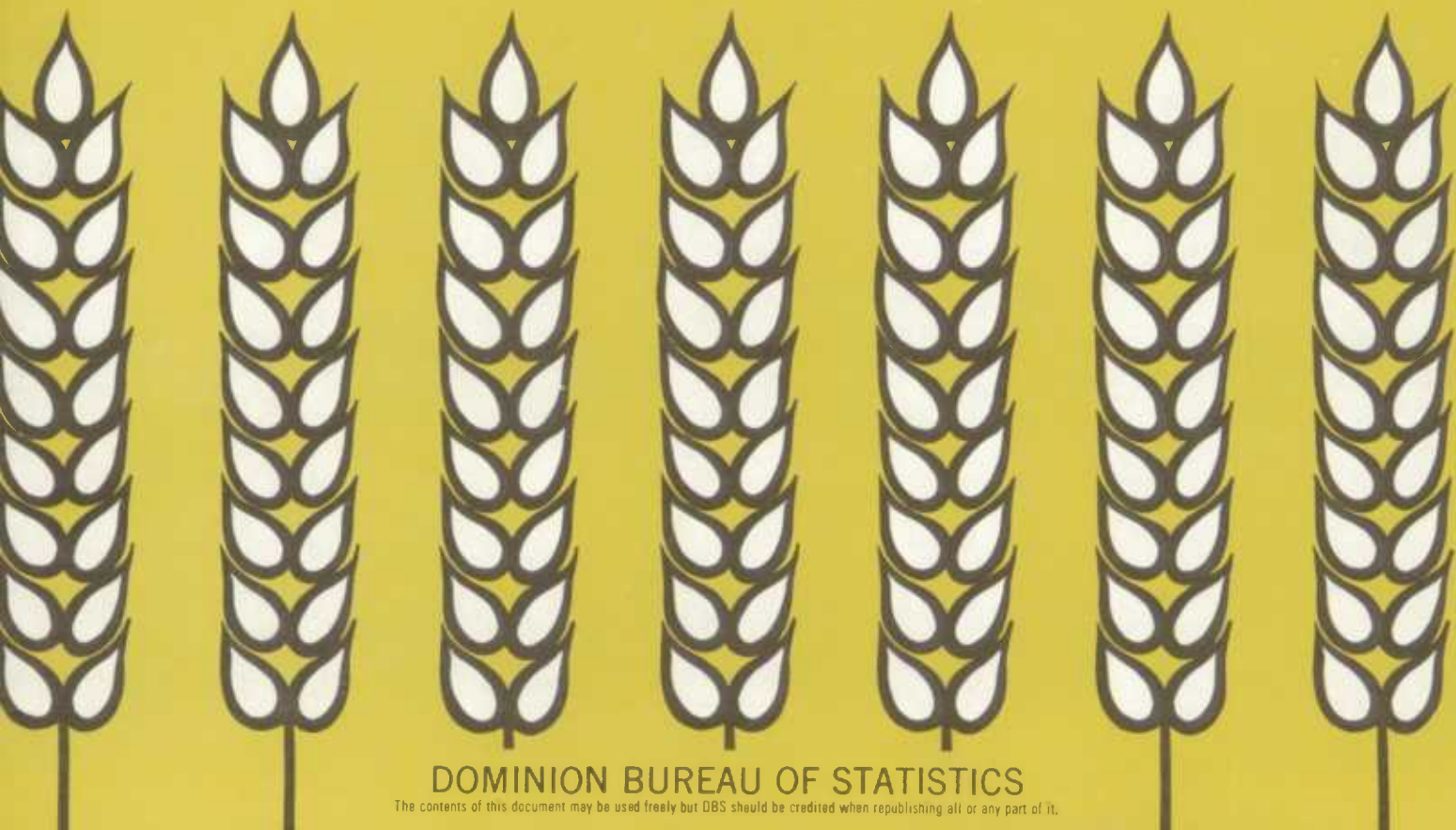


The Wheat Review

FEBRUARY 1970



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Agriculture Division

Crops Section

THE WHEAT REVIEW

FEBRUARY 1970

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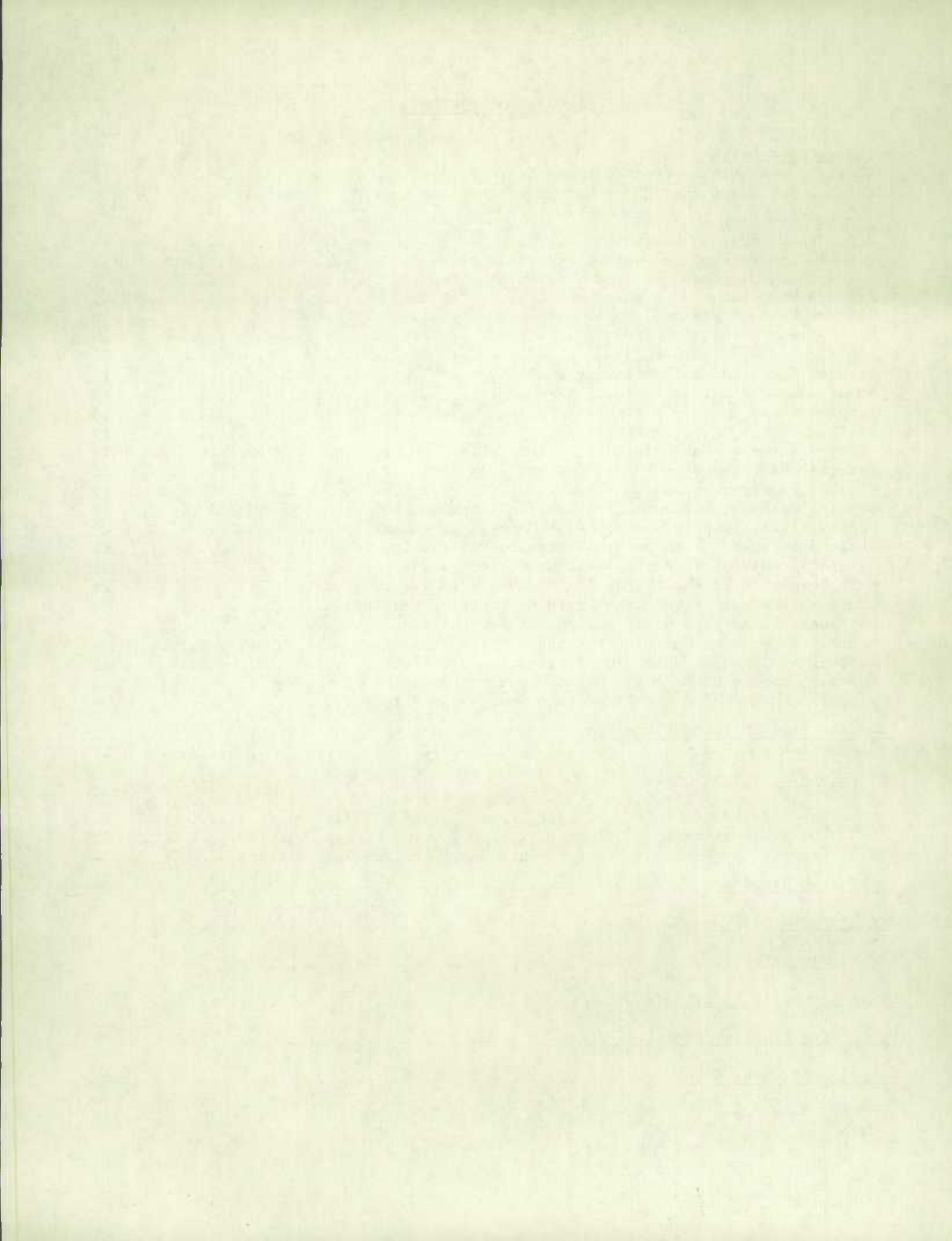
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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Wheat Exports Higher than Previous Year

At the halfway mark of the current Canadian crop year shipments of wheat (including flour in terms of wheat) from the four traditional major exporters amounted to 585.4 million bushels, 4 per cent above the previous year's total of 563.5 million exported during the same six months in 1968-69 but 13 per cent less than the ten-year (1958-59 - 1967-68) August-January average of 670.0 million. Based on the Canadian crop year, United States and Australia registered increases over their 1968-69 comparable totals while exports from Canada and Argentina were lower.

Shipments from the four traditional major wheat exporters during August 1969-January 1970, with comparisons, appear in the accompanying table.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1969-January 1970 with Comparisons

August-January	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
million bushels					
1950-51	121.5	104.7	33.7	61.5	321.4
1951-52	234.1	154.9	23.1	50.1	462.2
1952-53	168.7	190.3	1.1	40.8	400.9
1953-54	94.8	138.7	60.8	30.2	324.5
1954-55	126.2	134.9	66.4	45.4	372.9
1955-56	119.5	117.8	63.3	42.5	343.1
1956-57	252.7	145.4	45.9	74.5	518.5
1957-58	196.1	151.3	40.2	39.7	427.3
1958-59	220.6	144.2	45.0	33.3	443.1
1959-60	207.5	150.1	25.2	57.8	440.6
1960-61	306.9	153.5	41.3	66.5	568.2
1961-62	357.1	193.9	21.8	110.4	683.2
1962-63	250.0	167.6	28.9	58.5	505.0
1963-64	402.0	292.8	34.8	128.0	857.6
1964-65	354.2	217.8	67.6	86.5	726.1
1965-66	380.6	304.3	139.2	103.5	927.6
1966-67	414.2	291.6	42.1	107.2	855.1
1967-68	396.2	131.3	15.1	150.9	693.5
1968-69 ^r	265.4	157.9	47.8	92.4	563.5
1969-70 ^P	282.8	137.4	32.7	132.5	585.4

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Wheat Supplies of Four Major Exporters Increase over Previous Year

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at February 1, 1970 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 3,028.2 million bushels, an increase of 17 per cent over the 2,595.3 million at the same time a year ago. Supplies were larger in each country, United States, Canada, Argentina and Australia than those of the previous year. Supplies at February 1, 1970, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,164.9 (1,043.7); Canada, 1,233.8 (999.7); Argentina, 95.7 (71.1); and Australia, 533.8 (480.8).

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supplies Highest on Record Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1969-70 (August-July) crop year are placed at 1,536.1 million bushels consisting of the August 1 record 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 1968-69 previous high of 1,315.4 million. 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-January Exports Decline from Year Ago Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent amounted to 137.4 million bushels during the first half of the current crop year compared with the previous year's corresponding total of 157.9 million and the ten-year (1958-59-1967-68) average for the period of 204.7 million bushels. This year's exports consisted of 124.3 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 402 thousand of seed and 12.7 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period last year these figures were 145.4 million of wheat in bulk, 176 thousand of seed and 12.4 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on February 1, 1970 for export and for carryover amounted to 1,233.8 million bushels, 23 per cent above the February 1, 1969 total of 999.7 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	851.8
Production	649.8	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
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August - January (1)	145.4	124.3
Exports of seed wheat, August - January (2)	0.2	0.4
Total exports of wheat as grain	145.6	124.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - January (2)	12.4	12.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	157.9	137.4
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover ...	999.7	1,233.8

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

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

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Marketings, Disappearance
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to February 18 of the current crop year have amounted to 129.4 million bushels in contrast to 182.1 million

marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 32.0 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks January 22 to February 18, 1970. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 25.7 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat increased from 410.7 million at January 21, 1970 to a level of 416.5 million at February 18, 1970.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at February 18 this year represented an increase of 4 per cent over the 1969 comparable total of 401.7 million but was 8 per cent less than the 1968 figure of 454.2 million. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 253.2 million bushels, were 2 per cent more than the 1969 comparable total of 248.0 million but little changed from the 253.1 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at February 18, 1970, totalled 12.3 million bushels, considerably above the 7.7 million of a year ago but slightly below the 13.1 million of two years ago. The 17.4 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were above both the 1969 figure of 11.9 million and the 15.8 million of 1968. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 37.0 million bushels, were 5 per cent smaller than the 39.1 million at February 19, 1969 and 46 per cent lower than the 68.2 million at February 21, 1968. The 16.5 million bushels "in storage afloat" were 16 per cent above the 14.3 million in this position in 1969 but 25 per cent less than the 22.1 million at the same date in 1968. The 27.5 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were above the 26.5 million of a year ago but below the 29.4 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at February 18, 1970, at 31.2 million bushels, registered a slight increase over the comparable 1969 figure of 31.0 million but decreased by one per cent from the 31.6 million of 1968. The 10.1 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were smaller than the 11.7 million at February 19, 1969 but higher than the 9.3 million at February 21, 1968.

January 1970 Exports
of Wheat and Flour Total
29.7 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during January 1970 amounted to 29.7 million bushels, 19 per cent above the 24.9 million of the previous month, 48 per cent higher

than the 20.1 million of January 1969 and 27 per cent more than the ten-year (1959-68) average for the month of January of 23.5 million. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during January 1970 totalled 26.4 million bushels, 18 per cent more than the December 1969 total of 22.3 million, and also registered increases of 40 per cent and 29 per cent, respectively, over the 18.8 million of the previous year and the ten-year average of 20.4 million. Based on Canadian Customs returns, the equivalent of 3.4 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during January 1970, some 29 per cent above the previous month's figure of 2.6 million, substantially greater than the adjusted total of 1.2 million of January 1969 and 22 per cent more than the ten-year average of 2.8 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-January period of the current crop year amounted to 124.3 million bushels, 15 per cent less than the 145.4 million shipped during the first six months of 1968-69 and 33 per cent less than the ten-year average for the period of 185.8 million. Britain was the leading market for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first half of the current crop year with shipments amounting to 26.8 million and accounted for 22 per cent of total. People's Republic of China and Japan imported 18.8 million and 18.6 million bushels, respectively, and each accounted for 15 per cent of the August-January total. During the same period last year Britain accounted for 22 per cent, People's Republic of China 25 per cent, and Japan 13 per cent of the August-January 1968-69 total. Other principal importers

of Canadian wheat for the first six months of the current crop year with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Italy, 8.7 (9.0); India, 7.1 (4.3); Federal Republic of Germany, 6.5 (7.5); U.S.S.R. (Russia), 5.8 (1.7); Belgium and Luxembourg, 4.0 (4.3); Netherlands, 3.6 (4.0); and Peru, 3.4 (nil). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-January of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 402 thousand bushels compared with last year's August-January total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 176 thousand.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first half of the 1969-70 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 12.7 million bushels of wheat, 3 per cent above the adjusted August-January 1968-69 total of 12.4 million. Cuba's purchases, the leading market for Canadian wheat flour during the period under review, amounted to the equivalent of 6.5 million bushels and accounted for 51 per cent of the August 1969-January 1970 total. During the comparable period of 1968-69 shipments to Cuba amounted to 5.3 million and accounted for 43 per cent of the six-month total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-January period of the 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, 1,230 (1,241); Ceylon, 651 (839); Indonesia, 582 (362); Trinidad and Tobago, 556 (237); Leeward and Windward Islands, 398 (404); and Burma, 317 (nil).

General Quota Position By March 2, 1970 out of a total of 1,800 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 450 points on a delivery quota of two bushels per specified acre, and 1,105 points on a one-bushel quota. Some 224 points remained on the initial unit quota while only 21 stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at March 2, 1970

Province	Initial unit quota	General quota in bushels per specified acre		Closed	Total
		One	Two		
Manitoba	71	159	92	1	323
Saskatchewan	151	637	166	14	968
Alberta	2	309	186	6	503
British Columbia ..	—	—	6	—	6
All provinces ...	224	1,105	450	21	1,800

Supplementary quotas. — Durum wheat - The larger of 5 bushels per seeded acre or 250 bushels. Effective from September 2, 1969. Additional quota of 3 bushels per seeded acre authorized January 9, 1970. Rye - Three bushels per acre seeded to Rye. Effective December 10, 1969. Increased to 8 bushels per acre seeded to Rye. Effective February 4, 1970. Soft White Spring - Sixteen bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat. Effective February 20, 1970. Flaxseed - The larger of 11 bushels per seeded acre or 400 bushels. Effective February 5, 1970. Rapeseed - The larger of 13 bushels per seeded acre or 400 bushels. Effective January 16, 1970. Barley - The larger of 3 bushels per seeded acre or 250 bushels. Instituted for period September 30 to November 28, 1969. Suspended November 29, 1969 to February 26, 1970. Reinstated February 27, 1970.

