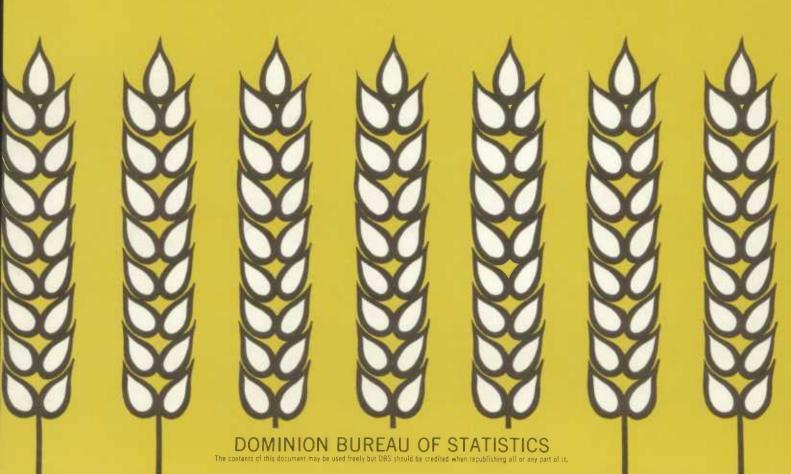
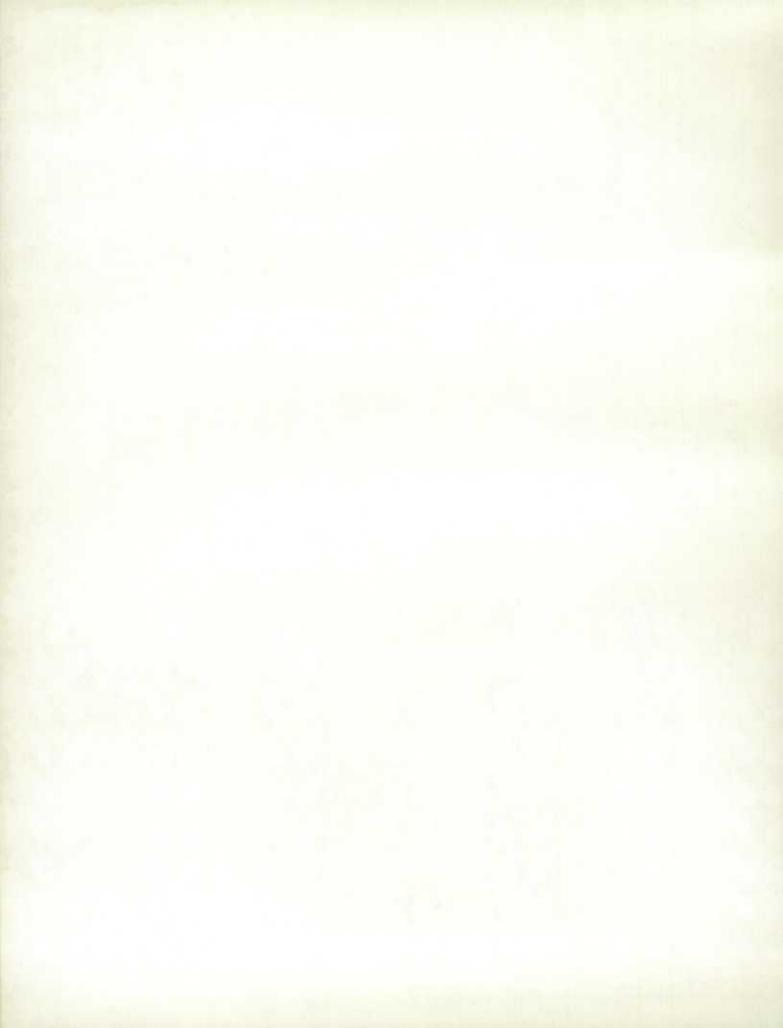
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The Wheat Review

MAY 1970





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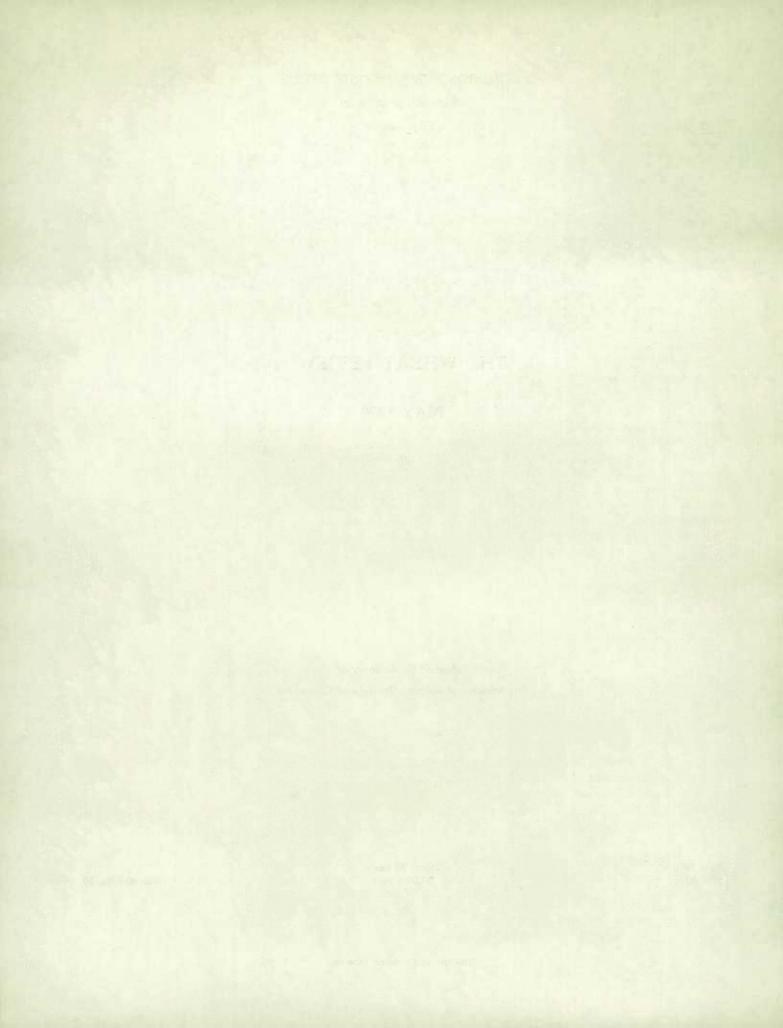
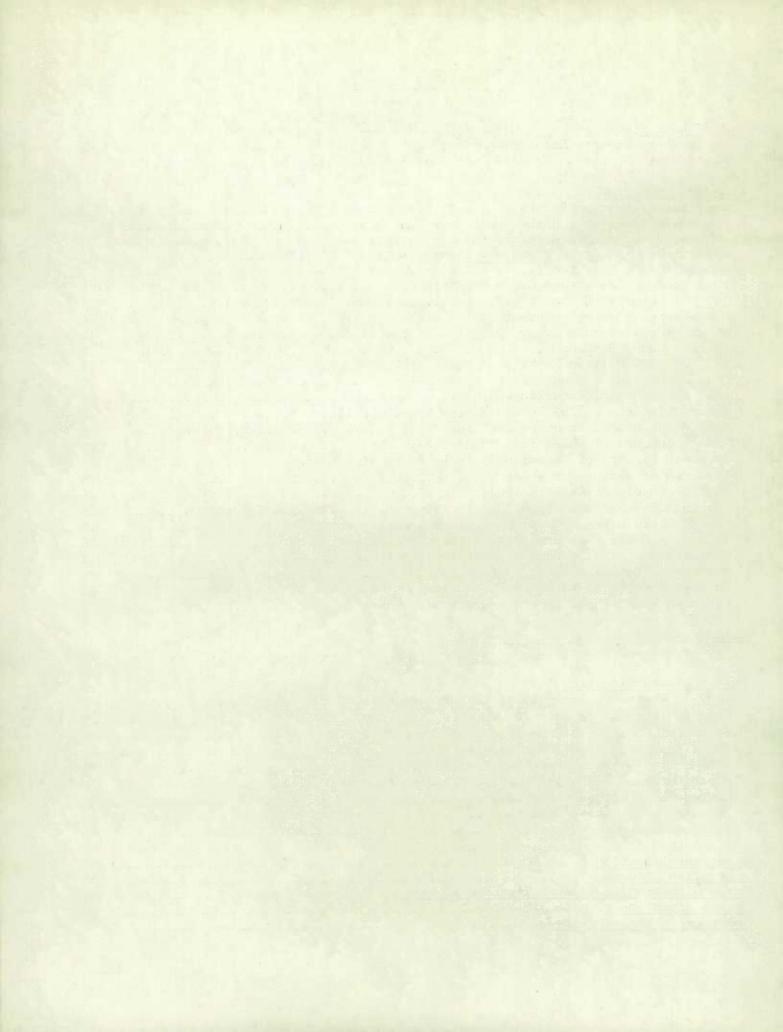


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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

World Wheat Exports Higher than Year Ago Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the <u>four traditional major exporters</u> during the August-April period of the current crop year have amounted to 924.2

million bushels, an increase of 11 per cent over the 829.0 million bushels exported during the same three-quarters of the previous year but 11 per cent less than the ten-year (1958-59 — 1967-68) average shipments for the same period of 1,033.8 million. As indicated in the accompanying table, based on the Canadian crop year, Canada, United States and Australia registered increases over their 1968-69 comparable totals, while exports from Argentina were lower. In addition exports of wheat and wheat flour from France during the period August-March 1969-70 have amounted to some 161.0 million bushels.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1969 — April 1970 with Comparisons

August - April	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
		mi	illion bus	shels		
1950-51	154.4	89.7	257.3	67.5	568.9	
1951-52	224.5	69.8	372.5	24.0	690.8	
1952-53	249.6	68.0	260.8	10.6	589.0	
1953-54	187.0	43.0	146.4	86.8	463.2	
1954-55	190.4	74.6	207.4	102.6	575.0	
1955-56	194.5	72.4	219.4	90.2	576.5	
1956-57	193.5	103.9	409.6	72.7	779.7	
1957-58	224.7	49.7	295.2	54.6	624.2	
1958-59	211.2	55.8	335.4	74.6	677.0	
1959-60	210.4	88.6	373.0	53.6	725.6	
1960-61	240.8	128.8	505.2	57.5	932.3	
1961-62	272.5	158.3	534.9	69.7	1,035.4	
1962-63	243.7	116.5	456.6	50.1	866.9	
1963-64	398.5	207.7	649.8	87.1	1,343.1	
1964-65	300.9	160.8	526.2	117.6	1,105.5	
1965-66	410.3	146.1	632.6	224.5	1,413.5	
1966-67	369.3	185.1	557.5	81.7	1,193.6	83.9
1967-68	205.6	192.7	607.5	39.3	1,045.1	111.1
1968-69 ^r	218.4	155.9	379.5	75.2	829.0	143.7
1969-70	219.4	197.2	449.4	58.2	924.2	161.0(1)

Preliminary figures.
Revised figures.

World Wheat Supplies
Increase Over Year Ago

Supplies of wheat held by the <u>four traditional major</u> <u>exporters</u> at May 1, 1970 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,714.1

million bushels, an increase of 16 per cent over the 2,330.5 million at the same time a year ago. Supplies were higher in each of the four exporting countries compared to the same date a year ago. Supplies at May 1, 1970, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 1,151.7(939.3); Australia, 479.0 (417.5); United States, 1,000.3 (930.0); and Argentina 83.1 (43.7). Stocks of soft wheat in France at April 1, 1970 totalled some 119.3 million bushels as against 170.7 million at the same time a year ago.

⁽¹⁾ August-March only.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supplies Highest on Record

With increases occurring in both carryover stocks and production, total domestic supplies of wheat for the 1969-70 (August-July) crop year are placed at an all-time high of 1,536.1 million

bushels consisting of the August 1 carryover of 851.8 million and the 1969 crop, estimated at 684.3 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of 17 per cent over the 1,315.4 million of 1968-69. After making an allowance of 165.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1969-70 amount to 1,371.1 million bushels, 18 per cent more than the 1,157.7 million in 1968-69.

August-April Exports Higher than Year Ago Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent amounted to 219.4 million bushels during August-April of the current crop year, slightly above the previous year's

corresponding total of 218.4 million but below the ten-year (1958-59 - 1967-68) average for the period of 286.3 million bushels. This year's exports consisted of 197.7 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 1,537 thousand of seed and 20.1 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period last year these figures were 199.7 million of wheat in bulk, 507 thousand of seed and 18.2 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on May 1, 1970 for export and for carryover amounted to 1,151.7 million bushels, 23 per cent above the May 1, 1969 total of 939.3 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1968-69 ^r	1969-70 ^p
	million	bushels
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	665.5 649.8	851.8 684.3
Total estimated supplies	1,315.4	1,536.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	157.7	165.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,157.7	1,371.1
Deduct Exports of wheat in bulk, August — April (1) Exports of seed wheat, August — April (2)	199.7 0.5	197.7 1.5
Total exports of wheat as grain	200.2	199.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August — April (2)	18.2	20.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	218.4	219.4
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	939.3	1,151.7

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

Revised figures.

⁽²⁾ Customs returns, 1968-69 adjusted for time lag.

Preliminary figures.

Marketings, Disappearance and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to May 13 of the current crop year have amounted to 223.6 million bushels compared with 265.6 million

marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 34.2 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the three weeks April 23 to May 13, 1970. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 32.3 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat increased slightly from 406.0 million at April 22, 1970 to a level of 407.9 million at May 13, 1970.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at May 13 this year was fractionally lower than the 1969 comparable total of 409.9 million and was 6 per cent less than the 1968 figure of 436.2 million. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 261.0 million bushels, were 3 per cent more than the 1969 comparable total of 253.4 million and 5 per cent above the 249.0 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at May 13, 1970, totalled 13.1 million bushels, an increase of 29 per cent over the 10.2 million of a year ago but decreased 4 per cent from the 13.7 million of two years ago. The 14.0 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were smaller than both the 16.5 million and the 18.6 million of 1969 and 1968, respectively. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 44.7 million bushels, were 22 per cent higher than the 36.6 million at May 14, 1969 but 16 per cent less than the 53.5 million at May 15, 1968. The 9.4 million bushels "in transit lake" were more than double the 4.6 million in this position in 1969 but unchanged from the same date in 1968. The 15.8 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were in sharp contrast to the 27.7 million of a year ago and the 27.3 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at May 13, 1970, at 32.4 million bushels, registered a 5 per cent decrease from the comparable 1969 figure of 34.2 million and were 25 per cent below the 43.2 million of 1968. The 8.0 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were lower than both the 16.4 million at May 14, 1969 and the 11.3 million at the same date in 1968.

