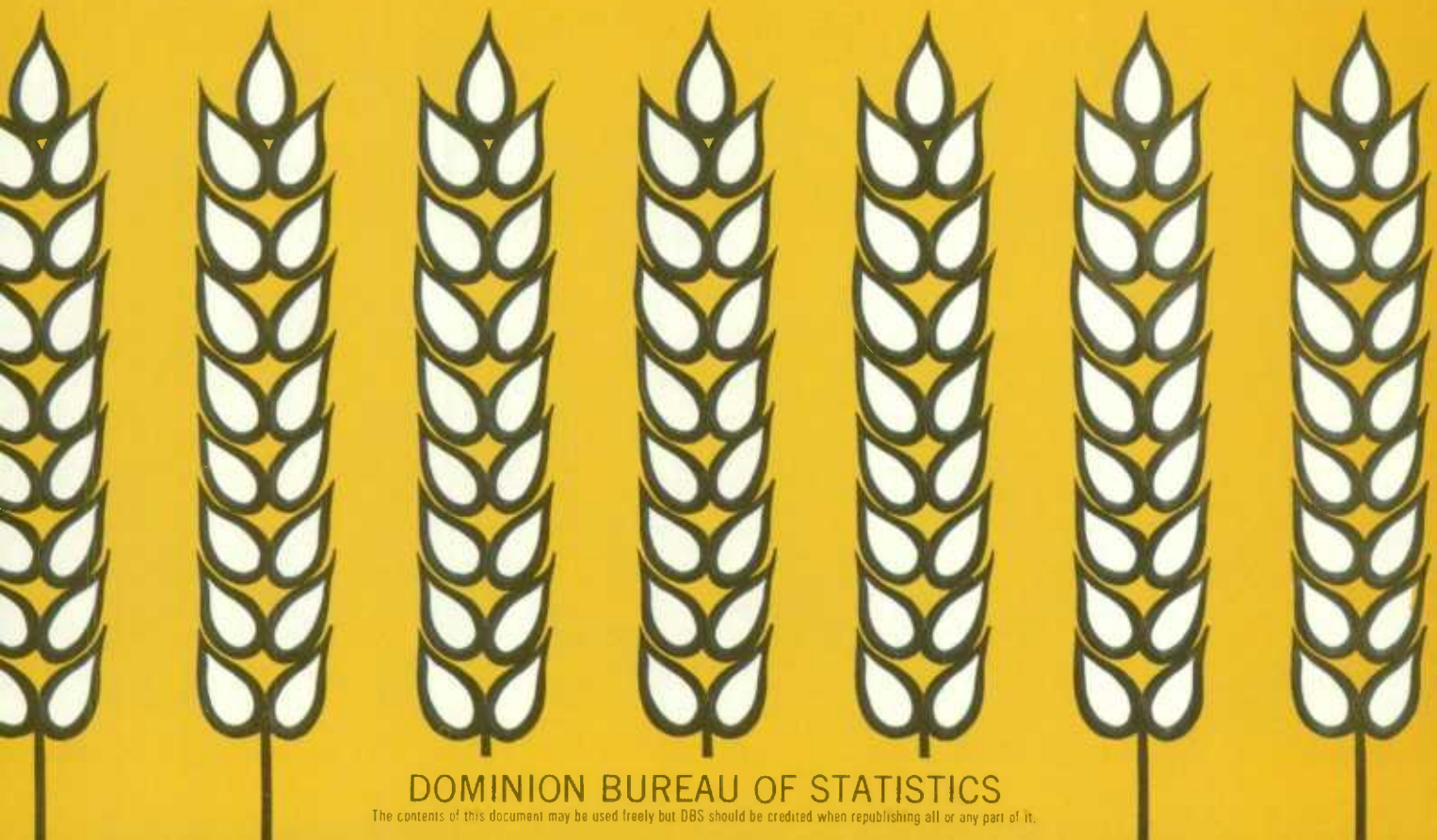


The Wheat Review

OCTOBER 1970



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Agriculture Division

Crops Section

THE WHEAT REVIEW

OCTOBER 1970

Published by Authority of
The Minister of Industry Trade and Commerce

November 1970
5502-502

Price: 30 cents
\$3.00 a year

Vol. 41—No. 3

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

World Wheat Production Below Previous Year

On the basis of the first estimate of the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, the 1970 world wheat crop is placed at some 10.3 billion bushels, 3 per cent below the 1969 harvest of 10.6 billion but 12 per cent above the ten-year (1959-68) average of 9.2 billion.

August-September Exports Rise Sharply Over Year Ago

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during August - September 1970 have amounted to 282.6 million bushels, an increase of 46 per cent over the 192.9 million shipped during the comparable first two months of 1969, and 22 per cent more than the ten-year (1959-68) average shipments for the same two months of some 232.5 million bushels. As indicated in the accompanying table, based on the Canadian crop year, shipments from each of the four major exporters shared in the increase.

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

August - September	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
			million bushels			
1950	31.8	21.5	31.6	11.6	96.5	
1951	44.0	21.2	82.4	12.3	159.9	
1952	62.1	12.6	52.4	—	127.1	
1953	53.2	9.0	41.9	19.2	123.3	
1954	48.8	11.1	33.1	22.5	115.5	
1955	42.5	16.8	42.9	19.6	121.8	
1956	57.3	29.1	76.7	17.2	180.3	
1957	52.0	18.2	68.1	14.8	153.1	
1958	44.4	11.9	69.9	11.0	137.2	
1959	50.1	17.8	68.9	10.7	147.5	
1960	56.6	18.4	98.4	19.5	192.9	
1961	70.8	40.4	106.2	2.3	219.7	
1962	52.8	13.7	102.9	6.2	175.6	
1963	77.0	34.5	114.7	7.2	233.4	
1964	91.2	26.1	123.3	16.5	257.1	
1965	113.2	42.0	135.1	50.6	340.9	
1966	116.7	25.1	157.9	16.4	316.1	
1967	49.6	51.9	136.5	1.4	239.4	
1968	65.9	41.0	84.9	10.5	202.3	27.0
1969 ^r	37.6	54.3	89.6	11.4	192.9	31.7
1970 ^p	82.9	64.1	122.0	13.6	282.6	6.8(1)

- (1) August only.
P Preliminary figures.
r Revised figures.

Wheat Supplies of Four Major Exporters Decline From a Year Ago

Total supplies of wheat remaining in Canada, Australia, United States and Argentina at October 1, 1970 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years, amounted to 2,793.2 million bushels, 7 per cent below the 3,003.0 million at the same time a year ago. This decrease reflected smaller supplies for Canada and United States which more than offset increases in Australia and Argentina. Supplies on or about October 1, 1970, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 1,083.5 (1,320.1); Australia, 334.1 (308.3); United States, 1,322.9 (1,345.4); and Argentina, 52.7 (29.2).

World Breadgrain
Production Shows Decline

According to the September 1970 issue of "World Agricultural Production and Trade" published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, world production of wheat and rye in 1970 is estimated at 307 million metric tons, 9 million tons below last year, on the basis of information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service.

World wheat production is estimated at 280 million tons, 3 per cent below the 1969 harvest, but 1 per cent above the 1964-68 average. World wheat area is indicated 5 per cent less than last year and 7 per cent below the 5-year average.

The United States harvested a 37.0 million-ton crop, down 7 per cent for the year and 14 per cent below the 1968 record. U.S. area was 8 per cent lower but yield was at a record level, mainly because of high performance in hard winter wheat areas.

Canada's wheat crop is reported at 9.0 (1) million tons, compared with 18.6 million in 1969. Canadian area and production were both reduced by half under the influence of their wheat reduction program.

The West European wheat crop is placed at 43.6 million tons, down 4 per cent. The French crop was off 11 per cent mainly because of poor fall planting conditions. In Spain, the outturn was reduced by a cold spring and summer drought. The United Kingdom had a near-record crop on heavy fall plantings. The East European harvest is estimated 8 per cent below 1969 at 23.6 million tons. Wet spring weather reduced the output in several countries. Yugoslavia suffered from dry fall planting conditions.

The USSR wheat crop, estimated at 72.4 million tons, showed a sharp improvement from last year. Soviet winter wheat yields were at near record levels, and the spring seeded areas had good moisture through mid-season although the crop was relatively late. The Asian crop is indicated moderately higher at 67.7 million tons. Mainland China, India and Pakistan all had larger harvests. The Turkish crop was reduced by drought.

It is early to forecast production in the Southern Hemisphere. However, in Australia and Argentina crops much smaller than in 1969 are indicated. Argentine acreage is down about one-fourth as were planting intentions in Australia. Drought has hampered planting in both countries.

World rye production in 1970 is estimated at 27.3 million tons, down 3 per cent.

The Canadian rye crop at 575,000 (1) tons was 37 per cent above last year as both area and yield were sharply higher. The United States harvest was up 15 per cent at 919,000 tons. This was 28 per cent above the 1964-68 average.

The West European outturn was 8 per cent lower at 4.6 million tons. West Germany produced 2.7 million tons, down 8 per cent from reduced yield.

The Polish rye crop was off 26 per cent at 6.1 million tons, a result of severe winter and spring weather conditions.

The Soviet rye harvest is estimated at 11.5 million tons, up 17 per cent.

(1) September 1970 production estimate.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies Reflecting a sharp drop in production, which more than offset a
Next-to-Record substantial rise in carryover stocks, the 1970-71 wheat supplies
in Canada, are estimated at 1,341.3 million bushels, 13 per cent
below the record 1,536.1 million in 1969-70. The 1970 crop of 330.3 million bushels,
forecast on the basis of conditions at September 15, represents a decline of 52 per
cent from the 684.3 million produced in 1969. At the same time, carryover stocks
climbed to an all-time high of 1,011.0 million at August 1, 1970 from 851.8 million
in 1969. Assuming realization of the September forecast of production and after
making an allowance of 175.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements,
supplies available for export and for carryover during 1970-71 would amount to 1,166.3
million bushels, 14 per cent below the 1,357.7 million in 1969-70.

August-September Exports Exports of wheat and flour, in terms of wheat equivalent,
Above a Year Ago during August-September 1970 amounted to 82.9 million
bushels, sharply above the 37.6 million exported
during the same two months of 1969. This year's exports consisted of 80.0 million
bushels of wheat in bulk, 223 thousand of seed and 2.7 million of flour in terms of
wheat. During the August-September period last year these figures were 34.0 million
of wheat in bulk, 133 thousand of seed and 3.5 million of flour in wheat equivalent.
The balance remaining on October 1, 1970 for export and for carryover amounted to
1,083.5 million bushels, 18 per cent below the October 1, 1969 total of 1,320.1
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	1,011.0
Production	684.3	330.3(1)
Total estimated supplies	1,536.1	1,341.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	178.4	175.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,357.7	1,166.3
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August - September (2)	34.0	80.0
Exports of seed wheat, August - September (3)	0.1	0.2
Total exports of wheat as grain	34.1	80.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - September (3)	3.5	2.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	37.6	82.9
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	1,320.1	1,083.5

(1) Based on September forecast of production.

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

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

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Marketings, Disappearance
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to October 14 of the current crop year have amounted to 56.8 million bushels compared with 43.1 million

marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 29.1 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks September 16 to October 14. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 48.1 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from 421.4 million at September 16 to a level of 403.1 million at October 14, 1970.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at October 14 this year represented a decline of 13 per cent from the 1969 comparable total of 465.6 million but 3 per cent above the 391.9 million two years ago. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 260.2 million bushels, showed a decrease of 8 per cent from the previous year's figure of 281.3 million but were 8 per cent more than the 241.6 million of 1968. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at October 14, 1970, totalled 11.0 million bushels, lower than both the 12.2 million a year ago and the 13.1 million of two years ago. The 9.6 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were sharply below the 1969 figure of 16.0 million and 8 per cent less than the 10.4 million in this position in 1968. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 22.5 million bushels, registered sharp decreases from last year's comparable level of 49.8 million and the 39.3 million of 1968. Stocks "in transit lake", amounting to 9.8 million bushels were considerably above the previous year's level of 2.7 million and 30 per cent larger than the 1968 figure of 7.6 million. The 34.0 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were below the 38.7 million of a year ago but more than the 27.2 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at October 14, 1970, at 42.5 million bushels, registered a decrease of 2 per cent from the comparable 1969 figure of 43.5 million, but increased by 17 per cent over the 36.4 million at the same date in 1968. The 6.8 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were below both the 15.8 million at October 15, 1969 and the 9.8 million at the comparable date in 1968.

September 1970 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
37.2 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during September 1970 amounted to 37.2 million bushels, 19 per cent below the August 1970 total of 45.7 million, one per cent less than the ten-year (1959-68) average exports for the month of September of 37.6 million but 67 per cent above the September 1969 total of 22.2 million.

Exports of wheat in bulk during September 1970 (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners), amounted to 35.2 million bushels, registering a decrease of 21 per cent from the 44.8 million of August 1970 but increased by 68 per cent over the September 1969 total of 20.9 million. Exports of seed wheat during September 1970, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 120 thousand bushels compared with the September 1969 total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 74 thousand bushels. Customs returns also indicate that the equivalent of 1.9 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during September 1970, more than double the August 1970 figure of 0.8 million, 53 per cent above the September 1969 total (adjusted for time lag) of 1.2 million but 23 per cent less than the ten-year average of 2.4 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-September period of the current crop year amounted to 80.0 million bushels, sharply above the 34.0 million shipped during the first two months of the 1969-70 crop year and 16 per cent more than the average for the period of 68.8 million. The People's Republic of China, which did not import wheat in bulk during August-September 1969, was the major market for this

grain in the first two months of 1970 with shipments amounting to 12.5 million bushels and accounted for 16 per cent of the total. India and Britain followed with imports of 11.8 million and 9.6 million this year compared with 6.7 million and 9.4 million, respectively, last year. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat during the first two 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: U.A.R. - Egypt, 7.5 (nil); Japan, 6.0 (3.7); Brazil, 4.9 (nil); U.S.S.R. (Russia), 4.4 (nil); and Syria, 4.1 (nil). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-September of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 223 thousand bushels compared with last year's comparable total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 133 thousand.

