

The Wheat Review

MAY 1971



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Agriculture Division

Crops Section

THE WHEAT REVIEW

MAY 1971

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S Y M B O L S

The following standard symbols are used in
Dominion Bureau of Statistics publications:

.. figures not available.

— nil or zero.

P preliminary figures.

r revised figures.

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

World Wheat Exports Higher than Year Ago

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-April period of the current crop year have amounted to 1,162.5 million bushels, an increase of 25 per cent over the 926.7 million bushels exported during the same three-quarters of the previous year and 11 per cent more than the ten-year (1959-60 - 1968-69) average shipments for the same period of 1,049.1 million. As indicated in the accompanying table, based on the Canadian crop year, Canada, Australia and United States registered increases over their 1969-70 comparable totals, while exports from Argentina were lower.

Shipments from the four traditional major wheat exporters during August 1970-April 1971, with comparisons, appear in the accompanying table.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1970 - April 1971 with Comparisons

August - April	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
			million bushels			
1950-51	154.4	89.7	257.3	67.5	568.9	
1951-52	224.5	69.8	372.5	24.0	690.9	
1952-53	249.6	68.0	260.8	10.6	589.0	
1953-54	187.0	43.0	146.4	86.8	463.2	
1954-55	190.4	74.6	207.4	102.6	575.0	
1955-56	194.5	72.4	219.4	90.2	576.5	
1956-57	193.5	103.9	409.6	72.7	779.7	
1957-58	224.7	49.7	295.2	54.6	624.2	
1958-59	211.2	55.8	335.4	74.6	677.0	
1959-60	210.4	88.6	373.0	53.6	725.6	
1960-61	240.8	128.8	505.2	57.5	932.3	
1961-62	272.5	158.3	534.9	69.7	1,035.4	
1962-63	243.7	116.5	456.6	50.1	866.9	
1963-64	398.5	207.7	649.8	87.1	1,343.1	
1964-65	300.9	160.8	526.2	117.6	1,105.5	
1965-66	410.3	146.1	632.6	224.5	1,413.5	
1966-67	369.3	185.1	557.5	81.7	1,193.6	83.9
1967-68	205.6	192.7	607.5	39.3	1,045.1	111.1
1968-69	218.4	155.9	380.2 ^r	75.2	829.7 ^r	146.2
1969-70 ^r	219.0	197.2	452.1	58.4	926.7	174.9
1970-71 ^p	279.4	270.8	563.0	49.3	1,162.5	74.6(1)

(1) August - March only.

World Wheat Supplies Decrease from Year Ago

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at May 1, 1971 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,038.1 million bushels, some 24 per cent less than the 2,665.9 million at the same time a year ago. Supplies were lower in each of the four exporting countries compared to the same date a year ago. Supplies at May 1, 1971, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 885.8 (1,136.2); Australia, 312.4 (461.1); United States, 828.0 (987.5); and Argentina, 11.9 (81.1).

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supplies at Next to Record Level

Reflecting a sharp decrease in production which more than offset an 18 per cent increase in carryover stocks, total estimated supplies of Canadian wheat for the 1970-71 (August-July) crop year are placed at 1,340.2 million bushels consisting of the August 1 record carryover of 1,008.7 million and the 1970 crop, placed at 331.5 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a decline of 13 per cent from the 1969-70 previous high of 1,536.1 million. After making an allowance of 175.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1970-71 amount to 1,165.2 million bushels, 14 per cent less than the 1,355.2 million in 1969-70.

August-April Exports Higher than Year Ago

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent during the first nine months of the current crop year amounted to 279.4 million bushels in contrast to the August 1969-April 1970 total of 219.0 million and the ten-year (1959-60-1968-69) average for the period of 287.0 million bushels. This year's exports consisted of 259.3 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 0.6 million of seed and 19.5 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period last year these figures were 197.7 million of wheat in bulk, 1.5 million of seed and 19.7 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on May 1, 1971 for export and for carryover amounted to 885.8 million bushels, 22 per cent below the May 1, 1970 total of 1,136.2 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	851.8	1,008.7
Production	684.3	331.5
Total estimated supplies	1,536.1	1,340.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	180.9	175.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,355.2	1,165.2
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-April(1)	197.7	259.3
Exports of seed wheat, August-April(2)	1.5	0.6
Total exports of wheat as grain	199.3	259.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August- April(2)	19.7	19.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	219.0	279.4
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	1,136.2	885.8

(1) As reported by the Canadian Grain Commission.

(2) Customs returns, 1969-70 adjusted for time lag.

Marketings, Disappearance
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to May 12 of the current crop year have amounted to 222.8 million bushels compared with 223.6 million marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 26.2 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks April 15 to May 12, 1971. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 43.5 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from 344.3 million at April 14, 1971 to a level of 326.9 million at May 12, 1971.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at May 12 this year represented a decline from both the 407.9 million of the previous year and the 409.9 million of two years ago. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 227.9 million bushels, were 13 per cent below the 1970 comparable total of 261.0 million and 10 per cent less than the 253.4 million of 1969. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at May 12, 1971, totalled 6.9 million bushels, considerably lower than both the 13.1 million of a year ago and the 10.2 million of two years ago. The 10.5 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) this year, were 25 per cent and 36 per cent smaller than the two preceding years of 14.0 million and 16.5 million, respectively. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 29.1 million bushels, were substantially below both the 44.7 million of 1970 and the 36.6 million of 1969. The 8.2 million bushels "in transit lake" were below the 9.4 million in this position in 1970 but sharply above the 4.6 million of 1969. The 14.1 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were below both the 15.8 million of a year ago and the 27.7 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at May 12, 1971, at 15.0 million bushels, registered sharp decreases from both the comparable 1970 figure of 32.4 million and the 1969 total of 34.2 million. The 6.7 million bushels in West Coast ports. (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were considerably smaller than both the 8.0 million at May 13, 1970 and the 16.4 million at May 14, 1969.

April 1971 Exports
of Wheat and Flour Total
23.1 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during April 1971 amounted to 23.1 million bushels, 3 per cent above the 22.5 million of the previous month but 35 per cent lower than the 35.7 million of April 1970 and 26 per cent less than the ten-year (1960-69) average for the month of April of 31.2 million. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission) during April 1971 totalled 21.0 million bushels, up 3 per cent from the March 1971 total of 20.3 million, but registered decreases of 36 per cent and 25 per cent, respectively, from the 32.9 million of the previous year and the ten-year average of 27.8 million. It is estimated that the equivalent of 2.1 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during April 1971, unchanged from the previous month's figure but 39 per cent lower than the adjusted total of 3.4 million of April 1970 and 31 per cent less than the ten-year average of 3.1 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to 259.3 million bushels, sharply above the 197.7 million shipped during the first three quarters of 1969-70 and slightly more than the ten-year average for the period of 258.6 million. The People's Republic of China, Britain and Japan were the leading markets for wheat in bulk during the first nine months of the current crop year with shipments amounting to 45.5 million, 39.7 million and 28.7 million bushels, respectively, and accounted for 18 per cent, 15 per cent and 11 per cent of the August-April 1970-71 total. During the same months of 1969-70 shipments to these three countries were 39.6 million bushels (20 per cent of total), 38.0 million bushels (19 per cent of total), and 29.6 million bushels (15 per cent of total),

respectively. Other principal importers of Canadian wheat for the first nine months of the current crop year with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: India, 17.1 (7.2); Federal Republic of Germany, 16.0 (7.4); U.A.R., 13.5 (nil); Brazil, 11.1 (nil); Algeria, 9.3 (1.5); Syria, 8.3 (0.7); Italy, 7.8 (10.3); Peru, 7.4 (4.6); and Belgium and Luxembourg, 7.0 (5.8). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-April of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 0.6 million bushels compared with last year's August-April total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 1.5 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first three quarters of the 1970-71 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 19.5 million bushels of wheat, some one per cent below the adjusted August-April 1969-70 total of 19.7 million and 25 per cent less than the 10-year average for the period of 25.9 million.

Exports of wheat flour by countries for August-April 1970-71 based on Customs data, are not available at this time.

Special Soft White Spring Wheat Payment The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade No. 33 under date of May 10, 1971 stated that the Canadian Wheat Board announces the distribution of a special Soft White Spring Wheat payment to producers authorized under Parliamentary Vote 23C. The payment applies to the deliveries of Soft White Spring Wheat by producers to the Board in the 1968-69 crop year in the amount of 1,312,872.5 bushels.

This payment is made from funds provided by the Government of Canada and amounts to \$249,748.95. The average rate of payment is 19.0 cents per bushel and the payments will range from 8.5 cents to 25.4 cents per bushel, depending on the grade.

PFAA Levy Discontinued Legislation that will provide for the discontinuation of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy on all grain marketings after July 31, 1971 was announced on April 29 by Agriculture Minister H.A. Olson.

A one per cent levy has been collected from farmers on all prairie grain marketings since the Act was passed in 1939. The object of the Act has been to provide direct financial assistance to farmers in an area suffering a crop failure.

"Even though the levy will not be collected, the assistance under PFAA will be continued in all areas for the 1971 crop," Mr. Olson said, "and for the 1972 crop where crop insurance is not available."

He pointed out that "crop insurance provides farmers with better protection against disaster than does PFAA. With the extension of crop insurance to all areas of the prairies, PFAA will be no longer necessary."

Late Opening of Lakehead Navigation Causes Serious Delays in Grain Shipments According to a release dated May 6, 1971 from Mr. D.H. Treleaven, Assistant Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board, the late opening of Seaway navigation and continuing heavy ice conditions on some parts of the Great Lakes have caused serious delays in grain shipments through Thunder Bay.

Record quantities of approximately 250 million bushels of grain are scheduled for shipment from Thunder Bay to eastern positions before July 31 and an all-out effort is now required to complete the shipping program and meet all sales commitments in the reduced time available. Railway shipments from country elevators, also delayed by the late opening, will be stepped-up sharply to meet Lakehead targets.

"The next few weeks are going to be particularly difficult since substantial quantities of grain are needed in St. Lawrence ports for shipment this month, "Mr. Treleaven said. "We are confident, however, that all segments of the grain handling and transportation industry, including lake vessel operators, will make every effort necessary to enable us to catch up on the shipping program."

Despite the slow start in lake shipments, Mr. Treleaven also said that steps are being taken to ensure that domestic requirements for Prairie grain in Eastern Canada will be met.

This year's official opening date for Lakehead navigation, April 22, is one of the latest on record since the completion of the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1959. As a result of the late opening, grain shipments from Prairie elevators to Thunder Bay and lake shipments to St. Lawrence ports will have to be maintained at an exceptionally high level during the remaining three months of the present crop year.

This year's lake movement, amounting to shipments of approximately 250 million bushels of all grains by the end of the crop year, compares with the previous record of 221.8 million bushels established in the first half of the 1966 shipping season.

Lake Shipments of
Canadian Grain

Total shipments of the six major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to May 12 this year amounted to 51.1 million bushels 12 per cent below the 57.8 million shipped during the same period in 1970. In 1971 the season of navigation opened on April 10 while the 1970 season opened on April 8. Shipments of wheat, at 25.8 million were also less than the previous year's total of 34.7 million and accounted for 50 per cent of the total compared to 60 per cent last year.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 12, 1971 and to Approximately the Same Date 1960-70

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
thousand bushels							
1960	36,176	3,004	7,791	458	656	—	48,086
1961	46,274	4,859	6,872	572	998	—	59,575
1962	21,585	2,194	3,177	40	317	—	27,313
1963	22,659	8,957	3,771	193	1,355	—	36,934
1964	50,659	5,068	5,788	996	1,428	—	63,938
1965	28,699	5,396	4,338	562	1,453	67	40,516
1966	69,261	5,534	6,063	2,259	2,451	335	85,901
1967	38,118	5,726	8,127	1,013	1,170	331	54,485
1968	34,466	2,556	2,851	344	1,350	174	41,741
1969	29,984	2,883	6,352	415	1,030	—	40,663
1970	34,724	4,383	12,778	1,093	2,683	2,187	57,848
1971	25,803	4,044	16,016	253	2,398	2,629	51,142

Quotas, 1970-71, as at Monday, May 10, 1971, Canadian National Railway Blocks

WHEAT									
Name					Oats	Barley	Rye	Flax	Rape
No.		General		Soft White Spring					
		busheis per quota acre							
01	Winnipeg N.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
03	Winnipeg S.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
05	Winnipeg W.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
07	Brandon N.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
09	Brandon W.	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
11	Melville	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
13	Dauphin	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
15	Kamsack	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
17	Saskatoon M.	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
19	Saskatoon S.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
21	Saskatoon W.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
23	Prince Albert E.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
25	Prince Albert S.	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
27	Prince Albert M.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
29	Prince Albert W.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
31	Regina N.	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
33	Regina S.	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
35	Regina W.	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
37	Biggar N.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
39	Biggar W.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
41	Edmonton N.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
43	Edmonton S.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
45	Edmonton W.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
47	Hanna S.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
49	Hanna W.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
90	N.A.R. West	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
98	G.S.L.	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30

Quotas, 1970-71, as at Monday, May 10, 1971, Canadian Pacific Railway Blocks

WHEAT									
No.	Name				Oats	Barley	Rye	Flax	Rape
		General	Soft White Spring						
bushels per quota acre									
61	Keewatin	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
62	La Riviere	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
63	Carberry	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
64	Brandon	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
71	Weyburn	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
72	Pasqua	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
73	Bulyea	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
74	Bredenbury	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
75	Saskatoon	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
76	Wilkie	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
77	Assiniboia	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
78	Swift Current	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
79	Outlook	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
81	Medicine Hat	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
82	Brooks	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
83	Lethbridge	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
84	Vulcan	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
85	Calgary	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
86	Red Deer	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
87	Edmonton	5	—	20	20	30	15	12	30
95	N.A.R. East	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30
	B.C. Stations	—	6	20	20	30	15	12	30

In addition to the above:

Rye — Advance to a maximum of 20 bushels - delivered to Distilleries.