Wheat Stock
Reduction Program

A program to remove up to 22 million acres of prairie cropland from production this year was announced on February 27, 1970 by the Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board.

Maximum cost to government of the program, which will be administered by the Canada Department of Agriculture, is estimated at \$140 million.

The program will apply to the Wheat Board Designated Region, which includes all of Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan, and portions of British Columbia.

Farmers who turn wheat acreage into summerfallow or perennial forage will receive federal compensation payments of \$6.00 per acre for summerfallow or \$10.00 per acre for additions to perennial forage acreage. Partial payments will be made before the end of July.

As a further incentive to reduce wheat acreage and increase summerfallow, wheat delivery quotas in the 1970-71 crop year will be based on total acreage of summerfallow and net addition to forage land — not on acreage seeded to wheat.

Farmers will be able to count 25 per cent of land they fallowed last year towards wheat quotas this year.

The new acreage reduction program will be backed up by a full on-the-farm inspection system to prevent artificial division of farm units and other abuses that might occur.

Present indications are that stocks of wheat at July 31, 1970, (the beginning of the new crop year) will be about 950 million bushels — about two year's normal disappearance.

This program is designed to encourage maximum adjustment this year. The effect will be a substantial drop in wheat stocks to the permanent benefit of the industry.

The stock position of the major crops, with the exception of wheat, is of manageable proportions. The stock position of oats and barley is high but not at a critical level. However, any substantial diversion of acreage from wheat or summerfallow to production of other crops would result in burdensome surpluses and lower prices for these products.

"We recognize that long-term adjustment programs are needed as well and government is hard at work on these. In the meantime, we are faced with a serious wheat surplus situation that must be relieved quickly if we hope to prevent this problem from seriously injuring the whole agricultural industry.

"The acreage reduction program will remove a great part of the backlog of grain that is demoralizing the market place and threatening the stability of other areas of agriculture.

"Government leadership is necessary if adjustment is to take place without creating more serious problems, not only for wheat farmers but for farmers throughout Canada and by extension for the whole economy. Whatever government action is taken, the weight of the adjustment must be borne by wheat producers themselves ... and I believe they will accept the need to make the adjustment.

"Producers on their own initiative reduced wheat plantings by five million acres in 1969. However, the current income and cash position of prairie grain producers make it unrealistic to expect that producers would reduce plantings to a desirable level in 1970, bearing this further major readjustment without direct government assistance," Mr. Lang said.

"This program is consistent with our current battle against inflation," Mr. Lang said. "The prairie grain grower is in no way a contributor to the problem of inflation; in fact, he is one of its leading victims. The returns for his product have dropped while he is having to buy goods that have been rising sharply in cost."

The new federal program will provide needed income to hard-pressed grain growers and encourage them to dispose of wheat stocks already piled up on their farms. It will allow farmers to cut back drastically on wheat acreage while at the same time discouraging a wholesale switch to other crops.

A sharp reduction in wheat stocks would greatly enhance the continuing effort to strengthen international wheat prices.

"Foreign buyers are not willing to pay top prices when they know we are sitting on a mountain of grain," Mr. Lang said. "If farmers get behind this program and support it to the fullest, as I am sure they will, the cash position of grain producers and the whole prairie economy will be substantially improved this fall."

"Our major initiative in reducing wheat stocks provides a unique opportunity for moving toward a co-ordinated global program of production policies for grains. The benefits from the new Canadian program will extend well beyond Canada to the world wheat economy. Other exporting governments are similarly preoccupied with the problems of surplus production, some have programs in place or are examining new ones designed to minimize the problem. This initiative in Canada, which represents a new and much stronger attack on the problems of surplus production, should add impetus to international efforts to stabilize the world grain economy."

"In order that this opportunity should not be lost, I have proposed to the Governments of Australia, Argentina, the USA and to the Commission of the European Economic Community that a meeting be held at Ministerial level to review the Canadian program and consider complementary action which might be taken by others designed to compound its benefits internationally. I am confident that other governments will agree to participate in an early meeting and I am hopeful that this will mark a turning point in our efforts to rationalize the world grain situation," Mr. Lang said.

"In the meantime every effort is being made to increase export sales. I am delighted that exports of wheat and flour in the current crop year will reach 375 million bushels. Canadian barley exports will be the highest in the decade and rapeseed exports will also establish a new record. Flaxseed exports are also well ahead of last year."

The Canadian Wheat Board will be announcing today that notwithstanding the very heavy grain movement off the farms for exports during the balance of the crop year, it will be the intention of the Board to equalize grain deliveries at a 4 bushel per specified acreage quota by July 31. Equalization at this level, together with special quotas, will provide delivery opportunities to western grain producers for all grains equal to or slightly in excess of last year's deliveries.

Wheat utilization including farm requirements and domestic and export sales should total about 500 million bushels between July 31, 1970 and July 31, 1971.

If farmers take full advantage of the wheat stock reduction program, reducing acreage seeded to wheat by 22 million acres, carryover at July 31, 1971, would be more than sufficient to meet any commercial requirement at the beginning of a new crop year.

With the successful completion of this major reduction program, market forecasts could indicate that Canada will be able to return to a level of production in the area of 20 million acres. Additional measures will be required in 1971 to assure that production does not exceed acceptable levels.

Details of program. — Following are details of the Wheat Stock Reduction Program announced today by the Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board.

General:

Summerfallow includes any land held out of production in 1970 if in 1969 the land was cultivated but not in perennial forage.

Cover crops may be sown on summerfallow after July 15, 1970.

No producer may receive payments for more than 1,000 acres of reduction in wheat acreage.

This program does not apply to Soft White Spring Wheat.

Wheat reduction payments: A payment will be made to every 1970 permit book holder who this year reduces total acres seeded to wheat from that stated in his 1969 permit book. Total acres eligible for payment for any producer may not exceed the total by which he increases summerfallow plus the net increase in acres of perennial forage. Putting it another way: the producer will receive the full acreage payment only if he has increased the sum of his summerfallow and perennial forage acreage by an amount equal to that removed from wheat. For example, if he had 400 acres in wheat, 200 acres in summerfallow and 200 acres in perennial forage last year, he must have 800 acres in summerfallow and/or perennial forage (of which 200 acres must be perennial forage) to get payment on his full 400 acres taken out of wheat.

Payment will be \$6.00 for each acre of such reduction. A partial payment will be made before the end of July, with the balance in the fall.

A producer may choose to seed the acreage he has taken out of wheat to a perennial forage this year. If he does he will receive an additional \$4.00 for each acre by which his 1970 forage acreage exceeds his 1969 acreage, providing the acreage remains in forage until the land is inspected in the mid-summer of 1971.

Special provisions: In cases where producers planted less than 100 acres of wheat in 1969 (according to their 1969 permit books) and plant no wheat in 1970, such producers may choose to use their 1968 quota book acreage as the basis of comparison with 1970 for payments under the wheat reduction program. In such cases, the 1968 wheat acreage used in calculating payment due to the producer shall not exceed 100 acres.

If acreage in excess of half of the acres included in any producer's 1970 permit

book was stated to be summerfallow on the 1969 permit book, the producer may treat that excess as though it had been seeded to wheat in 1969, for reduction payment purposes.

Grain delivery quotas: There will be no unit quotas in the 1970 quota system. Acres qualified for wheat delivery quotas in 1970 will be the total of 1970 summer-fallow and the net increase in perennial forage acreage in 1970 over 1969. Acres seeded to wheat in 1970 will not qualify for quota.

In addition, 25 per cent of the summerfallow stated in the 1969 permit book may be claimed for quota purposes this year. For example, if a farmer has 1,000 acres in summerfallow this year and had 800 acres in summerfallow last year, he has 1,000 acres plus 200 acres eligible for quota for a total of 1,200 acres.

This means that the more summerfallow a farmer has the more wheat quota he will have.

Permit book holders in 1970 will receive wheat delivery quotas of eight bushels for each acre qualified for wheat quota.

The eight bushel quota on qualified acreage will apply so long as qualified acreage does not exceed 53 million acres — at this level wheat deliveries in the 1970-71 crop year would be approximately 425 million bushels. This was the total acreage in wheat and summerfallow in 1969 and therefore is unlikely to be exceeded under the new program.

If the qualified acreage is less than 47 million acres then the quota may be raised to nine bushels per qualified acre.

In the event that demand for durum or specific grades of wheat requires additional deliveries, special quotas would be opened on the basis of acreage qualified for wheat quota.

Quotas for oats, barley, soft white spring wheat, and other crops to which delivery quotas apply will be based on acres seeded to each crop as stated in the producers' 1970 permit book. A producer may if he wishes allocate any or all of his acres qualified for wheat to any other crop — in which case the acres available for wheat quota would be reduced accordingly.

Detailed information on the regulations governing the 1970 quota system and the stock reduction payments will be mailed to producers.

1969-70 Quota Policy On February 27, 1970 The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade No. 34 announced that it will equalize producer grain deliveries at a level of four bushels per specified acre by the end of the current crop year. The Board's statement followed the announcement by The Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister without Portfolio, of the Federal Government's stock reduction program for wheat.

Mr. W.C. McNamara, Chief Commissioner, said total delivery of all grains will be as high or slightly higher than last year's total of 583,000,000 bushels even though the general delivery quota will be one bushel less than last year's objective of five bushels. This is due to much heavier deliveries of durum wheat, barley and oilseeds from prairie farms this year under supplementary and seeded acreage quotas.

Mr. McNamara said efforts to equalize the general quota at the four-bushel level would be assisted substantially by "the very heavy movement of grain that will take place during the balance of the crop year." He said that equalizing at the four-bushel level will not congest grain handling and railway facilities. Space will therefore be available to permit an efficient movement of grains required to meet market demands in the new crop year.

Details of the Wheat Board's quota policy for specific grains for the balance of the crop year are as follows:

1. The present supplementary quota of eight bushels per seeded acre on high grade durum wheat will be extended to the end of the crop year.
2. The three-bushel supplementary quota for barley, announced on September 30, 1969, and suspended on November 28, will be reinstated immediately and continued to the end of the crop year. Producers who were not able to deliver this quota will now have the opportunity to do so.
3. Quota levels for flaxseed, rye, rapeseed and soft white spring wheat will be increased as needed to meet market demand.

Changes Recommended in
Delivery Quota System

Sweeping changes in the delivery system for western Canadian grain were recommended in a report tabled in The House of Commons on February 24, 1970 by The Honourable Otto E. Lang,

Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board.

The report was prepared by E.A. Boden, vice-president of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool; W.G. Winslow, general manager of United Grain Growers Ltd., and J.L. Leibfried, executive assistant to the Canadian Wheat Board, who were appointed on January 21, 1970 as a committee to study the quota system.

In tabling the report, Mr. Lang said "this report deals with a delivery quota system designed to regulate deliveries in future years. I expect in the near future to be able to indicate any special provisions with respect to deliveries in 1970-71 which may be required to deal with the current unusual surplus position in wheat."

The Minister said the report will be made available to all interested persons and organizations and "in the coming few weeks I am looking forward to receiving their comments and recommendations."

The new system proposed by the report recommends that quotas for each grain be established in a way that would reflect demand to producers. It suggests the present unit quota be eliminated together with the specified acreage quota as "it does not regulate deliveries to conform to market demand."

Quotas could be set for particular classes or types of grain if this is necessary to meet market requirements effectively and efficiently, the report suggests. It also recommends elimination of the over-quota privilege and year-end cut-off of quotas to maintain general equality among producers of delivery opportunities for grains in demand.

It is proposed that the Canadian Wheat Board establish separate delivery quotas for Hard Red Spring Wheat, Durum Wheat, Other Wheats (if required), Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed and Rapeseed. There would be advance quotas, if necessary, but no over-

quota privileges for selected grains, such as malting barley.

Under the proposed system each producer would allocate his assignable acreage among the various crops to establish a delivery base for each crop. Assignable acreage would include acreage seeded to crops governed by quotas plus summerfallow, but would not include forage or crops outside the quota system.

All or part of the assignable acreage could be assigned to a particular crop, regardless of whether or not any acreage was actually seeded to that crop that year. The report suggests that with the "delivery acreage" base for each grain, the volume of grain deliverable under an announced quota for that particular grain could be determined quickly and accurately.

The report proposes that the quota be established by shipping blocks to permit close co-ordination of deliveries into and shipments out of country elevators with effective management of country elevator inventories. The producer could name one alternate delivery point in addition to the primary delivery point, if he wishes. Producers would have advance warning of the possible expiration date of each quota level.

The report also proposes stiffer penalties for illegal delivery, recommending that in addition to any penalties assessed by a court, the Wheat Board should have power to suspend delivery opportunities for any permit holder involved in an illegal delivery.

The report says forecasts of marketing opportunities and production requirements should be made and announced to producers prior to spring seeding. Weekly shipping programs for each block should be posted or published. Producers would be asked to supply information, at appropriate intervals, on carryover stocks, production, farm requirements for feed and seed and grain available for delivery under quotas.

Wheat, Oats and Barley
Pools, 1968-69

On March 5, 1970, the Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board made the following announcement.

Due to lower selling prices for western grains during the past year there will be no final payment, for wheat, oats and barley delivered by western grain producers during the 1968-69 crop year.

During the period covered by the 1968-69 wheat, barley and oats Pools, export prices have declined to a level where returns will not cover the initial payments which were authorized by the government and the Canadian Wheat Board's operating costs. Although precise figures will not be available until the Pool Accounts are closed during the next few months, preliminary estimates indicate a total cost of approximately \$48 million, including a special payment to producers delivering durum wheat. My colleague, the Honourable C.M. Drury, has tabled today supplementary estimates which will provide funds to reimburse the Canadian Wheat Board for the losses that have occurred in the operation of these grain accounts for the 1968-69 crop year.

Within the 1968-69 Wheat Pool Account, spring wheat may have a deficit of approximately \$35.7 million and durum wheat a surplus of about \$6 million. The deficit for the barley and oats accounts are estimated at approximately \$10.9 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

While the Canadian Wheat Board Act does not provide for a final payment to producers delivering durum wheat when there is a deficit in the total wheat account, the government has decided that a payment be made to producers delivering durum wheat during the 1968-69 crop year in the amount of the surplus in this account. Historically, durum wheat realizes a higher net payment than other wheats and this payment will offset the lower yield which is normally obtained for this particular wheat.

The initial payments for wheat, oats and barley were reduced for the 1969-70 crop year.

Supplementary Quota —
Soft White Spring Wheat

The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 24 under date of February 20, 1970 announced that effective immediately at all delivery points in the designated area the quota of eight (8) bushels per seeded acre to Soft White Spring Wheat as authorized in our Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 17 of December 16, 1969, is hereby increased to sixteen (16) bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat.

Special permits will be issued to producers on the basis of information received from the mills concerned for producers who contracted with them for the production of this variety. Permits to non-contract growers will be issued on the basis of the affidavit previously received from them giving details of their acreage seeded to Soft White Spring. Deliveries on this supplementary quota may only be made on the basis of such permit which is to be attached to the producer's delivery permit book.

Delivery Quota
on Durum Wheat

The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 26 under date of February 27, 1970 stated that the Board wishes to announce that the supplementary quota of three (3) bushels per seeded acre on high grade Durum Wheat which was authorized in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 18 issued January 9, 1970, and which was due to expire March 31, 1970, is hereby extended to July 31, 1970.

