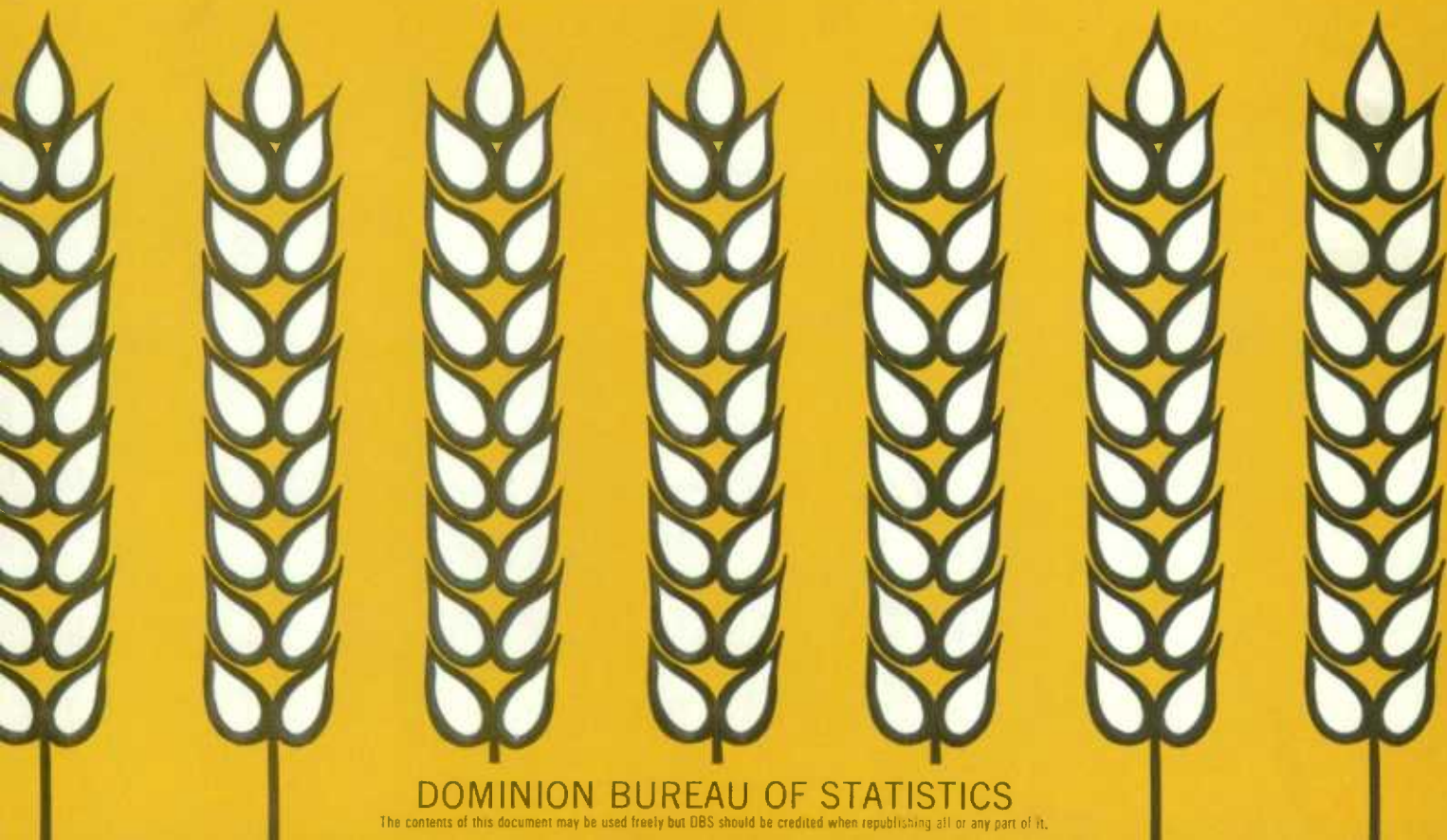


The Wheat Review

JANUARY 1971



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Agriculture Division

Crops Section

THE WHEAT REVIEW

JANUARY 1971

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

August-December Exports Sharply Above a Year Ago

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries during the August-December period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 691.3 million bushels, 47 per cent above the 470.4 million exported during the same five months in 1969 and 19 per cent more than the ten-year (1959-68) average shipments for the period of some 583.0 million bushels. As indicated in the accompanying table, based on the Canadian crop year, each of the four major exporters, were at higher levels this year than last.

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

August-December	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
million bushels						
1950	87.1	51.5	93.0	25.2	256.8	
1951	135.5	44.2	189.6	21.8	391.1	
1952	168.1	33.4	134.2	0.2	335.9	
1953	121.1	26.5	82.8	53.8	284.2	
1954	116.9	37.5	101.8	53.2	309.4	
1955	94.9	39.8	94.4	52.7	281.8	
1956	127.4	63.0	204.2	38.6	433.2	
1957	128.5	34.7	161.9	37.5	362.6	
1958	122.9	26.3	177.8	39.6	366.6	
1959	133.5	48.2	166.4	21.3	369.4	
1960	134.2	54.8	246.7	34.9	470.6	
1961	173.6	93.4	308.6	12.3	587.9	
1962	144.0	42.9	232.8	19.8	439.5	
1963	258.0	99.1	328.0	24.7	709.8	
1964	197.4	66.7	331.1	55.0	650.2	
1965	277.3	88.7	320.6	122.1	808.7	
1966	260.8	77.8	361.1	28.6	728.3	
1967	110.3	126.0	331.2	7.7	575.2	
1968	137.8	75.2	249.4 ^r	28.3	490.7	67.6
1969 ^r	108.3	111.9	223.6	26.6	470.4	95.5
1970 ^P	186.6	149.3	321.5	33.9	691.3	38.1(1)

(1) August - November only.

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Wheat Supplies of Four Major Exporters Decline from a Year Ago

Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about January 1, 1971 in the four major exporting countries, for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years, amounted to 2,538.8 million bushels, a decrease of 19 per cent from the 3,135.5 million available a year ago. The newly harvested 1970-71 wheat crops in the Argentine and Australia are taken into consideration in these totals. Supplies in Canada, Australia, United States and Argentina were smaller than those of the previous year. Supplies on or about January 1, 1971, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 981.0 (1,249.3); Australia, 452.3 (550.2); United States, 1,069.4 (1,214.8); and Argentina, 36.1 (121.2).

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supplies Decline from Year Ago Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1970-71 (August-July) crop year are placed at next-to-record 1,342.6 million bushels consisting of the August 1 record carryover of 1,011.0 million and the 1970 crop, estimated at 331.5 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a decrease of 13 per cent from the record 1,536.1 million bushels of 1969-70. After making an allowance of 175.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1970-71 amount to 1,167.6 million, 14 per cent less than the 1,357.7 million in 1969-70.

Exports Higher than Previous Year Exports of wheat and flour, in terms of wheat equivalent, during August-December 1970 amounted to 186.6 million bushels, sharply above the 108.3 million exported during the same five months of 1969. This year's exports consisted of 175.8 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 422 thousand of seed and 10.3 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the August-December period last year these figures were 97.9 million of wheat in bulk, 303 thousand of seed and 10.1 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on January 1, 1971 for export and for carryover amounted to 981.0 million bushels, 21 per cent below the January 1, 1970 total of 1,249.3 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	331.5
Total estimated supplies	1,536.1	1,342.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	178.6	175.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,357.5	1,167.6
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-December(1)	97.9	175.8
Exports of seed wheat, August-December(2)	0.3	0.4
Total exports of wheat as grain	98.2	176.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - December (2)	10.1	10.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	108.3	186.6
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	1,249.3	981.0

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

(2) 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 January 13 of the current crop year have amounted to 129.8 million bushels compared with 94.1 million

marketed during the same period of the the previous year. Some 29.6 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the five weeks December 10 to January 13. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 30.0 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat increased from 366.5 million at December 9 to a level of 367.6 million at January 13, 1971.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at January 13 this year represented a decrease of 12 per cent from both the 1970 total of 417.6 million and the 1969 figure of 417.4 million. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 212.6 million bushels, were also below both the 1970 comparable total of 260.4 million, and the 249.2 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at January 13, 1971, totalled 9.7 million bushels and recorded declines from both the 12.3 million and the 11.5 million of the two preceding years. The 16.4 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were 50 per cent above the 1970 figure of 10.9 million but 6 per cent lower than the 17.4 million in this position in 1969. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 32.9 million bushels, registered a sharp increase over the 20.5 million of the previous year and 10 per cent above the 30.0 million of 1969. The 21.8 million bushels "in storage afloat" were lower than the 24.1 million in this position in 1970 but larger than the 18.0 million at the same date in 1969. The 31.0 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were slightly above the 30.7 million of a year ago but less than the 33.2 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at January 13, 1971, at 27.0 million bushels were substantially smaller than the two preceding years of 36.9 million and 34.6 million, respectively. The 6.2 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were sharply lower than both the 9.4 million at January 14, 1970 and the 12.0 million at the comparable date in 1969.

December 1970 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
19.8 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during December 1970 amounted to 19.8 million bushels, 45 per cent below the November 1970 total of 35.8 million, 20 per cent

less than last year's figure of 24.8 million and a 30 per cent decrease from the ten-year (1959-68) average for the month of December 28.2 million.

Exports of wheat in bulk during December 1970 (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners), amounted to 18.0 million bushels, sharply below the November 1970 exports of 33.3 million, 19 per cent smaller than the 22.3 million last year and 27 per cent less than the ten-year average for the period of 24.7 million. Exports of seed wheat during December 1970, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 43 thousand bushels compared with the December 1969 total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 52 thousand bushels. Customs returns also indicate that the equivalent of 1.7 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during December 1970, indicating decreases of 30 per cent from the November 1970 and the December 1969 total of 2.4 million each, and also a decline of 46 per cent from the ten-year average of 3.2 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-December period of the current crop year amounted to 175.8 million bushels, considerably higher than the 97.9 million shipped during the first five months of the 1969-70 crop year and 5 per cent more than the average for the period of 167.5 million. Britain was the leading market for wheat in bulk during the first five months of the current crop

year with shipments amounting to 24.5 million, and accounted for 14 per cent of the August-December total compared with 22 per cent of the previous year's total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat during the period under review with last year's corresponding figures in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: China, 19.6 (12.4); Japan, 16.8 (13.3); Federal Republic of Germany, 15.4 (6.5); India, 15.1 (7.1); U.A.R.-Egypt, 13.5 (nil); Brazil, 11.1 (nil); Syria, 7.2 (0.2); Algeria, 6.4 (nil); and Italy, 5.7 (8.6). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-December of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 422 thousand bushels compared with last year's comparable total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 303 thousand.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first five months of the 1970-71 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 10.3 million bushels of wheat, 3 per cent above the comparable 1969-70 figure of 10.1 million bushels (adjusted for time lag) but 28 per cent below the ten-year average for the period of 14.4 million.

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

Wheat Shipments to the United States There were no vessel and rail shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to January 13, 1971. During the comparable period of 1969-70 shipments amounted to 789,000 bushels.

General Delivery Quota The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas - Wheat No. 12 under date of January 15, 1971 stated that effective Monday, January 18, 1971 at all delivery points within the undernoted blocks, the Board authorizes a general delivery quota of four bushels per quota acre of wheat as shown in the individual producer's permit book.

The delivery points within each block in the designated area are those points set forth in Instructions to the Trade Re Quotas (General) No. 8, dated August 18, 1970.

All deliveries under this quota must be properly recorded in the producer's permit book on the page(s) designated for wheat deliveries. Deliveries must be confined to the producer's primary or alternate delivery point indicated in his permit book and will be subject to deduction under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

Block No. 1 - Winnipeg North
" " 3 - Winnipeg South
" " 5 - Winnipeg West
" " 7 - Brandon North
" " 9 - Brandon West
" " 11 - Melville
" " 13 - Dauphin
" " 15 - Kamsack
" " 17 - Saskatoon Main
" " 19 - Saskatoon South
" " 23 - Prince Albert East
" " 25 - Prince Albert South
" " 27 - Prince Albert Main
" " 29 - Prince Albert West
" " 31 - Regina North
" " 35 - Regina West

Block No. 37 - Biggar North
" " 41 - Edmonton North
" " 43 - Edmonton South
" " 45 - Edmonton West
" " 49 - Hanna West
" " 61 - Keewatin
" " 62 - La Riviere
" " 63 - Carberry
" " 64 - Brandon
" " 71 - Weyburn
" " 72 - Pasqua
" " 73 - Bulyea
" " 74 - Bredenbury
" " 75 - Saskatoon
" " 76 - Wilkie
" " 78 - Swift Current

Continued on page 43

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to January 13 of the current crop year amounted to 123.7 million bushels, 39 per cent more than the comparable 1969 total of 88.8 million but 39 per cent below the ten-year (1959-68) average for the period of 201.3 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
	21	317,073	3,235,120	807,825	4,360,018	2,611,493
	28	271,956	3,488,774	846,963	4,607,693	3,555,169
November	4	234,455	1,986,155	651,750	2,872,360	3,147,401
	11	983,278	4,472,902	1,288,280	6,744,460	3,058,373
	18	1,511,618	4,441,312	1,218,417	7,171,347	3,122,840
	25	727,404	4,361,162	1,160,088	6,248,654	3,230,848
December	2	324,002	3,342,249	813,608	4,479,859	3,392,933
	9	1,027,970	4,965,668	820,526	6,814,164	3,174,066
	16	1,272,540	7,429,490	2,364,441	11,066,471	3,308,876
	23	736,158	6,311,921	2,609,461	9,657,540	6,034,974
	30	217,694	1,006,432	602,689	1,826,815	5,343,169
January	6	376,048	2,117,240	1,211,295	3,704,583	8,131,008
	13	253,240	2,011,096	1,075,783	3,340,119	2,374,486
Totals		11,938,081	85,118,934	26,639,292	123,696,307	88,796,747
Average similar period: 1959-68		27,039,086	128,017,424	46,259,462	201,315,973	

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, January 13, 1971
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1969 and 1970