Farmers' Marketings (1) of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1970-71

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last year ^r
		bushels				
August	12, 1970 .	21,021	37,095	5,913	64,029	285,392
	19	41,744	3,178	602	45,524	1,076,826
	26	15,655	49,779	32,313	97,747	2,791,238
September	2	555,805	4,550,427	1,587,230	6,693,462	4,193,568
	9	468,696	5,212,410	1,336,276	7,017,382	5,866,425
	16	416,045	6,027,734	1,734,993	8,178,772	8,472,950
	23	502,951	7,768,175	2,711,223	10,982,349	7,157,123
	30	338,229	5,298,647	1,458,093	7,094,969	3,800,993
October	7	901,914	4,364,729	1,256,026	6,522,669	2,553,032
	14	422,585	2,637,239	1,045,497	4,105,321	2,112,563
	21	317,073	3,235,120	807,825	4,360,018	2,611,493
	28	271,956	3,488,774	846,963	4,607,693	3,556,169
November	4	234,455	1,986,155	651,750	2,872,360	3,147,401
	11	983,278	4,472,902	1,288,280	6,744,460	3,058,373
	18	1,511,618	4,441,312	1,218,417	7,171,347	3,122,840
	25	727,404	4,361,162	1,160,088	6,248,654	3,230,848
December	2	324,002	3,342,249	813,608	4,479,859	3,392,933
	9	1,027,970	4,965,668	820,526	6,814,164	3,174,066
	16	1,272,540	7,429,490	2,364,441	11,066,471	3,308,876
	23	736,158	6,311,921	2,609,461	9,657,540	6,034,974
	30	217,694	1,006,432	602,689	1,826,815	5,343,169
January	6, 1971 .	376,048	2,117,240	1,211,295	3,704,583	8,165,052
	13	253,240	1,999,874	1,065,590	3,318,704	2,451,303
	20	195,215	626,203	255,715	1,077,133	3,427,935
	27	1,111,936	6,689,255	1,961,218	9,762,409	10,742,781
February	3	528,331	3,799,937	1,917,933	6,246,201	8,550,448
	10	387,752	2,525,218	1,138,146	4,051,116	6,187,798
	17	426,188	3,915,594	1,680,087	6,021,869	6,265,986
	24	1,101,298	3,996,062	1,583,906	6,681,266	5,014,904
March	3	954,500	3,859,606	1,213,725	6,027,831	11,326,243
	10	548,488	2,382,258	1,527,645	4,458,391	5,616,358
	17	842,693	3,379,547	1,876,143	6,098,383	7,838,070
	24	671,198	4,528,020	2,277,415	7,476,633	9,059,006
	31	450,923	2,378,856	1,247,497	4,077,276	5,579,291
April	7	253,992	1,561,876	1,077,315	2,893,183	5,842,260
	14	354,217	853,064	704,914	1,912,195	4,409,076
	21	336,755	2,506,624	496,669	3,340,048	4,782,957
	28	437,289	4,148,943	840,603	5,426,835	6,891,768
May	5	559,659	5,311,498	1,499,180	7,370,337	11,875,734
	12	1,005,625	6,749,955	2,209,022	9,964,602	15,536,222
Totals		22,104,140	144,320,228	50,136,232	216,560,600	217,854,444
Average similar period: 1959-60 -						
1968-69		38,436,183	190,640,447	82,135,100	311,211,730	

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, May 12, 1971
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1969 and 1970

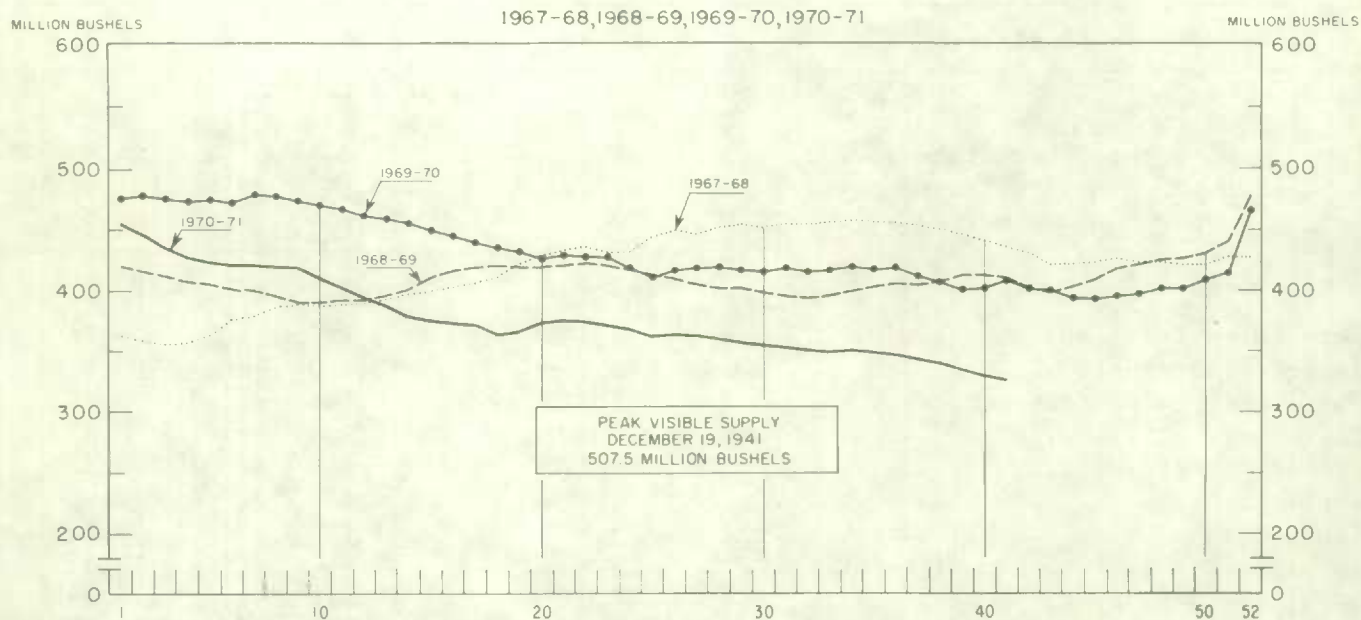
Position	1969	1970	1971
	thousand bushels		
Country elevators - Manitoba	33,028	31,849	24,953
Saskatchewan	147,592	154,392	141,988
Alberta	72,764	74,729	60,978
Sub-totals	253,384	260,970	227,919
Interior private and mill	5,333	4,288	4,564
Interior terminals	10,168	13,060	6,878
Vancouver-New Westminster	13,925	6,641	5,782
Victoria	920	908	373
Prince Rupert	1,551	454	520
Churchill	4,694	4,659	2,950
Thunder Bay	36,567	44,700	29,098
In transit rail (western division)	16,458	13,960	10,535
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ...	27,697	15,811	14,091
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	34,155	32,390	15,025
In transit lake	4,564	9,445	8,166
In transit rail (eastern division)	527	641	960
Totals	409,943	407,927	326,861

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1970-April 1971 with Comparisons

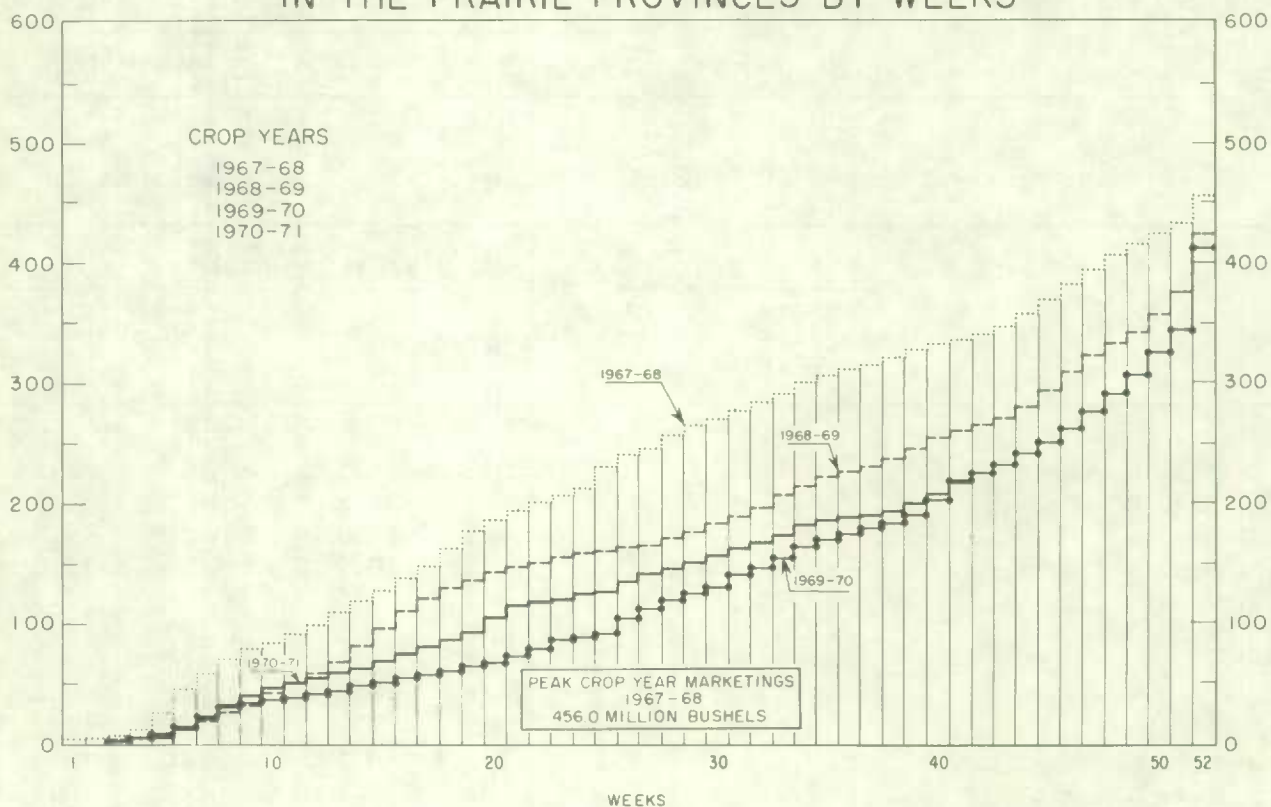
Grade	Crop year		August - April			
	Average		1969-70		1970-71	
	1964-65	1969-70	1969-70		1970-71	
	1968-69					
	per cent		cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern	10.1	6.1	7,032	5.5	8,013	5.1
No. 2 Man. Northern	33.3	30.8	43,683	34.2	58,429	37.5
No. 3 Man. Northern	19.7	19.8	20,483	16.0	30,253	19.4
No. 4 Man. Northern	8.3	10.2	13,096	10.2	19,233	12.3
No. 5 Wheat	3.3	5.5	4,545	3.6	8,512	5.5
No. 6 Wheat	0.3	0.7	359	0.3	1,371	0.9
Feed Wheat	(1)	0.1	97	0.1	150	0.1
Others Red Spring	18.3	18.5	24,318	19.0	11,455	7.4
C.W. Garnet	0.1	(1)	3	(1)	38	(1)
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.2	353	0.3	420	0.3
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	0.1	83	0.1	161	0.1
Alberta Winter	0.8	0.8	1,047	0.8	1,411	0.9
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum ..	4.6	6.4	11,514	9.0	15,645	10.0
Others C.W. Amber Durum	0.8	0.7	1,221	1.0	671	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	127,834	100.0	155,762	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.)			246,739,000		308,755,000	

(1) Less than .05 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Wheat Shipments to
the United States
by Destination

There were no vessel and rail shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to May 12, 1971. During the comparable period of 1969-70 some 789,000 bushels

were shipped.

Wheat Shipments(1) to the United States by Destination
August 1, 1970 - May 12, 1971 with Comparison

Destination	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
		bushels	
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	—	558,780	—
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. domestic points	—	180,000	—
Buffalo	—	50,000	—
Totals, rail	—	230,000	—
Totals, shipments	—	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 1970 - April 1971 amounted to 26,394,000 bushels as against the August - April 1969-70 figure of 25,370,000.

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

Origin of shipments	August 1, 1969 - April 30, 1970	August 1, 1970 - April 30, 1971
		bushels
Port McNicoll	8,577,402	7,535,833
Midland, Tiffin	9,035,161	9,243,384
Collingwood	111,660	—
Owen Sound	1,878,710	2,649,790
Goderich	1,262,768	1,972,168
Sarnia	2,898,937	2,803,643
Port Colborne	1,605,642	1,140,702
Kingston	—	764,553
Prescott	—	284,326
Totals	25,370,280	26,394,399

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Thunder Bay 1967-68 - 1970-71

Month	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	bushels			
August	133,651	—	132,953	169,566
September	182,051	23,084	134,054	244,549
October	152,009	57,458	149,076	176,450
November	50,475	101,966	126,319	178,523
December	143,833	44,136	179,384	330,120
January	160,214	131,034	272,300	525,019
February	143,884	99,776	403,541	552,926
March	274,690	153,067	298,335	418,387
April	123,167	79,899	260,918	407,206
May	61,460	108,339	311,200	
June	101,950	120,512	221,999	
July	88,500	137,404	293,745	
Totals	1,615,884	1,056,695	2,783,824	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Thunder Bay, April 1971

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	bushels				
5 Wheat	8,000	121,833	84,500	125,700	3,000
Durum	—	—	—	4,680	8,000
Others	9,334	2,000	—	28,159	12,000
Totals	17,334	123,833	84,500	158,539	23,000

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1970 - May 12, 1971 with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
	thousand bushels						
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van.-New West	93,001	4,503	470	40,632	3,802	7,098	22,998
Victoria	3,544	—	—	—	—	—	2,809
Prince Rupert	8,482	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Churchill</u>	23,551	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Thunder Bay Direct</u>	1,539	210	7,561	8,063	438	2,276	4,057
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	15,983	14,974	138	30,183	100	269	348
Sorel	17,651	136	—	6,857	—	—	186
Trois-Rivières	8,653	3,014	235	1,972	210	—	—
Quebec	7,121	343	138	7,050	257	2,721	2,088
Baie Comeau	17,458	2,350	—	12,181	—	1,058	982
Port Cartier	25,543	2,230	468	9,181	—	588	—
<u>Maritime</u>							
Saint John	1,219	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Saint John	11,546	1,888	—	—	511	60	100
Halifax	13,765	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	249,059	29,651	9,009	116,116	5,317	14,069	33,568
August 1 - May 13, 1969- 70	194,742	14,399	567	34,417	2,142	12,350	16,526

(1) Excluding seed.

Shipments Under
Feed Grain
Assistance Regulations

Freight assistance shipments of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia during August 1970-March 1971, amounted to 23,942,000 bushels, 31 per cent above the 18,225,000 shipped during the comparable period of 1969-70. The bulk of the shipments during the current eight months under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario with these two provinces accounting for a combined 72 per cent of the total. During August-March last year these same two provinces accounted for 70 per cent of the total.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations, August - March 1970-71 and 1969-70

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total	Eastern wheat to Quebec
thousand bushels									
August 1970	70	19	235	104	981	916	396	2,720	-
September	87	15	219	116	1,340	1,223	312	3,314	6
October	26	22	326	138	2,194	782	362	3,851	-
November	136	31	206	86	1,112	545	415	2,531	-
December	2	23	182	99	1,423	593	314	2,637	3
January 1971	36	55	331	162	1,382	578	412	2,954	-
February	7	59	164	88	1,012	545	236	2,112	-
March	4	76	340	174	1,657	980	593	3,823	-
Totals	368	300	2,005	968	11,100	6,161	3,040	23,942	9
Same months 1969-70 ^r	319	131	1,561	728	6,789	5,901	2,796	18,225	54

Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate the movement of 313,780 tons during August-March 1970-71. Data on the August 1969-March 1970 shipments of millfeeds place the eight-month total at 373,731 tons. The greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the same months under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations, August - March 1970-71 and 1969-70

Province	August - March	
	1969-70 ^r	1970-71
tons		
Newfoundland	1,559	1,962
Prince Edward Island	4,338	2,631
Nova Scotia	15,484	9,713
New Brunswick	11,153	9,769
Quebec	172,689	150,637
Ontario	139,381	114,444
British Columbia	29,127	24,624
Totals	373,731	313,780

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>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</u>					
August.....	13,012	60	13,071	2,306	15,378
September.....	20,949	74	21,023	1,219	22,242
October.....	18,838	2	18,840	2,231	21,071
November.....	22,835	116	22,951	1,863	24,814
December.....	22,294	52	22,346	2,434	24,779
January.....	26,351	87	26,438	2,524	28,962
February.....	18,597	290	18,887	2,077	20,964
March.....	21,958	499	22,457	2,600	25,057
April.....	32,913	334	33,247	2,440	35,687
May.....	36,047	157	36,204	2,443	38,648
June.....	39,898	103	40,001	3,103	43,104
July.....	44,010	59	44,070	1,725	45,794
Totals	317,703	1,832	319,535	26,963	346,498
<u>1970-71(4)</u>					
August	44,765	103	44,868	834	45,702
September	35,194	120	35,314	1,864	37,179
October	44,561	84	44,645	3,463	48,108
November	33,307	72	33,378	2,449	35,827
December	18,016	43	18,059	1,720	19,779
January	18,882	1	18,883	2,425	21,308
February	23,334	41	23,375	2,562	25,937
March ^r	20,293	106	20,400	2,057	22,457
April	20,951	60(5)	21,011	2,100(5)	23,111
Totals	259,303	631	259,934	19,474	279,408

(1) Export clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Economics and Statistics Division of the Canadian Grain Commission. (2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1968-69 and 1969-70 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) Subject to revision. (5) Estimated figures.

Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination, April 1971 and 1970

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All wheat	
			April 1971	April 1970r
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	945,637	—	945,637	720,832
France	41,823	—	41,823	10,080
Germany, West	95,333	—	95,333	684,251
Italy	605,872	—	605,872	—
Netherlands	910,057	—	910,057	—
Sub-totals	2,598,722	—	2,598,722	1,415,163
Other Western Europe:				
Austria	—	—	—	240,247
Britain	2,120,919	—	2,120,919	4,601,531
Ireland	—	—	—	74,667
Malta and Gozo	392,000	—	392,000	—
Switzerland	254,800	82,310	337,110	277,087
Sub-totals	2,767,719	82,310	2,850,029	5,193,532
Totals	5,366,441	82,310	5,448,751	6,608,695
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	—	—	—	62,600
Bulgaria	—	—	—	659,500
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	—	—	—	7,139,740
Total	—	—	—	7,861,840
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	875,093	—	875,093	—
Ghana	—	—	—	493,254
Totals	875,093	—	875,093	493,254
<u>Asia</u>				
Iraq	2,478,125	—	2,478,125	72,900
Japan	1,838,465	—	1,838,465	5,378,918
Korea, South	—	—	—	962,675
Malaysia	—	—	—	35,467
People's Republic of China	7,768,238	375,884	8,144,122	9,534,523
Philippines	674,522	—	674,522	—
Singapore	50,960	—	50,960	35,467
Syria	1,033,336	—	1,033,336	557,970
Turkey	369,994	—	369,994	—
Totals	14,213,640	375,884	14,589,524	16,577,920
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados	—	—	—	30
Cuba	—	—	—	1,124,182
Jamaica	1,338	—	1,338	797
St. Lucia	—	—	—	167
Venezuela	36,773	—	36,773	246,400
Totals	38,111	—	38,111	1,371,576
Sub-totals, all countries	20,493,285	458,194	20,951,479	32,913,285
Seed wheat(2)	—	—	60,000	333,592
Totals, all countries	20,493,285	458,194	21,011,479	33,246,877

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Economics and Statistics Division of the Canadian Grain Commission, excluding seed.

(2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1970 adjusted for time lag, 1971 partly estimated.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August 1970 — April 1971			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
	bushels			
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	6,702,410 ^r	342,799	7,045,209 ^r	5,813,946
France	447,936	—	447,936	2,375,264
Germany, West	11,714,658	4,279,354	15,994,012	7,391,666
Italy	5,049,254	2,759,387	7,808,641	10,327,723
Netherlands	4,001,834 ^r	1,344,752	5,346,586 ^r	4,623,445
Sub-totals	27,916,092 ^r	8,726,292	36,642,384 ^r	30,532,044
<u>Other Western Europe:</u>				
Austria	—	326,314	326,314	240,247
Britain	39,357,613 ^r	326,239	39,683,852 ^r	37,971,477
Denmark	58,783	—	58,783	48,160
Ireland	1,457,717 ^r	33,881	1,491,598 ^r	689,184
Malta and Gozo	719,712	—	719,712	321,439
Norway	2,195,187	—	2,195,187	1,460,853
Portugal	—	—	—	841,750
Sweden	58,820	—	58,820	76,264
Switzerland	1,522,658	1,232,482	2,755,140	3,112,307
Sub-totals	45,370,490 ^r	1,918,916	47,289,406 ^r	44,761,681
Totals	73,286,582 ^r	10,645,208	83,931,790 ^r	75,293,725
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	358,400	—	358,400	1,588,720
Bulgaria	—	—	—	659,500
Poland	—	—	—	2,624,533
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	4,362,808	—	4,362,808	18,128,472
Totals	4,721,208	—	4,721,208	23,001,225
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	4,664,575	4,621,406	9,285,981	1,543,221
Congo	—	—	—	122,379
Ghana	1,667,255	—	1,667,255	1,635,142
Mauritania	—	—	—	56,694
Morocco	392,395	112,800	505,195	—
Mozambique	104,533	—	104,533	37,336
Nigeria	—	—	—	18,667
South Africa	3,528,000	411,600	3,939,600	—
Sudan	36,709	—	36,709	187,469
Tanzania	—	7,976	7,976	54,133
Tunisia	—	1,542,244	1,542,244	1,763,701
U.A.R.	13,517,868	—	13,517,868	—
Totals	23,911,335	6,696,026	30,607,361	5,418,742

For footnotes see end of table.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination — Concluded

Destination	August 1970 — April 1971			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	352,599	—	352,599	—
Hong Kong	653,089	—	653,089	645,493
India	17,098,372	—	17,098,372	7,235,514
Iraq	3,518,231	—	3,518,231	86,128
Japan	28,690,558 ^r	—	28,690,558 ^r	29,636,019
Korea, South	—	—	—	962,675
Malaysia	267,551	—	267,551	350,635
Pakistan	4,066,847	—	4,066,847	2,262,475
People's Republic of China	41,666,946	3,802,337	45,469,283	39,638,246
Philippines	2,938,768	—	2,938,768	—
Singapore	326,853	—	326,853	252,561
Syria	5,157,149	3,107,216	8,264,365	734,370
Taiwan	524,533	—	524,533	520,837
Turkey	3,540,382	—	3,540,382	—
Yemen	19,842	—	19,842	—
Totals	108,821,720 ^r	6,909,553	115,731,273 ^r	82,324,953
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados	—	—	—	89
Brazil	11,098,461	—	11,098,461	—
Cuba	3,001,478	246,815	3,248,293	3,170,090
Ecuador	306,259 ^r	—	306,259 ^r	158,005
Haiti	1,135,361	—	1,135,361	901,683
Jamaica	839,288	—	839,288	840,513
Paraguay	1,104	—	1,104	—
Peru	7,387,297	—	7,387,297	4,608,580
St. Lucia	167	—	167	167
Venezuela	290,676	1,823	292,499	1,240,355
United States(2)	2,878	—	2,878	788,780
Totals	24,062,969 ^r	248,638	24,311,607 ^r	11,708,262
Sub-totals, all countries	234,803,814	24,499,425	259,303,239	197,746,907
Seed wheat(3)			630,589	1,512,386
Totals, all countries	234,803,814	24,499,425	259,933,828	199,259,293

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Economics and Statistics Division of the Canadian Grain Commission, 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, 1969-70 adjusted for time lag, 1970-71 partly estimated.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	December 1970(1)	March 1971(2)	August - March	
			1970-71(2)	1969-70(1)
			bushels	
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	8,551	—	46,892	58,484
France	—	115	115	—
Germany, West	69	—	69	283
Italy	—	—	10,350	16,560
Netherlands	—	—	722	3,229
Sub-totals	8,620	115	58,148	78,556
Other Western Europe:				
Britain	177,811	135,249	1,417,848	1,414,366
Gibraltar	2,705	—	5,409	5,152
Greece	—	—	35,225	37,717
Malta and Gozo	—	—	46	—
Portugal	1,840	6,900	23,000	36,358
Spain	—	—	—	9,246
Sub-totals	182,356	142,149	1,481,528	1,502,839
Totals	190,976	142,264	1,539,676	1,581,395
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	—	—	3,236	—
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	—	163,358	12,678
Angola	690	—	12,190	2,300
Cameroon	1,610	—	1,610	7,015
Congo-Kinshasa	3,450	3,450	135,051	32,195
Dahomey	1,380	2,415	11,385	32,435
Ethiopia	—	—	—	175
Gabon	—	—	5,658	—
Gambia	—	—	46,055	61,251
Ghana	579	253	166,727	200,583
Guinea	—	35,420	35,420	75,143
Ivory Coast	—	—	6,900	4,140
Liberia	14,145	1,918	185,529	161,708
Malagasy	14,219	—	14,219	—
Malawi	3,296	5,474	54,250	33,764
Mauritania	—	—	—	7,910
Morocco	—	—	—	4,706
Mozambique	—	—	19,018	37,993
Nigeria	—	—	2,300	—
Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	15,683	3,680	88,141	59,405
Sierra Leone	—	—	8,393	5,322
Somalia	—	—	11,840	—
South Africa	—	—	2,259	—
Sudan	—	—	13,745	146,740
Tanzania	1,610	2,013	6,153	13,788
Togo	7,521	5,807	87,561	115,713
U.A.R.	12,714	—	294,398	545,732
Totals	76,897	60,430	1,372,160	1,560,696
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	690	—	1,104	1,207
Bahrain	198	—	198	—
Burma	—	602,435	958,261	803,717
Ceylon	—	—	1,525,620	1,285,806
Cyprus	—	11,500	34,217	14,943
Hong Kong	15,755	14,720	137,945	164,287

For footnotes see end of table.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment — Concluded

Destination	December	March	August — March	
	1970(1)	1971(2)	1970-71(2)	1969-70(1)
			bushels	
<u>Asia — Concluded</u>				
India	—	—	—	442
Indonesia	—	—	1,213,696	653,435
Iran	407	—	2,176	2,364
Iraq	—	—	141,034	485,627
Japan	1,364	906	5,522	13,363
Jordan	—	—	—	7,565
Lebanon	225	—	171,833	310,718
Malaysia	—	—	—	138
Philippines	—	—	—	1,663
Portuguese Asia	1,656	—	7,222	6,831
Qatar	—	230	548	345
Saudi Arabia	246	—	93,580	480,631
Thailand	9,315	10,465	74,969	115,955
Trucial States	—	—	1,253	2,282
Totals	29,856	640,256	4,369,178	4,351,319
<u>Oceania</u>				
British Oceania n.e.s.	230	575	2,760	3,629
Fiji	—	575	1,610	3,404
United States Oceania	3,450	—	17,250	14,030
Totals	3,680	1,150	21,620	21,063
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas	26,195	26,697	165,720	142,713
Barbados	25,111	16,155	187,342	194,589
Bermuda	9,782	8,100	99,307	80,059
British Honduras	5,433	2,300	39,799	40,174
Chile	—	—	—	24,856
Cuba(3)	888,740	1,050,146	8,020,399	7,515,480
Dominican Republic	—	—	35,143	—
El Salvador	—	—	—	228
French West Indies	—	—	920	1,966
Guyana	1,132	872	10,035	12,496
Haiti	—	—	—	16,440
Honduras	193	—	6,113	7,337
Jamaica	11,928	6,849	78,876	112,620
Leeward and Windward Islands	77,871	40,818	523,915	540,006
Netherlands Antilles	19,944	6,789	158,939	130,713
Panama	—	338	676	757
Paraguay	—	2,535	2,535	—
Peru	—	—	122,404	—
St. Pierre and Miquelon	2,542	637	16,447	16,629
Surinam	3,546	3,818	20,488	10,210
Trinidad and Tobago	35,032	40,199	349,853	647,312
United States Virgin Islands	—	—	—	115
Venezuela	265	—	380	359
United States	34,380	6,450	228,954	243,354
Totals	1,142,094	1,212,703	10,068,245	9,738,413
Totals, all countries	1,443,503	2,056,803	17,374,115	17,252,886

(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.

NOTE: Data for April wheat flour exports are not available.

Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices, Crop Year 1970-71
Basis in Store Thunder Bay and Vancouver

Class and grade	Week ending			
	April 23	April 30	May 7	May 14
cents and eighths per bushel				
<u>Initial payment to producers</u>				
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
<u>International Grains Arrangement</u>				
<u>(Basis in store Thunder Bay)</u>				
1 Northern	181/3	180/7	176/2	173/4
2 Northern	179/3	178/7	174/2	171/4
3 Northern	174/3	173/7	169/2	166/4
4 Northern	171/3	170/7	166/2	163/4
5 Wheat(1)	169/4	169/4	169/4	169/4
6 Wheat(1)	167/4	167/4	167/4	167/4
Feed Wheat(1)	162/4	162/4	162/4	162/4
1 C.W. Garnet	171/3	170/7	166/2	163/4
2 C.W. Garnet	170/3	169/7	165/2	162/4
3 C.W. Garnet	169/3	168/7	164/2	161/4
1 Alberta Red Winter	171/3	170/7	166/2	163/4
2 Alberta Winter	170/3	169/7	165/2	162/4
3 Alberta Winter	169/3	168/7	164/2	161/4
1 C.W. Amber Durum	179/2	178/6	174/1	173/3
2 C.W. Amber Durum	176/2	175/6	171/1	170/3
3 C.W. Amber Durum	167/2	166/7	162/1	161/3
<u>(Basis in store Vancouver)</u>				
1 Northern	181/4	181/4	180/2	178/6
2 Northern	180/4	180/4	179/2	177/6
3 Northern	178/1	178/4	177/2	175/6
4 Northern	173/1	173/4	172/2	170/6
1 C.W. Garnet	173/1	173/4	172/2	170/6
2 C.W. Garnet	172/1	172/4	171/2	169/6
3 C.W. Garnet	171/1	171/4	170/2	168/6
1 Alberta Red Winter	173/1	173/4	172/2	170/6
2 Alberta Winter	172/1	172/4	171/2	169/6
3 Alberta Winter	171/1	171/4	170/2	168/6

(1) Domestic sales only.

