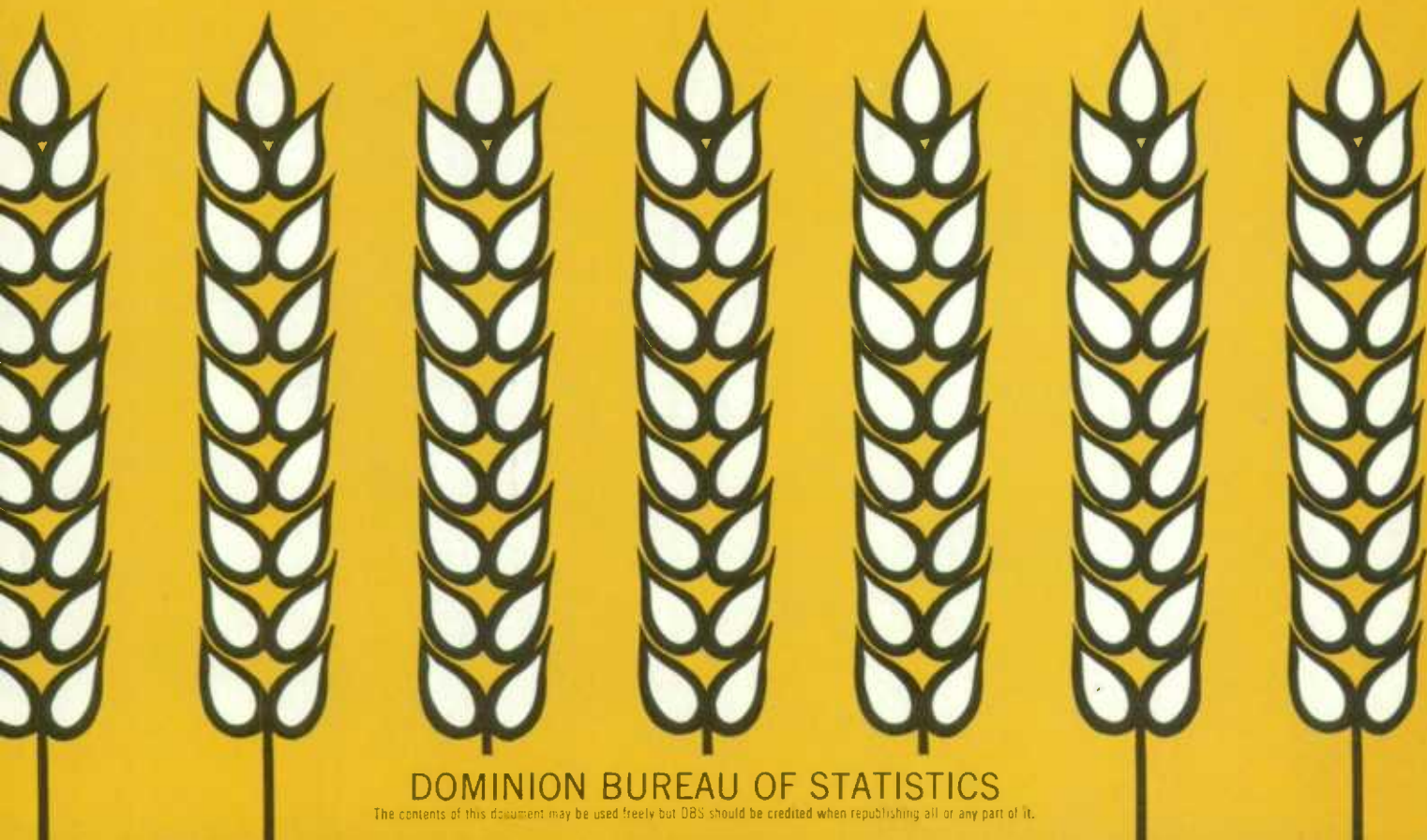


The Wheat Review

FEBRUARY 1971



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Agriculture Division

Crops Section

THE WHEAT REVIEW

FEBRUARY 1971

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Exports Sharply Higher than Previous Year

At the halfway mark of the current Canadian crop year shipments of wheat (including flour in terms of wheat) from the four traditional major exporters amounted to 802.7 million bushels, 37 per cent above the previous year's total of 585.3 million exported during the same six months in 1969-70 and 18 per cent above the ten-year (1959-60 - 1968-69) August-January average of 682.0 million. Based on the Canadian crop year, each of the four major exporters registered increases over last year's levels.

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

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

August -- January	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
million bushels						
1950-51	104.7	61.5	121.5	33.7	321.4	
1951-52	154.9	50.1	234.1	23.1	462.2	
1952-53	190.3	40.8	168.7	1.1	400.9	
1953-54	138.7	30.2	94.8	60.8	324.5	
1954-55	134.9	45.4	126.2	66.4	372.9	
1955-56	117.8	42.5	119.5	63.3	343.1	
1956-57	145.4	74.5	252.7	45.9	518.5	
1957-58	151.3	39.7	196.1	40.2	427.3	
1958-59	144.2	33.3	220.6	45.0	443.1	
1959-60	150.1	57.8	207.5	25.2	440.6	
1960-61	153.5	66.5	306.9	41.3	568.2	
1961-62	193.9	110.4	357.1	21.8	683.2	
1962-63	167.6	58.5	250.0	28.9	505.0	
1963-64	292.8	128.0	402.0	34.8	857.6	
1964-65	217.8	86.5	354.2	67.6	726.1	
1965-66	304.3	103.5	380.6	139.2	927.6	
1966-67	291.6	107.2	414.2	42.1	855.1	
1967-68	131.3	150.9	396.2	15.1	693.5	
1968-69	157.9	92.4	265.4	47.8	563.5	84.1
1969-70 ^r	137.2	132.5	282.8	32.8	585.3	121.3
1970-71 ^p	207.5	173.3	384.3	37.6	802.7	47.0(1)

(1) August - December only.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Supplies Down from Last Year

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at February 1, 1971 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,393.1 million bushels, a decrease of 20 per cent from the 3,009.9 million at the same date a year ago. Supplies were lower in each of the four exporting countries compared with those of the previous year. Supplies at February 1, 1971, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 957.7 (1,217.9); Australia, 405.2 (529.6); United States, 1,006.6 (1,155.8); and Argentina, 23.6 (106.6).

World Wheat and Rye
Production Moderately Lower

According to the January 1971 issue of "World Agricultural Production and Trade" published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, world wheat production in 1970 is estimated at 285 million metric tons, one per cent below the 1969 crop, on the basis of information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. The current crop was four per cent above the 1964-68 average. World wheat area was down five per cent for the year.

Canada produced 9.0(1) million tons of wheat in 1970, 52 per cent below the previous year, as area was cut in half under the Lower Inventory For Tomorrow program. The United States had a 37.5 million-ton harvest, six per cent below 1969, while area declined seven per cent. Yield was at a record level, up one per cent.

The South American wheat crop is placed at 7.8 million tons, 23 per cent below the previous year. The Argentine harvest of 4.23 million tons was the lowest since 1960, as area was sharply reduced by early-season drought. Brazil's crop is estimated at a record 1.5 million tons, up 31 per cent on increased area.

The West European wheat outturn totalled 43.5 million tons, down four per cent. The Economic Community harvested 29.4 million tons, seven per cent below 1969. The French and West German crops were off 11 and 6 per cent, respectively. Spanish production declined 14 per cent, while that of the United Kingdom was higher by 26 per cent.

The East European harvest was down 10 per cent, at 22.9 million tons, with major declines in Hungary, Romania, and Yugoslavia. The USSR wheat crop is estimated at 77.5 million tons, the second of record to the 85.0 million tons in 1966.

African wheat production was up 11 per cent at 7.2 million tons. The Moroccan crop was 27 per cent higher for the principal gain.

The Asian wheat crop totalled 68.1 million tons, three per cent above 1969. The principal gains were in Mainland China, India, and Pakistan.

Australia produced 8.4 million tons of wheat, 22 per cent below a year earlier, as area was sharply reduced under a restrictive delivery quota system.

World rye production in 1970 is estimated at 26.9 million tons, 4 per cent below 1969 and 9 per cent below the 1964-68 average, to continue a long-term downtrend. World rye area was up 3 per cent for the year, but 20 per cent below the 5-year average.

The North American rye harvest totalled 1.5 million tons, up 27 per cent on gains in both Canada and the United States. The Argentine crop was off sharply because of drought.

Rye production in Western Europe totalled 4.6 million tons, down 9 per cent. The EC harvested 3.3 million tons, 8 per cent below 1969. The West German crop at 2.7 million tons was likewise 8 per cent lower.

The East European rye crop, at 7.9 million tons, was down 27 per cent. The Polish harvest, at 5.7 million tons, dropped 31 per cent.

Rye production in the USSR is estimated at 12.0 million tons, up 22 per cent, but still below average.

(1) November 1970 production estimate.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supplies Decline from Record Level

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

Exports Increase Sharply over Year Ago

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent amounted to 207.5 million bushels during the first half of the current crop year compared with the previous year's corresponding total of 137.2 million and the ten-year (1959-60-1968-69) average for the period of 206.1 million bushels. This year's exports consisted of 194.7 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 472 thousand of seed and 12.3 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period last year these figures were 124.3 million of wheat in bulk, 390 thousand of seed and 12.6 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on February 1, 1971 for export and for carryover amounted to 957.7 million bushels, 21 per cent below the February 1, 1970 total of 1,217.9 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	851.8	1,008.7 ^r
Production	684.3	331.5
Total estimated supplies	1,536.1	1,340.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	180.9	175.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,355.2	1,165.2
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-January(1)	124.3	194.7
Exports of seed wheat, August-January(2)	0.4	0.5
Total exports of wheat as grain	124.7	195.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - January(2)	12.6	12.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	137.2	207.5
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover ...	1,217.9	957.7

(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 February 3 of the current crop year have amounted to 146.8 million bushels in contrast to 116.8 million

marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 17.0 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the three weeks January 14 to February 3, 1971. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 22.3 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from 367.6 million at January 13, 1971 to a level of 362.5 million at February 3, 1971.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at February 3 this year represented a decrease of 13 per cent from the 1970 comparable total of 417.6 million and was 10 per cent less than the 1969 figure of 403.5 million. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 206.9 million bushels, were 19 per cent less than the 1970 comparable total of 255.4 million and 15 per cent down from the 244.5 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at February 3, 1971, totalled 8.7 million bushels, considerably lower than the 12.3 million of a year ago and slightly below the 9.9 million of two years ago. The 20.5 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were above both the 1970 figure of 17.8 million and the 14.1 million of 1969. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 43.2 million bushels, were 43 per cent larger than the 30.2 million at February 4, 1970 and 23 per cent more than the 35.2 million at February 5, 1969. The 19.5 million bushels "in storage afloat" were 3 per cent above the 18.9 million in this position in 1970 and 20 per cent higher than the 16.2 million at the same date in 1969. The 26.3 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were below both the 29.8 million of a year ago and the 28.8 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at February 3, 1971, at 22.8 million bushels, registered a decline of 32 per cent from the comparable 1970 figure of 33.7 million and decreased by 28 per cent from the 31.7 million of 1969. The 4.9 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were considerably smaller than both the 8.8 million at February 4, 1970 and the 11.9 million at February 5, 1969.

January 1971 Exports
of Wheat and Flour Total
20.9 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during January 1971 amounted to 20.9 million bushels, 6 per cent above the 19.8 million of the previous month, but 30 per cent

lower than the 30.0 million of January 1970 and 10 per cent lower than the ten-year (1960-69) average for the month of January of 23.4 million. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during January 1971 totalled 18.9 million bushels, 5 per cent more than the December 1970 total of 18.0 million, but registered decreases of 28 per cent and 8 per cent, respectively, from the 26.4 million of the previous year and the ten-year average of 20.5 million. It is estimated that the equivalent of 2.0 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during January 1971, some 16 per cent above the previous month's figure of 1.7 million, but lower than both the adjusted total of 2.5 million of January 1970 and the ten-year average of 2.6 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-January period of the current crop year amounted to 194.7 million bushels, considerably above the 124.3 million shipped during the first six months of 1969-70 and 4 per cent more than the ten-year average for the period of 187.9 million. Britain and the People's Republic of China were the leading markets for wheat in bulk during the first half of the current crop year with shipments amounting to 27.9 million and 26.3 million bushels, respectively, and accounted for 14 per cent and 13 per cent of the August-January

total compared with 21 per cent and 15 per cent of the previous year's exports. Other principal importers of Canadian wheat for the first six months of the current crop year with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 18.4 (18.6); India, 17.1 (7.1); Federal Republic of Germany, 15.4 (6.5); U.A.R.-Egypt, 13.5 (nil); and Brazil, 11.1 (nil). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-January of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 472 thousand bushels compared with last year's August-January total (adjusted to remove time lag of 390 thousand).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first half of the 1970-71 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 12.3 million bushels of wheat, 2 per cent below the adjusted August-January 1969-70 total of 12.6 million and 27 per cent lower than the 10-year average for the period of 17.0 million

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

Re Quotas -
Soft White
Spring Wheat

On February 5, 1971 The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade No. 3 announced that effective immediately, at all delivery points within the designated area, the regular quota of ten (10) bushels per quota acre of Soft White Spring Wheat as indicated in our Instructions to the Trade re Quotas - Soft White Spring Wheat No. 2 of October 23, 1970, is hereby increased to fifteen (15) bushels per quota acre of Soft White Spring Wheat as shown in the individual producer's permit book.

Flour Sale
to U.S.S.R.

On February 4, 1971, the following information was tabled in the House of Commons by The Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board:

Pursuant to the Master Contract between the Canadian Wheat Board and V/O Exportkhleb, the official grain purchasing agency of the U.S.S.R., the Canadian National Millers Association has successfully concluded negotiations in Moscow for the sale of 248,000 long tons of flour for shipment to Cuba during 1971 from St. Lawrence and Atlantic ports.

The quantity of flour involved is equivalent to 12,300,000 bushels or 330,000 long tons of wheat, and the value of the sale is approximately \$25-million.

Farmers' Marketings by
Crop Districts 1969-70

Farmers in the Prairie Provinces and certain areas of British Columbia marketed 413.3 million bushels of wheat during the 1969-70 crop year according to revised figures compiled by the Statistics Division of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

In the following tables, farmers' deliveries are shown by the marketing channel employed, i.e., through country elevators, directly to interior private and mill elevators, etc. Deliveries to country elevators are, in turn, broken down by provinces and crop districts.