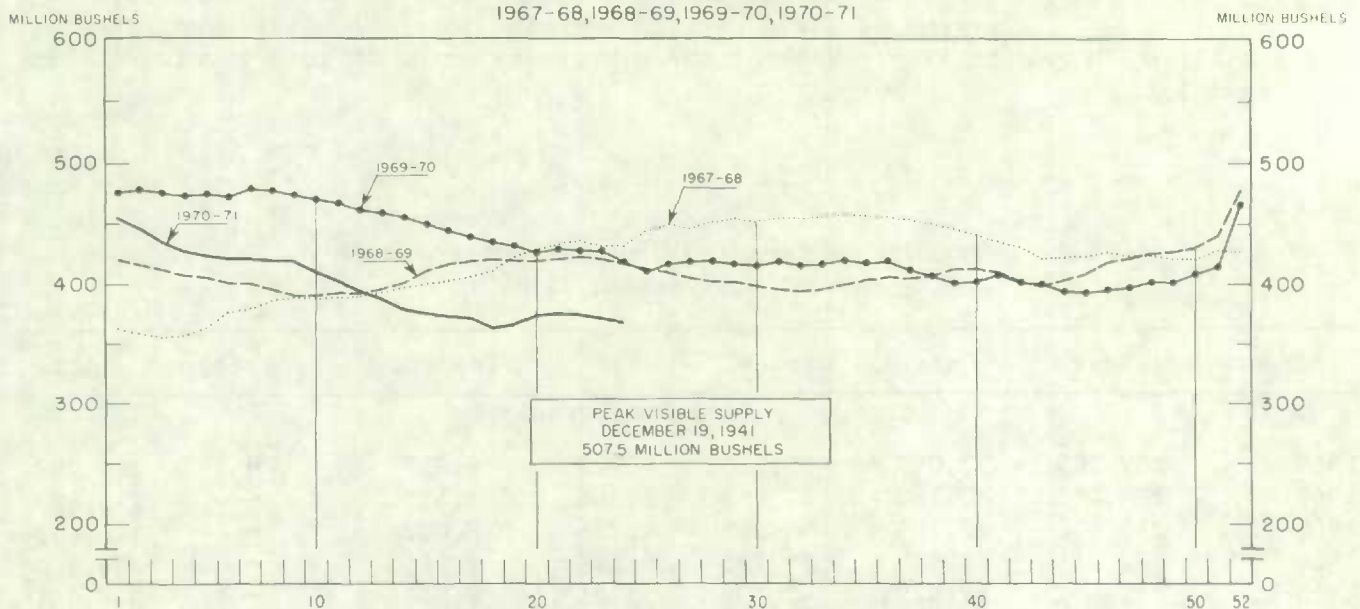
Position	1969	1970	1971
	thousand bushels		
Country elevators - Manitoba	35,401	33,395	17,121
Saskatchewan	143,274	155,055	129,394
Alberta	70,529	71,982	66,126
Sub-totals	249,204	260,432	212,641
Interior private and mill	4,914	4,326	4,290
Interior terminals	11,473	12,290	9,668
Vancouver-New Westminster	10,638	8,256	5,194
Victoria	679	631	276
Prince Rupert	701	533	764
Churchill	4,694	4,659	2,950
Thunder Bay	29,997	20,520	32,900
In transit rail (western division)	17,435	10,934	16,368
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	33,164	30,699	30,952
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ...	34,648	36,862	26,963
Storage afloat	17,992	24,138	21,783
In transit rail (eastern division)	1,823	3,280	2,812
Totals	417,362	417,560	367,561

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August - December 1970 with Comparisons

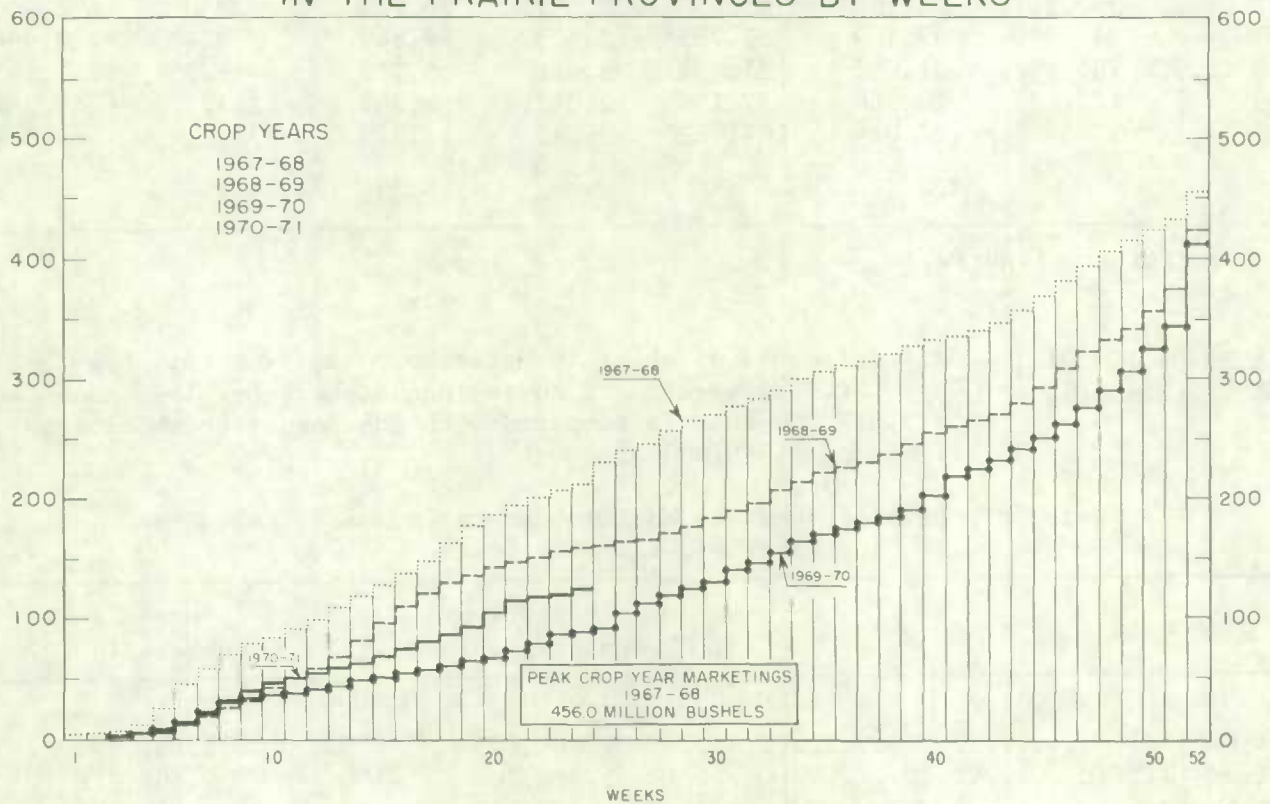
Grade	Crop year		August - December			
	Average					
	1964-65	1969-70	1969		1970	
	1968-69					
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern	10.1	6.1	5,418	8.0	4,537	4.1
No. 2 Man. Northern	33.3	30.8	28,378	41.9	39,015	35.0
No. 3 Man. Northern	19.7	19.8	7,290	10.8	22,692	20.4
No. 4 Man. Northern	8.3	10.2	4,023	5.9	12,993	11.7
No. 5 Wheat	3.3	5.5	1,454	2.1	7,281	6.5
No. 6 Wheat	0.3	0.7	142	0.2	1,217	1.1
Feed Wheat	(1)	0.1	28	(1)	123	0.1
Others Red Spring	18.3	18.5	11,177	16.5	10,225	9.2
C.W. Garnet	0.1	(1)	2	(1)	38	(1)
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.2	147	0.2	278	0.2
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	0.1	35	0.1	127	0.1
Alberta Winter	0.8	0.8	653	1.0	1,058	0.9
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum	4.6	6.4	8,101	12.0	11,218	10.1
Other C.W. Amber Durum	0.8	0.7	932	1.4	604	0.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	67,780	100.0	111,406	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.)			131,500,000		221,442,000	

(1) Less than .05 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

1970 Season of
Navigation Closed
at Lakehead

263.3 million shipped in 1969. Each of the six grains moved in larger volumes this year than last.

The 1970 season of navigation at the Canadian Lakehead opened on April 7 and closed on December 22. Preliminary figures, for the 1970 season, show the lake shipping total for the six major grains at 471.6 million bushels, some 208 million more than the

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Thunder Bay
Season of Navigation, 1959-70

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
thousand bushels							
1959	187,103	32,097	55,686	4,707	6,617	—	286,209
1960	184,480	27,100	54,981	3,645	8,421	—	278,627
1961	243,777	23,784	46,255	4,284	8,002	—	326,102
1962	182,915	22,923	29,735	6,123	7,965	—	249,660
1963	251,087	42,479	43,702	3,725	7,359	—	348,351
1964	349,300	33,559	42,711	4,922	9,513	59	440,064
1965	300,934	46,058	46,344	4,203	11,041	1,337	409,918
1966	392,367	33,104	45,010	8,512	14,258	1,250	494,500
1967	238,928	37,169	67,793	5,505	10,669	929	360,994
1968	185,291	21,095	31,458	3,061	5,718	622	247,245
1969	172,177	20,960	57,135	2,092	8,747	2,172	263,284
1970(1) .	274,362	28,024	144,983	3,542	12,722	7,921	471,554

(1) Preliminary figures.

Rail Shipments of
Wheat to Maritime
Ports

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during August-December 1970 amounted to 5,817,000 bushels compared with the August-December 1969 figure of 5,399,000

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

Origin of shipments	August 1 - December 31, 1969	August 1 - December 31, 1970
bushels		
Port McNicoll	1,606,685	1,651,125
Midland, Tiffin	2,398,706	2,406,318
Owen Sound	525,529	694,809
Goderich	212,118	674,158
Sarnia	462,000	330,794
Port Colborne	193,686	—
Prescott	—	59,500
Totals	5,398,724	5,816,704

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

Month	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
bushels				
August	133,651	—	132,953	169,566
September	182,051	23,084	134,054	244,549
October	152,009	57,458	149,076	176,450
November	50,475	101,966	126,319	178,523
December	143,833	44,136	179,384	330,120
January	160,214	131,034	272,300	
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, December, 1970

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
bushels					
3 Northern	—	—	—	4,000	—
4 Northern	—	—	—	22,583	—
5 Wheat	11,333	34,000	101,333	—	1,333
Rejected	—	—	—	—	29,061
Durum	—	—	—	—	10,000
Others	19,333	25,500	46,000	4,000	21,644
Totals	30,666	59,500	147,333	30,583	62,038

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1 - January 13, 1970-71
with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
thousand bushels							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van.-New West	51,627	—	333	21,404	1,993	2,960	10,740
Victoria	2,061	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert	3,451	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Churchill</u>	23,551	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Thunder Bay direct</u>	1,539	210	6,407	7,222	408	1,139	1,898
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	12,645	11,459	138	27,548	100	269	348
Sorel	14,922	136	—	5,843	—	—	—
Trois-Rivières	8,653	2,159	235	1,286	210	—	—
Quebec	5,277	343	138	6,790	257	2,599	1,515
Baie Comeau	14,515	2,350	—	9,251	—	1,058	982
Port Cartier	20,733	1,617	468	8,460	—	502	—
<u>Maritime</u>							
Saint John	300	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Saint John	2,160	112	—	—	—	—	100
Halifax	2,217	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	163,652	18,388	7,718	87,803	2,968	8,526	15,583
August 1 - January 14, 1969-70	100,133	10,363	412	14,372	1,302	8,097	8,055

(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-December 1970, amounted to 15,053,000 bushels,
sharply above the 10,816,000 shipped during the comparable
period of 1969. The bulk of the shipments during the current five months under
review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario with these two provinces accounting
for a combined 74 per cent of the total compared with 72 per cent in 1969.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total	Eastern wheat to Quebec
thousand bushels									
August 1970	70	19	235	104	981	916	396	2,720	—
September	87	15	219	116	1,340	1,223	312	3,314	6
October	26	22	326	138	2,194	782	362	3,851	—
November	136	31	206	86	1,112	545	415	2,531	—
December	2	23	182	99	1,423	593	314	2,637	3
Totals	321	110	1,169	544	7,050	4,059	1,799	15,053	9
Same months 1969	258	52	863	404	4,154	3,640	1,446	10,816	54

Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate the movement
of 190,818 tons during August-December 1970, some 9 per cent below the 210,787 tons
shipped during the comparable period of 1969. The greater portion of the millfeed
shipments during the five months under review went to destinations in Quebec and
Ontario and accounted for 85 per cent of the 1970 total.

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

Province	August - December	
	1969	1970
tons		
Newfoundland	1,422	1,848
Prince Edward Island	2,628	1,687
Nova Scotia	9,728	5,480
New Brunswick	6,264	5,724
Quebec	97,182	92,936
Ontario	76,861	69,092
British Columbia	16,702	14,051
Totals	210,787	190,818

Supply and Disposition of Wheat and Rye, Canada, Crop Year 1969-70

Item	Wheat	Rye
	thousand bushels	
Stocks at commencement of crop year —		
On farms	372,200,000	5,000,000
Pacific coast elevators	11,936,088	267,977
Western country elevators	286,225,598	1,651,207
Thunder Bay	52,579,815	846,934
Eastern elevators	72,279,353	265,570
In transit rail	29,661,122	573,012
In transit lake	3,262,476	6,500
Other Canadian positions	23,683,947	61,458
U.S.A. positions	—	—
Totals, in store July 31, 1969	851,828,399	8,672,658
1969 Production	684,276,000	16,493,000
Imports	N.A.	N.A.
Totals, supplies	1,536,104,399	25,165,658
Exports —		
Wheat(1)	319,534,425	
Wheat flour (in terms of wheat)	26,963,372	
Totals, exports	346,497,797	3,828,767
Consumed in Canada —		
Human food (2)	63,300,000	459,000
Seed requirements	16,770,000	1,156,000
Industrial use (3)	1,500,000	2,300,000
Loss in handling (4)	N.A.	N.A.
Animal feed, waste and dockage (5)	96,994,602	6,701,891
Totals, domestic use	178,564,602	10,616,891
Stocks at end of crop year —		
On farms	542,700,000	4,700,000
Pacific coast elevators	12,803,000	394,000
Western country elevators	289,152,000	2,229,000
Thunder Bay	43,118,000	2,037,000
Eastern elevators	53,136,000	482,000
In transit rail	37,987,000	518,000
In transit lake	7,471,000	—
Other Canadian positions	24,675,000	45,000
U.S.A. positions	—	315,000
Totals, in store July 31, 1970	1,011,042,000	10,720,000
Totals, disposition	1,536,104,399	25,165,658

(1) Export data for wheat includes seed wheat. (2) Food uses estimated as follows: Wheat - wheat flour and breakfast foods; rye - breakfast foods. (3) Estimated.

(4) Includes drying loss, outturn loss (lake and rail), fire loss, storage loss, etc.

(5) Residual after estimating for other uses. N.A. Not available.

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and month	Wheat in bulk(1)	Seed wheat(2)	Total wheat	Wheat flour(2,3)	Total wheat and wheat flour(3)
thousand bushels					
<u>1968-69</u>					
August	31,127	1	31,128	2,586	33,714
September	30,019	45	30,064	2,134	32,198
October	25,995	50	26,045	2,445	28,490
November	23,338	23	23,361	2,305	25,666
December	16,061	46	16,107	1,662	17,770
January	18,843	12	18,856	1,224	20,079
February	24,149	45	24,194	2,077	26,271
March	19,857	148	20,005	2,760	22,764
April	10,278	138	10,416	1,044	11,460
May	30,350	51	30,401	1,432	31,833
June	24,016	10	24,026	1,835	25,861
July	26,506	107	26,612	3,119	29,731
Totals	280,541	674	281,216	24,623	305,838
<u>1969-70</u>					
August	13,012	60	13,071	2,306	15,378
September	20,949	74	21,023	1,219	22,242
October	18,838	2	18,840	2,231	21,071
November	22,835	116	22,951	1,863	24,814
December	22,294	52	22,346	2,434	24,779
January	26,351	87	26,438	2,524	28,962
February	18,597	290	18,887	2,077	20,964
March	21,958	499	22,457	2,600	25,057
April	32,913	334	33,247	2,440	35,687
May	36,047	157	36,204	2,443	38,648
June	39,898	103	40,001	3,103	43,104
July	44,010	59	44,070	1,725	45,794
Totals	317,703	1,832	319,535	26,963	346,498
<u>1970-71(4)</u>					
August	44,765	103	44,868	834	45,702
September	35,194	120	35,314	1,864	37,179
October	44,561	84	44,645	3,463	48,108
November	33,307	72	33,378	2,449	35,827
December	18,016	43	18,059	1,720	19,779
Totals	175,843	422	176,264	10,330	186,594

- (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 and 1969-70 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting.
- (3) In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.
- (4) Preliminary, subject to revision.

