651,840
Ireland .....	638,400	—	638,400	1,122,098
Malta and Gozo .....	297,504	—	297,504	572,320
Norway .....	588,000	—	588,000	1,194,667
Sweden .....	59,957	—	59,957	—
Switzerland .....	2,243,718	2,345,854	4,589,572	1,537,703
Sub-totals .....	48,111,487	3,078,782	51,190,269	55,800,513
Totals .....	70,785,977	11,439,519	82,225,496	86,973,957
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania .....	—	—	—	371,504
Hungary .....	2,939,633	—	2,939,633	—
Poland .....	3,267,960	146,981	3,414,941	2,500,944
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .....	1,734,881	—	1,734,881	27,060,361
Totals .....	7,942,474	146,981	8,089,455	29,932,809
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	1,796,005	—	1,796,005	818,577
Congo .....	36,500	—	36,500	—
Ghana .....	1,173,310	—	1,173,310	136,640
Mauritania .....	1,212	—	1,212	—
Niger .....	687,344	—	687,344	—
Nigeria .....	—	—	—	582,400
Republic of South Africa ...	—	—	—	901,600
Sierra Leone .....	141,866	—	141,866	—
Sudan .....	—	—	—	36,195
Tanzania .....	110,235	—	110,235	261,345
Tunisia .....	—	692,139	692,139	461,626
Totals .....	3,946,472	692,139	4,638,611	3,198,383

See footnotes at end of table.



Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August 1968 - April 1969			Total same period last year <sup>r</sup>
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan .....	1,010	—	1,010	—
Hong Kong .....	688,428	—	688,428	746,480
India .....	14,390,423	—	14,390,423	128,592
Indonesia .....	29,394	—	29,394	—
Iraq .....	12,860	—	12,860	—
Israel .....	522,000	—	522,000	—
Japan .....	28,811,032	290,456	29,101,488	28,359,933
Jordan .....	—	—	—	12,860
Lebanon .....	—	—	—	8,613
Malaysia .....	361,200	—	361,200	330,587
Pakistan .....	2,753,926	—	2,753,926	875,609
People's Republic of China ..	48,572,825	—	48,572,825	26,785,418
Philippines .....	—	—	—	927,733
Saudi Arabia .....	—	—	—	146,249
Singapore .....	121,567	—	121,567	160,160
Syria .....	2,020,883	—	2,020,883	32,848
Taiwan .....	520,837	—	520,837	410,569
Turkey .....	32,518	—	32,518	—
Totals .....	98,838,903	290,456	99,129,359	58,925,651
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas .....	40	—	40	—
Barbados .....	70	—	70	40
Cuba .....	1,712,200	—	1,712,200	3,702,750
Ecuador .....	412,150	—	412,150	293,456
El Salvador .....	—	—	—	167,488
Guatemala .....	16,667	—	16,667	3,685
Jamaica .....	742,204	—	742,204	243,155
Paraguay .....	1,727	—	1,727	—
St. Lucia .....	187	—	187	373
Trinidad and Tobago .....	220,133	—	220,133	—
Venezuela .....	2,478,608	1,823	2,480,431	2,138,879
United States(2) .....	—	—	—	4,357
Totals .....	5,583,986	1,823	5,585,809	6,554,183
Sub-totals, all countries	187,097,812	12,570,918	199,668,730	185,584,983
Seed wheat(3) .....			419,330	626,320
Totals, all countries	187,097,812	12,570,918	200,088,060	186,211,303

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States, excluding seed. (2) Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and advice from American grain correspondents. (3) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1967-68 adjusted for time lag, 1968-69 preliminary. <sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	January	April	August - April	
	1969(1)	1969(2)	1968-69(2)	1967-68(1)
	bushels			
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	6,183	36,375	95,480	76,719
Italy .....	2,070	2,070	12,420	16,675
Netherlands .....	—	—	3,094	16,863
Sub-totals .....	8,253	38,445	110,994	110,257
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain .....	144,033	119,377	1,938,856	2,276,255
Denmark .....	—	—	460	920
Gibraltar .....	—	—	5,152	12,236
Greece .....	1,414	—	49,459	45,765
Iceland .....	—	—	3,386	3,850
Ireland .....	2,640	—	5,538	5,957
Norway .....	115	—	115	115
Portugal .....	4,600	5,095	30,650	69,552
Spain .....	—	—	—	1,967
Sweden .....	—	—	515	515
Switzerland .....	—	—	—	92
Sub-totals .....	152,802	124,472	2,034,131	2,417,224
Totals .....	161,055	162,917	2,145,125	2,527,481
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	—	—	65,870	138,941
Angola .....	460	—	14,030	16,675
Cameroun Republic .....	—	—	21,402	20,203
Congo-Kinshasa .....	13,800	12,305	53,705	67,684
Dahomey .....	—	12,687	32,313	42,757
French Africa nes .....	—	—	8,285	—
Gambia .....	—	16,100	49,761	71,445
Ghana .....	77,131	61,757	1,186,903	1,086,201
Guinea Republic .....	—	—	88,893	—
Ivory Coast .....	—	173	3,968	7,144
Liberia .....	—	17,873	122,040	126,035
Libya .....	—	—	—	225
Malawi .....	2,495	5,545	38,803	53,615
Morocco .....	—	—	—	53,243
Mozambique .....	2,887	5,347	46,009	33,497
Nigeria .....	—	—	230	—
Portuguese Africa nes .....	2,070	21,183	64,522	37,685
Republic of South Africa .....	—	—	—	6,751
Senegal .....	—	—	—	460
Sierra Leone .....	—	—	8,413	8,395
Tanzania .....	4,600	1,150	6,900	12,880
Togo .....	1,150	9,844	109,972	116,136
Tunisia .....	—	—	—	2,222
U.A.R. - Egypt .....	—	—	752,199	—
Zambia .....	—	—	—	6,900
Totals .....	104,593	163,964	2,674,218	1,909,094
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden .....	—	—	—	6,440
Afghanistan .....	—	—	621	517
Bahrain .....	—	—	—	218
Ceylon .....	—	—	839,015	859,628
Cyprus .....	—	—	467	—
Hong Kong .....	24,180	27,826	279,241	294,840
India .....	—	—	453	79,732
Indonesia .....	—	—	361,857	—
Iran .....	—	725	4,621	770
Iraq .....	—	—	46,522	—
Israel .....	—	—	228,390	543,837
Japan .....	3,853	690	7,440	4,413

See footnotes at end of table.



Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	January 1969(1)	April 1969(2)	August-April	
			1968-69(2)	1967-68(1)
	bushels			
<u>Asia (concluded)</u>				
Jordan .....	—	—	122	5,072
Korea, South .....	455	—	7,815	19,470
Lebanon .....	5,230	—	199,224	195,040
Philippines .....	—	—	1,012	354
Portuguese Asia .....	1,518	2,024	15,859	12,558
Qatar .....	—	—	798	655
Saudi Arabia .....	—	23,812	34,852	150,521
Syria .....	—	—	54,977	—
Thailand .....	89,490	6,325	203,267	170,858
Trucial States .....	—	943	2,829	138
Totals .....	124,726	62,345	2,289,382	2,345,061
<u>Oceania</u>				
British Oceania nes .....	460	460	6,955	2,185
Fiji .....	1,323	943	5,014	5,955
New Zealand .....	—	—	460	173
United States Oceania .....	—	—	20,709	34,730
Totals .....	1,783	1,403	33,138	43,043
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas .....	37,839	22,275	222,702	229,853
Barbados .....	27,508	26,498	215,830	150,793
Bermuda .....	8,713	8,703	85,512	82,913
Bolivia .....	—	—	18,257	18,462
Brazil .....	—	—	—	110
British Honduras .....	—	6,210	33,610	48,608
Chile .....	—	—	—	205
Colombia .....	—	—	—	10,147
Costa Rica .....	—	—	—	2,350
Cuba(3) .....	599,139	560,142	8,530,164	9,120,869
Dominican Republic .....	—	—	2,162	803
Ecuador .....	—	—	345	—
El Salvador .....	—	—	487	313
French Guiana .....	—	—	—	920
French West Indies .....	—	—	3,455	7,328
Guatemala .....	5,290	—	7,130	3,565
Guyana .....	2,553	5,750	61,865	60,911
Haiti Republic .....	12,220	35,650	153,047	1,743
Honduras Republic .....	—	460	14,745	22,172
Jamaica .....	8,696	11,405	121,228	1,256,607
Leeward and Windward Islands .....	61,764	61,401	618,127	612,573
Netherlands Antilles .....	9,947	30,594	131,891	108,986
Panama .....	—	—	1,884	39,293
Paraguay .....	4,766	—	4,766	—
Peru .....	—	—	10,064	19,858
Puerto Rico .....	—	—	—	96
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	3,146	2,491	14,775	18,791
Surinam .....	—	741	7,751	6,555
Trinidad and Tobago .....	29,364	53,705	422,639	312,481
Venezuela .....	—	—	483	230
United States Virgin Islands .....	—	—	253	—
United States .....	22,911	32,306	320,806	381,570
Totals .....	833,856	858,331	11,003,978	12,519,105
Totals, all countries .....	1,226,013	1,248,960	18,145,841	19,343,784

(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.  
nes — not elsewhere specified.