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Western Division, 1969-70

Marketing channel	Total wheat bushels
Country elevators	408,883,080
Interior private and mill elevators	4,351,077
Interior semi-public terminals	—
Platform loadings	29,517
Total	413,263,674

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators, 1969-70

Province and district	Wheat (other than durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat
			bushels
<u>Manitoba</u>			
Crop District Number 1	3,299,947	429,956	3,729,903
2	6,596,497	322,405	6,918,902
3	8,276,927	586,964	8,863,891
4	1,438,364	56,291	1,494,655
5	1,544,669	14,452	1,559,121
6	258,863	4,163	263,026
7	6,232,462	257,287	6,489,749
8	4,609,731	183,397	4,793,128
9	3,266,194	112,443	3,378,637
10	5,274,227	77,270	5,351,497
11	4,129,436	91,250	4,220,686
12	1,072,683	—	1,072,683
13	2,611,363	11,096	2,622,459
14	847,295	6,604	853,899
Totals	49,458,658	2,153,578	51,612,236

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators, 1969-70

Province and district	Wheat (other than durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Saskatchewan</u>				
Crop District Number	1A	10,744,016	1,520,222	12,264,238
	1B	9,125,040	309,291	9,434,331
	2A	8,785,100	1,354,780	10,139,880
	2B	13,383,750	3,379,749	16,763,499
	3A North ..	7,004,383	1,932,152	8,936,535
	3A South ..	12,196,717	4,035,278	16,231,995
	3B North ..	11,274,502	4,207,252	15,481,754
	3B South ..	9,919,072	2,738,194	12,657,266
	4A	3,869,341	788,314	4,657,655
	4 B	6,209,909	3,753,857	9,963,766
	5A	16,932,602	570,348	17,502,950
	5B	17,992,192	160,174	18,152,366
	6A	17,518,233	1,958,350	19,476,583
	6B	12,898,665	1,555,597	14,454,262
	7A	12,673,170	3,167,450	15,840,620
	7B	10,579,089	277,392	10,856,481
	8A	9,447,352	18,944	9,466,296
	8B	11,452,848	86,868	11,539,716
	9A	12,134,579	51,657	12,186,236
	9B	9,554,544	87,515	9,642,059
Totals	223,695,104	31,953,384	255,648,488	
<u>Alberta</u>				
Crop District Number	1	13,026,252	1,801,401	14,827,653
	2	25,044,508	3,463,292	28,507,800
	3	9,458,775	600,603	10,059,378
	4	26,404,346	50,905	26,455,251
	5	4,818,563	3,622	4,822,185
	6	5,908,594	—	5,908,594
	7	7,869,516	3,599	7,873,115
Totals	92,530,554	5,923,422	98,453,976	
<u>British Columbia</u>				
Crop District Number	1	3,168,380	—	3,168,380
Totals (1)	95,698,934	5,923,422	101,622,356	
Totals marketed	368,852,696	40,030,384	408,883,080	

(1) Alberta figures include country points in British Columbia.

Farmers Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to February
Marketings 3 of the current crop year amounted to 140.8 million bushels, an increase
of 26 per cent over the comparable 1969-70 total of 111.5 million but
36 per cent less than the ten-year (1959-60-1968-69) average for the period of 221.2
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	1,245,497	4,105,321	2,112,563
	21	317,073	3,235,120	807,825	4,360,018	2,611,493
	28	271,956	3,488,774	846,963	4,607,693	3,556,169
November	4	234,455	1,986,155	651,750	2,872,360	3,147,401
	11	983,278	4,472,902	1,288,280	6,744,460	3,058,373
	18	1,511,618	4,441,312	1,218,417	7,171,347	3,122,840
	25	727,404	4,361,162	1,160,088	6,248,654	3,230,848
December	2	324,002	3,342,249	813,608	4,479,859	3,392,933
	9	1,027,970	4,965,668	820,526	6,814,164	3,174,066
	16	1,272,540	7,429,490	2,364,441	11,066,471	3,308,876
	23	736,158	6,311,921	2,609,461	9,657,540	6,034,974
	30	217,694	1,006,432	602,689	1,826,815	5,343,169
January	6, 1971 .	376,048	2,117,240	1,211,295	3,704,583	8,131,008
	13	253,240	1,999,874	1,065,590	3,318,704	2,374,486
	20	195,215	626,203	255,715	1,077,133	3,426,935
	27	1,111,936	6,689,255	1,961,218	9,762,409	10,742,781
February	3	528,331	3,799,937	1,917,933	6,246,201	8,550,448
Totals		13,773,563	96,223,107	30,763,965	140,760,635	111,516,911
Average similar period: 1959-60 —						
1968-69		28,960,006	139,043,969	53,238,027	221,242,001	

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, February 3, 1971
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1969 and 1970

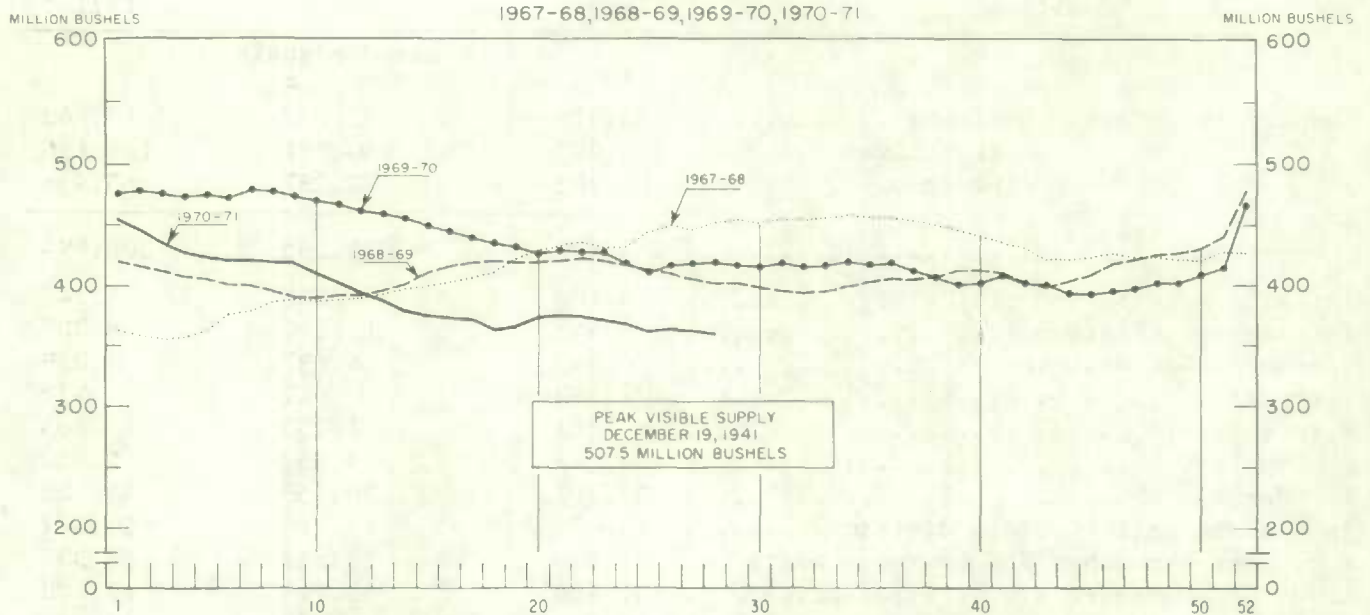
Position	1969	1970	1971
	thousand bushels		
Country elevators - Manitoba	34,919	33,057	17,442
Saskatchewan	140,079	150,021	126,196
Alberta	69,503	72,287	63,256
Sub-totals	244,501	255,365	206,894
Interior private and mill	4,408	4,062	4,147
Interior terminals	9,948	12,290	8,707
Vancouver-New Westminster	10,895	6,637	4,039
Victoria	393	917	372
Prince Rupert	581	1,233	463
Churchill	4,694	4,659	2,950
Thunder Bay	35,201	30,150	43,182
In transit rail (western division)	14,074	17,810	20,492
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ...	28,800	29,827	26,337
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	31,688	33,714	22,808
Storage afloat	16,223	18,858	19,454
In transit rail (eastern division)	2,100	2,062	2,672
Totals	403,506	417,584	362,517

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

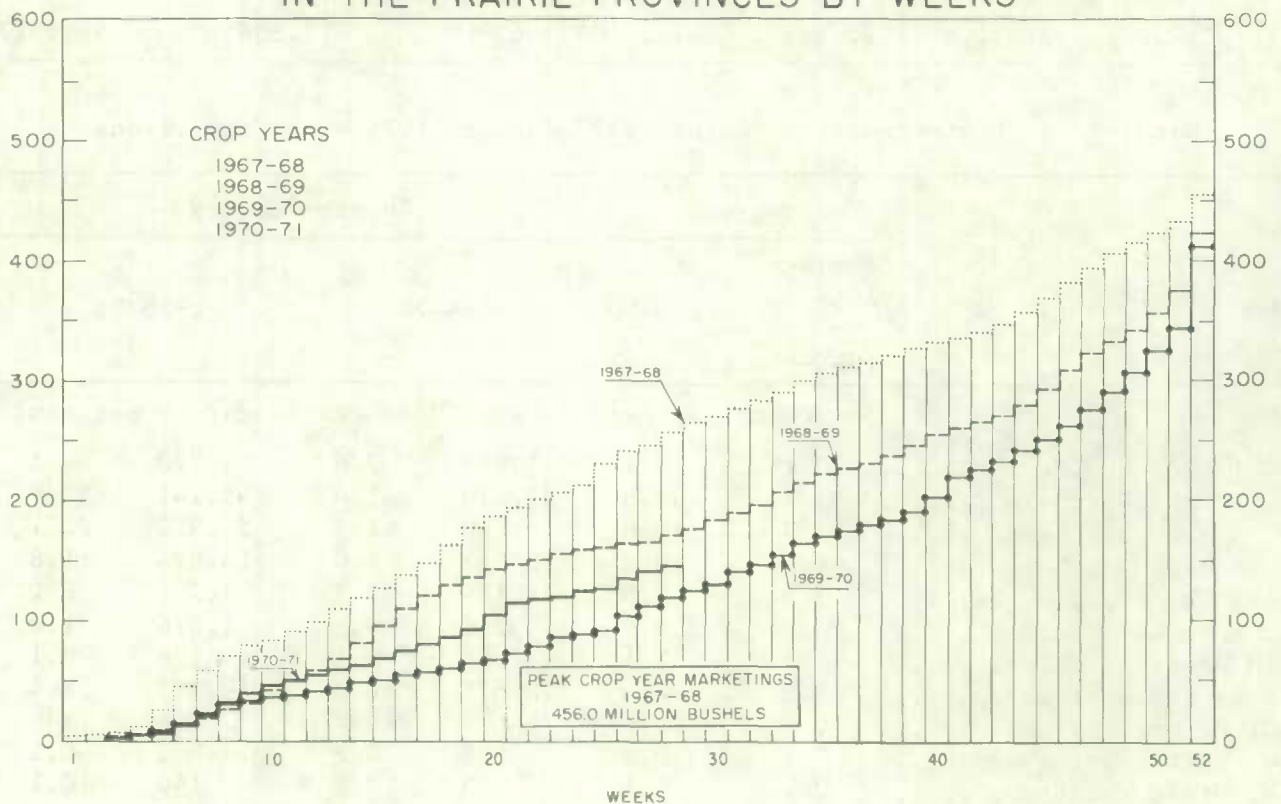
Grade	Crop year		August-January			
	Average					
	1964-65	1969-70	1969-70	1970-71		
	1968-69					
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern	10.1	6.1	5,983	7.4	5,723	4.5
No. 2 Man. Northern	33.3	30.8	33,670	41.4	45,141	35.8
No. 3 Man. Northern	19.7	19.8	9,148	11.2	25,372	20.1
No. 4 Man. Northern	8.3	10.2	5,657	7.0	14,924	11.8
No. 5 Wheat	3.3	5.5	2,184	2.7	7,791	6.2
No. 6 Wheat	0.3	0.7	256	0.3	1,276	1.0
Feed Wheat	(1)	0.1	65	0.1	128	0.1
Others Red Spring	18.3	18.5	13,679	16.8	10,593	8.4
C.W. Garnet	0.1	(1)	2	(1)	38	(1)
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.2	193	0.2	302	0.2
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	0.1	43	0.1	140	0.1
Alberta Winter	0.8	0.8	681	0.8	1,138	0.9
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum .	4.6	6.4	8,772	10.8	12,812	10.2
Others C.W. Amber Durum ...	0.8	0.7	1,012	1.2	625	0.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	81,345	100.0	126,003	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.) ...			157,630,000		250,383,000	

(1) Less than .05 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Wheat Shipments to the United States 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 February 3, 1971. During the comparable period of 1969-70 shipments amounted to 789,000 bushels.

Wheat Shipments(1) to the United States by Destination
August 1, 1970 - February 3, 1971 with Comparisons

Destination	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
		bushels	
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	—	558,780	—
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. domestic points	—	180,000	—
Buffalo	—	50,000	—
Totals, rail	—	230,000	—
Totals, shipments	—	788,780	—

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

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during August-January of the current crop year amounted to 12,641,000 bushels compared with the 10,377,000 bushels during the first six months of 1969-70.

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

Origin of shipments	August 1, 1969 - January 31, 1970	August 1, 1970 - January 31, 1971
		bushels
Port McNicoll	3,200,951	3,189,683
Midland, Tiffin	3,693,119	4,414,359
Collingwood	111,660	—
Owen Sound	1,198,921	1,584,774
Goderich	619,675	1,176,650
Sarnia	1,198,404	1,311,114
Port Colborne	353,887	426,136
Prescott	—	284,326
Kingston	—	254,108
Totals	10,376,617	12,641,150

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

Month	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
bushels				
August	133,651	—	132,953	169,566
September	182,051	23,084	134,054	244,549
October	152,009	57,458	149,076	176,450
November	50,475	101,966	126,319	178,523
December	143,833	44,136	179,384	330,120
January	160,214	131,034	272,300	525,019
February	143,884	99,776	403,541	
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, January 1971

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
bushels					
3 Northern	—	—	—	6,000	—
4 Northern	—	—	—	6,834	—
5 Wheat	20,667	51,833	122,667	49,334	1,500
Tough	—	—	—	5,797	10,900
Rejected	—	—	1,735	—	15,798
Durum	2,000	—	—	100,800	13,087
Others	26,124	14,000	9,766	54,177	12,000
Totals	48,791	65,833	134,168	222,942	53,285

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1970 — February 3, 1971
with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
thousand bushels							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van.-New West	59,001	—	333	24,401	2,719	3,956	13,485
Victoria	2,061	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert	4,453	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill	23,551	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thunder Bay direct	1,539	210	6,407	7,222	408	1,139	1,898
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	12,645	11,459	138	27,585	100	269	348
Sorel	14,922	136	—	5,843	—	—	—
Trois-Rivières	8,653	2,497	235	1,286	210	—	—
Quebec	5,277	343	138	6,790	257	2,599	1,515
Baie Comeau	14,515	2,350	—	9,368	—	1,058	982
Port Cartier	20,733	1,617	468	8,460	—	502	—
<u>Maritime</u>							
Saint John	434	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Saint John	4,104	880	—	—	338	60	100
Halifax	5,634	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	177,523	19,494	7,718	90,953	4,031	9,582	18,328
August 1, 1969 — February 4, 1970	114,988	10,583	412	15,829	1,419	9,371	9,218

(1) Excluding seed.