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

Destination	Wheat	Durum	All wheat	
	(except durum)	wheat	December 1970	December 1969 ^r
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	91,467	148,960	240,427	152,880
France	—	—	—	688,145
Germany, Federal Republic	1,519,689	60,630	1,580,319	272,995
Italy	92,400	584,827	677,227	1,623,590
Netherlands	388,116	83,347	471,463	578,031
Sub-totals	2,091,672	877,764	2,969,436	3,315,641
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	3,467,661	118,000	3,585,661	4,311,057
Denmark	—	—	—	48,160
Ireland	—	—	—	85,866
Norway	47,787	—	47,787	—
Sweden	36,773	—	36,773	—
Switzerland	18,405	—	18,405	159,663
Sub-totals	3,570,626	118,000	3,688,626	4,604,746
Totals	5,662,298	995,764	6,658,062	7,920,387
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Poland	—	—	—	1,232,000
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	—	—	—	1,350,729
Total	—	—	—	2,582,729
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	1,970,445	1,970,445	—
Mauritania	—	—	—	55,114
Tanzania	—	—	—	54,133
Tunisia	—	—	—	661,380
Totals	—	1,970,445	1,970,445	770,627
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	352,599	—	352,599	—
Hong Kong	—	—	—	115,173
Japan	3,090,519	—	3,090,519	3,399,289
People's Republic of China	1,761,947	—	1,761,947	6,503,305
Singapore	—	—	—	43,307
Syria	1,056,085	—	1,056,085	176,400
Turkey	630,800	—	630,800	—
Totals	6,891,950	—	6,891,950	10,237,474
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Cuba	1,035,776	166,783	1,202,559	347,200
Jamaica	276,400	—	276,400	279,994
Peru	1,016,587	—	1,016,587	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	155,230
Totals	2,328,763	166,783	2,495,546	782,424
Sub-totals, all countries ...	14,883,011	3,132,992	18,016,003	22,293,641
Seed wheat(2)	—	—	42,813	51,883
Totals, all countries	14,883,011	3,132,992	18,058,816	22,345,524

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

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

^r Revised figures.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August - December 1970			Total
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	same period last year ^r
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	4,099,168	245,733	4,344,901	3,701,308
France	355,713	—	355,713	2,187,468
Germany, Federal Republic ..	11,144,277 ^r	4,222,190 ^r	15,366,467 ^r	6,523,140
Italy	3,651,819	2,015,371	5,667,190	8,633,643
Netherlands	1,513,649 ^r	1,633,283 ^r	3,146,932 ^r	1,356,074
Sub-totals	20,764,626 ^r	8,116,577 ^r	28,881,203 ^r	22,401,633
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria	—	183,551	183,551	—
Britain	24,329,406 ^r	169,744 ^r	24,499,150 ^r	21,941,693
Denmark	22,047	—	22,047	48,160
Ireland	1,280,384	16,427	1,296,811	302,400
Malta and Gozo	327,712	—	327,712	321,439
Norway	2,195,187	—	2,195,187	1,460,853
Portugal	52,267	—	52,267	841,750
Sweden	58,820	—	58,820	76,264
Switzerland	971,429 ^r	967,226 ^r	1,938,655 ^r	2,057,028
Sub-totals	29,237,252 ^r	1,336,948 ^r	30,574,200 ^r	27,049,587
Totals	50,001,878	9,453,525	59,455,403	49,451,220
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	358,400	—	358,400	343,504
Poland	—	—	—	2,624,533
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	4,362,808	—	4,362,808	1,350,729
Totals	4,721,208	—	4,721,208	4,318,766
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	2,490,805	3,924,766	6,415,571	—
Congo	—	—	—	122,379
Ghana	1,301,930	—	1,301,930	733,530
Mauritania	—	—	—	55,114
Mozambique	—	—	—	37,336
Nigeria	—	—	—	18,667
Republic of South Africa	3,528,000	—	3,528,000	—
Sudan	2,279	—	2,279	170,932
Tanzania	—	—	—	54,133
Tunisia	—	1,542,244	1,542,244	1,763,701
U.A.R.-Egypt	13,517,868	—	13,517,868	—
Totals	20,840,882	5,467,010	26,307,892	2,955,792

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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

Destination	August - December 1970			Total
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	same period last year ^r
bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	352,599	—	352,599	—
Hong Kong	293,010 ^r	—	293,010 ^r	396,853
India	15,051,572	—	15,051,572	7,133,429
Iraq	—	—	—	13,228
Japan	16,764,715	—	16,764,715	13,291,872
Malaysia	114,484 ^r	—	114,484 ^r	167,701
Pakistan	4,066,847	—	4,066,847	2,262,475
People's Republic of China ...	19,583,944	—	19,583,944	12,413,823
Singapore	134,586	—	134,586	181,627
Syria	4,123,813	3,107,216	7,231,029	176,400
Taiwan	524,533	—	524,533	—
Turkey	840,250	—	840,250	—
Totals	61,850,353	3,107,216	64,957,569	36,037,408
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados	—	—	—	29
Brazil	11,098,461	—	11,098,461	—
Cuba	3,001,478	246,815	3,248,293	347,200
Ecuador	—	—	—	158,005
Haiti Republic	679,177	—	679,177	352,800
Jamaica	555,280	—	555,280	561,825
Peru	4,598,310	—	4,598,310	2,110,979
St. Lucia	167	—	167	—
Venezuela	218,997	1,823	220,820	845,070
United States (2)	—	—	—	788,780
Totals	20,151,870	248,638	20,400,508	5,164,688
Sub-totals, all countries.	157,566,191	18,276,389	175,842,580	97,927,874
Seed wheat(3)			421,860	302,997
Totals, all countries ..	157,566,191	18,276,389	176,264,440	98,230,871

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

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

(3) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1969 adjusted for time lag.

^r Revised figures.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	September	November	August - November	
	1970(1)	1970(2)	1970(2)	1969(1)
<u>Western Europe</u> bushels				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	8,075	6,518	30,615	38,120
Germany, Federal Republic	—	—	—	283
Italy	—	2,070	4,140	4,140
Netherlands	—	—	653	929
Sub-totals	8,075	8,588	35,408	43,472
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	99,309	177,774	546,993	657,561
Gibraltar	—	—	—	2,576
Greece	—	—	3,192	—
Malta and Gozo	46	—	46	—
Portugal	1,610	—	6,670	6,030
Sub-totals	100,965	177,774	556,901	666,167
Totals	109,040	186,362	592,309	709,639
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	—	—	3,236	—
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	163,358	163,358	—
Angola	—	6,900	9,200	—
Congo-Kinshasa	32,874	19,320	94,307	19,550
Dahomey	5,290	690	5,980	14,306
Ethiopia	—	—	—	175
Gabon	—	—	5,658	—
Gambia	14,260	14,962	34,972	34,790
Ghana	237	699	151,121	197,248
Guinea Republic	—	—	—	44,514
Ivory Coast	2,530	2,070	4,600	1,610
Liberia	54,724	66,429	139,744	107,189
Malawi	6,532	6,659	29,668	13,846
Mozambique	7,070	2,714	17,119	14,232
Nigeria	—	—	2,300	—
Portuguese Africa n.e.s.	14,994	14,352	35,901	23,398
Republic of South Africa	2,029	—	2,259	—
Sierra Leone	1,536	573	3,503	3,158
Somalia	—	6,679	6,679	—
Sudan	13,745	—	13,745	—
Tanzania	—	1,725	2,530	3,335
Togo	23,069	19,550	49,749	85,625
U.A.R.-Egypt	127,671	154,012	281,683	—
Totals	306,561	480,692	1,054,076	562,976
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	—	414	414	—
Ceylon	394,542	434,498	1,498,747	2,537
Cyprus	—	—	22,717	541
Hong Kong	16,942	17,769	60,437	57,304
India	—	—	—	219
Indonesia	—	—	1,213,696	562,164
Iran	272	140	1,104	1,010
Iraq	141,034	—	141,032	117,790
Japan	1,426	287	2,447	2,185
Jordan	—	—	—	7,565
Lebanon	1,932	5,297	170,471	85,810
Philippines	—	—	—	1,663
Portuguese Asia	1,012	2,530	3,542	3,289

See footnote(s) at end of table.

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

Destination	September	November	August - November	
	1970(1)	1970(2)	1970(2)	1969(1)
bushels				
<u>Asia — Concluded</u>				
Qatar	145	—	145	115
Saudi Arabia	81,029	—	93,334	75,293
Thailand	10,637	9,890	37,939	40,029
Trucial States	—	—	154	2,077
Totals	648,971	470,825	3,246,179	959,591
<u>Oceania</u>				
British Oceania n.e.s.	—	460	1,380	2,249
Fiji	—	—	460	1,633
United States Oceania	—	3,450	10,350	10,350
Totals	—	3,910	12,190	14,232
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas	14,927	23,773	82,336	79,077
Barbados	15,104	30,815	72,763	92,131
Bermuda	7,518	18,701	59,744	47,651
British Honduras	3,910	9,011	20,362	21,335
Cuba(3)	1,030,294	1,018,399	2,586,088	4,223,529
Dominican Republic	—	—	35,144	—
French West Indies	—	—	—	1,966
Guyana	1,180	2,790	7,208	11,031
Haiti Republic	—	—	—	16,440
Honduras Republic	2,645	345	3,335	833
Jamaica	5,025	11,178	48,392	40,448
Leeward and Windward Is.	69,246	90,144	238,420	254,780
Netherlands Antilles	22,758	21,480	88,656	41,949
Peru	—	173	122,404	—
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,150	3,036	7,740	7,958
Surinam	2,811	2,709	10,023	5,179
Trinidad and Tobago	37,948	53,319	167,758	413,653
Venezuela	—	—	—	255
United States	26,802	21,445	151,710	113,972
Totals	1,241,318	1,307,318	3,702,083	5,372,187
Totals, all countries	2,305,890	2,449,107	8,610,073	7,618,625

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

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

(3) Source — Canadian National Millers Association.

n.e.s. — Not elsewhere specified.

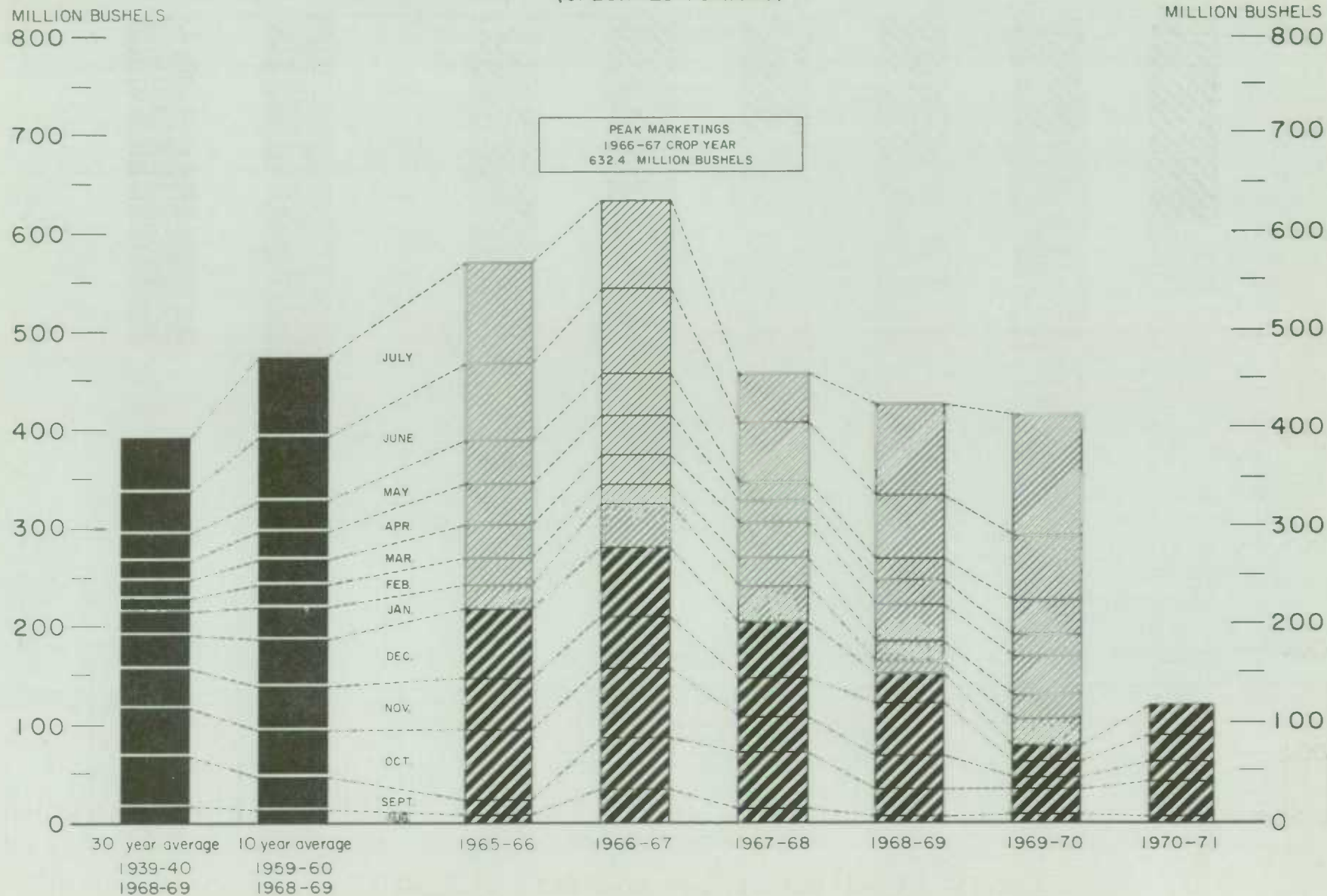
Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices, Crop Year 1970-71
Basis in Store Thunder Bay and Vancouver