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 —

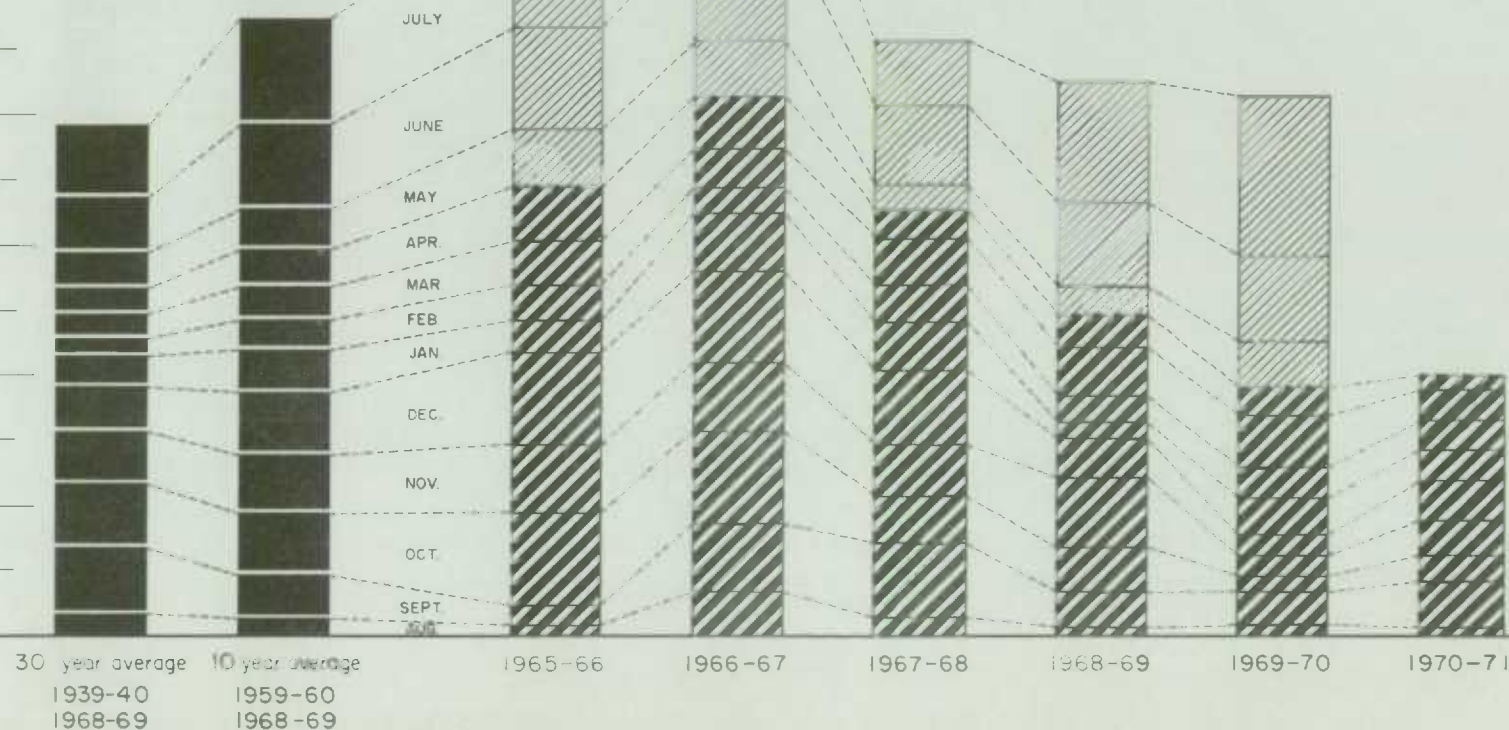
300 —

200 —

100 —

0

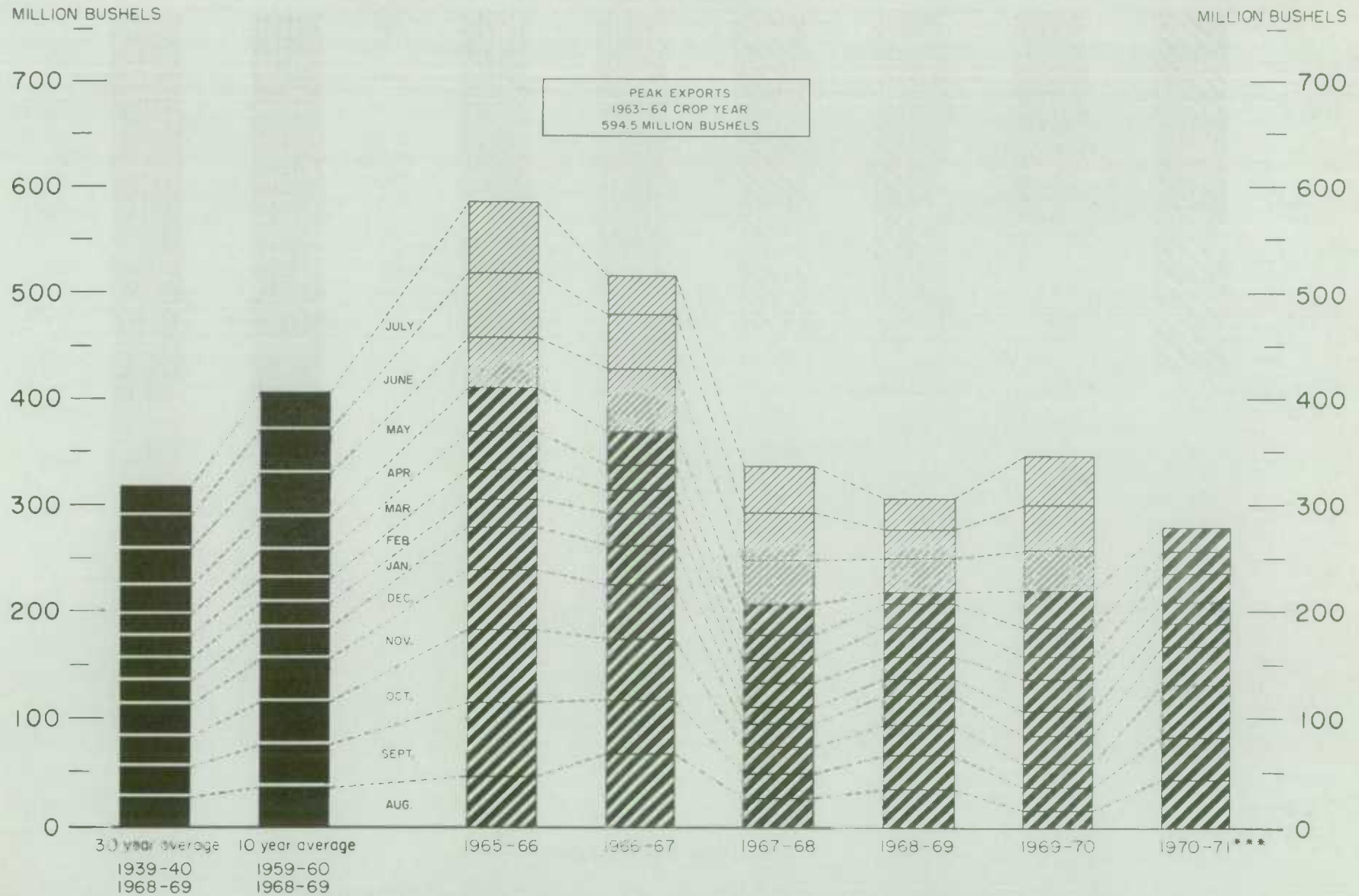
PEAK MARKETINGS
1966-67 CROP YEAR
632.4 MILLION BUSHELS



Agriculture Division D.B.S.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



*Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

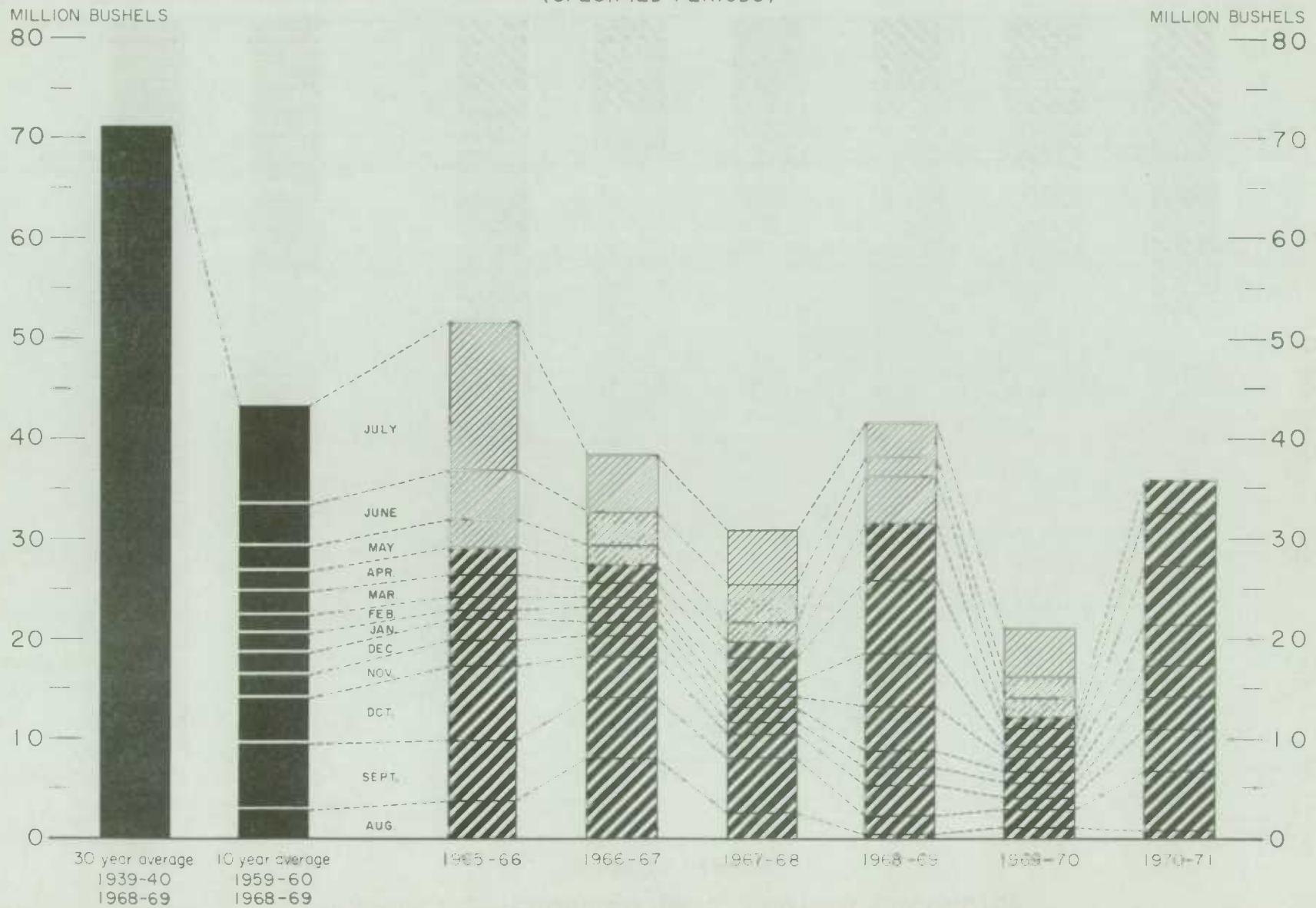
**In terms of wheat equivalent

***Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

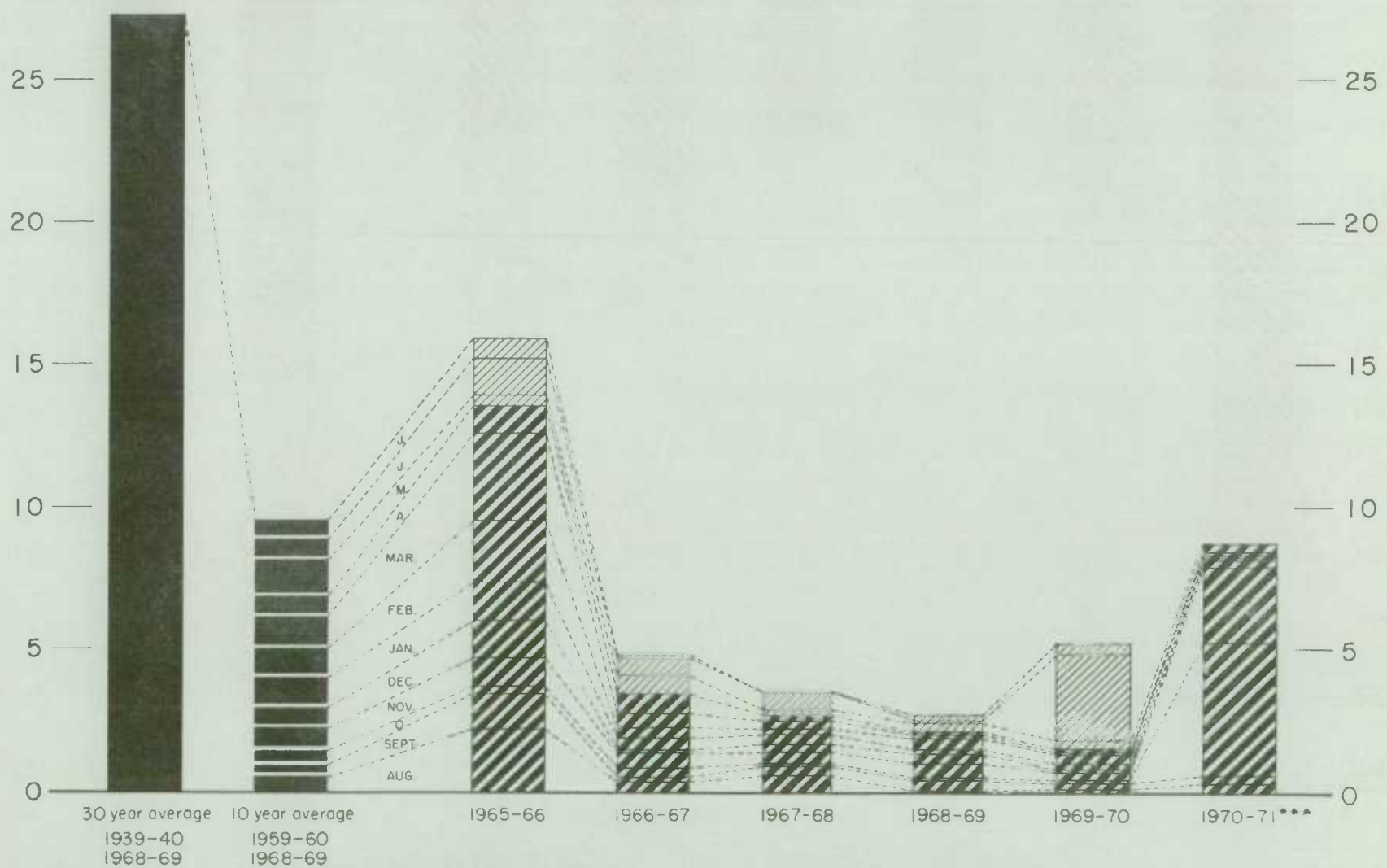
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL
30 —MILLION BUSHEL
— 30

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

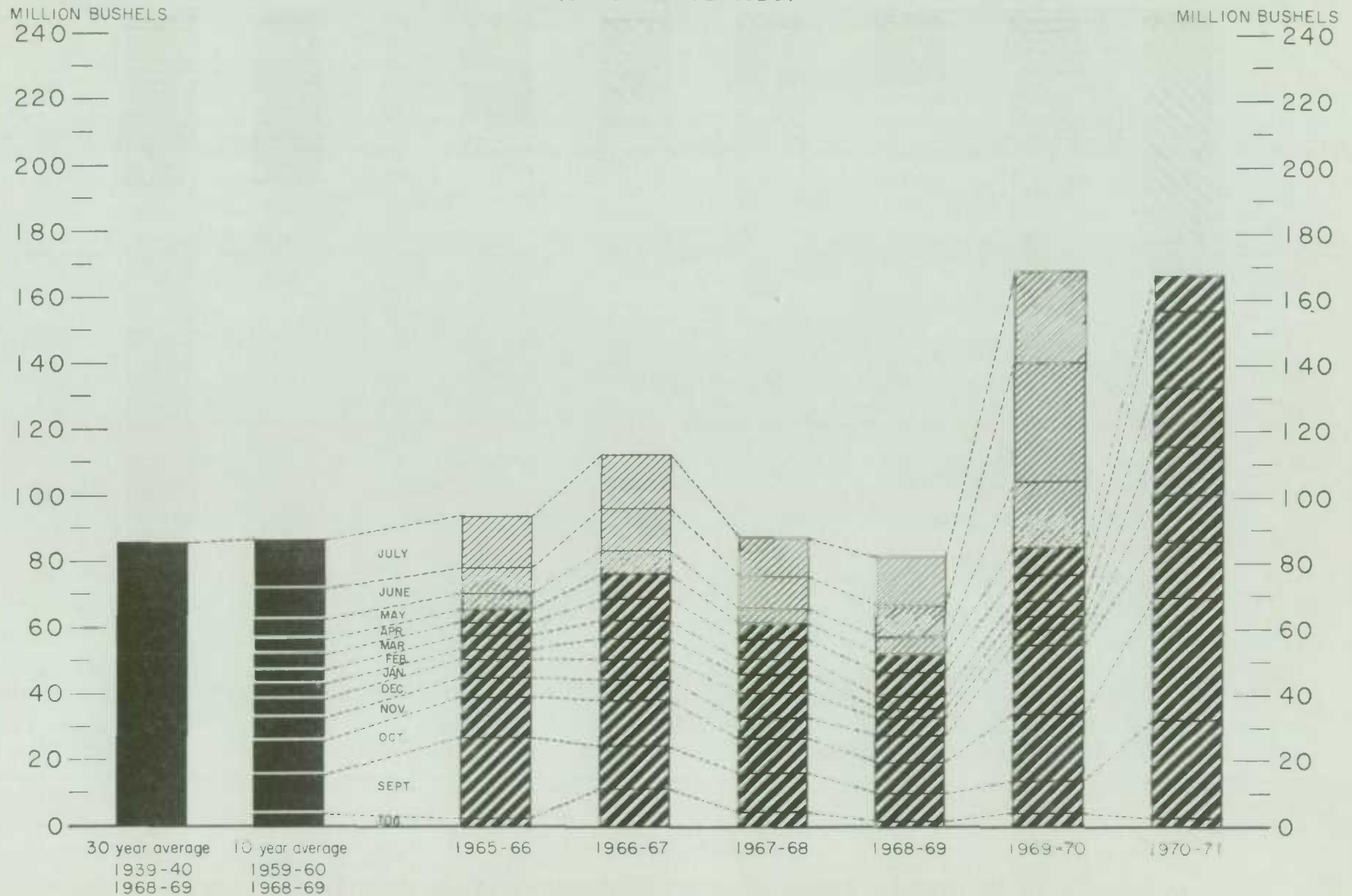
**In terms of grain equivalent.

***Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

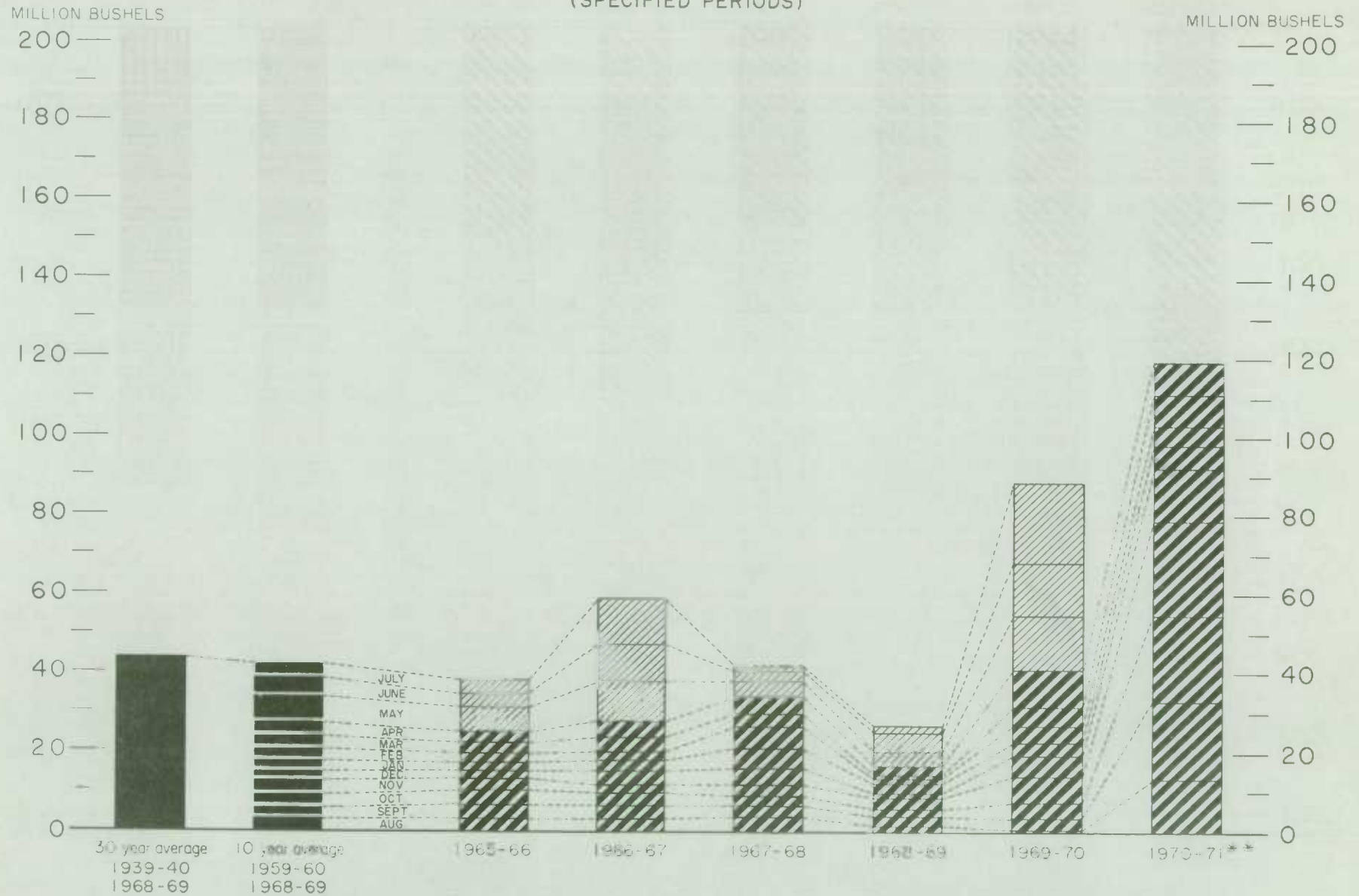
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



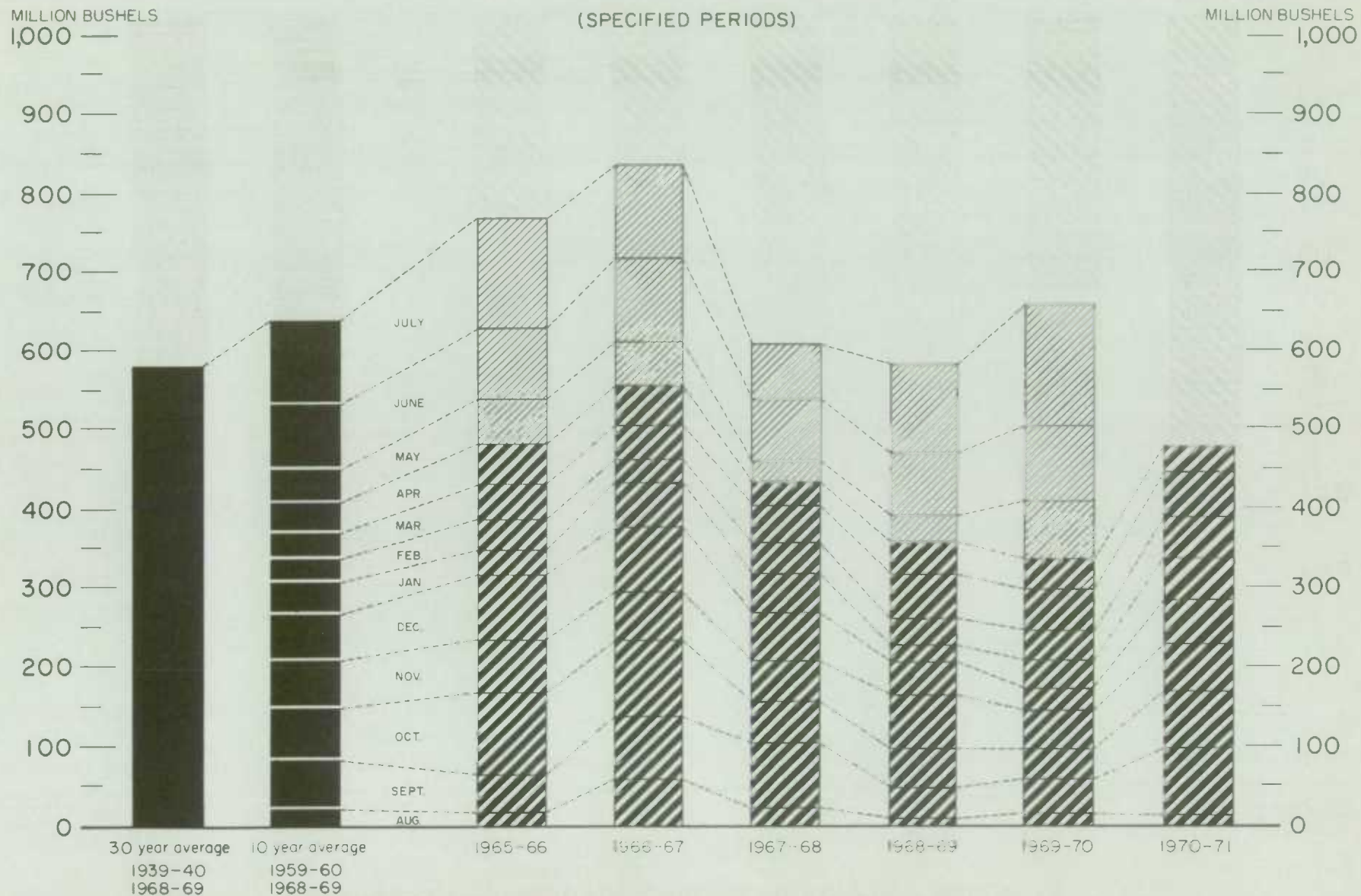
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



*In terms of grain equivalent. **Preliminary.

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

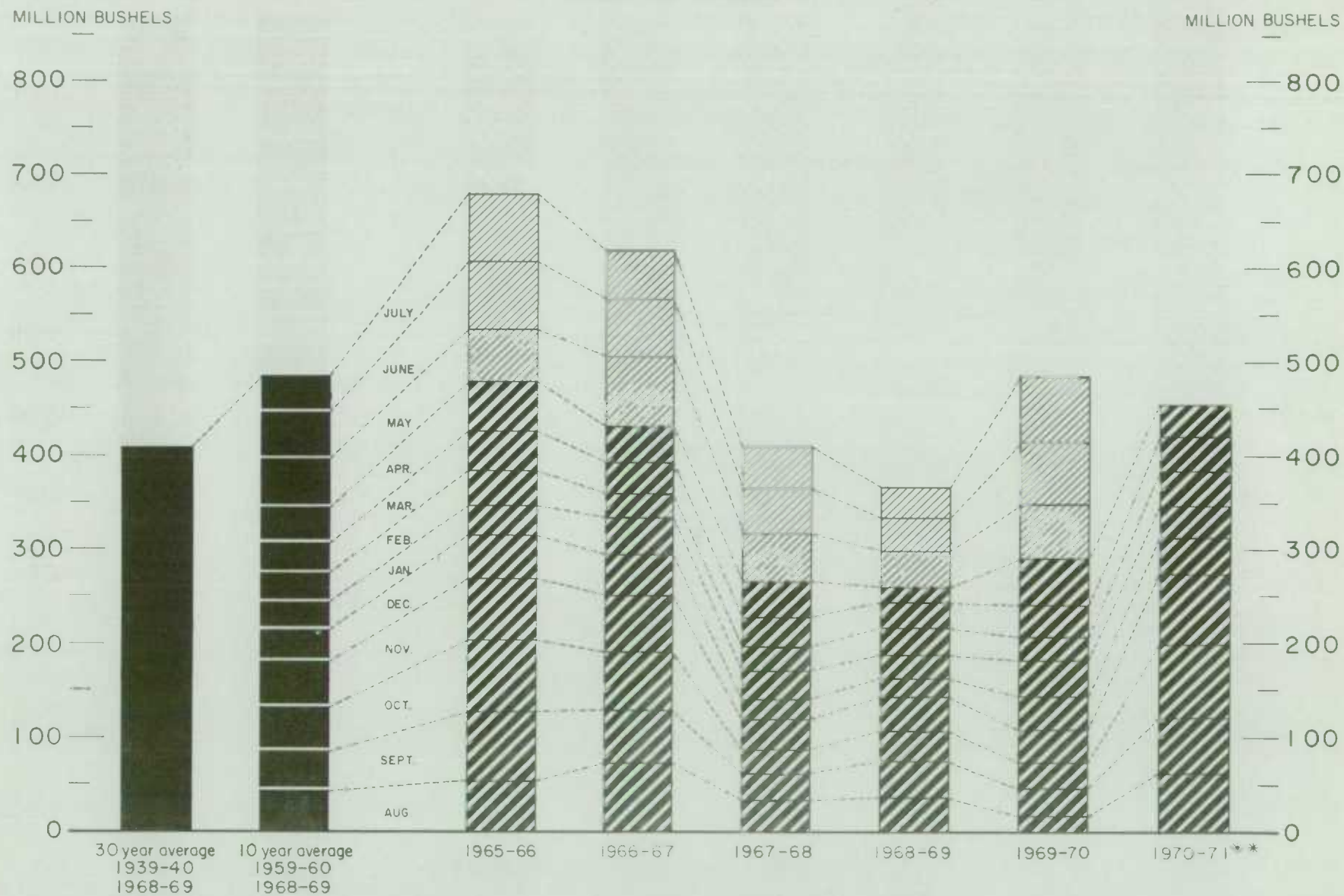


* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

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.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during April 1971 amounted to 2,966,000 hundredweight indicating a decrease of 9 per cent from the March 1971 total of 3,245,000 hundredweight, 7 per cent less than the April 1970 figure of 3,198,000 hundredweight and 5 per cent below the ten-year (1961-70) average production for the month of April of 3,106,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during April 1971 had a total rated capacity of 164,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 72.2 per cent of this rated capacity was effective. Wheat milled for flour during April 1971 amounted to 6,635,000 bushels, 10 per cent lower than the 7,346,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 9 per cent below the 7,288,000 bushels milled during April 1970. Of the wheat milled for flour during April 1971 some 5,303,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (827,000 bushels); Durum (375,000 bushels); and all other (130,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during March 1971 amounted to the equivalent of 2,057,000 bushels (some 894,000 hundredweight of flour) a decrease of 20 per cent from the February 1971 total of 2,562,000 bushels and 21 per cent lower than the adjusted March 1970 figure of 2,600,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to thirty-five countries with exports to Cuba amounting to 1,050,000 bushels or 51 per cent of the March total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat during March 1971 with shipments in thousands of bushels were as follows: Burma, 602; Britain, 135; Leeward and Windward Islands, 41; Trinidad and Tobago, 40; Guinea, 35; and Bahamas, 27.

NOTE: Data re exports of wheat flour for April 1971 by country of destination are not available at this time and will be included in the next issue.

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

Crop year	Wheat milled for flour bushels	Wheat flour	
		Production	Exports(1)
			cwt.
1935-36 - 1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41 - 1944-45 "	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46 - 1949-50 "	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51 - 1954-55 "	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56 - 1959-60 "	99,148,211	39,752,589	16,349,156
1960-61 - 1964-65 "	91,128,177	40,834,088	15,769,803
1965-66	97,925,995	43,531,263	16,576,117
1966-67	90,084,646	39,978,571	13,848,208
1967-68	84,769,150	37,755,841	10,734,857
1968-69	85,048,591	37,621,151	10,705,452
1969-70	90,555,180	39,639,524	11,753,556
1970-71: (2)			
August	7,790,462	3,375,524	362,601
September	8,201,977	3,587,144	810,523
October	7,398,482	3,282,067	1,505,557
November	7,006,172	3,082,683	1,064,829
December	7,748,227	3,426,970	747,801
January	7,274,780	3,217,634	1,054,358
February	6,959,817	2,999,548	1,114,032
March	7,345,770	3,244,589	894,262
April	6,634,850	2,965,638	913,000(3)
Totals	66,360,537	29,181,797	8,466,963
Same months 1969-70 ^F	67,780,752	29,683,098	8,561,977

(1) Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46 - 1969-70 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

(2) Subject to revision.