Shipments Under
Feed Grain
Assistance Regulations

Freight assistance shipments of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia during August 1970-January 1971, amounted to 18,007,000 bushels, 40 per cent above the 12,884,000 shipped during the

comparable period of 1969-70. The bulk of the shipments during the current six months under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario with these two provinces accounting for a combined 73 per cent of the total. During August-January last year these same two provinces accounted for 71 per cent of the total.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total	Eastern wheat to Quebec
thousand bushels									
August 1970 ...	70	19	235	104	981	916	396	2,720	—
September	87	15	219	116	1,340	1,223	312	3,314	6
October	26	22	326	138	2,194	782	362	3,851	—
November	136	31	206	86	1,112	545	415	2,531	—
December	2	23	182	99	1,423	593	314	2,637	3
January 1971 ..	36	55	331	162	1,382	578	412	2,954	—
Totals	357	165	1,500	706	8,432	4,636	2,211	18,007	9
Same months 1969-70	265	79	1,039	478	4,968	4,244	1,811	12,884	54

Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate the movement of 228,854 tons during August-January 1970-71. Data on the August 1969 - January 1970 shipments of millfeeds place the six-month total at 249,675 tons. The greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the six months under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

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

Province	August-January	
	1969-70	1970-71
tons		
Newfoundland	1,457	1,897
Prince Edward Island	3,198	2,070
Nova Scotia	10,424	6,944
New Brunswick	7,795	7,078
Quebec	115,769	111,497
Ontario	90,961	81,432
British Columbia	20,071	17,936
Totals	249,675	228,854

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and month	Wheat in bulk(1)	Seed wheat(2)	Total wheat	Wheat flour(2,3)	Total wheat and wheat flour(3)
thousand bushels					
<u>1968-69</u>					
August.....	31,127	1	31,128	2,586	33,714
September.....	30,019	45	30,064	2,134	32,198
October.....	25,995	50	26,045	2,445	28,490
November.....	23,338	23	23,361	2,305	25,666
December.....	16,061	46	16,107	1,662	17,770
January.....	18,843	12	18,856	1,224	20,079
February.....	24,149	45	24,194	2,077	26,271
March.....	19,857	148	20,005	2,760	22,764
April.....	10,278	138	10,416	1,044	11,460
May.....	30,350	51	30,401	1,432	31,833
June.....	24,016	10	24,026	1,835	25,861
July.....	26,506	107	26,612	3,119	29,731
Totals.....	280,541	674	281,216	24,623	305,838
<u>1969-70</u>					
August.....	13,012	60	13,071	2,306	15,378
September.....	20,949	74	21,023	1,219	22,242
October.....	18,838	2	18,840	2,231	21,071
November.....	22,835	116	22,951	1,863	24,814
December.....	22,294	52	22,346	2,434	24,779
January.....	26,351	87	26,438	2,524	28,962
February.....	18,597	290	18,887	2,077	20,964
March.....	21,958	499	22,457	2,600	25,057
April.....	32,913	334	33,247	2,440	35,687
May.....	36,047	157	36,204	2,443	38,648
June.....	39,898	103	40,001	3,103	43,104
July.....	44,010	59	44,070	1,725	45,794
Totals.....	317,703	1,832	319,535	26,963	346,498
<u>1970-71(4)</u>					
August	44,765	103	44,868	834	45,702
September	35,194	120	35,314	1,864	37,179
October	44,561	84	44,645	3,463	48,108
November	33,307	72	33,378	2,449	35,827
December	18,016	43	18,059	1,720	19,779
January	18,882	50(5)	18,932	2,000(5)	20,932
Totals	194,724	472	195,196	12,330	207,526

- (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.
- (5) Estimated figures.

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

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All wheat	
			January 1971	January 1970 ^r
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	—	—	695,657
France	—	—	—	37,848
Italy	—	—	—	38,738
Netherlands	912,827	112,000	1,024,827	1,926,811
Sub-totals	912,827	112,000	1,024,827	2,699,054
Other Western Europe				
Britain	3,433,355	—	3,433,355	4,553,486
Switzerland	—	—	—	186,667
Sub-totals	3,433,355	—	3,433,355	4,740,153
Totals	4,346,182	112,000	4,458,182	7,439,207
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	—	—	—	379,008
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	—	—	—	4,495,189
Total	—	—	—	4,874,197
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	338,240	338,240	—
Ghana	—	—	—	130,666
Mauritania	—	—	—	1,580
Republic of South Africa	—	411,600	411,600	—
Tanzania	52,266	7,976	60,242	—
Totals	52,266	757,816	810,082	132,246
<u>Asia</u>				
Hong Kong	89,973	—	89,973	129,733
India	2,046,800	—	2,046,800	—
Japan	1,615,951	—	1,615,951	5,264,286
Malaysia	—	—	—	94,267
People's Republic of China	6,667,267	—	6,667,267	6,351,881
Philippines	895,477	—	895,477	—
Taiwan	—	—	—	520,837
Turkey	1,617,988	—	1,617,988	—
Totals	12,933,456	—	12,933,456	12,361,004
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Haiti Republic	231,400	—	231,400	270,050
Jamaica	—	—	—	797
Peru	448,747	—	448,747	1,273,067
Totals	680,147	—	680,147	1,543,914
Sub-totals, all countries				
Seed wheat(2)	18,012,051	869,816	18,881,867	26,350,568
			50,000	87,197
Totals, all countries	18,012,051	869,816	18,931,867	26,437,765

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Division, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Excluding seed wheat. (2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1970 adjusted for time lag, 1971 estimated. r Revised figures.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August 1970 - January 1971			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
	bushels			
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	4,099,168	245,733	4,344,901	4,396,965
France	355,713	—	355,713	2,225,316
Germany, Federal Republic	11,144,277	4,222,190	15,366,467	6,523,140
Italy	3,651,819	2,015,371	5,667,190	8,672,381
Netherlands	2,426,476	1,745,283	4,171,759	3,282,885
Sub-totals	21,677,453	8,228,577	29,906,030	25,100,687
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Austria	—	183,551	183,551	—
Britain	27,762,761	169,744	27,932,505	26,495,179
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	967,226	1,938,655	2,243,695
Sub-totals	32,670,607	1,336,948	34,007,555	31,789,740
Totals	54,348,060	9,565,525	63,913,585	56,890,427
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	358,400	—	358,400	722,512
Poland	—	—	—	2,624,533
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	4,362,808	—	4,362,808	5,845,918
Totals	4,721,208	—	4,721,208	9,192,963
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	2,490,805	4,263,006	6,753,811	—
Congo	—	—	—	122,379
Ghana	1,301,930	—	1,301,930	864,196
Mauritania	—	—	—	56,694
Mozambique	—	—	—	37,336
Nigeria	—	—	—	18,667
Republic of South Africa	3,528,000	411,600	3,939,600	—
Sudan	2,279	—	2,279	170,932
Tanzania	52,266	7,976	60,242	54,133
Tunisia	—	1,542,244	1,542,244	1,763,701
U.A.R. — Egypt	13,517,868	—	13,517,868	—
Totals	20,893,148	6,224,826	27,117,974	3,088,038

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	August 1970 — January 1971			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	352,599	—	352,599	—
Hong Kong	382,983	—	382,983	526,586
India	17,098,372	—	17,098,372	7,133,429
Iraq	—	—	—	13,228
Japan	18,380,666	—	18,380,666	18,556,158
Malaysia	114,484	—	114,484	261,968
Pakistan	4,066,847	—	4,066,847	2,262,475
Philippines	895,477	—	895,477	—
People's Republic of China	26,251,211	—	26,251,211	18,765,704
Singapore	134,586	—	134,586	181,627
Syria	4,123,813	3,107,216	7,231,029	176,400
Taiwan	524,533	—	524,533	520,837
Turkey	2,458,238	—	2,458,238	—
Totals	74,783,809	3,107,216	77,891,025	48,398,412
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Brazil	11,098,461	—	11,098,461	—
Barbados	—	—	—	29
Cuba	3,001,478	246,815	3,248,293	347,200
Ecuador	—	—	—	158,005
Haiti Republic	910,577	—	910,577	622,850
Jamaica	555,280	—	555,280	562,622
Peru	5,047,057	—	5,047,057	3,384,046
St. Lucia	167	—	167	—
Venezuela	218,997	1,823	220,820	845,070
United States(2)	—	—	—	788,780
Totals	20,832,017	248,638	21,080,655	6,708,602
Sub-totals, all countries	175,578,242	19,146,205	194,724,447	124,278,442
Seed wheat(3)			471,860	390,194
Totals, all countries	175,578,242	19,146,205	195,196,307	124,668,636

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

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

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

^r Revised figures.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	December 1970(1)	August — December	
		1970(1)	1969(2)
		bushels	
<u>Western Europe</u>			
EEC:			
Belgium and Luxembourg	1,208	31,823	38,120
Germany, Federal Republic	69	69	283
Italy	—	4,140	8,280
Netherlands	—	653	929
Sub-totals	1,277	36,685	47,612
Other Western Europe:			
Britain	372,885	919,878	854,245
Gibraltar	2,705	2,705	5,152
Greece	—	3,192	12,712
Malta and Gozo	—	46	—
Portugal	—	6,670	7,410
Sub-totals	375,590	932,491	879,519
Totals	376,867	969,176	927,131
<u>Eastern Europe</u>			
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	—	3,236	—
<u>Africa</u>			
Algeria	—	163,358	—
Angola	690	9,890	—
Cameroon	1,610	1,610	115
Congo-Kinshasa	4,140	98,447	25,530
Dahomey	1,380	7,360	17,756
Ethiopia	—	—	175
Gabon	—	5,658	—
Gambia	9,363	44,335	34,790
Ghana	7,482	158,603	200,353
Guinea Republic	—	—	44,514
Ivory Coast	690	5,290	2,990
Liberia	24,591	164,335	121,212
Malawi	4,515	34,183	18,596
Mozambique	1,509	18,628	20,141
Nigeria	—	2,300	—
Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	14,260	50,161	30,197
Republic of South Africa	—	2,259	—
Sierra Leone	2,677	6,180	3,158
Somalia	—	6,679	—
Sudan	—	13,745	—
Tanzania	1,610	4,140	5,566
Togo	19,182	68,931	97,888
U.A.R. — Egypt	—	281,683	237,112
Totals	93,699	1,147,775	860,093
<u>Asia</u>			
Afghanistan	690	1,104	690
Burma	—	—	316,639
Ceylon	26,873	1,525,620	2,537
Cyprus	—	22,717	541
Hong Kong	25,415	85,852	76,744

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	December 1970(1)	August — December	
		1970(1)	1969(2)
		bushels	
<u>Asia — Concluded</u>			
India	—	—	442
Indonesia	—	1,213,696	653,435
Iran	407	1,511	1,010
Iraq	—	141,032	117,790
Japan	345	2,792	2,300
Jordan	—	—	7,565
Lebanon	1,137	171,608	86,036
Philippines	—	—	1,663
Portuguese Asia	2,162	5,704	4,301
Qatar	—	145	115
Saudi Arabia	246	93,580	94,509
Thailand	8,165	46,104	58,217
Trucial States	—	154	2,077
Totals	65,440	3,311,619	1,426,611
<u>Oceania</u>			
British Oceania, n.e.s.	230	1,610	2,709
Fiji	—	460	2,645
United States Oceania	3,450	13,800	14,030
Totals	3,680	15,870	19,384
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>			
Bahamas	10,545	92,881	92,608
Barbados	43,150	115,913	118,169
Bermuda	13,174	72,919	57,426
British Honduras	6,923	27,285	25,160
Chile	—	—	24,856
Cuba(3)	888,740	3,474,828	5,377,931
Dominican Republic	—	35,143	—
French West Indies	—	—	1,966
Guyana	824	8,032	12,323
Haiti Republic	—	—	16,440
Honduras Republic	1,688	5,023	5,286
Jamaica	6,074	54,466	54,252
Leeward and Windward Is.	73,120	311,540	332,633
Netherlands Antilles	13,322	101,978	63,084
Panama	—	—	435
Peru	—	122,404	—
St. Pierre and Miquelon	3,919	11,659	8,924
Surinam	2,059	12,082	6,617
Trinidad and Tobago	78,179	245,937	475,217
Venezuela	—	—	255
United States	38,539	190,249	145,528
Totals	1,180,256	4,882,339	6,819,110
Totals, all countries	1,719,942	10,330,015	10,052,329

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

(2) 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.

(3) Source — Canadian National Millers Association.
n.e.s. Not elsewhere specified

Note: Data for January wheat flour exports not available.

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

Class and grade	Week ending			
	Jan. 22	Jan. 29	Feb. 5	Feb. 12
cents and eighths per bushel				
<u>Initial payment to producers</u>				
1 Northern	150	150	150	150
2 Northern	146	146	146	146
3 Northern	141	141	141	141
4 Northern	133	133	133	133
5 Wheat	119	119	119	119
6 Wheat	115	115	115	115
Feed Wheat	110	110	110	110
1 C.W. Garnet	133	133	133	133
2 C.W. Garnet	128	128	128	128
3 C.W. Garnet	123	123	123	123
1 Alberta Red Winter	132	132	132	132
2 Alberta Winter	127	127	127	127
3 Alberta Winter	121	121	121	121
1 C.W. Amber Durum	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum	146	146	146	146
3 C.W. Amber Durum	141	141	141	141
<u>International Grains Arrangement</u>				
<u>(Basis in store Thunder Bay)</u>				
1 Northern	181/5	181/2	181	181/1
2 Northern	179/5	179/2	179	179/1
3 Northern	175/1	174/6	174/4	174/5
4 Northern	169/4	169/1	168/7	169
5 Wheat(1)	164/1	164/3	165/1	165/4
6 Wheat(1)	162/1	162/3	163/1	163/4
Feed Wheat(1)	157/1	157/3	158/1	158/4
1 C.W. Garnet	169/4	169/1	168/7	169
2 C.W. Garnet	168/4	168/1	167/7	168
3 C.W. Garnet	167/3	167/1	166/7	167
1 Alberta Red Winter	169/4	169/1	168/7	169
2 Alberta Winter	168/4	168/1	167/7	168
3 Alberta Winter	167/3	167/1	166/7	167
1 C.W. Amber Durum	180	179/5	179/3	179/4
2 C.W. Amber Durum	177	176/5	176/3	176/4
3 C.W. Amber Durum	168/1	167/6	167/4	167/5
<u>(Basis in store Vancouver)</u>				
1 Northern	184/5	184/2	184	182/7
2 Northern	183/5	183/2	183	181/7
3 Northern	180/5	180/2	180	178/7
4 Northern	176	175/5	175/3	174/2
1 C.W. Garnet	176	175/5	175/3	174/2
2 C.W. Garnet	175	174/5	174/3	173/2
3 C.W. Garnet	174	173/5	173/3	172/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	176	175/5	175/3	174/2
2 Alberta Winter	175	174/5	174/3	173/2
3 Alberta Winter	174	173/5	173/3	172/2

(1) Domestic sales only.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

MILLION BUSHELS

800 —

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

30 year average

1939-40

1968-69

10 year average

1959-60

1968-69

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR.