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

Class and grade	Week ending			
	May 9	May 16	May 23	May 30
	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 Grains Arrangement and domestic sales</u>				
1 Northern .....	190/1	190/2	190/1	190/4
2 Northern .....	184/5	184/6	184/5	185
3 Northern .....	180/2	180/3	180/2	180/5
4 Northern .....	175/1	175/2	175/1	175/4
5 Wheat .....	169/1	169/2	169/1	169/4
6 Wheat .....	162/1	162/2	162/1	162/4
Feed Wheat .....	158/1	158/2	158/1	158/4
1 C.W. Garnet .....	175/1	175/2	175/1	175/4
2 C.W. Garnet .....	174/1	174/2	174/1	174/4
3 C.W. Garnet .....	173/1	173/2	173/1	173/4
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	175/1	175/2	175/1	175/4
2 Alberta Winter .....	174/1	174/2	174/1	174/4
3 Alberta Winter .....	173/1	173/2	173/1	173/4
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	220/5	220/6	220/5	221
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	218/5	218/6	218/5	219
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	207/6	207/7	207/6	208/1
<u>(Basis in store Vancouver)</u>				
1 Northern .....	197/7	198	197/7	198/2
2 Northern .....	193/2	193/3	193/2	193/5
3 Northern .....	191	191/1	191	191/3
4 Northern .....	186/4	186/5	185/4	185/4
5 Wheat .....	184/4	184/5	183/4	183/4
6 Wheat .....	178/4	178/5	177/4	177/4
Feed Wheat .....	174/4	174/5	173/4	173/4
1 C.W. Garnet .....	186/4	186/5	185/4	185/4
2 C.W. Garnet .....	185/4	185/5	184/4	184/4
3 C.W. Garnet .....	184/4	184/5	183/4	183/4
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	186/4	186/5	185/4	185/4
2 Alberta Winter .....	185/4	185/5	184/4	184/4
3 Alberta Winter .....	184/4	184/5	183/4	183/4



# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

MILLION BUSHELS

800 —

800 —

700 —

700 —

600 —

600 —

500 —

500 —

400 —

400 —

300 —

300 —

200 —

200 —

100 —

100 —

0 —

0 —

PEAK MARKETINGS  
1966-67 CROP YEAR  
632.4 MILLION BUSHELS

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

FEB

JAN

DEC

NOV

OCT

SEPT

30 year average

1937-38

1966-67

10 year average

1957-58

1966-67

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

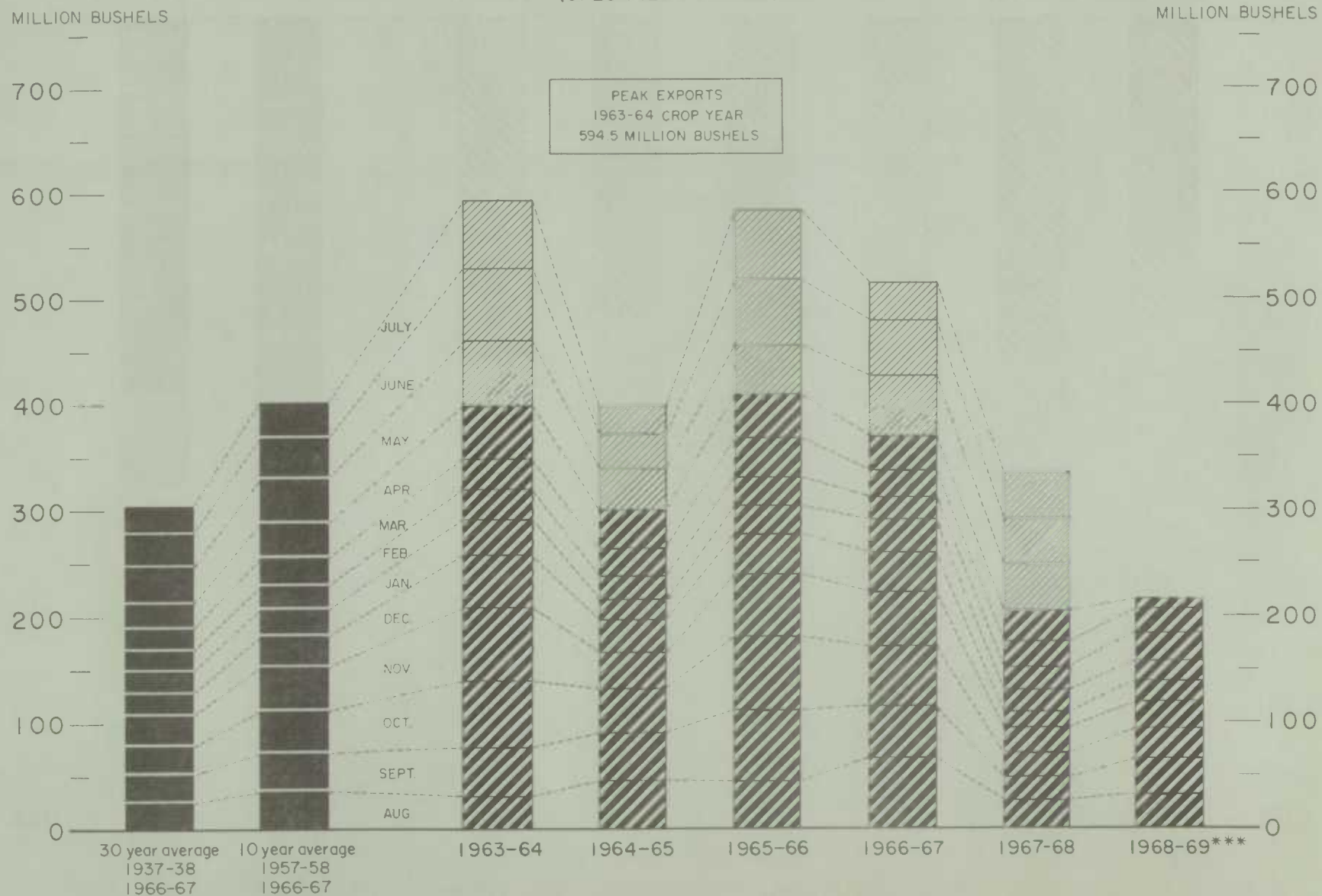
1966-67

1967-68

1968-69

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

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



\*Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

\*\* In terms of wheat equivalent.