Chief Commissioner of
the Canadian Wheat Board
Resigned

On October 5, 1970, the Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister of Manpower and Immigration and Minister Responsible for The Canadian Wheat Board announced "with regret" the resignation of William C. McNamara, 66, as Chief Commissioner of The Canadian Wheat Board.

"Mr. McNamara is recognized throughout the world as an authority on grain marketing both for his wartime and postwar work in helping to feed a hungry world, and since then for his superb leadership of Canada's grain marketing program," Mr. Lang said.

"He has rendered invaluable service to the people of Canada for the past 28 years and I deeply regret losing his abilities at the Wheat Board. However, I understand his reasons for this move and wish him every success in his new ventures."

Mr. McNamara has been involved in grain marketing since 1924 when he helped to organize the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, which he served for 18 years. Since joining the Wheat Board in 1942 he has travelled extensively to most countries of the world where Canadian grain is sold. He was instrumental in opening many of the new postwar markets for Canadian wheat and was one of the first Canadian businessmen to visit the various Socialist countries in Europe and Asia, promoting sales of Canadian grains.

Mr. McNamara has been a key figure at many international grain conferences, particularly the negotiating conferences for successive international wheat agreements. He is looked on as a leading authority on grain merchandising throughout the world.

His first assignment with the Wheat Board was as supervisor of car supply, dealing with the vital wartime grain transportation problems. In 1944 he went to Washington as special resident representative of the Board. He worked closely with the Combined Food Board and the International Emergency Food Council in the world-wide distribution of cereals under urgent wartime and postwar demand conditions.

Re Quotas - Soft
White Spring Wheat

The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade No. 2 announced that effective immediately, at all delivery points within the designated area, the regular quota of five (5)

bushels per quota acre of Soft White Spring Wheat as indicated in our Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 1 of July 29, 1970, is hereby increased to ten (10) bushels per quota acre of Soft White Spring Wheat as shown in the individual producer's permit book.

Production of Canada's
1970 Grain Crops

On the basis of yields indicated at September 15, production of the six major grains as well as corn, soybeans and mixed grains this year, with the 1969 totals and the ten-year 1959-68 averages, respectively, in brackets, in millions of bushels, is as follows: all wheat, 330.3 (684.3, 585.6); oats, 374.1 (371.4, 375.4); barley, 414.9 (378.4, 217.1); all rye, 22.7 (16.5, 12.4); flaxseed, 47.8 (27.5, 19.2); rapeseed, 71.6 (33.4, 14.6); corn 100.6 (73.4, 49.0); soybeans, 10.5 (7.7, 7.1) and mixed grains, 99.5 (87.3, 72.1).

Canada's 1970 wheat crop now placed at 330.3 million bushels is 52 per cent below last year's 684.3 million bushels and 44 per cent below the ten-year (1959-68) average of 585.6 million. Production is lower than the previous year due to a 50 per cent decrease in seeded acreage and the minor influence of a 3 per cent decrease in average yield. The average yield at 26.5 bushels per acre is 3 per cent below last year's average yield of 27.4 bushels per acre but 25 per cent above the ten-year average of 21.2 bushels per acre. This year's all Canada crop of spring wheat, including durum, is forecast at 314.3 million bushels compared with the 1969 crop of 669.9 million and the ten-year average of 569.6 million bushels. Ontario's winter wheat crop is estimated at 16.0 million bushels an increase of 11 per cent from last year's crop of 14.3 million.

September Forecast of the 1970 Production of Principal Grain Crops
Canada and Prairie Provinces Compared with Latest Estimates for 1969

Province and crop	Area		Yield per acre		Production	
	1969	1970	1969	1970(1)	1969	1970(1)
	acres				bushels	
<u>CANADA</u>						
Winter wheat	360,000	355,000	39.8	45.0	14,328,000	15,975,000
Spring wheat(2) ...	24,607,700	12,129,000	27.2	25.9	669,948,000	314,325,000
All wheat	24,967,700	12,484,000	27.4	26.5	684,276,000	330,300,000
Oats for grain	7,655,000	7,279,000	48.5	51.4	371,387,000	374,119,000
Barley	9,535,100	10,042,900	39.7	41.3	378,383,000	414,910,000
Fall rye	821,300	875,700	17.7	22.9	14,535,000	20,024,000
Spring rye	106,000	139,000	18.5	18.9	1,958,000	2,632,000
All rye	927,300	1,014,700	17.8	22.3	16,493,000	22,656,000
Corn for grain	978,000	1,190,000	75.1 ^r	84.5	73,426,000 ^r	100,566,000
Flaxseed	2,340,700	3,368,300	11.8	14.2	27,548,000	47,836,000
Rapeseed	2,012,000	3,950,000	16.6	18.1	33,400,000	71,600,000
Soybeans	322,000	335,000	23.8	31.2	7,664,000	10,452,000
Mixed grains	1,740,300	1,939,800	50.2	51.3	87,346,000	99,504,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Spring wheat(2) ...	24,400,000	12,000,000	27.3	25.9	665,000,000	311,000,000
Oats for grain	5,630,000	5,390,000	49.4	52.5	278,000,000	283,000,000
Barley	9,000,000	9,500,000	39.4	41.0	355,000,000	389,500,000
Rye	859,000	944,000	17.1	21.5	14,658,000	20,332,000
Flaxseed	2,320,000	3,350,000	11.8	14.2	27,300,000	47,600,000
Rapeseed	2,012,000	3,950,000	16.6	18.1	33,400,000	71,600,000

(1) As indicated on basis of conditions on or about September 15.

(2) Includes durum wheat in the Prairie Provinces where Canada's commercial production of this crop is concentrated and also relatively small quantities of winter wheat in provinces other than Ontario.

^r Revised figures.

In the Prairie Provinces the 1970 wheat crop is now placed at 311.0 million bushels, some 354.0 million bushels or 53 per cent below the 1969 crop. The current crop is below that of 1969 in Manitoba where production is forecast at 31.0 million bushels compared with 64.0 million last year. Production in Saskatchewan which accounts for about 63 per cent of this year's all Canada wheat crop, is estimated at 208.0 million bushels, some 55 per cent less than last year's outturn of 461.0 million. The Alberta crop, forecast at 72.0 million bushels, is down 49 per cent from last year's production of 140.0 million. The indicated average yield per seeded acre in the Prairie Provinces, on the basis of conditions at mid-September, is 25.9 bushels, with Manitoba averaging 22.1 Saskatchewan 26.0 and Alberta 27.7 bushels. Current estimates of production in the Prairie Provinces include relatively small quantities of winter wheat principally in Alberta, and an estimated 80.0 million bushels of durum wheat.

The 1970 acreage of durum wheat in the Prairie Provinces is 3 per cent less than that seeded in 1969, and the average yield estimated at 26.1 bushels per acre is one per cent below the 1969 level. Mid-September indications are for a crop of 80.0 million bushels compared with the 1969 crop of 83.0 million. Estimated production by province, in millions of bushels, is as follows: Manitoba, 2.5; Saskatchewan, 65.0; and Alberta 12.5.

September Forecast of the 1970 Production of Durum Wheat(1)
in the Prairie Provinces Compared with 1969

Province	Area		Yield per acre		Production	
	1969	1970	1969	1970(2)	1969	1970(1)
	acres		bushels			
Manitoba	170,000	115,000	23.5	21.7	4,000,000	2,500,000
Saskatchewan	2,600,000	2,500,000	26.2	26.0	68,000,000	65,000,000
Alberta	384,000	450,000	28.6	27.8	11,000,000	12,500,000
Totals	3,154,000	3,065,000	26.3	26.1	83,000,000	80,000,000

(1) Acreage and production included with spring wheat.

(2) As indicated on the basis of conditions on or about September 15.

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during August-September 1970 totalled 1,409,000 bushels compared with 188,000 bushels in 1969.

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

Origin of shipments	August 1 - September 30, 1969	August 1 - September 30, 1970
	bushels	
Port McNicoll	—	381,492
Midland, Tiffin	90,129	159,100
Owen Sound	98,314	350,415
Goderich	—	517,816
Totals	188,443	1,408,823

Licensed Storage Capacity
of Canadian Grain Elevators

Total licensed grain storage capacity as at August 1, 1970, according to records of the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, amounted to 700.0 million bushels. Storage capacity in the 4,971 public country elevators in the Western Division accounted for 398.8 million bushels and represented 57 per cent of the total. Most of the remainder was accounted for by the storage capacity of semi-public terminal elevators, 153.0 million bushels, and eastern elevators, 131.8 million.

On a regional basis, storage capacity amounting to some 431.2 million bushels and accounting for 62 per cent of the total, was located in the Prairie Provinces.

Licensed Storage Capacity (1) of Canadian Grain Elevators
as at August 1, 1970

<u>Province</u> Number and capacity	Public country	Private country	Semi-public terminal	Private terminal	Mill	Eastern	Total licensed elevators
<u>Manitoba</u>							
Number	642	—	1	2	6	—	651
Capacity	52,101,350	—	5,000,000	3,602,800	2,271,500	—	62,975,650
<u>Saskatchewan</u>							
Number	2,732	—	2	—	4	—	2,738
Capacity	210,598,800	—	11,000,000	—	3,231,500	—	224,830,300
<u>Alberta</u>							
Number	1,572	1	3	1	7	—	1,584
Capacity	133,011,100	55,000	6,100,000	1,490,000	2,750,000	—	143,406,100
<u>British Columbia</u>							
Number	24	—	7	—	1	—	32
Capacity	3,027,000	—	28,318,500	—	18,300	—	31,363,800
<u>Ontario</u>							
Number	1	—	22	2	—	16	41
Capacity	39,000	—	102,597,210	2,973,900	—	54,416,000	160,026,110
<u>Quebec</u>							
Number	—	—	—	—	—	10	10
Capacity	—	—	—	—	—	69,182,000	69,182,000
<u>Maritimes</u>							
Number	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
Capacity	—	—	—	—	—	8,229,300	8,229,300
<u>Totals</u>							
Number	4,971	1	35	5	18	30	5,060
Capacity	398,777,250	55,000	153,015,710	8,066,700	8,271,300	131,827,300	700,013,260

Source: Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

(1) Capacity in terms of bushels.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain Total shipments of the six major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to October 14 this year amounted to 329.0 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the 159.4 million shipped during the comparable period of 1969 and 38 per cent above the 10-year (1959-68) average for the period 237.7 million. In 1970 the season of navigation opened on April 8 while the 1969 season opened on April 11. Shipments of wheat, at 203.2 million bushels accounted for 62 per cent of the total six grains.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to October 14, 1970 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1959 to 1969

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
thousand bushels							
1959	132,212	21,948	34,105	4,401	4,502	—	197,168
1960	138,946	16,405	34,597	3,242	5,688	—	198,878
1961	168,536	17,370	31,381	1,984	4,934	—	224,205
1962	106,645	13,601	18,409	4,210	4,740	—	147,605
1963	148,845	32,126	22,805	1,844	4,604	—	210,224
1964	284,022	25,837	29,613	4,264	6,097	—	349,833
1965	206,076	35,955	29,547	3,345	7,510	559	282,992
1966	284,232	20,270	28,091	5,818	9,432	653	348,496
1967	167,830	25,390	50,002	4,686	6,658	862	255,427
1968	126,198	12,472	17,703	1,637	3,411	326	161,747
1969	109,363	11,907	29,870	1,524	5,771	1,006	159,441
1970	203,232	15,772	95,136	2,268	8,884	3,676	328,969

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to October 14 of the current crop year amounted to 50.8 million bushels, 33 per cent more than the comparable 1969 total of 38.3 million but 25 per cent below the ten-year (1959-68) average for the period of 67.9 million bushels.

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

Week ending	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last year
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	2,553,033
14	422,585	2,637,239	1,045,497	4,105,321	2,112,563
Totals	3,684,645	35,949,413	11,168,166	50,802,224	38,310,111
Average similar period: 1959-68	9,516,413	42,923,478	15,412,995	67,852,886	

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, October 14, 1970
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1968 and 1969

Position	1968	1969	1970
thousand bushels			
Country elevators — Manitoba	34,962	35,849	29,183
Saskatchewan	139,088	163,385	157,963
Alberta	67,593	82,107	73,014
Sub-totals	241,643	281,341	260,160
Interior private and mill	5,050	4,244	3,963
Interior terminals	13,060	12,219	11,041
Vancouver-New Westminster	8,600	13,661	5,311
Victoria	774	899	540
Prince Rupert	406	1,248	990
Churchill	1,270	1,135	1,746
Thunder Bay	39,273	49,848	22,549
In transit rail (western division)	10,439	16,050	9,638
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	27,227	38,702	34,043
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ...	36,391	43,487	42,459
In transit lake	7,558	2,726	9,825
In transit rail (eastern division)	202	13	819
Totals	391,893	465,573	403,084