The total supplementary quota on Durum Wheat in effect until July 31, 1970, is therefore eight (8) bushels per acre seeded to Durum, for the following eligible grades;

- 1 C.W. Amber Durum, including toughs
- 2 C.W. Amber Durum, including toughs
- 3 C.W. Amber Durum, including toughs
- Extra 4 C.W. Amber Durum, including toughs
- 4 C.W. Amber Durum, including toughs

Revised Farmers' Marketings(1), Canadian Western Wheat
August 1, 1968 — July 31, 1969

				Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat
				bushels		
<u>Manitoba</u>						
August	1 — August	28	1,086,637	—	1,086,637
August	29 — October	2	1,643,910	277,215	1,921,125
October	3 — October	30	3,471,791	474,534	3,946,325
October	31 — November	27	7,056,514	396,522	7,453,036
November	28 — December	31	4,305,789	166,678	4,472,467
January	1 — January	29	1,635,511	11,590	1,647,101
January	30 — February	26	2,031,933	16,106	2,048,039
February	27 — April	2	4,453,352	29,048	4,482,400
April	3 — April	30	1,971,358	24,016	1,995,374
May	1 — May	28	2,833,559	17,555	2,851,114
May	29 — July	2	11,052,627	50,566	11,103,193
July	3 — July	31	16,617,027	119,786	16,736,813
Totals				58,160,008	1,583,616	59,743,624

<u>Saskatchewan</u>						
August	1 — August	28	3,153,752	13,551	3,167,303
August	29 — October	2	13,834,905	3,921,959	17,756,864
October	3 — October	30	14,895,018	6,054,161	20,949,179
October	31 — November	27	26,870,669	3,835,169	30,705,838
November	28 — December	31	16,052,647	1,732,570	17,785,217
January	1 — January	29	5,389,150	740,148	6,129,298
January	30 — February	26	9,888,712	113,516	10,002,228
February	27 — April	2	20,451,001	117,293	20,568,294
April	3 — April	30	15,101,403	325,046	15,426,449
May	1 — May	28	13,717,299	477,264	14,194,563
May	29 — July	2	37,152,108	991,280	38,143,388
July	3 — July	31	56,060,732	1,218,248	57,278,980
Totals				232,567,396	19,540,205	252,107,601

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Revised Farmers' Marketings(1), Canadian Western Wheat
August 1, 1968 - July 31, 1969

				Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat
				bushels		
<u>Alberta</u>						
August	1 - August	28	1,403,183	1,633	1,404,816
August	29 - October	2	6,122,606	502,093	6,624,699
October	3 - October	30	9,989,195	934,847	10,924,042
October	31 - November	27	13,170,924	854,660	14,025,584
November	28 - December	31	8,110,115	314,140	8,424,255
January	1 - January	29	3,950,899	192,898	4,143,797
January	30 - February	26	8,218,931	51,758	8,270,689
February	27 - April	2	12,796,718	86,239	12,882,957
April	3 - April	30	8,156,905	99,305	8,256,210
May	1 - May	28	5,059,422	55,135	5,114,557
May	29 - July	2	13,894,802	187,481	14,082,283
July	3 - July	31	16,947,828	207,908	17,155,736
Totals				107,821,528	3,488,097	111,309,625

Prairie Provinces

August	1 - August	28	5,643,572	15,184	5,658,756
August	29 - October	2	21,601,421	4,701,267	26,302,688
October	3 - October	30	28,356,004	7,463,542	35,819,546
October	31 - November	27	47,098,107	5,086,351	52,184,458
November	28 - December	31	28,468,551	2,213,388	30,681,939
January	1 - January	29	10,975,560	944,636	11,920,196
January	30 - February	26	20,139,576	181,380	20,320,956
February	27 - April	2	37,701,071	232,580	37,933,651
April	3 - April	30	25,229,666	448,367	25,678,033
May	1 - May	28	21,610,280	549,954	22,160,234
May	29 - July	2	62,099,537	1,229,327	63,328,864
July	3 - July	31	89,625,587	1,545,942	91,171,529
Totals				398,548,932	24,611,918	423,160,850

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

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to February 18 of the current crop year amounted to 124.0 million bushels, 30 per cent less than the comparable 1968-69 total of 176.0 million and 47 per cent below the ten-year (1958-59-1967-68) average for the period of 233.6 million bushels.

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

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last year ^r
		bushels				
August	6, 1969 ..	—	64,196	—	64,196	356,687
	13	18,143	194,594	8,459	221,196	506,692
	20	57,997	466,356	552,473	1,076,826	2,054,527
	27	440,791	1,693,171	657,276	2,791,238	2,740,850
September	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	7,476,468
	24	412,387	5,845,630	899,106	7,157,123	7,019,249
October	1	280,465	2,801,798	718,730	3,800,993	5,898,564
	8	283,252	1,439,062	830,719	2,553,033	11,215,951
	15	273,007	1,055,557	783,999	2,112,563	7,769,426
	22	112,287	1,906,251	592,955	2,611,493	6,756,032
	29	143,049	2,682,424	730,696	3,556,169	10,078,137
November	5	205,791	2,209,205	732,405	3,147,401	13,342,187
	12	156,692	2,068,665	833,016	3,058,373	15,682,790
	19	273,042	1,986,452	863,346	3,122,840	13,243,981
	26	457,162	2,052,724	720,962	3,230,848	9,915,500
December	3	389,757	2,127,178	875,998	3,392,933	9,242,640
	10	404,960	1,805,857	963,249	3,174,066	6,544,784
	17	491,749	1,881,209	935,918	3,308,876	5,773,106
	22	703,608	4,128,964	1,202,402	6,034,974	5,892,350
	29	492,693	3,750,992	1,099,484	5,343,169	3,229,059
January	7, 1970 ..	675,907	6,194,908	1,260,193	8,131,008	4,682,742
	14	1,019,434	405,299	949,753	2,374,486	2,827,944
	21	790,651	1,284,634	1,351,650	3,426,935	2,727,042
	28	1,263,267	5,460,421	4,019,093	10,742,781	1,682,468
February	4	1,038,008	4,170,545	3,341,895	8,550,448	1,424,056
	11	626,515	3,376,214	2,185,069	6,187,798	5,897,474
	18	798,024	3,245,078	2,222,884	6,265,986	6,082,116
Totals		12,930,891	78,134,387	32,905,417	123,970,695	175,971,229
Average similar period: 1958-59 —						
1967-68		30,103,697	145,406,095	58,054,991	233,564,783	

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

^r Revised figures.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, February 18, 1970
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1968 and 1969

Position	1968	1969	1970
	thousand bushels		
Country elevators - Manitoba	31,342	34,432	32,677
Saskatchewan	144,380	142,812	148,083
Alberta	77,339	70,754	72,414
Sub-totals	253,061	247,998	253,174
Interior private and mill	5,956	4,356	3,982
Interior terminals	13,129	7,663	12,290
Vancouver-New Westminster	8,256	10,115	8,311
Victoria	579	798	811
Prince Rupert	474	784	973
Churchill	4,581	4,694	4,659
Thunder Bay	68,198	39,128	37,016
In transit rail (western division)	15,767	11,926	17,416
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.....	29,433	26,454	27,541
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	31,646	30,966	31,250
Storage afloat	22,121	14,280	16,497
In transit rail (eastern division)	983	2,510	2,557
Totals	454,184	401,672	416,477

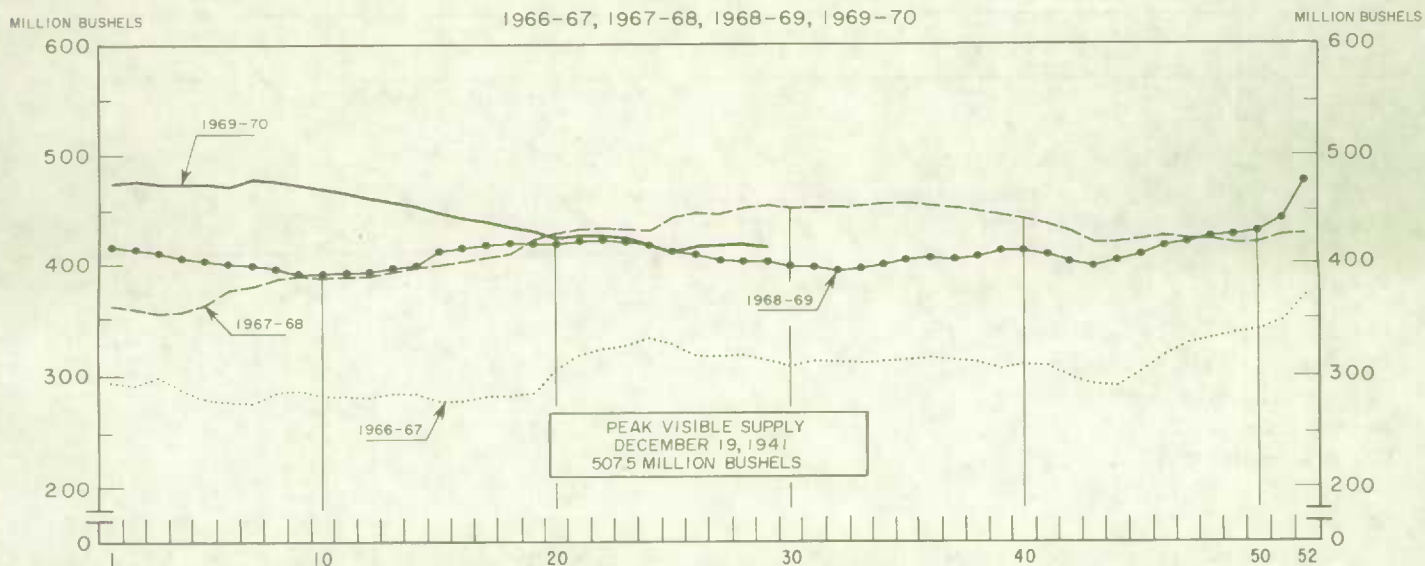
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1969-January 1970 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop year		August-January			
	Average					
	1963-64	1968-69	1968-69		1969-70	
	1967-68					
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern	8.7	12.1	19,301	18.9	5,983	7.4
No. 2 Man. Northern	36.8	31.9	35,441	34.7	33,670	41.4
No. 3 Man. Northern	22.6	10.3	9,315	9.1	9,148	11.2
No. 4 Man. Northern	8.8	4.1	1,554	1.5	5,657	7.0
No. 5 Wheat	3.4	2.9	628	0.6	2,184	2.7
No. 6 Wheat	0.4	0.2	106	0.1	256	0.3
Feed Wheat	(1)	(1)	16	(1)	65	0.1
Others Red Spring	12.5	32.1	26,173	25.6	13,679	16.8
C.W. Garnet	0.2	0.1	99	0.1	2	(1)
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.2	107	0.1	193	0.2
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	(1)	64	0.1	43	0.1
Alberta Winter	0.9	0.4	633	0.6	681	0.8
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum .	5.2	2.9	4,486	4.4	8,772	10.8
Others C.W. Amber Durum ...	0.3	2.8	4,253	4.2	1,012	1.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	102,176	100.0	81,345	100.0

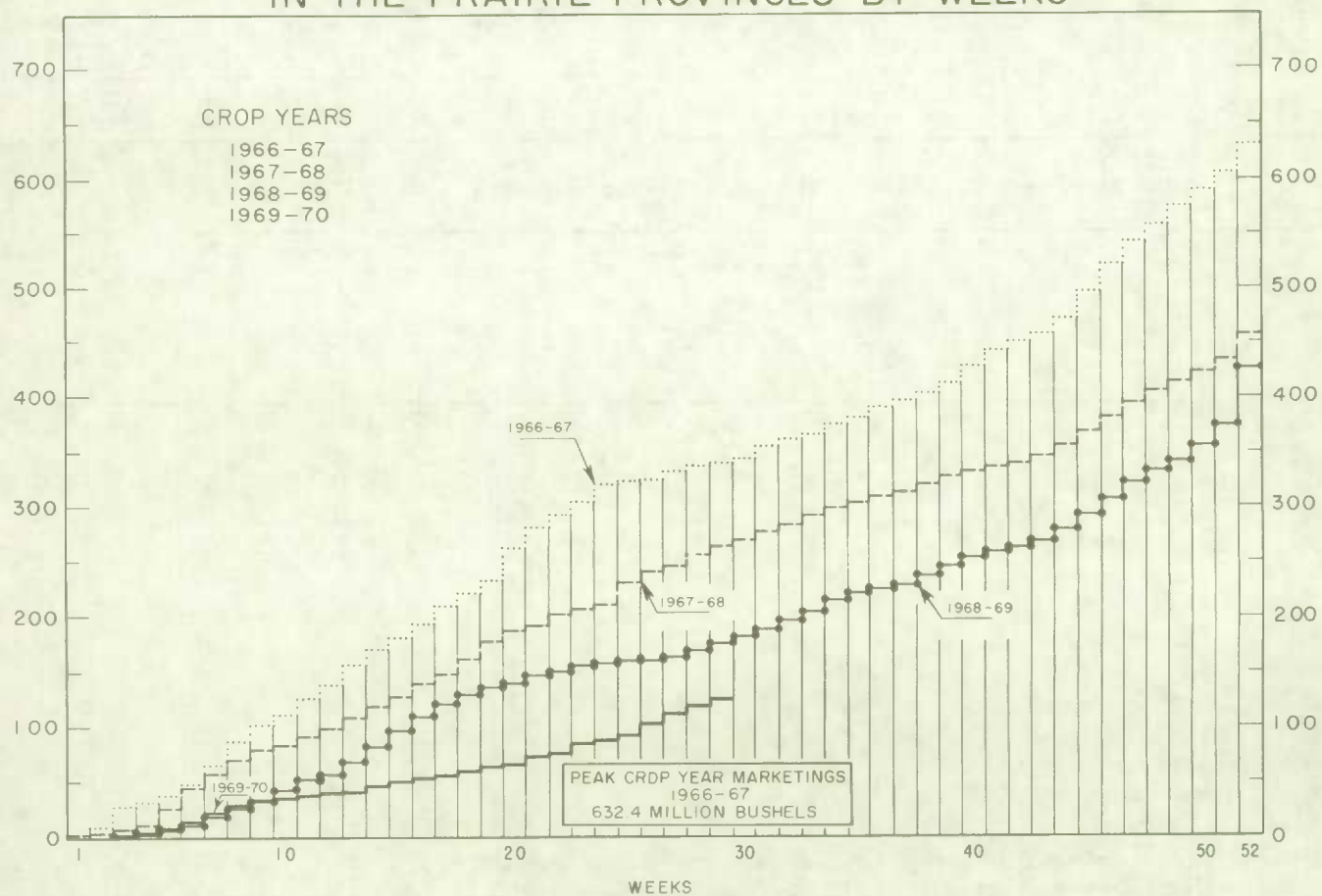
Gross bushels (approx.) ... 194,449,000^r 157,630,000

(1) Less than .05 per cent.
^r Revised figure.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Wheat Shipments to
the United States
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 February 18, 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 - February 18, 1970 with Comparisons

Destination	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	bushels		
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	—	—	558,780
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. domestic points	4,357	—	180,000
Buffalo	—	—	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-January of the current crop year amounted to 10,377,000 bushels compared with the 6,952,000 bushels during the first six months of 1968-69

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

Origin of shipments	August 1, 1968- January 31, 1969	August 1, 1969- January 31, 1970
	bushels	
Port McNicoll	1,911,446	3,200,951
Midland, Tiffin	1,649,709	3,693,119
Collingwood	—	111,660
Owen Sound	1,330,351	1,198,921
Goderich	829,240	619,675
Sarnia	459,450	1,198,404
Port Colborne	771,413	353,887
Totals	6,951,609	10,376,617

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

Month	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
bushels				
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	
March	177,393	274,690	153,067	
April	133,699	123,167	79,899	
May	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, January 1970

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
bushels					
5 Wheat	2,000	20,500	26,667	5,500	3,667
6 Wheat	3,333	14,000	18,000	—	—
Rejected	—	—	—	2,000	—
Durum	—	—	—	52,000	—
Others	4,000	38,000	49,000	28,600	5,033
Totals	9,333	72,500	93,667	88,100	8,700

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1969 — February 18, 1970
with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
thousand bushels							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van.-New West.	50,139	—	—	12,772	905	4,679	8,047
Victoria	1,952	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert	3,217	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Churchill</u>	20,905	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Thunder Bay direct</u>	698	—	214	651	145	906	662
<u>Toronto direct</u>	152	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	7,098	6,087	130	1,783	140	207	—
Sorel	4,347 ^r	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trois Rivières	6,049	256	68	—	—	242	—
Quebec	2,599	269	—	—	229	1,348	752
Baie Comeau	3,172	443	—	—	—	1,119	—
Port Cartier	8,598	3,307	—	1,310	—	749	—
<u>Maritime</u>							
Saint John	394	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Saint John	5,891	220	50	—	—	305	—
Halifax	8,079	—	—	468	—	119	167
Totals	123,291 ^r	10,583	462	16,984	1,419	9,675	9,630
August 1, 1968 — February 19, 1969	146,315	11,613	899	5,618	2,619	6,401	7,289

(1) Excluding seed.
r Revised figures.