\*\*\* Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

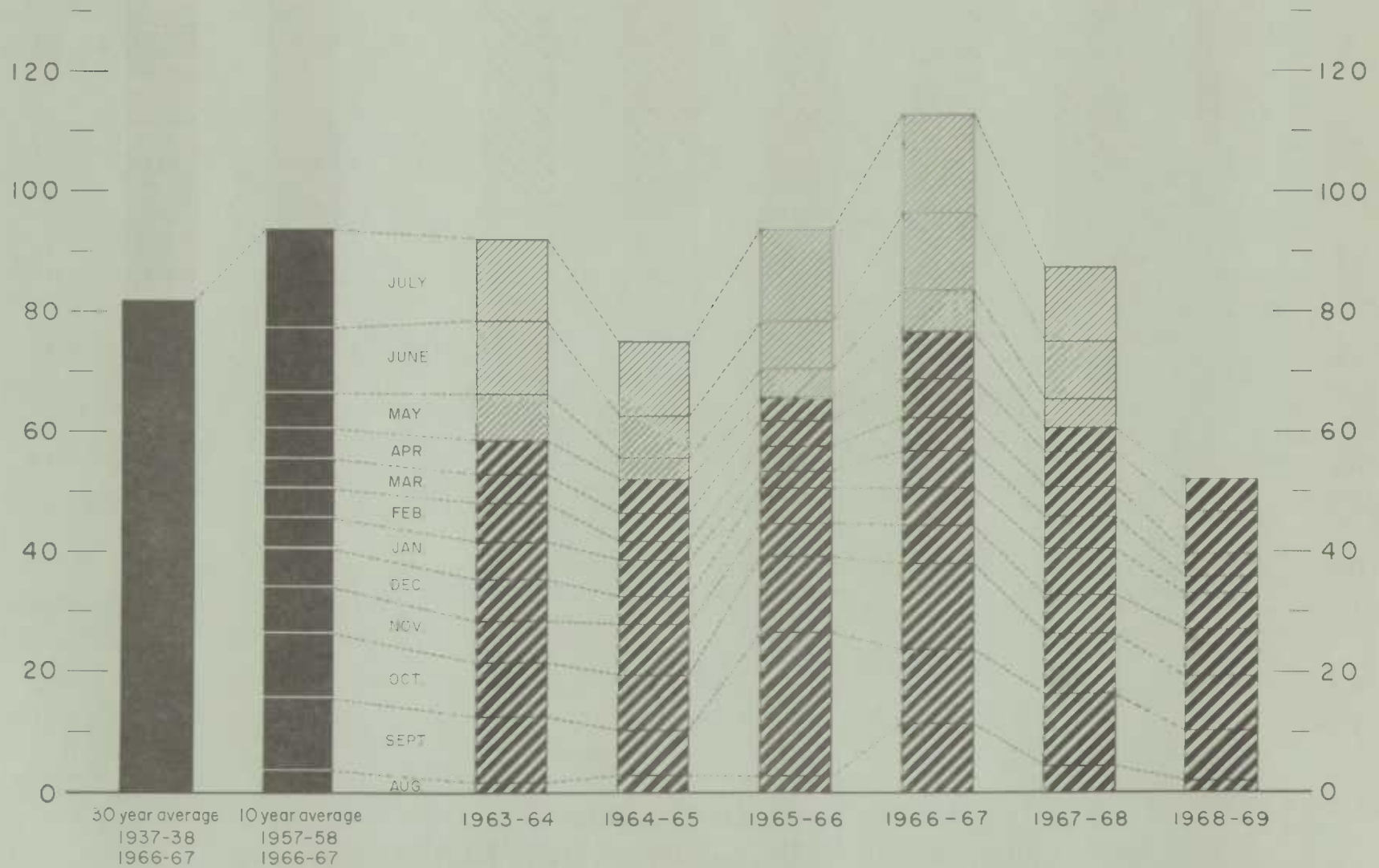


# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

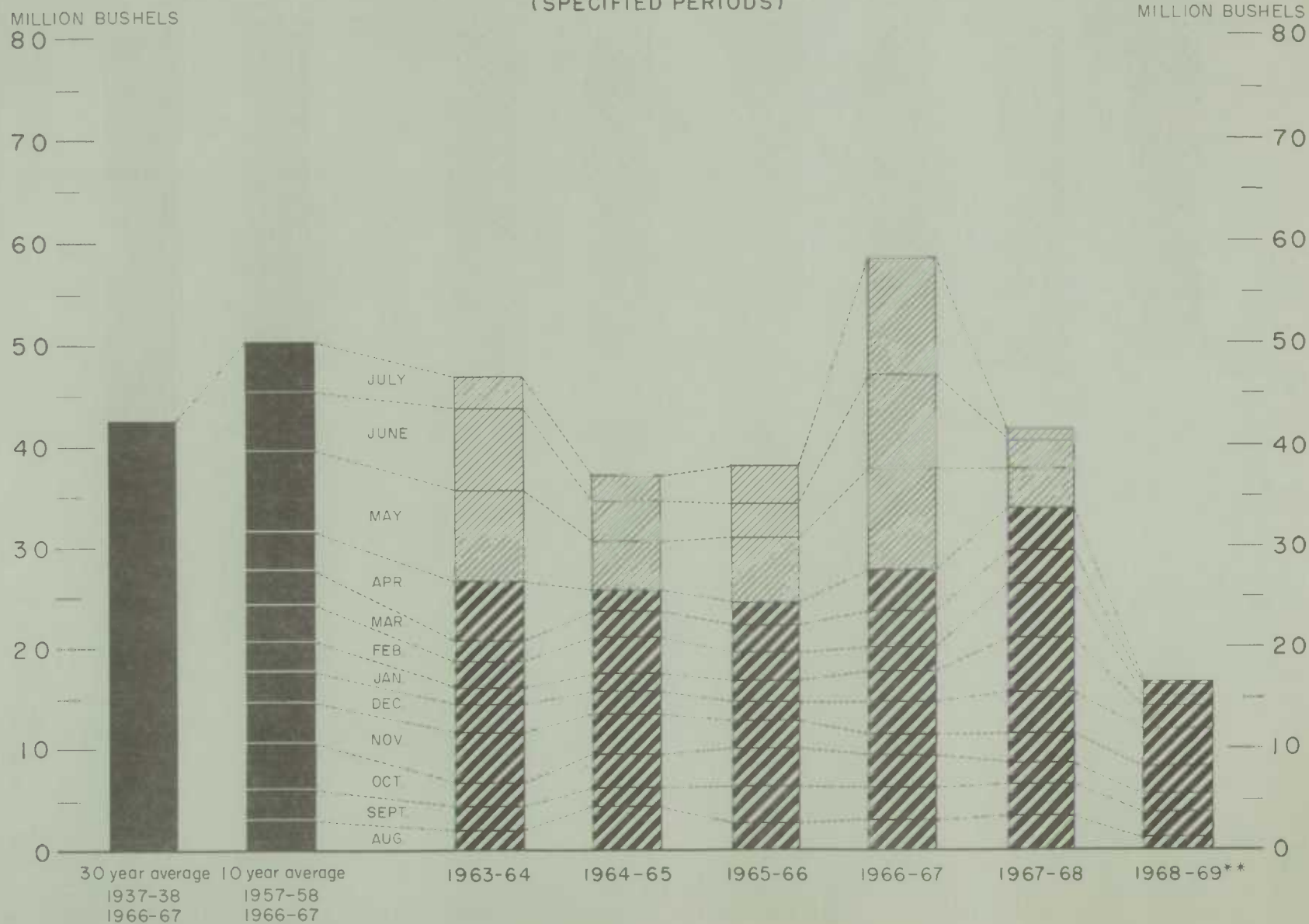
MILLION BUSHELS  
140 —

MILLION BUSHELS  
140 —



# EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS\*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

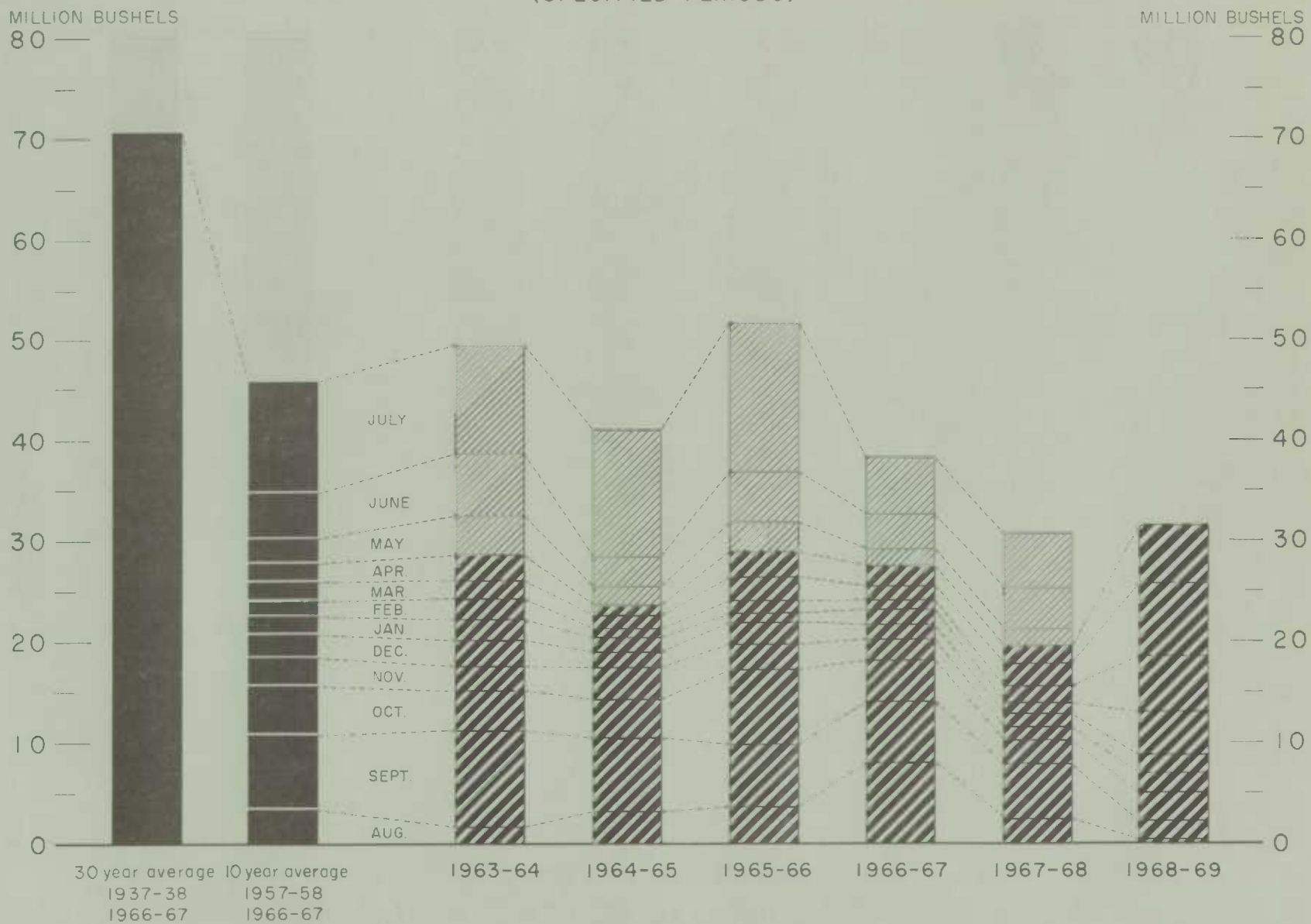


\* In terms of grain equivalent. \*\* Preliminary.

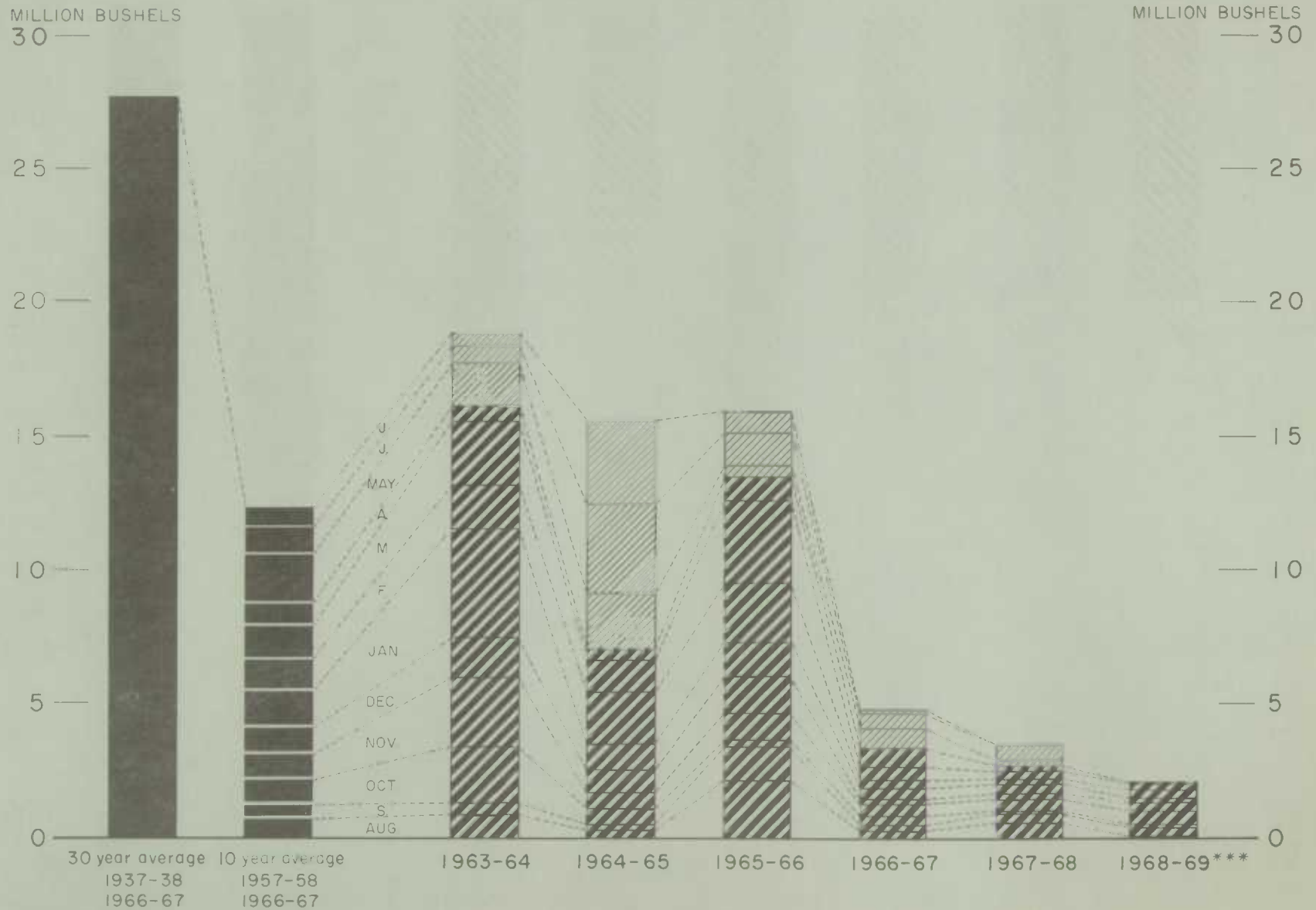
Agriculture Division D.B.S.



# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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



\* Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of seed oats.

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

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

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

MILLION BUSHELS

1,000 —

—

900 —

—

800 —

—

700 —

—

600 —

—

500 —

—

400 —

—

300 —

—

200 —

—

100 —

—

0

30 year average

1937-38

1966-67

10 year average

1957-58

1966-67

AUG

SEPT

OCT

NOV

DEC

JAN

FEB

MAR

APR

MAY

JUNE

JULY

1963-64

1964-65

1965-66

1966-67

1967-68

1968-69

MILLION BUSHELS

1,000 —

—

900 —

—

800 —

—

700 —

—

600 —

—

500 —

—

400 —

—

300 —

—

200 —

—

100 —

—

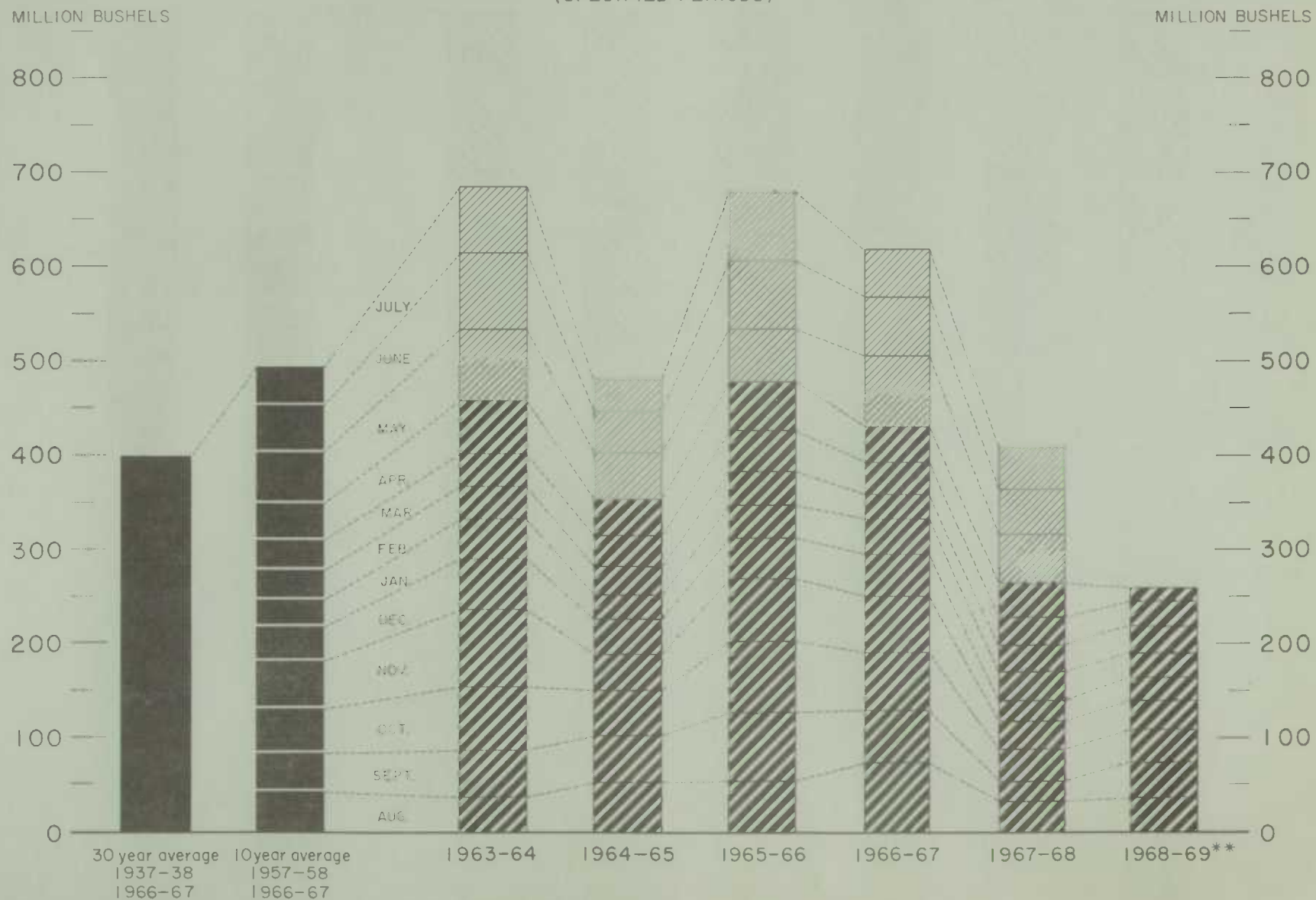
0

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



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

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



# CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

**Production** Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during April 1969 amounted to 2,721,000 hundredweight representing a decrease of 10 per cent from the March 1969 total of 3,037,000 hundredweight, 3 per cent below the adjusted April 1968 figure of 2,794,000 hundredweight and 13 per cent lower than the ten-year (1959-68) average production for the month of April of 3,139,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during April 1969 had a total rated capacity of 173,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 62.9 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during April 1969 amounted to 6,141,000 bushels, 10 per cent lower than the 6,854,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 2 per cent less than the 6,251,000 bushels milled during April 1968. Of the wheat milled for flour some 5,029,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (614,000 bushels); Durum (404,000 bushels); and all other (94,000 bushels).

**Exports** According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during April 1969 amounted to the equivalent of 1,249,000 bushels (some 543,000 hundredweight of flour) lower than both the 2,544,000 bushels exported in March 1969 and the adjusted April 1968 exports of 2,036,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to thirty-nine countries with exports to Cuba amounting to 560,000 bushels and accounted for 45 per cent of the April total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels were as follows: Britain, 119; Ghana, 62; Leeward and Windward Islands, 61; Trinidad and Tobago, 54; Belgium and Luxembourg, 36; Republic of Haiti, 36; and United States, 32.

## 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 " .....	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46-1949-50 " .....	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51-1954-55 " .....	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56-1959-60 " .....	99,148,211	39,752,589	16,349,156
1960-61-1964-65 " .....	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 .....	84,769,150	37,755,841	10,734,857
1968-69(2)			
August .....	7,337,239	3,240,492	986,867
September .....	6,998,651	3,098,523	1,059,361
October .....	8,172,604	3,620,231	903,816
November .....	7,184,220	3,178,288	892,595
December .....	6,486,592	2,869,465	840,653
January .....	7,849,053	3,488,490	684,355
February .....	6,912,380	3,044,913	872,783
March .....	6,853,974	3,036,678	1,106,040
April .....	6,141,137	2,720,743	543,026
Totals .....	63,935,850	28,297,823	7,889,496
Same months 1967-68 <sup>r</sup> .....	63,710,982	28,412,385	8,410,341

(1) Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop year 1945-46 - 1967-68 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

(2) Subject to revision.

r Revised figures.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

1968-69 Wheat Supplies  
8 Per Cent Above  
Previous Year

With increases occurring in both carryover stocks and production, total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States are placed at 2,109.8 million bushels compared with 1,947.4 million in 1967-68. The July 1, 1968 carryover of

539.4 million was more than one quarter larger than the 1967 stocks of 425.0 million while the 1968 crop of some 1,570.4 million bushels was some 3 per cent more than the 1967 harvest of 1,522.4 million. Domestic use may reach 750.0 million bushels as against 647.9 million in 1967-68 with increased use of wheat for feeding purposes reflected in the increase. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,360.5 million remain available for export and for carryover, an increase of 5 per cent over the 1,300.2 million in 1967-68.

Sharp Decline in  
Wheat Exports

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July 1968 - April 1969 amounted to 433.0 million bushels, a decrease of 35 per cent from the 667.6 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on May 1, 1969 for export and for carryover was estimated at 927.4 million bushels compared with 632.6 million on the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1967-68 <sup>r</sup>	1968-69 <sup>P</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) .....	425.0	539.4 <sup>r</sup>
Production .....	1,522.4	1,570.4
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	1,947.4	2,109.8
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July - April .....	0.8	0.6
Total estimated supplies (1) .....	1,948.1	2,110.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year(2)	647.9	750.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,300.2	1,360.5
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July - April .....	615.1	378.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, July - April (3) .....	52.5	54.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour (4) ...	667.6	433.0
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover .....	632.6	927.4

(1) Excludes imports for May - June.

(2) Includes shipments to United States Territories and wheat for military food use at home and abroad.

(3) Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond".

(4) Data include shipments for relief.

P Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.



Winter Wheat In a report released on May 9, 1969 the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that winter wheat production is forecast at 1,127 million bushels, 8 per cent below a year earlier and 7 per cent below two years ago. Prospective production is 12 million bushels less than a month earlier mainly because of reductions in Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas and Washington. Changes in the production estimate between May 1 and harvest have averaged 40 million bushels for the past decade — ranging from 8 million to 119 million bushels.

The indicated yield per harvested acre is a record 30.4 bushels, 1.5 bushels above last year's record. Acreage expected for grain harvest is 37.1 million, 13 per cent less than harvested last year and the lowest acreage since 1963. Indicated acreage for grain harvest is 86.3 per cent of the planted acreage. This compares with 86.0 per cent for the 1968 crop and 83.9 per cent in 1967. Acres of all wheat diverted for payment under the 1969 Government Wheat Program totalled 5.0 million. This is the first program for wheat diversion since the 1966 crop.

Winter wheat prospects are very good in the central Great Plains. Prospective yields are near record in Kansas, where soil moisture supplies are above average. Prospects in eastern Kansas are generally excellent, although some acreage has been lost because of ponding. Acreage in the central third has experienced little damage. The western two tiers of counties have many thin, spotted stands. Cutworms are active, but damage to date has been limited. Nebraska's prospective production declined during the month. Abandonment was more than expected in the southwest, where soil moisture supplies have been low. Ponding and ice cover during the fall and winter caused much damage in eastern Nebraska.

Oklahoma's wheat was beginning to head in most sections. April growth was rapid, but development has been later than normal. Harvest is not expected to be active before May 26. Insects have not caused extensive damage. Rank growth, excess moisture and high winds caused more early lodging than usual. The Texas crop was making excellent progress in most areas. However, many fields on the Northern High Plains are expected to be grazed rather than harvested for grain. In most areas the crop has headed or is in the late boot stage.