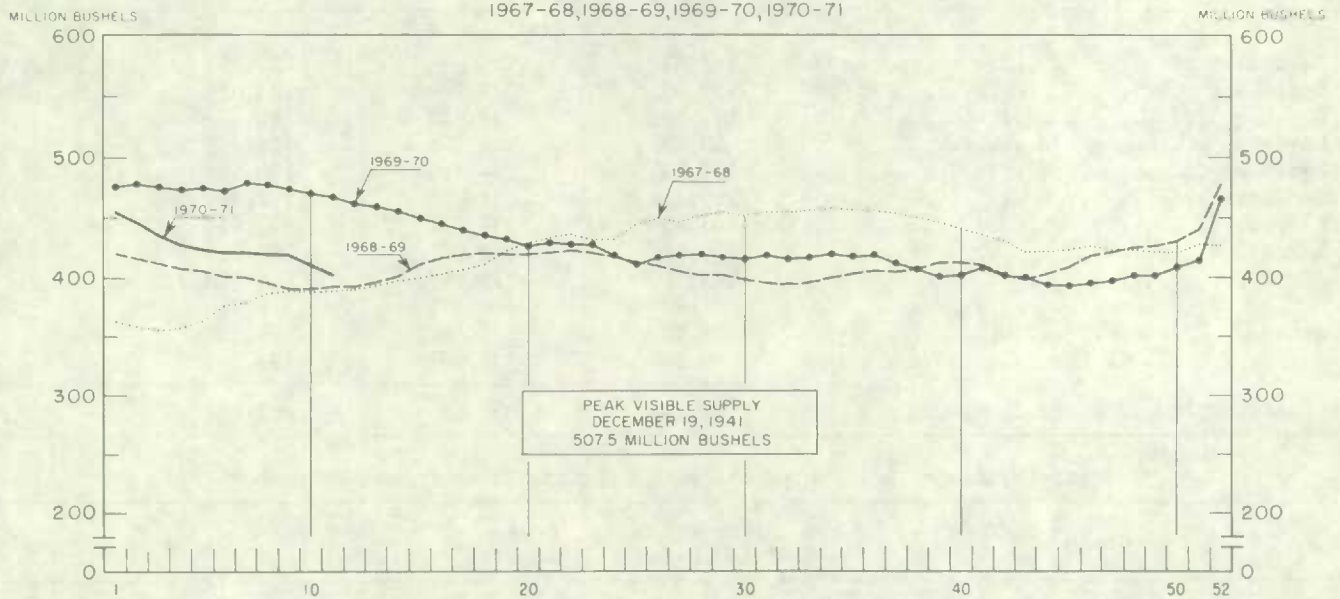
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-September 1970 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop year		August — September			
	Average		1969		1970	
	1964-65 1968-69	1969-70				
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern	10.1	6.1	3,520	11.9	1,765	3.6
No. 2 Man. Northern	33.3	30.8	11,065	37.4	14,472	29.3
No. 3 Man. Northern	19.7	19.8	3,780	12.8	9,538	19.3
No. 4 Man. Northern	8.3	10.2	1,914	6.5	6,950	14.1
No. 5 Wheat	3.3	5.5	573	1.9	4,102	8.3
No. 6 Wheat	0.3	0.7	84	0.3	792	1.6
Feed Wheat	(1)	0.1	17	0.1	89	0.2
Others Red Spring	18.3	18.5	6,755	22.8	7,356	14.9
C.W. Garnet	0.1	(1)	—	—	27	0.1
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.2	90	0.3	100	0.2
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	0.1	12	(1)	63	0.1
Alberta Winter	0.8	0.8	226	0.8	602	1.2
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum .	4.6	6.4	1,080	3.7	3,350	6.8
Other C.W. Amber Durum	0.8	0.7	464	1.6	175	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	29,580	100.0	49,381	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.) ...			57,782,000		98,534,000	

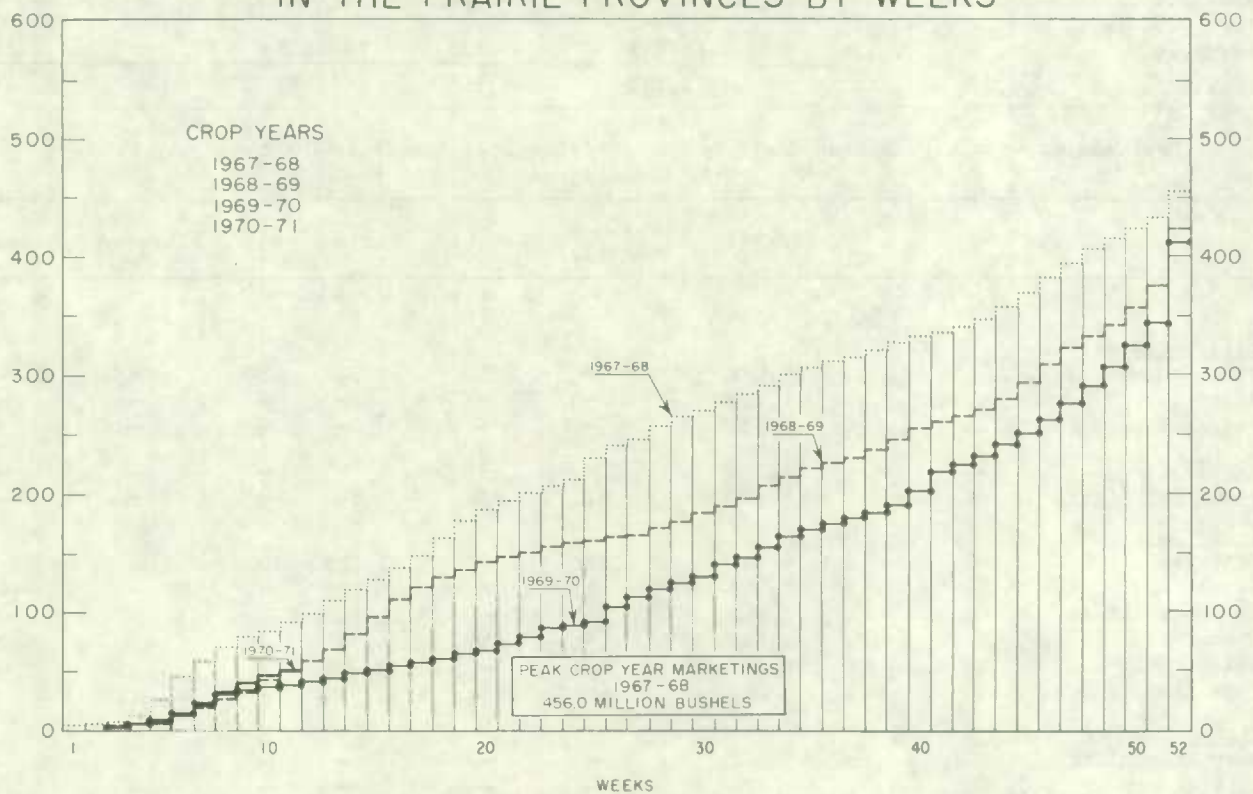
(1) Less than .05 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT

1967-68, 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Rail Shipments of Wheat from 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	
November	50,475	101,966	126,319	
December	143,833	44,136	179,384	
January	160,214	131,034	272,300	
February	143,884	99,776	403,541	
March	274,690	153,067	298,335	
April	123,167	79,899	260,918	
May	61,460	108,339	311,200	
June	101,950	120,532	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, September 1970

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
bushels					
2 Northern	—	—	—	—	550
5 Wheat	—	4,333	3,500	—	2,500
Durum	—	—	—	4,000	26,000
Others	15,333	41,833	139,333	—	7,167
Totals	15,333	46,166	142,833	4,000	36,217

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1 - October 14, 1970
with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
thousand bushels							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van.-New West	29,999	—	52	9,920	530	569	2,196
Victoria	1,239	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert	2,352	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill	21,394	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thunder Bay direct	790	210	926	1,540	—	—	—
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	4,945	5,888	—	11,115	100	—	2
Sorel	7,702	80	—	1,019	—	—	—
Trois Rivières	3,666	284	—	1,143	100	—	—
Quebec	2,555	151	138	4,741	—	692	203
Baie Comeau	8,651	208	—	3,009	—	634	—
Port Cartier	9,603	668	468	3,539	—	319	—
<u>Maritime</u>							
West Saint John	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halifax	279	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	93,179	7,489	1,584	36,024	730	2,214	2,401
August 1 - October 15, 1969	37,744	5,054	175	3,264	410	2,522	2,905

(1) Excluding seed.

Shipments Under Freight assistance shipments of wheat from the Prairie
Feed Grain Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia during
Assistance Regulations August 1970 amounted to 2,720,000 bushels, sharply above
the 1,639,000 shipped during the same month of 1969. The
bulk of the shipments during the current month under review went to destinations in
Quebec and Ontario with these two provinces accounting for a combined 70 per cent
of the total compared with 74 per cent for the same month a year ago.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations
August 1970 and 1969

Month	Western wheat								Eastern wheat
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total	Que.
thousand bushels									
August 1970 ..	70	19	235	104	981	916	396	2,720	—
August 1969 ..	1	5	141	79	659	548	207	1,639	19

Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate shipments of 35,520 tons during August 1970. Shipments for the one-month total of the previous crop year amounted to 41,181 tons. The greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments
under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations
August 1970 and 1969

Province	August	
	1969	1970
tons		
Newfoundland	119	18
Prince Edward Island	623	257
Nova Scotia	2,131	857
New Brunswick	1,056	864
Quebec	19,401	16,928
Ontario	14,104	14,578
British Columbia	3,747	2,018
Totals	41,181	35,520

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(4)</u>					
August.....	13,012	121	13,133	2,182	15,315
September.....	20,949	74	21,024	1,252	22,276
October.....	18,838	—	18,838	2,237	21,075
November.....	22,835	108	22,943	1,059	24,002
December.....	22,294	54	22,348	2,592	24,940
January.....	26,351	73	26,424	3,351	29,774
February.....	18,597	201	18,799	1,929	20,728
March.....	21,958	505	22,463	2,041	24,504
April.....	32,913	399	33,313	3,480	36,792
May.....	36,047	168	36,215	1,926	38,141
June.....	39,898	130	40,028	2,900	42,928
July.....	44,010	59	44,070	2,086	46,155
Totals.....	317,703	1,894	319,597	27,033	346,630
<u>1970-71(4)</u>					
August.....	44,765	103	44,868	834	45,702
September.....	35,194	120	35,314	1,864	37,179
Totals.....	79,959	223	80,182	2,698	82,880

- (1) Export clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.
- (2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1968-69 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting.
- (3) In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.
- (4) Preliminary, subject to revision.

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

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All wheat	
			September 1970	September 1969 ^r
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,456,105	—	1,456,105	559,934
France	163,919	—	163,919	483,250
Germany, Federal Republic	488,265	492,217	980,482	844,981
Italy	1,117,867	324,800	1,442,667	2,448,424
Netherlands	55,733	632,419	688,152	—
Sub-totals	3,281,889	1,449,436	4,731,325	4,336,589
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	4,830,751	12,320	4,843,071	4,516,789
Ireland	—	—	—	186,667
Norway	711,200	—	711,200	608,533
Portugal	—	—	—	448,000
Sweden	9,382	—	9,382	—
Switzerland	257,218	—	257,218	129,472
Sub-totals	5,808,551	12,320	5,820,871	5,889,461
Totals	9,090,440	1,461,756	10,552,196	10,226,050
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	1,058,133	—	1,058,133	—
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	547,568	280,933	828,501	—
Ghana	434,121	—	434,121	210,599
Sudan	—	—	—	81,173
Tunisia	—	—	—	197,834
U.A.R. - Egypt	3,381,788	—	3,381,788	—
Totals	4,363,477	280,933	4,644,410	489,606
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	—	—	—	43,866
India	2,815,712	—	2,815,712	6,686,954
Iraq	—	—	—	13,228
Japan	2,682,773	—	2,682,773	2,924,985
Malaysia	—	—	—	53,200
Pakistan	27,067	—	27,067	—
People's Republic of China	5,234,228	—	5,234,228	—
Singapore	37,893	—	37,893	—
Syria	741,552	790,645	1,532,197	—
Taiwan	524,533	—	524,533	—
Totals	12,063,758	790,645	12,854,403	9,722,233
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Brazil	3,357,454	—	3,357,454	—
Cuba	985,899	—	985,899	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	158,005
Haiti Republic	—	—	—	352,800
Jamaica	278,880	—	278,880	798
Peru	1,356,320	—	1,356,320	—
Venezuela	106,624	—	106,624	—
Totals	6,085,177	—	6,085,177	511,603
Sub-totals, all countries ..	32,660,985	2,533,334	35,194,319	20,949,492
Seed wheat(2)			119,988	73,623
Totals, all countries	32,660,985	2,533,334	35,314,307	21,023,115

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

(2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1969 adjusted for time lag, 1970 preliminary. Revised figures.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August — September 1970			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,304,924 ^r	— ^r	2,304,924 ^r	1,964,322
France	205,117 ^r	—	205,117 ^r	503,810
Germany, Federal Republic .	815,300 ^r	1,876,337 ^r	2,691,637 ^r	2,059,768
Italy.....	1,117,867 ^r	324,800 ^r	1,442,667 ^r	5,219,827
Netherlands	1,306,705 ^r	953,709 ^r	2,260,414 ^r	24,155
Sub-totals	5,749,913 ^r	3,154,846 ^r	8,904,759 ^r	9,771,882
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria	—	94,627	94,627	—
Britain	9,533,754 ^r	28,224 ^r	9,561,978 ^r	9,396,057
Ireland	287,467	—	287,467	186,667
Norway	2,147,400	—	2,147,400	608,533
Portugal	—	—	—	841,750
Sweden	22,047 ^r	—	22,047 ^r	—
Switzerland	331,138 ^r	170,538 ^r	501,676 ^r	439,267
Sub-totals	12,321,806 ^r	293,389	12,615,195 ^r	11,472,274
Totals	18,071,719 ^r	3,448,235	21,519,954 ^r	21,244,156
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	—	—	—	343,504
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	4,362,808	—	4,362,808	—
Totals	4,362,808	—	4,362,808	343,504
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	547,568	280,933	828,501	—
Ghana	777,266	—	777,266	671,356
Mozambique	—	—	—	18,667
Nigeria	—	—	—	18,667
Sudan	2,279 ^r	—	2,279 ^r	81,173
Tunisia	—	—	—	197,834
U.A.R. — Egypt	7,454,755	—	7,454,755	—
Totals.....	8,781,868 ^r	280,933	9,062,801 ^r	987,697
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	125,627	—	125,627	175,653
India	11,784,644	—	11,784,644	6,686,954
Iraq	—	—	—	13,228

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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

Destination	August - September 1970			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Asia Concluded</u>				
Japan	5,955,040	—	5,955,040	3,708,968
Malaysia	—	—	—	131,973
Pakistan	27,067	—	27,067	—
People's Republic of China ..	12,502,262 ^r	—	12,502,262 ^r	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—
Singapore	77,093	—	77,093	35,467
Syria	1,836,400	2,298,949	4,135,349	—
Taiwan	524,533	—	524,533	—
Totals	32,832,666 ^r	2,298,949	35,131,615 ^r	10,752,243
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Brazil	4,887,187	—	4,887,187	—
Cuba	1,965,702	80,032	2,045,734	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	158,005
Haiti Republic	341,787	—	341,787	352,800
Jamaica	278,880	—	278,880	1,596
Peru	2,219,803	—	2,219,803	—
Venezuela	106,624	1,823 ^r	108,447 ^r	121,253
Totals	9,799,983	81,855 ^r	9,881,838 ^r	633,654
Sub-totals, all countries .	73,849,044	6,109,972	79,959,016	33,961,254
Seed wheat(2)			223,015	133,225
Totals, all countries	73,849,044	6,109,972	80,182,031	34,094,479

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain

Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Excluding seed wheat.