April 1970 Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 36.8 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during April 1970 amounted to 36.8 million bushels, 50 per cent above the 24.5 million of the previous month, sharply higher than

the 11.5 million of April 1969 and 14 per cent more than the ten-year (1959-68) average for the month of April of 32.3 million. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during April 1970 totalled 32.9 million bushels, registering increases over the March 1970 total of 22.0 million, the 10.3 million of the same month a year ago and the ten-year average of 28.7 million. Based on Canadian Customs returns, the equivalent of 3.5 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during April 1970. This total was considerably above both the previous month's figure of 2.0 million and the adjusted total of 1.0 million of April 1969.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to 197.7 million bushels, some one per cent less than the 199.7 million shipped during the first nine months of 1968-69 and 23 per cent below the ten-year average for the period of 256.6 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 39.6 million and 37.9 million bushels, and accounted for 20 per cent and 19 per cent, respectively, of the August-April total. During the same period last year the People's Republic of China accounted for 24 per cent and Britain 22 per cent of the August 1968-April 1969 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, 29.6 (29.1); U.S.S.R. (Russia), 18.1 (1.7); Italy, 10.3 (9.0); India, 7.2 (14.4); Federal Republic of Germany, 7.1 (8.8); Belgium and Luxembourg, 5.7 (5.9); Netherlands, 5.4 (4.9); and Peru, 4.6 (nil). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-April of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 1,537 thousand bushels compared with last year's comparable total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 507 thousand.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first three-quarters of the 1969-70 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 20.1 million bushels of wheat, an increase of 10 per cent over the adjusted August-April 1968-69 total of 18.2 million. Cuba's purchases, the leading market for Canadian wheat flour during the period under review, amounted to the equivalent of 9.4 million bushels and accounted for 47 per cent of the August 1969-April 1970 total. During the comparable period of 1968-69 shipments to Cuba amounted to 8.5 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 1969-70 crop year, with revised data for the same months of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Britain, 1,839 (1,855); Ceylon, 1,286 (853); Burma, 804 (nil); Trinidad and Tobago, 737 (432); Indonesia, 675 (619); Leeward and Windward Islands, 642 (593); and U.A.R.-Egypt, 555 (752).

By May 11, 1970 out of a total of 1,800 shipping points in the western division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 401 points on a delivery quota of three bushels per specified acre and the bulk consisting of 1,046 points on a two-bushel quota. Of the remainder 332 points were on a one-bushel quota per specified acre while 21 stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division as at May 11, 1970

Province		al quota in specified		Closed	Total
	One Two Three				
Manitoba	68	203	51	1	323
Saskatchewan	234	563	157	14	968
Alberta	30	280	187	6	503
British Columbia	-		6		6
All provinces	332	1,046	401	21	1,800

Feed Freight Assistance Rates Maintained On April 20, 1970 Agriculture Minister H.A. (Bud) Olson announced that rates of assistance under the Feed Freight Assistance program will be maintained at present levels

for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1971.

In making the announcement at this time, the Minister said he wished to remove any fear that the continuing heavy demand for feed grains would mean a reduction in assistance rates. He also wished to assure livestock feeders of a continuation of the present rates to assist them in making their production plans for the year ahead. The present rates which were established in November 1969 provide a generally equalized transportation cost to feeding areas in eastern Canada and in British Columbia.

The Minister pointed out that it was extremely difficult to accurately forecast feed grain needs in eastern Canada and British Columbia because of the many variable factors involved. Any changes in local feed grain production, market relationships, or in feeder intentions could appreciably alter present demand projections.

Shipments under the program in the fiscal year ending March 31, 1970 exceeded 3 million tons, and could range between 3.0 and 3.6 million tons in the 1970-71 fiscal year. Estimates of both hog and poultry production are up appreciably over a year ago.

The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade
No. 38 under date of May 1, 1970 stated that the Government
of Canada has announced its Wheat Inventory Reduction Program referred to as Operation
LIFT. In order to conform with the provisions and intent of the program, The Canadian
Wheat Board will be required to revise its quota policies for the 1970-71 crop year.

In that crop year, therefore, deliveries of all grains by producers will be established on the basis of the following:

- 1. There will be no unit quotas.
- 2. There will be no general specified acreage quotas as in previous years.
- 3. Acreage seeded to wheat in 1970-71, except soft white spring wheat, will not qualify for delivery quotas.
- 4. A producer's assignable acreage will consist of:
 - (a) Acreage in summerfallow in 1970-71, plus
 - (b) Acreage seeded in 1970-71 to other eligible crops, plus
 - (c) 25 per cent of new breaking in the 1969-70 crop year, plus
 - (d) 25 per cent of the acreage in summerfallow in 1969-70, plus or minus
 - (e) Any increase or decrease in perennial forage in 1970-71 as compared to 1969-70.
- 5. Wheat can only be delivered on the basis of the acres assigned by a producer for the delivery of wheat from his total assignable acreage.
- 6. Deliveries of other grains oats, barley, rye, soft white spring wheat, rapeseed and flaxseed will be based on the quota acres which will be the acres seeded to these grains plus any acres assigned to these grains by the producer from his total assignable acreage.
- 7. For wheat quota purposes other eligible crops consist of all crops except cereals (including all wheat, oats, barley, rye), oilseeds (including

rapeseed, flaxseed, mustard, safflower and sunflower) and forages.

- 8. If the demand for durum or specific grades of wheat requires additional deliveries by producers, special quotas would be provided based on the acreage assigned by a producer for the delivery of wheat.
- 9. Should special quotas be required for soft white spring wheat and other grains subject to quota, these will be based on the total quota acres established by each producer for the particular grain involved.
- 10. In 1970-71 producers may arrange for a maximum of 50 bushels of wheat to be gristed at a grist mill in the designated area for flour for family use. This wheat will not be delivered for Board account nor apply against delivery quotas.
- 11. Delivery privileges for selected malting barley in 1970-71 will remain the same as in the current crop year. Under this privilege, selected malting barley may be delivered in carlot quantities on an over-quota basis.
- 12. Permit holders will again be authorized to deliver grain to defray the cost of purchasing pedigreed seed for planting.
- 13. In the 1970-71 crop year producers may select one alternate delivery point providing such point is located in the same province as the primary delivery point.
- 14. Producers will be required to apply for 1970-71 delivery permit books not later than July 15, 1970.

Ministerial Meeting on Wheat

On May 5, 1970 The Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister Responsible for The Canadian Wheat Board released the following statement after the Ministerial meeting on wheat:

Ministers and senior officials representing the five major wheat exporters, Argentina, Australia, Canada, the EEC and the United States met in Ottawa on May 4 and 5 to discuss problems in the international wheat market particularly those brought about by surplus production. The meeting reviewed the current market situation and noted that supplies available in the major exporting countries will be surplus to the anticipated requirements for the 1970-71 crop year and that a solution to the problem of over-production was necessary if a healthy and stable international wheat market were to be achieved in the interest of both consumers and producers. Ministers noted that in some countries it is difficult to consider the wheat situation in isolation from the livestock feed market.

Ministers recognized that the major exporters had a common responsibility to regulate their production in a manner which will bring supplies into balance with opportunities in the international wheat market. Ministers considered that importing countries, particularly developed countries, also had responsibilities in this regard and they agreed to use every opportunity to encourage these countries to accept disciplines in their own production policies in the interest of expanding the international wheat market.

Ministers took note of the major contributions made by Canada to resolving the

oversupply problem by the withdrawal of very substantial acreage from production in 1970. It was also noted that the United States had, for a number of years, operated a program of wheat acreage reduction, that Australia had recently established quotas substantially reducing wheat deliveries and that in Argentina production had declined in recent years due to climatic factors. Ministers further noted that the EEC had under consideration proposals aimed at a different price relationship between wheat and coarse grains and also at a substantial reduction of land and manpower in agriculture over the next few years.

Ministers noted the urgent need to bring production into a better relationship with demand. They agreed that governments would have to keep production policies under continuing review so that timely and appropriate measures could be taken in the interest of achieving a healthy international market for wheat.

Ministers noted that different techniques were used by different wheat producing countries to maintain producer incomes. Ministers agreed that governments should exercise care in implementing new or existing programs of income support to avoid measures which could have the effect of stimulating uneconomic production.

Finally, Ministers agreed that their Governments would keep under continuing review the production policies of both exporters and importers and to this end they agreed to consult closely and anticipated meeting again in about six months.

Wheat Sale
to Peru

on May 7, 1970 The Canadian Wheat Board announced the sale of 200,000
metric tons (approximately 7,400,000 bushels) of wheat to Peru. The
contract, which includes an option for Peru to purchase a further
80,000 metric tons (approximately 2,900,000 bushels), was announced following the
signing of an inter-governmental agreement in Ottawa.

The sale, which has a maximum value of approximately \$20,000,000, was negotiated by The Canadian Wheat Board under the federal government's revised and expanded credit program. Deliveries will begin on July 1, 1970, and continue until June 30, 1971. This is the second sale that has been made to Peru within a year. The previous sale to Peru, announced on July 4, 1969, was for 7,500,000 bushels, valued at approximately \$14,000,000.

Special Durum
Payment

On May 13, 1970 The Canadian Wheat Board announced the distribution of a Special Durum Payment to producers authorized under Parliament-ary Vote 36B. The payment applied to the deliveries of Durum Wheat by producers to the Board in the 1968-69 crop year in the amount of 24,929,080 bushels. This payment was made from funds provided by the Government of Canada and amounted to \$6,555,614.00. The average rate of payment was 26.3 cents per bushel and the payments ranged from 16.9 cents to 34.6 cents per bushel, depending on the grade.

Sale of 18.7 Million
Bushels of Wheat
to U.A.R.

On May 20, 1970, The Canadian Wheat Board announced the sale of 500,000 metric tons (18,700,000 bushels) of wheat to the United Arab Republic. Valued at approximately \$35,000,000 and involving No. 4 and No. 5 Northern wheat, the sale was

made possible by the federal government's revised and expanded credit program which improved the competitive position of Canadian wheat in developing countries. The sale is the largest that has ever been made to U.A.R. by Canada and is the first major contract with that country since the 1952-53 crop year.

Wheat shipments to the United Arab Republic under the new contract will be completed in four months, beginning in July and continuing into October of this year.

Crop Conditions in the Prairie Provinces

According to the Telegraphic Crop Report published under date of May 27, 1970, crop conditions in each of the Prairie Provinces were summarized as follows:

In most of <u>Manitoba</u> only about 5 per cent of the wheat acreage has been seeded although in the northwest, progress has been more rapid with from 40 to 75 per cent of the crop in the ground there. There has been no seeding to date on the heavier soils. Heavy rains received over the past week end will delay field operations from two to ten days. Nevertheless, potatoes and special crops have been planted despite the wet conditions. Fall rye, weed and pasture growth has been favourable.

In <u>Saskatchewan</u> a substantial amount of seeding has taken place this past week with about 43 per cent of the wheat, 33 per cent of the coarse grains, 32 per cent flax, and 18 per cent of rapeseed now in the ground. Seeding is practically finished in the southwest corner; however, only 2 per cent has been sown in the southeastern part of the province. Elsewhere, the percentage of seeding completed varies very widely. Crops are reported to be fully germinated in the extreme southwest corner with about 10 per cent in the northwest. Rains continue to hold up progress in the south. Spring harvesting of overwintered crops is now complete in the north, but harvesting has not yet started in the southeast. Pastures are developing favourably.

Spring seeding operations in <u>Alberta</u> are nearing completion under generally dry weather. Soil moisture conditions are fair to poor in most parts of the province with the exception of most of the Peace River District where recent light showers have resulted in good to excellent moisture reserves. The continuing dry weather in southeastern Alberta has caused some deterioration in grasslands and pastures.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain

Total shipments of the six major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to May 13 this year amounted to 57.8 million bushels, 42 per cent above the 40.7 million shipped during the same period in 1969. In 1970 the season of navigation opened on April 8 while the 1969 season opened on April 11. Shipments of wheat, at 34.7 million were also higher than the previous year's total of 30.0 million and accounted for 60 per cent of the total compared to 74 per cent last year.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 13, 1970 and to Approximately the Same Date 1959-69

	Year	Wheat	0ats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
				tho	ousand bu	ishels		17 15
959 .		20,654	3,152	6,282	437	444	Gentle	30,969
960 .		36,176	3,004	7,791	458	656	_	48,086
961 .		46,274	4,859	6,872	572	998	_	59,575
962 .		25,519	2,549	4,115	81	337		32,601
963 .		22,659	8,957	3,771	193	1,355	0000	36,934
964 .		50,659	5,068	5,788	996	1,428	_	63,938
965 .		28,699	5,396	4,338	562	1,453	67	40,516
966 .		69,261	5,534	6,063	2,259	2,451	335	85,901
967 .		38,118	5,726	8,127	1,013	1,170	331	54,485
968 .		34,466	2,556	2,851	344	1,350	174	41,741
969 .		29,984	2,883	6,352	415	1,030	_	40,663
			4,383	12,778	1,093	2,683	2,187	57,848

Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination

Total vessel and rail shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to May 13, 1970 amounted to 789,000 bushels. There were no shipments during the comparable period of 1968-69 and only 4,000 bushels were shipped in 1967-68.

> Wheat Shipments(1) to the United States by Destination August 1, 1969 - May 13, 1970 with Comparisons

Destination	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
		bushels	
By Vessel Buffalo			558,780
By Rail U.S.A. Domestic points Buffalo	4,357		180,000 50,000
Totals, rail	4,357	-	230,000
Totals, shipments	4,357	_	788,780

⁽¹⁾ Either for re-export or retention for domestic use. Excluding seed wheat.

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during August-April of the current crop year amounted to 25,370,000 bushels compared with the 16,569,000 bushels during the first three-quarters of 1968-69.