Shipments Under Freight assistance shipments of wheat from the Prairie
Feed Grain Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia during
Assistance Regulations August 1969-January 1970, amounted to 12,884,000 bushels,
sharply above the 4,539,000 shipped during the comparable
period of 1968-69. The bulk of the shipments during the current six months under
review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario with these two provinces accounting
for a combined 72 per cent of the total. During August-January last year Quebec and
British Columbia accounted for 75 per cent of the total.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total	Eastern wheat to Quebec
thousand bushels									
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	-
Totals	265	79	1,039	478	4,968	4,244	1,811	12,884	54
Same months 1968-69 ^r	24	59	358	99	2,104	615	1,280	4,539	165

^r Revised figures.

Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate the
movement of 249,674 tons during August-January 1969-70. Revised data on the August
1968 - January 1969 shipments of millfeeds place the six-month total at 265,368 tons.
The greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the six months under review
went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

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

Province	August - January	
	1968-69 ^r	1969-70
tons		
Newfoundland	4,563	1,457
Prince Edward Island	4,647	3,197
Nova Scotia	20,534	10,424
New Brunswick	15,171	7,795
Quebec	124,971	115,769
Ontario	77,341	90,961
British Columbia	18,141	20,071
Totals	265,368	249,674

^r Revised figures.

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and month	Wheat in bulk(1)	Seed wheat(2)	Total wheat	Wheat flour(2,3)	Total wheat and wheat flour(3)
thousand bushels					
<u>1967-68</u>					
August	24,424	52	24,477	2,773	27,249
September	20,211	60	20,272	2,037	22,309
October	19,851	67	19,917	1,581	21,498
November	21,967	99	22,066	1,811	23,877
December	12,920	56	12,976	2,355	15,332
January	19,259	56	19,315	1,737	21,052
February	18,903	62	18,965	2,394	21,359
March	21,388	169	21,557	2,621	24,178
April	26,661	5	26,666	2,036	28,702
May	42,311	7	42,317	2,061	44,378
June	40,798	1	40,799	1,349	42,148
July	41,975	18	41,993	1,937	43,930
Totals	310,669	651	311,320	24,690	336,010
<u>1968-69</u>					
August	31,127	1	31,128	2,586	33,714
September	30,019	45	30,064	2,134	32,198
October	25,995	50	26,045	2,445	28,490
November	23,338	23	23,361	2,305	25,666
December	16,061	46	16,107	1,662	17,770
January	18,843	12	18,856	1,224	20,079
February	24,149	45	24,194	2,077	26,271
March	19,857	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	24,016	10	24,026	1,835	25,861
July	26,506	107	26,612	3,119	29,731
Totals	280,541	674	281,216	24,623	305,838
<u>1969-70(4)</u>					
August	13,012	121	13,133	2,182	15,315
September	20,949	74	21,024	1,252	22,276
October	18,838	—	18,838	2,237	21,075
November	22,835	108	22,943	1,059	24,002
December	22,294	54	22,348	2,592	24,940
January	26,351	44	26,394	3,351	29,745
Totals	124,279	402	124,680	12,672	137,353

- (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.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

MILLION BUSHELS

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

PEAK MARKETINGS
1966-67 CROP YEAR
632.4 MILLION BUSHELS

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

30 year average
1938-39
1967-68

10 year average
1958-59
1967-68

1964-65

1965-66

1966-67

1967-68

1968-69

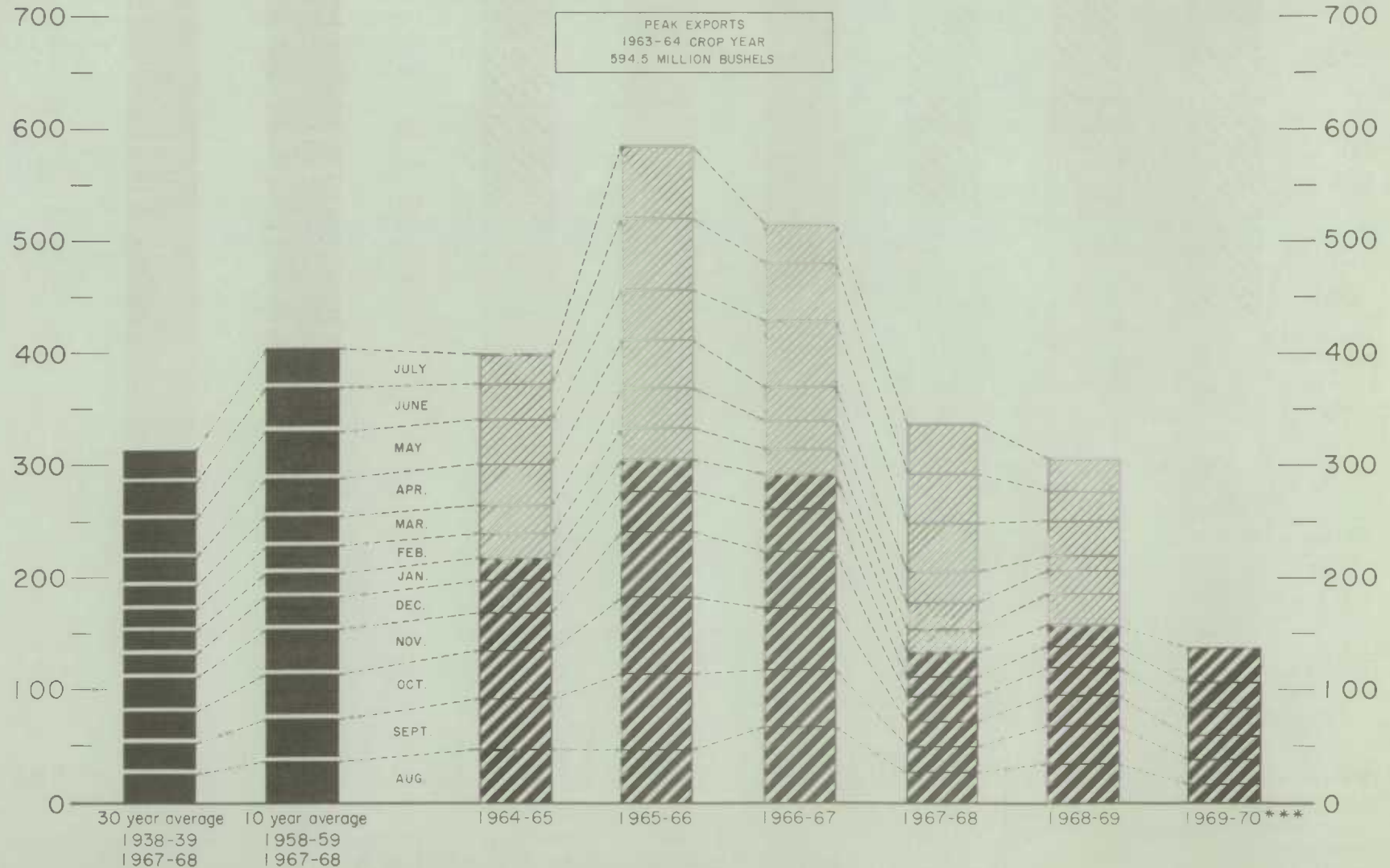
1969-70

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

MILLION BUSHELS



* Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

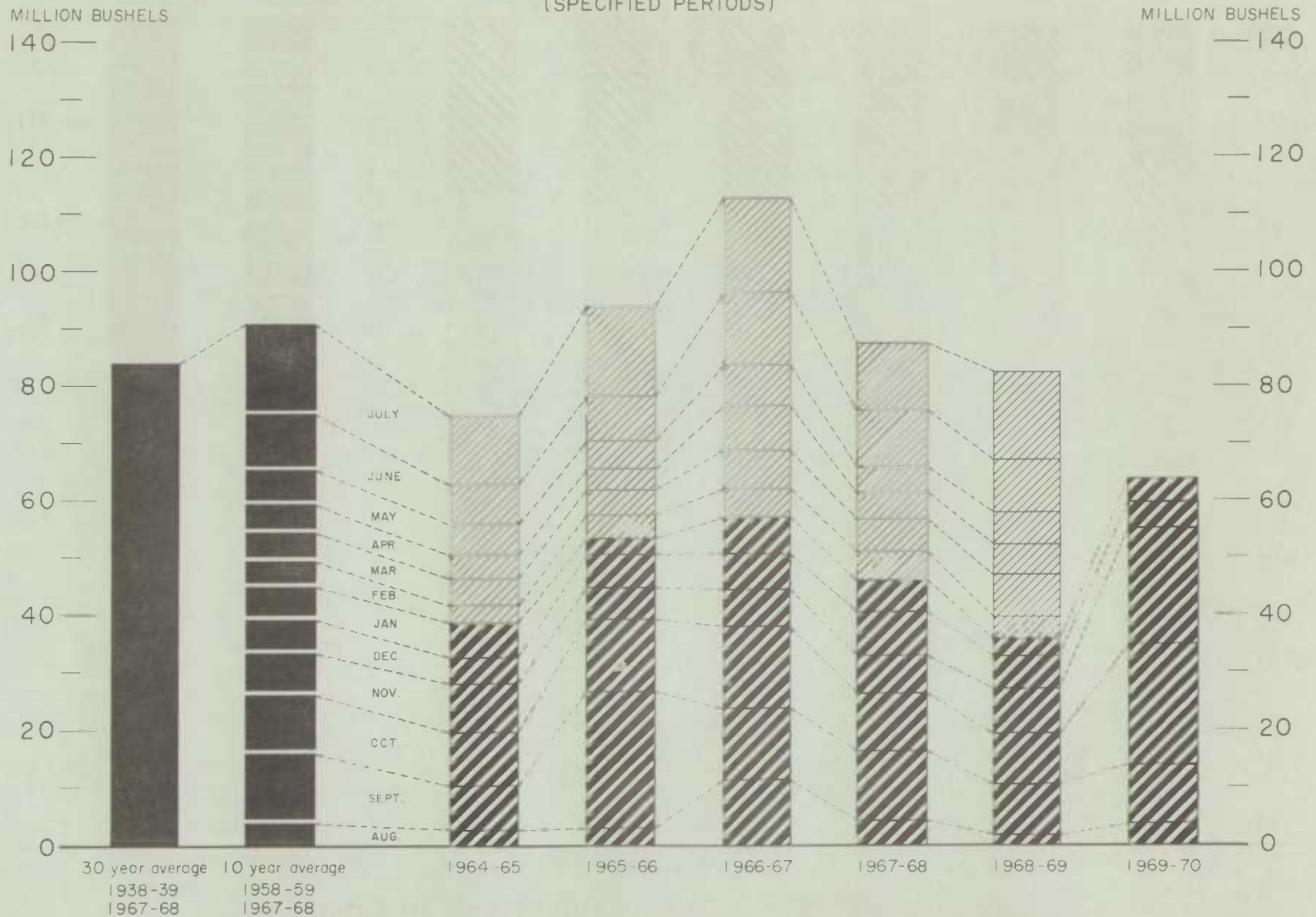
** In terms of wheat equivalent

*** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

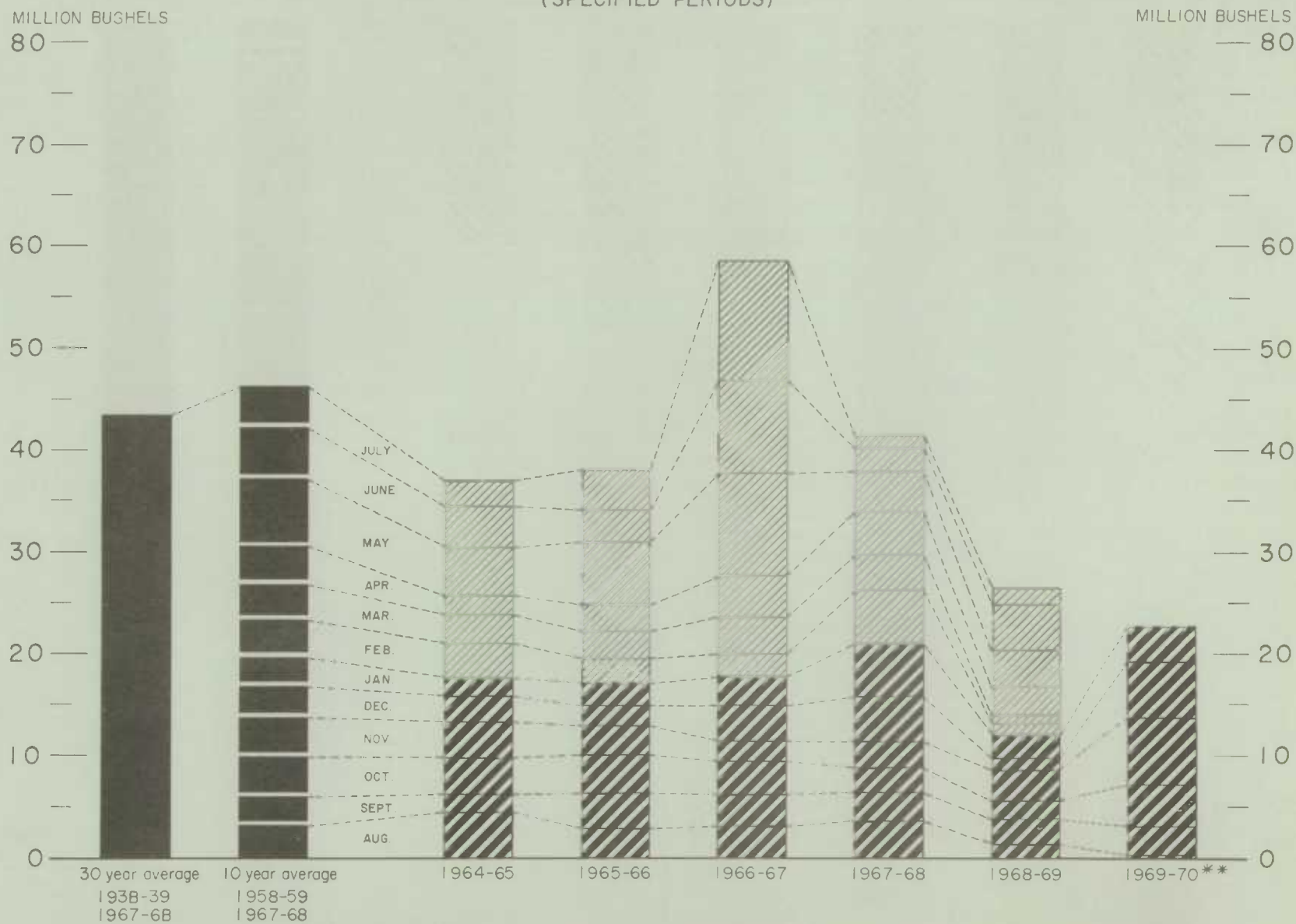
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