(3) Estimated.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supplies Decline
from a Year Ago

Reflecting a decrease in production which more than offset an increase in carryover stocks, total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1970-71 (July-June) crop year are placed at 2,261.4 million bushels, slightly less than the previous year's total of 2,278.8 million. The 882.9 million bushels carried over at July 1, 1970 were 64 million greater than the 1969 stocks of 818.6 million while the current crop estimated at 1,378.5 million was 6 per cent less than the 1,460.2 million of last year's out-turn. Domestic disappearance during 1970-71 is estimated at about 820.0 million bushels, slightly above the 791.4 million of last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,441.8 million remain available for export and for carryover, a decrease of 3 per cent from the 1,489.6 million in 1969-70.

Exports Increase
in 1970-71

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July 1, 1970 - April 30, 1971 amounted to 613.8 million bushels, 22 per cent larger than the 502.0 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on May 1, 1971 for export and for carryover was estimated at 828.0 million bushels compared with 987.5 million at approximately the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	818.6	882.9
Production	1,460.2	1,378.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,278.8	2,261.4
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July - April	2.2	0.4
Total estimated supplies(1)	2,281.0	2,261.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year(2) .	791.4	820.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,489.6	1,441.8
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July 1 - April 30	439.2	562.9
Exports of wheat flour and products(3) in terms of wheat, July 1 - April 30	62.9	50.9
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	502.0	613.8
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	987.5	828.0

(1) Excludes imports for May - June.

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

(3) Includes bulgar, rolled wheat and macaroni.

Stocks of Wheat
in All Positions
April 1, 1971

On April 22, 1971 the United States Department of Agriculture stated in a release that stocks of all wheat were 11 per cent smaller and durum wheat stocks 21 per cent under a year earlier.

All wheat in storage April 1 totalled 1,064 million bushels, 11 per cent less than the year before and 4 per cent below April 1, 1969. Off-farm stocks of 678 million bushels were 8 per cent less than the preceding April 1 and farm holdings, at 386 million, were down 16 per cent from the large total a year earlier. January-March disappearance is indicated at 353 million bushels, compared with 337 million a year earlier. The Commodity Credit Corporation owned 260 million bushels of the total wheat stocks and hand loans outstanding on 403 million.

Durum wheat stocks in all positions totalled 75.6 million bushels on April 1, 21 per cent less than a year earlier but 11 per cent above April 1, 1969. Farm holdings of 53.0 million were 34 per cent below last year but off-farm stocks of 22.7 million bushels were up 38 per cent. Disappearance during January-March is indicated at 14.5 million bushels, compared with 14.6 million for the same 1970 quarter.

United States Wheat Stocks, April 1, 1971 with Comparisons

Grain and position	April 1, 1969	April 1, 1970	January 1, 1971	April 1, 1971
thousand bushels				
<u>All wheat</u>				
On farms(1)	463,416	456,995	533,651	385,829
Commodity Credit Corp.(2)	759	944	1,932	1,930
Mills, elev. & whses.(1, 3) ...	648,214	739,803	881,714	676,213
Totals	1,112,389	1,197,742	1,417,297	1,063,972
<u>Durum wheat(4)</u>				
On farms(1)	50,664	79,864	65,351	52,985
Commodity Credit Corp.(2)	138	157	567	566
Mills, elev. & whses.(1, 3) ...	17,291	16,284	24,236	22,092
Totals	68,093	96,305	90,154	75,643

(1) Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

(2) C.C.C.-owned grain at bin sites.

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

(4) Included in all wheat.

Summary of the
Wheat Situation

A summary report released on May 14, 1971 by the United States Department of Agriculture stated that wheat supplies for the 1971-72 season (July-June) may fall slightly below this year's 2.3 billion bushels. The increase in the 1971 crop will be more than offset by a reduction in old-crop stocks. Demand in 1971-72 may be down slightly but still should exceed 1971 production, pointing to a further small reduction in the carryover by the summer of 1972.

Acreage seeded to wheat is 5 per cent larger for 1971. A sharp expansion in spring wheat seedings more than offsets the decline in winter wheat. The harvest will total about 1.4 billion bushels, 1 per cent larger than in 1970. The winter wheat crop at 1,021 million bushels is off about 9 per cent. Early plating intentions indicate a record spring crop of 367 million bushels, up about 40 per cent.

Domestic use of wheat in 1971-72 may decline somewhat from this year's high level depending in part on 1971 corn production and prices. Use in the current season is being buoyed by heavy wheat feeding as blight and dry weather reduced the corn crop. Wheat feeding is likely to continue heavy during July-September 1971 because of the anticipated narrow spread between wheat and feed grain prices. If the 1971 feed grain crop is large, wheat will be somewhat less competitive in the feed market next fall and winter.

Large supplies in many major exporting countries and reduced demands in some of the principal importing countries will keep the world wheat market highly competitive. Thus, U.S. wheat exports in 1971-72 will likely total below the 735 million bushels expected this year.

April 1 wheat stocks of 1,064 million bushels were around a tenth below those of a year earlier. July-March 1970-71 disappearance came to 1,200 million bushels, about 120 million greater than for the same period a year earlier. April 1 "free" stocks were only 46 million bushels greater than expected April-June 1971 disappearance. Although free supplies are tighter this year than last, loan redemptions will likely augment late-season free supplies.

Wheat disappearance in 1970-71 is heading toward 1.6 billion bushels. A surge in exports and a strong feed demand account for most of the increase. With demand exceeding the 1970 crop, stocks this summer are expected to drop to about 700 million bushels, down 20 per cent from a year ago. Projected carryovers by class of wheat are about as follows: Hard winter, 530 million bushels; red winter, 15 million; hard spring, 90 million; durum, 50 million; and white, 20 million. The hard spring and hard winter carryovers reflect recent revisions in stocks.

Exports in 1970-71 will total about a fifth higher than last year's 606 million bushels. Hard winter and hard spring exports are up sharply, while durum shows a more modest increase. Shipments of both red winter and white are down slightly.

Farmers' wheat prices have been strong, averaging well above both the loan and year-earlier levels. Relatively tight free supplies will continue to influence prices until harvest of the 1971 crop. With the smaller wheat supply in 1971-72 and the continuing uncertainty about the 1971 corn crop, wheat prices this summer probably will average somewhat above the loan.

Winter Wheat Prospects
Down 9 Per cent
From Last Year

According to a release on May 10, 1971 from the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, the 1971 winter wheat crop is expected to be 9 per cent less than last year and 11 per cent below the crop of 1969.

The decline from 1970 is the combined result of lower yields and fewer acres harvested for grain. Prospective output is 2 per cent below last December's forecast.

Kansas prospects are good to excellent; however, poorer conditions exist in southwest counties. Nonirrigated wheat continued to suffer in western Oklahoma, Texas, and the Southwest.

Cool weather slowed growth in Montana and the Pacific Northwest. Moisture is adequate and May 1 crop prospects appear good. Cool, dry weather retarded small grain development east of the Mississippi River. Grain fields were starting to ripen in the Deep South, with limited combining underway in early fields.

Final Report on 1971
Wheat Program Signup

On April 28, 1971 the United States Department of Agriculture issued the following release: final signup returns for the 1971 wheat program issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture show 1,037,446 farms enrolled.

This record wheat program signup of 1,037,446 farms surpasses the previous record enrollment of 981,153 farms in 1969. The 1970 signup totalled 949,151 farms.

Signed farms in 1971 have allotments totalling 18,219,491 acres, or 95 per cent of the national domestic allotment total of 19,124,837 acres.

Wheat acreage set-aside on enrolled farms totals 13,678,068 acres. This year, required set-aside is equal to 75 per cent of a farm's 1971 domestic allotment.

This report covers a complete tally of all county results for the signup which began March 1 and ended April 9, plus delayed enrollments through April 22.

Flour Production

According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in March 1971 amounted to 21,059,000 hundredweight, averaging 916,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 988,000 hundredweight last month and 970,000 hundredweight in March 1970. Wheat flour mills during March operated at 91.4 per cent of capacity, compared with 99.2 per cent and 96.7 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in March 1971 ground 46,781,000 bushels of wheat compared with 44,038,000 bushels the previous month and 47,089,000 bushels in March 1970.

\$150 Million P.L. 480 Sales
Agreement Signed with India

On April 11, 1971, the U. S. Department of Agriculture announced the signing of a Public law 480 agreement with India providing for the sale of a total of \$150 million worth of U. S. wheat/wheat flour, vegetable oil and cotton. The signing took place in New Delhi.

The Title I agreement provides for \$98.7 million worth (about 1,570,000 metric tons or 57,619,000 bushels) of wheat or wheat equivalent in flour.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies
Down from Last Year

Total supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1970-71 (December-November) crop year are now revised to 542.1 million bushels, compared with 653.8 million in 1969-70, reflecting decreases in both carryover stocks and production. The 1970 crop now estimated at 277.0 million bushels was sharply lower than the 387.1 million bushels harvested in 1969-70, and carryover stocks, at December 1, 1970, at 265.1 million bushels, were slightly less than the 266.7 million at the same time a year ago. After deducting some 83.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 459.1 million are available for export and for carryover during 1970-71, some 18 per cent below the 562.4 million in 1969-70.

Exports Increase
Over a Year Ago

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 - May 1 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 146.7 million bushels, 45 per cent above the 101.3 million exported during the corresponding five months of the 1969-70 crop year. The balance remaining on May 2, 1971 for export and for carryover, at 312.4 million bushels, was 32 per cent below the comparable 1970 total of 461.1 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	266.7	265.1 ^r
Production	387.1	277.0 ^r
Total estimated domestic supplies	653.8	542.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	91.4	83.0 ^r
Available for export and for carryover	562.4	459.1
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - May 1	93.7	139.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - May 1	7.6	7.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	101.3	146.7
Balance on May 2 for export and for carryover	461.1	312.4

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, under date of May 7, 1971 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Crop conditions in Australia. — It is too early to give any indication of intended plantings, other than that there should be an increase over the acreage in 1970-71. Increased quotas will be the prime reason to increase acreage, although there might be some tendency toward increasing acreage due to the reports of successful wheat marketing by the Australian Wheat Board. The general method of handling quotas in New South Wales will probably be an added impetus for expanding acreage in the State.

There has been no general climatic pattern developing in any State which would have an adverse affect on planting intentions. Some areas have reported dry conditions, but in most of these cases adequate rainfall has been received which may delay planting slightly in order to work an adequate seed bed. In general, most areas have adequate subsoil moisture reserves and no problems are envisaged. A large proportion of the wheat will likely be planted during May with more accurate estimates becoming available in the future.

Australian wheat production 1970-71. — The Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics' preliminary estimate of wheat production in 1970-71 stands at 277 million bushels, a decrease of approximately 110 million bushels from the 1969-70 season. The acreage is estimated to have been 15.8 million acres, a decline of nearly 7.8 million acres over the previous year. The average yield of 17.6 bushels per acre is only marginally higher than the five year average ending 1969-70 of 17.3 bushels per acre.

These estimates for production and acreage for 1970-71 are substantially below records set in 1968-69, representing a decrease of 50 per cent and 43 per cent, respectively.

The relevant estimates are shown in the following table with the corresponding 1969-70 figures.

Australian Wheat Acreage, Production and Yields

	<u>Area</u>		<u>Production</u>		<u>Yield</u>	
	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>
	million acres		million bushels		bushels per acre	
Queensland	1.50	0.54	14.90	4.22	9.9	7.9
New South Wales .	8.62	5.02	162.79	101.03	18.9	20.1
Victoria	3.30	1.90	83.54	37.11	25.3	19.5
South Australia .	3.21	2.01	59.16	29.09	18.4	14.5
West Australia ..	6.79	6.30	66.70	105.50	9.8	16.7
Totals	23.42	15.77	387.09	276.95	16.5	17.6

One of the major differences between the two years is that Western Australia harvested an average crop in 1970-71, although in excess of the quota level for that State. The drought conditions in New South Wales and Queensland, plus the poor yields in Victoria and South Australia, lead to a production level substantially below that of the national wheat quota of 318 million bushels.

Record wheat shipment in first four months. — The Australian Wheat Board has shipped a record 3 million long tons (112,000,000 bushels) of wheat during the first four months of the 1970-71 crop year, which is 60 per cent greater than in the

1969-70 crop year. The previous record was set in 1966-67 when 2,662,655 tons (99,406,000 bushels) were shipped.

The Chairman of the Board, Dr. Allan Callaghan, stated that the high level of shipments reflected improved world demand for wheat. A substantial increase in demand for Australian wheat emanated from the Middle East, with trade steady with South America, Japan and S.E. Asia.

The Australian Wheat Board shipped a record 850,000 tons (31,733,000 bushels) of wheat in March and expects to ship 900,000 tons (33,600,000 bushels) in April.

The Australian Wheat Board has sold 190 million bushels of wheat for export this season as compared with 187 million bushels in the previous crop year. The Chairman predicted total export sales of 260 million bushels in the 1970-71 crop year which, coupled with local sales of wheat and export sales of flour equalling 75 million bushels, provides a total disposal figure of 335 million bushels. Although export sales and shipments are excellent, there will not be a second payment for wheat in the 1969-70 pool until mid 1973 due to the three year credit terms offered by the Board in order to compete in the international market.

Dr. Callaghan mentioned that the Chinese had purchased 2.41 million bushels under the December 1969 sales contract, 9.5 per cent over the contract for 2.2 million bushels (the contract had the provision for plus or minus 10 per cent at buyer's option). He stated that China harvested a large grain crop and had adequate stocks of wheat. Paralleled with change in the international rice market, the Board believes that China has sufficient wheat to meet immediate needs.

Production and disposal of wheat in Australia. — The production and disposal of wheat in Australia for the crop years 1965-66 — 1969-70 is shown in the following table:

<u>Production and Disposal of Wheat: Australia</u>					
<u>Item</u>	<u>Year ended November 30</u>				
	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970^P</u>
	million bushels				
Opening Stocks (incl. flour as wheat)(1,2) .	24.4	16.5	80.5	51.9	266.7
Production	259.7	466.6	277.3	544.0	387.1
Total available supplies	284.1	483.1	357.8	595.9	653.8
Exports —					
Wheat	163.1	293.5	187.7	219.0	278.1
Flour(3)	16.2	19.7	19.1	15.0	16.7
Breakfast foods and other products(2,3) ..	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.9	2.2
Local consumption —					
Flour(2,3)	44.2	43.8	45.0	44.5	43.9
Breakfast foods and other products(2,3) ..	2.4	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.5
Stock feed wheat sales(2)	20.3	15.6	22.6	9.8	11.2
Seed	19.1	20.9	24.5	21.7	14.3
Balance (incl. retained on farm for other than seed use)	6.2	6.5	5.4	6.7	14.8
Closing stocks (incl. flour as wheat)(1,2) .	16.5	80.5	51.9	266.7	265.1
Total disposals	288.7	483.2	359.6	587.0	647.8
Excess (+) or deficiency (—) of disposals in relation to total available supplies(4)	+4.6	+0.1	+1.8	—8.9	—6.0

(1) Held at ports, depots, mills and sidings. (2) Source: Australian Wheat Board.

(3) In terms of wheat. (4) Includes allowances for unrecorded movements in stocks, gain or loss in out-turn, etc. and in differences related to the timing of official export statistics.

The figures display a great variability over the five years, although domestic consumption of flour has remained static. During these years, there has been an upward trend of exports of breakfast foods and other products, whereas the trend in domestic consumption of such products exhibited a slight downward trend. It would appear that domestic use of wheat for stockfeed is decreasing each year, with a substantial decrease between the crop years of 1967-68 and 1968-69, when it dropped from 22.6 million bushels to 9.8 million bushels. The use of wheat in stockfeed increased marginally in 1969-70 to 11.2 million bushels, although the actual amount of wheat used was probably higher due to private sales of wheat to small mills and stockfeed merchants not controlled by the Australian Wheat Board. Such sales would have been part of the across-the-border trade often referred to as 'black market' wheat, although lawful under the constitution.