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

Origin of shipments	August 1, 1968 -	August 1, 1969 -
	April 30, 1969	April 30, 1970
	bush	els
Port McNicoll	4,580,821	8,577,402
Midland, Tiffin	4,813,309	9,035,161
Collingwood	63,817	111,660
Owen Sound	2,315,547	1,878,710
Goderich	1,686,526	1,262,768
Sarnia	1,265,504	2,898,937
Port Colborne	1,843,418	1,605,642
Totals	16,568,942	25,370,280

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Thunder Bay 1966-67 - 1969-70

Month	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
		bushel	S	
August	118,973	133,651		132,953
September	83,333	182,051	23,084	134,053
october	89,384	152,009	57,458	149,076
November	163,332	50,475	101,966	126,319
December	106,833	143,833	44,136	179,384
January	145,889	160,214	131,034	272,300
February	120,334	143,884	99,776	403,541
larch	177,393	274,690	153,067	298,335
April	133,699	123,167	79,899	260,918
lay	207,038	61,460	108,339	
June	154,139	101,950	120,532	
July	93,094	88,500	137,404	
Totals	1,593,441	1,615,884	1,056,695	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Thunder Bay, April 1970

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
		bu	shels		
5 Wheat	2,667 2,000	10,833 77,000	8,833 96,000	3,500 37, 950	14,967 2,000
Rejected				2,000	1,168 2,000
Totals	4,667	87,833	104,833	43,450	20,135

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1969-May 13, 1970 with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
			thousa	nd bushels			
Pacific Seaboard	83,281	307		24,483	1,608	6,167	13,100
VanNew West	3,665	_	_		_	_	_
Prince Rupert	6,311	-	-	_	-	- 1	-
Churchill	20,904			-	-		-
Thunder Bay direct	772	_	214	891	145	906	905
Toronto direct	152					-	-
St. Lawrence							
Montreal	11,133	6,861	130	3,454	160	219	-
Sorel	7,980	-	-	_		_	_
Trois Rivières	6,976	537	173		-	242	
Quebec	3,471	269	-	-	229	2,182	1,744
Baie Comeau		443	-	1,307	-	1,273	608
Port Cartier	14,060	3,523		2,988		839	-
faritime							
Saint John	485		_	-		-	-
West Saint John	13,857	2,459	50		-	305	
Halifax	13,779	-		1,293		215	167
Totals	194,742	14,399	567	34,417	2,142	12,350	16,526
August 1, 1968 — May 15, 1969	195,987	14,524	965	7,738	2,868	9,432	10,538

⁽¹⁾ Excluding seed.

Farmers' Marketings (1) of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1969-70

Weel	k ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last year
				bushels		
ugust	6, 1969	-	64,196	_	64,196	356,687
.6	13	18,143	194,594	8,459	221,196	506,693
	20	57,997	466,356	552,473	1,076,826	2,054,52
	27	440,791	1,693,171	657,276	2,791,238	2,740,850
eptember	3	379,366	2,728,975	1,085,227	4,193,568	3,414,108
	10	304,101	4,374,050	1,188,274	5,866,425	2,494,299
	17	438,786	6,733,978	1,300,186	8,472,950	7,476,46
	24	412,387	5,845,630	899,106	7,157,123	7,019,249
ctober	1	280,465	2,801,798	718,730	3,800,993	5,898,56
	8	283,252	1,439,062	830,719	2,553,033	11,215,95
	15	273,007	1,055,557	783,999	2,112,563	7,769,42
	22	112,287	1,906,251	592,955	2,611,493	6,756,03
	29	143,049	2,682,424	730,696	3,556,169	10,078,13
		143,047	2,002,424	750,070	3,330,109	10,076,13
lovember	5	205,791	2,209,205	732,405	3,147,401	13,342,18
	12	156,692	2,068,665	833,016	3,058,373	15,682,79
	19	273,042	1,986,452	863,346	3,122,840	13,243,98
	26	457,162	2,052,724	720,962	3,230,848	9,915,50
ecember	3	389,757	2,127,178	875,998	3,392,933	9,242,64
	10	404,960	1,805,857	963,249	3,174,066	6,544,78
	17	491,749	1,881,209	935,918	3,308,876	5,773,10
	22	703,608	4,128,964	1,202,402	6,034,974	5,892,35
	29	492,693	3,750,992	1,099,484	5,343,169	3,229,05
anuary	7, 1970	675,907	6,194,908	1,260,193	8,131,008	4,682,74
	14	1,019,434	405,299	949,753	2,374,486	2,827,94
	21	790,651	1,284,634	1,351,650	3,426,935	2,727,04
	28		5,460,421	4,019,093	10,742,781	1,682,46
February	4	1,038,008	4,170,545	3,341,895	8,550,448	1,424,05
rebluary	11	626,515	3,376,214	2,185,069	6,187,798	5,897,47
	18	798,024	3,245,078	2,222,884	6,265,986	6,082,11
	25	827,134	2,997,246	1,194,830	5,019,210	6,917,31
March	4		7,322,076	2,262,679	11,326,243	5,848,92
	11		3,221,531	1,596,188	5,616,358	8,596,03
	18		4,854,702	1,920,555	7,838,070	8,242,53
	25	1,289,480	5,399,480	2,370,046	9,059,006	8,659,04
April	1	898,597	3,247,402	1,433,292	5,579,291	6,587,10
	8	802,100	3,123,004	1,917,156	5,842,260	4,825,89
	15	891,584	2,028,856	1,465,696	4,386,136	4,006,04
	22	615,632 591,559	2,624,670 3,638,959	1,411,563 2,661,250	4,651,865 6,891,768	7,123,50
M						9,722,58
May	6	790,473	7,447,543	3,637,718	11,875,734	
	13		10,035,962	3,350,602	15,536,222	5,235,39
Totala		25 200 0/0	134,075,818	50 106 000	217,592,858	250 210 25

<sup>1967-68 38,114,857 189,573,413 81,104,587 308,792,857

(1)</sup> Includes receipts at country, interior private and mill elevators, interior semi-public terminals and platform loadings. Revised figures.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, May 13, 1970 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1968 and 1969

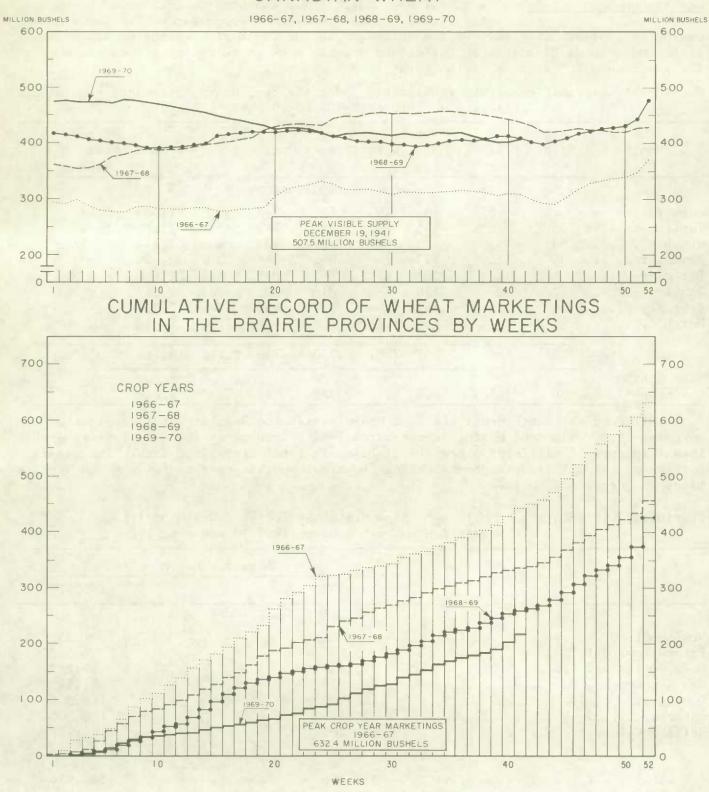
	Position	1968	1969	1970			
		thou	thousand bushels				
Country elevators	- Manitoba	32,169 145,826 71,009	33,028 147,592 72,764	31,849 154,392 74,729			
Sub-totals		249,004	253,384	260,970			
Interior terminals Vancouver-New West: Victoria Prince Rupert Churchill Thunder Bay In transit rail (w Bay, Lake and Upper Lower St. Lawrence Storage afloat	minster estern division) r St. Lawrence ports and Maritime ports	5,442 13,676 10,598 168 533 4,593 53,488 18,592 27,313 43,210 9,446 152	5,333 10,168 13,925 920 1,551 4,694 36,567 16,458 27,697 34,155 4,564 527	4,288 13,060 6,641 908 454 4,659 44,700 13,960 15,811 32,390 9,445 641			
Totals		436,215	409,943	407,927			

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1969-April 1970 with Comparisons

	Crop	year		August-	April	
Grade	Average 1963-64	1968-69	196	8-69	19	69-70
	1967-68					
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
o. 1 Man. Northern	. 8.7	12.1	21,293	14.9	7,032	5.5
o. 2 Man. Northern	. 36.8	31.9	48,299	33.8	43,683	34.2
o. 3 Man. Northern	. 22.6	10.3	12,315	8.6	20,483	16.0
o. 4 Man. Northern	. 8.8	4.1	3,174	2.2	13,096	10.2
o. 5 Wheat	. 3.4	2.9	2,424	1.7	4,545	3.6
o. 6 Wheat	. 0.4	0.2	138	0.1	359	0.3
eed Wheat	. (1)	(1)	20	(1)	97	0.1
thers Red Spring		32.1	43,673	30.5	24,318	19.0
.W. Garnet		0.1	123	0.1	3	(1)
.W. White Spring		0.2	207	0.1	353	0.3
.W. Mixed Wheat		(1)	82	0.1	83	0.1
lberta Winter		0.4	779	0.5	1,047	0.8
os. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum		2.9	5,444	3.8	11,514	9.0
thers C.W. Amber Durum	. 0.3	2.8	5,078	3.5	1,221	1.0
Totals	. 100.0	100.0	143,049	100.0	127,834	100.0

⁽¹⁾ Less than .05 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



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

Shipments Under Feed Grain Assistance Regulations Freight assistance shipments of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia during August 1969 — March 1970, amounted to 18,119,000 bushels, sharply above the 5,644,000 shipped during the comparable

period of 1968-69. The bulk of the shipments during the current eight months under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario with these two provinces accounting for a combined 70 per cent of the total.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations
August — March 1969-70 and 1968-69

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total	Eastern wheat to Quebec
					thou	sand bu	shels		
August 1969	1	5	141	79	659	548	207	1,639	19
September	25	8	175	80	753	761	306	2,108	28
October	94	5	173	93	729	783	266	2,142	7
November	35	15	173	88	1,052	746	342	2,450	-
December	104	19	201	65	961	803	326	2,477	
January 1970	7	27	176	74	814	604	366	2,067	-
February	6	15	184	94	721	694	285	2,000	10
March	48	36	334	156	1,064	947	649	3,236	
Totals	319	130	1,557	728	6,753	5,886	2,746	18,119	54
Same months 1968-69	36	65	468	123	2,741	784	1,427	5,644	186

Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate the movement of 367,976 tons during August-March 1969-70. Data on the August 1968-March 1969 shipments of millfeeds place the eight-month total at 345,866 tons. The greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the eight months under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations August — March 1969-70 and 1968-69

Province	August	- March
rovince	1968-69	1969-70
	ton	S
Newfoundland	6,068	1,559
Prince Edward Island	5,846	4,307
Nova Scotia	27,437	15,252
New Brunswick	18,955	11,128
Quebec	166,190	168,303
Ontario	100,665	138,300
British Columbia	20,705	29,127
Totals	345,866	367,976

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)
		the	ousand busl	nels	
967-68					
August	24,424	52	24,477	2,773	27,249
September		60	20,272	2,037	22,309
October		67	19,917	1,581	21,498
November		99	22,066	1,811	23,877
December		56	12,976	2,355	15,332
January		56	19,315	1,737	21,052
		62	18,965	2,394	
February		169		The state of the s	21,359
March			21,557	2,621	24,178
April		5	26,666	2,036	28,702
May		7	42,317	2,061	44,378
June		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
968-69					
	21 1 27		01 100		
August		1	31,128	2,586	33,714
September		45	30,064	2,134	32,198
October		50	26,045	2,445	28,490
November		23	23,361	2,305	25,666
December		46	16,107	1,662	17,770
January		12	18,856	1,224	20,079
February		45	24,194	2,077	26,271
March		148	20,005	2,760	22,764
April	10,278	138	10,416	1,044	11,460
May	30,350	51	30,401	1,432	31,833
June		10	24,026	1,835	25,861
July		107	26,612	3,119	29,731
Totals	280,541	674	281,216	24,623	305,838
969-70(4)					
August	13,012	121	13,133	2,182	15,315
September		74	21,024	1,252	22,276
October		-	18,838	2,237	21,075
November		108	22,943	1,059	24,002
December		54	22,348	2,592	24,940
January		73	26,424	3,351	29,774
February		201	18,799	1,929	20,728
March		505°r	22,463 ^r		24,504 ^r
			22,403	2,041	
April	32,913	399	33,313	3,480	36,792
Totals	197,747	1,537	199,284	20,122	219,406

⁽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, 1967-68 and 1968-69 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. Revised figures.

Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination, April 1970 and 1969