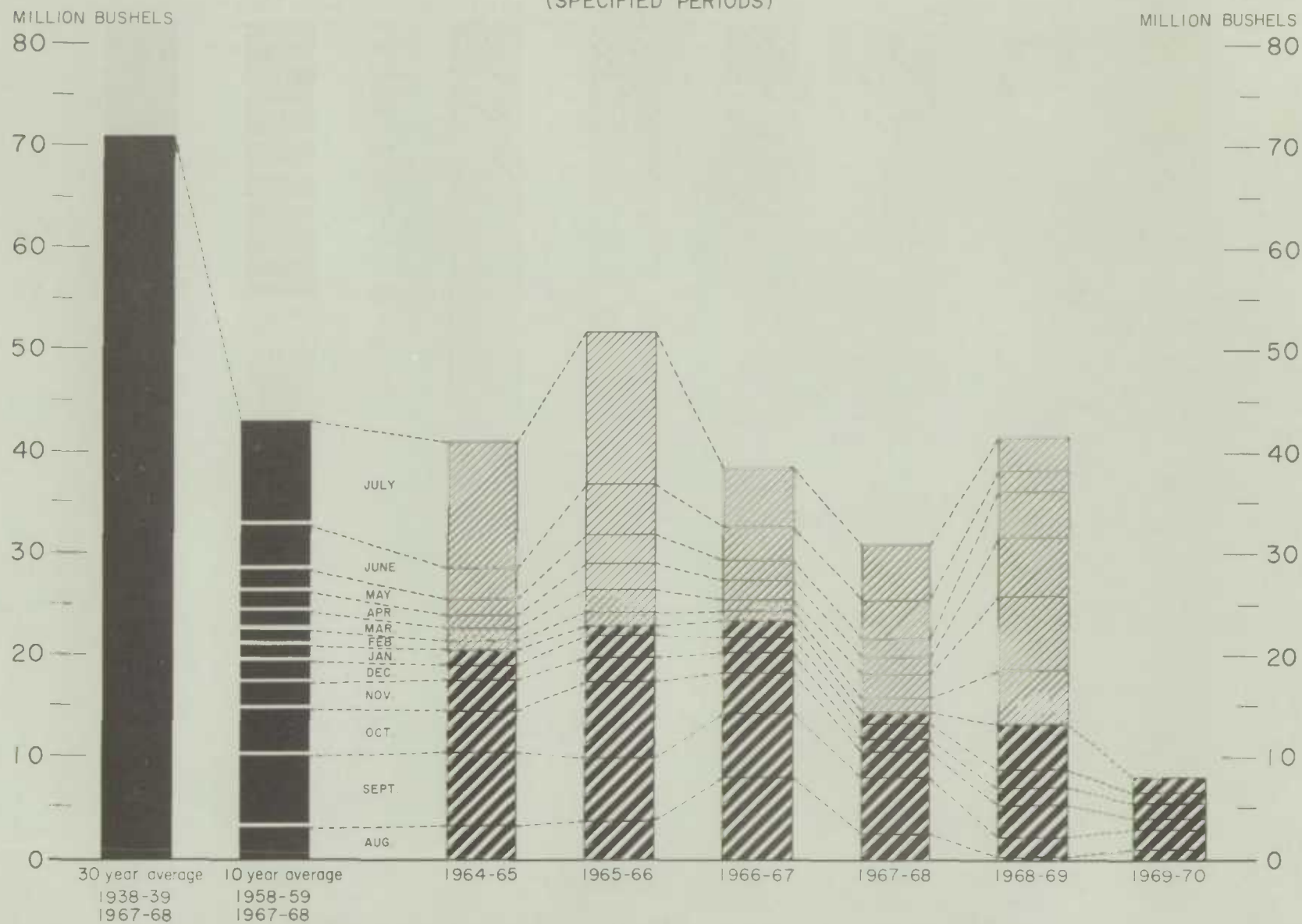


*In terms of grain equivalent. **Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

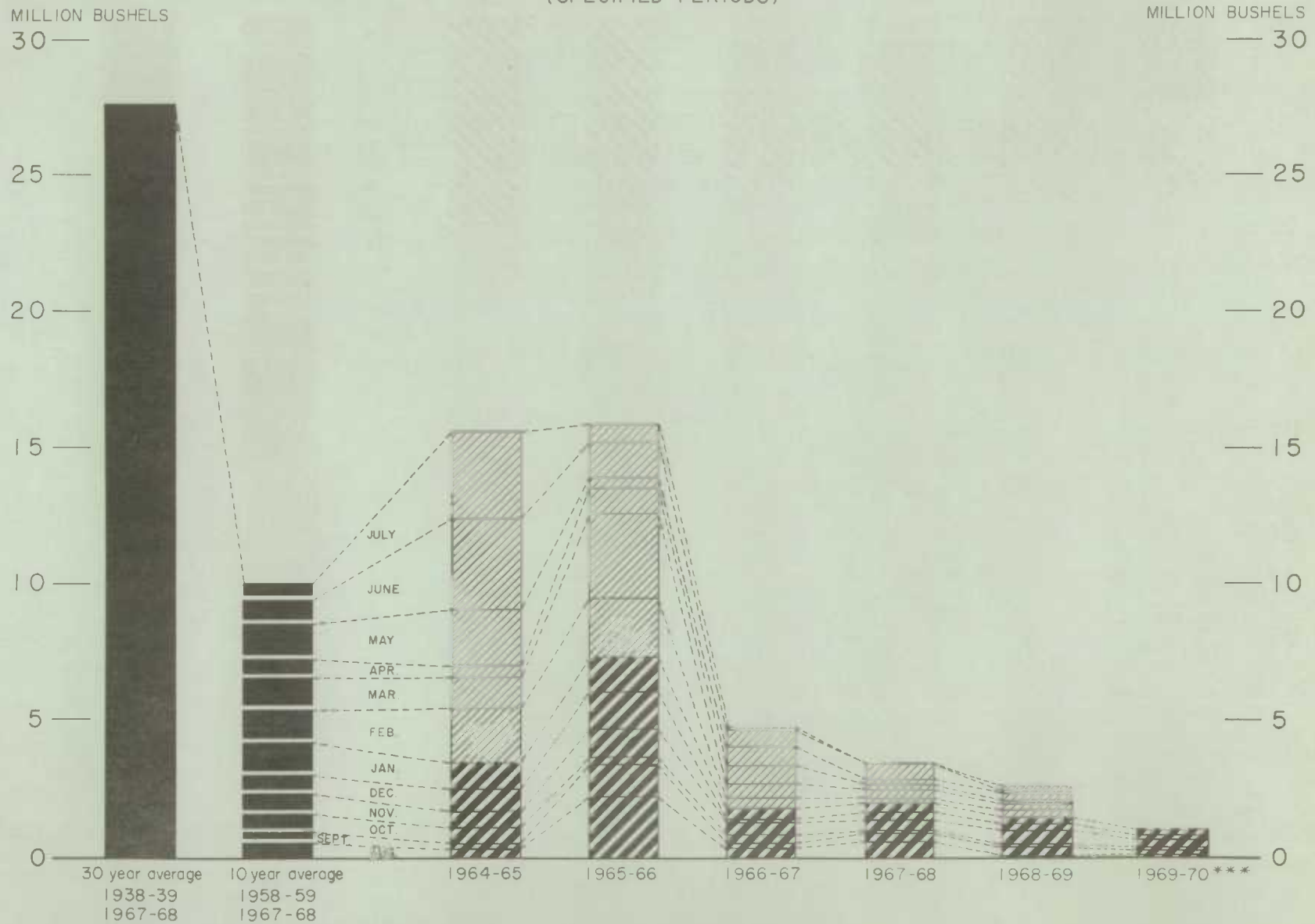
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



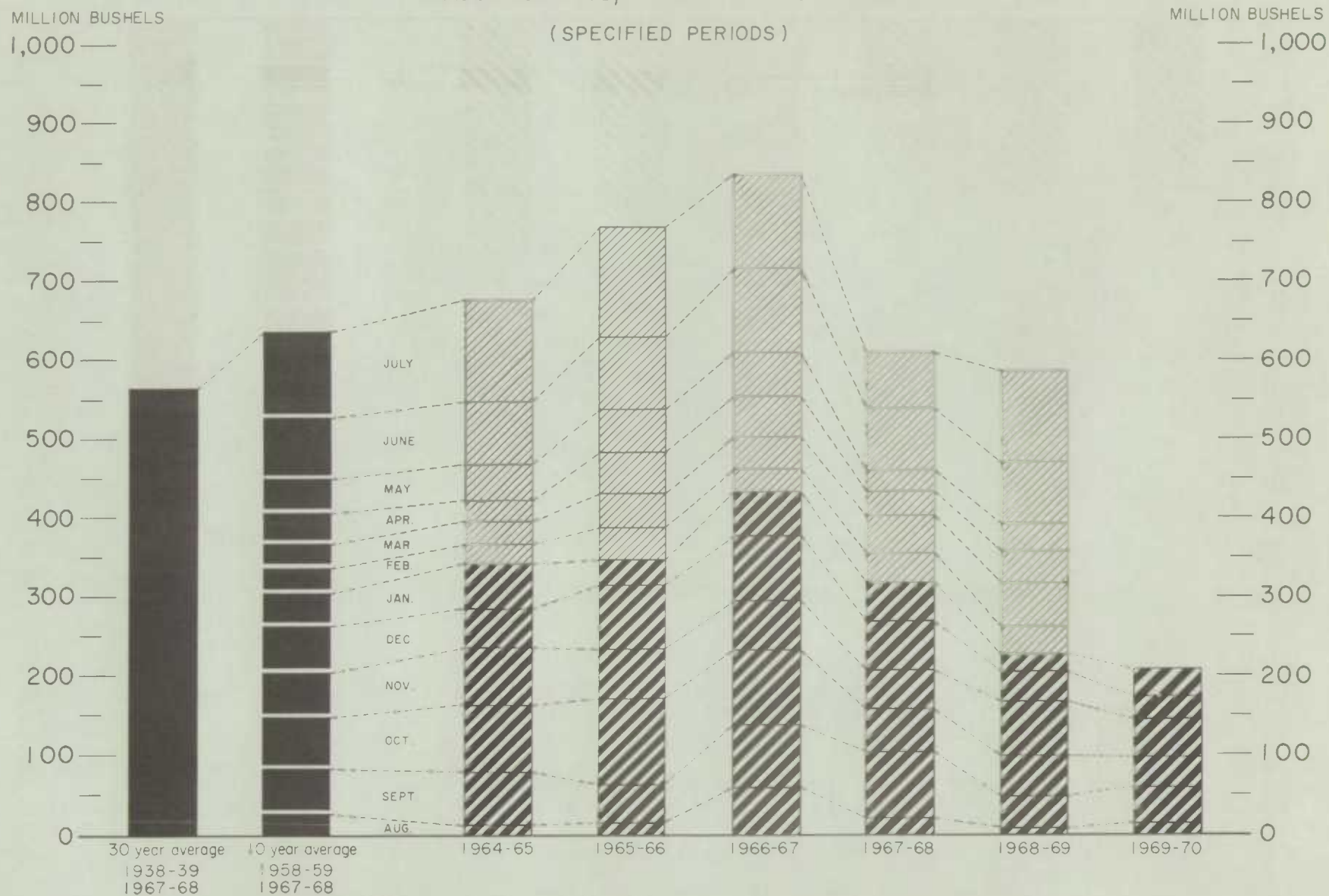
* Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of seed oats.

** In terms of grain equivalent.

*** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

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

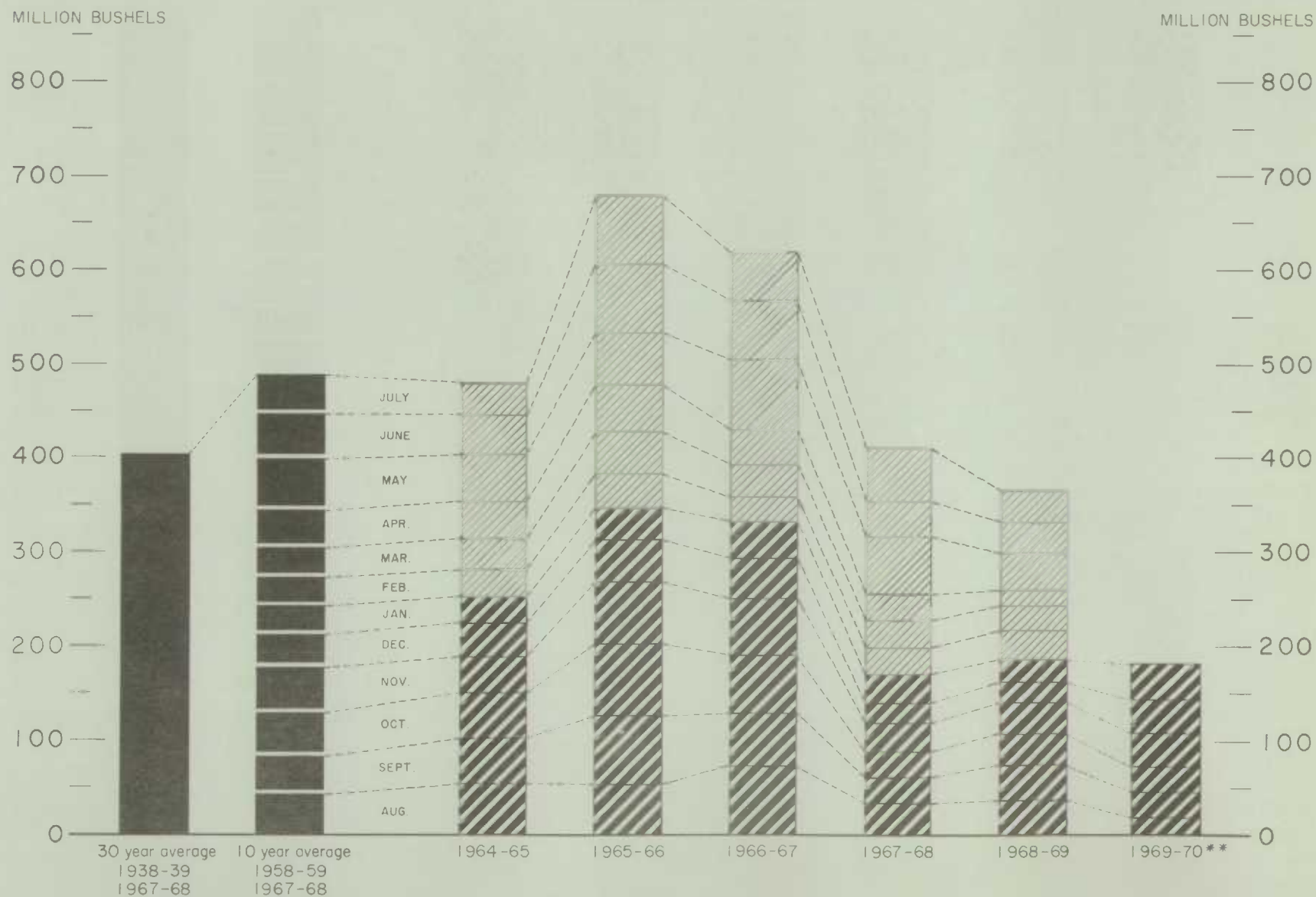


* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

Agriculture Division D B S.