(2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1969 adjusted for time lag, 1970 preliminary.

^r Revised figures.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	May	August	
	1970(1)	1970(2)	1969(1)
bushels			
<u>Western Europe</u>			
EEC:			
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	8,282	16,716
Germany, Federal Republic	—	—	283
Italy	—	—	2,070
Netherlands	—	653	929
Sub-totals	—	8,935	19,998
<u>Other Western Europe</u>			
Britain	193,035	131,089	198,483
Greece	14,909	3,192	—
Portugal	1,967	1,380	460
Sub-totals	209,911	135,661	198,943
Totals	209,911	144,596	218,941
<u>Africa</u>			
Angola	4,600	2,300	—
Congo-Kinshasa	2,990	24,380	—
Dahomey	1,150	—	—
Gabon	—	5,658	—
Gambia	—	5,750	—
Ghana	230	170	147,913
Guinea Republic	—	—	11,500
Ivory Coast	720	—	690
Liberia	20,410	12,305	14,587
Malawi	5,969	8,784	2,197
Mozambique	6,971	2,334	593
Nigeria	2,300	2,300	—
Portuguese Africa n.e.s.	21,309	2,990	4,172
Sierra Leone	1,210	—	115
Tanzania	—	805	—
Togo	7,475	6,095	2,645
Totals	75,334	73,871	184,412
<u>Asia</u>			
Cyprus	412	22,717	—
Hong Kong	11,845	7,130	11,567
Iran	460	265	182

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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

30 year average
1939-40
1968-69

10 year average
1959-60
1968-69

1965-66

1966-67

1967-68

1968-69

1969-70

1970-71

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

FEB

JAN

DEC

NOV

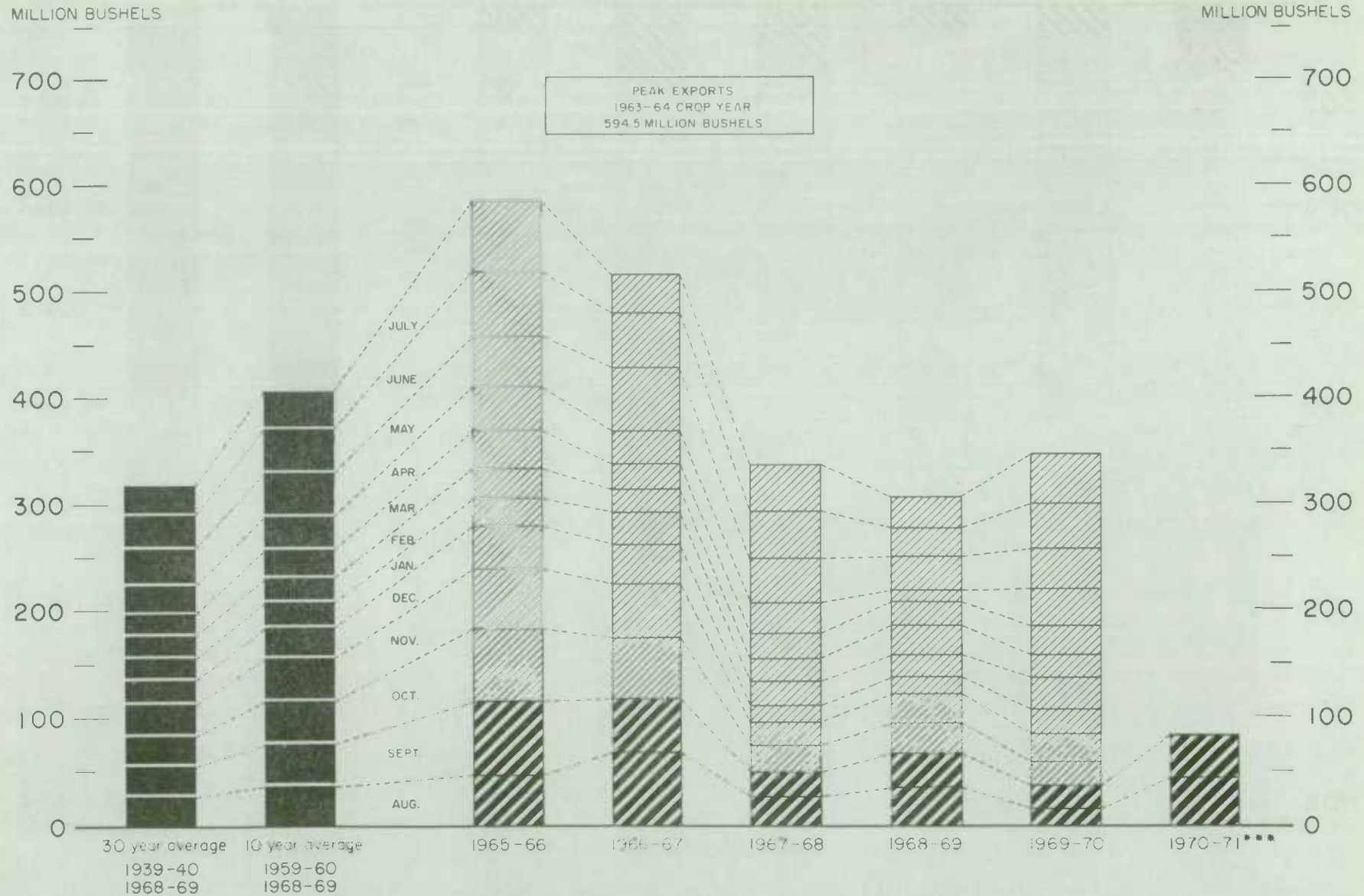
OCT

SEPT

PEAK MARKETINGS
1966-67 CROP YEAR
632.4 MILLION BUSHELS

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



*Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

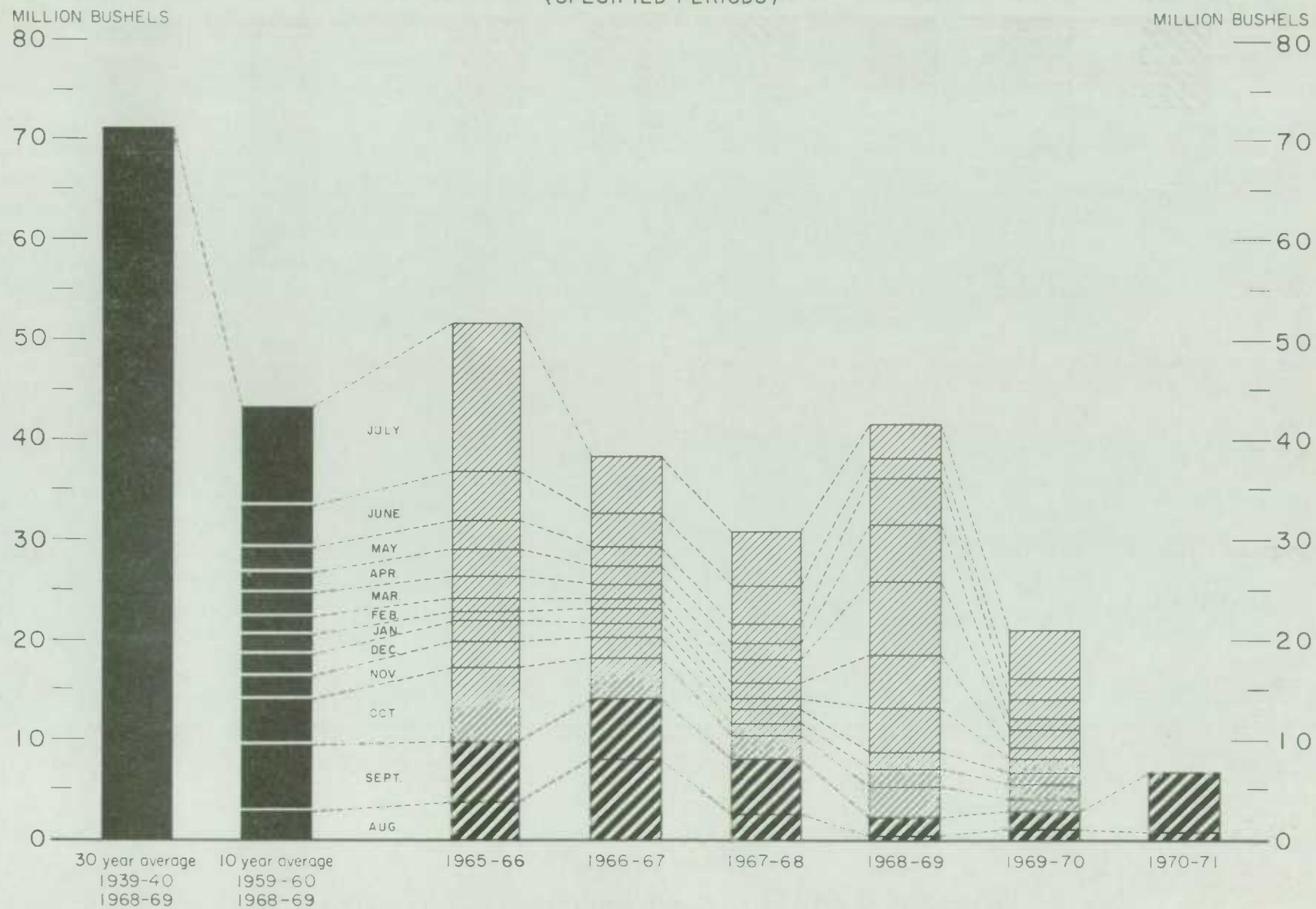
**In terms of wheat equivalent.

***Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

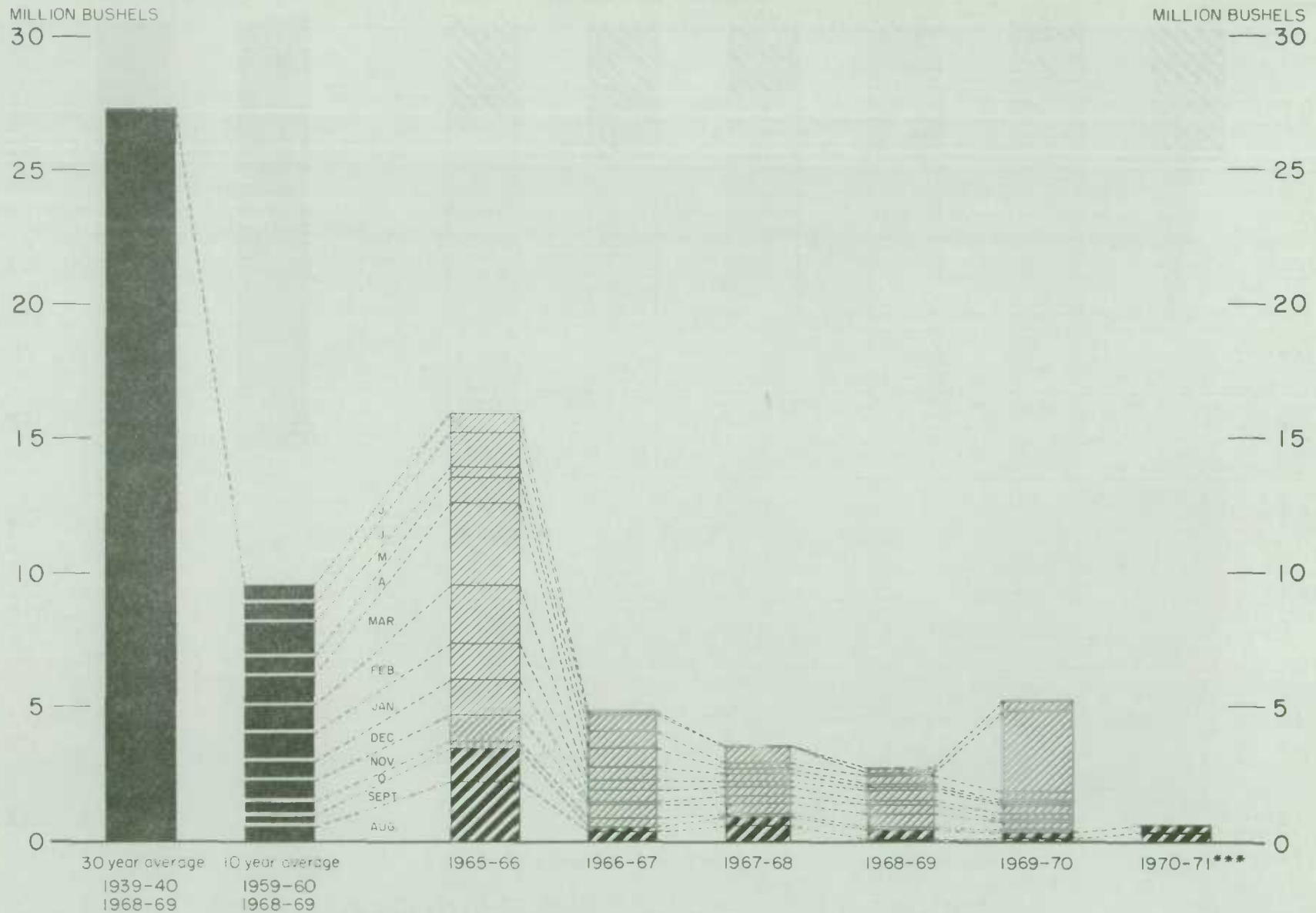
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(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)