Nestran Europe		Wheat	Disastan	All	l wheat	
Belgium and Luxembourg	Destination		Durum wheat	•		
EEC: Belgium and Luxembourg France Belgium and Luxembourg France 10,080			bushe	els	A STATE	
Belgium and Luxembourg						
France		720.832		720.832	791.306	
Tealy					841,799	
Netherlands		444,251		444,251	71,350	
Sub-totals 1,175,163 240,000 1,415,163 1,826,53 Other Western Europe Austria — 240,247 240,247 85,44 Britain			240.000	2/0 000	81,000	
Other Western Europe	Recite Lands		240,000	240,000	41,060	
Austria	Sub-totals	1,175,163	240,000	1,415,163	1,826,521	
Britain 4,601,531 - 4,601,531 1,161,66 Switzerland 149,333 127,754 277,087 247,86 Sub-totals 4,825,531 368,001 5,193,532 1,494,88 Totals 6,000,694 608,001 6,608,695 3,321,4 Eastern Europe Albania 62,600 - 62,600 - Albania 659,500 - 659,500 - 659,500 - U.S.S.R. (Russia) 7,139,740 - 7,139,740 - 7,139,740 - Totals 7,861,840 - 7,861,840 - 7,861,840 - - 46,00 - 467,00 -						
Treland		/ ₂ 601 521	240,247		85,425	
Switzerland					1,101,024	
Totals			127,754		247,847	
Totals	Cub tatala	/ 925 521	268 001	5 102 522		
Eastern Europe	Sub-totals	4,823,331	368,001	3,193,532	1,494,896	
Albania 62,600 - 62,500 - 659,500 - 659,500 - 659,500 - 659,500 - 7,139,740 - 7,139,740 - 7,139,740 - 7,139,740 - - 7,139,740 - <	Totals	6,000,694	608,001	6,608,695	3,321,417	
Eulgaria 659,500 - 659,500 U.S.S.R. (Russia) 7,139,740 - 7,139,740 Totals 7,861,840 - 7,861,840 Africa 493,254 - 493,254 346,00 Mauritania - - - 44 Totals 493,254 - 493,254 346,42 Asia - - - 493,254 346,42 Asia - - - 493,254 346,42 Asia - - - - 493,254 346,42 Asia - - - - 493,254 346,42 Asia - - - - - 35,464 346,42 Asia - - - - - - 35,46 346,42 Asia -		60, 600		60,600		
U.S.S.R. (Russia) 7,139,740 - 7,139,740 Totals 7,861,840 - 7,861,840 Africa Chana 493,254 - 493,254 346,00 Mauritania - - - 493,254 346,40 Totals 493,254 - 493,254 346,40 Asia - - - - - 493,254 346,40 Asia - - - - - - - 35,46 -<						
Totals		,	_		AREA -	
Chana 493,254 - 493,254 - 493,254 346,00 Mauritania - - - - 44 44 44 44 44 44 45 45 44 45 45 44 45 46 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 48 47 48 48 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48	Totals	7,861,840	_	7,861,840	Jan	
Chana 493,254 - 493,254 - 493,254 346,00 Mauritania - - - - 44 44 44 44 44 44 45 45 44 45 45 44 45 46 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 48 47 48 48 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48 49 48	Africa					
Mauritania - - - 443,254 - 493,254 346,47 Asia Hong Kong - - - - 35,46 Traq 72,900 - 72,900 - 72,900 - 522,00 Japan 5,378,918 - 5,378,918 3,232,55 Korea, South 844,067 118,608 962,675 - Malaysia 35,467 - 35,467 166,33 People's Republic of China 9,534,523 - 9,534,523 2,489,94 Singapore 35,467 - 35,467 44,11 Syria 557,970 - 557,970 - Totals 16,459,312 118,608 16,577,920 6,490,33 Western Hemisphere Cuba 1,123,882 300 1,124,182 - St. Lucia 167 - 167 - 167 - Venezuela 246,400 - 246,400 119,60 - 119,60 - 119,60 - 119,60 - - 167		493.254		493.254	346,038	
Asia Hong Kong		_	- 100 F	_	441	
Hong Kong	Totals	493,254		493,254	346,479	
Hong Kong	Asia					
Strate		7.7			35,467	
Japan 5,378,918 - 5,378,918 3,232,54 Korea, South 844,067 118,608 962,675 - Malaysia 35,467 - 35,467 166,33 People's Republic of China 9,534,523 - 9,534,523 2,489,94 Singapore 35,467 - 35,467 44,10 Syria 557,970 - 557,970 - Totals 16,459,312 118,608 16,577,920 6,490,33 Western Hemisphere Cuba 1,123,882 300 1,124,182 - Jamaica 827 - 827 - 827 - Venezuela 246,400 - 246,400 119,63 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,00 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32		72,900		72,900	-	
Korea, South 844,067 118,608 962,675 - Malaysia 35,467 - 35,467 166,32 People's Republic of China 9,534,523 - 9,534,523 2,489,96 Singapore 35,467 - 35,467 44,10 Syria 557,970 - 557,970 - Totals 16,459,312 118,608 16,577,920 6,490,3 Western Hemisphere 1,123,882 300 1,124,182 - Jamaica 827 - 827 39 St. Lucia 167 - 167 - Venezuela 246,400 - 246,400 119,60 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,00 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32		- 070 010	_	- 070 010	522,000	
Malaysia 35,467 — 35,467 166,32 People's Republic of China 9,534,523 — 9,534,523 2,489,94 Singapore 35,467 — 35,467 44,10 Syria 557,970 — 557,970 — Totals 16,459,312 118,608 16,577,920 6,490,3 Western Hemisphere 1,123,882 300 1,124,182 — Jamaica 827 — 827 39 St. Lucia 167 — 167 — Venezuela 246,400 — 246,400 119,63 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,00 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32			118 608		3,232,544	
People's Republic of China 9,534,523 - 9,534,523 2,489,96 Singapore 35,467 - 35,467 44,10 Syria 557,970 - 557,970 - Totals 16,459,312 118,608 16,577,920 6,490,3 Western Hemisphere Cuba 1,123,882 300 1,124,182 - Jamaica 827 - 827 39 St. Lucia 167 - 167 - Venezuela 246,400 - 246,400 119,60 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,00 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32			110,000		166 320	
Singapore 35,467 - 35,467 44,16 Syria 557,970 - 557,970 - Totals 16,459,312 118,608 16,577,920 6,490,3 Western Hemisphere Cuba 1,123,882 300 1,124,182 - Jamaica 827 - 827 39 St. Lucia 167 - 167 - Venezuela 246,400 - 246,400 119,60 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,00 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32			_			
Totals 16,459,312 118,608 16,577,920 6,490,33 Western Hemisphere Cuba 1,123,882 300 1,124,182 Jamaica 827 827 33 St. Lucia 167 167 Venezuela 246,400 246,400 119,63 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,03 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,33			_		44,100	
Western Hemisphere Cuba 1,123,882 300 1,124,182 - Jamaica 827 - 827 39 St. Lucia 167 - 167 - Venezuela 246,400 - 246,400 119,69 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,09 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32	Syria	557,970	EURTE	557,970	-	
Cuba 1,123,882 300 1,124,182 - Jamaica 827 - 827 39 St. Lucia 167 - 167 - Venezuela 246,400 - 246,400 119,69 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,09 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32	Totals	16,459,312	118,608	16,577,920	6,490,378	
Jamaica 827 - 827 39 St. Lucia 167 - 167 - Venezuela 246,400 - 246,400 119,62 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,02 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32		14 (57 12)		HONE TOPS IS		
St. Lucia 167 - 167 - 246,400 119,65 Venezuela 246,400 - 246,400 119,65 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,05 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32			300		-	
Venezuela 246,400 - 246,400 119,69 Totals 1,371,276 300 1,371,576 120,09 Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32					398	
Sub-totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 32,913,285 10,278,32					119,656	
	Totals	1,371,276	300	1,371,576	120,054	
	Sub-totals, all countries	32.186.376	726, 909	32.913 285	10.278.328	
			,-0,,,,,		137,754	
Totals, all countries 32,186,376 726,909 33,312,692 10,416,08	Totals, all countries	32,186,376	726,909	33,312,692	10,416,082	

⁽¹⁾ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, excluding seed. (2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1969 adjusted for time lag, 1970 preliminary. r Revised figures.

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Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

	August 1	Total			
Destination	Wheat	Durum	Total	same period	
	(except durum)		wheat	last year	
	Checope daram,	bushels	***************************************		
Western Europe					
EEC:	5 5// 015	-00 045	a mio moo		
Belgium and Luxembourg		203,815	5,748,730	5,945,370	
France Fodoral Popublic		1,824,321	2,280,196	2,078,368	
Germany, Federal Republic Italy		2,894,146	7,083,577	8,793,054	
Netherlands		2,473,014 903,724	10,327,723 5,376,423	9,048,411 4,896,747	
Sub-totals	22,517,629	8,299,020	30,816,649	30,761,950	
Other Western Europe					
Austria		240,247	240,247	479,068	
Britain		112,000	37,931,381	44,026,574	
Denmark		_	.48,160	22,027	
Finland		-		638,500	
Ireland		-	689,184	638,400	
Malta and Gozo		18,666	321,439	297,504	
Norway		0/1 750	1,460,853	588,000	
Portugal		841,750	841,750		
Sweden		19,488	76,264	59,957	
Switzerland	1,417,823	1,450,159	2,867,982	4,713,519	
Sub-totals	41,794,950	2,682,310	44,477,260	51,463,549	
Totals	64,312,579	10,981,330	75,293,909	82,225,499	
Eastern Europe					
Albania	1,588,720	nese.	1,588,720	746,741	
Bulgaria		Contract	659,500	_	
Hungary				2,939,633	
Poland	2,624,533	_	2,624,533	3,414,941	
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	18,128,472		18,128,472	1,734,881	
Totals	23,001,225	_	23,001,225	8,836,196	
A.C. 1					
Africa	Harry - I have be	1 5/12 221	1,543,221	1,796,005	
Algeria	122 270	1,543,221			
Character Charac		Figure 10	122,379	36,500 1,173,310	
Ghana			1,635,142 56,694	1,212	
Mauritania			37,336	1,212	
Mozambique		OLF . B. T	37,530	687,344	
Niger Nigeria		0400	18,667	007,544	
Sierra Leone			10,007	141,866	
Sudan	4 0 50 1 4 4		187,469		
Tanzania	-1 4	1 00-1-5	54,133	110,235	
Tunisia		734,867	1,763,701	692,139	
Totals	3,140,654	2,278,088	5,418,742	4,638,611	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination - Con.

PER STREET	August 1	969 - April	1970	Total same period last year	
Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Duram wheat	Total wheat		
		bush			
Asia					
Afghanistan		_	_	1,010	
Hong Kong	645,493	_	645,493	688,428	
India	7,235,514	_	7,235,514	14,390,423	
Indonesia		0,000	_	29,394	
Iraq	86,128	_	86,128	12,860	
Israel		_	10 TO	522,000	
Japan	29,636,019		29,636,019	29,101,488	
Korea, South	844,067	118,608	962,675	_	
Malaysia	350,635	_	350,635	361,200	
Pakistan	2,262,475	_	2,262,475	2,753,926	
People's Republic of China	39,638,246	2000	39,638,246	47,826,084	
Singapore	252,561	-	252,561	121,567	
Syria	734,370	_	734,370	2,020,883	
Taiwan	520,837	_	520,837	520,837	
Turkey	220,007		520,057	32,518	
lurkey				32,310	
Totals	82,206,345	118,608	82,324,953	98,382,618	
Western Hemisphere					
Bahamas				40	
Barbados	59		59		
Cuba	2,999,115	170,975		7.712.200	
Ecuador	158,005		3,170,090	1,712,200	
Guatemala	130,003	_	158,005	412,150	
Haiti Republic			001 600	16,66	
Jamaica			991,683	7/0-0	
Paraguay	840,543		840,543	742,20	
Peru	(00 500	-		1,72	
	4,608,580		4,608,580	The second	
St. Lucia	167	_	167	187	
Trinidad and Tobago		_		220,133	
Venezuela	, , ,		1,240,355	2,480,431	
United States (2)	788,780		788,780	-	
Totals	11,537,287	170,975	11,708,262	5,585,809	
Sub-totals, all countries.	184,198,090	13,549,001	197,747,091	199,668,733	
Seed wheat (3)			1,536,942	507,005	
Totals, all countries	184,198,090	13,549,001	199,284,033	200,175,738	

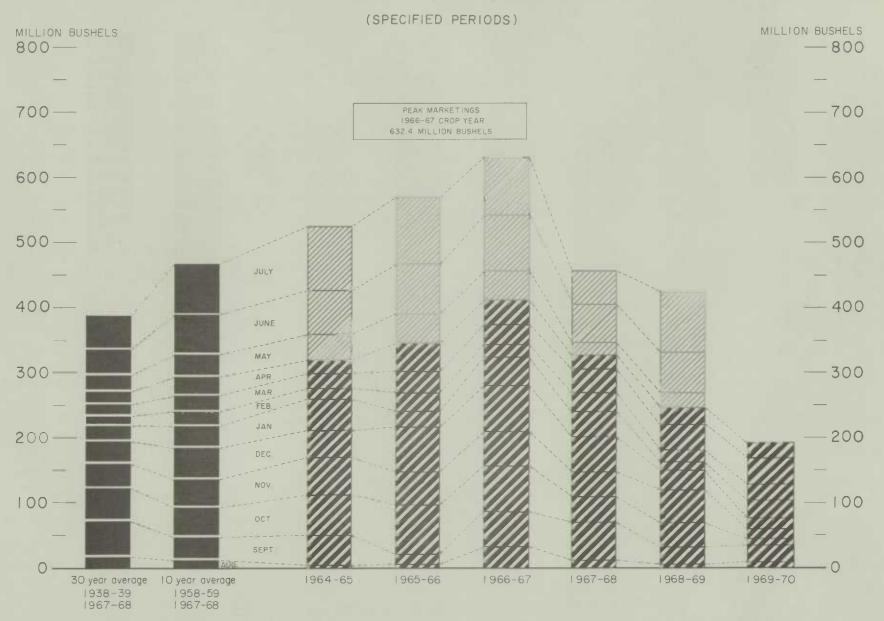
⁽¹⁾ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States, excluding seed wheat.

⁽²⁾ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents.

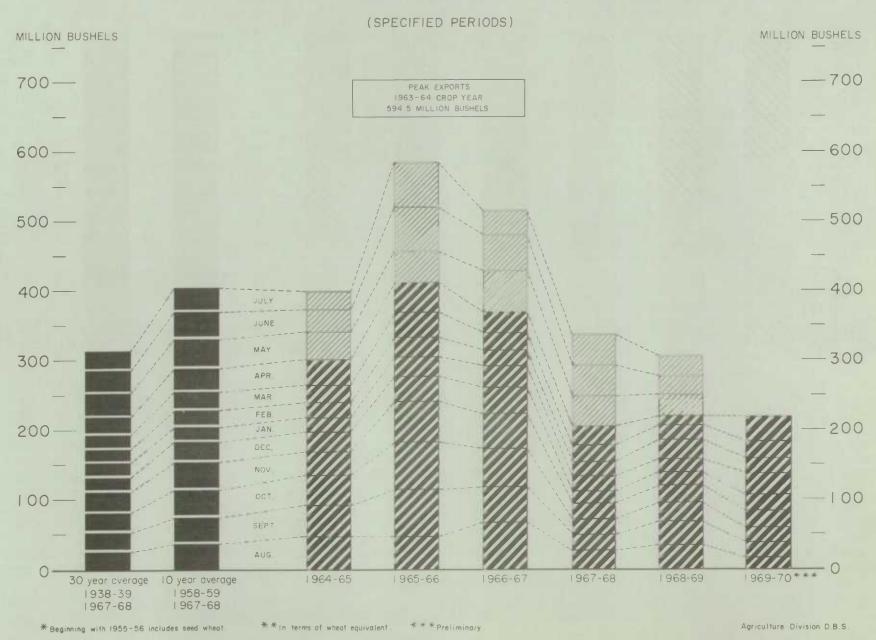
⁽³⁾ Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1968-69 adjusted for time lag.

Revised figures.