MAR.

FEB.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

1965-66

1966-67

1967-68

1968-69

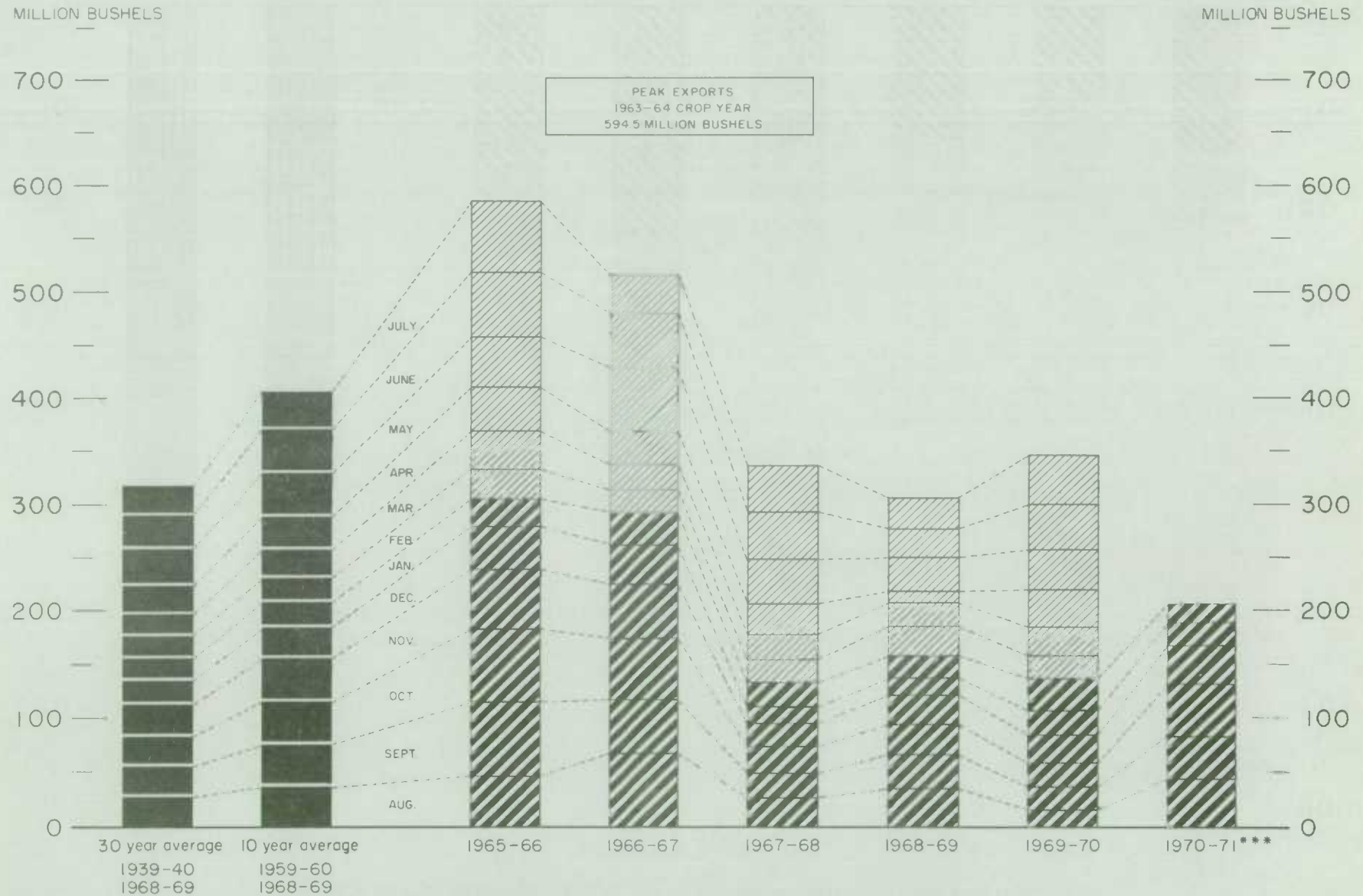
1969-70

1970-71

PEAK MARKETINGS
1966-67 CROP YEAR
632.4 MILLION BUSHELS

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



*Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

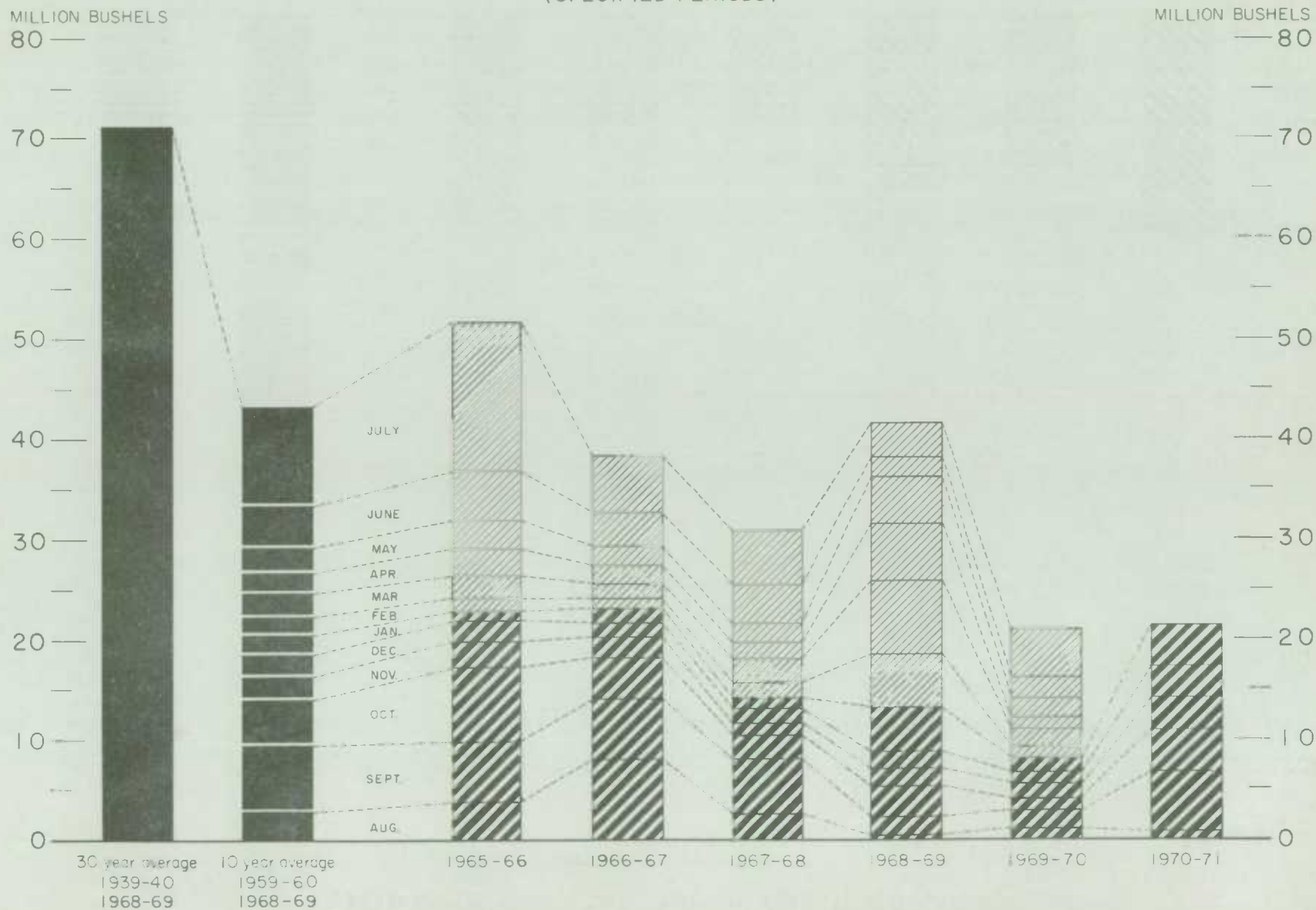
**In terms of wheat equivalent.

***Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

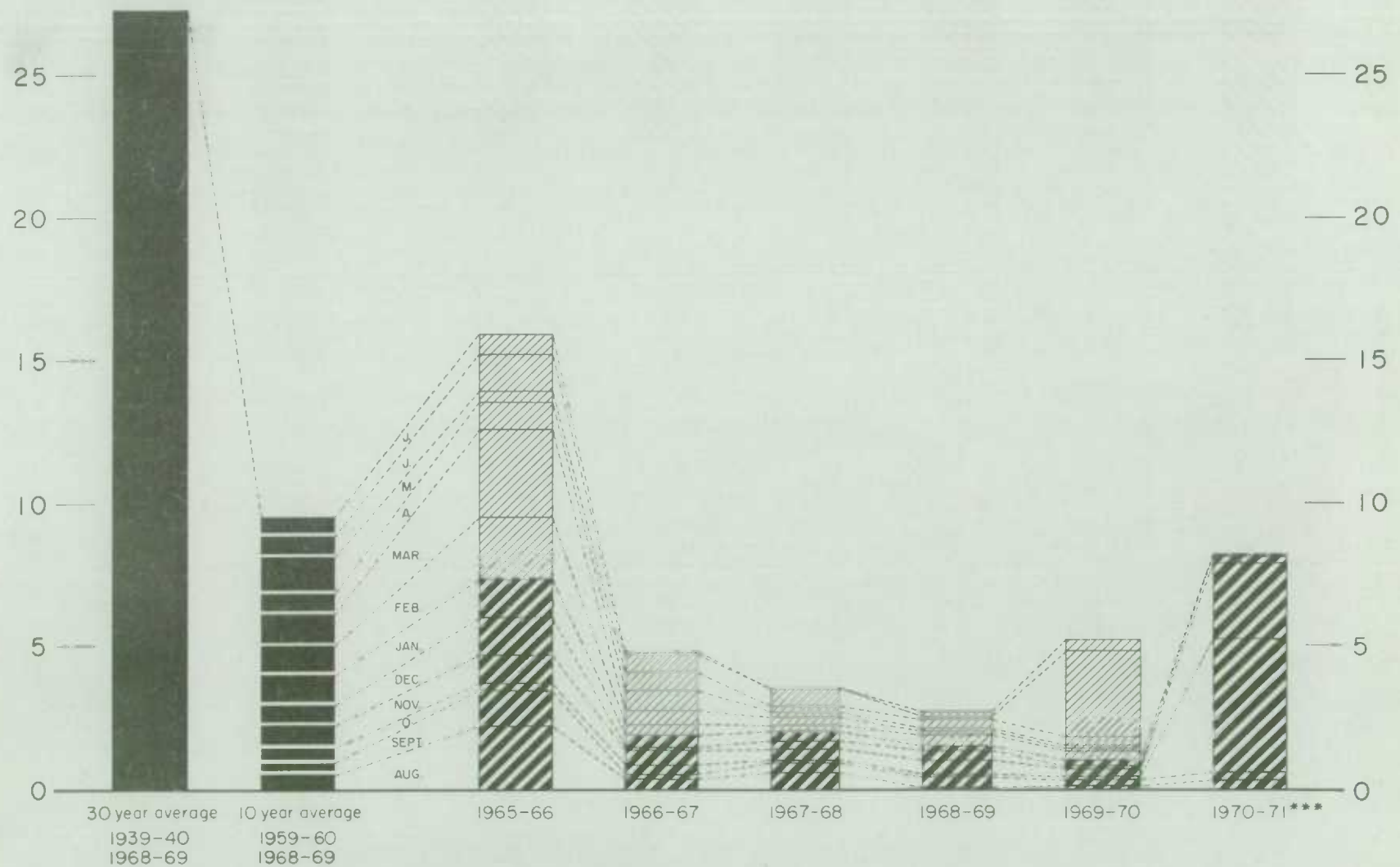
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS
30 —MILLION BUSHELS
— 30

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

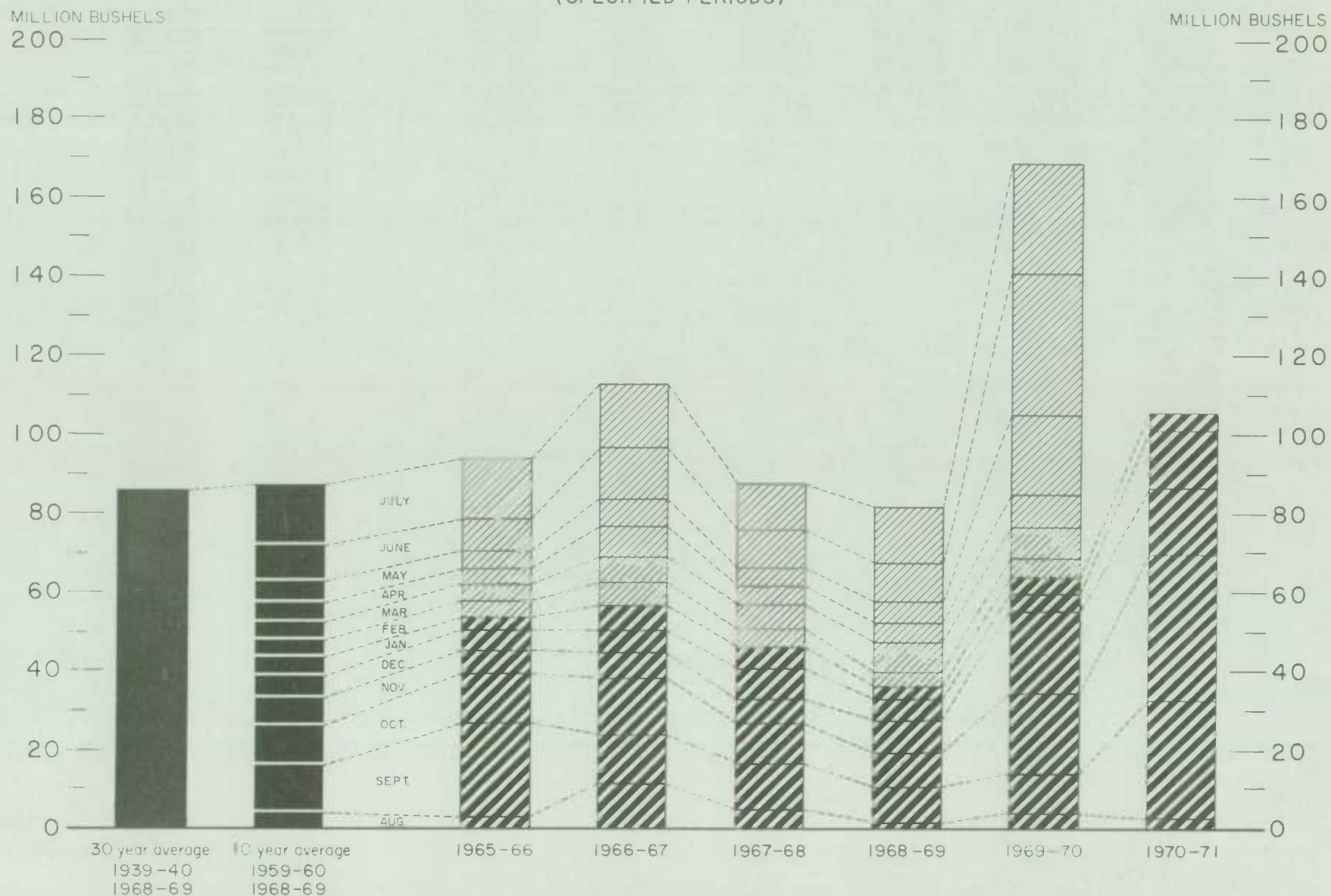
**In terms of grain equivalent.

***Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

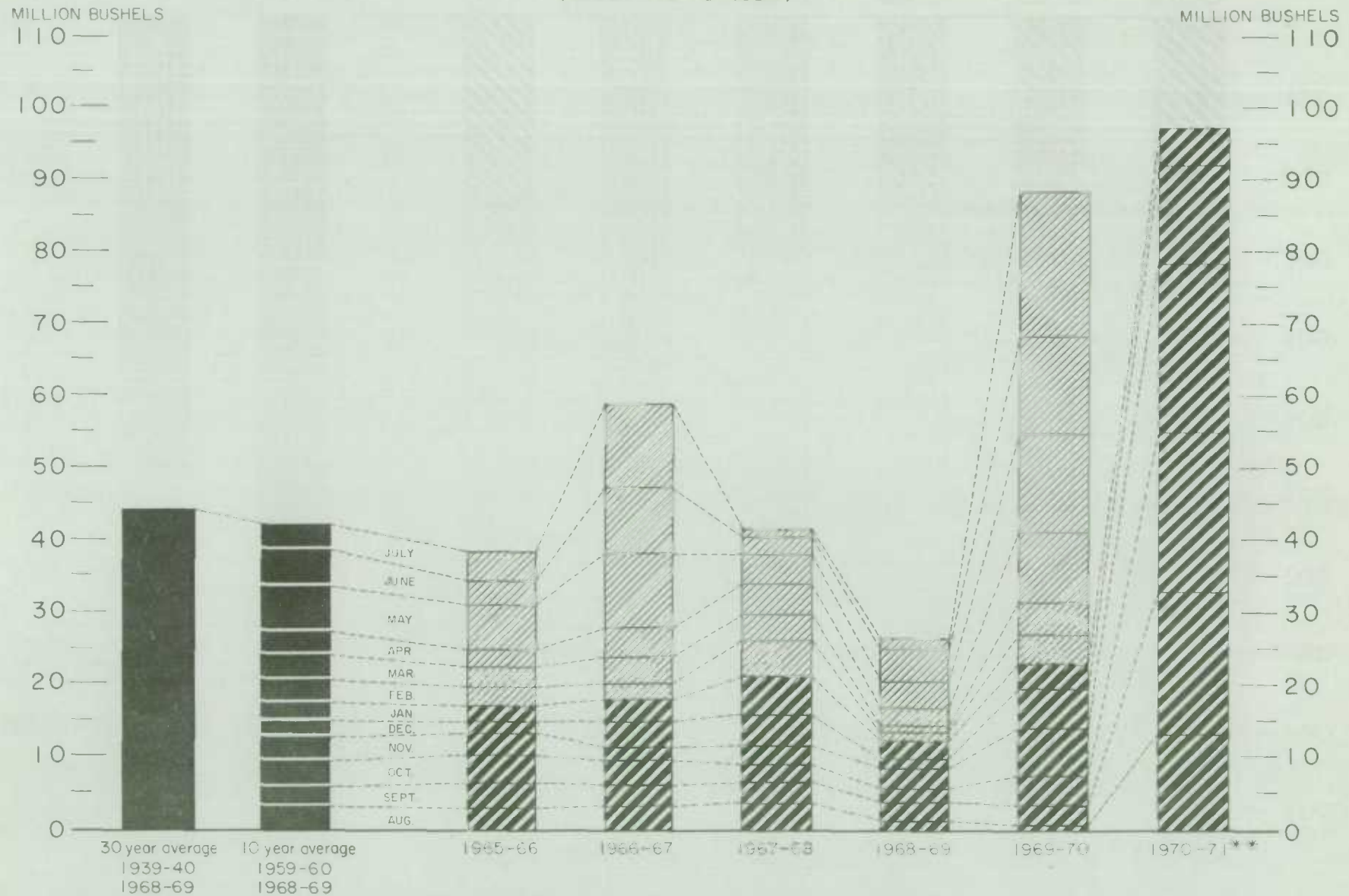
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

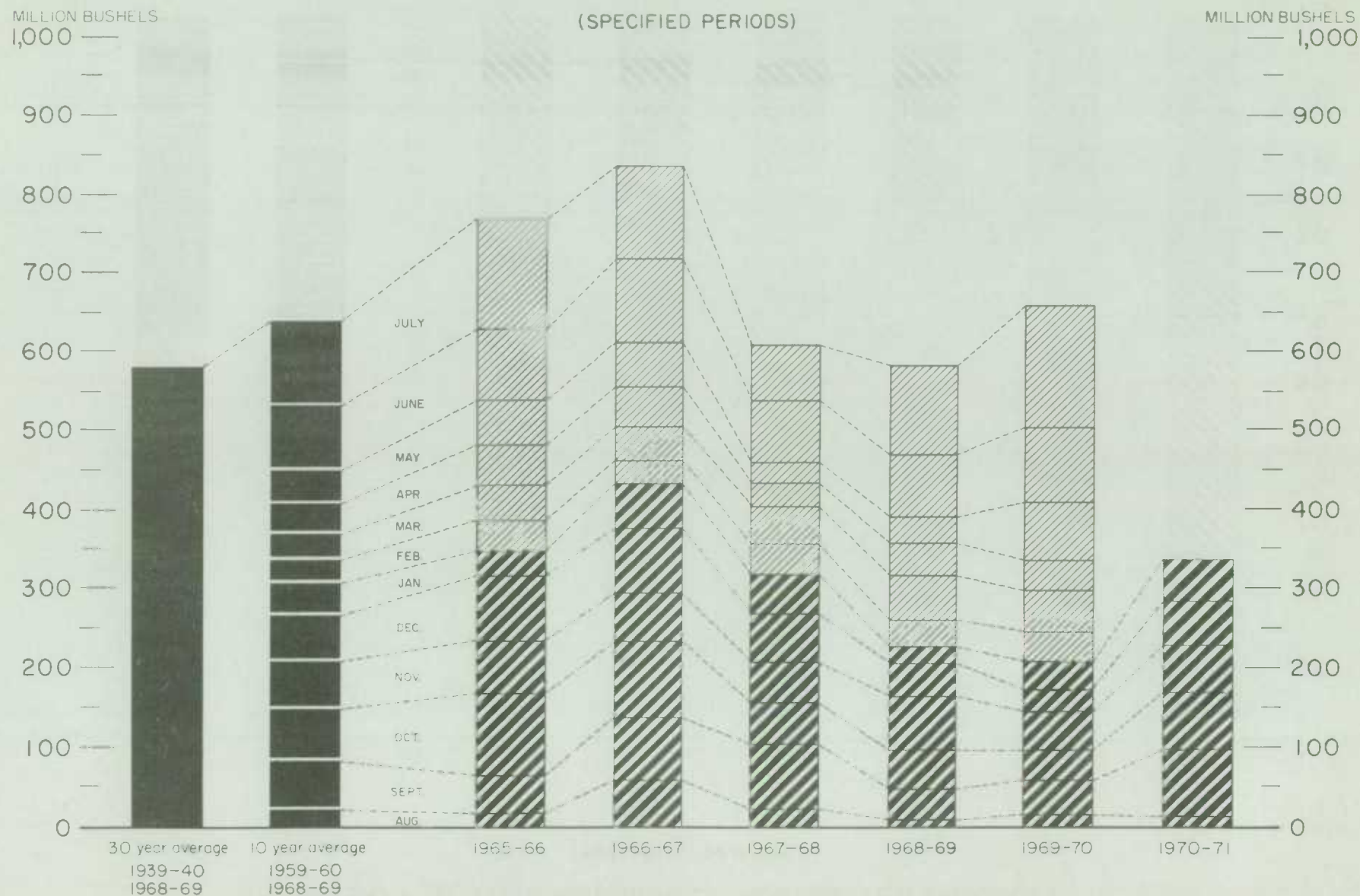


* In terms of grain equivalent.

** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

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

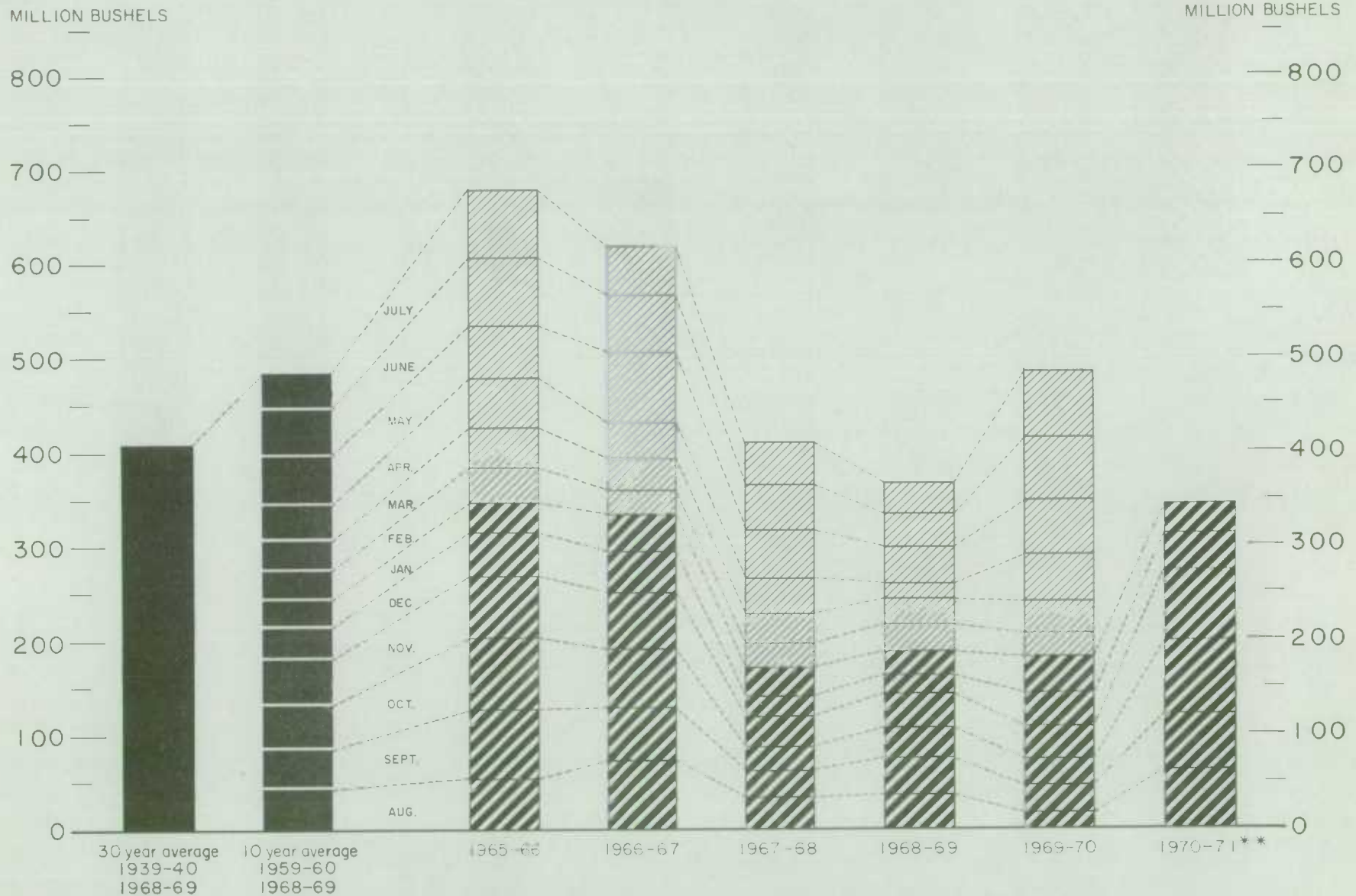


* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

** Preliminary.

Agriculture Division D.B.S.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during January 1971 amounted to 3,218,000 hundredweight, indicating decreases of 6 per cent from both the December 1970 output of 3,427,000 hundredweight and 9 per cent below the January 1970, total of 3,529,000 hundredweight. That amount was also 4 per cent smaller than the ten-year (1960-69) average production for the month of January of 3,339,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during January 1971 had a total rated capacity of 167,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 77.0 per cent of this rated capacity was effective. Wheat milled for flour during January 1971 amounted to 7,275,000 bushels, 6 per cent below the 7,748,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 10 per cent less than the 8,053,000 bushels milled during January 1970. Of the wheat milled for flour during January 1971 some 6,020,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (614,000 bushels); Durum (471,000 bushels); and all other (170,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during December 1970 amounted to the equivalent of 1,720,000 bushels (some 748,000 hundredweight of flour) lower than both the November 1970 exports of 2,449,000 bushels and the adjusted December 1969 exports of 2,434,00 bushels. Flour shipments during the month under review went to forty-three countries with leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat, in thousands of bushels, were as follows: Cuba, 889; Britain, 373; Trinidad and Tobago, 78; Leeward and Windward Islands, 73; Barbados, 43; and United States, 38.

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

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

Crop year	Wheat milled for flour bushels	Wheat flour	
		Production	Exports(1)
		cwt.	
1935-36 -- 1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41 -- 1944-45 "	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46 -- 1949-50 "	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51 -- 1954-55 "	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56 -- 1959-60 "	99,148,211	39,752,589	16,349,156
1960-61 -- 1964-65 "	91,128,177	40,834,088	15,769,803
1965-66	97,925,995	43,531,263	16,576,117
1966-67	90,084,646	39,978,571	13,848,208
1967-68	84,769,150	37,755,841	10,734,857
1968-69	85,048,591	37,621,151	10,705,452
1969-70	90,555,180	39,639,524	11,753,556
1970-71(2)			
August	7,790,462	3,375,524	362,601
September	8,201,977	3,587,144	810,523
October	7,398,482	3,282,067	1,505,557
November	7,006,172	3,082,683	1,064,829
December	7,748,227	3,426,970	747,801
January	7,274,780	3,217,634	870,000(3)
Totals	45,420,100	19,972,022	5,361,311
Same months 1969-70 ^r	46,158,641	20,222,139	5,468,062

(1) Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46 - 1969-70 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. (2) Subject to revision. (3) Estimated. ^r Revised figures.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supplies Lower than a Year Ago Total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1970-71 crop year are placed at 2,261.4 million bushels, slightly less than the previous year's total of 2,278.8 million, reflecting a decrease in production which more than offset an increase in carryover stocks. The 882.9 million bushels carried over at July 1, 1970 were 8 per cent more than the 1969 stocks of 818.6 million while the current crop estimated at 1,378.5 million, declined 6 per cent from the 1,460.2 million of last year's outturn. Domestic disappearance during 1970-71 is estimated at about 820.0 million bushels, 4 per cent higher than the 791.4 million of 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, 3 per cent less than the 1,488.5 million in 1969-70.