MILLION BUSHELS

200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0

MILLION BUSHELS

200
180
160
140
120
100
80
60
40
20
0

30 year average
1939-40
1968-69

10 year average
1959-60
1968-69

JULY
JUNE
MAY
APR
MAR
FEB
JAN
DEC
NOV
OCT
SEPT
AUG

1965-66

1966-67

1967-68

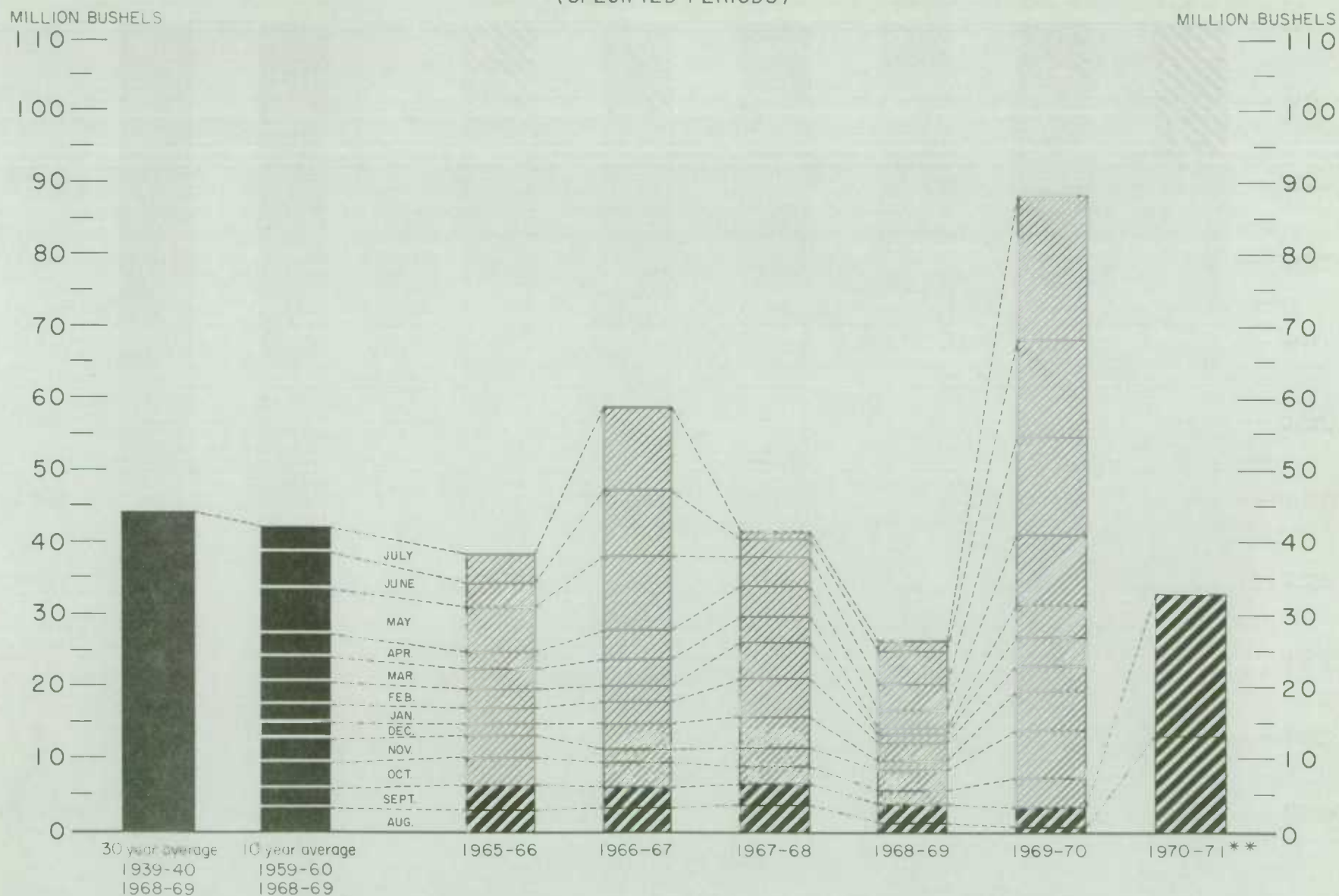
1968-69

1969-70

1970-71

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

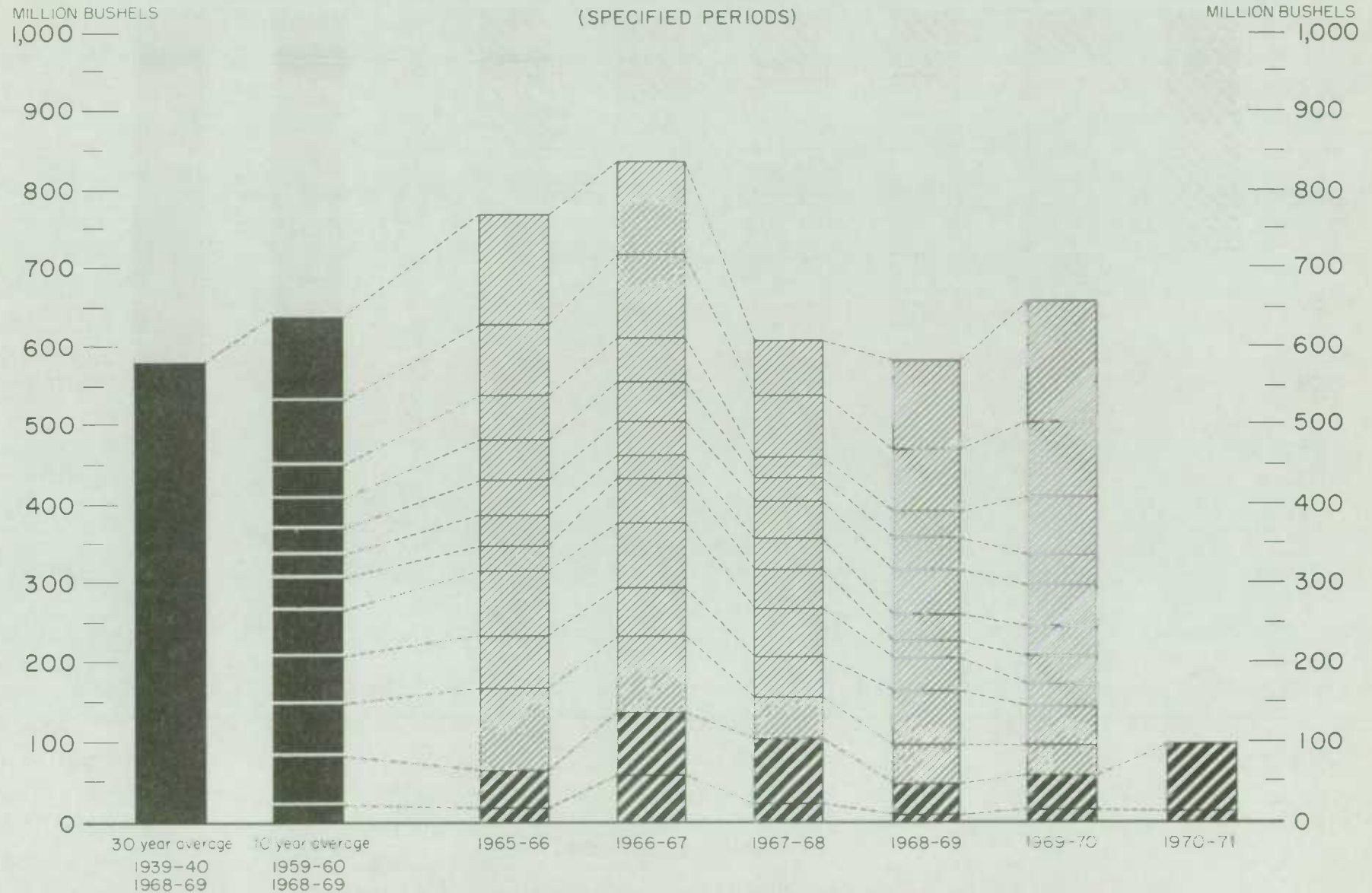


*In terms of grain equivalent.

** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

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

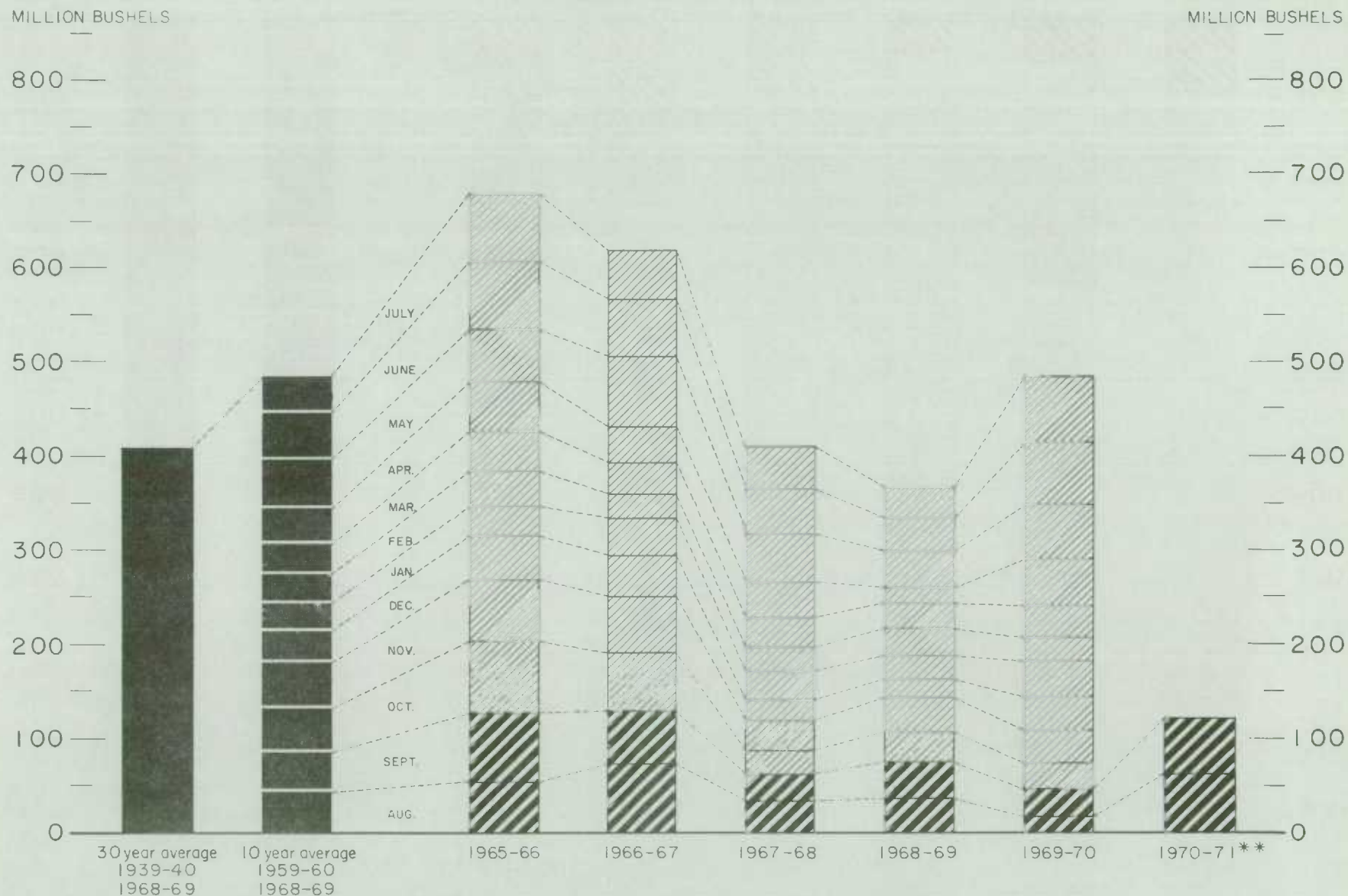


* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

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

Destination	May	August	
	1970(1)	1970(2)	1969(1)
bushels			
<u>Asia - Concluded</u>			
Japan	173	—	690
Jordan	—	—	3,236
Lebanon	358,834	160,022	9,715
Portuguese Asia	1,012	—	506
Qatar	230	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	10,005	—
Thailand	4,370	9,476	13,202
Totals	377,336	209,615	39,098
<u>Oceania</u>			
British Oceania n.e.s.	460	460	—
Fiji	1,610	—	437
United States Oceania	3,450	—	3,450
Totals	5,520	460	3,887
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>			
Bahamas	18,945	23,748	19,973
Barbados	23,886	18,906	13,248
Bermuda	10,780	20,399	8,572
British Honduras	3,818	3,181	5,911
Cuba(3)	1,475,501	—	1,592,410
Dominican Republic	761	10,131	—
French West Indies	—	—	1,966
Guyana	1,817	1,773	2,535
Haiti Republic	—	—	16,100
Honduras Republic	—	345	143
Jamaica	3,061	15,638	9,099
Leeward and Windward Is.	76,542	49,409	60,536
Netherlands Antilles	18,087	17,862	12,289
Peru	—	122,231	—
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,242	966	2,415
Surinam	1,702	1,674	2,778
Trinidad and Tobago	109,514	53,650	85,523
United States	29,697	65,527	26,528
Totals	1,775,353	405,440	1,860,026
Totals, all countries	2,443,454	833,982	2,306,364

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

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

(3) Source — Canadian National Millers Association.

n.e.s. — Not elsewhere specified.