Prospects in the Pacific Northwest and Montana declined from a month earlier. Abandonment was heavier than expected in Washington. Montana's crop is in good condition and there has been little winterkill. Light wind damage has occurred primarily on sandy ridges. Prospects improved during April in Missouri and the eastern Corn Belt. Soil moisture is generally adequate. Prospects also improved in most southeastern States.

Wheat Outlook A release on May 14, 1969 from the Economic Research Service,  
1969-70 United States Department of Agriculture stated that wheat supplies for the 1969-70 marketing year may total some 100 million bushels above the current season's 2.1 billion, and will be the largest since 1963-64.

The 1969 crop is down an estimated 150 million bushels from last year's record, to 1,425 million, according to the May winter wheat crop report and a projection based on the March spring wheat planting intentions. A sharp decline in harvested acreage more than offsets prospects for record yields.

Larger supplies for the coming season reflect an expected increase in carryover on July 1. At about 800 million bushels, carryover would be 250 million above last summer's level. This larger carryover is in prospect because use of wheat for 1968-69 is totalling below the record crop output of 1968.

Cash Wheat Prices on 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	
May 1, 1969 .....	154 1/2		May 1, 1969 .....	154 5/8 - 207 5/8	
2 .....	138 3/4 - 148 1/4		2 .....	154 3/4 - 208 3/4	
5 .....	139 - 160 3/4		5 .....	155 - 209	
6 .....	139 1/4 - 158 3/4		6 .....	155 1/8 - 209 1/8	
7 .....	137 3/4 - 148 3/4		7 .....	155 - 209	
8 .....	159 1/2		8 .....	155 1/4 - 210 1/4	
9 .....	136 1/4 - 165 1/2(1)		9 .....	155 1/8 - 210 1/8	
12 .....	137 - 165 1/2		12 .....	155 - 210	
13 .....	141 1/2 - 156 3/4		13 .....	154 7/8 - 209 7/8	
14 .....	143 3/4 - 149 3/4		14 .....	154 3/4 - 209 3/4	
15 .....	139		15 .....	154 5/8 - 208 5/8	
16 .....	162 1/2		16 .....	154 7/8 - 207 7/8	
19 .....	139 1/2 - 150 1/2		19 .....	154 3/4 - 206 3/4	
20 .....	141 1/2 - 165 1/4		20 .....	154 3/8 - 206 3/8	
21 .....	138 - 166 3/4(1)		21 .....	153 3/4 - 205 3/4	
22 .....	154 3/4		22 .....	152 5/8 - 204 5/8	
23 .....	141 1/4 - 157		23 .....	152 1/4 - 204 1/4	
26 .....	140 - 156 1/2		26 .....	151 - 202	
27 .....	150 1/2		27 .....	151 1/8 - 201 1/8	
28 .....	137 1/2 - 138 1/2		28 .....	151 - 201	
29 .....	134 1/2 - 164 (1)		29 .....	150 1/4 - 199 1/4	
30 .....	Memorial day		30 .....	Memorial day	

(1) Nominal.

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	May	July	September	December	March
	cents and eighths per bushel				
May 1, 1969 .....	128/6	129/4	132/2	137/6	141/6
2 .....	128/7	129/4	132/1	137/4	141/4
5 .....	130/6	130/6	133/5	139	142/7
6 .....	131/2	131	133/5	138/7	142/6
7 .....	131/6	131/1	133/6	138/5	142/4
8 .....	132/5	132/3	134/5	139/6	143
9 .....	132/6	132/4	134/7	139/6	143/2
12 .....	131/6	131/7	134/2	139/2	143/1
13 .....	132/4	132/3	134/3	139/4	143
14 .....	132/4	132/4	134/5	139/5	143
15 .....	132/2	132/5	134/4	139/3	142/7
16 .....	132/7	132/5	134/6	139/4	142/6
19 .....	133/6	134/1	136/4	141/4	144/5
20 .....	135/5	131/7	136/4	141/1	144/4
21 .....	134/4	137/1	142	145/2	145/6
22 .....	133	135/4	140/4	143/4	144/3
23 .....	131/3	133/7	139	142/2	143/3
26 .....	128/6	131/1	136/5	140/3	141/3
27 .....	129/6	132/1	137/3	141/1	142
28 .....	129	131/5	136/6	140/4	141/4
29 .....	128/2	130/5	136	139/6	140/6
30 .....		Memorial day			



ARGENTINE SITUATION

1968-69 Wheat Supplies Lower Than Previous Year      Total estimated supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1968-69 (December-November) crop year amounted to 261.2 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1968 carryover of 44.4 million bushels and the crop placed at 216.8 million.

Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year, reflecting a substantial decline in production which more than offset a sharp increase in carryover stocks, are about 8 per cent less than the 1967-68 total of 285.3 million bushels. After making an allowance of 150.6 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 110.5 million are available for export and for carryover compared with 127.5 million in 1967-68.

Exports Above Previous Year      Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1968 - April 1969 amounted to 54.9 million bushels, 63 per cent more than the 33.6 million exported during the same months in 1967-68. The balance remaining on May 1, 1969 for export and for carryover was estimated at 55.6 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the May 1, 1968 total of 93.9 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1967-68 <sup>r</sup>	1968-69 <sup>p</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (1) ....	16.4	44.4
Production .....	269.0	216.8
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	285.3	261.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	157.8	150.6
Available for export and for carryover .....	127.5	110.5
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December - April .....	32.7	53.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December - April .....	0.9	1.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	33.6	54.9
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover .....	93.9	55.6

(1) Includes allowances for farm stocks.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. S.E. Kidd, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, under date of May 20, 1969 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.



Weather and crops. — Weather conditions have been excellent and preparation of the land for the 1969-70 wheat crop is progressing well. Sowing of the new crop is already underway in some northern areas. Soil moisture reserves are very good throughout the wheat areas and ensure a healthy initial growth of the plants. The area planted to wheat may be lower than last year as there is a growing tendency to plant corn and sorghum at the expense of wheat in view of the relatively poor wheat crops which have been harvested for the last two years.

It was announced on May 19 that the minimum and support prices for the 1969-70 crop will remain unchanged at 1,450 and 1,650 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.21 and \$1.38 per bushel), respectively, for hard wheat and 1,400 and 1,600 pesos (\$1.17 and \$1.34 per bushel) for semi-hard varieties. The minimum and support prices for Candeal (Durum) of 1,450 and 1,650 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.21 and \$1.38 per bushel) will also be unchanged from 1968-69. The minimum price is the lowest price at which the private trade may purchase wheat from producers while the support price is the level at which the National Grain Board is committed to purchase all the wheat that is offered to them by the producers. One important change for 1969-70 is that the National Grain Board will pay the farmer 90 per cent of the support price at the time of purchase and the remainder in not more than 90 days, rather than only 70 per cent as is the case this year. The Board may thus be committing itself to much greater participation in the marketing of wheat in 1969-70.

The announcement of the minimum and support prices for wheat which are to apply for 1969-70 may have the effect of bringing forward supplies which were being held by farmers in anticipation of higher prices.

Nevertheless, it will be necessary for Argentina to import wheat for domestic milling in order to maintain flour quality and to avoid price speculation as well as to ensure that sufficient quantities are available to the millers. A decree authorizing the National Grain Board to import is now awaiting the signature of the President. It is expected that a total of 300,000 to 400,000 metric tons (11,023,000 bushels to 14,697,000 bushels) will be required before the next crop is harvested.

Hard wheat prices were relatively stable during April. Prices fell from 1,710 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.43 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires, to 1,690 pesos (\$1.41 per bushel) at mid-month before recovering to 1,710 pesos (\$1.43 per bushel) by the end of April. At Bahia Blanca, wheat fell from 1,685 pesos to 1,670 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.41 to \$1.39 per bushel). By May 20 prices had risen to 1,760 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.47 per bushel) at Buenos Aires but were steady at 1,710 pesos (\$1.43 per bushel) at Bahia Blanca.

Also at May 20, prices on the Buenos Aires Futures Exchange were much firmer at 1,820 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.52 per bushel) for June delivery; 1,830 pesos (\$1.53 per bushel) for July; 1,850 pesos (\$1.54 per bushel) for August and 1,860 pesos (\$1.55 per bushel) for September.

Candeal (Durum) prices at Buenos Aires fluctuated between 2,300 and 2,400 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.92 and \$2.00 per bushel) and closed at 2,340 pesos (\$1.95 per bushel). At Bahia Blanca, prices firmed from 2,180 to 2,270 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.82 to \$1.90 per bushel).

By May 20, Candeal prices had slipped to 2,310 and 2,240 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.93 and \$1.87 per bushel) at Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca, respectively.

Argentine Wheat Exports December — March 1967-68 and 1968-69

Destination	March		December-March	
	1968	1969	1967-68	1968-69
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium .....	—	416	176	1,204
France .....	—	—	1,148	647
Germany, Federal Republic ....	—	—	18	37
Italy .....	1,452	1,436	10,003	10,784
Netherlands .....	370	492	853	2,493
Sub-totals .....	1,822	2,344	12,198	15,165
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain .....	220	993	1,609	3,380
Denmark .....	16	—	16	—
Norway .....	—	—	36	486
Portugal .....	—	—	376	—
Switzerland .....	—	74	7	302
Sub-totals .....	236	1,067	2,044	4,168
Totals .....	2,058	3,411	14,242	19,333
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Hungary .....	—	—	22	—
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	—	426	351	869
<u>Asia</u>				
Cyprus .....	—	—	—	472
India .....	—	—	—	4,364
Japan .....	—	—	—	518
Mozambique .....	—	—	—	426
Total .....	—	—	—	5,780
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia .....	94	123	292	123
Brazil .....	756	3,088	984	12,826
Chile .....	238	89	293	2,372
Colombia .....	960	—	1,495	—
Paraguay .....	229	286	1,092	1,203
Peru .....	1,847	929	5,096	4,125
Uruguay .....	169	—	513	—
Totals .....	4,293	4,515	9,765	20,649
Totals, all countries .....	6,353	8,352	24,382	46,631



# AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies at Record Level Total estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1968-69 (December-November) crop year are placed at an all-time high of 587.2 million bushels, as against 357.8 million in 1967-68, reflecting the effect of a sharp increase in production, which more than offset a substantial decrease in carryover stocks. The 1968 production at 535.4 million bushels, exceeded by a wide margin the 277.4 million bushels harvested in 1967-68, while carryover stocks, at December 1, 1968, at 51.8 million bushels, declined sharply from the 80.4 million at the same time a year ago. After deducting some 83.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 504.2 million are available for export and for carryover during 1968-69, considerably above the 257.3 million in 1967-68.