Exports Above Previous Year Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July 1970 - January 1971 amounted to 435.1 million bushels, 31 per cent larger than the 332.7 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on January 30, 1971 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,006.6 million bushels compared with 1,155.8 million at approximately the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	818.6	882.9
Production	1,460.2	1,378.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,278.8	2,261.4
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-January	1.1	0.3
Total estimated supplies (1)	2,279.9	2,261.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year (2)	791.4	820.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,488.5	1,441.6
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July 1 - January 29 .	287.8	397.5
Exports of wheat flour and products (3) in terms of wheat, July 1 - January 29	44.9	37.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	332.7	435.1
Balance on January 30 for export and for carryover.	1,155.8	1,006.6

(1) Excludes imports for February - June.

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

(3) Includes bulgar, rolled wheat and macaroni.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Summary of the
Wheat Situation

A summary report released on January 28, 1971 by the United States Department of Agriculture stated that a strong export demand this season and heavy use of wheat for feed will result in a sharp cut in wheat stocks this summer. Exports during the first half of 1970-71 totalled around 375 million bushels, sharply above this period a year earlier. During the second half of the crop year, exports may be as large as in the first half, boosting the total for 1970-71 to 725-750 million bushels, up nearly one-fourth from a year ago.

Wheat feeding has continued heavy and for the year may total nearly 10 per cent above that of 1969-70 when approximately 215 million bushels were fed. Approximately 160 million bushels of wheat were fed in July-December of both 1969 and 1970. A very competitive price relationship existed between wheat and feed grains in both these periods. Despite prospects for continued strength in feed grain prices during January-June, wheat feeding may expand only slightly from the 52 million bushels fed during this period a year ago. A tight "free" supply of wheat could be the major factor limiting volume wheat movement to feed uses.

These export and wheat feeding prospects point to a near-record use, exceeding the 1970 crop. Thus, stocks this summer could drop to around 700 million bushels, down from 885 million last July 1. This would be the smallest carryover since July 1968.

Producer prices for the rest of the year will hinge on the relationship between total "free" wheat supplies and the rate of utilization. July-December prices were strong, reflecting the heavy export movement and feed use. With demand continuing strong and "free" supplies at a low level, prices for the rest of the marketing year should remain above year-earlier levels. The preliminary season average price is estimated at about \$1.35 per bushel. At this level, the farm price would be above the loan for the first time since 1967-68.

Not all classes of wheat are benefitting from the surge in exports. The greatest increase will be in hard red winter exports which could total upwards of 100 million bushels above last year's 334 million. Hard spring exports may show a 10 per cent increase over last year's 91 million bushels. Exports of soft red likely will total slightly below last year's 28 million bushels and durum shipments may equal or exceed the 34 million bushels of a year ago. White wheat exports will be off slightly from last year's 119 million bushels, reflecting smaller supplies.

Winter wheat seedings for the 1971 crop, at 38.1 million acres, were off 1 per cent from a year earlier. Yield per seeded acre is estimated at 27.3 bushels, 1.8 bushels below the 1970 crop, but still the second largest of record. Based on December 1 conditions the prospective winter wheat crop was placed at 1,040 million bushels, down from last year's 1,118 million. A special seeding intentions report, released in January, indicated a spring wheat acreage of 13 million acres, up 1.9 million from 1970. Thus, total seeded wheat acreage is estimated at 51.2 million acres, compared with 49.6 million last year. The usual March seeding intentions report will also be issued.

World wheat trade has increased from that of a year earlier. This has strengthened prices and improved prospects for reducing world stocks. A sharp increase in import requirements in Western Europe is a prime factor in the pickup in world trade.

The Agricultural Act of 1970 permits greater adjustment in wheat and feed grain production. However, it was approved too late last fall for winter wheat growers to adjust their plantings. The prospective increase in spring wheat acreage is in response to the new program. A key feature of the new program is that a wheat (or feed grain)

producer with either a wheat allotment or a feed grain base can plant his eligible acreage to any one grain crop. Formerly, such substitution could only take place when he had both.

Stocks of Wheat
in All Positions
January 1, 1971

On January 22, 1971 the United States Department of Agriculture reported that all wheat in storage January 1, 1971, totalled 1,417 million bushels, 8 per cent less than a year earlier, but 5 per cent above the January 1, 1969, stocks. Off-farm stocks of 883.7 million bushels were 4 per cent less than a year earlier, and farm holdings, at 533.7 million, were 13 per cent below the record large total of a year earlier. Disappearance from all storage positions October through December is indicated at 380 million bushels, compared with 341 million a year earlier. The Commodity Credit Corporation owned 283 million bushels of the total wheat stocks, and had loans outstanding on 477 million more.

Durum wheat stocks in all positions on January 1, 1971, totalled 90.2 million bushels, 19 per cent less than a year earlier, but 5 per cent above two years earlier. Farm holdings of 65.4 million were 28 per cent below last year, but off-farm stocks of 24.8 million bushels were up 22 per cent. Disappearance during October-December is indicated at 14.3 million bushels, compared with 18.5 million a year earlier.

United States Wheat Stocks by Position, January 1, 1971 with Comparisons

Grain and position	January 1, 1969	January 1, 1970	October 1, 1970	January 1, 1971
thousand bushels				
<u>All wheat</u>				
On farms(1)	581,287	611,116	673,213	533,651
Commodity Credit Corp.(2)	758	941	1,878	1,932
Mills, elev. & whses. (1)(3) ..	763,653	922,434	1,122,666	881,805
Totals	1,345,698	1,534,491	1,797,757	1,417,388
<u>Durum wheat(4)</u>				
On farms(1)	64,864	90,619	78,918	65,351
Commodity Credit Corp.(2)	138	156	436	567
Mills, elev. & whses. (1)(3) ..	20,892	20,129	25,155	24,260
Totals	85,894	110,904	104,509	90,178

(1) Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

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

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

(4) Included in all wheat.

Prospective Plantings
of Wheat for 1971

According to a release on January 25, 1971 by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture the prospective planted acreage of durum wheat in the 5 major durum States totals 2,507,000 acres — up 20 per cent from 1970 seedings, but 26 per cent below the large acreage planted in 1969. Improved durum prices since

late November, in relation to those for hard red spring wheat, favoured an increase in durum acreage from last year. On the other hand, relatively large October 1, 1970 durum stocks helped to limit the increase in prospective acreage, despite a 19 per cent decrease from a year earlier in these stocks. North Dakota, accounting for 85 per cent of the intended U.S. acreage, expects to plant 18 per cent more acreage than last year. In South Dakota growers expect a 25 per cent increase and Montana, 45 per cent.

Plantings of spring wheat other than durum are expected to total 10,463,000 acres in the 9 producing States, estimated for this report. This acreage was 16 per cent greater than the 1970 total for the same States and (except for 1967) the largest since 1959. The survey included all the major spring wheat States, and all but three of the minor ones — Wyoming, Utah and Nevada. Each of the 9 States expects an increase in 1971. North Dakota, with more than half of the 9-State total, expects a 16 per cent upturn from 1970 and growers in each of Montana and South Dakota intend an increase of 6 per cent. Minnesota prospects are for 50 per cent more acreage than a year earlier and Washington expects a 67 per cent increase.

Plantings of all wheat for harvest in 1971 would total 51,151,000 acres based on the December 1, 1970 estimate for winter wheat and the January 1, prospective plantings for all spring wheat. This includes 65,000 acres of spring wheat for 3 minor States not included in the current survey but which is the same as the acreage planted in these States in 1970. If realized this will be 3 per cent more than seedings for the 1970 crop but 6 per cent less than for 1969.

P.L. 480 Agreements with
Turkey and Korea

On January 29, 1970 the United States Department of Agriculture announced issuance of a Public Law 480 agreement with Turkey providing for the sale of \$29.4 million worth of U.S. wheat and/or wheat flour. The signing took place in Ankara.

The Title I agreement provides for about 500,000 metric tons (18.35 million bushels) of wheat or wheat equivalent in flour. Supply period is Fiscal Year 1971.

Also on January 29, 1971 the U.S.D.A. announced the signing of an amendment to the Fifth Supplement of the March 25, 1967 Title I sales agreement with Korea. This amendment, signed January 28 in Seoul, provides for the sale of \$8.4 million worth (about 139,000 metric tons or 5.1 million bushels) of U.S. wheat or wheat equivalent in flour.

The full amount of wheat authorized in this amendment has already been purchased under Letter of Conditional Reimbursement No. 24-A.

Flour Production

According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in December 1970 amounted to 20,759,000 hundredweight, averaging 944,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 1,035,000 hundredweight last month and 1,098,000 hundredweight in December 1969. Wheat flour mills during December operated at 94.7 per cent of capacity, compared with 102.3 per cent and 108.4 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in December 1970 ground 46,141,000 bushels of wheat compared with 46,161,000 bushels the previous month and 51,348,000 bushels in December 1969.

Southern Plains
Wheat Needs
Moisture

In a report released on February 10, 1971 the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that growth of winter grains during January was limited by cold, dry weather over most of the Nation. However, a lot of the acreage remained dormant and moisture requirements were low.

January temperatures averaged below normal over all areas except Texas, Oklahoma, and most of the Western States. Precipitation was well below normal in the Southern Plains and the Southwest. Much of the winter wheat crop in the Plains is vulnerable to wind erosion but only limited damage has occurred to date.

Despite little growth in January, Kansas wheat showed some greening during a warm period late in the month. January precipitation was heavy in east central and southeastern Kansas counties but moderately below normal in most other districts. Topsoil moisture is short in many western areas and in parts of south central Kansas. Subsoil moisture was short in about half of the extreme western and a number of central counties.

Early January precipitation benefitted wheat in Oklahoma, but in the western third the crop is in poor condition and additional moisture is badly needed. The crop is in generally fair to good condition in the remainder of the State. Grazing of small grains was limited. The extreme drouth that has prevailed in Texas since October continued unabated, and January was one of the warmest and driest on record.

Wheat prospects are poor on dryland fields. Irrigated wheat, aided by above normal temperatures, recovered somewhat from the effects of early January freezing weather. Western Nebraska fields started to green in late January. Wind erosion damaged some fields with limited cover. Colorado's winter wheat remains in good condition except those fields damaged by blowing soil. Topsoil in the Eastern part of the State was dry and subsoil moisture was rated from short to adequate in all areas.

Montana received heavy snow that protected wheat from below normal temperatures during the first half of January. A warming trend then reduced the snow cover and an ice crust formed in some fields causing concern. Precipitation was normal or above normal over most of the Pacific Northwest. Runoff of rain and rapidly melting snow in the Northwest during the latter half of the month caused some erosion.

Cold, dry weather prevailed in Missouri and the Eastern Corn Belt, during January. Snowcover was lacking except in the northernmost counties of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies Total estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1970-71
Below Year Ago (December-November) crop year are placed at 555.4 million bushels,
as against the record 664.8 million in 1969-70, reflecting the
effect of decreases in both carryover stocks and in production. Carryover stocks at
December 1, 1970, at 265.4 million bushels were slightly lower than the 266.7 million
at the same date a year ago, and the 1970 production, at 290.0 million was 27 per cent
lower than the comparable total in 1969. After deducting some 101.1 million bushels
for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 454.3 million are available for
export and for carryover during 1970-71, some 20 per cent below the 566.2 million in
1969-70.

Exports Above Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of
Previous Year grain equivalent during the period December 1 - January 23 of the
current Australian crop year amounted to 49.1 million bushels, 34
per cent more than the 36.6 million exported during the corresponding period of the
1969-70 crop year. The balance remaining on January 24, 1971 for export and for
carryover, at 405.2 million bushels, was 23 per cent below the 529.6 million at the
same date a year ago.

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	290.0 ^r
Total estimated domestic supplies	664.8	555.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	98.6	101.1 ^r
Available for export and for carryover	566.2	454.3
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - January 23 ..	34.7	47.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - January 23	1.9	1.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	36.6	49.1
Balance on January 24 for export and for carryover	529.6	405.2

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, under date of February 2, 1971 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Crop production — 1970-71. — Weather conditions in New South Wales and Queensland have been a constant headache for farmers during this season. The drought conditions in the earlier part of the season prevented planting and resulted in reduced wheat production in the northern areas. During the latter part of the harvest, rain was and still is a problem with a few northern New South Wales crops yet to be harvested. It is difficult to imagine that the remaining areas will be harvested at all as various areas in northern New South Wales are under flood waters and other areas have received a great deal of rain. In some cases, the flooding may damage wheat in the silos as well as that held on farms. The optimistic farmers in the flooded and water-logged areas point out that there will be ample subsoil moisture for the next season.

Queensland faces both drought and flood, depending upon location. Farms in the Central Highlands are still experiencing drought conditions whereas areas in the Darling Downs are saturated and considerable erosion has resulted.

The estimated receivals by the Australian Wheat Board and total production estimates are set as follows:

State	Est. A.W.B. deliveries(1)	Est. total production	Quota 1970-71	Est. acreage	Est. yield
	million bushels			million acres	bushels per acre
Queensland	3.5	4	36	0.50	8
New South Wales ...	90.0	110	111	5.80	19
Victoria	32.0	38	52	1.80	21
South Australia ...	24.5	28	36	2.10	13
Western Australia .	100.0	110	83	6.30	18
Totals	250.0	290	318	16.50	17.5

(1) Deliveries include 1970-71 over-quota wheat but do not include over-quota wheat from 1969-70 applied to quotas in 1970-71.

Total estimated production for the 1970-71 season of 290 million bushels is considerably lower than last year's figure of 398 million bushels with a consequent reduction of 107 million bushels in deliveries from 1969-70 season. All States, with the exception of Western Australia, had a difficult growing season which reduced production considerably. Climatic conditions included frost, drought and excess precipitation.

A national quota of 318 million bushels had been set for the 1970-71 season which was instrumental in reducing the acreage from 23.4 million acres in 1969-70 to an estimated 16.5 million acres. In terms of yields, the estimated 17.5 bushels per acre is slightly higher than the 17.0 bushels per acre in 1969-70 but significantly lower than in 1968-69 when the average yield was 20.3 bushels per acre. The 10-year average yield (1960-61 — 1969-70) was 18.3 bushels per acre.

Production of prime hard and hard wheat may reach 12 million to 18 million bushels although present conditions in northern New South Wales preclude a firm estimate. Similarly, no firm estimate of the quantity of off-grade wheat is available

although approximately 20 million bushels has been suggested as being available in New South Wales.