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

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All Wheat	
			January 1970	January 1969 ^r
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	325,733	—	325,733	825,597
Italy	38,738	—	38,738	—
Netherlands	2,070,955	220,267	2,291,222	1,851,963
Sub-totals	2,435,426	220,267	2,655,693	2,677,560
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	4,746,180	—	4,746,180	3,803,073
Denmark	—	—	—	22,027
Switzerland	—	—	—	28,000
Sub-totals	4,746,180	—	4,746,180	3,853,100
Totals	7,181,606	220,267	7,401,873	6,530,660
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	379,008	—	379,008	—
Hungary	—	—	—	1,094,299
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	4,495,189	—	4,495,189	—
Totals	4,874,197	—	4,874,197	1,094,299
<u>Africa</u>				
Ghana	130,666	—	130,666	91,465
Mauritania	1,580	—	1,580	—
Sierra Leone	—	—	—	141,866
Tanzania	—	—	—	32,318
Totals	132,246	—	132,246	265,649
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	129,733	—	129,733	120,773
India	—	—	—	3,359,661
Japan	5,301,620	—	5,301,620	1,726,234
Malaysia	94,267	—	94,267	42,933
People's Republic of China	6,351,881	—	6,351,881	5,013,508
Singapore	—	—	—	39,200
Taiwan	520,837	—	520,837	137,200
Totals	12,398,338	—	12,398,338	10,439,509
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Guatemala	—	—	—	16,667
Haiti Republic	270,050	—	270,050	—
Jamaica	797	—	797	121,449
Peru	1,273,067	—	1,273,067	—
Trinidad and Tobago	—	—	—	220,133
Venezuela	—	—	—	155,120
Totals	1,543,914	—	1,543,914	513,369
Sub-totals, all countries	26,130,301	220,267	26,350,568	18,843,486
Seed wheat(2)			43,791	12,205
Totals, all countries	26,130,301	220,267	26,394,359	18,855,691

(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.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August 1969 - January 1970			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	3,823,226 ^r	203,815	4,027,041 ^r	4,349,327
France	363,147 ^r	1,824,321	2,187,468 ^r	1,198,353
Germany, Federal Republic .	3,628,994	2,894,146 ^r	6,523,140 ^r	7,471,673
Italy	6,386,034	2,286,347	8,672,381	8,967,411
Netherlands	2,839,611 ^r	721,444 ^r	3,561,055 ^r	3,954,081
Sub-totals	17,041,012 ^r	7,930,073 ^r	24,971,085 ^r	25,940,845
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria	—	—	—	393,643
Britain	26,662,297 ^r	112,000 ^r	26,774,297 ^r	32,159,118
Denmark	48,160 ^r	—	48,160 ^r	22,027
Finland	—	—	—	638,500
Ireland	302,400 ^r	—	302,400 ^r	395,734
Malta and Gozo	302,773	18,666	321,439	297,504
Norway	1,460,853	—	1,460,853	588,000
Portugal	—	841,750	841,750	—
Sweden	56,776	19,488 ^r	76,264 ^r	59,957
Switzerland	1,130,357	926,672 ^r	2,057,029 ^r	3,809,040
Sub-totals	29,963,616 ^r	1,918,576 ^r	31,882,192 ^r	38,363,523
Totals	47,004,628	9,848,649	56,853,277	64,304,368
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	722,512	—	722,512	—
Hungary	—	—	—	2,939,633
Poland	2,624,533	—	2,624,533	3,414,941
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	5,845,918	—	5,845,918	1,734,881
Totals	9,192,963	—	9,192,963	8,089,455
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	—	—	1,796,005
Congo	122,379	—	122,379	36,500
Ghana	864,196	—	864,196	504,689
Mauritania	56,694	—	56,694	771
Mozambique	37,336	—	37,336	—
Niger	—	—	—	687,344
Nigeria	18,667	—	18,667	—
Sierra Leone	—	—	—	141,866
Sudan	170,932	—	170,932	—
Tanzania	54,133	—	54,133	36,745
Tunisia	1,028,834	734,867	1,763,701	692,139
Totals	2,353,171	734,867	3,088,038	3,896,059

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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

Destination	August 1969 - January 1970			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
	bushels			
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	526,586	—	526,586	472,454
India	7,133,429	—	7,133,429	4,250,903
Indonesia	—	—	—	29,394
Iraq	13,228	—	13,228	12,860
Japan	18,593,492	—	18,593,492	18,825,787
Malaysia	261,968	—	261,968	155,680
Pakistan	2,262,475	—	2,262,475	2,753,926
People's Republic of China ..	18,765,704	—	18,765,704	35,854,319
Singapore	181,627	—	181,627	77,467
Syria	176,400	—	176,400	2,020,883
Taiwan	520,837	—	520,837	137,200
Turkey	—	—	—	32,518
Totals	48,435,746	—	48,435,746	64,623,391
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas	—	—	—	40
Barbados	29	—	29	40
Cuba	347,200	—	347,200	1,712,200
Ecuador	158,005	—	158,005	254,145
Guatemala	—	—	—	16,667
Haiti Republic	622,850	—	622,850	—
Jamaica	562,622	—	562,622	516,047
Paraguay	—	—	—	1,727
Peru	3,384,046	—	3,384,046	—
St. Lucia	—	—	—	187
Trinidad and Tobago	—	—	—	220,133
Venezuela	845,070	—	845,070	1,750,002
United States (2)	788,780	—	788,780	—
Totals	6,708,602	—	6,708,602	4,471,188
Sub-totals, all countries	113,695,110	10,583,516	124,278,626	145,384,461
Seed wheat (3)			43,971	176,371
Totals, all countries .	113,695,110	10,583,516	124,322,417	145,560,832

(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.

^r Revised figures.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	October 1969(1)	January (1970(2)	August - January	
			1969-70(2)	1968-69(1)
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	12,434	1,292	38,120	47,783
France	—	—	644	—
Germany, Federal Republic ...	—	—	283	—
Italy	—	4,140	12,420	8,280
Netherlands	—	—	1,895	2,696
Sub-totals	12,434	5,432	53,362	58,759
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	185,468	314,058	1,229,592	1,240,581
Denmark	—	—	—	460
Gibraltar	—	2,576	5,152	2,576
Greece	—	—	15,971	49,459
Iceland	—	—	—	3,386
Ireland	—	—	—	2,962
Norway	—	—	—	115
Portugal	1,966	9,432	30,376	20,215
Sweden	—	—	515	515
Sub-totals	187,434	326,066	1,281,606	1,320,269
Totals	199,868	331,498	1,334,968	1,379,028
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	—	—	65,870
Angola	—	—	690	4,370
Cameroun Republic	—	115	115	22,080
Congo-Kinshasa	8,050	455	22,535	29,900
Dahomey	7,459	1,939	20,746	13,471
Ethiopia	—	175	175	—
French Africa nes	—	—	—	8,285
Gambia	5,946	—	34,790	16,480
Ghana	7,880	2,990	214,024	945,519
Guinea Republic	—	30,169	74,683	76,243
Ivory Coast	—	1,610	3,220	3,795
Liberia	23,228	29,673	167,530	77,657
Malawi	4,278	4,140	18,021	22,473
Mozambique	4,855	1,960	22,630	30,328
Nigeria	—	—	—	230
Portuguese Africa nes	2,300	17,730	53,033	40,279
Sierra Leone	—	2,303	3,218	5,656
Tanzania	2,300	2,300	5,635	4,600
Togo	29,799	15,525	114,736	86,627
U.A.R.-Egypt	—	237,047	237,047	676,140
Totals	96,095	348,131	992,828	2,130,003
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	—	518	1,208	621
Burma	—	—	316,639	—
Ceylon	2,537	648,618	651,155	839,014
Cyprus	—	411	952	55
Hong Kong	15,796	40,784	117,551	179,602
India	—	—	442	230
Indonesia	—	287,509	581,764	361,857
Iran	—	264	1,690	1,822
Iraq	117,790	—	117,790	15,720
Israel	—	—	—	228,390
Japan	—	5,290	7,590	5,486

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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

Destination	October	January	August - January	
	1969(1)	1970(2)	1969-70(2)	1968-69(1)
		bushels		
<u>Asia (concluded)</u>				
Jordan	—	2,712	7,565	—
Korea, South	—	—	—	455
Lebanon	11,992	1,136	102,490	188,542
Malaysia	—	138	138	—
Philippines	—	—	1,663	1,012
Portuguese Asia	—	253	4,554	9,740
Qatar	—	115	460	396
Saudi Arabia	16,530	58,762	94,785	—
Syria	—	—	—	9,432
Thailand	6,884	35,560	88,642	91,329
Trucial States	690	—	2,178	1,886
Totals	172,219	1,082,070	2,099,256	1,935,589
<u>Oceania</u>				
British Oceania nes	1,789	—	2,710	6,036
Fiji	—	—	2,645	4,071
New Zealand	—	—	—	460
United States Oceania	—	—	14,030	17,259
Totals	1,789	—	19,385	27,826
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas	22,285	16,850	126,762	148,849
Barbados	20,514	40,726	139,927	144,891
Bermuda	12,408	21,270	66,603	60,159
Bolivia	—	—	—	18,257
British Honduras	7,406	2,686	26,284	21,001
Chile	—	24,856	24,856	—
Cuba(3)	1,507,995	1,091,385	6,469,316	5,265,303
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	1,725
Ecuador	—	—	—	345
El Salvador	—	228	228	487
French West Indies	—	—	1,966	1,612
Guatemala	—	—	805	6,440
Guyana	3,123	3,982	20,790	39,641
Haiti Republic	340	—	16,440	101,297
Honduras Republic	115	603	5,633	13,188
Jamaica	7,365	44,073	88,435	82,133
Leeward and Windward Islands ..	56,518	91,216	397,976	403,636
Netherlands Antilles	6,835	26,963	88,329	74,465
Panama	—	—	435	1,254
Paraguay	—	—	—	2,383
Peru	—	—	—	9,602
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,759	3,208	12,231	10,260
Surinam	1,362	748	10,171	5,547
Trinidad and Tobago	93,778	189,743	556,213	237,371
United States Virgin Islands ..	—	115	115	127
Venezuela	—	57	453	115
United States	19,182	30,176	172,015	233,933
Totals	1,760,985	1,588,885	8,225,983	6,884,021
Totals, all countries	2,230,956	3,350,584	12,672,420	12,356,467

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

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

(3) Source - Canadian National Millers Association.

nes- not elsewhere specified.

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

Class and grade	Week ending			
	February 6	February 13	February 20	February 27
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 Arrangement				
(Basis in store Thunder Bay)				
1 Northern	181/7	182	182	181/7
2 Northern	178/7	179	179	178/7
3 Northern	168/3	168/4	168/4	168/3
4 Northern	151/3	151/4	151/4	151/3
5 Wheat	148/3	148/4	148/4	148/3
6 Wheat	143/3	143/4	143/4	143/3
Feed Wheat	138/3	138/4	138/4	138/3
1 C.W. Garnet	149/3	149/4	149/4	149/3
2 C.W. Garnet	148/3	148/4	148/4	148/3
3 C.W. Garnet	147/3	147/4	147/4	147/3
1 Alberta Red Winter	149/3	149/4	149/4	149/3
2 Alberta Winter	148/3	148/4	148/4	148/3
3 Alberta Winter	147/3	147/4	147/4	147/3
1 C.W. Amber Durum	193/3	193/4	193	191/3
2 C.W. Amber Durum	191/3	191/4	190/7	188/3
3 C.W. Amber Durum	180/4	180/5	180/1	178/4
(Basis in store Vancouver)				
1 Northern	182/2	182/3	181/3	180/6
2 Northern	179/6	179/7	178/7	178/2
3 Northern	171/3	171/4	171/4	171/3
4 Northern	165/3	165/4	165/4	165/3
5 Wheat	163/3	163/4	163/4	163/3
6 Wheat	156/3	156/4	156/4	156/3
Feed Wheat	153/3	153/4	153/4	153/3
1 C.W. Garnet	165/3	165/4	165/4	165/3
2 C.W. Garnet	164/3	164/4	164/4	164/3
3 C.W. Garnet	163/3	163/4	163/4	163/3
1 Alberta Red Winter	165/3	165/4	165/4	165/3
2 Alberta Winter	164/3	164/4	164/4	164/3
3 Alberta Winter	163/3	163/4	163/4	163/3

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during January 1970 amounted to 3,529,000 hundredweight representing an increase of 10 per cent more than the December 1969 total of 3,220,000 hundredweight, 2 per cent over the adjusted January 1969 figure of 3,467,000 hundredweight and 7 per cent above the ten-year (1960-69) average production for the month of January of 3,286,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during January 1970 had a total rated capacity of 168,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 26-day working period 79.8 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during January 1970 amounted to 8,053,000 bushels, 10 per cent higher than the 7,323,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 3 per cent over the 7,801,000 bushels milled during January 1969. Of the wheat milled for flour during January 1970 some 6,828,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (627,000 bushels); Durum (421,000 bushels); and all other (177,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during January 1970 amounted to the equivalent of 3,351,000 bushels (some 1,457,000 hundredweight of flour), 29 per cent higher than the December 1969 exports of 2,592,000 bushels and greatly exceeding the adjusted January 1969 exports of 1,224,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to fifty-two countries with exports to Cuba amounting to 1,091,000 bushels or 33 per cent of the January total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels were as follows: Ceylon, 649; Britain, 314; Indonesia, 288; U.A.R. Egypt, 237; and Trinidad and Tobago, 190.

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

Crop year	Wheat milled for flour bushels	Wheat flour	
		Production	Exports(1)
			cwt.
1935-36 - 1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41 - 1944-45 "	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-56 - 1949-50 "	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51 - 1954-55 "	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56 - 1959-60 "	99,148,211	39,752,589	16,349,156
1960-61 - 1964-65 "	91,128,177	40,834,088	15,769,803
1965-66	97,925,995	43,531,263	16,576,117
1966-67	90,084,646	39,978,571	13,848,208
1967-68	84,769,150	37,755,841	10,734,857
1968-69	85,048,591	37,621,151	10,705,452
1969-70 (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
Totals	46,158,641	20,222,139	5,509,748
Same months 1968-69 ^r	44,040,668	19,499,505	5,372,377

(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

Reflecting an increase in carryover stocks which more than offset a decrease in production, total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1969-70 crop year are placed at 2,276.4 million bushels, 8 per cent above the previous year's total of 2,115.6 million. The 817.6 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 1,497.5 million remain available for export and for carryover, an increase of 10 per cent over the 1,361.9 million in 1968-69.

Exports Above
Previous Year

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July 1969 - January 1970 amounted to 332.7 million bushels, 5 per cent more than the 318.1 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on February 1, 1970 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,164.9 million bushels compared with 1,043.7 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)	539.4	817.6
Production	1,576.3	1,458.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,115.6	2,276.4
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-January	0.3	1.1
Total estimated supplies (1)	2,115.9	2,277.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year (2).	754.1	780.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,361.9	1,497.5
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-January	277.2 ^r	287.9 ^r
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, July- January (3)	41.0 ^r	44.8 ^r
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour (4)	318.1	332.7
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover	1,043.7	1,164.9

- (1) Excludes imports for February - 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.

U.S. Wheat Situation
and Outlook

The following is the summary of the Situation and Outlook report for wheat as presented at the Annual Agricultural Outlook Conference at Washington, February 16-19, 1970.

Extensive farmer use of the loan program and anticipation of gains in exports brighten wheat price prospects, despite indications of a rise in the carryover again this summer.

The wheat supply for the 1969-70 marketing year was up some 160 million bushels from a year earlier. Total disappearance in July-December 1969 at 754 million bushels was down slightly. Stocks on January 1 totalled 1,527 million bushels, around 180 million above a year earlier.

January 1 "free" or privately held stocks totalled 653 million bushels, down 55 million. These smaller "free" stocks together with an anticipated increase in disappearance during January-June 1970, relative to a year ago, point to somewhat more price strength than the \$1.28 per bushel average farm price of January-May 1969.

Prices of most classes of wheat other than durum exceeded year-earlier levels in late January. Good export movement of hard spring wheat, heavy use of the loan program in the hard winter and white wheat areas, and heavy domestic use of soft red winter have buoyed prices of these wheats. Exports of durum wheat have been strong but below last year's record pace. Durum's price trails last season's very high levels because of the record-large durum supply and prospects for an increased carry-over.

Exports of all wheat in 1969-70 are expected to total around 600 million bushels, some 10 per cent above last year's outgo. This prospect is based on improved exports to Japan, more competitive U.S. export prices, and somewhat reduced competition in spring wheats from the USSR and Australia the rest of this year.

The anticipated wider spread between wheat prices and prices of most feed grains during the rest of the year will sharply reduce wheat feeding during this period. However, the level may be higher than January-June feed use last year. The total for 1969-70 may be around 200 million bushels, compared with 172 million last season. Farmers fed over 165 million bushels in July-December 1969, virtually the same as a year earlier, even though wheat prices were more depressed. Food and seed usage may change little from 1968-69.

With total disappearance of around 1,380 million bushels in 1969-70, the carry-over this summer may rise to around 900 million bushels. Although 80 million bushels larger than last June's carryover, this volume would still be well below those of a decade ago. Carryover by class of wheat will likely show mixed changes from the year-earlier levels as follows (with June 1969 in parenthesis): hard red (547 million bushels) up 100 to 120 million; soft red (33 million) down around 10 million; hard spring (140 million) down around 40 million; durum (41 million) up 20 to 30 million; and white (58 million), about the same.

Production of winter wheat in the United States in 1970 was estimated at 1,030 million bushels as of last December 1. At this level the crop would be off 118 million bushels from 1969. Soft red wheat production in 1970 may total around 170 to 180 million bushels; 1969 production was 195 million.

The 1970 Wheat Program is virtually the same as in 1969 except that the acreage allotment at 45.5 million acres is 6.1 million smaller than in 1969. The national average price support loan rate remains at \$1.25 per bushel. The voluntary acreage diversion program for payment and the marketing certificate payments are also continued.

U.S. Exports of Wheat
and Flour in July-December
1969 Show Decline

U.S. exports of wheat and flour during July-December 1969 totalled 7.5 million metric tons, 9 per cent lower than during the same period a year earlier.