Class and grade	Week ending				
	Dec. 18	Dec. 25	Jan. 1	Jan. 8	Jan. 15
Initial payment to producers					
	cents and eighths per bushel				
1 Northern	150	150	150	150	150
2 Northern	146	146	146	146	146
3 Northern	141	141	141	141	141
4 Northern	133	133	133	133	133
5 Wheat	119	119	119	119	119
6 Wheat	115	115	115	115	115
Feed Wheat	110	110	110	110	110
1 C.W. Garnet	133	133	133	133	133
2 C.W. Garnet	128	128	128	128	128
3 C.W. Garnet	123	123	123	123	123
1 Alberta Red Winter	132	132	132	132	132
2 Alberta Winter	127	127	127	127	127
3 Alberta Winter	121	121	121	121	121
1 C.W. Amber Durum	150	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum	146	146	146	146	146
3 C.W. Amber Durum	141	141	141	141	141
International Grains Arrangement					
(Basis in store Thunder Bay)					
1 Northern	182/7	182/2	181/4	181/6	182
2 Northern	181/3	180/2	179/4	179/6	180
3 Northern	176/3	175/6	175	175/2	175/4
4 Northern	170/6	170	169/3	169/5	169/7
5 Wheat (1)	164/1	164/1	164/1	164/1	164/1
6 Wheat (1)	162/1	162/1	162/1	162/1	162/1
Feed Wheat (1)	157/1	157/1	157/1	157/1	157/1
1 C.W. Garnet	170/6	170	169/3	169/5	169/7
2 C.W. Garnet	169/6	169	168/3	168/5	168/7
3 C.W. Garnet	168/6	168	167/3	167/5	167/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	170/6	170	169/3	169/5	169/7
2 Alberta Winter	169/6	169	168/3	168/5	168/7
3 Alberta Winter	168/6	168	167/3	167/5	167/7
1 C.W. Amber Durum	181/2	180/4	179/7	180/1	180/3
2 C.W. Amber Durum	178/2	177/4	176/7	177/1	177/3
3 C.W. Amber Durum	169/3	168/6	168	168/2	168/4
(Basis in store Vancouver)					
1 Northern	184/7	184/2	183/4	183/6	185
2 Northern	183/7	183/2	182/4	182/6	184
3 Northern	180/7	180/2	179/4	179/6	181
4 Northern	176/2	175/4	174/7	175/1	176/3
1 C.W. Garnet	176/2	175/4	174/7	175/1	176/3
2 C.W. Garnet	175/2	174/4	173/7	174/1	175/3
3 C.W. Garnet	174/2	173/4	172/7	173/1	174/3
1 Alberta Red Winter	176/2	175/4	174/7	175/1	176/3
2 Alberta Winter	175/2	174/4	173/7	174/1	175/3
3 Alberta Winter	174/2	173/4	172/7	173/1	174/3

(1) Domestic sales only.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

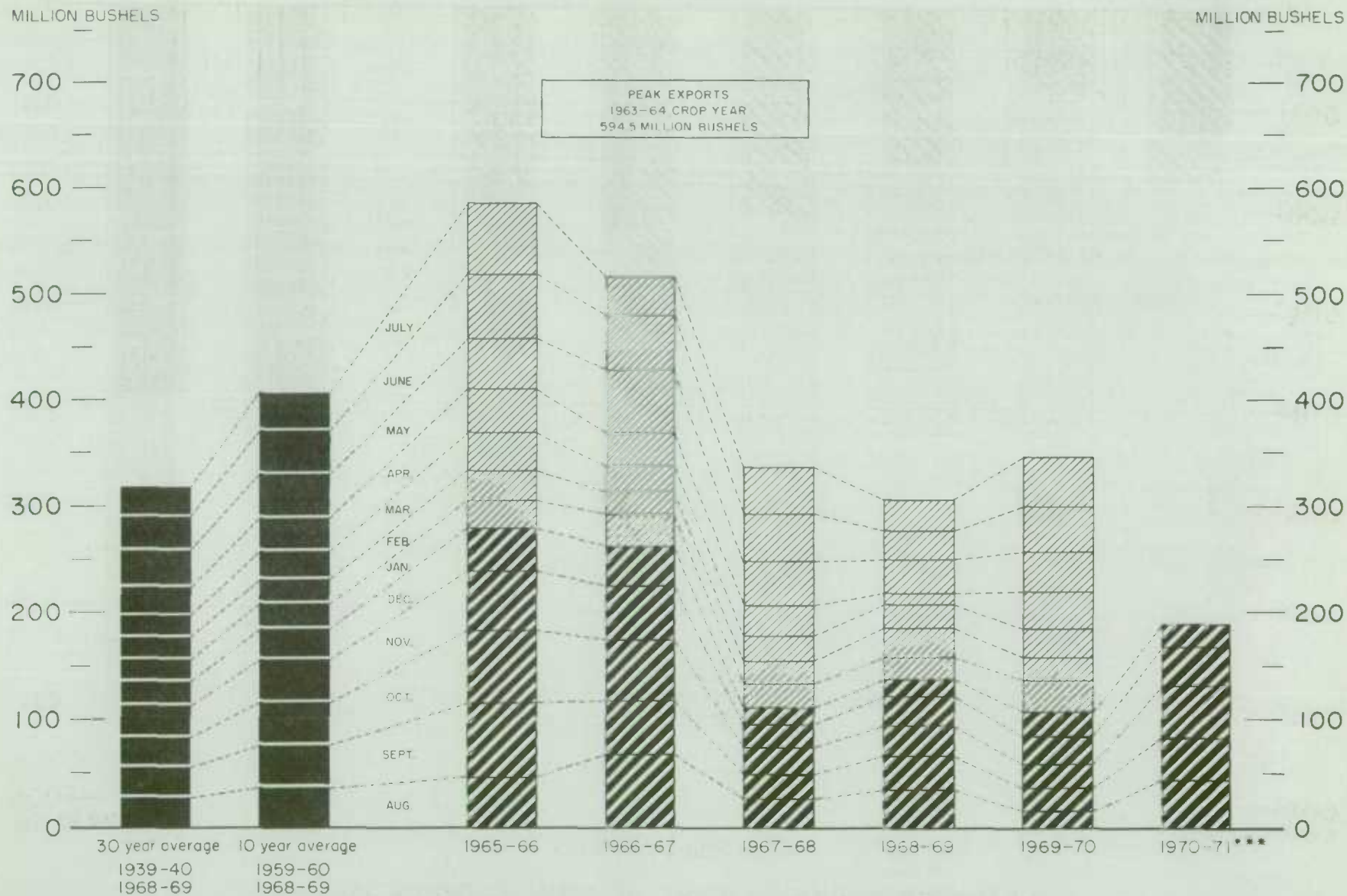
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



Agriculture Division D.B.S.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



*Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

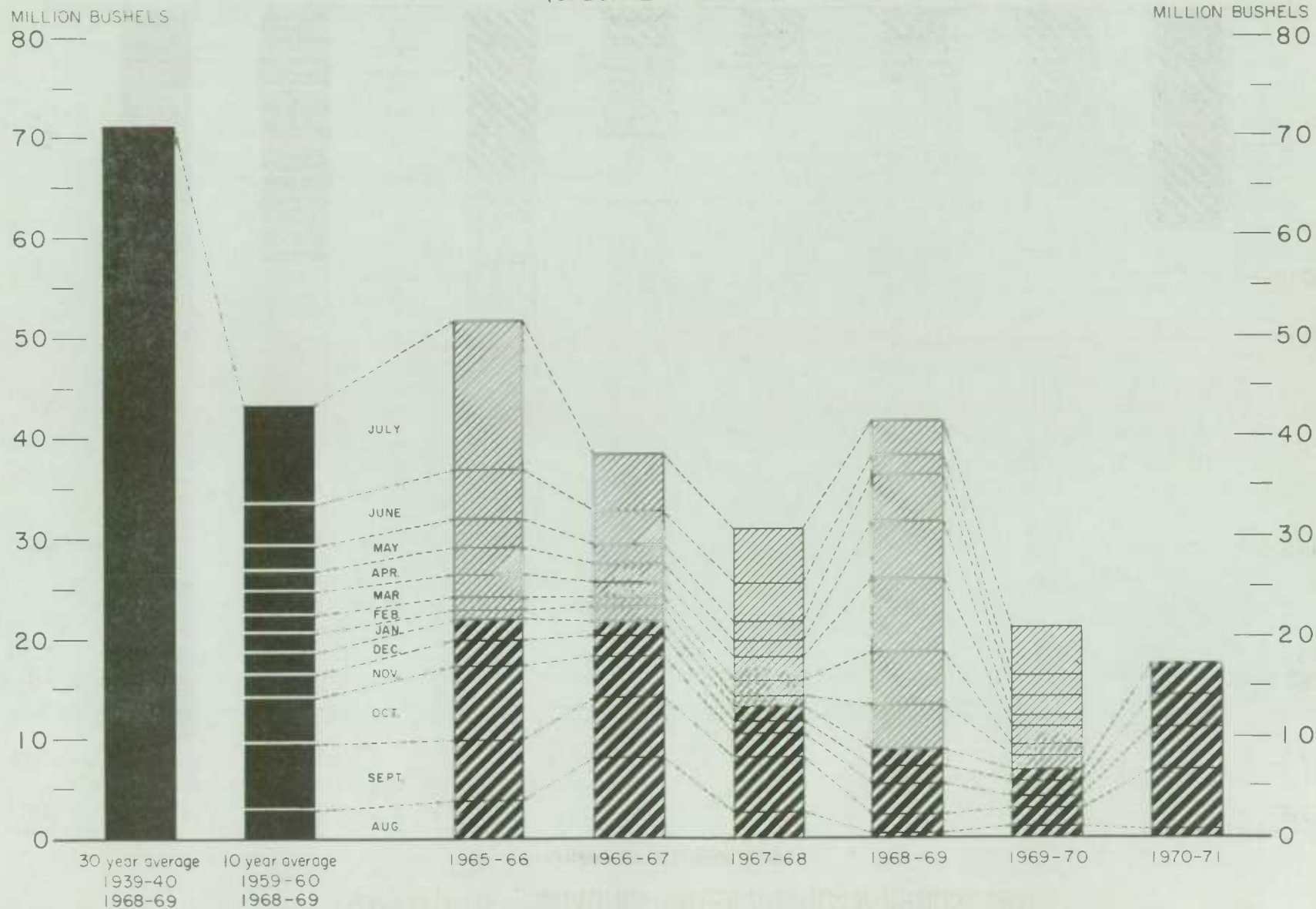
**In terms of wheat equivalent.

***Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

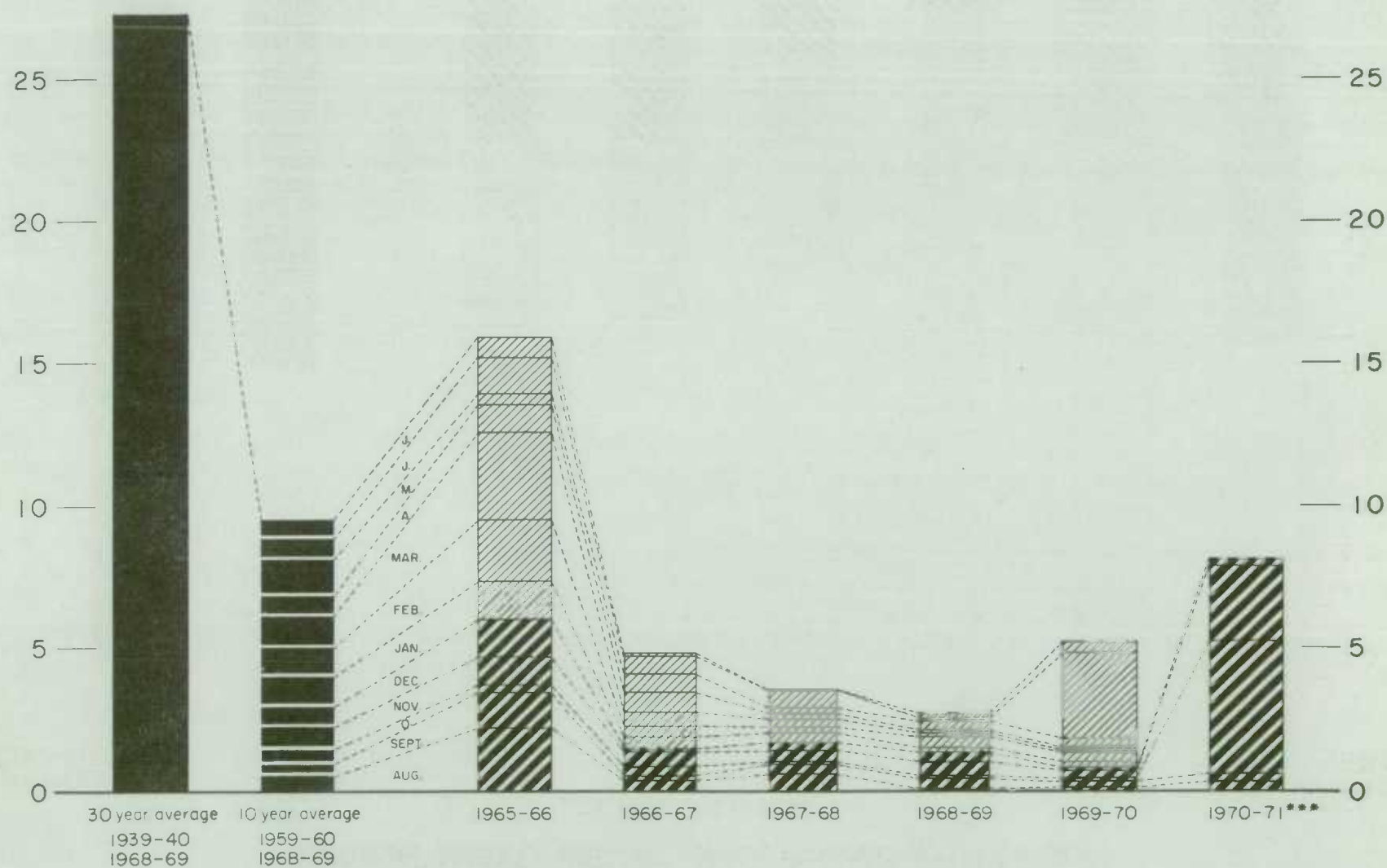
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS
30 —MILLION BUSHELS
— 30