Queensland deliveries of 3.3 million bushels comprise 70 - 75 per cent prime hard and the remainder F.A.Q. Domestic requirements will not be met by Queensland production and approximately 3 million bushels of hard wheat from New South Wales will be shipped to that State. Reports from Western Australia indicate that nearly all wheat will be F.A.Q. with only a few thousand bushels of off-grade wheat available. Victorian results are similar to Western Australian with approximately 1/2 million bushels being off-grade and the remainder F.A.Q. Indications in South Australia are for 10 million bushels of hard wheat and 14 1/2 million bushels of F.A.Q. from the 1970-71 harvest. As harvest conditions were optimum there was little mottling of grains and weather damage was minimal.

New South Wales over-quota wheat to be accepted. — New South Wales will accept all over-quota wheat in the 1970-71 season with farmers receiving the first advance for such wheat. The State has 16 million bushels of over-quota wheat from 1969-70 which would still provide a sufficient shortfall in the State quota to permit the delivery and payment of all over-quota wheat in that State. Growers who experience a shortfall this season will receive priority treatment in the allocation of any shortfall in the 1971-72 crop year.

The announcement means that there will be no over-quota wheat to be deducted from the 1971-72 quota and thus farmers will be able to fully utilize the increased delivery quota recommended by the Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation.

Over-quota wheat in Victoria, South and Western Australia. — The situation seems well in hand with over-quota wheat produced in the 1970-71 season being accepted as quota wheat. The over-quota wheat produced by individual farmers and that carried on from 1969-70 will be sufficient to meet the 1970-71 State quota of 52 million bushels. The shortfalls of farmers in 1970-71 will be re-allocated with the amount of the shortfall carried forward into the 1971-72 season. Those farmers who deliver their over-quota wheat and receive the first advance will naturally have a reduced 1971-72 quota.

The South Australian situation is parallel to Victoria with minor re-allocations of quotas in the State and 12 million bushels of 1969-70 over-quota wheat being used to meet the 1970-71 quota of 36 million bushels. Western Australian production will more than meet the State quotas. As a consequence, there will be a limited amount of wheat to be stored on farms. The bulk handling authorities will accept 75 per cent above quota entitlement of over-quota wheat to be stored in the country silos. In some cases, the facilities will take more than the 75 per cent but no decision has been made on the acceptance of such.

The advantages of storing wheat in silos rather than on farms have been welcome by farmers in the State.

Quotas for 1971-72. — The 1971-72 recommended quotas have not been accepted by the Commonwealth Government as the quotas have yet to be placed before the Agricultural Council and Cabinet. It is expected that a statement will be made within the next few weeks. Although no official statements have been made it is believed that the Government will provide the necessary funds for the first advance. According to the farming industry, wheat sales in the next season may reach levels approaching those of 1969-70 due to large sales negotiated with the United Arab Republic making the larger quota reasonable, even without a major sale to China.

A change has been made in the quota. When the quotas were recommended, Victoria expected a shortfall in the 1970-71 quota which did not occur. Consequently, the Victorian figure of 59 million bushels has been reduced by two million bushels to 57 million bushels. The extra two million bushels have been specially allocated to New South Wales for Durum wheat. The quotas at the present time are set out as follows:

1971-72 Australian Wheat Quota

State	Basic	Special Hard & Prime Hard	Special shortfalls Provn.	Special Durum	Total
million bushels					
Queensland	22	11	5	—	38
New South Wales	109	12	5	2	128
Victoria	57	—	—	—	57
South Australia	40	—	—	—	40
Western Australia ..	76	—	—	—	76
Totals	304	23	10	2	339

The increase in national quota over the 1970-71 level is relatively small however, with the shortfalls and climatic difficulties experienced in this season, it is expected that a more than proportional increase in acreage will be planted in the next season. The past two seasons have been fraught with poor weather conditions reducing the potential wheat crop and having a far greater effect than did the quota allocations. It is conceivable then, that barring ill-timed climatic conditions, Australia will produce considerably more than 339 million bushels in the 1971-72 season.

Wheat variety recommendations for South Australia. — The South Australian Advisory Committee on Wheat Quality has implemented changes in its varietal recommendations in an endeavour to raise the standards of wheat in the State. The decision was to maintain the two grades of F.A.Q. and South Australian Hard but to provide greater uniformity in appearance, protein content and quality than is at present offered to buyers. It was decided that a realistic goal would be to increase the protein of South Australian Hard to a level that would make it a possible alternative to New South Wales Hard rather than attempt to produce small quantities of wheat with a protein content comparable to prime hard wheat. Heron and Insignia 49 were deleted in the recommendations and this should improve the quality of F.A.Q. wheat if all farmers followed the recommendations.

The State has re-drawn zone boundaries in its recommendations, basing the seven new zones on the ten-year average protein content of wheat delivered in the areas, which are: Zones 1 and 2 become the area where average protein content has been in excess of 11 per cent; Zones 3 and 4 where protein averages between 10 per cent and 11 per cent; and the remaining three zones are areas delivering wheat with a protein content of less than 10 per cent. The basic zones defined by protein are highly correlated with rainfall patterns with only minor exceptions.

The recommended varieties are Glaive, Timgalen, Gabo and Raven for Zones 1 and 2 with Halberd for localized areas which have not produced acceptable samples of hard wheat. The primary recommendation for Zones 3 and 4 is Halberd with Glaive, Timgalen and Gabo as alternatives in both Zones and Raven as an extra alternative in Zone 4.

Pinnacle and Summit are the varieties recommended for Zones 5, 6 and 7 with Halberd as an alternative. Heron (the most popular wheat variety in Australia) has been replaced by Halberd, a relatively new variety which has a higher yield, is superior in protein content and has better milling qualities than Heron. It is resistant to flag smut and appears tolerant to stem rust races present in South Australia. Replacement of Heron by the recommended variety Halberd would lead to a significant lift in the overall quality of F.A.Q. wheat in the State. Timgalen has been recommended for South Australia due to its high protein content, high milling yield and rust resistance even though yields have been less than with Gamenya.

Wheat varietal recommendations for Western Australia. — The State Wheat Advisory Committee (W.A.) has suggested Gamenya as the principal recommendation for the 1971-72 season, although Falcon is suggested for farmers who plan to sow in the early part of the season in low rainfall areas. The varieties Bokal and Darkan have basically been recommended for the areas receiving more than 18" of rainfall. Gamut and Timgalen are recommended where rust resistant varieties are required as Gamenya is now susceptible to a new rust strain present in Western Australia.

Further wheat sales to the United Arab Republic. — A further sale of 500,000 metric tons of wheat has been concluded with the U.A.R. made on credit terms by the Australian Wheat Board. This represents about 18 million bushels of wheat for shipment from February to June, 1971, inclusive.

The sale brings the total of Australian wheat sold to the U.A.R. since June, 1970 to 1,250,000 metric tons, about 46 million bushels. These purchases by the U.A.R. do not represent any sales under the agreement between the U.A.R. and the Australian Wheat Board for the purchase and sale of one million tons of wheat (about 37 million bushels) per year for the period July 1, 1971 — June 30, 1974.

Flour production in Australia. — Flour production in Australia has decreased slightly in the last decade. In 1963-64 maximum production was approximately 1,672,000 short tons (76,912,000 bushels) compared to the preliminary figure for production of flour in 1969-70 of 1,408,000 short tons (64,768,000 bushels) slightly below the ten-year average of 1,479,000 tons (68,034,000 bushels).

Although the number of mills has decreased in the last ten years (only 89 mills operating under the terms of an agreement with the Australian Wheat Board in 1969) production has remained relatively constant. The bulk of the mills are located in New South Wales which has approximately 1/3 of total mills in Australia, followed by Victoria with about 1/5. The mills in these two States produce the bulk of Australian flour with the capacity of remaining mills about 3,000 bags per hour. Most of the rationalization in flour production has occurred in the past fifteen years.

Flour exports have also decreased over the last decade and in 1969-70, 365,743 short tons (16,824,000 bushels) were shipped which, although slightly greater than the 1968-69 figure, reflects the downward trend. The average tonnage shipped during the last ten years has been 466,722 short tons (21,469,000 bushels) which indicates

how much exports have been reduced. Ceylon has been the major flour market in each year of the 1960-70 period, taking 93,615 short tons (4,306,000 bushels) in 1969-70.

Total domestic consumption has remained relatively static during this time and is in the vicinity of 900,000 tons (41,400,000 bushels) per year. However, on a per capita basis domestic consumption has steadily decreased with the apparent disappearance of 169.1 lbs per capita in 1967-68 — a reduction of more than 10 lbs per capita since 1958-59. The increase in population has been sufficient to compensate for the lower per capita consumption in total domestic flour production required for Australia.

It can be expected that total flour production will continue to decrease, largely in response to the reduced export requirement. Fewer mills will operate in future to provide sufficient volume of production for efficient operation considering the limitations of both the export and domestic markets.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 — January 23, 1970-71 and Corresponding Period 1969-70

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Netherlands	531	—	—	—
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	4,085	10,386	55	58
Ireland	146	40	—	—
Malta	146	—	—	—
Norway	891	—	—	—
Sweden	75	—	—	—
Switzerland	96	568	—	—
Sub-totals	5,439	10,994	55	58
Totals	5,970	10,994	55	58
<u>Africa</u>				
Malawi	—	—	63	98
Mauritius	—	—	110	187
Mozambique	522	550	—	—
Rhodesia	525	501	—	—
South Africa	—	850	—	—
Sudan	2,105	—	—	—
Zambia	670	418	—	—
Others	1	(1)	74	—
Totals	3,823	2,319	247	285

See footnote(s) at end of table.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 - January 23, 1970-71 and Corresponding Period 1969-70 - Con.

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71
thousand bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden	323	—	—	—
Aden and Aden I/T	—	—	18	—
Aden and Aden I/T Atta	—	—	17	—
Arabian Gulf	—	—	31	24
Arabian Gulf Atta	—	—	261	169
Ceylon	581	441	4	400
China	9,102	3,039	—	—
Hong Kong	408	927	5	3
India	1,142	1,445	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	550	81
Iran	—	691	—	—
Iraq	924	2,997	—	—
Japan	5,516	4,571	—	—
Kuwait	575	1,101	—	—
Malaysia	1,183	1,677	—	—
Pakistan	1,730	678	—	—
Philippines	—	—	23	25
Sabah	—	—	3	1
Sarawak	—	—	3	(1)
Saudi Arabia	432	—	30	—
Singapore	894	885	(1)	(1)
Taiwan	137	2,965	—	—
Thailand	285	184	43	40
U.A.R. Egypt <i>(refused)</i>	—	10,664	—	—
Others	338	34	80	24
Totals	23,570	32,299	1,068	767
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand	—	365	—	—
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia	—	561	—	—
Chile	280	336	—	—
Peru	1,054	519	—	—
West Indies Area	—	—	7	—
Totals	1,334	1,416	7	—
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands	3	5	500	568
Ships' Stores and Sundries	—	—	22	22
Totals	3	5	522	590
Totals, all countries	34,700	47,400	1,900	1,700

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Wheat Supplies Below
Previous Year

Total estimated domestic supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1970-71 (December-November) crop year amounted to 182.4 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1970 carryover of 27.5 million and the 1970 crop placed at 154.9 million. Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year are one third less than the 1969-70 total of 273.5 million bushels. After making an allowance of 150.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 32.4 million are available for export and for carryover in contrast to 116.7 million in 1969-70.

Exports Decrease
from Last Year

Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1970-January 1971 amounted to 8.8 million bushels, some 12 per cent below the 10.1 million exported during the same two months in 1969-70. The balance remaining on February 1, 1971 for export and for carryover was estimated at 23.6 million bushels, as compared to the February 1, 1970 total of 106.6 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^P
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (1) ...	15.6	27.5 ^r
Production	257.9	154.9 ^r
Total estimated domestic supplies	273.5	182.4
Imports, December-January	N.A.	N.A.
Total estimated supplies	273.5	182.4
Less estimated requirements for crop year	156.8	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	116.7	32.4
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December - January	9.8	8.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December - January	0.3	0.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	10.1	8.8
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover	106.6	23.6

(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 February 9, 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 wheat in 1970-71 will be 4,215,000 metric tons (154.9 million bushels), according to the second estimate of the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock. This is only slightly lower than the first estimate of 4,230,000 tons (155.4 million bushels). However, it is 40 per cent less than last year's crop of 7,020,000 tons (257.9 million bushels) and 35 per cent and 38 per cent less than the averages of the past five- and ten-year periods, respectively. This second production estimate includes 475,000 tons (17.5 million bushels) of Durums, compared with the first estimate for 1970-71 of 498,000 tons (18.3 million bushels).

Production of all wheat, by provinces, in 1970-71 compared with 1969-70, is now estimated to be as follows:

	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>
	thousand bushels	
Buenos Aires	179,403	102,220
Santa Fe	21,995	30,093
Entre Rios	8,069	10,251
Cordoba	23,461	5,287
La Pampa	22,035	2,388
Other Provinces	2,976	4,633
Totals	<u>257,938</u>	<u>154,873</u>

The very poor wheat crop was a result of extremely dry weather conditions throughout most of the growing season, especially in the provinces of Buenos Aires, Cordoba and La Pampa. Production in Buenos Aires fell 43 per cent because of the dry weather and the effects of frosts when the crop was at the flowering stage as well as attacks of "pulgon verde" (green aphids). The decline in production in the province of Cordoba was 77 per cent and in La Pampa 89 per cent. On the other hand, there were increases in production of 27 per cent and 37 per cent in the provinces of Entre Rios and Santa Fe.

The sown area, production and yield of wheat in 1970-71, compared with 1969-70, are as follows:

	<u>Planted</u> <u>area</u>	<u>Harvested</u> <u>area</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Yield</u> <u>harvested</u>
	thousand acres		thousand bushels	bushels per acre
1969-70 ...	15,410	12,823	257,938	20.1
1970-71 ...	10,364	8,183	154,873	18.9

The current estimate of sown area is slightly larger than the first estimate of 4,107,900 hectares (10.1 million acres) but less of this area was harvested than had originally been estimated 3,312,900 hectares (8.2 million acres) compared with 3,384,300 hectares (8.4 million acres).

The Durum crop may be adversely affected by the extremely heavy rains of recent weeks as the harvesting of the crop has not yet been completed and the farmers are unable to work the fields because of the generally wet conditions and some flooding. Some of the late bread wheat plantings are yet to be harvested and will also be damaged because of the wet conditions.

Talks have not yet resumed between Argentina and Brazil in regard to their bilateral agreement to supply one million metric tons (36,743,000 bushels) of wheat annually in the 1969-71 three-year period. Argentine authorities are awaiting the results of the wheat pact negotiations in Geneva before making price commitments. In any event, it is now expected that Argentina will supply only a portion of the one million tons (36,743,000 bushels) scheduled to be shipped to Brazil during 1971 in view of the very poor wheat crop. It is also reported unofficially that the possibility of authorizing the importation of about 275,000 tons (10,104,000 bushels) of bread wheat is now being studied. There is no doubt that imports will be required and there may be tenders called within one or two months followed by tenders at regular intervals through the year.