NOTE: Data for September wheat flour exports 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			
	Sept. 25	Oct. 2	Oct. 9	Oct. 16
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	177/3	177/7	179/1	179/7
2 Northern	177/3	175/7	177/1	177/7
3 Northern	170/7	171/3	172/5	173/3
4 Northern	165/2	165/6	167	167/6
5 Wheat(1)	164/1	164/1	164/1	164/1
6 Wheat(1)	162/1	162/1	162/1	162/1
Feed Wheat(1)	157/1	157/1	157/1	157/1
1 C.W. Garnet	165/2	165/6	167	167/6
2 C.W. Garnet	164/2	164/6	166	166/6
3 C.W. Garnet	163/2	163/6	165	165/6
1 Alberta Red Winter	165/2	165/6	167	167/6
2 Alberta Winter	164/2	164/6	166	166/6
3 Alberta Winter	163/2	163/6	165	165/6
1 C.W. Amber Durum	178/6	179/2	180/4	181/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	175/6	176/2	177/4	178/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	166/7	167/3	168/5	169/3
<u>(Basis in store Vancouver)</u>				
1 Northern	176/6	177/3	178/5	180/3
2 Northern	174/6	175/3	176/5	178/3
3 Northern	171/6	172/3	173/5	175/3
4 Northern	167/1	167/6	169	170/6
1 C.W. Garnet	167/1	167/6	169	170/6
2 C.W. Garnet	166/1	166/6	168	169/6
3 C.W. Garnet	165/1	165/6	167	168/6
1 Alberta Red Winter	167/1	167/6	169	170/6
2 Alberta Winter	166/1	166/6	168	169/6
3 Alberta Winter	165/1	165/6	167	168/6

(1) Domestic sales only.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during September 1970 amounted to 3,587,000 hundredweight, representing an increase of 6 per cent over the August 1970 output of 3,376,000 hundredweight, 5 per cent above the September 1969 total of 3,412,000 hundredweight and 6 per cent more than the ten-year (1960-69) average production for the month of September of 3,380,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during September 1970 had a total rated capacity of 163,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 79.8 per cent of this rated capacity was effective. Wheat milled for flour during September 1970 amounted to 8,202,000 bushels, 5 per cent above the 7,790,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 6 per cent more than the 7,737,000 bushels milled during September 1969. Of the wheat milled for flour during September 1970 some 6,589,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (1,066,000 bushels); Durum (389,000 bushels); and all other (158,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during August 1970 amounted to the equivalent of 834,000 bushels (some 363,000 hundredweight of flour) sharply below both the July 1970 exports of 2,086,000 bushels and the adjusted August 1969 exports of 2,306,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month under review went to thirty-nine countries with leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat, in thousands of bushels, were as follows: Lebanon, 160; Britain, 131; Peru, 122; United States, 66; Trinidad and Tobago, 54; and Leeward and Windward Islands, 49.

NOTE: Data re exports of wheat flour for September 1970 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(2)	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
Totals	15,992,439	6,962,668	1,173,124
Same months 1969-70 ^r	15,120,628	6,643,293	1,532,597

(1) Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46 — 1968-69 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. (2) Subject to revision. ^r Revised figures.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supplies Below 1969-70 Level

Reflecting a decrease in production, which more than offset a slight increase in carryover stocks, total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1970-71 crop year are currently placed at 2,240.6 million bushels, 2 per cent less than the previous year's total of 2,277.4 million. The current crop, estimated at 1,360.2 million bushels, represents a decline of 7 per cent from last year's outturn of 1,458.9 million, while the 880.4 million bushels carried over at July 1, 1970 were 8 per cent above the 1969 stocks. Domestic disappearance during 1970-71 is estimated at about 745.0 million bushels, 6 per cent lower than the 792.6 million last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,495.7 million remain available for export and for carryover, slightly above the 1,484.9 million in 1969-70.

Exports Above Previous Year

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July-September 1970 amounted to 172.8 million bushels, 24 per cent more than the 139.5 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on October 3, 1970 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,322.9 million bushels compared with 1,345.4 million on 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	880.4
Production	1,458.9	1,360.2 ^r
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,277.4	2,240.6
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-September	0.1	0.1
Total estimated supplies (1)	2,277.6	2,240.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year (2) ..	792.6	745.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,484.9	1,495.7
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July 1 - October 2	112.6	160.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, July 1 - October 2	26.9	12.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	139.5	172.8
Balance on October 3 for export and for carryover ...	1,345.4	1,322.9

(1) Excludes imports for October-June.

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

p Preliminary figures.

r Revised figures.

Wheat Pasture
Report

In a report released on September 23, 1970 the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that very little acreage of volunteer wheat in the western two-thirds of Kansas had made sufficient growth by September 15 to provide pasture for livestock, according to the Crop Reporting Board. The mid-September survey indicated that only 3.2 per cent of the 1970 harvested wheat acreage showed sufficient growth for pasturing. Severe drouth in July and August over virtually all the area limited the volunteer wheat growth. In many areas, volunteer wheat did not germinate because of dry weather after harvest and where germination did occur, growth was limited. Scattered rains were received over much of the western and parts of central Kansas in late August and early September stimulating some late germination, but little appreciable growth occurred. Some farmers and ranchers have destroyed their volunteer wheat to control the spread of Mosaic and Hessian fly.

Volunteer wheat pasture supplies. - Only 3.2 per cent of the 1970 harvested wheat acreage or 255,000 acres was reported to have sufficient growth of volunteer wheat to pasture livestock by September 15. This compares with 32 per cent last year and is the lowest percentage in five years of record. Only 0.9 per cent of this acreage was being used by livestock, compared with 3.5 per cent last year. The supply of forage available on Kansas volunteer wheat acreage at mid-month was rated poor.

Seeded acreage prospects. - Western seeding of wheat was well advanced, and some early fields were planted in central areas by mid-September. For the State, 13 per cent of the expected wheat acreage was seeded by September 12, compared with 10 per cent last year and the 10-year average of 11 per cent. A few early planted fields in some southwest and west central areas were emerging to good stands. Recent rains will promote rapid seeding over most of central Kansas where short topsoil moisture supplies have delayed planting. Wheat pasture prospects for fall sown wheat have improved with recent rains.

Important Progress
Toward High-Protein
Winter Wheats

In a report for release on October 1, 1970 the United States Department of Agriculture stated that significant progress toward development of higher-protein commercial hard red winter wheats is reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

USDA's Agricultural Research Service and the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, have developed 26 wheat breeding lines whose grain, under Nebraska production conditions, is 2 to 3 per cent higher in protein than that of present commercial varieties. U.S. hard red winter wheats average about 11 per cent protein.

This germ plasm is being made available to wheat breeders for use as genetic sources of increased protein content in developing commercial varieties with the agronomic and quality characteristics desired by growers, the milling and baking industry and consumers.

1971-Crop Wheat Referendum
on Marketing Quotas to be
October 12 - 15

On October 2, 1970 United States Secretary of Agriculture Clifford M. Hardin announced a mail referendum on 1971-crop wheat marketing quotas will be conducted October 12-15. In the absence of new legislation for the 1971 wheat crop, current law requires that the referendum be held. However, a second Congressional resolution like one initiated July 24, 1970, could result in a further postponement of the referendum. This Congressional action could take place at any time prior to the start of a referendum on October 12.

Individual allotment notices will be mailed to about 1.6 million persons holding

an interest in established farm wheat allotments.

Signed ballots need to be mailed or delivered to the county offices by October 15, 1970. Preliminary results of the referendum will be compiled and announced by USDA on or shortly after October 20.

Secretary Hardin announced on April 14, 1970 a national wheat marketing quota of 1,210 million bushels and a national allotment of 43.5 million acres.

A two-thirds or more "Yes" vote for marketing quotas would bring a national average price-support loan rate of \$1.15 per bushel. Along with a domestic marketing certificate, valued at \$1.39 per bushel, the total price support on that portion of the crop then would be \$2.54 per bushel — 90 per cent of parity as of July 1, 1970. Domestic certificates would be issued subject to penalty.

If the referendum fails to carry, the price-support loan rate would be mandatory at 50 per cent of July 1971 parity. This would be \$1.41 per bushel based on current parity. Loans only would be available to producers remaining within their 1971 allotment acreages.

A report released on October 12, 1970 by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated as follows:

1970 Wheat Crop Forecast at 1,360 Million Bushels Production of all wheat is forecast at 1,360 million bushels, slightly higher than a month earlier, but 7 per cent less than in 1969 and 14 per cent below the 1968 record large crop of 1,576 million bushels. Slight increases were forecast for durum wheat and other spring wheat. During the past decade, changes between the October 1 forecast and final production estimates have averaged 17 million bushels — from 3 million to 38 million bushels. Yield of all wheat is expected to average a record 31.2 bushels per acre, 0.5 bushel more than 1969, the previous high.

Production of durum wheat is forecast at 50.0 million bushels, up slightly from last month, but less than half of last year's record large crop of 106.3 million bushels. Yield per acre, at 25.0 bushels, is 6.9 bushels below last year's record high. Harvest was nearly finished by October 1. About 16 per cent of the North Dakota acreage remained to be harvested on September 29, where harvest was delayed a couple of weeks in mid-September by rains. Montana completed harvest by mid-September.

A crop of 201.2 million bushels is indicated for spring wheat other than durum. This is slightly more than forecast a month ago but 2 per cent less than last year and 17 per cent less than 1968. Yield per acre at 23.5 bushels is considerably below the 1969 record high of 27.2 bushels and the 1968 average of 26.1 bushels. Harvest neared completion during September. In North Dakota, the major producing State, mid-September rains held up harvest, and about 7 per cent of the acreage was still to be harvested on September 29. Montana and Idaho completed harvest in September.

Winter Wheat Seeding Behind Last Year Seeding winter wheat for 1971 harvest was delayed by rainy weather after mid-September in the Central and Southern Great Plains and Corn Belt. However, seeding made good progress the last few days of September as fields became workable. Wheat planting in Kansas and Nebraska started rapidly in early September, but general rains after mid-month limited seeding and acreage planted by October 1 was behind last year. Ideal planting weather from September 28 to October 4 in Kansas and Nebraska enabled

growers to seed about 30 per cent of their intended 1971 acreage during the week. Seeding progress in Oklahoma and Texas remains comparable to a year earlier even though hampered by heavy rainfall. Some replanting was necessary on the High Plains of Texas because of excessive rains. As September ended, moisture on the Great Plains was adequate for germination and growth.

In the Pacific Northwest winter wheat seeding was active, but rain is needed to ease the dry conditions. Wheat seeding in Montana is about one week ahead of last year. Warm, dry weather late in the month was ideal for seeding operations. Colorado acreage should go into the winter months in the best condition in several years. Planting was well along in all areas of Idaho.

Seeding of winter wheat was slightly behind last year in the Corn Belt. Moisture was adequate for growth in this area, but some fields were too wet for planting after the heavy rainfall. Small grain seeding was delayed from Georgia to Maryland by dryness. Seeding was about normal in Tennessee and was gaining momentum in North Carolina as September ended.

USDA Announces Three
Public Law 480 Wheat
Purchase Authorizations
to India

In a report released on October 6, 1970 the United States Department of Agriculture announced issuance of three Public Law 480 purchase authorizations to India for \$11,378,815 worth of U.S. wheat.

These Authorizations (Nos. 39-385, 39-386 and 39-738) were issued under a Title I sales agreement of February 20, 1967 as supplemented October 13, 1969. Contracting period for each authorization is October 12 through November 30, 1970, and delivery period for each is October 12 through December 31, 1970.

Authorization 39-385 provides for \$2,884,000 worth (about 50,000 metric tons or 1,835,000 bushels) of Hard Red Winter wheat of the subclasses dark hard winter, hard winter and yellow hard winter, U.S. No. 2 or better, in bulk. Delivery will be to importer, free on board vessel, U.S. Gulf, Atlantic, Great Lakes and Canadian trans-shipment points. "Free on board vessel" means delivery at discharge end of loading spout.

Authorization 39-386 provides for \$2,213,815 worth (about 39,000 metric tons or 1,431,300 bushels) of White wheat of the subclasses hard white, soft white, white club and western white U.S. No. 2 or better, in bulk. Delivery will be to importer, free on board vessel, U.S. Pacific Coast ports.

Authorization 39-738 provides for \$6,281,000 worth (about 110,000 metric tons or 4,037,000 bushels) of White wheat of the subclasses hard white, soft white, white club and western white, U.S. No. 2 or better, in bulk. Delivery will be to importer, free on board vessel, U.S. Pacific Coast ports.

Flour Production

According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in August 1970 amounted to 21,393,000 hundredweight, averaging 1,019,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 869,000 hundredweight last month and 1,022,000 hundredweight in August 1969. Wheat flour mills during August operated at 101.3 per cent of capacity, compared with 86.4 per cent and 101.5 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in August 1970 ground 47,463,000 bushels of wheat compared with 44,700,000 bushels the previous month and 47,974,000 bushels in August 1969.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies at Record Level Total estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1969-70 (December-November) crop year are placed at an all-time high of 664.8 million bushels, as against the next-to-record 595.0 million in 1968-69, reflecting the effect of a sharp increase in carryover stocks, which more than offset a decrease in production. Carryover stocks at December 1, 1969, at 266.7 million bushels were in sharp contrast to the 51.8 million at the same date a year ago, while the 1969 production, at 398.1 million was 27 per cent lower than the comparable total in 1968. After deducting some 90.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 574.8 million are available for export and for carryover during 1969-70, some 13 per cent above the 510.4 million in 1968-69.

Exports Above Previous Year Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 - October 3 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 240.7 million bushels, 19 per cent more than the 202.1 million exported during the corresponding ten months of the 1968-69 crop year. The balance remaining on October 4, 1970 for export and for carryover, at 334.1 million bushels, was 8 per cent above the 308.3 million at the same date a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1968-69 ^r	1969-70 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	51.8	266.7
Production	543.2	398.1
Total estimated domestic supplies	595.0	664.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	84.6	90.0
Available for export and for carryover	510.4	574.8
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - October 3 .	188.3	225.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - October 3	13.8	15.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	202.1	240.7
Balance on October 4 for export and for carryover ...	308.3	334.1

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

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 October 15, 1970 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Wheat production — 1970-71. — Good rains in most States have given rise to increased production expectations for the 1970-71 season. In particular, rain in New South Wales has altered the situation in the past few weeks with Queensland receiving good precipitation which is, however, too late for the wheat crop. Total production is in the vicinity of 280 million bushels with expected deliveries of about 250 million bushels from an estimated acreage of 17.2 million acres.