Exports Above Previous Year Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 - April 30 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 92.8 million bushels, an increase of 8 per cent over the 86.3 million exported during the corresponding five months of the 1967-68 crop year. The balance remaining on May 1, 1969 for export and for carryover, at 411.4 million bushels, was more than twice the comparable 1968 total of 171.0 million.

## Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1967-68 <sup>r</sup>	1968-69 <sup>P</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	80.4	51.8
Production .....	277.4	535.4
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	357.8	587.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	100.5	83.0 <sup>r</sup>
Available for export and for carryover .....	257.3	504.2
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - April 30 .....	79.9	86.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - April 30 .....	6.4	6.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	86.3	92.8
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover .....	171.0	411.4

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. W. Boychuk, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, under date of May 14, 1969 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions to Canadian measures and currency have been made for the convenience of our readers.



No reduction in 1969-70 acreage likely. — With 1969-70 wheat plantings well in progress, wheat industry spokesmen as well as State and Commonwealth officials are in full agreement on one point: in spite of the difficult storage situation and impending delivery quotas, the 1969-70 wheat acreage will not be less and will likely surpass last year's record 26.6 million acres. Wheat experts in Canberra with whom we have discussed the anticipated 1969-70 wheat acreage put the situation by States as follows (1968-69 acreage in brackets):

- A) New South Wales (10.2 million acres) - The New South Wales Department of Agriculture reports that wheat sowings this year will probably exceed last year's area assuming further heavy rains on the already wet heavy soil in areas of the central and southern districts do not prevent sowings there. New South Wales (together with Queensland) has doubled its wheat acreage over the last four seasons, and no doubt the momentum of this expansion will not be checked significantly this year. An increase of about .5 million acres in 1969-70 is indicated.
- B) Queensland (1.8 million acres) - Pre-sowing conditions are satisfactory in the major wheat districts (Darling Downs) in spite of a fairly serious drought affecting some areas of the State, and a marginal increase in acreage is expected.
- C) Victoria (3.8 million acres) - Victorian f.a.q. wheat has been particularly difficult to market this season with the result that the State storage installations are still clogged with much of last year's record harvest of 93 million bushels. As Victorian wheat acreage has remained fairly static during the last few seasons, present adverse conditions will likely result in some decrease in sowing.
- D) South Australia (3.8 million acres) - This State is also faced with a serious carryover problem at the start of the new season, and some decrease in acreage is likely.
- E) Western Australia (7.2 million acres) - In addition to the particular difficulties of marketing South Australian soft f.a.q. wheat, this State experienced serious transportation and storage problems last year which have still not been sorted out. One source has indicated to us that it still takes six months on the average for wheat in country silos to reach the seaboard in that State. Some decrease in acreage is likely this season.

On balance, it would appear that a decrease in acreage of between 1.0 and 1.5 million acres in South Australia, Western Australia and Victoria will be more than compensated by an increase of about two million bushels in New South Wales and Queensland. It would also appear that the 1969-70 harvest will feature an even larger percentage of hard and prime hard deliveries than the past season (about 20 per cent in 1968-69 according to our information, although no official figures have as yet been published.)

Mr. Anthony's announcement of April 30, 1969 to limit the total credit to the industry, including the first advance payment, to A.\$440 million (\$527 million Canadian), and the present likelihood of delivery quotas equivalent to about two-thirds of 1968-69 actual deliveries being applied in the 1969-70 harvest, will have a very limited, if any, impact on present sowing.

The reasons are:

- 1) By the time delivery quotas along the A.W.F. proposals announced in late March 1969 were being seriously considered for implementation this season, nearly all

of the land had already been prepared for sowing. At that late date in the season, wheatgrowers could not consider leaving their land idle in order to limit their target output to what they could likely deliver next harvest. One of our contacts in Canberra who has travelled extensively in various wheat districts of New South Wales confirms that all wheatgrowers with whom he discussed sowing intentions have stated that they are prepared to take the risk and sow all the land which had already been prepared.

2) Those wheatgrowers who anticipated earlier in the season that they may have difficulty in disposing of all their wheat next harvest would have faced a particularly difficult task in diverting some of their land to other agricultural activity this season. No doubt the wheatgrower-grazier has been looking more favourably on wool production since mid-1968. However, the ability to change over to wool is constrained by sheep availability reduced by the 1967-68 drought. The generally depressed coarse grain prices, as a result of record feed grain production in 1968-69 and the present excellent condition of pastures, makes this crop less attractive as a substitute to wheat.

In all likelihood at least 26 million acres will be planted to wheat over the next few weeks. Pre-sowing soil moisture levels are high in all but a few areas. According to B.A.E. agronomists pre-sowing conditions 'have never been better'. (Rainfall has not been sufficient in Western Australia, but seasonal heavy rainfall in that State is traditionally later than in other areas.) Barring particularly unfavourable developments before harvest, a yield of at least 18 bushels per acre across Australia (average of the last five seasons) can be expected. This would result in a 1969-70 harvest of between 450 million and 500 million bushels.

Delivery quotas for 1969-70 season. — Only last month, in view of opposition to any form of restrictions by the Graziers' Association of New South Wales and the failure of the Australian Agricultural Council (A.A.C.) to reach a decision on delivery quotas at a special meeting in Sydney, the likelihood of implementing the Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation's plan to restrict wheat deliveries from the next harvest to 357 million bushels looked very uncertain. However, only a week after the A.A.C. meeting, the Graziers' Association in a surprising turnabout, voted support for the A.W.F. quota plan to apply for 1969-70 crop. Having obtained the required 'unanimous support' of the industry, Mr. Anthony, the Minister for Primary Industry, took the initiative to put the plan one step closer to implementation: on April 30 he announced in the House of Representatives that the Commonwealth Government stands ready to guarantee the necessary finance to the Australian Wheat Board to enable it to pay a first advance of A.\$1.10 (\$1.32 Canadian) per bushel on the 1969-70 crop to a delivery limit of 357 million bushels. Together with other expenses for storage, handling and administration, the Board's drawing limit in 1969-70 will be A.\$440 million (\$527 million Canadian). In view of the importance attached by wheatgrowers to the maintenance of the first advance at the present level, the Minister's statement institutes de facto production controls on the Australian wheat industry. However, the extension of outstanding credit to the wheat industry to about A.\$640 million (\$766 million Canadian) — including a likely overdraft of A.\$200 million (\$239 million Canadian) at the time of the next advance —, A.\$40 million (\$48 million Canadian) above the present authorized level, at a time when there are considerable inflationary pressures on the economy, has been interpreted in the financial press as an election year compromise. Other significant points made by Mr. Anthony in this statement were:

1) The sum of A.\$440 million (\$527 million Canadian) would not be exceeded, and if actual deliveries exceeded 357 million bushels, then the first advance would be reduced accordingly.



2) Growers who have already planted their wheat have done so in the full knowledge that the A.W.F. quota plan first recommended on March 12 was likely to be implemented, thus no special consideration could be expected by them.

3) When the next harvest is completed there will be a review of quotas for the following year.

Now that Mr. Anthony has guaranteed the first advance of A.\$1.10 per bushel (\$1.32 per bushel Canadian) up to the limit of the proposed delivery quota, it will be up to each State to work out the practical details of implementation and pass the necessary legislation with the acceptance of the industry in time for the next delivery pool. While certain press reports have suggested that the Minister has now implemented delivery quotas of 357 million bushels, it should be noted that the Commonwealth cannot legislate any form of production or delivery restrictions, and the significance of the Minister's statement is that it gives a strong incentive to the States and the wheat industry to proceed with the quota plan. While all reports indicate that delivery quotas in 1969-70 are now 'certain', there will no doubt be some hard bargaining ahead before details of the scheme are agreed to in each State. In particular, the Graziers Association is still disputing the interpretation of the term 'saleable wheat' in establishing the additional seven million bushel quota for New South Wales growers: the Association maintains this provision should be taken to mean any grades of saleable wheat including high protein f.a.q. grades, whereas the original A.W.F. proposals reserve this additional quota of seven million bushels in New South Wales and six million in Queensland for hard and prime hard wheats. Some Queensland growers have also requested that the State quota include definite provisions for the payment of over-quota wheat sold within a pool year. While the wheat industry in all States seems to accept the necessity of delivery quotas in principle, there is still at present much disagreement on some important features of the plan, based on traditional conflicts of interest within the industry.

Administration of delivery quotas. — Assuming that the A.W.F. quota plan is translated into State legislation, there is still the question of setting up the necessary administrative machinery in each State before next harvest. Primary Industry officials feel that there will be some difficulties, particularly as regards interstate trading outside Wheat Board control. However, they do not envisage an 'administrative nightmare'. The Australian Wheat Board already has the necessary statistics by farm unit to help the States allocate individual quotas, and can probably exert sufficient pressure on millers and private traders to prevent interstate movement of wheat on a scale which could disrupt the 'home consumption price'.

Victorian farmers are likely to be the first in Australia to know their wheat delivery quotas. Mr. Chandler, the State Minister for Agriculture, announced only three days after Mr. Anthony's statement in the House that as a result of discussion with the Growers' Association and State Grain Elevators Board two committees are being set up to help administer the plan:

- 1) a quota committee to determine individual quotas,
- 2) an appeals committee to consider hardships and other claims.

The State's quota of 65 million bushels will likely be established on the basis of average grower deliveries over six years less five per cent (to bring it to 65 million bushels) less another five per cent to permit dealing with appeals. Silo committees already operating within the Grain Elevators Board will have the task of



working out these individual quotas using Wheat Board statistics.

In New South Wales, the Grain Elevators Board sent out a questionnaire to wheatgrowers in the State seeking information under statutory declaration on production over the last few years, planned acreage this year, and choice for delivery station. The State Minister for Agriculture stated that individual quotas and other aspects of the plan will be established after this information is received.

As the Victorian planning is reported to be about two months advanced, the implementation of deliveries quotas in other States will likely be along similar lines; the main difference being the base period to be used (i.e. in Western Australia a seven-year average for deliveries is being considered).