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

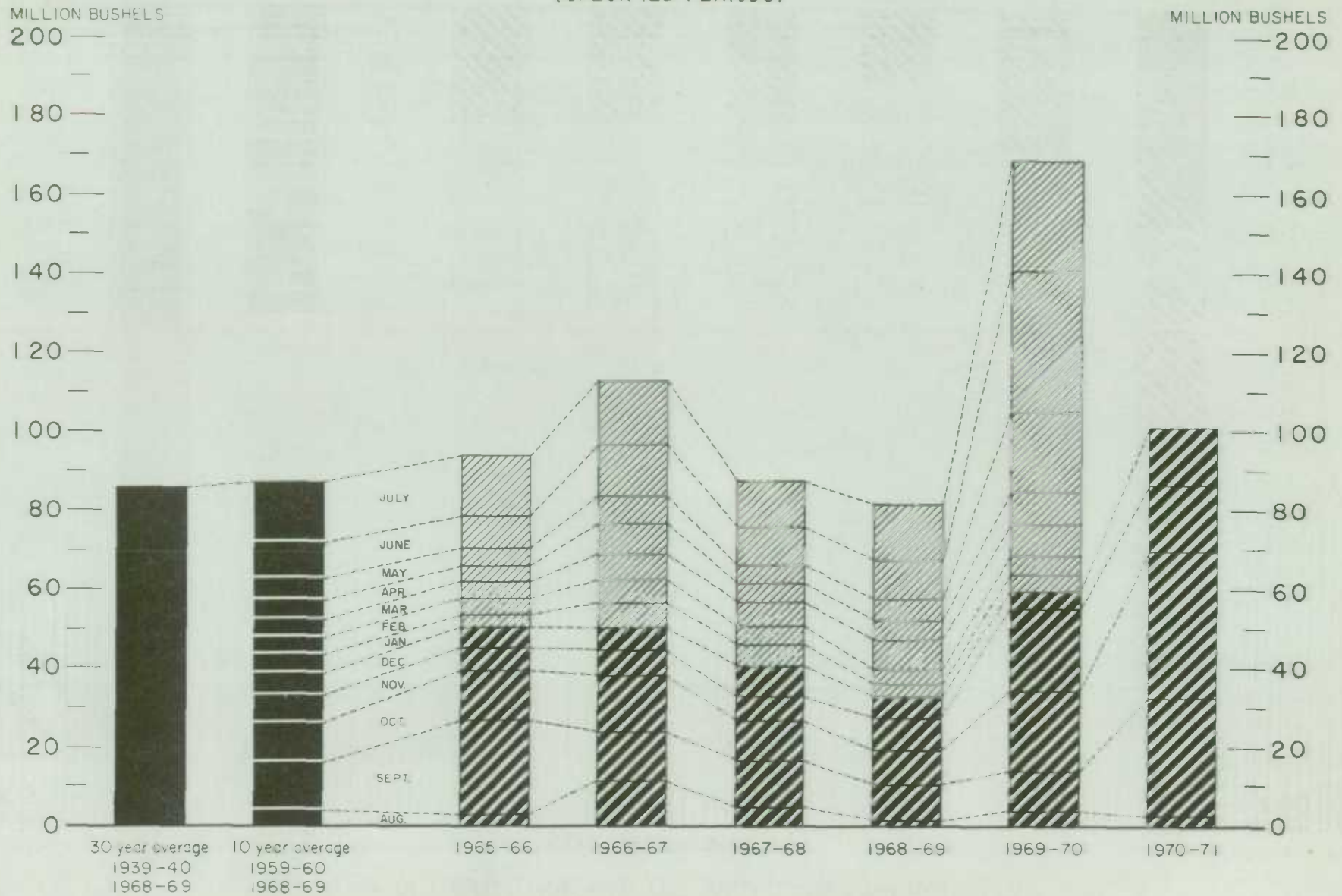
**In terms of grain equivalent.

***Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

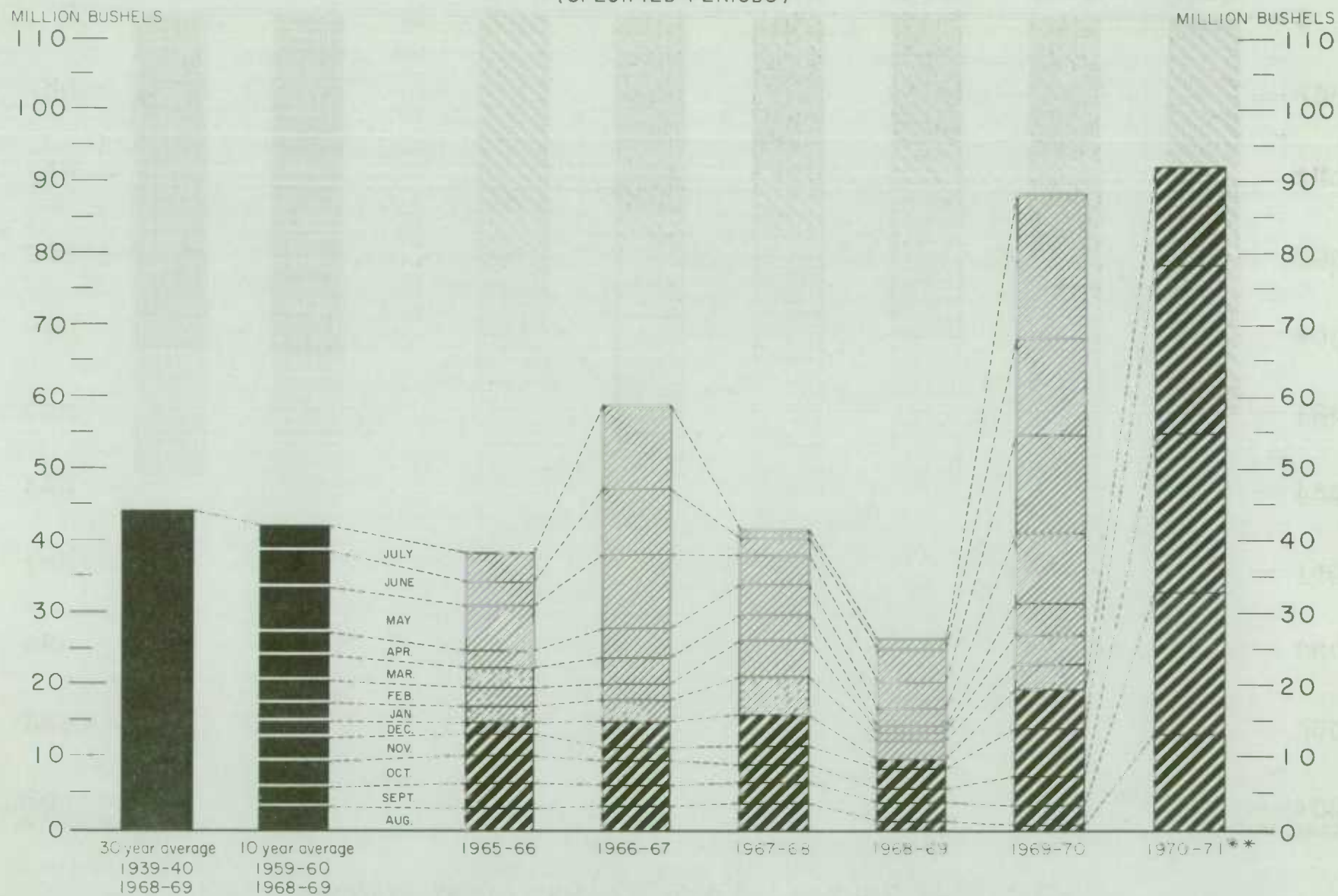
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

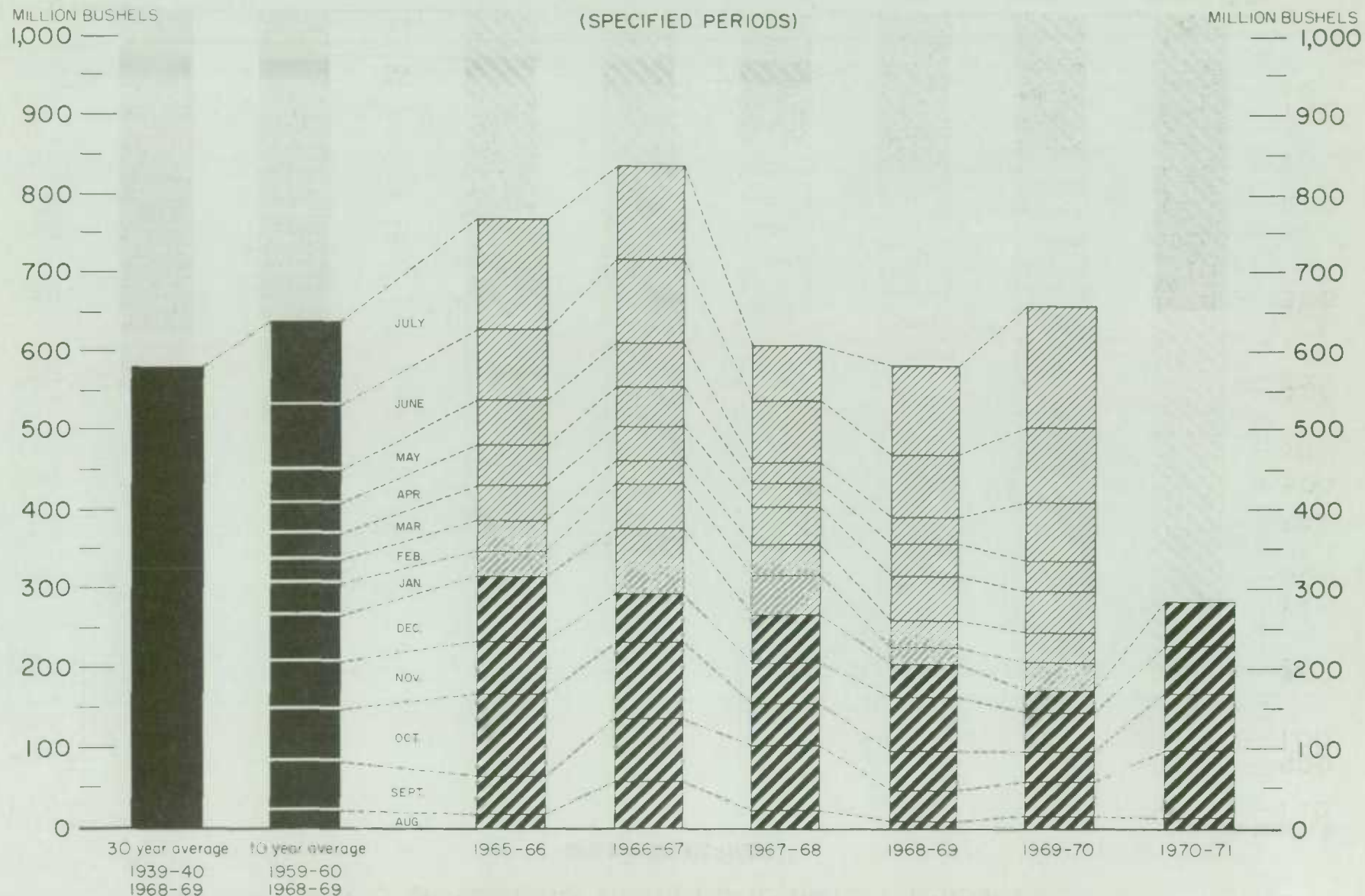
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



* In terms of grain equivalent.

** Preliminary.

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

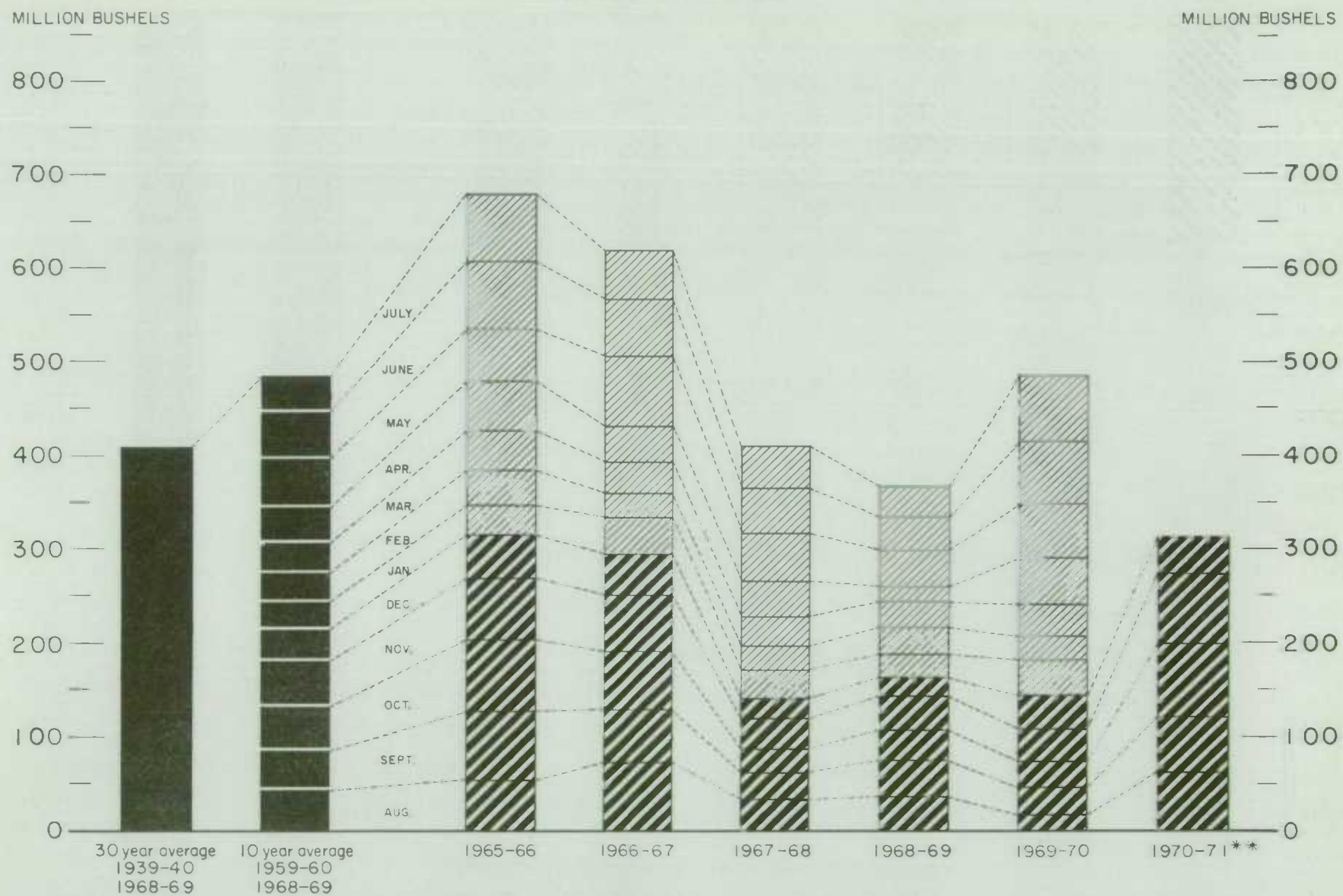


* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during December 1970 amounted to 3,427,000 hundredweight, representing an increase of 11 per cent over the November 1970 output of 3,083,000 hundredweight, 6 per cent above the December 1969 total of 3,220,000 hundredweight and 6 per cent more than the ten-year (1960-69) average production for the month of December of 3,241,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during December 1970 had a total rated capacity of 164,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 83.6 per cent of this rated capacity was effective. Wheat milled for flour during December 1970 amounted to 7,748,000 bushels, 11 per cent over the 7,006,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 6 per cent higher than the 7,323,000 bushels milled during December 1969. Of the wheat milled for flour during December 1970 some 6,598,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (546,000 bushels); Durum (350,000 bushels); and all other (254,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during November 1970 amounted to the equivalent of 2,449,000 bushels (some 1,065,000 hundredweight of flour) 29 per cent below the October 1970 exports of 3,463,000 bushels but 31 per cent over the adjusted November 1969 exports of 1,863,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month under review went to forty-four countries with leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat, in thousands of bushels, as follows: Cuba, 1,018; Ceylon, 434; Britain, 178; Algeria, 163; Egypt, 154; and Leeward and Windward Islands, 90.