Japan was the largest market at 1.2 million tons, up 196,000. India received 793,000 tons, down 238,000; South Korea 546,000 tons, down 203,000 and Pakistan 185,000, down 305,000. Shipments to Brazil gained 115,000 tons to 674,000 and those to Venezuela were about the same at 362,000 tons. Exports to the EC totalled 878,000 tons, down 407,000. The Netherlands took 371,000 tons, down 85,000, while West German takings were off 152,000 tons at 72,000. Exports to Africa totalled 499,000 tons, most of which went to North African destinations.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour(1) by Country of Destination,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Country of Destination	July-December 1968			July-December 1969		
	Wheat	Flour(2)	Total	Wheat	Flour(2)	Total
thousand bushels						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
Canada	(3)	18	18	(3)	16	16
Mexico	60	5	65	63	4	67
Costa Rica	1,547	19	1,566	897	33	930
Guatemala	1,248	89	1,337	1,141	68	1,209
Other Central America	3,247	297	3,544	3,018	166	3,184
Dominican Republic	2,043	86	2,129	1,748	103	1,851
Jamaica	232	316	548	482	385	867
Trinidad and Tobago	1,401	2	1,403	1,148	4	1,152
Other Bermuda and Caribbean.	—	1,089	1,089	—	362	362
Argentina	—	—	—	4,798	—	4,798
Bolivia	493	1,873	2,366	268	2,823	3,091
Brazil	20,174	364	20,538	24,324	436	24,760
Chile	3,416	330	3,746	—	108	108
Colombia	4,522	267	4,789	3,207	431	3,638
Paraguay	1	22	23	1,114	58	1,172
Peru	2,789	134	2,923	1,643	39	1,682
Surinam	141	170	311	57	118	175
Uruguay	3,698	—	3,698	—	12	12
Venezuela	13,706	10	13,716	13,293	7	13,300
Other South America	1,297	524	1,821	1,709	32	1,741
Totals.....	60,015	5,615	65,630	58,910	5,205	64,115

See footnote(s) at end of table.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour(1) by Country of Destination,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969 - Con.

Country of Destination	July-December 1968			July-December 1969		
	Wheat	Flour(2)	Total	Wheat	Flour(2)	Total
thousand bushels						
<u>Western Europe</u>						
EC:						
Belgium and Luxembourg ...	5,386	1	5,387	5,255	3	5,258
France	5,796	—	5,796	3,226	(4)	3,226
Germany, West	8,224	2	8,226	2,662	1	2,663
Italy	11,023	5	11,028	7,491	9	7,500
Netherlands	16,415	322	16,737	13,352	278	13,630
Totals.....	46,844	330	47,174	31,986	291	32,277
<u>Other Western Europe</u>						
Norway	645	5	650	535	—	535
Portugal	426	161	587	985	87	1,072
Switzerland	2,933	—	2,933	1,477	—	1,477
United Kingdom	3,499	21	3,520	1,723	10	1,733
Others	683	216	899	1,387	211	1,598
Totals	8,186	403	8,589	6,107	308	6,415
<u>Eastern Europe</u>						
Poland	—	128	128	—	203	203
Yugoslavia	—	1	1	—	1	1
Totals	—	129	129	—	204	204
Totals, Europe	55,030	862	55,892	38,093	803	38,896
<u>Asia</u>						
Afghanistan	14	—	14	1,532	—	1,532
Ceylon	—	7,581	7,581	—	3,537	3,537
India	37,886	—	37,886	29,125	19	29,144
Indonesia	71	5,366	5,437	362	6,190	6,552
Israel	8,171	1,263	9,434	8,351	1,720	10,071
Japan	37,167	25	37,192	44,396	1	44,397
Korea, Republic of	25,520	1,970	27,490	17,767	2,278	20,045
Lebanon	55	1,186	1,241	949	12	961
Pakistan	18,006	9	18,015	6,802	2	6,804
Philippines	9,614	268	9,882	8,060	114	8,174
Saudi Arabia	2	1,855	1,857	4	2,096	2,100
Republic of China (Taiwan) .	7,109	—	7,109	6,632	—	6,632
Vietnam, South	—	3,091	3,091	485	4,280	4,765
Others	2,478	1,334	3,812	7,528	1,664	9,192
Totals	146,093	23,948	170,041	131,993	21,913	153,906
<u>Africa</u>						
Algeria	2,625	—	2,625	4,283	194	4,477
Congo (Kinshasa)	—	548	548	—	384	384
Morocco	16	797	813	1,132	1,395	2,527
Nigeria	2,711	23	2,734	3,979	22	4,001
Tunisia	2,853	200	3,053	3,720	648	4,368
Others	618	178	796	1,661	917	2,578
Totals	8,823	1,746	10,569	14,775	3,560	18,335
<u>Oceania</u>						
World totals	—	53	53	—	50	50
World totals	269,961	32,224	302,185	243,771	31,531	275,302

(1) Data includes shipments for relief. (2) Grain equivalent. (3) Transshipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination.

(4) Less than 500 bushels.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies at Record Level

Total supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1969-70 crop year are estimated at an all-time high of 646.5 million bushels, compared with 591.0 million in 1968-69, reflecting the effect of a sharp decrease in production, which more than offset a substantial increase in carryover stocks. The 1969 production, estimated at 380.0 million bushels was 30 per cent below the 539.6 million bushels harvested in 1968-69, while carryover stocks, at December 1, 1969, at 266.5 million bushels, increased by a wide margin over the 51.4 million at the same time a year ago. After deducting some 76.1 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 570.4 million are available for export and for carryover during 1969-70, 12 per cent above the 510.2 million in 1968-69.

Exports Increase Over Previous Year

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 - January 24 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 36.6 million bushels, some 24 per cent more than the 29.4 million exported during the corresponding two months of the 1968-69 crop year. The balance remaining on January 25, 1970 for export and for carryover, at 533.8 million bushels, was 11 per cent above the comparable 1969 total of 480.8 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1968-69 ^r	1969-70 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	51.4	266.5
Production	539.6	380.0
Total estimated domestic supplies	591.0	646.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	80.8	76.1 ^r
Available for export and for carryover	510.2	570.4
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - January 24.	28.0	34.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat		
December 1 - January 24	1.4	1.9
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	29.4	36.6
Balance on January 25 for export and for carryover ..	480.8	533.8

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

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 February 16, 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.

Production estimates. — The estimated production of wheat for 1969-70 is as follows:

Estimated Production and Receivals

<u>State</u>	<u>Estimated total production</u> thousand	<u>Expected deliveries 1969-70</u> bushels
New South Wales	165	142
Victoria	85	86
Queensland	15	11
South Australia	63	58
Western Australia	68	58
Totals	396	355

New South Wales. — The receivals in New South Wales at February 3 totalled 129,437,000 bushels: F.A.Q., 69,489,000; Off-grade, 53,478,000; Prime Hard, 4,640,000 and Millers premium, 1,830,000 bushels.

The prospects for the 1970-71 season are for a reduction in acreage in Central and Southern New South Wales, and indications are that some growers may not sow any wheat in 1970.

Wet conditions have delayed fallowing operations and reports indicate that a decreased acreage of fallow is being prepared as compared to last year. Comparable figures are not yet available from the states.

The major interest is focused on the anticipated announcement by the Commonwealth Government on the initial advance from which the planting decisions will hopefully be made. Most states are providing information as to alternative crops. However, the outlook is not particularly good for alternatives.

Quota proposals for 1970-71. — The Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation proposed total national quota of 308 million bushels, including 20 million bushels of Prime Hard and Northern Hard Wheat for New South Wales (14 million bushels) and Queensland (6 million bushels). It has been accepted by the relevant farm organizations in Australia. The Northern Prime Hard specifications, which would be a readily saleable wheat, are being determined by the Australian Wheat Board.

The Australian Agricultural Council agreed to the Federation's proposals on February 3, 1970, under the condition that the first advance on quota wheat be maintained at A.\$1.10 (\$1.32 Canadian). The Council also endorsed the proposal that the advance be applied to an extra 10 million bushels of Prime Hard Wheat for stockpile.

It is not at all clear as to what the Commonwealth decision will be. There are reports of a possible confrontation between the Country and Liberal Party, as to what the advance will be. Without the A.\$1.10 (\$1.32) advance there does not appear to be any possible reconciliation with the Victorian Farmers' Union, who are determined to reject any other proposals. The same situation is expected in Western Australia although nothing is definite. Thus the Commonwealth Government appears to be in an awkward position and a decision is expected in late February.

1968-69 acreage and production statistics. — The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics has published preliminary acreage and production statistics for the 1968-69 season.

	<u>Acreage 1968-69</u> thousand acres	<u>Production 1968-69</u> thousand bushels
New South Wales	9,959	215,119
Victoria	3,984	90,728
Queensland	1,789	42,000
South Australia	3,748	83,160
Western Australia	7,295	112,450
Tasmania	17	410
Australian Capital Territory .	4	84
Totals	26,797	543,950

These figures compared to an estimated acreage of 24.7 million acres in 1969-70 with production estimated at almost 400 million bushels.

The total artificial fertilizer used for wheat in 1968-69 was 1,061,362 tons with 964,176 tons being represented by superphosphate. The wheat acreage which was fertilized was 21,289,902 acres.

Wheat varieties in Victoria. — Victorian farmers planted an estimated 45.2 per cent of their wheat acreage to Insignia and 22.6 per cent to Olympic, followed by 9.3, 9.0 and 7.2 per cent to Heron, Pinnacle and Summit, respectively. This reflects a proportional increase in Heron and Summit varieties, with a decrease in Insignia and Pinnacle from 1968-69. The total proportion seeded in 1968-69 to these five varieties was 92.4 per cent, with the comparable figure for 1969-70 being 93.3 per cent.

Both Insignia and Heron have been criticized by Dr. Callaghan, Chairman of the Australia Wheat Board as being poor quality varieties. Nevertheless, these varieties have been recommended for Victoria in 1970 by the Victorian Wheat Advisory Committee.

Militants march on Melbourne. — Plans have been made by farmers to march on the Government to show their anger at the desperate position of primary industry in Australia. The proposed march is to take place on March 23 with 20,000 country dwellers descending upon the conservative city of Melbourne to express concern over what they call the Federal Government's mishandling and disregard of the dangers facing primary producers. The march is basically concerned with the woolgrower; however, it can be interpreted as important to the wheat growing sector of the industry, as Mr. Ken McDougall, President of the Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation stated, "The problem with wheat is the low price of wool and meat". The organizers of the march hope the revolt will spread throughout Australia.

One of the big problems will be to obtain favourable press coverage, as some of the papers have already run cynical columns. The organizers are cognizant of the problem and the primary producers are extending their tentacles quickly and quietly to provide the desired image.

Sir Henry Bolte, Premier of Victoria, aware of the political forces has aligned

himself with the farmers and given them his full support.

Although the incident is unrelated, Mr. McEwan, Minister for Trade and Industry, has made overtures to the wool growers by indicating that a direct subsidy based on production costs should be implemented. Even though the wool industry is in chaos, the leaders of the rural organizations have rejected the concept of a direct subsidy. Shortly before the Australian Wool Board indicated that penetrating analyses will be made to the industry to provide recommendations. Thus, the wool industry is becoming an important item in the agriculture industry, with wheat being interdependent upon the economic plight of the wool industry.

Grain storage research. — A new grain research unit is to be established in Canberra by C.S.I.R.O., costing up to A.\$300,000 (\$360,300 Canadian), to investigate grain storage problems. A research liaison committee will be established between the Australian Wheat Board and the state bulk handling authorities.

Philippine sale lost. — The previous sale of 200,000 tons (7,467,000 bushels) of F.A.Q. to the Philippines seems to have been lost to the Americans. The reason is that better credit terms were available from the U.S.A. The situation is a thorn in the side of some Australians, who believe that the U.S.A. is not playing fair in the world wheat trade. There are no comments from the Australian Wheat Board.

Premium payments for Queensland wheat. — The State Wheat Board in Queensland has decided to make an interim quality premium payment on deliveries of wheat to the 1968-69 pool of Prime Hard wheat, with protein content in excess of 11.4 per cent. The payments will amount to approximately A.\$2,400,000 (\$2,882,000 Canadian) and it will be the first time a premium distribution has been based on protein content. The rates of payment in Canadian dollars would be:

11.5 per cent — 12.5 per cent,	4 cents per bushel
12.6 per cent — 13.5 per cent,	7 cents per bushel
13.6 per cent — 14.5 per cent,	9 cents per bushel
14.6 per cent — 15.5 per cent,	10 cents per bushel
and over — 15.5 per cent,	12 cents per bushel

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Wheat Supplies
Almost Equal
Year Ago

Reflecting an increase in production which more than offset a decrease in carryover stock, total estimated domestic supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1969-70 (December-November) crop year are placed at some 255.8 million bushels practically unchanged from the previous season's total of 255.3 million. The 1969 production estimated at 237.0 million bushels is 12 per cent above the 210.9 million produced in 1968, while the December 1, 1969 carryover stocks at 18.8 million are sharply below the 44.4 million at the same date a year ago.

After making an allowance of 150.0 million for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 105.8 million are available for export and for carryover in 1969-70, some 7 per cent above the 98.6 million the previous year.

Exports Decline
from Year Ago

Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1969 — January 1970 amounted to 10.1 million bushels, considerably less than the 27.5 million exported during the same two months in 1968-69. The balance remaining on February 1, 1970 for export and for carryover was estimated at 95.7 million bushels, in contrast to the February 1, 1969 total of 71.1 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1968-69 ^r	1969-70 ^P
	thousand bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (1)	44.4	18.8
Production	210.9	237.0
Total estimated domestic supplies	255.3	255.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	156.7	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	98.6	105.8
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December - January	27.3	9.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December — January	0.2	0.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	27.5	10.1
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover	71.1	95.7

(1) Includes allowances for farm stocks.

P Preliminary figures.

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 February 16, 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.

The recovery of the 1969-70 wheat crop in Argentina has been phenomenal. On December 11, the Secretariat of Agriculture issued the first official estimate of wheat production of 5.7 million metric tons (209.4 million bushels). However, there was a very rapid improvement in the crop as a result of alternate spells of very warm and very wet weather and on December 30, a second official estimate of wheat production of 6,540,000 tons (237.0 million bushels) was issued. Weather conditions have remained exceptionally favourable and yields have been excellent in the main producing provinces of La Pampa and southern Buenos Aires.

The crop is now generally estimated in private circles at about 7.0 million metric tons (257.2 million bushels), including 600,000 to 700,000 tons (22.0 million to 25.7 million bushels) of Durums. Some private estimates are for a crop of as much as 7.7 million tons (282.9 million bushels) but these are perhaps too optimistic.

At early February, the National Grain Board had purchased 1,228,874 tons (45,153,000 bushels) of wheat at the support price of 16.50 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.38 per bushel) compared with purchases at this time last year of 465,759 metric tons (17,114,000 bushels). The first quarter commitment to Brazil of 250,000 tons (9,186,000 bushels) of wheat is being made available from National Grain Board stocks and the Board will absorb the loss arising out of the difference between its support price to the farmers and the selling price to Brazil of only US\$ 51 per ton.

Argentina exports almost all of its Durum crop and this year expects to export about 500,000 tons (18,372,000 bushels) of this type of wheat. The elevators at Necochea and Mar del Plata are now reported to be filled to capacity and awaiting the arrival of vessels to take on Durums for Italy.

There have been some reports of the crop arriving at southern terminals in damp condition and the drying facilities of the elevators are being used to their fullest extent, but this problem is not yet serious.

Bread wheat prices in January were stable, closing at 15.80 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.32 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires and 15.60 pesos (\$1.31 per bushel) f.o.r. Bahia Blanca. By February 13, prices were 15.90 pesos and 15.50 pesos (\$1.33 and \$1.30 per bushel) at Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca, respectively.

Bread wheat prices on the Buenos Aires Futures Exchange on February 13 were 16.20 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.36 per bushel) for March; 16.60 pesos (\$1.39 per bushel) for April and 17.03 pesos (\$1.43 per bushel) for May delivery.

Candeal (Durum) prices continued to slide, falling from 17.90 pesos to 17.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.50 to \$1.42 per bushel) at both Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca during January. At February 13, Durum prices were 17.00 pesos (\$1.42 per bushel) at Buenos Aires and 17.20 pesos (\$1.44 per bushel) at Bahia Blanca.