Over-quota wheat. — Assuming delivery quotas of 357 million bushels are applied to the 1969-70 harvest which is presently estimated at up to 500 million bushels on the basis of sowing intentions and barring adverse seasonal developments, the obvious question arises: what will be done with the over-quota wheat?

The A.W.F. plan largely avoids the question of over-quota wheat. According to the resolutions passed at the Perth meeting, March 10, quota wheat would have to be stored on farms and no advance payment would be received for such wheat.

In public discussion, only the agricultural committee of the Graziers' Association of New South Wales made any specific recommendation on this issue to date:

'...in the event of any property producing in excess of the quota allocated for receipt of the first advance, such wheat -

- Where possible, be delivered to the Grain Elevators Board of New South Wales or any other licensed receiver of the Australian Wheat Board, but that payment be not made until such wheat is sold;

- Otherwise be held on farms until such times as the Australian Wheat Board is able to sell it;

- If delivered to the Australian Wheat Board but not sold, it be taken into account for the calculation of the quota for each State for the season following the season in which it is grown;

- If delivered in the season of production, it be deducted from the quota allocated to each property for the season subsequent to the season in which it is produced.'

Storing perhaps up to 150 million bushels on farms would be a novel experience for the Australian wheat industry. (Wheat stocks during the two World Wars were stored under arrangement by the Wheat Board.) Our contacts in B.A.E. have told us that the number of inquiries about the construction of temporary storage has vastly increased in the past two months.

The cost of setting up farm storage facilities which in the past have usually been constructed from galvanized sheet or chickenwire and hessian, to hold up to one-third of the crop, will impose a severe financial burden on the small grower. There have been some suggestions recently by grower organizations of extending government-assisted credit facilities to small growers to meet this immediate need. The

type of farm storage presently in use will, according to our contacts, keep the wheat in satisfactory condition only up to 6 or 8 months. The more pressing problem, therefore, assuming that farm storage capacity is sufficient to hold the over-quota wheat, will be the disposal of this wheat before deterioration from weather and despoilation by rodents and insects set in.

So far the storage boards of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria have stated that enough temporary bulk storage will be constructed in each of these States to look after the quota wheat only (90 million bushels of additional capacity will have to be provided by all States in order to accept quota deliveries). Thus on the basis of present indications wheatgrowers with over-quota wheat cannot look to help from this direction.

According to officials of the Department of Primary Industry, including the B.A.E., the Commonwealth is not giving consideration to the potential problem of farm stored over-quota wheat at this time. They say that if the Minister were to indicate at this time that some measures would be taken to help growers with over-quota wheat, the effect of impending delivery quotas on present sowing intentions would be lessened. They contend also that the solution to this problem now lies largely with individual States, and in any case the magnitude of the over-quota wheat problem will not be known until the first reliable estimates of the 1969-70 acreage are available in about June.

It is difficult to imagine the Commonwealth Government not taking a direct interest in salvaging up to one-third of the wheat crop which could deteriorate in temporary farm storage. While the probable advent of delivery quotas will represent a reduction of Australian wheat available for export from the 1969-70 harvest to about 300 million bushels (357 million bushels less approximately 60 million bushels for the home market), the possibility next November of large over-quota surplus deteriorating rapidly in hastily constructed temporary farm storages could exert additional pressure on the Australian Wheat Board to expedite export sales in the early months of the next marketing year.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat  
December 1 — May 3, 1968-69 and Corresponding Period 1967-68

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium .....	116	—	—	—
Germany, Federal Republic ....	66	940	—	—
Netherlands and I/T .....	1,349	4,580	—	—
Sub-totals .....	1,531	5,520	—	—
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain .....	9,930	13,064	142	167
Ireland .....	778	264	—	—
Malta .....	362	392	—	—
Norway .....	917	2,486	—	—
Sweden .....	—	15	—	—
Switzerland .....	—	107	—	—
Sub-totals .....	11,987	16,328	142	167
Totals .....	13,518	21,848	142	167



Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat  
December 1 - May 3, 1968-69 and Corresponding Period 1967-68

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69
	thousand bushels			
Africa				
Malawi .....	—	—	134	165
Mauritius .....	—	—	169	308
Rhodesia .....	1,539	1,576	—	—
Sudan .....	390	—	—	—
Zambia .....	837	938	84	—
Others .....	2	6	50	199
Totals .....	2,768	2,520	437	672
Asia				
Aden .....	473	281	—	—
Aden and Aden I/T .....	—	—	104	84
Aden and Aden I/T Atta .....	—	—	80	32
Arabian Gulf .....	—	—	12	74
Arabian Gulf Atta .....	—	—	230	333
Ceylon .....	3	440	2,548	1,682
China .....	27,120	14,801	—	—
Hong Kong .....	1,808	995	18	15
India .....	6,967	1,131	—	—
Indonesia .....	—	—	1,297	659
Iraq .....	2,127	—	—	—
Japan .....	9,863	26,329	—	—
Korea South .....	—	369	—	—
Kuwait .....	922	1,028	—	—
Lebanon .....	795	2,265	—	—
Malaysia .....	4,015	2,953	—	—
Pakistan .....	—	869	—	—
Philippines .....	281	381	38	68
Sabah .....	—	—	6	14
Sarawak .....	—	—	10	8
Saudi Arabia .....	14	833	47	486
Singapore .....	4,743	1,064	1	1
Taiwan .....	—	756	—	—
Thailand .....	538	649	78	91
Others .....	176	399	36	63
Totals .....	59,845	55,543	4,505	3,610
Oceania				
New Zealand .....	845	—	—	—
Western Hemisphere				
Chile .....	1,522	2,443	—	—
Colombia .....	—	1,294	—	—
Peru .....	1,370	3,022	—	—
West Indies Area .....	—	—	188	127
Totals .....	2,892	6,759	188	127



Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat  
December 1 — May 3, 1968-69 and Corresponding Period 1967-68

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1967-68	1968-69	1967-68	1968-69
	thousand bushels			
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands .....	30	31	1,079	1,455
Ships' Stores and Sundries .....	—	—	49	70
Totals .....	30	31	1,128	1,525
Totals, all countries .....	79,900	86,700	6,400	6,100

Export marketing - Japan. — Ronald Anderson in his May 7, 1969 'Primary Industry Newsletter' reported that the Wheat Board has just granted a permit to the Victorian Oatgrower Pool and Marketing Company Ltd (head office in Melbourne in the same building as the Wheat Board) to export wheat to Japan. A similar application by the Pool in February 1968 was rejected by the Board. Mr Anderson suggested that as the Pool has no Japanese office and the competition in the Japanese wheat trade favours the well-established and experienced companies which can offer the best terms, the Pool's role in Japan will be a minor one. Seven other Australian traders, five foreign and two Australian owned, hold Board licences to sell to Japan.

Wheat Board mission. — A five-man mission from the Australian Wheat Board led by the Chairman, Dr. A.R. Callaghan, arrived in Japan May 3 for a two week visit. The mission will return to Australia via Taiwan, Hong Kong and Singapore.

#### GRAIN SITUATION IN BRITAIN

The following account of the current crop situation in Britain has been extracted from a report by Mr. G.D. Cooper, Commercial Assistant, London, under date of May 21, 1969, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Weather and crops. — There has been some general improvement in the weather with intermittent rain and sunny periods, but temperatures have still tended to fall below the seasonal average and there have been frequent night frosts.

Autumn sown cereals have started to make progress and to recover somewhat from the previous adverse weather, but most crops were late and on heavy soils, patchy, as a result of waterlogging and pest damage. Conditions for Spring sowing have been reasonably good and work is virtually complete. On lighter soils, seed beds were good, but indifferent on heavier soils with germination correspondingly irregular. Night frosts have held back growth, but most crops look healthy.

Farmers' representatives plan to have talks with the Ministry of Agriculture to assess the effect of the abnormal Winter and Spring weather on this years' crops. Continual rain on already soaked land has prevented farmers from sowing cereals or planting main crop potatoes and sugar beet on many thousands of acres.

Requirements and supplies. — Estimated imports of wheat remain at 4.5 million long tons (168.0 million bushels) compared with four million long tons (149.3 million bushels) in 1967-68. This includes feed wheat imports estimated at 750,000 long tons (28.0 million bushels) compared with 500,000 long tons (18.7 million bushels) last year.

Intake of domestic grain by flour millers during March was some 10 per cent, 15,000 long tons lower than in March 1968 and cumulative intake continues at about 13 per cent below last year. Assuming that the recent rate of intake by millers is maintained, the final total for the year should reach 1.45 million long tons. Maltsters and distillers have increased their intake by 13 per cent compared with last year, taking 10,000 long tons more than in March 1968. Compounders have also maintained usage of domestic grain at a high level with intake of wheat in March of 15,000 long tons (560,000 bushels), 14 per cent higher than last year, and although barley intake was 6 per cent down at 15,000 long tons (689,000 bushels) the cumulative total to the end of March for both grains shows a substantial increase on last year.

Stocks of grain on farms. — The Ministry of Agriculture has announced that stocks of grain on farms as at the end of March 1969, for Great Britain, are estimated at 2.88 million long tons, comprising wheat 980,000 long tons (36,587,000 bushels), barley 1.66 million (77,467,000 bushels) and oats 240,000 tons (15,812,000 bushels) compared with 1.11 million (41,440,000 bushels) 1.73 million (80,733,000 bushels) and 300,000 long tons (19,765,000 bushels), respectively, for the previous year.

Cereals deficiency payments. — The Ministry of Agriculture has announced that the advance deficiency payment on wheat for the sixth accounting period for the Cereal Year 1968-69 (i.e. for the month of February 1969) will be 4s 1d per long cwt. (28 cents per bushel). An amount of 2.6d per long cwt. (1.3 cents per bushel) will be deducted in respect of the levy payable to the Home Grown Cereals Authority.

An Order laid before Parliament provides for changes in the arrangements for guaranteed payments to producers of barley which were announced in the 1969 White Paper on the Annual Review and Determination of Guarantees (Cmnd 3965). These changes come into effect on July 1, 1969,

Provision is made for the abolition of the standard quantity for barley and consequently, the ending of the arrangement under which/when the annual production of barley is below the standard quantity and the average realised price is below the target indicator price, the deficiency payment is abated within a determined range of production.

Provisions relating to wheat, rye, oats and mixed cereals remain unchanged.