NOTE: Data re exports of wheat flour for December 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	Wheat flour	
		Production	Exports(1)
	bushels	cwt.	
1935-36 — 1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41 — 1944-45 "	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46 — 1949-50 "	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51 — 1954-55 "	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56 — 1959-60 "	99,148,211	39,752,589	16,349,156
1960-61 — 1964-65 "	91,128,177	40,834,088	15,769,803
1965-66	97,925,995	43,531,263	16,576,117
1966-67	90,084,646	39,978,571	13,848,208
1967-68	84,769,150	37,755,841	10,734,857
1968-69	85,048,591	37,621,151	10,705,452
1969-70	90,555,180	39,639,524	11,753,556
1970-71(2)			
August	7,790,462	3,375,524	362,601
September	8,201,977	3,587,144	810,523
October	7,398,482	3,282,067	1,505,557
November	7,006,172	3,082,683	1,064,829
December	7,748,227	3,426,970	747,801
Totals	38,145,320	16,754,388	4,491,311
Same months 1969-70 ^r	38,105,449	16,692,899	4,370,578

(1) Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46 — 1969-70 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. (2) Subject to revision
^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 2,261.4 million bushels, less than one per cent below the previous year's total of 2,278.8 million. The current crop, estimated at 1,378.5 million bushels, represents a decline of 6 per cent from last year's outturn of 1,460.2 million, while the 882.9 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 820.0 million bushels, 4 per cent more than the 791.4 million last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,441.6 million remain available for export and for carryover, slightly below the 1,488.4 million in 1969-70.

Exports Sharply
Above 1969-70 Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July-December 1970 amounted to 372.2 million bushels, approximately 100 million more than the 273.5 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on January 2, 1971 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,069.4 million bushels compared with 1,214.8 million on the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^P
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	818.6	882.9
Production	1,460.2	1,378.5 ^r
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,278.8	2,261.4
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-December	1.0	0.2
Total estimated supplies (1)	2,279.8	2,261.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year(2) ...	791.4	820.0 ^r
Available for export and for carryover	1,488.4	1,441.6
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-January 1	236.1	340.8
Exports of wheat flour and products(3) in terms of wheat, July-January 1	37.4	31.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	273.5	372.2
Balance on January 2 for export and for carryover	1,214.8	1,069.4

(1) Excludes imports for January - June.

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

(3) Includes bulgur, rolled wheat, and macaroni.

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

1970 Wheat Crop
Estimated at 1,378
Million Bushels

In a report released on December 18, 1970, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated in part that production of all wheat in 1970 totalled 1,378 million bushels, 6 per cent less than in 1969 and 13 per cent below the record large 1968 crop of 1,576 million bushels. The yield per acre of 31.1 bushels exceeded the previous record 1969 yield by 0.4 bushels and partly offset a 7-per cent decline in harvested acres. Harvested acreage totalled 44.3 million acres, compared with 47.6 million in 1969 and was the third consecutive year of declining acreage. The all wheat effective acreage allotment for the 1970 crop was decreased 12 per cent to 45.5 million acres.

The 1970 winter wheat crop of 1,118 million bushels was down nearly 3 per cent from the previous year and 9 per cent below the record-high 1968 crop of 1,235 million. But, yield per harvested acre of 33.4 bushels was a new record high, 2.2 bushels more than the 1969 record high. Planted acreage of 38.4 million was down 11 per cent from the previous year, and harvested acreage for grain at 33.5 million acres, 9 per cent below 1969 — lowest acreage since 1962.

Production of spring wheat other than durum in 1970 totalled 210 million bushels, 1 per cent above last year but 13 per cent below 1968. Production was higher than a year earlier in the western region, but lower in the north Central States. A cool, wet spring delayed planting in most of major growing areas. Development of the crop continued behind normal throughout the season in most areas, although maturity was forced by hot, dry weather in July. Harvest was slowed by rain in North Dakota and the Red River Valley of Minnesota. In Montana hot, dry weather in August caused short heads and lower yields.

Yield per harvested acre at 23.8 bushels compares with 27.5 bushels in 1969 and 26.1 bushels in 1968. Yields were below the previous year, except in Colorado, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and Oregon. Acreage harvested totalled 8,835,000, 17 per cent more than a year earlier but 5 per cent less than in 1968. Planted acreage for the 1970 crop was 9,059,000 acres, 16 per cent above 1969. Abandonment was 2.5 per cent in 1970, 3.4 per cent in 1969.

Production of durum wheat in 1970 at 50.5 million bushels was less than half of last year's record crop and the lowest since 1961. Production was down sharply except in California. Yield per harvested acre averaged 25.0 bushels compared with last year's record yield of 31.9 bushels and 27.9 bushels in 1968. Acreage harvested totalled 2,018,000 acres, 39 per cent less than 1969 and 43 per cent below 1968. Reduced all wheat allotments, lower prices for durum and large stocks last spring contributed to the decline in acreage. In 1970, 3.5 per cent of the planted acreage was abandoned compared with 2.0 per cent in 1969. Seeding was late this year, delayed by a wet spring, and some intended acreage in the Red River Valley was not seeded. Adequate moisture was soon depleted when dry, hot winds moved into much of the producing area.

The 1970 rye crop is estimated at 38.6 million bushels, up 22 per cent from the 31.6 million bushels in 1969. The record high yield per acre of 25.9 bushels is 2.4 bushels above the previous record high 1969 yield. Grain was harvested from 1,486,000 acres, 10 per cent more than the 1,346,000 acres harvested in 1969. More than half of the 1970 rye crop was produced in the Dakotas and Nebraska.

Rye seedings totalled 4.3 million acres, 6 per cent more than last year. About one-third of the seeded acreage was harvested for grain. The remainder was used for pasture, hay, green manure and cover crop. Winter-kill was minimal and spring growth

was generally good in major producing States. Adequate moisture in the critical development stage, in most areas, contributed to the record yields in many localities.

Winter Wheat and
Rye December 1, 1970

According to a report on "Winter Wheat and Rye" released by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture on December 23, 1970, seedings of winter wheat in the fall of 1970 for harvest in 1971 totalled 38.1 million acres, 1 per cent less than for the 1970 crop, 12 per cent less than for the 1969 crop and the smallest acreage since the 1957 crop. Planted acreage was unchanged to lower than a year earlier in most major winter wheat producing States. Montana was the principal exception, where growers seeded 11 per cent more than for the relatively low 1970 crop. In addition, increased acreages for 1971 were estimated for Arizona, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Alabama and several South Atlantic States.

Virtually all of the winter wheat seedings were made before the Government's new Set-Aside program became law. The 1971 Wheat Program is considerably different from the previous program. There will be no national wheat allotment comparable to 1970 — only a domestic use allotment totalling 19.7 million acres. This is the acreage necessary to produce an estimated 535 million bushels of wheat on participating farms, for domestic use during 1971-72. These domestic allotments will not limit the acreage of wheat a participant can plant as did previous allotments. A set-aside to conservation uses of between 60 and 75 per cent of the domestic wheat allotment will be required of participants. The decision on the actual percentage will be made before the early spring signup period. A wheat farmer who sets aside to conserving use an acreage of cropland equal to the required percentage of his domestic allotment and maintains his conserving base can plant all of the wheat he wishes — or any other non-quota crop — on his farm and receive wheat certificates.

The 1971 prospective winter wheat crop based on conditions as of December 1 is 1,040 million bushels. This would be 7 per cent less than the 1970 crop, 9 per cent less than in 1969, and the smallest crop since 1965. Condition of winter wheat on December 1 was mostly good to excellent, except in the Southern Plains where soil moisture supplies were below normal. In the past decade, changes from the December 1 forecasts to the final estimates have averaged 59 million bushels, ranging from 3 to 121 million bushels.

Yield per seeded acre at 27.3 bushels is 1.8 bushels below the record high yield of 1970 but 0.7 bushel above the 1969 crop. December 1 conditions indicate 85.9 per cent of the seeded acreage will be harvested for grain compared with 87.1 for the 1970 crop and 85.2 per cent in 1969.

Seeding of winter wheat in Kansas started in early September but lagged during wet weather in late September and early October. Seeding was virtually completed during October over most of the western two-thirds of the State. Continued wet weather in eastern Kansas during October and November allowed only slow progress in seeding. Stands were generally good on the State's early planted acreage, while some replantings and later seedings were just emerging. Cool, cloudy weather during October and most of November limited the crop's top growth but most early seedings are well rooted.

Nebraska wheat growers started seeding in late August in western areas, about usual date. Dry top soils caused some delay, and some farmers planted in dry soils. September rains were beneficial and resulted in uniform germination. Seeding was behind normal in eastern areas during the fall because of wet soils. The crop emerged

to good stands except for locally spotted stands in the Panhandle. Tillering and crown root development are considered sufficient for the crop going into dormancy but ground cover is limited in western areas.

Colorado seeding was accomplished with good moisture for adequate germination and early growth. Additional moisture was received after planting and the crop was in excellent condition throughout the fall. Substantial top growth occurred during November and early December when temperatures were unseasonably warm.

Seeding in Oklahoma was three-fifths complete by October 1, slightly behind the pace of a year earlier. Soil moisture during August was short in most areas but early fall rains replenished moisture supplies and for the most part, seeding progressed well without many delays. The crop was in good to excellent condition to the end of November except in the Panhandle where it was mostly in fair to good condition because of short topsoil moisture.

Planting of the Texas crop was completed with favourable moisture conditions. Subsequent rainfall has been short and growth was held back by lack of moisture. Additional precipitation is urgently needed to bring the Texas crop through the winter.

Seeding in Montana was completed in late October, somewhat later than normal. Stands are even and have good colour but cool temperatures limited growth. Prospects are good, except only fair in the important north central district.

The planting season in Washington opened with very dry conditions and seeding made slow progress until early October when good rains improved soil moisture supplies. Many farmers completed seeding by the end of October. Prospects are generally better on the earlier seeded fields. Late fall precipitation was beneficial to the crop as it improved spotty stands especially in late seeded fields. Growth was slowed by below normal temperatures. In Oregon, the crop was in good condition but growth was limited until fall rains were received. Consequently less than optimum growth occurred prior to winter, leaving some fields vulnerable to winter damage.

Seedings in Missouri and Illinois were delayed by late harvest of fall crops and wet weather. Some intended acres were not seeded. Planting proceeded a little behind the usual pace in Indiana. Stands were good to excellent. In Ohio, seeding made good progress until wet weather in late October delayed completion. Seedings were late in the North Atlantic States and in the southeastern quarter of the Nation. Dry weather early in the fall along with late harvest of corn and soybeans delayed seeding of some acreage. Seeding continued in the southern States into December.

United States farmers seeded 4.9 million acres of rye in the fall of 1970, 12 per cent above last year and 19 per cent above 1968. The acreage seeded this year was the largest since the fall of 1961. The sharpest increase in planted acreage occurred in the Great Plains where good yields in 1970 encouraged growers to increase rye acreage. The largest percentage gains, by States, from a year earlier were in: Kansas, 45; North Dakota, 42; South Dakota, 35; Oklahoma, 29; Minnesota, 27; and Texas, 25 per cent. Seeding got off to a slow start this year on the Plains as dry conditions held up planting early in the season, and wet fields slowed seeding later in the fall. In the Central Plains cold, damp weather slowed growth in October and November. Seeding was slow in the Corn Belt as farmers were more concerned with harvesting the corn crop. Adequate moisture and good seeding weather prevailed in the Pacific Northwest and Mountain States.

On December 1, 1970, reported condition of rye acreage was 87 per cent of normal,

1 percentage point below last year and 3 points below two years ago. Dry weather in western Oklahoma and Texas hurt the crop which is now in poor to fair condition. The poor rye crop condition in Texas contributed heavily to the National decline. The most improved rye condition over last fall was in Montana and the Dakotas, where adequate moisture helped the crop off to a fast start. Good rainfall along the Atlantic Coast and Eastern Corn Belt led to improved rye conditions over the fall of 1970. In the Pacific Northwest the crop entered the winter in good to excellent condition. However, some fields in Montana lack a protective snow cover.

USDA Announces
Public Law 480
Agreement with Brazil

On January 6, 1971 an authorization to purchase \$6,394,000 worth of wheat under Public Law 480 was issued to Brazil. This Authorization No. 28-702 was issued under a Title I sales agreement of October 21, 1970. It provides for approximately 100,000 metric tons (3.67 million bushels) of Hard Red Winter wheat of the subclasses dark hard winter, hard winter and yellow hard winter, U.S. No. 2 or better, in bulk, protein not to exceed 11.24 per cent.

Contracting period is January 13 through March 31, 1971. Delivery period is January 13 through April 30, 1971. Delivery will be to importer, free on board vessel, U.S. Gulf, Atlantic, Great Lakes, and St. Lawrence River ports. "Free on board vessel" means delivery at discharge end of loading spout.

USDA Announces
Three Public Law 480
Agreements with Vietnam

On January 13, 1971 the United States Department of Agriculture announced issuance of three Public Law 480 purchase authorizations to Vietnam for a total of \$4,048,000 worth of wheat.

These Authorizations (Nos. 45-004, 45-005 and 45-006) were issued under a Title I, local currency sales agreement of July 8, 1970 as amended December 28, 1970. Contracting period for each authorization will be January 20 through March 31, 1971. Delivery period for each will be January 20 through April 30, 1971.

Authorization 45-004 provides for \$2,028,000 worth (about 30,000 metric tons or 1.1 million bushels) of Hard Red Winter wheat of the subclasses dark hard winter, hard winter, and yellow hard winter, U.S. No. 2 or better, in bulk or in bulk with jute bags or polypropylene bags, needles and twine to accompany, protein not to exceed 11.49 per cent. Delivery will be to importer, free on board vessel, U.S. Gulf, Atlantic, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River ports. "Free on board vessel" means delivery at discharge end of loading spout.

Authorization 45-005 provides for \$976,000 worth (about 15,000 metric tons or 550,500 bushels) of White wheat of the subclasses hard white, soft white, white club and western white, U.S. No. 2 or better, in bulk, or in bulk with jute bags or polypropylene bags, needles and twine to accompany. Delivery will be to importer, free on board vessel, U.S. Pacific Coast ports.

Authorization 45-006 provides for \$1,044,000 worth (about 15,000 metric tons or 550,500 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 or in bulk with jute bags or polypropylene bags, needles and twine to accompany, protein not to exceed 12.49 per cent. Delivery will be to importer, free on board vessel, U.S. Gulf, Atlantic, Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River ports.

FRENCH SITUATION

Supplies Lower Than a Year Ago Commercial carryover stocks of soft wheat in France at July 31, 1970 were placed at 83.3 million bushels, almost 21 million less than a year previous while anticipated deliveries from farms during the current crop year are estimated at some 360.1 million bushels or 43 million less than in 1969-70. As a result, total estimated domestic commercial supplies of soft wheat for the 1970-71 crop year are placed at 443.4 million bushels, some 13 per cent below the 1969-70 total of 507.2 million. Total imports during the August-November period of the current crop year, including durum wheat and both hard and soft wheat have amounted to 7.3 million bushels compared with 8.8 million during the same months of last year. Anticipated domestic requirements are expected to be relatively little changed from the level of 1969-70. After deducting 231.5 million bushels for estimated domestic use, including normal feed wheat requirements, the surplus available for export and for carryover is about 219.3 million bushels compared with 291.7 million the previous year.