Hard bread wheat prices f.o.r. Buenos Aires fell from 19.35 pesos to 19.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.33 to \$1.30 per bushel) during January and strengthened slightly from 18.70 to 18.80 pesos (\$1.29 to \$1.30 per bushel) at the southern port of Bahia Blanca. Prices on the Buenos Aires Futures Exchange on February 9 were 19.70 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.36 per bushel) for March delivery, 20.69 pesos (\$1.43 per bushel) for April, 21.73 pesos (\$1.50 per bushel) for May and 22.40 pesos (\$1.54 per bushel) for June.

Durum prices rose from 18.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.24 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires to 18.60 pesos (\$1.28 per bushel) in mid-January before settling back to 18.00 pesos (\$1.24 per bushel) at the end of the month. The pattern was similar at Bahia Blanca where prices rose to 19.00 pesos (\$1.31 per bushel) but closed at 17.90 pesos (\$1.23 per bushel). However, by February 9, Durum prices had dropped to 17.50 and 17.60 pesos (\$1.21 each per bushel) at Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca, respectively.

Argentine Wheat Exports December -- November 1969-70 and 1968-69

Destination	November		December - November	
	1969	1970	1968-69	1969-70
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium	—	—	1,204	911
France	—	460	647	1,061
Germany, Federal Republic ...	—	—	37	276
Italy	181	1,219	13,339	23,139
Netherlands	—	—	3,124	1,026
Sub-totals	181	1,679	18,351	26,413

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

Destination	November		December - November	
	1969	1970	1968-69	1969-70
thousand bushels				
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	—	—	4,844	474
Norway	—	—	486	—
Portugal	—	—	—	798
Switzerland	—	—	355	—
Sub-totals	—	—	5,685	1,272
Totals	181	1,679	24,036	27,685
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	—	1,817	537
Libya	—	—	—	580
Mozambique	—	—	426	—
Sudan	—	481	—	481
Totals	—	481	2,243	1,598
<u>Asia</u>				
Cyprus	—	—	472	—
India	—	—	4,364	2,607
Lebanon	—	—	—	287
Japan	—	—	527	—
Syria	—	—	—	386
Turkey	—	—	456	—
Totals	—	—	5,819	3,280
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia	808	—	1,051	—
Brazil	2,846	2,634	37,392	36,108
Chile	522	891	4,841	4,890
El Salvador	147	—	147	—
Honduras	147	—	147	—
Paraguay	—	40	2,475	1,947
Peru	193	—	10,375	6,861
Totals	4,663	3,565	56,428	49,806
Totals, all countries	4,843	5,724	88,526	82,365

FRENCH SITUATION

Supplies Down from Previous Year

Total estimated commercial domestic supplies of soft wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1970-71, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 83.3 million bushels and anticipated marketings of 360.1 million amount to some 443.4 million, some 13 per cent lower than the 1969-70 total of 507.2 million. Total imports during the August-December period of the current crop year, including durum wheat and both hard and soft wheat have amounted to 9.2 million bushels slightly less than the 9.7 million imported during the same months 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 221.1 million bushels compared with 292.6 million the previous year.

Exports Sharply Below Last Year

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first five months of the 1970-71 crop year amounted to 47.0 million bushels, and represented a decrease of 47 per cent from the comparable August-December 1969 total of 89.4 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on January 1, 1971 for export and for carryover amounted to 174.2 million compared with the January 1, 1970 total of 203.2 million bushels.

French Soft Wheat Supplies

Item	1969-70 ^r	1970-71 ^P
	million bushels	
Commercial carryover, August 1	103.9	83.3
Anticipated deliveries to Grain Board.....	403.3	360.1
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies ..	507.2	443.4
Imports, August-December	9.7	9.2
Total commercial supplies	516.9	452.6
Less domestic requirements for crop year	224.3	231.5
Available for export and for carryover	292.6	221.1
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat, August-December	81.4	36.3
Exports of wheat flour, August-December	8.0	10.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	89.4	47.0
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	203.2	174.2

^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 February 16, 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. — During the first 20 days of December, France had a dry sunny climate with little precipitation. Then the weather suddenly turned cold with heavy snow throughout the country. More winter cereal seedings took place during the early part of the month, but all field work stopped around the 20th. Generally the crops do not appear to have suffered from the frost thanks to a good snow cover.

At January 1, 1971 the Ministry of Agriculture estimated winter soft sowings at 3,613,000 hectares (8.9 million acres), 10.7 per cent above the previous year and nearly the same as at January 1, 1969. Areas in durum were evaluated at 64,000 hectares (158,000 acres) as against 53,000 and 47,500 hectares (131,000 and 117,000 acres), respectively, on January 1, 1970 and 1969.

It appears certain that the French wheat acreage will be back to normal in 1971. With the corn acreage expected to approximate last year's record, it seems inevitable that areas in barley will have to be cut back by at least 200,000 hectares (494,000 acres) with smaller decreases in secondary cereals (oats, rye, sorghum).

Soft wheat supply-utilization. — December farm marketings of soft wheat, at 302,500 tons (11,115,000 bushels) brought the current crop year total since August to 5,485,500 tons (201,555,000 bushels) and the 1970 wheat total to 7.3 million (268,226,000 bushels). While domestic utilizations continue strong, especially for feed wheat, exports remain light, and at the present pace, can hardly be expected to exceed the 3.5 million ton mark (128,602,000 bushels), including flour for the crop year.

Durum wheat situation. — Farm marketings picked up considerably in December reaching 38,600 tons (1,418,000 bushels) and bringing the 1970 crop total to 326,500 tons (11,997,000 bushels). Commercial stocks of French durum went from 165,400 to 180,100 tons (6,077,000 to 6,617,000 bushels) during December, the mills purchasing 22,800 tons (838,000 bushels) and other utilizations coming to 1,100 tons (40,000 bushels). The semolina industry which held stocks of 66,300 tons (2,436,000 bushels) on December 1, took delivery of 24,200 tons (889,000 bushels) of domestic and 31,300 tons (1,150,000 bushels) of imported durums, processed 46,200 tons (1,698,000 bushels) to finish December with stocks of 75,600 tons (2,778,000 bushels).

Wheat and flour trade. — December wheat imports totalled 50,000 tons (1,837,000 bushels), double the quantity brought in December 1969, and included 28,800 tons (1,058,000 bushels) of USA durums; 12,500 tons (459,000 bushels) of Argentine durums; 3,650 tons (134,000 bushels) of USA hards and 5,000 tons (184,000 bushels) of Canadian wheats, mostly Manitobas. The August-December import total now reaches 250,000 tons (9,186,000 bushels), compared to 265,000 tons (9,737,000 bushels) in the same period of 1969.

Wheat exports in December were 27,726 tons (1,019,000 bushels) of denatured (mainly Belgium and Germany), 111 tons (4,100 bushels) of durum and 150,100 tons (5,515,000 bushels) of soft to the EEC, UK, Switzerland and Africa. Thus total exports in the August-December period of 1970 do not quite reach one million tons (36,743,000 bushels), less than half the 2.2 million tons (80,835,000 bushels) exported in the equivalent period of 1969. Flour shipments remained strong in December 1970 with 64,178 tons (2,358,000 bushels), compared with 53,046 tons (1,949,000 bushels) in December 1969, for a total so far in the current crop year of 289,000 tons (10,619,000 bushels) or 70,000 tons (2,572,000 bushels) more than in the first five months of 1969-70. Exports to Egypt and Black Africa account for the higher figures of 1970-71.

Market prices. — On the Paris market, February 10, FOB country points: standard milling wheat 50.50 to 53 francs per 100 kilos (\$2.52 to \$2.64 per bushel); quality wheat "Rex" variety 55 to 56.50 francs (\$2.74 to \$2.82 per bushel); denatured wheat 44.25 francs (\$2.21 per bushel); Durum wheat; difficulty in finding buyers, prices at intervention level in Paris area.

GRAIN SITUATION IN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The following account of the current grain situation in the Federal Republic of Germany has been extracted from a report received from Mr. R.B. Rossing, Commercial Officer, Agriculture, Canadian Embassy, Bonn, West Germany, under date of February 15, 1971 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Weather conditions. — Farmers in West Germany can be quite satisfied with the development of winter cereals. Temperatures during November and until mid-December were comparatively mild as against 1969 and even sharp frosts at the turn of the year left the cereal cultivations undamaged due to an adequate protective snow cover. According to the Federal Bureau of Statistics the state of winter crops is medium to good and, compared with the previous year, somewhat better in the South than in the Northern parts of Germany. Generally, the outlook is better for the wheat cultivations than for rye and barley as compared to 1970.

Farm sales. — Farm sales of grain from July 1970 to the end of December 1970 amounted to 5.58 million metric tons i.e. 1.05 million tons less than the year before. Wheat sales amounted to 2.77 million metric tons (101,779,000 bushels) in 1970 compared with 3.14 million tons (115,374,000 bushels). Sales of rye were 0.9 million metric tons (35,431,000 bushels) or 13 per cent below previous year's figure of 1.04 million metric tons (40,943,000 bushels).

Milling of wheat and production of pasta. —

	July-November 1969	July-November 1970
	thousand metric tons	
Milling of wheat	1,655.2	1,655.6
Production of wheat flour	1,300.6	1,298.2
Extraction rate in per cent	78.6	78.2
Production of pasta	81.3	82.4

The share of domestic wheat utilized for the production of wheat flour with 66 per cent was 15 per cent higher as compared to the previous period July-November 1969. Accordingly the share of EEC wheat diminished from 24 per cent to 9 per cent, whereas foreign quality wheat accounted for 25 per cent of wheat processed to flour.

West Germany's production of pasta in 1970 might have reached the same volume as in 1969 about 200,000 metric tons. Imports of pasta products are expected to increase again to a volume of 16,000 tons in 1970. In 1967 imports were 9,000 tons. Exports of pasta products are estimated to be about 3,000 metric tons.

Trade notes: wheat. — Prices for home-grown wheat remained firm in West Germany due to the lower wheat crop, smaller stocks at the beginning of the crop year and due

to the increased quantity of wheat denatured to feed wheat. The market in foreign quality wheats showed little activity, the main reasons being that mills were well supplied in December. The winter positions of United States Northern Spring wheat are very expensive in comparison with Manitobas. Therefore it may well be that part of the United States wheat will be replaced by Russian SKS 14 during the months to come. Prices for French wheat reduced somewhat in January-February, so that purchases of approximately 200,000 metric tons (7,349,000 bushels) took place.

Feed wheat. - Feed wheat is relatively expensive in keeping with soft milling wheat. A widening of the price gap in relation to other feed grains may well lead to smaller wheat ratios in compounds.

Imports of wheat. - The volume of imports slightly decreased in 1970 as compared to 1969. Due to the shortage of wheat within the Community, however, shipments of wheat from Third Countries to Germany considerably increased. Most of this increase was due to higher exports of wheat from the United States and Canada who could regain their previous position as traditional suppliers of quality wheat. The strong position of the United States and Canada on the German market was favoured by the coincidence of several factors:

- smaller crops within West Germany and within the Community
- lack of favourable offers from French grain traders
- EEC agriculture policy measures towards denaturing of wheat
- large purchases of quality wheat from the German Import and Storage Agency for Grains and Feedstuffs for the replenishment in stocks.

Wheat Imports by Source, 1969 and 1970

<u>Country</u>	<u>1969</u>		<u>1970</u>	
	thousand bushels	per cent	thousand bushels	per cent
Canada	12,566	14	23,699	29
USA	9,847	11	27,374	34
Argentina	404	(1)	441	1
Australia	1,580	2	294	(1)
USSR	5,401	6	2,866	4
Others	552	1	1,065	1
EEC	59,892	66	25,390	31
Thereof:				
France	54,196	60	19,841	24
Netherlands ...	5,071	6	4,630	6
Others	625	1	919	1
Rest and total of all countries ...	90,242	100	81,129	100

(1) Less than 0.5 per cent.

Grain policy. — As the EEC denaturing premium remained unchanged the denaturing of wheat continued. Until the end of January, 1971, 1.07 million metric tons (39,315,000 bushels) of wheat have been registered for utilization as feed wheat. In fact, however, a quantity of only about 800,000 metric tons (29,395,000 bushels) of wheat was denatured, which is double the amount of the corresponding period of the crop year 1969-70.

On several occasions Ministry of Agriculture officials confirmed the government's intention to support farmers growing quality wheat. Wheat producers who complained their insufficient cash receipts for quality wheat were assured that the government is prepared to buy this high protein wheat for the federal reserve in 1971. Most of the German quality wheat is grown in Schleswig-Holstein where a third of the total crop of 375,000 metric tons (13,779,000 bushels) of wheat is estimated to be equivalent to foreign quality wheat.

For 1972 an amendment to the Law on Grain Standards will be worked out within the Agriculture Ministry which includes provisions regarding adequate grading of quality wheat. In contrast to this project the German Farmer's Union is pleading for an EEC-wide grading system in connection with extra charges on top of the intervention prices.

Imports by Source, 1969 and 1970

Country	July-December			
	1969		1970	
	thousand bushels	per cent	thousand bushels	per cent
Canada	7,643	20	20,099	37
USA	5,438	14	21,164	39
Argentina	—	—	—	—
Australia	514	1	37	(1)
USSR	2,094	6	1,102	2
Others	37	(1)	956	2
EEC	22,009	58	11,243	21
Thereof:				
France	19,107	50	7,900	14
Netherlands ..	2,682	7	3,050	6
Others	220	1	293	1
Rest and total of all countries	37,735	100	54,601	100

(1) Less than 0.5 per cent.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- February 2 In a report received from Mr. R.A. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, the current estimate of total wheat production in Australia is 290 million bushels with approximately 250 million bushels to be delivered to the Australian Wheat Board. Heavy rain in northern New South Wales has created floods and may have harmful effects on the hard wheats.
- 4 The Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board announced the sale to the U.S.S.R. of 248,000 long tons of flour for shipment to Cuba during 1971 from St. Lawrence and Atlantic ports.
- 5 The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade announced in part that effective immediately, at all delivery points within the designated area, the regular quota of ten (10) bushels per quota acre of Soft White Spring Wheat as indicated in our Instructions to the Trade re Quotas - Soft White Spring Wheat No. 2 of October 23, 1970, is hereby increased to fifteen (15) bushels per quota acre of Soft White Spring Wheat as shown in the individual producer's permit book.
- 9 According to Mr. S.E. Kidd, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, the second estimate of the Secretariat of Agriculture and Livestock in Argentina places wheat production in 1970-71, at 4,215,000 metric tons (154.9 million bushels). This production includes 475,000 tons (17.5 million bushels) of Durums.
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