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1968 and 1969

Destination	1968	1969
thousand bushels		
<u>Western Europe</u>		
EEC:		
Belgium	162	—
France	55	—
Germany, Federal Republic	37	—
Italy	184	—
Netherlands	336	—
Sub-total	774	—
<u>Other Western Europe</u>		
Britain	235	75
Sub-totals	235	75
Totals	1,009	75
<u>Asia</u>		
Cyprus	472	—
India	1,508	—
Mozambique	426	—
Total	2,406	—

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1968 and 1969 — Con.

Destination	1968	1969
thousand bushels		
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>		
Brazil	3,491	2,537
Chile	445	961
Paraguay	167	—
Peru	359	—
Totals	4,462	3,498
Totals, all countries	7,878	3,573

FRENCH SITUATION

Supplies Down Total estimated commercial domestic supplies of soft wheat in
from Previous Year 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-December 1969 amounted
to 3.9 million bushels, 9 per cent less than the previous year's comparable total of
4.2 million. After deducting 222.3 million bushels for estimated domestic use,
including normal feed wheat requirements, the surplus available for export and for
carryover is placed at 289.6 million bushels compared with 292.1 million last year.

French Soft Wheat Supplies

Item	1968-69 ^r	1969-70 ^p
million bushels		
Commercial carryover, August 1	93.2	103.9
Anticipated deliveries to Grain Board	423.1	404.2
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies ...	516.3	508.1
Imports, August-December	4.2	3.9
Total commercial supplies	520.5	511.9
Less domestic requirements for crop year	228.4	222.3
Available for export and for carryover	292.1	289.6
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat, August-December	54.2	81.8
Exports of wheat flour, August-December	13.4	13.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	67.6	95.5
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover.	224.5	194.2

^p Preliminary figures.
^r Revised figures.

Exports Above Last Year Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first five months of the 1969-70 crop year amounted to 95.5 million bushels, and represented an increase of 41 per cent over the comparable August-December 1968 total of 67.6 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on January 1, 1970 for export and for carryover amounted to 194.2 million compared with the January 1, 1969 total of 224.5 million bushels.

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 February 16, 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. — December weather was dry and cold with a few mild rainy periods. Abundant snow early in the month generally protected the fall sown crops. Precipitation was insufficient in all areas except the West and South. However, the weather was bad enough to prevent growers from catching up on their winter wheat seedings. Wheat sown prior to December is in satisfactory condition, but December plantings probably will not germinate (due to low soil temperature) until early 1970, and it is expected that very little winter wheat will have been sown after December. Estimated areas sown in winter wheat at January 1 are as follows:

Plantings at January 1

	Average		
	<u>1966-69</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
	thousand acres		
Soft wheat	8,766	8,981	8,035
Durum wheat	79	119	131
Totals	8,845	9,099	8,166

Soft wheat supply-utilization. — December soft wheat marketings by growers were 345,300 metric tons (12,687,000 bushels) bringing the August-December 1969 total to 6,803,700 tons (249,990,000 bushels) and the total for 1969 crop wheat to 8,681,800 tons (318,998,000 bushels). This compares with 394,000; 7,423,900 and 9,079,700 tons (14,477,000; 272,779,000 and 333,618,000 bushels) respectively, for 1968. Denaturation for domestic feed use continued at a high rate in December with 115,000 tons (4,225,000 bushels), 55,000 (2,021,000 bushels) a year ago bring the 5-month (August-December) total to 554,000 tons (20,356,000 bushels). Sales to millers recovered in December to 410,000 tons (15,065,000 bushels) or slightly more than in December 1968. Higher December exports in 1969 than in 1968 also helped to bring the January 1, 1970 stocks down to 4,780,000 tons (175,633,000 bushels) compared to 6,011,000 tons (220,864,000 bushels) at January 1, 1969.

Durum wheat situation. — Durum wheat marketings by growers reached 21,800 tons (801,000 bushels) in December as against 12,000 tons (441,000 bushels) in December 1968, bringing the August-December total to 148,700 tons (5,464,000 bushels), 149,200 (5,482,000 bushels) in 1968 and the 1969 crop deliveries to 246,900 tons (9,072,000 bushels), 239,600 tons (8,804,000 bushels) in 1968. The December marketings show that producers of durum are starting to follow the advice of their organizations to market

their wheat before the mills commit themselves to even larger imports.

Commercial stocks of French durum further decreased during December from 110,200 tons (4,049,000 bushels) to 108,300 (3,979,000 bushels) at January 1, 1970. The mills bought 19,700 tons (724,000 bushels) during December and durum exports totalled 2,400 tons (88,000 bushels), all to EEC partners. The industry which held stocks of 77,200 tons (2,837,000 bushels) at December 1 took delivery of 19,700 tons (724,000 bushels) of domestic and 17,100 (628,000 bushels) of imported durum, and milled 44,500 (1,635,000 bushels) during December 1969 to end the month with stocks of 69,300 tons (2,546,000 bushels).

Trade. — Imports in December were some 25,000 tons (919,000 bushels) compared to over 63,000 (2,315,000 bushels) in December 1968. Total for the 5 months August-December 1969 now reaches 265,000 tons (9,737,000 bushels) (3/5 durum) compared to just under 290,000 (10,656,000 bushels) for the equivalent period of 1968. Canada's share has improved over those two periods.

In December, 494,000 tons (18,151,000 bushels) of milling soft wheat were exported compared to 211,000 (7,753,000 bushels) in December 1968, bringing the respective totals to 1.95 million tons (71,649,000 bushels) and 1.34 million tons (49,236,000 bushels) for August-December 1969 and 1968. The EEC, Mainland China, the United Kingdom and Egypt remain the largest customers with no new major deals announced in the last month. Durum wheat sales are down by two-thirds with only 17,000 tons (625,000 bushels) in the 5-month period compared to 52,000 (1,911,000 bushels) in 1968.

Denatured wheat exports continue at high levels to Belgium, Germany and to a lesser extent Holland. The trade reports that the United Kingdom has been buying feed wheats in France in recent weeks but no figures are yet available.

Flour exports picked up a little in December 1969 compared to the same month in 1968 but the total for the crop year to end of December at 219,138 tons is still lower than August-December 1968 by 11,300 tons. Egypt remains by far the best outlet for French flour.

Market and prices. — The market has stayed very firm in the last month with few offers available for the immediate (January-February), sellers not ready till March-April, both the French millers and the export trade looking for supplies. To relieve the pressure on prices, one of the larger French millers has asked that German stocks of 1968 French wheat be released, but the French Wheat Growers Association immediately pointed out that "wheat availabilities were very sufficient". Paris market prices in the last four weeks have remained at 49.50 to 50.00 francs per 100 kilos (\$2.60 to \$2.63 per bushel) basis August at Rouen.

GRAIN SITUATION IN BRITAIN

The following information relative to grain situation in Britain has been extracted from a recent report by Mr. G.D. Cooper, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture), London, under date of February 24, 1970 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

General conditions. — Following comparatively mild conditions in late autumn, the weather during November and December deteriorated with strong winds, heavy rain

and snow. Temperatures were frequently below average. A cold spell early in January gave way to dull, mild, unsettled weather with temperatures near normal.

Field work in November was spasmodic and in December and January little work was possible but cultivations were well ahead on account of the favourable conditions during the early autumn.

Most autumn sowings had been completed by the end of November but germination had been patchy. The mild spell in mid-January, however, improved the appearance of most cereal crops which generally now look promising.

Autumn-sown crops. — The acreage of wheat sown by December 4, 1969, was 1,976,000 compared with 1,367,000 at December, 1968. The high December acreage this year follows favourable autumn weather and, to some extent, reflects the availability of bare fallow which could not be planted last year. The wheat acreage planted by December, 1969, is higher than the 1969-70 total acreage and given reasonable weather this spring, there is reason to expect the 1970-71 total wheat acreage for England and Wales to be in line with the high level of 1965-66.

The total barley acreage has been virtually static for the last three years but it is possible that the current high acreage of autumn-sown wheat could result in a reduction in the total barley acreage for the 1970-71 crop year

Production and yields. — Revised estimates for England and Wales and provisional estimates for Scotland indicate increased yields for all cereal crops for the 1969-70 crop year compared with 1968-69. 1969-70 estimates for Northern Ireland were not so promising with revised yields for all cereals lower than the previous year. Overall yields for the United Kingdom for 1969-70, however, are all higher than in 1968-69. Estimates of production show a decline in wheat but increases for barley and oats.

Requirements and supplies. — No recent changes are announced in estimates of total cereal consumption and supply but the situation on feed grain imports to date has caused a redistribution in estimates of animal feed requirements as between wheat and coarse grains. Wheat imports are now expected to be less by 100,000 long tons (3,733,000 bushels) than was earlier estimated and coarse grain imports greater by the same amount.

Increased intake of grain by maltsters and flour millers continued in December. Maltsters' intake for the month was 115,000 long tons, some 25,000 long tons higher than in December, 1968, while that of flour millers at 125,000 long tons for the month was 35,000 long tons up on last year.

Stocks of grain on farms. — Stocks of wheat on farms at the end of December were 140,000 long tons (5,227,000 bushels) lower than at the end of December, 1968, while unsold stocks were down 200,000 long tons (7,467,000 bushels). Total barley stocks were 650,000 long tons (30,333,000 bushels) higher than last year, of which 500,000 long tons (23,333,000 bushels) were unsold.

Cereals deficiency payments. — The Ministry of Agriculture has announced the advance deficiency payments on wheat for the first four accounting periods for the cereal year 1969-70. These are as follows:

First accounting period (July 1 — September 30, 1969)	(25.8 cents per bushel)
Second accounting period (October, 1969)	(32.2 cents per bushel)
Third accounting period (November, 1969)	(32.7 cents per bushel)
Fourth accounting period (December, 1969)	(34.9 cents per bushel)

A deduction of 1.8d. per long cwt. (0.9 cents per bushel) will be made in respect of the levy payable to the Home-Grown Cereals Authority.

The Ministry of Agriculture also announced that advances on deficiency payments for the cereal year 1969-70 will be made at the rate of £4. 10. 9d. (\$11.80) per acre for barley and £7. 15. 0d. (\$20.15) per acre for oats and mixed corn.

Advances for barley will be subject to a deduction of 6d. per long cwt. (2.6 cents per bushel) for deliveries during the period July 1 to September 3, and 3d. per long cwt. (1.3 cents per bushel) for deliveries during the period October 1 to October 31. This is in accordance with the incentive scheme to encourage growers to spread their sales. There is also a deduction of 9d. (10 cents) per acre and 1.4d. per long cwt. (0.6 cents per bushel) in respect of the levy payable to the Home-Grown Cereals Authority.

Home-Grown Cereals Authority. — An order extending the research and development powers of the Home-Grown Cereals Authority became operative on January 29, 1970. The Authority will now be able to sponsor research projects concerned with the development of existing uses of home-grown cereals. Previously, its research powers were confined to new uses and processes.

Minimum import price and levy arrangements. — An announcement by the British Ministry of Agriculture increases from 50s. 0d. to 60s. 0d. per long ton (13.9 cents to 16.7 cents per bushel) the prospective rate of country levy on barley grown in Canada for direct consignment to the United Kingdom from February to July, 1970. The prospective rate of general levy on barley is similarly increased.

Grain markets. — Domestic wheat prices have remained firm with offerings limited. Small transactions were reported at 25s. 9d. per long cwt. (\$1.80 per bushel) for prompt delivery soft milling wheat.

There was some interest in top quality malting barleys and medium grades also traded up to 25s. 0d. per long cwt. (\$1.39 per bushel) for prompt and forward delivery. There was a demand for feed barley at 21s. 0d. per long cwt. (\$1.17 per bushel) for prompt delivery.

Millings oats met a renewed interest and prices improved with prompt delivery, lots making 21s. 9d. (86 cents per bushel). Feed oats remained quiet at 19s. 6d. to 20s. 0d. per long cwt. (77 cents to 79 cents per bushel). Exports of feed wheats were announced at £25. 2. 6d. per long ton c.i.f. (\$1.75 per bushel). Feed barley was also purchased at £22. 11. 3d. per long ton (\$1.26 per bushel) c.i.f.

Only routine trade has recently taken place in overseas grains. Home-Grown Cereals Authority ex-farm guide prices for millable wheat and feeding barley are quoted at £24. 0. 0d. per long ton (\$1.67 per bushel) and £20. 5. 0d. per long ton (\$1.13 per bushel) respectively, for February-March delivery.

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.R. Parlour, Commercial Counsellor, Canadian Embassy, Bonn, West Germany, under date of February 17, 1970 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Weather conditions. — Farmers in West Germany can still be quite satisfied with the present weather conditions. During the frost period in the past weeks, most of the areas under cultivation were sufficiently protected by a snow cover which began to thaw only in the past few days. It cannot yet be said whether the freezing of the outer layer of snow and the ensuing stoppage of air supply has led to any serious damage.

For the 1970 crop season, West German farmers extended their acreage for grains and rapeseed as follows, as a percentage of the 1969 acreages.

winter wheat	+ 2 per cent
summer wheat	+ 1 per cent
winter rye	+ 2 per cent
winter barley	+ 17 per cent
summer barley	- 1 per cent
oats	- 3 per cent
summer mixed grain	- 6 per cent
winter rapeseed	+ 15 per cent

Farm sales. — Farm sales of grain from July 1969 to the end of November 1969 amounted to 6,140,400 metric tons, i.e. 16,000 tons more than the year before. The sales of wheat in 1969 amounted to 2,940,000 metric tons (108,205,000 bushels) compared with 2,910,200 tons (106,930,000 bushels) in the same months of 1968. Sales of rye were 977,200 metric tons (38,470,000 bushels) or 6 per cent below the previous year's figure of 1,044,400 tons (41,116,000 bushels). The sales of feed and industrial grains were 2,223,200 metric tons or 2.5 per cent larger than the comparable 1968 total of 2,169,800 tons.

Farm stocks. — According to the Federal Ministry of Agriculture, the following stocks were held on farms at the end of November 1969:

	<u>Wheat</u>			<u>Rye & Wint. M.G.</u>		
	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>%</u>
	'000 metric tons			'000 metric tons		
Stocks	2,351	2,223	- 5	1,724	1,435	-17
Crop	6,198	6,000	- 3	3,347	3,019	-10
Per cent of crop ...	38	37		52	48	

	<u>Barley</u>			<u>Oats and Mixed Sp.G.</u>		
	<u>1968</u> '000 metric tons	<u>1969</u> '000 metric tons	% change	<u>1968</u> '000 metric tons	<u>1969</u> '000 metric tons	% change
Stocks	2,341	2,431	+ 3.8	3,141	3,208	+ 2.1
Crop	4,974	5,130	+ 3.1	4,263	4,382	+ 2.8
Per cent of crop .	47	47		74	73	

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- February 16 According to a report received from Mr. S.E. Kidd, Assistant Commercial Secretary, (Agriculture) for Canada, Buenos Aires, the recovery of the 1969-70 wheat crop in Argentina has been phenomenal. The second official estimate of wheat production was estimated at 6,540,000 metric tons (237.0 million bushels), some 840,000 tons (30.9 million bushels) more than the first estimate of 5,700,000 metric tons (209.4 million bushels).
- 27 The Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board announced a program to remove up to 22 million acres of prairie cropland from production this year. Maximum cost to government of the program, which will be administered by the Canada Department of Agriculture, is estimated at \$140 million. The program will apply to the Wheat Board Designated Region, which includes all of Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan, and portions of British Columbia. Farmers who turn wheat acreage into summerfallow or perennial forage will receive federal compensation payments of \$6.00 per acre for summerfallow or \$10.00 per acre for additions to perennial forage acreage. Partial payments will be made before the end of July.
- The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade announced in part that it will equalize producer grain deliveries at a level of four bushels per specified acre by the end of the current crop year.
- March 5 The Honourable Otto Lang announced in part that due to lower selling prices for western grains during the past year there will be no final payment, for wheat, oats and barley delivered by western grain producers during the 1968-69 crop year.
- According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in January 1970 amounted to 22,189,000 hundredweight, averaging 1,013,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 23,068,000 hundredweight last month and 20,342,000 hundredweight in January 1969. Wheat flour mills during January operated at 104.3 per cent of capacity, compared with 108.4 per cent and 92.3 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago.

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