Exports Decline from Previous Year Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first four months of the 1970-71 crop year amounted to 38.1 million bushels, sharply lower than the comparable August-November 1969 figure of 67.3 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining December 1, 1970 for export and for carryover amounted to 181.2 million compared with the December 1, 1969 total of 224.4 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	360.1
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies	507.2	443.4
Imports, August-November	8.8	7.3
Total commercial supplies	516.0	450.8
Less domestic requirements for crop year	224.3	231.5
Available for export and for carryover	291.7	219.3
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat, August-November	61.2	29.8
Exports of wheat flour, August-November	6.1	8.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	67.3	38.1
Balance on December 1 for export and for carryover ...	224.4	181.2

^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 January 15, 1971 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers.

Weather and crops. — In general, November was mild and humid, with average precipitation everywhere except in the North and Centre where it was lighter than normal. The weather conditions were good enough to permit completion of the corn and beet crops and to allow satisfactory soil preparation work and winter crop sowings. The early-sown winter crops germinated well and had a good appearance going into December. The first planting estimates confirm earlier indications of a return to normal in soft winter wheat sowings which are up 17 per cent over the same date last year, as shown below.

<u>Estimates at December 1</u>				
	<u>Avg. 1966-69</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1970</u>
	thousand acres			
Soft wheat	7,882	8,200	7,054	8,247
Durum wheat	89	104	121	148
Totals	7,971	8,304	7,175	8,395

It is certain that with a return to normal areas in wheat, the 1971 barley acreage in France will be lower than average with a big reduction in spring barley acreages. Areas planted to corn in 1971 should be about as large as in 1970.

Soft wheat supply-utilization. — Farm marketings of soft wheat continued at a slow pace in November, bringing the August-November 1970 total to 5,183,000 tons (190,441,000 bushels) compared to 6,458,000 tons (237,288,000 bushels) in the same period last year. At the same time, sales to millers and denaturation-incorporation remained strong. Exports are lagging and this fact brings us to lower the estimate for the crop year in this sector to 3.5 million tons (128,602,000 bushels), including the wheat equivalent of flour exports. This should permit France to finish the crop year with stocks of around 2.5 million tons (91,858,000 bushels) or a little more than at the end of 1969-70.

Durum wheat situation. — November farm marketings were 16,800 tons (617,000 bushels), bringing 1970 crop marketings to 287,900 tons (10,578,000 bushels). Commercial stocks of French durum went from 178,100 to 165,400 tons (6,544,000 to 6,077,000 bushels); during November the mills purchasing 24,900 tons (915,000 bushels) and other utilizations coming to 4,600 tons (169,000 bushels). The semolina industry which held stocks of 74,100 tons (2,723,000 bushels) on November 1, took delivery of 25,500 tons (937,000 bushels) of domestic and 11,400 tons (419,000 bushels) of imported durums, processed 44,700 tons (1,642,000 bushels) to finish November with stocks of 66,300 tons (2,436,000 bushels).

Wheat and flour trade. — Imports in November 1970 only reached 20,500 tons (753,000 bushels) compared to 69,300 tons (2,546,000 bushels) the previous year, and consisted mainly of 13,500 tons (496,000 bushels) of United States durums and 5,700 tons (209,000 bushels) of Canadian hard wheats. Total French imports for the first 4 months of the current crop year do not quite reach 200,000 tons (7,349,000 bushels) against 230,000 tons (8,451,000 bushels) in the same period of 1969-70.

Denatured wheat exports in November were 34,600 tons (1,271,000 bushels) with all but one thousand tons (37,000 bushels) going to Belgium and Germany. Durum exports remain negligible at 1,100 tons (40,000 bushels) in November for a total of

5,560 tons (204,000 bushels) since August. November soft wheat shipments came to 168,400 tons (6,188,000 bushels) compared with 355,600 tons (13,066,000 bushels) in November 1969 bringing the 4-month total to 663,000 tons (24,361,000 bushels) against 1.46 million tons (53,645,000 bushels) in the same period of 1969. As forecast, shipments to third countries are very small outside of aid deliveries and normal sales to Black Africa. However, flour exports continue strong, especially to Egypt, French Black Africa and the West Indies, with lower shipments to most other destinations. In November, exports reached 60,900 tons (2,238,000 bushels) of flour, for a 4-month total of 225,200 tons (8,275,000 bushels) against 166,100 tons (6,103,000 bushels) in August-November 1969.

Feed wheat situation in 1969-70. — The French Cereals Office (ONIC) has recently issued a report on feed wheat in France. This concerned not only denatured wheat but also wheat incorporated straight into feed compounds (without prior denaturation).

In the 1969-70 crop year, feed compounders incorporated 929,000 metric tons (34,135,000 bushels) of untreated low-quality wheats, 36 per cent of this total in the Brittany region alone. Some 220 compounders used wheat and received nearly 120 million Francs (\$22 million Canadian) from the ONIC to bring the price of the incorporated wheat down to competitive levels with standard feed grains. The rate of incorporation in 1969-70 was twice as large as in any previous crop year.

Also in the last crop year, some 1.12 million tons (41,152,000 bushels) of wheat were denatured, the majority of these operations taking place in Northern France neighbouring Belgium and Germany. Half of this denatured wheat was exported, nearly all to Belgium, Germany and the Netherlands. Denaturation was done by 580 firms, and close to 98 per cent of the wheat treated was denatured by the addition of fish or fish liver oils at the minimum rate of 400 grams per 100 kilos of wheat. The other two permitted methods are coloration with "bleu patent V" or addition, after chopping the wheat, of dehydrated alfalfa meal at the rate of 5 per cent. The ONIC subsidized denaturation in 1969-70 to the tune of 148 million francs (\$27 million Canadian).

In addition to the 569,000 tons (20,907,000 bushels) of denatured wheat exported as such, another 649,000 tons (23,846,000 bushels) of wheat were denatured and actually exported, but only going through the French export customs. In effect the wheat goes through the port of exit as milling wheat, denatured and exported. In most cases this procedure is followed because the foreign buyer wants the wheat denatured by a process not permitted within the EEC. Such operations do not benefit from the ONIC denaturation subsidies. Markets for this wheat in 1969-70 included the United Kingdom, 496,300 tons (18,236,000 bushels); Switzerland, 139,600 tons (5,129,000 bushels); Israel, 5,400 tons (198,000 bushels); Ireland, 4,700 tons (173,000 bushels); and Norway, 3,300 tons (121,000 bushels). These figures should of course be deducted from the statistics for milling wheat exports to those countries in 1969-70, in order to obtain a true picture of French milling wheat sales in these markets. In 1968-69 similar operations had accounted for 610,000 tons (22,413,000 bushels) which again should be deducted from the crop year statistics of French milling wheat shipments.

To conclude, French wheat exports in 1969-70 should be revised as follows:— denatured wheat 1.2 million tons (44,092,000 bushels), durum 27,000 tons (992,000 bushels) and milling soft wheat 3.4 million tons (124,927,000 bushels). At the same time, total French utilization of wheat for animal feeding purposes in 1969-70 can be calculated at approximately 4.5 million tons (165,345,000 bushels) made up of 3 million tons (110,230,000 bushels) on-farm consumption; 930,000 tons (34,171,000 bushels) straight incorporation and 550,000 tons (20,209,000 bushels) denatured.

Finally denaturation and incorporation subsidies reacted close to 268 million Francs (\$50 million Canadian) in that year.

Prospects for 1975. — During the period of the 6th five-year plan (1971-75), two of the main cereals, corn and durum wheat are expected to gain in area at the expense of soft wheat, barley, oats and rye. Total French acreage planted to cereals in 1975 may reach close to 9.4 million hectares (23.2 million acres) against the recent average of 9 million (22.2 million). The accompanying table summarizes the prospects for wheat production and utilization in 1975 compared with the actual figures of 1969-70.

	<u>Soft Wheat</u>		<u>Durum</u>	
	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1975</u>
Area (thousand acres)	9,653	9,386	311	494
Yield (bushels per acre)	53.7	62.6	40.2	49.1
	thousand bushels			
Total production	518,815	587,893	12,493	24,251
— Farm consumption	112,434	128,602	735	735
Farm marketings	406,381	459,291	11,758	23,516
+ Imports	6,614	7,349	11,023	5,511
Total supply	412,995	466,640	22,781	29,027
<u>Utilizations</u>				
Milling industry domestic	163,140	157,996	18,739	22,046
Feed	54,380	73,487	—	—
Other domestic uses	10,288	11,023	735	1,470
Wheat exports to EEC	78,263	110,230	1,102	4,042
Wheat exports to 3rd countries.	93,328	80,835	—	—
Exports of products (flour, etc) in wheat equivalent ..	34,171	33,069	1,470	1,470
Total utilizations	433,571	466,640	22,046	29,027

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Wheat Supplies Less than a Year Ago Total estimated supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1970-71 (December-November) crop year are placed at 191.3 million bushels, some 31 per cent below the previous season's total of 276.8 million. Current crop year supplies consist of the December 1 carryover of 35.8 million bushels compared with 18.8 million the year before, while the 1970 production, at 155.4 million, was sharply below the previous year's outturn of 257.9 million. After making an allowance of 150.0 million for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 41.3 million will be available for export and for carryover in 1970-71, considerably less than the 125.1 million the previous year.

Exports Above Previous Year Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1970 amounted to 5.2 million bushels, some 34 per cent more than the 3.9 million exported during the same month in 1969. The balance remaining on January 1, 1971 for export and for carryover was estimated at 36.1 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the January 1, 1970 total of 121.2 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1)(1)	18.8	35.8
Production	257.9	155.4
Total estimated domestic supplies	276.8	191.3
Imports, December	N.A.	N.A.
Total estimated supplies	276.8	191.3
Less estimated requirements for crop year	151.7	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	125.1	41.3
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December	3.7	5.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December	0.1	0.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	3.9	5.2
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	121.2	36.1

(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. S.E. Kidd, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, under date of January 11, 1971 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Where possible conversions to Canadian measures and currency have been made for the convenience of our readers.

Weather and crops. — The production of all types of wheat in Argentina in the 1970-71 crop year will be only 4,230,000 metric tons (155.4 million bushels), according to the first official estimate of the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock. This volume of production is 40 per cent smaller than last year, when 7,020,000 tons (257.9 million bushels) were harvested, and 35 per cent and 38 per cent smaller than the averages of the last five and ten-year periods, respectively. The crop was damaged by hail in the central-western, southern and southeastern regions of Buenos Aires in the second half of November and again in early December. The quality of the crop is generally poor. Production of wheat by province is as follows:

	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>
	thousand bushels	
Buenos Aires	179,403	106,445
Santa Fé	21,995	26,455
Entre Rios	8,069	9,663
Cordoba	23,461	5,313
La Pampa	22,035	2,792
Other Provinces	2,976	4,755
Totals	257,938	155,424

Production was sharply lower in Buenos Aires, Cordoba and La Pampa, which are normally the principal wheat producing provinces, but higher in Santa Fé and Entre Rios.

The area sown to wheat is now estimated at 4,107,900 hectares (10.1 million acres), of which 3,384,300 hectares (8.4 million acres), with an average yield of 1,250 kilos per hectare (18.6 bushels per acre), are estimated to have been harvested. In 1969-70, an estimated 6,238,700 hectares (15.4 million acres) were sown, and 5,191,300 hectares (12.8 million acres) were harvested, giving an average yield of 1,352 kilos per hectare (20.1 bushels per acre).

It is now unofficially estimated that the Durum crop will be from 350,000 to 400,000 tons (12.9 million to 14.7 million bushels) which would leave a bread wheat crop probably not in excess of 3.8 million tons (139.6 million bushels). The domestic consumption of bread wheat generally exceeds 4.0 million tons (147 million bushels) annually.

Agreement with Brazil. — Brazil has been pressing Argentina for the resumption of talks in regard to their bilateral agreement for the supply of one million tons (36,743,000 bushels) of wheat annually in the 1969-71 three-year period. Prices on wheat shipments to Brazil are normally negotiated on a quarterly basis, but agreement was not reached on the prices of first quarter shipments during meetings in November. It is now reported that negotiations between Argentina and Brazil will resume after January 18, 1971.

National Grain Board. — In mid-December, Agricultural Engineer Julio Emilio Basta assumed his position as the new head (Interventor) of the National Grain Board. At that time, the Government announced its intention of once again naming a Board of Directors to the National Grain Board. The Board is normally made up of nine members: a President, nominated by the Secretary of Agriculture; four members, appointed by the Secretaries of Agriculture, Trade, Finance and Transport; and four members representing the agricultural producers' associations, the co-operatives, the

industry and the private grain trade.

Prices. — Hard bread wheat prices f.o.r. Buenos Aires settled back from 19.80 to 19.35 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.39 to \$1.36 per bushel) during December, but strengthened from 17.80 to 18.70 pesos (\$1.25 to \$1.31 per bushel) f.o.r. Bahia Blanca. At January 8, prices f.o.r. Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca were 19.40 and 18.80 pesos per 100 kilos, (\$1.36 and \$1.32 per bushel), respectively.

Prices on the Buenos Aires Futures Exchange on January 8 were 20.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.40 per bushel) for February delivery; 20.80 pesos (\$1.46 per bushel) for March; 21.45 pesos (\$1.50 per bushel) for April; and 22.00 (\$1.54 per bushel) for May.

The grain exporters have continued to bid strongly for Durums, as a result of the poor outlook for the bread wheat crop and prices once again rose during December from 17.40 to 18.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.22 to \$1.36 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires, and from 17.70 to 18.20 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.24 to \$1.28 per bushel) f.o.r. Bahia Blanca. At January 8, Durum prices at Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca were 18.00 pesos and 18.30 pesos (\$1.26 and \$1.28 per bushel), respectively.

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

Destination	October		December-October	
	1969	1970	1968-69	1969-70
	thousand bushels			
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	—	1,204	911
France	—	—	647	601
Germany, Federal Republic	—	—	37	310
Italy	—	737	13,159	21,920
Netherlands	—	39	3,124	1,026
Sub-totals	—	776	18,171	24,768
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	—	—	4,844	474
Norway	—	—	486	—
Portugal	—	—	—	798
Switzerland	—	—	355	—
Sub-totals	—	—	5,685	1,272
Totals	—	776	23,856	26,040
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	—	1,817	537
Libya	—	—	—	580
Mozambique	—	—	426	—
Totals	—	—	2,243	1,117

Argentine Wheat Exports December - October 1969-70 and 1968-69 - Concluded

Destination	October		December-October	
	1969	1970	1968-69	1969-70
thousand bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Cyprus	—	—	472	—
India	—	585	4,364	2,607
Japan	—	—	527	—
Lebanon	—	—	—	287
Syria	—	386	—	386
Turkey	—	—	456	—
Totals	—	971	5,819	3,280
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia	—	—	242	—
Brazil	3,245	2,608	34,546	33,473
Chile	1,011	419	4,319	4,000
Paraguay	—	64	2,475	1,907
Peru	772	1,386	10,182	6,861
Totals	5,028	4,477	51,764	46,241
Totals, all countries	5,028	6,223	83,682	76,675

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies Reflecting the effect of decreases in both carryover stocks and
Lower than production, total supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1970-71
Previous Year crop year are estimated at 557.4 million bushels, 16 per cent less than the 664.8 million in 1969-70. The current harvest, estimated at 292.0 million bushels, is 27 per cent below the 398.1 million bushels harvested in 1969-70. Carryover stocks at 265.4 million bushels were little changed from the 266.7 million at December 1, 1969. After deducting some 80.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 477.4 million are available for export and for carryover during 1970-71, some 16 per cent below the 566.2 million in 1969-70.