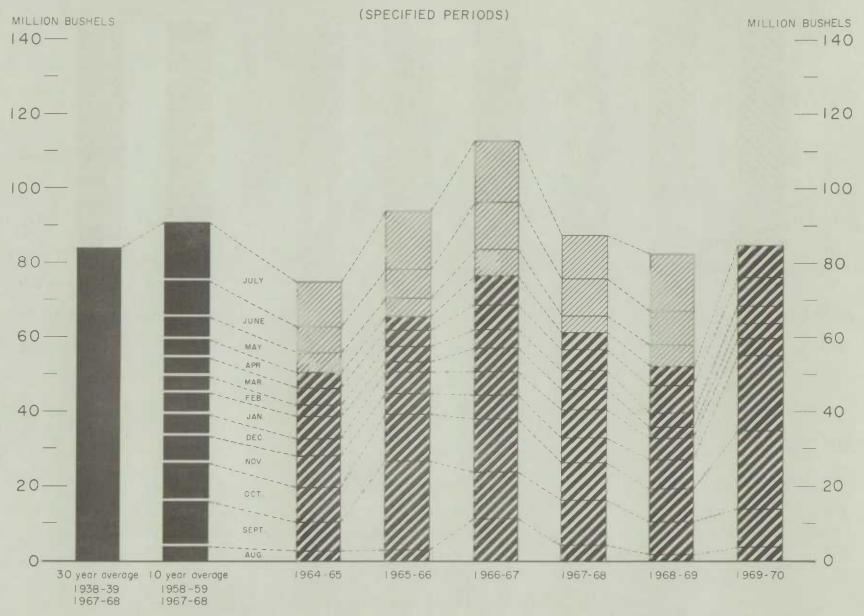
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



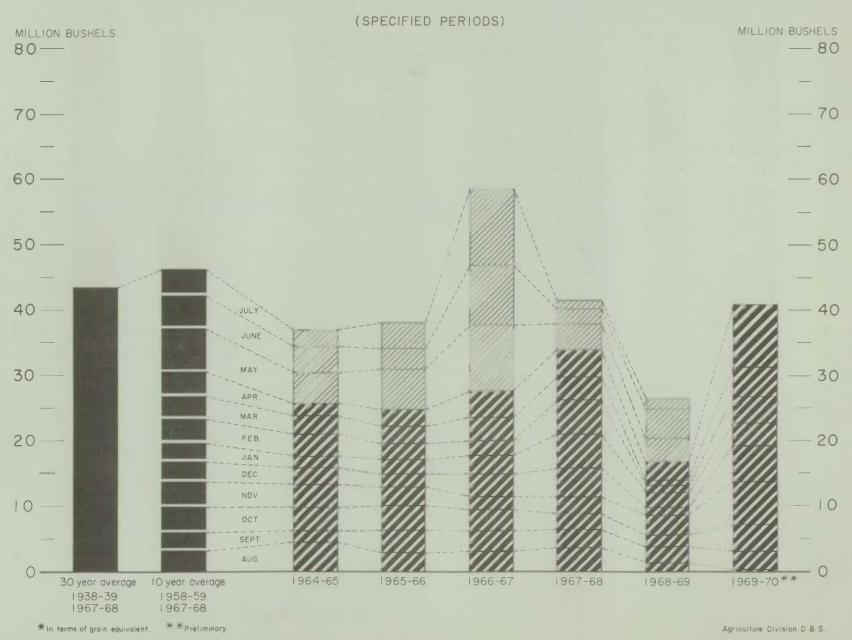
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT * AND WHEAT FLOUR**



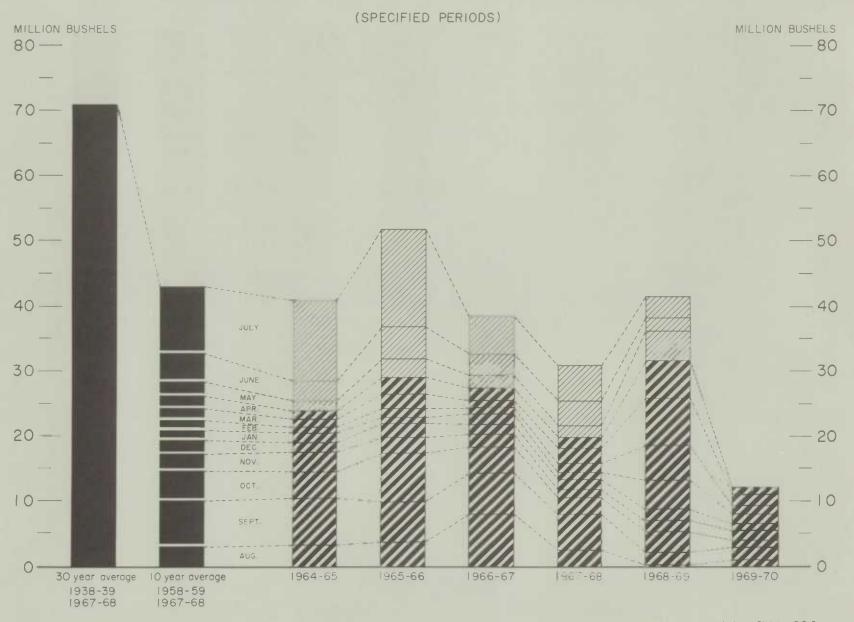
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



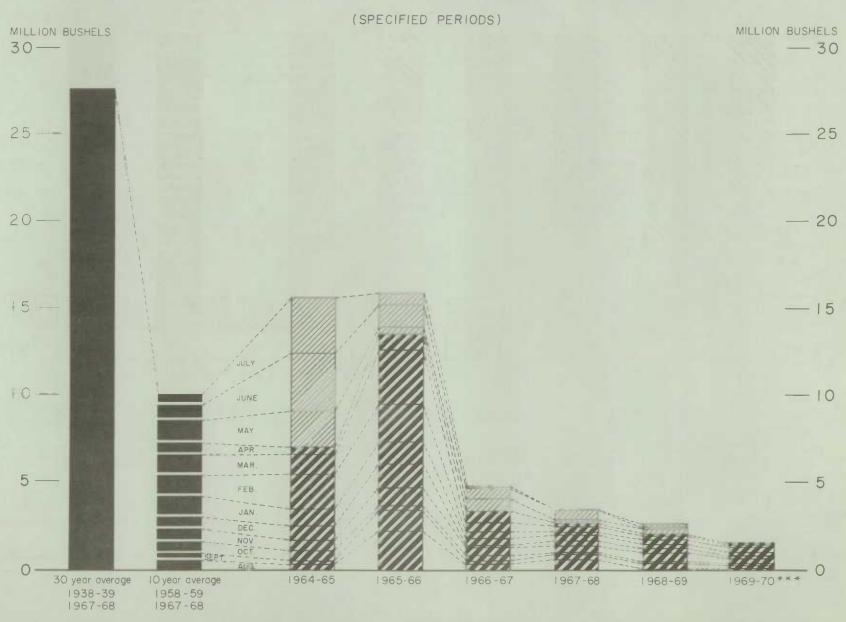
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*



FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

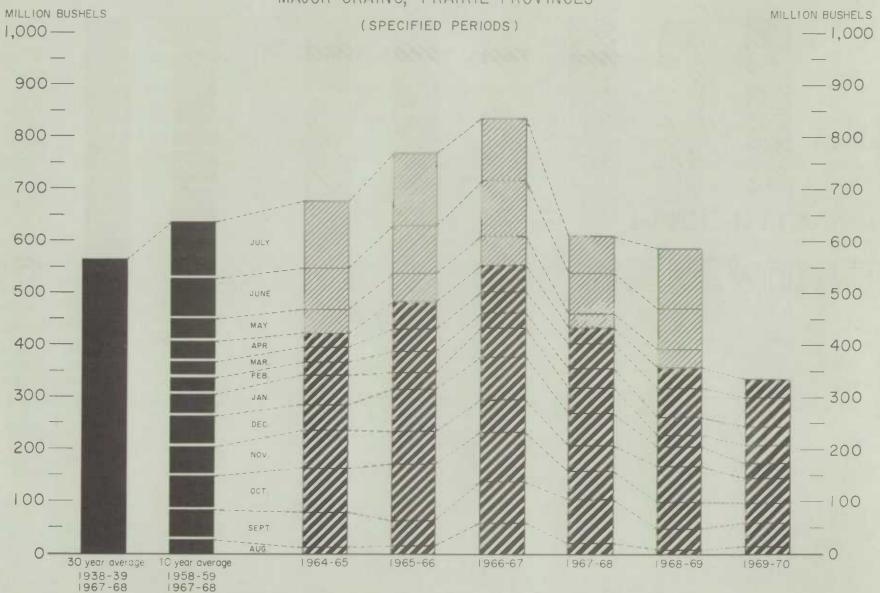


EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**



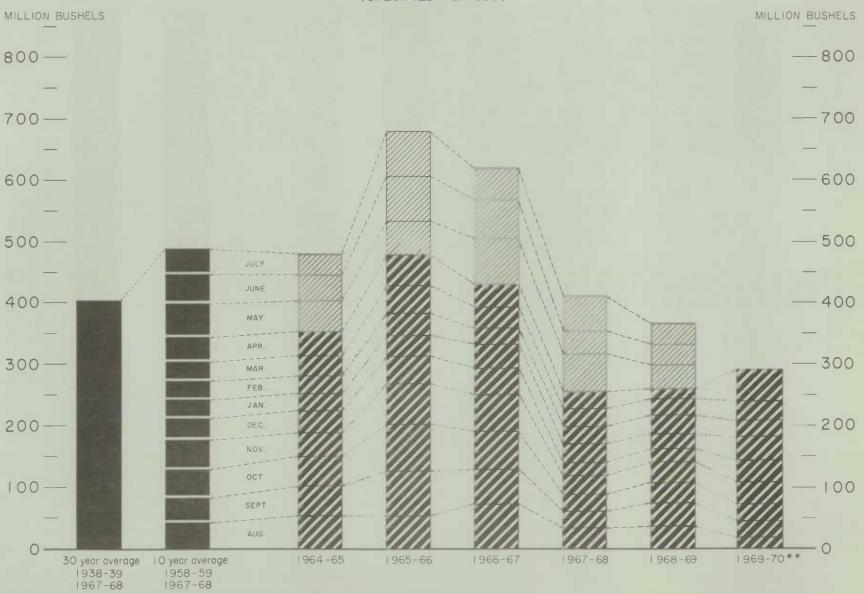
^{*}Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of seed oots ** In terms of grain equivalent

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



^{*} Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS* (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



^{*}Wheat, seed wheat, and wheat flour; oats, seed oats and oatmeal and ralled oats; barley and malt; rye; flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

** Preliminary.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

	January	April	August — April		
Destination	1970(1)	1970(2)	1969-70(2)	1968-69(1)	
		b	ushels		
Western Europe					
EEC:	1,226	26,712	68,273	93,380	
France		-	644	-	
Germany, Federal Republic	_		283	_	
Italy	4,140		16,560	12,420	
Netherlands	- 11	- 3 - 5	4,195	3,319	
Sub-totals	5,366	26,712	89,955	109,119	
Other Western Europe					
Britain	128,359	259,835	1,838,553	1,854,750	
Denmark	-			460	
Gibraltar	_	25 005	5,152	5,15	
Greece		25,005	56,881	49,459	
Iceland				2,96	
Ireland				23	
Norway	10,939	9,780	61,511	28,12	
Portugal	-	-	515	51.	
	139,298	294,620	1,962,612	1,945,034	
Sub-totals					
Totals	144,664	321,332	2,052,567	2,054,15	
Africa					
Algeria	-	12,678	12,678	65,87	
Angola	-	-	2,990	15,87	
Cameroun Republic	-	2,300	9,315	22,08	
Congo-Kinshasa	455	We some	33,345	44,50	
Dahomey	7,880		34,735	30,35	
Ethiopia	-	-	175	0 20	
French Africa n.e.s	10 650	13,811	61,251	8,28 51,67	
Gambia	12,650	748	219,420	1,179,46	
Ghana	230 30,629	740	74,683	85,44	
Guinea Republic	230		4,600	4,65	
Liberia	17,687	5,577	199,826	118,14	
Malawi	3,657	4,531	36,788	38,86	
Mauritania	7,910		7,910		
Morocco	-		4,705	-	
Mozambique	2,937	5,927	45,096	44,97	
Nigeria			-	23	
Portuguese Africa n.e.s	16,581	7,130	67,845	64,86	
Sierra Leone	966	1,844	6,196	5,76	
Sudan	-		146,740		
Tanzania		6,670	22,758	5,75	
Togo	12,190	4,025	127,386	97,75	
U.A.R Egypt	39,295	282,327	554,932	752,19	
Totals	153,297	347,568	1,673,374	2,636,76	
Asia					
Afghanistan	517	-	1,208	62	
Burma	90,827		803,717	050	
Ceylon	648,618	1 / / 02	1,285,806	853,21	
Cyprus	44 310	14,403 23,680	15,355 180,216	270,04	
			100,210	210.04	
Hong Kong	44,312				
	-	230	672 674,726	45 618,74	

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment - Con.

	January	April	August — April				
Destination	1970(1)	1970(2)	1969-70(2)	1968-69(1			
	bushels						
sia - Concluded							
Iraq		325,243	443,033	46,52			
Israel	_			228,39			
Japan	5,290	345	13,708	7,44			
Jordan			7,565	12			
Korea, South			202 506	7,81 1 99, 78			
Lebanon	120		323,596 138	199,70			
Malaysia	138		1,663	1,0			
Philippines			•				
Portuguese Asia	1,518	173	6,831 748	14,8			
Qatar	115	191,696	480,907	34,8			
Saudi Arabia		191,090	400,907	9,4			
Syria	29,275	13,570	121,474	129,3			
Trucial States	205	13,570	2,383	2,8			
ifucial states,	203		2,303	2,0			
Totals	821,079	569,692	4,366,879	2,430,97			
ceania							
British Oceania n.e.s	460	-	3,630	6,4			
Fiji	-		3,404	5,0			
New Zealand			T	41			
United States Oceania		3,623	17,653	21,1			
Totals	460	3,623	24,687	33,1			
estern Hemisphere							
Bahamas	20,212	21,275	187,204	224,8			
Barbados	25,496	45,453	240,049	200,7			
Bermuda	7,597	11,164	92,147	86,7			
Bolivia		_	40.000	18,2			
British Honduras	5,327	6,026	42,382	38,4			
Chile	-	1 077 077	24,856	0 500 1			
Cuba(3)	1,091,385	1,877,377	9,392,857	8,530,1			
Dominican Republic				2,1			
Ecuador	-		-	3,			
El Salvador	228		228	2 2			
French West Indies		Marie Pierra	1,966	3,2			
Guatemala		-	805	7,1			
Guyana		290	21,137	57,7			
Haiti Republic	-	2 105	16,440	248,4			
Honduras Republic	602	2,185	9,522	14,7			
Jamaica	39,631	6,691	119,697	125,4 593,3			
Leeward and Windward Islands	69,957	105,699 34,318	641,537 171,582	143,4			
Netherlands Antilles	30,263	24,310	757	1,6			
Panama			/3/	2,3			
Paraguay		THE TAX TO SEE		10,0			
Peru	2 300	2,680	18,683	16,0			
St. Pierre and Miquelon	2,300 1,725	2,714	14,143	6,2			
Surinam	79,587	86,644	737,065	431,7			
Trinidad and Tobago	115	- 00,044	115	31,7			
United States Virgin Islands Venezuela	104		499	1			
United States	30,185	34,859	271,083	317,6			
Totals	1,404,714	2,237,375	12,004,754	11,082,1			
Totals, all countries	2,524,214	3,479,590	20,122,261	18,237,1			

⁽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. n.e.s. — Not elsewhere specified.

Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices, Crop Year 1969-70 Basis in Store Thunder Bay and Vancouver

		We	eek ending	
Class and grade	May 1	May 8	May 15	May 22
Initial payment to producers		cents and	eighths per bushel	
1 Northern	150	150	150	150
2 Northern	146	146	146	146
3 Northern	141	141	141	141
4 Northern	133	133	133	133
5 Wheat	119	119	119	119
6 Wheat	115	115	115	115
Feed Wheat	110	110	110	110
1 C.W. Garnet	133	133	133	133
2 C.W. Garnet	128	128	128	128
3 C.W. Garnet	123	123	123	123
1 Alberta Red Winter	132	132	132	132
2 Alberta Winter	127	127	127	127
3 Alberta Winter	121	121	121	121
1 C.W. Amber Durum	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum	146	146	146	146
3 C.W. Amber Durum	141	141	141	141
International Grains Arrangeme		2 /2	A 41	141
(Basis in store Thunder Bay)	IIC			
1 Northern	179/7	179/7	179/7	179/7
2 Northern	176/7	176/7	176/7	176/7
3 Northern	168/3	168/3	168/3	168/3
4 Northern	151/3	151/3	152/3	154/3
5 Wheat	148/3	148/3	149/3	151/3
6 Wheat	143/3	143/3	144/3	146/3
Feed Wheat	138/3	138/3	139/3	141/3
1 C.W. Garnet	151/3	151/3	152/3	154/3
2 C.W. Garnet	150/3	150/3	151/3	153/3
3 C.W. Garnet	149/3	149/3	150/3	152/3
1 Alberta Red Winter	151/3	151/3	152/3	154/3
2 Alberta Winter	150/3	150/3	151/3	153/3
3 Alberta Winter	149/3	149/3	150/3	152/3
1 C.W. Amber Durum	181/5	180/3	180/3	195/4
2 C.W. Amber Durum	178/5	177/3	177/3	192/4
3 C.W. Amber Durum	168/6	167/4	167/4	182/5
(Basis in store Vancouver)				
1 Northern	180/2	180/2	180/2	180/2
2 Northern		177/6	177/6	177/6
3 Northern		171/3	171/3	171/3
4 Northern	_	165/3	165/3	165/3
5 Wheat		163/3	163/3	163/3
6 Wheat		156/3	156/3	156/3
Feed Wheat		153/3	153/3	153/3
1 C.W. Garnet		165/3	165/3	165/3
2 C.W. Garnet		164/3	164/3	164/3
3 C.W. Garnet		163/3	163/3	163/3
1 Alberta Red Winter		165/3	165/3	165/3
2 Alberta Winter		164/3	164/3	
3 Alberta Winter		163/3	163/3	164/3 163/3
J Derta "Intel	103/3	103/3	103/3	103/3

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during April 1970 amounted to 3,194,000 hundred-weight indicating a decrease of 1 per cent from the March 1970 total of 3,233,000 hundredweight, but 17 per cent greater than the adjusted April 1969 figure of 2,722,000 hundredweight and 3 per cent above the ten-year (1960-69) average production for the month of April of 3,100,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during April 1970 had a total rated capacity of 168,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 26-day working period 73.3 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during April 1970 amounted to 7,280,000 bushels, 2 per cent below the 7,402,000 bushels milled during the preceding month but 19 per cent more than the 6,143,000 bushels milled during April 1969. Of the wheat milled for flour during April 1970 some 6,217,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (577,000 bushels); Durum (366,000 bushels); and all other (120,000 bushels).

According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during April 1970 amounted to the equivalent of 3,480,000 bushels (some 1,513,000 hundredweight of flour) considerably greater than both the March 1970 and the adjusted April 1969 exports of 2,041,000 bushels and 1,044,000 bushels, respectively. Flour shipments during the month went to forty countries with exports to Cuba amounting to 1,877,000 bushels or 54 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: Iraq, 325; U.A.R. Egypt, 282; Britain, 260; Saudi Arabia, 192; and Leeward and Windward Islands, 106.

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

	Wheat milled	Wheat f	lour
Crop year	for flour	Production	Exports(1)
	bushels	cwt.	
.935-36 - 1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
940-41 - 1944-45	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
945-46 - 1949-50 "	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
950-51 — 1954-55 "	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
.955-56 — 1959-60 "	99,148,211	39,752,589	16,349,156
.960-61 - 1964-65 "	91,128,177	40,834,088	15,769,803
965~66	97,925,995	43,531,263	16,576,117
966-67	90,084,646	39,978,571	13,848,208
967-68	84,769,150	37,755,841	10,734,857
968-69	85,048,591	37,621,151	10,705,452
.969-70(2)			
August	7,383,987	3,231,729	948,508
September	7,736,641	3,411,564	544,562
October	8,112,737	3,562,014	972,463
November	7,548,659	3,267,598	460,275
December	7,323,425	3,219,994	1,127,164
January	8,053,192	3,529,240	1,456,776
February	6,931,583	3,029,985	838,881
March	7,402,364	3,233,355	887,315
April	7,280,331	3,194,214	1,512,865
Totals	67,772,919	29,679,693	8,748,809
Same months 1968-69 ^r	63,940,255	28,298,573	7,929,214

⁽¹⁾ Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46 - 1968-69 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

⁽²⁾ Subject to revision.

r Revised figures.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

1969-70 Wheat Supplies
Higher than Previous Year

Total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1969-70 crop year are placed at 2,277.4 million bushels, an increase of 8 per cent over the previous

year's total of 2,115.6 million reflecting higher carryover stocks which more than offset a decrease in production. The 818.6 million bushels carried over at July 1, 1969 were 52 per cent larger than the 1968 stocks of 539.4 million while the current crop estimated at 1,458.9 million, declined 7 per cent from the 1,576.3 million of last year's outturn. Domestic disappearance during 1969-70 is estimated at about 780.0 million bushels, 3 per cent more than the 754.1 million of last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,499.6 million remain available for export and for carryover, an increase of 10 per cent over the 1,362.3 million in 1968-69.

Exports Increase in 1969-70

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and products in terms of grain equivalent during the period July 1, 1969 - May 1, 1970 amounted to 499.3 million bushels, 16 per cent more than the 432.2 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on May 2, 1970 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,000.3 million bushels compared with 930.0 million on the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1968-69 ^r	1969-70 ^p
	million	bushels
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) Production	539.4 1,576.3	818.6 1,458.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,115.6	2,277.4
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July — April	0.7	2.2
Total estimated supplies(1)	2,116.4	2,279.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year (2).	754.1	780.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,362.3	1,499.6
Deduct Exports of wheat as grain, July 1 — May 1 Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, July 1 —	377.6	437.0
May 1 (3)	54.6	62.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour (4)	432.2	499.3
Balance on May 2 for export and for carryover	930.0	1,000.3

- (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.

Stocks of Wheat in All Positions April 1, 1970 On April 23, 1970 the United States Department of Agriculture reported that stocks of <u>all wheat</u> in storage April 1, 1970 totalled 1,194 million bushels, 7 per cent above a year earlier and the largest for the date since 1964. Farm stocks at 454

million bushels were 2 per cent below the record large April 1, 1969 level. Off-farm stocks at 740 million bushels were 14 per cent above a year earlier and the largest for the date since 1965. Disappearance from all storage positions during the January-March quarter is indicated at 337 million bushels compared with 233 million a year earlier. Of the total April 1 wheat stocks, the Commodity Credit Corporation owned 168 million bushels and had loans outstanding on 654 million more.

<u>Durum wheat</u> stocks in all positions on April 1, 1970 totalled 95.5 million bushels, 40 per cent above a year earlier and the largest April 1 stocks on record since estimates began in 1962. Stocks on farms at 78.9 million bushels were up 56 per cent from a year earlier, but off-farm stocks of 16.6 million bushels were down 5 per cent. Disappearance during the January-March quarter totalled 15.8 million bushels compared with 17.8 million bushels a year earlier.

United States Wheat Stocks, April 1, 1970 with Comparisons

Grain and position	April 1, 1968	April 1, 1969	Jan. 1, 1970	April 1, 1970
		thousand b	ushels	
All Wheat				
On farms (1)	362,427 751 476,339	463,416 759 648,214	608,077 941 922,434	454,302 944 739,142
Totals	839,517	1,112,389	1,531,452	1,194,388
Durum Wheat (4)				
On farms (1)	32,891 170 13,216	50,664 138 17,291	90,951 156 20,129	78,910 157 16,412
Totals	46,277	68,093	111,236	95,479

⁽¹⁾ Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

⁽²⁾ C.C.C.-owned grain at bin sites.

⁽³⁾ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated, including terminals and processing plants. Includes C.C.C.-owned grain in these storages.

⁽⁴⁾ Included in all wheat.

Final Report on 1970 On April 27, 1970 the United States Department of Agriculture
Wheat Program Signup issued the following release: final signup returns for the
1970 wheat program issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture
show 949,151 farms signed up having 40,226,644 acres in allotments.

The 1970 wheat program signup of 949,151 farms compares with last year's record enrollment of 981,153. The national allotment acreage represented on signed farms is 89 per cent, or slightly more than the 88.7 per cent for the 1969 program.

Voluntary added diversion of wheat allotment cropland totals 4,193,012 acres. For the 1969 program, agreed voluntary diversion totalled 4.9 million acres.

This report covers a complete tally of all county results for the signup which began February 2 and ended March 20, except for signup extensions in Oklahoma through March 27, and in 11 midwestern and northwestern States through April 13.

Under the voluntary 1970 wheat program, farmers can request the establishment of oats/rye base acreages upon which they can substitute wheat in place of feed grain production. This final signup report has a total of 300,202 acres in such requested bases.

Wheat farmers also can request up to 50 per cent overseeding of their allotment, with storage, under bond, of the production from their excess acres. In this final report, requests were received from farms having allotments totalling 670,280 acres.

1971-Crop Wheat Marketing Quota and Allotment Proclaimed

On April 14, 1970 a 1971 national wheat allotment of 43.5 million acres along with a national wheat marketing quota of 1,210 million bushels was

proclaimed by the United States Department of Agriculture. In accordance with prior law, which becomes effective because of expiration of the Agricultural Act of 1965 as amended, the proclamation has to be issued on or before April 15 of the year preceding the next wheat crop year.

The announced 1971 allotment of 43.5 million acres compares with 45.5 million acres for the 1970 crop. The 2-million-acre reduction aims for about a 50-million-bushel cut in national carryover in the face of world-wide overproduction of wheat.

The proclamation requirement is in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. Marketing quotas, to be put in effect, must be approved by producer referendum, which cannot be conducted later than August 1, 1970. Such quotas, if approved, would limit wheat acreage which a producer could plant for market without a penalty.

The Agricultural Act of 1965, as amended, extended its wheat program through the 1970-crop year, and specifically suspended marketing quotas for wheat producers only for the duration of the Act.

No announcement is planned at this time on support levels, national reserves, State and county allotments, and domestic and export allocation percentages as directed by the 1938 Act. Should no new legislation be enacted, these provisions will be announced prior to the referendum.

The Congress is considering new legislation which could govern the operation of a 1971 wheat program. When new legislation is enacted, it, of course, would determine the necessity of holding a referendum and details of a wheat allotment program for 1971.

In 1965, a similar situation arose. A marketing quota referendum concerning the 1966 crop of wheat was proclaimed April 14, 1965. Congressional resolutions stayed the holding of a referendum, and on November 3, 1965, the Agricultural Act of 1965 became law.

Wheat Purchase Authorization Issued to India

On April 27, 1970 the United States Department of Agriculture announced issuance of a Public Law 480 purchase authorization to India for \$2,607,000

worth of hard red winter wheat.

Authorization 39-383, issued under a Title I sales agreement of February 20, 1967 as supplemented October 13, 1969, provides for about 50,000 metric tons (1.8 million bushels) of hard red winter wheat of the subclasses dark hard winter, hard winter, and yellow hard winter, U.S. No. 2 or better, in bulk, with protein content not to exceed 11.49 per cent.

Winter Wheat

In a report released on May 11, 1970, the Crop Reporting Board Prospects Improve of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that prospective production of winter wheat increased 3 per cent during April. The 1970 crop is expected to be 5 per cent less than last year and 11 per cent below the 1968 record production. The decline from 1969 results from fewer acres for harvest. The yield per acre is expected to be a record 32.5 bushels - 1.2 bushels above last year and 3.4 bushels above 1968.

April precipitation, above normal over most of the Great Plains, improved the outlook for winter wheat, although cool weather delayed development. Development in Kansas, considered about normal, was behind a year earlier.

Cool weather slowed growth of winter wheat in Montana and the Pacific Northwest. Condition was fair in Montana and generally good in the Pacific Northwest. Adequate to plentiful moisture and warm weather the last half of April stimulated growth of small grains in most of the area east of the Mississippi River.

A summary report released on May 14, 1970 by the United States Department of Agriculture stated that a further small rise in the Wheat Situation wheat carryover in the summer of 1971 is likely, assuming a decline in domestic use of wheat in 1970-71 and a level of exports comparable to the current season. Continuing large stocks in many major exporting countries and reduced demands in some of the principal importing countries will keep the world wheat export market highly competitive. But prospects now for world commercial trade next season compare well with those of this season. A repeat of this year's 600-million-bushel total United States export level, however, will depend substantially on food-aid shipments next season. It will also depend upon the success of other exporters' efforts to promote their sales.

Domestic wheat feeding, at a high level in 1969-70, will encounter large prospective feed grain supplies in the fall. The extent of the expected decline in wheat feeding will depend on how much is fed during July-September 1970, when wheat should be most advantageously priced in relation to feed grains. Wheat supplies for 1970-71 may total slightly above this year's 2.3 billion bushels. The 1970 crop, estimated at 1,392 million bushels, is down about 70 million bushels from a year ago. This will be offset by the build-up in stocks by June 30, 1970, to around 900 million bushels, the largest since 1964 but well below those of a decade ago.

Wheat prices received by farmers have averaged above year-earlier levels and may not decline as much this summer as in 1969. Prices of all classes of wheat have stayed above the loan, with exceptional strength in hard spring and western white prices. Hard winter and durum are holding somewhat over their loan rates. Soft red continues well over the loan but off from earlier highs.

Wheat disappearance is estimated at 1,380 million bushels in 1969-70, up about 100 million bushels from a year earlier. A swelling in feed demand and an upsurge in exports account for most of the increase. A narrow spread between wheat and feed grain prices early in the season buoyed wheat feeding. Exports started off slowly but have been doing well lately. The price support loan structure for wheat undergoes major change beginning with the 1970 crop, but county rates in major producing areas will be about the same as those of 1969. County loan rates will be continued as in the past, but rates will no longer be calculated for terminal markets. Changes in importance of the export market and new transportation techniques necessitated the new loan structure.