Production estimates are extremely tentative at present with a possible breakdown by States, as shown in the following table:

1970-71 Wheat Production by State

	Production	Production(1)	Quotas (2)
	1969-70	1970-71	1970-71
	million bushels		
Queensland	16	3	25
New South Wales	167	105	92
Victoria	85	42	52
South Australia	63	30	36
Western Australia	67	100	83
Totals	398	280	288

(1) Estimated.

(2) Not including an additional quota of 12 million bushels for prime hard wheat and 7 million bushels quota for northern premium wheat allocated to New South Wales or the 11 million bushels quota for prime hard wheat in Queensland. This brings the total to 318 million bushels if sufficient premium wheat is available.

The recent rains in northern New South Wales have upgraded expectations for premium wheat production. The present prospects are for 10 million bushels of prime hard wheat although higher estimates have been made. However, the failure of the Queensland crop will require inter-State transfers of wheat to meet milling requirements. It is likely that a portion of the requirements will be prime hard wheats, leaving little excess of premium wheat for the export trade.

The 1970-71 Queensland wheat crop is expected to be quite small. Although 400,000 acres have been reported seeded, the actual acreage to be harvested has not yet been determined.

Rains which fell in late August only slightly improved the situation with very little optimism of harvesting a wheat crop. Good precipitation was received in September and this has greatly improved the situation. However, the rain was too late to guarantee a good wheat crop. Further rains are still required to completely break the drought conditions in the State and to consolidate what remains of the seeded acreage.

The State Wheat Board does not expect recent rains to improve conditions as to provide adequate supplies of wheat for domestic consumption in the State, interstate supplies of wheat will be necessary. However, no firm estimate of quantities is available.

Wheat production in southern New South Wales was consolidated by rains occurring in the latter part of August, with above average precipitation. The central wheat production area required additional rainfall in August to provide optimum crop conditions but the situation was generally good. The northern areas of the wheat belt were extremely dry and it did not appear that a reasonable crop could be expected.

Timely rains fell throughout New South Wales in the latter part of September which have greatly altered the situation. Seeded crops in the northern areas which were in critical shortage of moisture have been revived and a reasonable crop is expected. Nevertheless, the probable yields are thought to be lower than average due to the adverse conditions experienced earlier.

The central southern areas have excellent prospects for a good wheat crop despite the more than adequate precipitation received in September. In places local flooding has occurred but these areas do not form a significant proportion of the total acreage in New South Wales.

Most of the wheat belts still need good precipitation and associated growing conditions to harvest a good crop. Late frosts could be a problem in some of the areas although the risk is receding.

The general crop conditions in Victoria are good with adequate precipitation occurring in most areas. The drier parts in the State received rain in September, consolidating excellent crop prospects for the season.

Growing conditions in South Australia notably improved in September when good precipitation was received. Some of the wheat growing areas were quite dry in early September but obviously are recovering. Crop prospects are good at the present time although conditions may still alter.

Although rainfall in Western Australia was below normal in August, the majority of the wheat crop was in good condition. Good precipitation was received in September with a consequent boost in expectations. Normal harvests are expected in areas where complete failures were forecast earlier in the season. The overall pattern of a good crop was consolidated and the average yield is expected to be 16 - 16 1/2 bushels per acre, an increase of a bushel over average yields. One-third of the wheat area is expected to produce average or slightly above average yields. The majority of the remaining areas should harvest average yielding crops with selected areas being much above average yield expectations.

Crop conditions could deteriorate if an extremely hot period with scorching winds is experienced, but the probability of this occurring is slight and most farmers expect a good crop.

Australia optimistic on wheat position. — Mr. A. Callaghan, Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board created an optimistic atmosphere at a farmer's meeting when he indicated that prospects for international trade in wheat have brightened considerably in the last few months. The changed wheat situation would be reflected in the next marketing year rather than the current one. The Chairman commented on the problems of extending credit, a self-defeating situation, with two years credit extended to Peru and three years to the United Arab Republic to meet competition by Canada and the United States of America.

The Board has made heavy forward sales in the 1970-71 season, amounting to more

than 50 million bushels. With a carryover of some 270 million bushels on November 30, 1970, plus deliveries of approximately 250 million bushels, total availability would be over 500 million bushels in the 1970-71 season.

Total A.W.B. sales in 1969-70 of 347 million bushels are forecast, of which, 290 million bushels are expected to be exported. Export sales and domestic consumption are expected to continue at the 1969-70 levels or better. With these conditions, carryover at the end of 1970 would be more reasonable. Nevertheless, Mr. Anthony, Minister for Primary Industry has indicated that even though the stock prospects are better than the previous year, the carryover was still large and this cost the industry money.

Delivery delay for over-quota wheat in southern New South Wales. — Farmers in southern New South Wales who grow over-quota wheat this season will be forced to store wheat on farms. The reason is that the bulk of the record carryover (110 million bushels) in the State is in the southern areas of New South Wales where crop prospects are excellent.

Large quantities of wheat are being held in temporary storages and the Board will attempt to avoid the use of further temporary storages other than for quota wheat. Producers of over-quota wheat will be required to retain the grain on farms until permanent storage becomes available through movements in the system to meet overseas and other sales.

The State has shipped 111 million bushels since November last year when 234 million bushels were available for sale. The total availability comprises 90 million bushels carryover and a crop of 144 million bushels. The permanent capacity of the elevator system will be 210 million bushels by the start of the new season. Carryover will be greater in southern areas due to restricted sales (until recently) of the class of wheat produced in the area.

Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation Meeting. — The Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation re-affirmed, at its semi-yearly meeting, that there will be no disbandment of quotas in the foreseeable future. The organization indicated that a carryover of some 270 million bushels at November 30, 1970, and a crop of 240 million — 250 million bushels gave no alternative other than to continue the technique of allocating quotas to control wheat production in Australia.

The total Australian quota for 1971-72 should be similar to 1970-71 quota levels, although the quantity will be re-examined in January when the Federation will meet to decide State allocations.

A proposal by the United Farmers and Woolgrowers' Association of New South Wales for a three year quota system was rejected by the meeting. The reason for rejection was the overall unpredictability of the industry when any production target is set, for instance, any change in purchasing patterns by Mainland China would create extreme difficulties and a year by year quota system would have the required flexibility.

The Federation gave its support to the possibility of a Rural Industries Board which would assume a similar role to the Tariff Board, i.e., permanent expert body should be established to advise the Government of the rural sector. The proposed organization would also act as a "watch-dog" in areas involving arbitration, tariffs, government policy and other such areas which adversely affect the farmer, and attempt to obtain concessions to decisions which have a negative effect on rural industries.

Wheat quality was critically examined at the meeting with emphasis on wheat varieties which were difficult to sell. The general consensus was that such varieties must be phased out of production. This is being done in the individual States. However, representatives at the meeting indicated that the rate of charge should be increased by obtaining information from the Australian Wheat Board on various varieties and types of wheats that should be grown in the respective States, from a marketing viewpoint.

Western Australia closes selected grain receival sidings. — The Co-operative Bulk Handling authorities in Western Australia have decided to close several receival points in the country. The reason for the move was that these had a low utilization and there were modern facilities existing within six miles. The newer receival points are more economical as they have a greater capacity for the turnaround of road transport trucks. The authorities expect to close other small points in future years, thus achieving economy in operation and improving the quality of service extended to the farmers. The minimum criteria for a location of a delivery point will be an intake of 200,000 bushels per annum and at least 25 miles from an existing delivery point.

Western Australian experiment to segregate high quality wheat. — The Co-operative Bulk Handling authorities in Western Australia will conduct an experiment during the 1970-71 deliveries to determine whether high quality wheats can be segregated.

In the 1969-70 season the high protein content of Western Australian wheat attracted interest from various buyers mainly due to high protein wheat shortages in New South Wales and Queensland. Wheat will be segregated on a similar basis to that used by the Western Australian Flour Millowners' Association. The varieties of wheat affected by the experiment must not contain more than 10 per cent mottled kernels and include Gamenya, Mengavi, Gabo, Spica, Falcon, Koda, Mendos, Raven, Festival, Festiquay, Timgalen and Wongoondy. A selection of 25 delivery points was made from past records of protein content.

The wheat will be tested for protein after delivery, and if test results indicate reasonable protein content then markets will be explored for the specific wheats. For this to be possible, selection would have to be successful, a market found and buyers prepared to pay a premium to cover any extra costs. Therefore it would appear that if the experiment is successful, segregation would facilitate marketing although not necessarily provide greater revenue, as the two qualifying conditions for a premium may prove difficult.

Sales of Australian Wheat to Japanese Food Agency

	1969-70 July 1 — September 10	1970-71 July 1 — September 9
	metric tons	
Queensland Prime Hard	77,500	—
Western Australian f.a.q.	91,742	92,900
New South Wales f.a.q.	43,400	30,942
Victoria f.a.q.	—	34,284
South Australia Hard	28,800	—
New South Wales Off-grade	—	32,642
Totals	241,442	190,768

Source: Grain Market News, Marketing Division, Department of Primary Industry, Canberra.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Wheat Supplies Higher
than Previous Year

Total estimated domestic supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1969-70 (December-November) crop year amounted to 276.8 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1969 carryover of 18.8 million and the 1969 crop placed at 257.9 million. Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year are about 3 per cent more than the 1968-69 total of 268.7 million bushels, when imports amounted to 13.4 million bushels during the period December to September. After making an allowance of 150.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 126.8 million are available for export and for carryover compared with 112.0 million in 1968-69.

Exports Decrease
from Last Year

Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1969 - September 1970 amounted to 74.1 million bushels, some 10 per cent below the 82.8 million exported during the same ten months in 1968-69. The balance remaining on October 1, 1970 for export and for carryover was estimated at 52.7 million bushels, as compared to the October 1, 1969 total of 29.2 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1968-69 ^r	1969-70 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (1)	44.4	18.8
Production	210.9	257.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	255.3	276.8
Imports, December-September	13.4	N.A.
Total estimated supplies	268.7	276.8
Less estimated requirements for crop year	156.7	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	112.0	126.8
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December - September	80.6	70.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December - September	2.3	3.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	82.8	74.1
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	29.2	52.7

(1) Includes allowances for farm stocks.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

N.A. Not available.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. E. Knowles, Commercial Officer, Buenos Aires, under date of October 8, 1970 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Where possible conversions to Canadian measures and currency have been made for the convenience of our readers.

Weather and crop. — The Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock has issued the second official estimate of the area sown to wheat in 1970-71 of 4,073,000 hectares (10.1 million acres). This is 667,000 hectares (1.6 million acres) less than the first estimate which was issued in August. Of the total area sown, it is estimated that 325,000 hectares (803,000 acres) have been planted to Candéal or Taganrog (Durums) wheat.

The area sown to wheat in 1970-71 is 1,165,700 hectares (2,879,000 acres), or 35 per cent less than in 1969-70, and is 35 per cent and 30 per cent less than the average sowings of the last five- and ten-year periods, respectively. This is the lowest area sown to wheat in the last 68 years.

The areas estimated to have been sown to wheat by province are as follows:

	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>
	thousand acres	
Buenos Aires	8,519	6,313
La Pampa	1,554	1,245
Cordoba	2,095	904
Santa Fe	892	734
Entre Rios	2,020	551
Other Provinces	330	314
Totals	<u>15,410</u>	<u>10,060</u>

The most important producing province is Buenos Aires with 62.8 per cent of the seeded area, followed by Santa Fe with 12.4 per cent; Cordoba, 9 per cent; Entre Rios, 7.2 per cent; La Pampa, 5.5 per cent; and other provinces, 3.1 per cent. The sharp reduction in the area sown is attributed to the exceedingly dry conditions at the time of seeding, thus forcing the abandonment of large areas which were traditionally sown to wheat. The abandoned areas by province represented the following: La Pampa, 72 per cent; Cordoba, 57 per cent; Buenos Aires, 26 per cent; Santa Fe, 20 per cent; and Entre Rios, 18 per cent.

If 85 per cent of the area sown can be harvested and if a similar yield to that registered in 1969-70 of 1,312 kilos per hectare (19.5 bushels per acre) could be obtained, the 1970-71 crop would be of 4.5 million tons (165,345,000 bushels). However, at this stage of the crop year, the outcome of the harvest is rather impossible to predict with a reasonable degree of accuracy. The trade estimates that the 1970-71 crop will amount to between 3.9 million and 4.7 million tons (143.3 million and 172.7 million bushels), of which bread wheat is expected to range between 3.2 million and 4.1 million tons (117.6 million and 150.6 million bushels). This amount is insufficient to match the 4,000,000 metric tons (147.0 million bushels) regularly required for domestic consumption and to continue supplying foreign markets. This means that the situation caused by the 1968-69 crop will repeat and that Argentina will have to resort to the importation of bread wheat.

Timely rains during late September and early October contributed to improve the conditions of plants in the provinces of Cordoba and La Pampa where damage was caused by the persistency of dry conditions after the seeding period. The general outlook in the wheat region is improving due to recent rains and, if weather conditions remain normal, standard yields are to be expected.

The National Grain Board announced that negotiations with Brazil for the shipment — starting October — of the last quarter 250,000 tons (9,186,000 bushels) of wheat had been concluded. The price established for this transaction is U\$S 54.50 per ton (\$1.50 per bushel), f.o.b. Buenos Aires, which is U\$S 1.05 per ton (3 cents per bushel) less than the price of U\$S 55.55 per ton (\$1.53 per bushel) agreed to for shipments in the same period last year.