Exports Increase Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of
over Year Ago grain equivalent during the period December 1 - 26 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 25.1 million bushels, 9 million more than the 16.0 million exported during the corresponding month of 1969-70. The balance remaining on December 27, 1970 for export and for carryover was estimated at 452.3 million compared with the 1969 total of 550.2 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^P
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	266.7	265.4
Production	398.1	292.0
Total estimated domestic supplies	664.8	557.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	98.6	80.0
Available for export and for carryover	566.2	477.4
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - 26	15.0	24.6
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - 26	1.0	0.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	16.0	25.1
Balance on December 27 for export and for carryover	550.2	452.3

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R.A. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, Victoria, under date of January 18, 1971 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Wheat production 1970-71. -- Weather, a major variable in crop production, has been unkind throughout the crop year in Australia and has again influenced crop estimates. Current estimates of wheat deliveries to the Australian Wheat Board stand at 258 million bushels, slightly less than one month ago when deliveries were predicted to be 263 million bushels. Production decreases have been estimated in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia with an increase in receivals in Western Australia:-

<u>State</u>	<u>AWB Deliveries</u> <u>1970-71</u> million bushels
Queensland	3
New South Wales	96
Victoria	32
South Australia	27
West Australia	100
Total	258

Accurate estimates of delivery figures should be available in the next month as harvesting is completed. Generally harvesting is completed by early January but crops in New South Wales and Victoria have been affected by bad weather conditions, resulting in later harvesting than normal. December rain in New South Wales caused difficulties in harvesting as well as damaging the grain. No firm estimates of total prime hard and northern hard wheat production have been made with deliveries of approximately 9 million bushels received to the last week of December. However, it is thought that the final production figures will not provide substantial quantities for the export trade. There should be considerable quantities of off-grade wheat due to weather damage.

The New South Wales silos will be segregating seven grades of wheat this year which include Northern Prime Hard 1 and 2, Northern Hard, Off-grades, Special Off-grade, Soft Biscuit and Falcon. The requirements for Northern Prime Hard include a minimum of 13 per cent protein content, one of eight specified varieties and it is accepted only at pre-selected delivery points. At a few silos, the prime hard will be further segregated into wheat with protein content between 13 and 14 1/2 per cent and that over 14 1/2 per cent. Northern Hard wheat must have a similar appearance to prime hard but is not subjected to the protein test and is accepted throughout a larger area.

The harvest in Victoria is progressing rapidly but the expected production is much less than originally thought. Final production estimates are in the vicinity of 30 million bushels. The full extent of damage due to frost has become apparent as the fields are harvested. December rain caused a harvest slow-down but there does not seem to be widespread damage to the wheat crops.

The wheat harvest in South Australia was delayed or interrupted by weather in most districts during December. Lack of good early rains, poor rainfall distribution, drying winds at the end of the season and frost all affected yields and grain samples in the State. December rains caused some bleaching and mottling of grain, although late crops benefited considerably from the late rains.

The States of Queensland and Western Australia have completed their harvests. The Queensland crop, although extremely small, should be largely prime hard wheat. It is expected that Queensland millers will receive several million bushels of wheat from New South Wales. Good December rains were received in Queensland but of course, were much too late for the winter cereal crops. Wheat receivals in Western Australia were largely completed by Christmas with the quality reported as "very satisfactory".

National quota of 339 million bushels recommended for 1971-72. — The Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation has recommended to the Federal Government that the national quota for 1971-72 be set at 339 million bushels, depending upon Government acceptance to guarantee the first advance of \$A1.10 (\$1.25 Canadian) per bushel. The suggested increase of 21 million bushels over the previous season (318 million bushels) is approximately 6 1/2 per cent larger. The level is lower than the first national quota of 1969-70 which was 357 million bushels.

The State shares of the recommended 1971-72 quotas are: New South Wales 109 million bushels basic quota plus 17 million bushels special quota for prime hard wheat; Queensland 22 million bushels plus 16 million bushels special quota for prime hard wheat; Victoria 59 million bushels; South Australia 40 million bushels and Western Australia 76 million bushels. The basic quotas of New South Wales and

Queensland include a special allowance of 5 million bushels for each State due to shortfalls with a special provision of an extra 2 million bushels for Victoria due to limited production.

The basic quota for fair average quality (f.a.q.) wheat is 306 million bushels plus a special quota of 33 million bushels for the high protein wheats designated as prime hard and northern hard wheats. The latter quota provision is to be used for the designated wheats and, theoretically, is not transferable for f.a.q. wheat. The quotas for each year by State are provided below to indicate the basic quotas plus the supplementary quotas for hard wheat and the changes by State.

Quotas for Hard Wheat by State

State	1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	Basic	Special	Basic	Special	Basic	Special
million bushels						
Queensland	25	6	25	11	22	16
New South Wales	123	7	92	19	109	17
Victoria	65	—	52	—	59	—
South Australia	45	—	36	—	40	—
West Australia	86	—	83	—	76	—
Totals	344	13	288	30	306	33
	357		318		339	

The quota levels are recommended annually by the Australian Wheatgrowers Federation to the Minister for Primary Production. The quota recommendations must be agreed to by the individual States at the Agriculture Council. Of significant importance is the required acceptance by the Federal Government to guarantee funds to provide the initial advance of \$A1.10 (\$1.25 Canadian) per bushel. Through this financial arrangement, the Government could, if it wished, have considerable power to set national quotas.

As yet, the Federal Government has not committed itself to the new quota levels, through the provision of funds. The policy has been to accept the consensus of opinion of an industry which, in this case, is the Australian Wheatgrowers Federation. The two previous quotas have been accepted by the Government.

The Australian Wheat Growers Federation is obviously expecting wheat sales in 1970-71 to be approximately the same level as 1969-70 sales (360 million bushels). A sales level of 360 million bushels in 1970-71 and the carryover into 1970-71 plus estimated production level would leave a carryover of less than 200 million bushels at the end of the 1970-71 season. This would allow a slight increase in quotas for the 1971-72 season. Obviously, a sales level of the 1969-70 season would need to prevail in 1971-72 to prevent any large surplus carryover above a pre-determined stockpile level. This appears to lie between 150 million - 200 million bushels although some suggested levels of 300 million bushels have been made.

The major variable in estimating Australian Wheat Board sales in 1970-71 is

whether or not China will buy wheat from Australia in the current year. The Australian Wheat Board is waiting to go to China but apparently there has been no word from Peking. Various comments have been made in the press regarding the situation with many believing that it is simply a waiting game and perhaps a bargaining technique to obtain Australian wheat at a good price. The Australian Wheat Growers Federation has said "There is no real evidence to suggest the board (A.W.B.) will not make sales to the People's Republic of China this year".

It would appear that the quota levels must necessarily be re-adjusted in the event that a major sale to China is not made. However, one of the Australian Wheatgrowers Federation delegates has stated that the suggested quota would be suitable even if China does not purchase wheat, expecting the Australian Wheat Board to increase sales by 25 per cent over last year. It seems natural that the Federal Government would not want to make a commitment for funds to guarantee the initial price without prior knowledge of a sale to China. However, the possibility of not making a sale to China is highly speculative and there is ample lead time for the decisions to be made.

Press comment on the national quotas has been as expected with the urban and financial press antagonistic to any increase in the size of quotas and the rural press appearing quite satisfied.

Storage facilities available for delivery of over-quota wheat. — No storage problems are envisaged for wheat due to the reduced production in the 1970-71 season. Although it may not be possible to store all the grain at the time of harvest it would appear that permanent storage should become available early in the season throughout most of Australia. This will make it unnecessary to store large quantities of wheat on farms. The acceptance of over-quota wheat by the grain handling authorities usually means that the extra production is debited to the following year's quota, thus reducing an individual's quota to be delivered in the next crop year.

Some farmers may store over-quota wheat on their properties for sale outside of the Australian Wheat Board (commonly known as the "grey market") through a provision in the constitution allowing free trade between States even although all wheat is to be sold through the Australian Wheat Board. The quantities involved are not expected to be large and advantages are immediate cash to those farmers participating in over-the-border trading as well as not reducing individual quotas in subsequent years.

New South Wales will re-allocate the unutilized quota of 1970-71 to growers who have over-quota wheat in this season.

Farmers who had shortfalls in their quotas in 1969-70 will have priority in the allocation of any shortfall in the State quota, assuming they have over-quota wheat. The re-allocation will follow the same principles used in 1969-70 when the grower received 100 bushels plus 42 per cent of the balance of over-quota deliveries. The remaining 58 per cent of the wheat delivered as over-quota wheat was then debited against quotas in subsequent years.

The general outlook is that farmers will be able to store over-quota wheat of the 1970-71 season in permanent storages throughout Australia with some States re-allocating shortfalls. The remaining over-quota wheat would then be applied to the 1971-72 quota, as it would have been delivered.

Australian Wheat Board to establish Market Servicing & Research Unit. — The Australian Wheat Board will form a Market Servicing and Research Unit, a new body designed to collect and collate market information and analyse future trends through market research.

Although the functions of the proposed unit have been performed by the Wheat Board, in the past, the formalization of the unit will focus attention of changing conditions in wheat marketing. Developments such as the need for accurate flour specifications, the requirement for a range of wheats to satisfy end-users and the demand for wheats of specific protein levels have indicated a need for the organizational change.

The unit to be headed by Mr. C.G. Semmler, Assistant General Manager, will consist of a wheat quality advisor, a market research officer and a market servicing officer.

The team will not only act to provide a better service to overseas markets but will be in a position to advise wheat breeders, research workers and producers of specific requirements of world wheat markets.

Japanese mission to Australia. — A mission from Japan, invited by the Australian Wheat Board is in Australia for a three-week study of the wheat industry and to explore the possibility of buying more Australian wheat for Japan. The mission will visit terminal facilities and confer with Australian Wheat Board officials and local wheat producers. The mission will visit Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia during its tour in Australia.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 — November 30, 1969-70 and Corresponding Period 1968-69

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Netherlands	7,745	2,895	—	—
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	34,662	44,512	387	395
Ireland	1,137	1,409	—	—
Malta	735	888	—	—
Norway	3,565	3,015	—	—
Sweden	53	94	—	—
Switzerland	332	397	—	—
Others	3,230	30	—	—
Sub-totals	43,714	50,345	387	395
Totals	51,459	53,240	387	395
<u>Eastern Europe</u>	—	946	—	—
<u>Africa</u>				
Ethiopia	—	1,596	—	—
Malawi	—	—	422	576
Mauritius	—	—	1,027	894

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat - Continued
December 1 - November 30, 1969-70 and Corresponding Period 1968-69

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
thousand bushels				
<u>Africa (concluded)</u>				
Mozambique	—	2,748	—	—
Rhodesia	2,121	3,206	—	—
South Africa	—	754	—	—
Sudan	—	7,953	—	—
Zambia	2,065	2,676	—	—
Others	100	169	421	899
Totals	4,286	19,102	1,870	2,369
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden	1,129	1,893	—	—
Aden and Aden I/T	—	—	155	87
Aden and Aden I/T Atta	—	—	102	76
Afghanistan	370	—	—	—
Arabian Gulf	—	—	183	253
Arabian Gulf Atta	—	—	892	1,471
Ceylon	1,523	2,610	4,306	4,761
China	68,115	92,350	—	—
Hong Kong	2,642	2,029	34	34
India	2,582	3,578	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	2,247	3,913
Iraq	—	4,675	—	—
Japan	47,591	33,049	—	—
Korea North	—	3,559	—	—
Korea South	372	—	—	—
Kuwait	2,489	2,997	—	—
Lebanon	4,571	2,624	—	—
Malaysia	8,997	11,415	—	—
Okinawa	—	131	—	—
Pakistan	1,887	7,401	—	—
Philippines	1,689	—	165	197
Sabah	—	—	27	5
Sarawak	—	—	24	5
Saudi Arabia	1,998	4,218	523	389
Singapore	4,750	9,297	2	1
Taiwan	1,462	3,156	—	—
Thailand	1,669	1,566	212	252
U.A.R.-Egypt	—	11,189	—	—
Others	887	1,900	776	221
Totals	154,723	199,637	9,648	11,665
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand	—	2,388	—	—
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Argentina	1,963	—	—	—
Bolivia	—	502	—	—
Chile	4,179	3,084	—	—
Colombia	1,303	—	—	—

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat - Concluded
December 1 - November 30, 1969-70 and Corresponding Period 1968-69

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Hemisphere (concluded)</u>				
Peru	9,508	3,212	—	25
West Indies	—	—	297	64
Totals	16,953	6,798	297	89
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands	78	90	3,853	3,933
Ships' Stores and Sundries ..	—	—	145	148
Totals	78	90	3,998	4,081
Totals, all countries ...	227,500	282,200	16,200	18,600

Continued from page 8

Block No. 81 — Medicine Hat
" " 82 — Brooks
" " 84 — Vulcan
" " 85 — Calgary

Block No. 86 — Red Deer
" " 87 — Edmonton
" " 90 — N.A.R. West
" " 95 — N.A.R. East
" " 98 — G.S.L.

In addition to all stations in the aforementioned Blocks, this wheat quota will apply to the following delivery points in British Columbia.

Creston
Dawson Creek
Fort St. John

Groundbirch
Pouce Coupe
Taylor
Wynndel

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

January 4 According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in November 1970 amounted to 20,870,000 hundredweight, averaging 1,043,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 1,062,000 hundredweight last month and 1,167,000 hundredweight in November 1969. Wheat flour mills during November operated at 103.0 per cent of capacity, compared with 104.8 per cent and 115.8 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in November 1970 ground 46,062,000 bushels of wheat compared with 51,708,000 bushels the previous month and 49,344,000 bushels in November 1969.

- January 11 The Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock in Argentina issued the first official estimate of 1970-71 wheat production, at 4,230,000 metric tons (155.4 million bushels), 40 per cent smaller than last year's total of 7,020,000 tons (257.9 million bushels).
- 15 A report released from Mr. F.G. Beaudette, Agriculture Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Paris, stated that the first planting estimates in France confirm earlier indications of a return to normal in soft winter wheat sowings which are up 17 per cent over the same date last year.
- 18 According to a report from Mr. R.A. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, the weather, a major variable in crop production, has been unkind throughout the crop year in Australia and has again influenced crop estimates. Preliminary estimates place production at some 292 million bushels compared with 398 million a year previous.
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