According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in March 1970 amounted to 21,347,000 hundredweight, averaging 970,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 1,105,000 hundredweight last month and 982,000 hundredweight in March 1969. Wheat flour mills during March operated at 96.7 per cent of capacity, compared with 109.1 per cent and 97.9 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

1968-69 Wheat
Supplies Lower
Than Previous Year

Total estimated supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1969-70 (December-November) crop year amounted to 268.7 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1969 carryover of 18.8 million bushels and the crop placed at 249.9 million.

Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year, reflecting an increase in production which more than offset a sharp decline in carryover stocks, are about 5 per cent more than the 1968-69 total of 255.3 million bushels. After making an allowance of 150.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 118.7 million are available for export and for carryover compared with 98.6 million in 1968-69.

Previous Year

Previous Year

Previous Year

Previous Year

Previous Year

Previous Year

equivalent during December 1969 - April 1970 amounted to 35.6 million bushels, 35 per cent less than the 54.9 million exported during the same months in 1968-69. The balance remaining on May 1, 1970 for export and for carryover was estimated at 83.1 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the May 1, 1969 total of 43.7 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1968-69 ^r	1969-70 ^p
	thousand	bushels
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (1) Production	44.4 210.9	18.8 249.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	255.3	268.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	156.7	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	98.6	118.7
Deduct Exports of wheat as grain, December - April Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December -	53.8	33.3
April Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	54.9	35.6
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	43.7	83.1

⁽¹⁾ Includes allowances for farm stocks.

r 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 18, 1970 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.

Rainfall has been sporadic over the whole grain belt and temperatures have fluctuated widely. The weather on the whole has been suitable for the preparation of fields for the sowing of the wheat crop and plantings are about to begin in some northern areas. Subsoil moisture reserves are good and so the early development of the crop should be satisfactory.

It is expected that the area sown to wheat will be at about the same level as last year, when 6.2 million hectares (15.3 million acres) were planted. In many areas, particularly in the north of Argentina, corn and sorghum can be sown following the wheat harvest or the wheat area would be even lower in view of the good prospects for the sale of the feed grain crops. Sorghum is selling very well, particularly to Japan, mainly in competition with United States millet.

Argentina is now selling wheat on the export market only in small quantities. Reserves are being held to meet commitments to Brazil and for local consumption and it is expected that carryover stocks of perhaps 500,000 metric tons (18,372,000 bushels) will be also held by the National Grain Board. A further 150,000 tons (5,511,000 bushels) committed for aid shipments is also being held awaiting an opportunity for its distribution. The Board is therefore not likely to make further supplies available for export until late in the calendar year when the new crop begins to come onto the market.

Preliminary figures.

Bread wheat prices were very stable during April, closing at 16.80 and 15.50 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.40 and \$1.29 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca, respectively.

By May 18, prices had strengthened to 17.20 pesos (\$1.44 per bushel) at Buenos Aires but fell slightly at Bahia Blanca to 15.30 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.28 per bushel).

Prices on the Buenos Aires Futures Exchange on May 18 were 17.41 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.45 per bushel) for June delivery, 17.73 pesos (\$1.48 per bushel) for July, 17.93 pesos (\$1.50 per bushel) for August and 18.38 pesos (\$1.53 per bushel) for September.

Durum prices strengthened somewhat during April from 15.90 to 16.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.33 to \$1.34 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires and from 15.50 to 16.00 pesos (\$1.29 to \$1.34 per bushel) at the southern port of Bahia Blanca.

By May 18, Durum prices had strengthened in the face of increased demand to 16.50 pesos (\$1.38 per bushel) at both Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies at Record Level (December-November) crop year are placed at an all-time high of 660.3 million bushels, compared with 595.8 million in 1968-69, reflecting the effect of a sharp increase in carryover stocks, which more than offset a substantial decrease in production. The 1969 carryover, at 266.7 million bushels, exceeded by a wide margin the 51.8 million at December 1, 1968 while wheat production at 393.6 million bushels, declined sharply from the high level of 544.0 million at the same time a year ago. After deducting some 80.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 580.3 million are available for export and for carryover during 1969-70, 14 per cent above the 510.4 million in 1968-69.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1968-69 ^r	1969-70 ^p
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning	million	bushe1s
of crop year (December 1)	51.8 544.0	266.7 393.6
Total estimated domestic supplies	595.8	660.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	85.4	80.0
Available for export and for carryover	510.4	580.3
Deduct Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 — May 2 Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat	86.7	93.7
December 1 - May 2	6.1	7.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	92.9	101.3
Balance on May 3 for export and for carryover	417.5	479.0

Preliminary figures.
Revised figures.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 — May 2 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 101.3 million bushels, an increase of 9 per cent over the 92.9 million exported during the corresponding five months of the 1968-69 crop year. The balance remaining on May 3, 1970 for export and for carryover was estimated at 479.0 million bushels compared with 417.5 million at the same date a year ago.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R.A. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, under date of May 21, 1970 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.

<u>Crop conditions.</u> — <u>Queensland</u> experienced a poor wet season in 1969-70. Grain growers on the Darling Downs and Central Queensland are depending on good rainfall in the next few months to assure good crop growth. Rainfall in autumn or winter is generally more effective than in the summer due to less run-off and evaporation. Precipitation since January 1 has been below the historic mean value in the grain growing areas with poor rainfall in comparison with the mean values in March and April. However, the precipitation was below average in March and average in April considering historic decile ranges.

New South Wales. — Rainfall for April was well above normal in most sections of the wheat belt following a dry March. In the Northern division mean April rainfall was 87 per cent above normal on the plains, up 22 per cent on the slopes and up 2 per cent on the Tablelands. During April the central division received 76 per cent above normal on the plains, 22 per cent on the slopes but was down 18 per cent on the Tablelands. In the Southern Division, mean April rainfall was 90 per cent above normal on the slopes, up 120 per cent in the Riverina and up 12 per cent on the Tablelands. Light rain with a few moderate falls has been recorded since the end of April. Sub soil moisture supplies are fair to good throughout most of the wheat belt. Limited sowing is under way in the western portions of the wheat belt but full scale crop plantings will not commence until late May if suitable rain falls. Soil preparation is continuing for the main crop.

Victoria. — April rainfall was the highest on record in the Mallee and the Upper Northeast. The rainfall of the spring-summer-autumn season has been average in the Mallee, Wimmera and Northern districts.

<u>South Australia</u>. — Total precipitation over the last five months has been a bit below mean rainfall with good rains in April.

Western Australia. — The drought appears to have broken in Western Australia although several drought stricken areas remain. Most of the wheat belt has received adequate precipitation for planting, although adequate rain throughout the season will be necessary for a good crop. In general, the wheat growing areas have begun planting as adequate precipitation has been received. Most areas need good rains in the growing season if yield potential is to be realized.

New South Wales acreage prospects for 1970-71 season. — The New South Wales Department of Agriculture is predicting a considerable reduction in wheat acreages and only one area is reported as sowing about the same acreage as last year. The

biggest reductions are in the central and southern districts. Reports from District Agronomists provide possible percentage reductions from North to South:

Inverel1	10	per	cent	Narrabri	25	per	cent
Gunnedah	15-20	11	11	Tamworth	20	11	11
Coonabarabran	30-50	11	11	Warren	40	11	11
Dubbo	25	11	11	Mudgee	30	11	11
Parkes	15-25	11	- 11	Condobolin	25		11
Orange	25	11	11	Bathurst	25	11	11
Cootamundra	20	11	11	Wagga	20	11	11
Albury	30	11	11	Tumut		11	-11
Lower Murray		- 11	L1	Barham	30-40	11	11

However, it is too early to suggest a State acreage figure, and the planting intentions could be changed with weather conditions and the newly announced quotas.

1969-70 wheat crop quality. — The Australian Wheat Board has reported on the quality of the 1969-70 wheat crop. A large part of the 1969-70 crop was adversely affected by weather damage prior to and during harvest with the hard wheat areas in Queensland and Northern New South Wales suffering the most. Weather damage occurred in some areas of southern New South Wales and Victoria. Good growing conditions and a dry harvest prevailed in South Australia, while West Australia suffered the effects of drought. Despite the adverse harvest conditions the protein content of prime hard and hard wheats are comparable and in some cases superior to the previous year. Queensland off-grade and New South Wales northern weather damaged wheat are both high in protein content. Western Australia wheat has a significantly higher protein content, due to dry conditions.

Proposed limit on bulk grain facilities. — The Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation will ask State bulk handling authorities to limit total storages to no more than twice the basic wheat production quota in each State. The Federation cannot dictate to State authorities the amount of storage but can only request a limitation of storage.

The decision on the amount of wheat bulk storage is made by each State bulk handling authority. The Australian Wheat Board is then required to recover the cost from growers over a number of years. All wheatgrowers are essentially involved, as due to policy, there is no distinction of States when paying for the storages. There have been no State differences aired in public even though some States may be overcapitalizing the industry through permanent storage facilities which may not be required. Storage facilities are important in Australia to discourage over quota wheat due to difficulties encountered when grain is stored on farms.

The storage and handling charges have ranged from 5-8 cents (6-10 cents Canadian) per bushel in past years but the recent build up in stocks will increase these costs. It is estimated that \$A196 million (\$236 million Can.) is involved in storage facilities of 668 million bushels throughout Australia. Victoria has just called tenders for 6,550,000 bushels of storage, with a 4 million bushel capacity terminal at Portland.

New variety of Durum wheat released. — A new variety of Durum wheat, bred by E.M. Matheson of the Agricultural Research Station at Tamworth, has been accepted by the Australian Cereal Registrar for registration under the name "Duramba". It has been derived from the current commercial variety Dural by back crossing with a

Mexican parent. This new variety resembles Dural in grain quality, yield, and maturity but has a short, stiff straw.

The Minister for Agriculture in New South Wales indicated that there were good prospects for controlled expansion of Durum wheat. At present the wheat is not accepted by the Grain Elevator Board and there are only a few receival points operated by private interests in northern New South Wales.

Mr. E.E. Nuske, a member of the Australian Wheat Industry Research Council stated there was a ready overseas market for two to three million bushels a year of this wheat. There should be exportable supplies in the 1971-72 season.

Western Australia — bred wheat ready for release. — A new wheat variety developed by J.T. Reeves of the Merredin Research Station called Bokal has been released. The wheat is recommended for higher rainfall areas, and in these areas, yields have been 8 per cent better than Darkan. The new variety has better bread making characteristics than Darkan. The grain is hard and white and is midway between Gamenya and Darkan in protein content.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 — May 2, 1969-70 and Corresponding Period 1968-69

CONTRACTOR OF A SAME PROPERTY OF THE	Whe	eat	Wheat	flour
Destination	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
		thousar	nd bushels	
Western Europe				
EEC:	0.45			
Germany, Federal Republic	940	1 000		_
Netherlands and I/T	4,580	1,092		
Sub-totals	5,520	1,092	-	-
Other Western Europe				
Britain	13,063	11,988	167	185
Ireland	264	538	- 10	_
Malta	392	351		_
Norway	2,486	870	_	
Sweden	15	94		-
Switzerland	107	119		-
Sub-totals	16,327	13,960	167	185
Totals	21,847	15,052	167	185
Africa				
Malawi	- 1000		165	176
Mauritius	- 1	Asia - and	308	279
Mozambique	-	1,080	_	-
Rhodesia	1,576	1,567	-	-
Sudan	30-60	3,281	4040	-
Zambia	938	1,271	Jan G	
Others	6	77	199	234
Totals	2,520	7,276	672	689

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 — May 2, 1969-70 and Corresponding Period 1968-69 — Con.

	Who	eat	Wheat	Wheat flour		
Destination	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70		
		thousand	i bushels			
Asia						
Aden	281	684	- Ibs			
Aden and Aden I/T		W	84	84		
Aden and Aden I/T Atta	_	-	32	41		
Arabian Gulf	THE THINS		74	81		
Arabian Gulf Atta	- 110	1.045	333	490		
Ceylon	440	1,045	1,682	2,247		
China	14,801	31,491	1.5	1.2		
Hong Kong	995	712	15	13		
India	1,131	2,534	659	1,916		
Indonesia		2,047	0.09	1,910		
Iraq	26 220		SHALL SHALL SHALL			
Japan	26,329	12,451				
Korea, South	309	998	_	_		
Korea, North	1,028	1,489	_	_		
Lebanon	2,265	-	_	_		
Malaya	2,953	4,888				
Pakistan	868	4,492		_		
	381		68	71		
Philippines	-		14	4		
Sarawak	_		8	3		
Saudi Arabia	833	953	486	198		
Singapore	1,064	3,595	1	(1)		
Taiwan	756	935		_		
Thailand	649	878	91	101		
Others	399	446	63	123		
-	377			123		
Totals	55,542	69,638	3,610	5,372		
Oceania						
New Zealand	-	367		_		
Western Hemisphere						
Chile	2,443	279	-	_		
Colombia	1,294		_	_		
Peru	3,022	1,053		-		
West Indies Area	_	-	1 27	26		
Totals	6,759	1,332	127	26		
Pacific Area and Sundries						
Pacific Islands	31	34	1,455	1,271		
Ships' Stores and Sundries .		- J-	70	57		
chips ocores and sundires .						
Totals	31	34	1,525	1,328		
Totals, all countries	86,700	93,700	6,100	7,600		
(1) Less than 500 bushels.						

⁽¹⁾ Less than 500 bushels.

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. R.B. Rossing, Commercial Officer (Agriculture), Canadian Embassy, Bonn, Germany, under date of May 7, 1970 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Weather conditions. — In large parts of West Germany, particularly in areas with heavy soils farmers could not yet begin with the sowing of spring grain due to the cold and wet weather of the last weeks. As against so-called normal years this has led to a delay of about four weeks. Farmers in the South and Southwest of Germany have made fairly good progress having tilled about 80 per cent of the soil, whereas in the northern parts only 40 per cent to 50 per cent could be cultivated. Winter grain, particularly wheat, has withstood the long winter months without suffering extensive damage. Seeds are altogether looking good. With regard to winter barley the loss might be more serious.

Farm sales. — Farm sales of grain from July 1969 to the end of February 1970 amounted to 6,905,700 metric tons, some 23,600 tons less than the year before. The sales of wheat amounted to 3,353,600 tons (123,222,000 bushels) compared with 3,351,100 tons (123,130,000 bushels) in 1968-69. Sales of rye during July-February 1969-70, at 1,082,300 metric tons (42,608,000 bushels) were 103,900 tons (4,090,000 bushels) or 10 per cent below the 1,186,200 tons (46,698,000 bushels) at the comparable date in 1968-69. The sales of feed and industrial grains were 2,469,800 metric tons or nearly 3 per cent larger than the 2,408,000 tons the previous year.