Wheat stocks were large at the end of 1969 and 1970, but will be reduced considerably in this crop year to below 200 million bushels. The expected stock of wheat will be largely F.A.Q. wheat, and is probably not of an optimum size nor composition. The Minister for Primary Industry, Mr. Sinclair has stated that the size and make-up of the stocks are not satisfactory and more attention should be paid to this problem, as carrying costs are of a significant proportion. The quota system has repeatedly attempted to provide carryover stocks of hard wheats, but climatic conditions have, to date, thwarted such a possibility.

Good quality in Australia's 1970-71 wheat crop. — The New South Wales and Queensland wheat crop was severely restricted due to dry conditions prevailing during winter and early spring. The New South Wales wheat crop was also adversely affected by heavy rains and floods prior to and during the harvest, with the greatest difficulties experienced in the north-western hard wheat areas. This required the segregation of two classes of weather-damaged wheat — northern weather damaged and New South Wales off-grade.

No Queensland prime hard, Queensland hard or New South Wales northern wheat is available for export and only limited quantities of New South Wales prime hard, New South Wales northern hard and South Australia hard are available and these latter grades have been committed for export. Queensland production was insufficient for domestic consumption, with only limited amounts of prime hard and hard wheat being produced in New South Wales. Although conditions were not as drastic in other States, the weather was not conducive to low protein levels required in some soft wheats. However, segregation of limited quantities of low protein biscuit wheat have been made.

The Bread Research Institute of Australia has stated that the 1970-71 wheat crop presents a range of hard and soft wheat classes of good quality.

- a. The Queensland Prime Hard sample is uniformly hard wheat with bright vitreous kernels having a protein content of 15 per cent. Dough qualities are strong and well-balanced and paste viscosity high. The New South Wales sample is of a slightly lower protein content being 14.4 per cent with dough qualities strong, displaying a good degree of extensibility. Both samples exhibit good baking qualities.
- b. Of the three Hard wheat samples (Queensland, New South Wales and South Australia), the Queensland grain has the highest protein content at 13.5 per cent. Mottled kernels of 5 per cent are present in the Queensland sample. Dough quality is of good strength with good baking quality.

New South Wales Northern sample is a hard and very clean grain with a protein content of 12.9 per cent. The sample has strong dough qualities with a good degree of extensibility as well as good baking quality.

The South Australian standard sample is characterized by bright vitreous grain containing 12.4 per cent protein. The grain mills well although ash content of wheat and flour are slightly higher than normal. The dough qualities are strong and well balanced and the baking quality is good.

- c. The New South Wales Northern F.A.Q. standard sample is a predominantly hard and very clean grain with a small percentage of mottled kernels. The wheat exhibits good strength and well balanced dough qualities in testing procedures. The protein content is 12.3 per cent. The New South Wales Southern western sample is primarily soft grain with some hard kernels and has a lower protein content of 10.8 per cent. Dough qualities show moderate strength.

The Victorian sample is of uniformly soft grain with a bright appearance containing 10.8 per cent protein.

The standard F.A.Q. sample for South Australia is one where the grain is predominantly soft, bright and well-filled with a protein content of 10.7 per cent. The sample provides a dough with stable qualities of moderate strength.

The F.A.Q. wheat in Western Australia is a mixture of hard and soft grain, bright and well filled kernels. The protein content is significantly lower than that of last year (11.5 per cent), being only 10.4 per cent. Dough qualities show a reasonable degree of strength and good balance at protein level with good baking quality.

- d. The New South Wales off-grade, Northern weather damaged wheat sample has a protein content of 13.0 per cent with dough qualities of good strength and extensibility. The wheat has a dull weathered appearance and was segregated on the basis of the falling number test.

The New South Wales off-grade standard sample is a soft weathered grain of moderate strength. The degree of weather damage is assessed by the falling number test and viscograph height.

Wheat and flour exports rise 1969-70. — Exports of Australian wheat and flour increased to 269.3 million bushels in 1969-70 (July-June), representing a 37 per cent increase over the previous year's level of 195.9 million bushels. The total shipments in the past fiscal year are second only to the record quantity of 285.4 million bushels which were exported in 1963-64.

With current levels of forward shipments by the Australian Wheat Board, the Bureau of Agriculture Economics predicts that Australian exports in the year ending June 1971 will rise to a record level of more than 300 million bushels. Similarly to the statements made by the Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board, Dr. Callaghan, the Bureau of Agriculture Economics predicts that the carryover at the end of the crop year (November 30, 1971) will be less than 200 bushels due to the large shipments and the lower level of production in 1970-71 season.

The major market for wheat during 1969-70 (July-June) was China, where shipments rose to 92.5 million bushels, which is over one-third of the total exports. Japan remained an important destination, although the shipment of 37.3 million bushels was lower than in the previous year. Malaysia remained a significant market, taking 10.4 million bushels in 1969-70 with Singapore increasing its purchases of Australian wheat significantly from 3.9 million bushels in 1968-69 to 7.7 million bushels. Both India and Pakistan were major destinations taking 34.3 million and 5.5 million bushels, respectively.

Increased exports were made to Middle East countries recording 14.3 million bushels and marked increases in wheat shipments were made to African countries when they rose from 5.5 million bushels to 10.3 million bushels in 1969-70. Gains were made in Sudan, Ethiopia, Mozambique and Zambia, although decreases occurred in Rhodesia and Malawi.

Shipments of wheat to Western Europe expanded from 40 million bushels in 1968-69 to 49.9 million bushels due to increased exports to the United Kingdom and Netherlands. Sales to the U.K. rose to 40.1 million bushels which included significant quantities of denatured wheat. Wheat exports in 1969-70 to South America were slightly higher than in the previous year due to an unusual sale to Argentina, even though shipments to Chile and Peru decreased.

Total shipments of flour continued to decrease in 1969-70 amounting to 15.1 million bushels wheat equivalent. Ceylon and Indonesia remained the major importers of Australian flour in 1969-70 taking 4.6 million bushels and 3.1 million bushels, respectively. Most of the flour shipped to Indonesia is purchased through financial aid which is used to import flour and other items of prescribed Australian content.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 — April 3, 1970-71 and Corresponding Period 1969-70

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Netherlands	810	184	—	—
Other Western Europe:				
Britain	7,149	22,981	155	134
Ireland	436	279	—	—
Italy	—	594	—	—
Malta	146	187	—	—
Norway	870	2,166	—	—
Sweden	94	—	—	—
Switzerland	102	1,469	—	—
Sub-totals	8,797	27,676	155	134
Totals	9,607	27,860	155	134
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Germany, East	—	2,850	—	—

For footnotes see end of table.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 — April 3, 1970-71 and Corresponding Period 1969-70 — Continued

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71
	thousand bushels			
Africa				
Angola	—	531	—	—
Malawi	—	—	149	189
Mauritius — Comm.	—	—	196	182
— F. Aid	—	—	—	124
Mozambique	1,080	1,109	—	—
Rhodesia	1,567	1,024	—	—
South Africa	—	849	—	—
Sudan	2,102	1,618	—	—
U.A.R.	—	22,976	—	—
Zambia	1,104	1,303	—	—
Others	35	4	156	1
Totals	5,888	29,414	501	496
Asia				
Aden	684	—	—	—
Aden and Aden I/T	—	—	75	—
Aden and Aden I/T Atta	—	—	36	—
Arabian Gulf	—	—	74	47
Arabian Gulf Atta	—	—	399	292
Burma — F. Aid	—	—	27	—
Ceylon	1,045	977	—	—
— Comm.	—	—	37	1,964
— F. Aid	—	—	1,716	540
China	24,919	3,038	—	—
Hong Kong	621	1,310	11	7
India — Comm.	876	614	2	—
— F. Aid	1,140	1,445	1,722	—
Indonesia — Comm.	—	—	—	3
— F. Aid	—	—	—	961
Iran	—	7,125	—	—
Iraq	2,046	7,078	—	—
Japan	9,925	9,628	—	—
Kuwait	1,077	1,612	—	—
Lebanon	—	861	—	—
Malaysia	3,159	4,033	—	—
Sabah	—	—	4	2
Sarawak	—	—	3	(1)
Pakistan — Comm.	2,736	2,700	—	—
— F. Aid	954	234	—	—
Philippines	—	426	64	59
Saudi Arabia	813	8	153	18
Singapore	3,029	2,919	(1)	(1)
Taiwan	136	3,374	—	—
Thailand	568	351	82	68
Others	439	78	80	46
Totals	54,167	47,811	4,485	4,007
Oceania				
New Zealand	183	550	—	—

For footnotes see end of table.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 - April 3, 1970-71 and Corresponding Period 1969-70 - Concluded

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia	—	488	—	—
Chile	279	2,495	—	—
Peru	1,053	2,232	—	—
West Indies Area	—	—	20	10
Totals	1,332	5,215	20	10
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands	22	17	993	1,205
Ships' Stores and Sundries	—	—	48	46
Totals	22	17	1,041	1,251
Totals, all countries	71,200	113,720	6,200	5,900

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

1970-71 Wheat Supplies Lower than Previous Year Estimated total supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1970-71 (December-November) crop year amount to 182.4 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1970 carryover of 27.5 million bushels and the crop placed at 154.9 million. Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year, reflecting a substantial decline in production which more than offset a 76 per cent increase in carryover stocks, are about 33 per cent less than the 1969-70 total of 273.5 million bushels. After making an allowance of 150.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 32.4 million are available for export and for carryover compared with 116.7 million in 1969-70.

Exports Down from Year Ago Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1970 - April 1971 amounted to 20.5 million bushels, considerably below the 35.6 million exported during the same months in 1969-70. There were no exports of bread wheat from Argentina during April 1971. The balance remaining on May 1, 1971 for export and for carryover was estimated at 11.9 million bushels, substantially below the May 1, 1970 total of 81.1 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (1) ...	15.6	27.5
Production	257.9	154.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	273.5	182.4
Imports, December-April
Total estimated supplies	273.5	182.4
Less estimated requirements for crop year	156.8	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	116.7	32.4
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December - April	33.3	17.6
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December - April	2.3	3.0
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	35.6	20.5
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	81.1	11.9

(1) Includes allowances for farm stocks.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. E. Knowles, Commercial Officer, Buenos Aires, under date of May 11, 1971 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.

New official prices for the 1970-71 wheat crop were established on April 30. No deductions or discounts will be effected on these official prices, unless these have been previously authorized, nor the cost of administration (the National Grain Board's marketing costs) will be deducted. The Board could be authorized to pay higher prices than those established and the Ministry of Economy will set up a system for the financing of these purchases.

Due to the shortage of wheat, exports to Brazil which involved one million tons (36,743,000 bushels) per year, have been suspended, although the National Grain Board has sold to Chile 75,000 tons (2,756,000 bushels) of Durums of which 50,000 tons (1,837,000 bushels) will be exported during 1971 and the remaining 25,000 tons (919,000 bushels) at the beginning of 1972. Prices for the first two shipments of 1,600 tons (59,000 bushels) each will be U\$S 62.00 per ton, (\$1.69 per bushel) f.o.b. Argentine ports. Local trade circles are requesting the government to consider the importation of wheat in order to meet local demand and export commitments.

Hard wheat prices during April rose from 19.70 pesos to 21.50 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.19 to \$1.43 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires, and from 18.80 to 19.50 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.25 to \$1.30 per bushel) f.o.r. Bahia Blanca. At May 11, hard wheat prices had still risen to 21.90 and 19.70 pesos (\$1.46 and \$1.31 per bushel) at Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca.

At the Buenos Aires Futures Exchange hard wheat prices were quoted at 22.60 pesos (\$1.51 per bushel) for June delivery; 23.20 pesos (\$1.55 per bushel) for July; 23.53 pesos (\$1.57 per bushel) for August and 24 pesos (\$1.60 per bushel) for September.

Durum prices firmed during April from 18.80 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.25 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires, to 19.50 pesos (\$1.30 per bushel) at the end of April and from 18.80 pesos to 19.20 (\$1.25 to \$1.28 per bushel) f.o.r. Bahia Blanca, at the end of April. These prices remained steady until May 11.

Argentine Wheat Exports December — February 1969-70 and 1970-71

Destination	February		December-February	
	1970	1971	1969-70	1970-71
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	723	—	723	—
France	601	—	601	244
Germany, West	239	—	239	—
Italy	4,781	2,679	7,123	4,923
Netherlands	152	—	497	—
Sub-totals	6,496	2,679	9,183	5,167
Other Western Europe:				
Britain	205	—	396	—
Portugal	—	—	596	—
Sub-totals	205	—	992	—
Totals	6,701	2,679	10,175	5,167
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	—	537	—
Libya	—	505	—	505
Totals	—	505	537	505
<u>Asia</u>				
Lebanon	—	—	—	261
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia	—	18	—	18
Brazil	3,367	437	7,091	4,354
Chile	409	330	1,739	1,432
Paraguay	—	—	—	142
Peru	878	—	1,321	116
Totals	4,654	785	10,151	6,062
Totals, all countries	11,356	3,970	20,862	11,995

FRENCH SITUATION

Supplies Decline
from Previous Year

Total estimated commercial domestic supplies of soft wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1970-71, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 83.3 million bushels and anticipated marketings of 356.4 million amount to some 439.7 million, a decrease of 13 per cent from the 1969-70 total of 507.2 million. Imports of wheat during August 1970-March 1971, including durum wheat and both hard and soft wheat have amounted to 11.4 million bushels, 19 per cent below the 14.1 million imported during the same months last year. After deducting 229.6 million bushels for estimated domestic use, including normal feed wheat requirements, the surplus available for export and for carryover is about 221.5 million bushels compared with 297.0 million the previous year.

Exports Down
from a Year Ago

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first eight months of the 1970-71 crop year, at 74.6 million bushels, were less than half the comparable August-March 1969-70 total of 152.8 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining at April 1, 1971 for export and for carryover amounted to 146.9 million compared with the April 1, 1970 total of 144.2 million bushels.

French Soft Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^P
	million bushels	
Commercial carryover, August 1	103.9	83.3
Anticipated deliveries to Grain Board	403.3	356.4
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies ...	507.2	439.7
Imports, August-March	14.1	11.4
Total commercial supplies	521.3	451.2
Less domestic requirements for crop year	224.3	229.6 ^r
Available for export and for carryover	297.0	221.5
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat, August-March	138.6	57.4
Exports of wheat flour, August-March	14.2	17.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	152.8	74.6
Balance on April 1 for export and for carryover ..	144.2	146.9

The following account of the wheat situation in France has been extracted from a report from Mr. F.G. Beaudette, Agricultural Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of May 12, 1971 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. — The early part of March brought the winter's second cold spell, with widespread below-freezing weather and in some areas, rather heavy snow-falls. This lower than seasonal temperature was followed by a milder period with much rain around the middle of the month. The last 10 days of March were mild and dry. The cold spell slowed down vegetative growth of winter sown cereals, but no extensive frost damage has been reported. Seasonal work proceeded very satisfactorily in the last half of the month.

Total cereal seedings at April 1 for harvest in 1971 reached 6.8 million hectares (16.8 million acres) or 8.7 per cent more than the average for 1967-70 at the same date. This basically reflects the excellent weather conditions in the last half of March this year, when seedings were heavy throughout France. Wheat seedings were as follows at April 1:

	<u>Ave. 1967-70</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>
		thousand acres		
Soft wheat	9,418	9,502	8,514	9,295
Durum wheat	212	242	249	410
Totals	<u>9,631</u>	<u>9,744</u>	<u>8,764</u>	<u>9,705</u>

The French Cereals Office (ONIC) expects that the final 1971 acreage in soft wheat will be the same as in 1969, i.e. 3.9 million hectares (9.6 million acres); while durum wheat area will again move ahead, from 163,000 hectares (403,000 acres) in 1970.