Estimates of grain production. — The Home Grown Cereals Authority is to initiate a plan to obtain yearly returns of cereal output from farmers in an attempt to obtain a more accurate assessment of the national yield.

Assessments are currently made by National Agricultural Advisory Service officers assessing the crop and obtaining information from farmers. These estimates have frequently been inaccurate and have been the subject of widespread criticism.

The Authority plans to request some 26,000 farmers who took part in the forward contract bonus scheme whether they have weighing equipment and whether they would be willing to make returns on yields to the Authority. The scheme is scheduled to start



this year, but results would be complementary to those of the National Agricultural Advisory Service as only large scale producers are likely to have weighing equipment and by themselves would not provide a suitable basis for a national estimate. Ideally it is considered that a panel of 2,000 producers is necessary but it is considered that the scheme could operate with about 8,000 farmers if sufficiently widespread throughout the country. The scheme has been evolved with the co-operation of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Minimum import price and levy arrangements. — Further reductions are announced in the current rates of general and country levies on wheats. Prospective rates of country and general levies on denatured wheat grown in specified Continental countries for direct consignment to the United Kingdom, have been re-imposed at a reduced rate following previous removal.

Grain markets. — Domestic milling wheats remain in quiet demand with prices at 24s 3d to 25s 3d per long cwt. (\$1.69 to \$1.76 per bushel) for hard milling grades and 24s 0d to 25s 0d per long cwt. (\$1.68 to \$1.75 per bushel) for semi-hard and soft milling grades. Demand for feed wheat was limited, but there was some trade at 23s 6d per long cwt. (\$1.64 per bushel) for immediate delivery.

#### 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 May 20, 1969 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers.

Domestic production - 1969. — According to the 10-year long-range forecast recently issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, the planted acreage of wheat in the years to 1977 will continue to decline. By 1979, domestic wheat production will decline to 795,000 metric tons (29.2 million bushels), 77.6 per cent of production in 1966. Specific estimates of planted acreage and production for 1969 have not yet been made. However, the Food Agency's "Supply/Demand Plan" for wheat for staple food during the 1969 fiscal year includes the purchase of an estimated 620,000 metric tons (22.8 million bushels) of domestic wheat.

Import record - 1968. — Japan's wheat imports for the 1968 fiscal year reflect the competitive changes in the Japanese market, and also the wet wheat conditions that occurred in the U.S. and Canada. The Japanese Food Agency halted purchases of U.S. wheat on November 7, 1968, due to an abnormally low viscosity figure attributed to sprouted kernels. Purchases were resumed on January 24 following an agreement whereby the Japanese Government was compensated by the U.S.D.A., the grain exporters, and the Japanese grain importers. Japan also experienced some difficulty with low amylograph readings on Manitoba No. 4 wheat.

In 1968, Australian wheat exports to Japan exceeded 1 million metric tons (36,743,000 bushels) for the first time, registering an outstanding 75 per cent increase over the previous year. Virtually all of the sales lost by the U.S. due to the sprouted wheat problem went to Australia. Australia is also producing more "Queensland Prime Hard" wheat and making this available for export at prices slightly lower than that for U.S. Hard Red Winter wheat (13 per cent).



Import plans - 1969. — The "provisional plan" for imports of wheat for human consumption of 3,048,000 metric tons (111,994,000 bushels) in the fiscal year 1969 is an increase of 268,000 metric tons (9,847,000 bushels) over last year's imports of 2,779,871 metric tons (102,142,000 bushels). Japan's feed wheat requirements are estimated at 1,130,000 metric tons (41,520,000 bushels), up slightly from last year's imports of 1,112,180 metric tons (40,865,000 bushels).

Planned Wheat Imports - Japan

Fiscal Year 1969 (April 1969 - March 1970)

	thousand bushels
For Food: Soft Wheat .....	30,901
Semi Hard Wheat .....	13,154
Hard Wheat .....	67,938
	<hr/>
Total .....	111,994
Feed Wheat .....	41,520
	<hr/>
Grand total .....	153,514
	<hr/>

Movement to increase wheat sale price. — The ever-increasing deficit in the Government's "Food Control Special Account" has led the Japanese Ministry of Finance to consider the feasibility of a 20 per cent increase in the government's selling price for wheat. The domestic production of rice, wheat and barley are heavily subsidized (i.e., the retail sales price is lower than the farmers' purchase price) and despite positive figures in the accounts for imported products, the deficit continues to mount.

The 20 per cent increase in the sale price for wheat will result in an increase in the price of bread of Y2.60 (Cdn. \$0.0078) per pound.

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. C.D. Caldwell, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Bad Godesberg, Germany, under date of May 23, 1969 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Weather conditions. — Farmers in West Germany began their spring field work with an average delay of three weeks. However, in most areas seeding has now been completed. Heavy damage through winter killing was only reported from the North of the country where it affected mostly rapeseed. Winter wheat and rye had only little damage. If the weather conditions are favourable, particularly during May, there should still be a good average crop.

Farm sales. — Farm sales of bread grain until the end of February 1969 amounted to 4,494,100 metric tons, compared with 4,088,600 metric tons for the comparable

period the year before. Those of feed and industrial grains were 2,354,600 metric tons as against 2,159,200 metric tons in the July-February period of 1967-68. The wheat sales during the 1968-69 period of approximately 3,320,000 metric tons (121,988,000 bushels) were about 300,000 metric tons (11,023,000 bushels), or 10 per cent, larger than the year before.

Farm stocks. — Farm stocks of bread grains at the end of February were 2,463,000 metric tons compared with the 1968 figure of 2,247,000 tons or 26 per cent of the amount harvested. Thereof 1,432,000 metric tons (52,616,000 bushels) was wheat and 1,031,000 metric tons rye and winter mixed grains. Those of feed and industrial grains amounted to 3,349,000 metric tons, or 34 per cent of the amount harvested.

Market stocks. — Due to seasonal influence market stocks of grain and grain products further decreased in February. With regard to wheat the market stocks amounted to 1,544,100 metric tons (56,735,000 bushels), i.e., about 284,000 metric tons (10,435,000 bushels), or 16 per cent smaller than last year's figures. Market stocks of all bread grains, at 2,029,900 metric tons, were 261,500 metric tons smaller than at the end of February 1968. Stocks of rye, at 485,800 metric tons (19,125,000 bushels) and feed and industrial grains, at 1,286,500 metric tons, were about 8 per cent higher than the previous year's figure, of 1,639,100 tons.

Import and storage agency. — Up to March 31, 1969, the Federal Import and Storage Agency took over the following quantities of the 1968 crop, previous year's figures in brackets - 48,667,000 (14,363,000) bushels of wheat, 10,129,000 (3,374,000) bushels of rye.

The exchange rate advantages resulting from the weakness of the French Franc lead to disruption of the German intervention system because large quantities of grain had to be taken up in spite of the small storage facilities. The discounts at present granted the Franc in the future market permit quotations of French grain in the Federal Republic considerably below the intervention price. Under these circumstances German grain proved to be unmarketable. The Brussels Commission, however, agreed to the German proposals to stop this detrimental development in accordance with Art. 226 of the Treaty of Rome. The measures are:

- 1) Temporary restriction of interventions except with regard to grain produced in the Federal Republic as of May 8.
- 2) Reduction of the transitional remunerations granted for wheat entered after May 12 from other EEC countries. The currency profit resulting from future market operations with the French Franc is to be deducted from the transitional remunerations by means of a lump-sum payment.

The transitional remuneration has been set up in order to compensate the difference between the old and the lower new grain price at the beginning of the crop year.

For relief of the large stocks, 225,000 metric tons corn and coarse grain have been sold out of the storage facilities. Next week 130,000 metric tons (4,777,000 bushels) of quality wheat and 30,000 metric tons (1,102,000 bushels) of durum should follow. There will be a concerted effort to place this grain in export markets so that the market for German crop is not disrupted. Much of the 225,000 tons of coarse grain released from the reserve has moved into Czechoslovakia. There is a possibility that the 130,000 tons (4,777,000 bushels) of wheat to be sold in the near future will be denatured and exported as feed grain.



The stocks held in the Federal Reserve are, of course, confidential but it is estimated that approximately 350,000 tons (12,860,000 bushels) of quality wheat are presently held. The coming sales of 130,000 tons (4,777,000 bushels) will reduce these by almost half.

Prospects for substantial sales of quality grain for the Federal Reserve are not bright because most of their storage facilities will be used for German crop. There is no reason at this stage to believe the crop will not be a good one.

As regards the French grain which has crossed the Rhein recently, any that arrived prior to May 12 will be milled and most likely exported. There will not likely be additional shipments of French grain to Germany because of the new restrictive regulations. The German cooperatives are still not satisfied that their position is safe however. They are requesting that border levies within the Community be instituted to guard against a recurrence of recent events.

Imports of grain. — According to reports issued by the Federal Office of Statistics, the following quantities were imported from July 1, 1968 - February 28, 1969, comparative figures of last year in brackets in thousands of bushels —

wheat .....	50,772	(49,585)
rye .....	1,335	(2,551)
Total bread grain ..	52,107	(52,136)

Imports of wheat. — German imports of wheat in the July-February 1968-69 period were almost the same as the year before: 1,323,000 tons (48,611,000 bushels) as compared to 1,315,000 tons (48,317,000 bushels) in 1967-68. Canadian supplies at 357,000 metric tons (13,117,000 bushels) dropped by 79,000 metric tons (2,903,000 bushels) and their share in the total figure decreased from 33 per cent to 27 per cent.

#### CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- May 9 According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture the United States winter wheat production is forecast at 1,127 million bushels, 8 per cent below a year earlier and 7 per cent below two years ago.
- 14 A release from the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture stated that wheat supplies in the United States for the 1969-70 marketing year may total some 100 million bushels above the current season's 2.1 billion, and will be the largest since 1963-64.
- According to a report from Mr. W. Boychuk, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Canberra, it was indicated that the 1969-70 wheat acreage in Australia will not be less and will likely surpass last year's record 26.6 million acres, in spite of the difficult storage situation and impending delivery quotas.
- 20 According to a report from Mr. S.E. Kidd, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Agriculture, Buenos Aires, weather conditions in Argentina have been excellent and preparation of the land for the 1969-70 wheat crop is progressing well. Sowing of the new crop is already underway in some northern areas.
-











STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010686903