Stocks on farms. - According to the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, the following stocks were held on farms at the end of February 1970:

		Wheat		Ry	e & Wint. N	1.G.
	1969 '000 met	1970 ric tons	Per cent change	1969 '000 met	1970 ric tons	Per cent change
Stocks		1,243	-13 - 3	1,031 3,347	772 3,019	- 25 - 10
Per cent of crop	23	21		31	26	

		Barley		Oats &	Mixed Sum	. G.
	<u>1969</u> '000 metri	1970 c tons	Per cent change	1969 1000 metri	1970 c tons	Per cent change
Stocks	4,974	1,425 5,134 28	unchanged + 3	1,919 4,263 45	1,849 4,382 42	- 4 + 3

Market stocks. - According to the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, the following stocks including products were held by processors, co-operatives and grain traders on March 1, 1970.

	1969	1970	per cent change
	thousand	metric tons	
Wheat	1,368.4	1,798.0	+ 31.4
Wheat flour	107.6	115.0	+ 7
Other wheat prod	28.7	24.5	- 14.6
Total wheat*	1,544.1	1,977.3	+ 28.1
Rye*	485.8	508.0	+ 4.6
Total bread grains*	2,029.9	2,485.3	+ 22.4
Total feed grains*	1,286.5	1,131.9	- 11.9
Total market stocks*	3,316.4	3,617.2	+ 9.1

^{*} grain value.

Milling of wheat and production of pasta, July-February. — The share of domestic wheat utilized for production of wheat flour decreased to 52 per cent in 1969 from 63 per cent in 1968 and 67 per cent in 1967, whereas wheat from EEC countries increased its share in 1969 to 23 per cent; above both the 11 per cent in 1968 and the 6 per cent in 1967. The share of wheat from Third countries slightly diminished to 25 per cent in 1969; from 26 per cent in 1968 and 27 per cent in 1967. As concerns milling of wheat for export the share of wheat from domestic resources reduced relatively more.

Total millings of wheat in West Germany rose by 66,000 metric tons (2.425,000 bushels) or 1.7 per cent to 3,950,000 tons (145,136,000 bushels). While milling of bread wheat decreased by 26,000 tons (955,000 bushels) the milling of durum increased again by 92,000 tons (3,380,000 bushels) after the sharp reduction during 1968 resulting from price increases for durum.

Of the total wheat millings 76 per cent were bread wheat for domestic consumption, 15 per cent bread wheat for export, 1 per cent for the production of starch and 8 per cent durum for production of semolina or pasta products.

Trade notes. — At continuing good demand the firm price tendency on the West German wheat market could be maintained. Wheat prices are expected to remain relatively high for some time at least. The demand for denatured (and therefore subsidized) feed wheat resulted in an increase of prices for bread wheat also. The premium granted for admixture respective to denaturing of wheat was so attractive that the wheat price was fixed by the mixed feed industry rather than by the mills.

Trade in imported high protein wheat has not yet reached last year's volume. Unsold arrivals caused temporary price reductions in the past weeks.

<u>Grain policy</u>. — The Federal Ministry of Agriculture has announced its latest (revised) estimates regarding supply and disposition of wheat (August-July basis). Accordingly 400,000 — 500,000 metric tons (14,697,000 to 18,372,000 bushels) of wheat are required for milling and 600,000 tons (22,046,000 bushels) for the mixed feed industry until August 31, 1970.

Accordingly the carry-over of wheat at the end of the crop year amounts to 510,000 metric tons (18,739,000 bushels) which should ensure sufficient supply of wheat until the new harvest. The previous estimate was 900,000 tons (33,069,000 bushels).

In order to reduce wheat prices the Import and Storage Agency will sell 120,000 tons (4,409,000 bushels) of foreign wheat from May 15 onwards to August 31, 1970:

102,000 metric tons (3,748,000 bushels) red winter 2 (crop 1962 and 1963) 19,000 metric tons (698,000 bushels) Australian wheat.

This wheat is not of a first-class quality and some lots have a relatively high content of lindane so that the admixture of other wheat becomes necessary.

Germany — Wheat (including Durum) Imports by Source July — March 1968-69 and 1969-70

	1968-69 July-Marc		1969-70 July-March		
	thousand bushels	per cent	thousand bushels	per cent	
Canada	13,815 12,750 331 331 1,543 27,117	24 22 — — 3 47	9,810 7,973 220 735 3,123 31,820	18 15 — 1 6 59	
thereof: France Netherlands Other countries	23,148 3,233 1,396	40 6 2	27,815 3,564 148	52 7	
Totals, all countries	57,283	100	53,829	100	

FRENCH SITUATION

Supplies Below Previous Year

Total estimated commercial domestic supplies of soft wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1969-70, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 103.9 million bushels and anticipated marketings of 404.2 million amount to some 508.1 million, slightly less than the 1968-69 total of 516.3 million. Imports of wheat during August-March 1969-70 amounted to 5.6 million bushels a decrease of 16 per cent from the previous year's comparable total of 6.7 million. After deducting 233.3 million bushels for estimated domestic use, including normal feed wheat requirements, the surplus available for export and for carryover is placed at 280.4 million bushels compared with 294.6 million last year.

Exports Above Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first eight months of the 1969-70 crop year amounted to 161.0 million bushels, and represented an increase of 30 per cent over the comparable August 1968-March 1969 total of 123.9 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on April 1, 1970 for export and for carryover amounted to 119.3 million compared with the April 1, 1969 total of 170.7 million bushels.

French Soft Wheat Supplies

Item	1968-69 ^r	1969-70 ^p
	million	bushels
Commercial carryover, August 1		103.9 404.2
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies	516.3	508.1
Imports, August-March	6.7	5.6
Total commercial supplies	523.0	513.7
Less domestic requirements for crop year	228.4	233.3 ^r
Available for export and for carryover	294.6	280.4
Deduct Exports of wheat, August-March Exports of wheat flour, August-March		138.4 22.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	123.9	161.0
Balance on April 1 for export and for carryover	170.7	119.3

Preliminary figures.

The following account of the wheat situation in France has been extracted from a report from Mr. F.G. Beaudette, Agricultural Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of May 19, 1970 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.

Weather and crops. — Early March was cold with snow and rainfall. There was a slight rise in temperature with the odd sunny days from the second week on. Generally sunshine was much less than normal. The abundant precipitation spread through the month kept soils wet and has delayed fieldwork including seeding of spring crops. The vegetative condition of crops remains later than normal. Winter wheats appear to have suffered most from the excessive precipitation during the winter, and their state is generally less than satisfactory.

The following figures show very little change from March 1 in estimates of areas sown to wheat.

Revised figures.

Estimated Wheat Seedings at April 1

		1968 thousand	-	1970
Soft wheat	9,727	10,041	9,502	8,514
Durum wheat	175	207	242	249
	~			
Total wheat	9,902	10,248	9,744	8,764

This is a 10.4 per cent reduction in soft wheat plantings compared to last year and a much smaller increase than expected in durum seedings.

Soft wheat supply utilization. — March 1970 marketings were 536,000 metric tons (19,694,000 bushels) bringing the August 1969-March 1970 total to 8,740,000 tons (321,136,000 bushels) and the 1969 crop total to 10,618,000 tons (390,140,000 bushels). This compares with 840,000; 9,292,000; and 10,948,000 tons (30,864,000; 341,419,000; and 402,266,000 bushels) respectively, for 1968-69. Denaturation of wheat for domestic feed use continued at high levels and leads to revised estimates for French domestic soft wheat consumption for 1969-70. Total sales to French millers in this period should account for 4.7 million tons (172,694,000 bushels) 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) less than last year, and seed returned to growers about the same at 220,000 tons (8,084,000 bushels). But some 1.4 to 1.5 million tons (51,441,000 to 55,115,000 bushels) of denatured wheat should be used this year compared to 800,000 tons (29,395,000 bushels) in 1968-69. Total domestic commercial disappearance is therefore expected to reach at least 6.3 million tons (231,483,000 bushels), not taking into account farm consumption or flour exports.

Durum wheat situation. — March marketings reached 11,600 tons (426,000 bushels) bringing the August 1969-March 1970 figure to 205,000 tons (7,532,000 bushels) and the 1969 crop total to 303,000 tons (11,133,000 bushels); comparing respectively to 6,300; 180,000 and 271,000 tons (231,000; 6,614,000 and 9,957,000 bushels) for 1968-69.

Commercial stocks of French durums went from 99,000 to 79,000 tons (3,638,000 to 2,903,000 bushels) during March. The mills bought 25,500 tons (937,000 bushels) during March and exports totalled 3,800 tons (140,000 bushels). The milling industry which held stocks of 52,000 tons (1,911,000 bushels) at March 1 took delivery of 25,800 tons (948,000 bushels) of domestic and 25,700 tons (944,000 bushels) of imported durum; milled 47,000 tons (1,727,000 bushels) during the month and ended March with stocks of 57,000 tons (2,094,000 bushels).

Trade. — France imported 45,000 tons (1,653,000 bushels) of wheat during March, of which 31,000 tons (1,139,000 bushels) were durum, bringing total imports for the crop year to April 1 to 383,000 tons (14,073,000 bushels). This compares with 412,000 tons (15,138,000 bushels) in the same period of 1968-69, the reduction accounted for entirely by hard wheats.

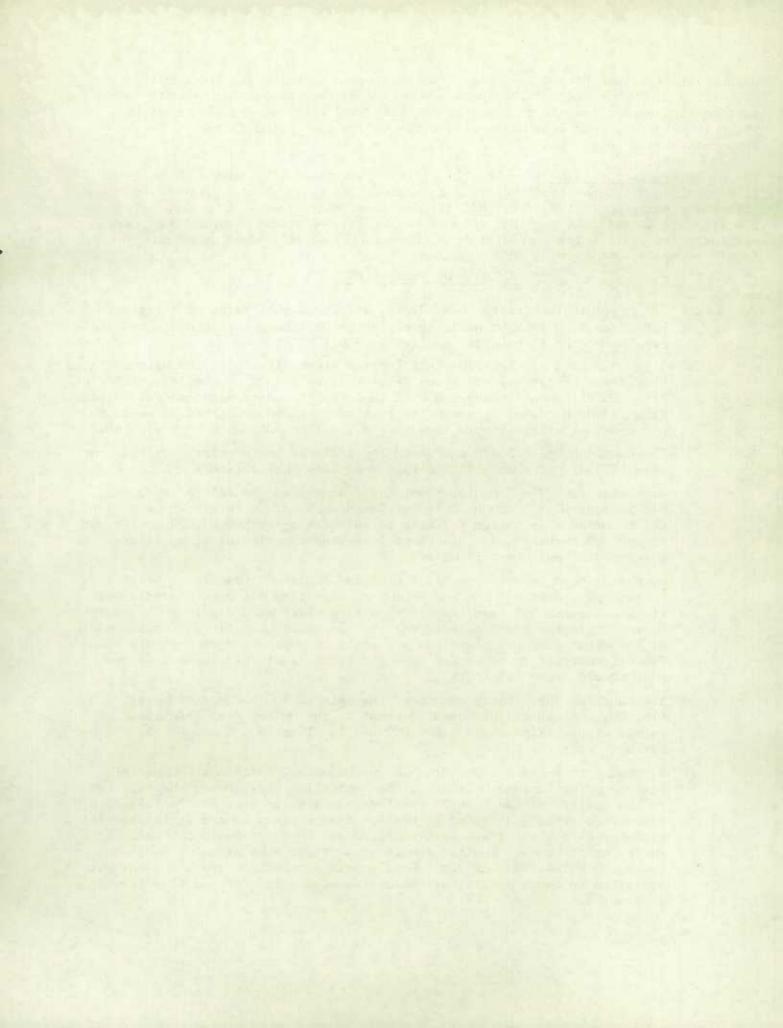
Denatured wheat exports remained high in March and now reach 413,000 tons (15,175,000 bushels) for the first 8 months of crop year. However March milling wheat exports dipped from the February level, but the August-March total now has reached 3.33 million tons (122,355,000 bushels) against 2.55 million tons (93,695,000

bushels) in the same period last year. Deliveries to China on the 800,000 ton deal (29,395,000 bushels) of 1969 have now been completed though not yet all in the customs figures. Shipments to Egypt on the last 1969 contract are also finished, and the only large customer remaining outside the EEC is the United Kingdom. Flour shipments remain good.

Prospects for 1970-71. — The 10 per cent reduction in sowings and the delay in vegetation will undoubtedly cause a substantial decrease in the quantity of French soft wheat marketed in 1970-71. ONIC already warns that growers will have only some 9 million to 10 million tons (330,690,000 to 367,433,000 bushels) to deliver, and obviously this will bring a reduction in the quantity of soft wheat available for export to third countries.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- April 20 The Agriculture Minister H.A. Olson, announced that rates of assistance under the Feed Freight Assistance program will be maintained at present levels for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1971.
 - A final report on the 1970 Wheat Program Signup issued by the United States Department of Agriculture shows 949,151 farms signed up, having 40,226,644 acres in allotments, compared with last year's record allotment of 981,153 farms. The national allotment acreage represented on signed farms is 89 per cent, or slightly more than the 88.7 per cent for the 1969 program.
- May 1 The Canadian Wheat Board announced its delivery quota policy for the crop year 1970-71. For details see page 9 of this publication.
 - 7 A release from The Canadian Wheat Board announced the sale of 200,000 metric tons (7,400,000 bushels) of Canadian Wheat to Peru. The contract, which includes an option for Peru to purchase a further 80,000 metric tons (2,900,000 bushels), was announced following the signing of an intergovernmental agreement in Ottawa.
 - Agriculture, Buenos Aires, rainfall in Argentina has been sporadic over the whole grain belt and temperatures have fluctuated widely. The weather on the whole has been suitable for the preparation of fields for the sowing of the wheat crop and plantings are about to begin in some northern areas. Subsoil moisture reserves are good and so the early development of the crop should be satisfactory.
 - 20 The Canadian Wheat Board announced the sale of 500,000 metric tons (18,700,000 bushels) of Canadian wheat to the United Arab Republic, valued at approximately \$35,000,000 and involving No. 4 and No. 5 Northern wheat.
 - 21 According to a report from Mr. R.A. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, The Australian Wheat Board has reported on the quality of the 1969-70 wheat crop. A large part of the 1969-70 crop was adversely affected by weather damage prior to and during harvest with the hard wheat areas in Queensland and Northern New South Wales suffering the most. Weather damage occurred in some areas of southern New South Wales and Victoria. Good growing conditions and a dry harvest prevailed in South Australia, while West Australia suffered the effects of drought.





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