Soft wheat supply-utilization. — March farm deliveries were 465,600 metric tons (17,108,000 bushels) compared to 870,100 tons (31,970,000 bushels) in February and 536,500 tons (19,713,000 bushels) in March 1970. The March 1971 marketings bring the total since August to 7,325,000 tons (269,145,000 bushels) and the 1970 crop deliveries at 9.12 million tons (335,099,000 bushels), compared with 8.74 million and 10.62 million tons (321,136,000 bushels and 390,214,000 bushels), respectively, in 1969-70. Expected deliveries out of the 1970 crop remain at 9.7 million tons (356,410,000 bushels).

Internal utilizations continue to account for the bulk of the disappearance, with 585,000 tons (21,495,000 bushels) out of the March total of 814,000 tons (29,909,000 bushels). The 1970-71 figures have been amended slightly from our estimates in recent reports, with domestic utilizations reduced by 50,000 tons (1,837,000 bushels) to 6.25 million tons (229,646,000 bushels) and exports of wheat and flour also reduced by 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) to 3.4 million (124,927,000 bushels). This would bring stocks in all positions except millers' stocks, to around 2.5 million tons (91,858,000 bushels) at July 31, 1971. On April 1, stocks were 4.0 million tons (146.9 million bushels) compared to 3.9 million tons (144.2 million bushels) a year ago.

Durum wheat situation. — March farm marketings of 20,800 tons (764,000 bushels) brought the 1970 crop total to 417,500 tons (15,340,000 bushels). Commercial stocks of French durum went from 182,300 tons (6,698,000 bushels) at March 1 to 156,900 tons (5,765,000 bushels) at April 1, the mills purchasing 39,400 tons (1,448,000 bushels) and other utilizations accounting for 6,800 tons (250,000 bushels). The semolina industry which held stocks of 67,500 tons (2,480,000 bushels) on March 1, took delivery of 38,400 tons (1,411,000 bushels) of domestic durums and no imports; processed 53,000 tons (1,947,000 bushels) to end March with stocks of 52,900 tons (1,944,000 bushels).

Wheat and flour trade. — For the second month in a row, there were no imports of durum in March, and only 3,900 tons (143,000 bushels) of hards were brought in, mainly of Canadian and Soviet origin. Total wheat imports for the current crop year to the end of March thus reach 311,000 tons (11,427,000 bushels), two thirds durums, against 383,000 tons (14,073,000 bushels), of which 231,000 tons (8,488,000 bushels) were durums in the same period of 1969-70.

French Wheat Imports

	August — March	
	1969-70	1970-71
	thousand bushels	
<u>Durum wheat</u>		
Greece	148	—
United States	5,656	6,291
Canada	2,378	179
Argentina	320	901
Totals	8,502	7,371
<u>Hard and soft wheats</u>		
Belgium	11	4
Germany	—	(1)
Italy	—	1
U.S.S.R.	489	244
United States	2,597	2,192
Canada	1,829	1,497
Argentina	651	115
Australia	10	—
Totals	5,586	4,052
Totals, all wheat	14,088	11,423

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

French wheat exports in March were 228,000 tons (8,377,000 bushels) of which denatured 19,000 tons (698,000 bushels); durum 3,900 tons (143,000 bushels) and soft 205,000 tons (7,532,000 bushels). As has been the case throughout this crop year, the only significant markets outside the EEC were Black Africa and the U.K., plus a 15,000 ton (551,000 bushels) aid shipment to Tunisia. Total exports in the first eight months of 1970-71 now reach 1,563,000 tons (57,438,000 bushels) against 3,772,000 tons (138,580,000 bushels) in the same period of 1969-70. Flour shipments were again strong in March with 73,300 tons (2,693,000 bushels), of which 34,600 tons (1,271,000 bushels) to Egypt and 8,100 tons (298,000 bushels) to Ceylon. The total to end of March now stands at 466,800 tons (17,153,000 bushels) or 80,700 tons (2,965,000 bushels) more than a year ago, the larger shipments to Egypt and Black Africa more than making up the loss of markets in Asia.

French Wheat Exports

	August - March	
	1969-70	1970-71
	thousand bushels	
<u>Denatured wheat</u>		
Belgium	7,967	6,762
Holland	2,051	138
Germany	4,923	1,511
Italy	6	23
U.K.	224	—
Switzerland	22	7
Andorra	(1)	—
Gibraltar	17	—
Poland	63	—
Libya	—	9
Egypt	—	9
Ghana	—	9
Dahomey	—	2
Cameroon	1	—
Guadeloupe	—	1
Reunion	—	13
Martinique	2	13
Guyana	8	1
Chile	—	1
Philippines	—	(1)
China	24	—
Totals	15,308	8,498
<u>Durum wheat</u>		
Belgium	208	190
Holland	—	9
Germany	49	60
Italy	587	197
U.K.	59	—
Switzerland	29	1
Egypt	9	—
Madagascar	(1)	(1)
Others	—	3
Totals	941	461
<u>Milling Soft Wheat</u>		
Belgium	8,628	9,415
Holland	11,660	10,444
Germany	20,107	11,059
Italy	3,307	4,545
U.K.	14,575	2,573
Iceland	12	—
Ireland	423	29

For footnotes see end of table.

French Wheat Exports — Concluded

	August — March	
	1969-70	1970-71
	thousand bushels	
<u>Milling Soft Wheat (Concluded)</u>		
Norway	613	—
Switzerland	3,911	1,835
Portugal	2,301	1
Andorra	11	10
Poland	393	—
Spanish N. Africa	—	19
Tunisia	3,051	1,286
Egypt	15,645	—
Mauritania	15	12
Upper Volta	—	92
Senegal	4,022	3,198
Ivory Coast	26	1,758
Cameroon	649	596
Central African Rep.	110	241
Gabon	202	220
Congo-Brazza	—	171
Angola	1,313	—
French Guiana	(1)	—
Israel	194	—
Yemen	9	—
Pakistan	550	551
Malaysia	708	—
Singapore	778	—
Philippines	1,665	—
China	24,912	136
Japan	1,256	—
Taiwan	540	—
Hong Kong	744	—
Others	—	288
Totals	122,332	48,479
Totals, all wheat	138,580	57,438

(1) Less than 500 bushels

Effects of monetary changes. — It will be recalled that at the time of the French devaluation in August 1969, the authorities in Paris and Brussels had decided not to pass on immediately to most French agricultural products the 12.4 per cent increase in guaranteed minimum prices in terms of U.C.'s or US dollars. The catching-up process to bring French prices in line with other EEC prices was to be done over a two-year period, and in the case of cereals, in time for the marketing of the 1971 harvest. In the summer of 1970, guaranteed cereal prices were increased a little, the percentage varying with each cereal. In the last few months, the French authorities have been studying various ways of officially giving the producers the remaining

increase but at the same time, of recovering most of that increase so that the net effect on the price guaranteed to the producers would be little or no gain. The authorities reason that if the producers get the full increase, they will have a huge incentive to produce much larger quantities of wheat particularly, which the EEC would have to export with subsidy at great cost. The French authorities are known to favour a reduction in most guaranteed cereal prices, particularly for wheat.

However, the French cereal producers, while they are not necessarily opposed to a levelling or even a reduction in cereal prices, insist on having the same income per ton as their counterparts in other EEC countries. They strongly oppose any attempt by the Government to recover the increases due to them, as they fully expect that these monies recovered would go to fill the state's coffers. The growers will only accept a holdback or recovery of the eventual increase if it goes into a solidarity fund for the purpose of assisting ailing productions such as in several animal sectors, or for the promotion of cereal utilization.

Undoubtedly the recent monetary changes in Europe will bring new dimensions to the debate in France.

GRAIN SITUATION IN BRITAIN

The following information relative to wheat and flour situation in Britain has been extracted from a report by Mr. G.D. Cooper, Commercial Officer, (Agriculture) London, under date of May 10, 1971 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

General conditions. — Generally dry and mild weather in February enabled cereal crops to make unusual growth and on some lighter soils a start was made on spring cultivations and sowing. The weather in early March was cold and there was snow in many districts, unsettled conditions followed and a wet spell later in the month stopped most spring cultivations while the cold snap slightly cut back early growth. Seasonal yellowing and signs of nitrogen deficiency were features of many autumn sown cereal crops but there was little pest or frost damage. Good progress was made with spring cultivations and sowings early in February but heavy rain later in the month slowed down work on heavy soils. With current conditions being mainly warm, dry and sunny, work remains generally more advanced than usual for the time of year.

Production and yields. — Latest estimates of production and yields for the United Kingdom indicate that production of wheat for the crop year 1970-71 will be 4,108,000 long tons (153,365,000 bushels) based on an estimated yield of 32.9 long cwts per acre (61.4 bushels per acre) and applied to 2,495,000 acres sown; comparable figures for 1969-70 were: production acreage 2,059,000; estimated yield per acre 32.2 long cwts (60.1 bushels per acre); estimated total production is 3,311,000 long tons (123,611,000 bushels).

Consumption and supplies. — Revised estimates for consumption and supplies of home-grown and imported grain in 1970-71 issued by the Home-Grown Cereals Authority and giving the position as at the end of March 1971, show the following principal changes compared with the situation at the end of December 1970:

1. A reduction in wheat for human consumption by 50,000 long tons (1,867,000 bushels) owing to the higher extraction rate of imported wheat which is now estimated to amount to a greater proportion of the total than previously.
2. An increase in wheat for animal feed of 100,000 long tons (3,733,000 bushels).
3. A decrease in wheat imports of 50,000 long tons (1,867,000 bushels).

Stocks of grain on farms. — Stocks of wheat on farms as at the end of March 1971 were 890,000 long tons (33,227,000 bushels) compared with 720,000 long tons (26,880,000 bushels) as at the end of March 1970. Total stocks as a percentage of total production were 22 per cent in respect of both years.

Target indicator prices. — For the cereal year commencing July 1, 1971 the target indicator price for wheat will be £1.13 per long cwt (\$1.48 per bushel). This price is derived from the relevant minimum import prices by the deduction of amounts reflecting the variation in costs such as handling and transport applicable to home-produced and imported wheat. It is, therefore, the minimum price which home producers collectively should be able to attain under stable market conditions. It reduced the Governments liability to deficiency payments if the U.K. cereals market should collapse.

Millers intake of wheat. — The National Association of British and Irish Millers has announced that flour millers may be unable to achieve their target of using 1.6 million long tons (59,733,000 bushels) of home-grown wheat during the current cereal year. Continued difficulties for flour millers are anticipated with higher costs of imported wheats in the new cereal year and the introduction of the Government's levy system. The shortage of feed grains has meant that feedingstuffs manufacturers have been turning increasingly to home-grown wheat but the firm market has resulted in much less wheat being offered to millers and prices were high. The target for usage of home-grown wheat was set last July when there was no indication of the market situation which was to develop later.

Grain markets. — Trading in domestic wheat has been quiet and recent buying confined to small lots for prompt delivery at £27.75 per long ton (\$1.82 per bushel) and for July delivery at £27.50 per long ton (\$1.80 per bushel). There has been some trading in new crop of soft wheat at falling prices with offers for September delivery down to £25 per long ton (\$1.64 per bushel). New crops of milling wheat have been traded for August-September delivery at the low level of £24.50 per long ton (\$1.60 per bushel). The Home-Grown Cereals Authority ex-farm guide price for millable wheat is £26.00 per long ton (\$1.70 per bushel) for May-June 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.B. Rossing, Commercial Officer, Agriculture, Canadian Embassy, Bonn, West Germany, under date of May 10, 1971 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Weather conditions. — West German farmers have more or less completed their spring seed drilling operations. The only delays are on heavy soils and in some hill areas. In March, precipitation remained again below normal. Soil moisture is almost everywhere below average, though insufficient only on some light soils. The winter seeds suffered a little during the last severe cold spell but actual frost damage remained small and does not exceed the norm. The state of the crops is given as good to very good, especially in the West and South of the country.

Crop conditions. — Due to the mild climatic conditions during the recent months winter damage has been comparatively small among wheat cultivations. Thus at the beginning of April only 0.4 per cent of the area sown to winter wheat have perished in winter as against 2.2 per cent in April 1970.

Summary of the wheat situation. — Farm sales of wheat from August 1970 to February 1971 with 3,015,000 metric tons (110,781,000 bushels) were 325,000 tons (11,942,000 bushels) or almost 10 per cent smaller than the year before. At the end of February 1971 stocks of wheats kept on farms amounted to 1,345,000 tons (49,420,000 bushels) or 102,000 tons (3,748,000 bushels) more than previous year's figure.

West Germany's flour milling situation. — West Germany's milling of wheat showed the following changes:

	<u>August - February</u>	
	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>
	thousand metric tons	
Milling of wheat	2,358.2	2,348.6
Production of wheat flour	1,851.5	1,840.7
Extraction rate in per cent	78.5	78.4
Production of pasta	112.5	114.1

The consumption of flour in West Germany once again decreased in 1970. Consumption per capita amounted to 46.4 kilogrammes (=kg) of wheat flour (1969: 63.3 kg), whereas rye flour consumption was 15.2 kg (1969: 15.5 kg). The share of home-grown wheat within the total wheat quantity milled by West Germany's flour mills sharply increased during the first six months of the current crop year. (August to January 1970-71: 70 per cent; 1969-70: 57 per cent). In contrast the share of wheat originating from EEC-countries fell to 9 per cent (1969-70: 20 per cent, due to high imports from France following the weakness of the French Franc). The share of wheat from Third Countries which mainly consists of quality wheat reduced slightly to 21 per cent (1969-70: 23 per cent). The high degree of utilization of domestic wheat can be traced back to increased production of quality wheat and favourable climatic conditions of the 1970 crop season.

Imports and exports of wheat. — Imports of wheat and wheat products considerably increased from August 1970 to February 1971 to 1,690,000 metric tons as against 1,260,000 tons during the preceding period of time in 1969-70. Exports of wheat and wheat products during August-February dropped from 1,196,500 tons in 1969-70 to 451,800 tons in 1970-71. The export of wheat flour reduced only slightly from 210,000 tons to 198,000 tons.

Trade notes. — The market in home-grown wheat remained quiet. Millers and compounders are biding their time before covering remaining old crop quantities, expecting the market to continue weak as offers increase and awaiting this year's transition regulations to be announced. Millers' requirements for imported quality wheat still to be covered by July 31 are not very large. Business in French filler wheat is smaller than some weeks ago.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- April 28 A final report on the 1971 Wheat Program Signup issued by the United States Department of Agriculture show 1,037,446 farms enrolled. This record wheat program signup surpassed the previous record enrollment of 981,153 farms in 1969. The 1970 signup totalled 949,151 farms.
- 29 The Agriculture Minister H.A. Olson, announced Legislation that will provide for the discontinuation of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy on all grain marketings after July 31, 1971.
- May 7 According to a report from Mr. R. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics' estimate of wheat production in Australia in 1970-71 stands at 277 million bushels, a decrease of 110 million from the 1969-70 season.
- 10 The Canadian Wheat Board announced the distribution of a special Soft White Spring Wheat payment to producers authorized under Parliamentary Vote 23C.
- 26 A Telegraphic Crop Report, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics summarized crop conditions in the Prairie Provinces as follows: Farmers report good progress with seeding operations throughout almost all parts of the Prairie Provinces. Saskatchewan is the most advanced with seeding now being nearly finished. Manitoba and Saskatchewan each report about 50 to 60 per cent completed. Rain fell over the southern part of the Prairies during the past weekend. Elsewhere conditions are dry and more rain is needed. Early-sown crops are emerging and growing well.

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