In early September, 35,400 tons (1,301,000 bushels) of wheat were sold to Chile by the National Grain Board at an agreed price of U\$S 55.85 per ton (\$1.54 per bushel).

Hard wheat prices continued to strengthen during September rising from 18.10 to 18.70 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.25 to \$1.29 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires. By October 8, prices were settled at 18.80 pesos (\$1.30 per bushel). At the Bahia Blanca market, prices fluctuated reaching a peak of 17.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.17 per bushel) on September 24 to close at 16.50 pesos (\$1.14 per bushel). By October 8, prices at Bahia Blanca were settled at 16.70 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.15 per bushel).

Candeal or Taganrog (Durum) prices at Buenos Aires fluctuated within narrow limits, closing at 17.30 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.19 per bushel). These remained at the same level until October 8. At Bahia Blanca, Durum prices followed a steady trend rising from 16.60 pesos (\$1.14 per bushel) in September 1 to 17.60 (\$1.21 per bushel) on September 30 and remained at the same level until October 8.

Prices on the Buenos Aires Futures Exchange on October 8 were 19.15 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.32 per bushel) for December delivery, 18.80 (\$1.30 per bushel) for January and 19.00 (\$1.31 per bushel) for February.

On October 4, the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock announced that the minimum support price for the 1970-71 crop will be settled at 19.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.31 per bushel). This represents an increase of 2.5 pesos per 100 kilos (17 cents per bushel) over the previous support price which was established on June 12.

Argentine Wheat Exports December — August 1969-70 and 1968-69

Destination	August		December — August	
	1969	1970	1968-69	1969-70
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium	—	—	1,204	911
France	—	—	647	601
Germany, Federal Republic .	—	—	37	310
Italy	—	2,015	12,355	20,916
Netherlands	—	—	3,124	986
Sub-totals	—	2,015	17,367	23,724
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	—	37	4,844	474
Norway	—	—	486	—
Portugal	—	—	—	798
Switzerland	—	—	355	—
Sub-totals	—	37	5,685	1,272
Totals	—	2,052	23,052	24,996

Argentine Wheat Exports December — August 1969-70 and 1968-69 — Continued

Destination	August		December — August	
	1969	1970	1968-69	1969-70
thousand bushels				
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	—	869	537
Libya	—	161	—	580
Mozambique	—	—	426	—
Totals	—	161	1,295	1,117
<u>Asia</u>				
Cyprus	—	—	472	—
India	—	—	4,364	2,022
Lebanon	—	—	—	287
Japan	—	—	527	—
Turkey	—	—	456	—
Totals	—	—	5,819	2,309
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia	—	—	242	—
Brazil	2,535	2,433	28,094	25,452
Chile	423	358	2,912	2,887
Paraguay	232	256	2,427	1,429
Peru	1,641	1,213	9,226	5,475
Totals	4,830	4,260	42,901	35,243
Totals, all countries ..	4,830	6,472	73,068	63,663

FRENCH SITUATION

Supplies Decline from
Level of Previous Year

Reflecting a combination of lower commercial carryover and a reduction in anticipated deliveries to the Grain Board total estimated domestic commercial supplies of soft wheat are placed at 450.8 million bushels, some 11 per cent less than the 1969-70 total of 507.2 million. Commercial carryover stocks, at 83.3 million bushels were 20.6 million less than the previous year, while anticipated deliveries are placed at 367.4 million or about 35.9 million lower than in 1969-70. Imports are difficult to estimate but may amount to a crop year total of some 7.3 million bushels (including hard wheat and durum wheat) as compared with 6.5 million during the crop year 1969-70.

Domestic requirements are expected to show little variance from the previous year. After deducting 221.9 million bushels for estimated domestic use, including normal feed wheat requirements, the surplus available for export and for carryover is about 228.8 million bushels compared with 282.9 million last year.

Exports Below
Last Year

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first month of the 1970-71 crop year amounted to 6.8 million bushels, sharply lower than the comparable August 1969

figure of 13.0 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on September 1, 1970 for export and for carryover amounted to 222.0 million compared with the September 1, 1969 total of 269.9 million.

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	367.4
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies ...	507.2	450.8
Less domestic requirements for crop year	224.3	221.9
Available for export and for carryover	282.9	228.8
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat, August	11.9	5.2
Exports of wheat flour, August	1.1	1.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	13.0	6.8
Balance on September 1 for export and for carryover	269.9	222.0

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

The following account of the wheat situation in France has been extracted from a report from Mr. F.G. Beaudette, Agricultural Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of October 14, 1970 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers.

Domestic utilization and exports. — Domestic requirements will be similar to 1969-70. A breakdown in million bushels as follows is expected with last year's actual figures in brackets: sales to millers excluding flour exports 152.5 (152.9); denaturation and incorporation into feeds 51.4 (54.3); seed returned to growers 8.1 (8.2); and losses and adjustments of 2.6 (2.4).

Exports should be reduced by about one million tons (36,743,000 bushels). The breakdown in million bushels estimated by the trade is: wheat exports to EEC 80.8 (78.3); other wheat exports (including food aid and prior commitments) 51.4 (93.4); flour exports in wheat equivalent 33.1 (34.3).

The above supply-utilization sketch would leave stocks at July 31, 1971 at around 1.93 million tons (70.9 million bushels). Some experts here believe that France may be tempted to end the crop year with lower stocks in order to maintain her presence in traditional markets.

It is interesting to note that farm marketings in August at 4,146,000 tons (152,338,000 bushels) bring the 1970 wheat marketings to August 31 to 5,941,000 tons (218,292,000 bushels) compared with 1969 crop marketings at the same date last year of 6,632,000 tons (243,682,000 bushels). Also denaturation for domestic use was high at 138,000 tons (5,071,000 bushels), a figure which according to local experts reflects the general shortage of feed grains in France. The later arrival of the record crop of corn on the market may reduce the monthly denaturation rate, but it is felt that the crop-year total will be close to that of last year, at least for domestic use. Despite much lower exports in August 1970 compared to the same month last year, August 31 stock figures are 1.05 million tons (38,580,000 bushels) down from last year at the same date.

Durum wheat situation in August. — Durum deliveries in August were 91,100 tons (3,347,000 bushels) bringing the 1970 crop marketing total to 220,900 tons (8,117,000 bushels) so far. Commercial stocks of French durum went from 126,600 tons to 202,400 tons (4,652,000 to 7,437,000 bushels) during the month, the mills purchasing 14,800 tons (544,000 bushels) and exports amounting to only 400 tons (15,000 bushels). The milling industry which held stocks of 28,800 tons (1,058,000 bushels) on August 1 took delivery of 17,100 tons (628,000 bushels) of domestic and 34,200 tons (1,257,000 bushels) of imported durum; processed 30,900 tons (1,135,000 bushels) to end August with 49,200 tons (1,808,000 bushels) in stock.

Trade in August. — Despite the shortcomings of the domestic soft wheat crop, imports of wheat only amounted to 57,400 tons (2,109,000 bushels) of which 21,676 tons (796,000 bushels) were in hard wheat compared with 94,500 and 32,387 tons (3,472,000 and 1,190,000 bushels), respectively, in August 1969. Imports of Canadian wheat included 10,700 tons (393,000 bushels) of hard and 2,200 tons (81,000 bushels) of durum.

Denatured wheat exports at 22,400 tons (823,000 bushels) were less than half those of August 1969, while durum wheat shipments were negligible at 311 tons (11,000 bushels). Also compared to August 1969 shipments of 272,800 tons (10,024,000 bushels) milling soft wheat exports in August 1970 were low at 119,300 tons (4,383,000 bushels), mostly to the EEC outside of 26,600 tons (977,000 bushels) to the UK, a 10,700 tons (393,000 bushels) food aid shipment to Tunisia and normal commitments to former French Black African countries.

Wheat grading in 1969-70. — For 1969-70, the French Cereals Authority (ONIC) introduced a voluntary soft wheat grading scheme. Results of the first year which was considered experimental have now been compiled and show that nearly two million tons (73,487,000 bushels) were graded out of total marketing just exceeding 11 million tons (404,176,000 bushels).

Class I minimum protein 13 per cent, minimum sedimentation 38 per cent includes "improving wheats" and the lower range of the class corresponds roughly to a US Hard winter No. 2. Only a few French varieties are able to meet the requirements of this class, which in normal years would include about 5 per cent of marketings. Only some 46,000 tons (1,690,000 bushels) of the wheat graded in 1969-70 were classified in Class 1.

Wheats graded in Class II must have 12 per cent minimum protein, 30 minimum sedimentation value. They are also "improving" wheats, but lacking some of the quality requirements of Class I. Only 36,000 tons (1,323,000 bushels) were graded in this class last year.

Class III has a wide range of quality protein between 10 per cent and 12 per cent, sedimentation between 16 per cent and 30 per cent and would cover about 50 per cent of usual marketings. It covers wheats which on their own answer the requirements of the traditional French baking industry. Gradings in 1969-70 totalled 1,832,000 tons (67,314,000 bushels) in this class.

Besides these new classes, the three variety syndicates (Rex, Magdalena and Florence-Aurore) have continued to operate, and gradings under this system reached 61,000 tons (2,241,000 bushels) last year, bringing the total quantities of graded wheat in 1969-70 to 1,975,000 tons (72,568,000 bushels).

Due to the disappointingly low gradings under Class I and II, ONIC had decided for the current year to offer a double premium for these and to leave a single premium for Class III. At the same time, ONIC has proposed to elevate the lower limits of Class III (already considered too wide in quality) to prevent forage wheats from acceding to the class. Thus it was suggested that the minimum protein be raised from 10 per cent to 10.5 per cent and the minimum Zeleny (sedimentation) rating from 16 per cent to 18 per cent. The first suggestion has been accepted, but the latter has been set aside for later consideration. Also ONIC has proposed that to widen somewhat the range of Class II, the minimum Zeleny rating be reduced to 28 per cent from 30 per cent, and this has been accepted.

Market prices. — On the Paris market, soft milling wheat prices have recently been steady at 51.25 to 52.25 francs per 100 kilos (\$2.56 to \$2.61 per bushel Cdn) FOB depending on point of delivery in major wheat producing areas. Nominal offerings for export ex-Rouen remain at 52.25 (\$2.61 per bushel). Denatured wheat was quoted 45.50 to 46 francs (\$2.27 to \$2.30 per bushel) FOB and Rex (with quality label) 59 to 60 francs (\$2.95 to \$3.00 per bushel) FOB. Again this month the market is quiet, as French millers seem to have booked their requirements till December, and the export buying is confined to a few small loads to EEC partners.

Weather and crops. — After a hot first week with a few heavy but localized showers, August weather turned unstable with alternative periods of cool and warm temperatures, plenty of clouds and thunderstorms accompanied by wind and hail. The end of the month brought back the warm weather. Most of the harvesting had been finished prior to the stormy periods but North of the Loire some 20 per cent of the spring-sown cereals were still to be harvested at September 1. Winter wheat yields and quality were average to good except in the North, the East and the Paris basin. Spring wheats were disappointing everywhere. Seasonal field work has proceeded satisfactorily in all regions except the few small dry areas. Official grain area and production estimates at September 1, compared with last year's final figures, are as follows:

	<u>Area</u>		<u>Production</u>	
	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
	thousand acres		thousand bushels	
Soft wheat	9,687	8,890	521,608	453,853
Durum wheat	309	380	12,456	15,800
Rye	390	366	12,558	11,928
Barley	7,032	7,037	429,300	366,469
Oats	2,146	1,993	152,312	135,842
Sorghum	136	119	7,795	6,102
Corn	2,910	3,554	221,996	270,497
Mixed grain	474	467	26,651	24,055

Thus the Ministry's estimates for September 1 are generally lower than those of August 1, with the biggest declines in barley by over 400,000 tons (18,372,000 bushels) and in soft wheat, by 170,000 tons (6,246,000 bushels). At the same time the first corn crop evaluation is lower than had been anticipated.

CALANDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

September 30 According to United States Department of Agriculture, 1970 world wheat production is estimated at 280 million tons (10.3 billion bushels), 3 per cent below the 1969 harvest, but one per cent above the 1964-68 average. World wheat area is indicated 5 per cent less than last year and 7 per cent below the 5-year average.

October 2 On the basis of conditions at September 15, Canada's 1970 wheat crop was forecast at 330.3 million bushels, 52 per cent below the 1969 harvest of 684.3 million and 44 per cent less than the ten-year (1959-68) average of 585.6 million. Production of wheat in the Prairie Provinces in 1970 was placed at 311.0 million bushels, a decrease of 52 per cent from the 1969 outturn of 665.0 million.

5 The Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister of Manpower and Immigration and Minister Responsible for The Canadian Wheat Board announced the resignation of William C. McNamara, 66, as Chief Commissioner of The Canadian Wheat Board.

8 According to a report received from Mr. E. Knowles, Commercial Officer, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock has issued the second official estimate of the area sown to wheat in Argentina in 1970-71 at 4,073,000 hectares (10.1 million acres). This area is 35 per cent less than in 1969-70 and 35 per cent and 30 per cent less than the sowings for the recent five- and ten-year averages, respectively. The sharp reduction in the area sown is attributed to the exceedingly dry conditions at the time of seeding, thus forcing the abandonment of large areas which were traditionally sown to wheat.

15 A report received from Mr. R.A. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, stated that crop conditions in Australia brightened considerably in September as most areas received good rainfall. Total wheat production is estimated at 280 million bushels, approximately 30 million bushels greater than expected at the end of August. Although the grain trade is predicting such a crop, it is difficult to judge production in the individual States with any degree of precision. Prospects are for a limited harvest of premium wheat, with very limited exportable surplus.

Mr. Robert Nixon, President of the United States announced that House Joint Resolution 1396 which he signed into law today, postpones for the second time this year the pending wheat referendum. This postponement is necessary to avoid the additional cost of conducting a nationwide referendum on a wheat program which would be superseded by the farm bill now being blocked by the Senate. This farm bill has been reported by the House-Senate Conference Committee and approved in a timely manner earlier this week by the House of Representatives.

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