

The wheat review

JANUARY 1972



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S Y M B O L S

The following standard symbols are used
in Statistics Canada publications:

- .. figures not available.
- nil or zero.
- P preliminary figures.
- r revised figures.

Due to rounding, the sums of individual items
may not agree exactly with the totals.

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

August-December Exports
Below a Year Ago

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries during the August-December period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 638.5 million bushels, a decrease of 8 per cent from the 696.6 million exported during the same five months in 1970 but 8 per cent more than the ten-year (1960-69) average shipments for the period of some 593.6 million. As indicated in the accompanying table, based on the Canadian crop year, Canada was the only one registering an increase over the previous year. Exports from France during the period August-October amounted to 57.8 million bushels.

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

August-December	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
million bushels						
1950	87.1	51.5	93.0	25.2	256.8	
1951	135.5	44.2	189.6	21.8	391.1	
1952	168.1	33.4	134.2	0.2	335.9	
1953	121.1	26.5	82.8	53.8	284.2	
1954	116.9	37.5	101.8	53.2	309.4	
1955	94.9	39.8	94.4	52.7	281.8	
1956	127.4	63.0	204.2	38.6	433.2	
1957	128.5	34.7	161.9	37.5	362.6	
1958	122.9	26.3	177.8	39.6	366.6	
1959	133.5	48.2	166.4	21.3	369.4	
1960	134.2	54.8	246.7	34.9	470.6	
1961	173.6	93.4	308.6	12.3	587.9	
1962	144.0	42.9	232.8	19.8	439.5	
1963	258.0	99.1	328.0	24.7	709.8	
1964	197.4	66.7	331.1	55.0	650.2	
1965	277.3	88.7	320.6	122.1	808.7	
1966	260.8	77.8	361.1	28.6	728.3	
1967	110.3	126.0	335.5 ^r	7.7	579.5 ^r	
1968	137.8	75.2	249.4	28.3	490.7	67.6
1969	108.3	111.9	223.6	26.6	470.4	93.4 ^r
1970 ^r	186.2	149.3	327.2	33.9	696.6	52.8
1971P	250.1	129.8	241.0	17.6	638.5	57.8(1)

(1) August-October only.

Wheat Supplies of Four
Major Exporters Decline

Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about January 1, 1972 in the four major exporting countries, for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years, amounted to 2,522.4 million bushels, little changed from the 2,551.6 million available a year ago. The newly harvested 1971-72 wheat crops in the Argentine and Australia are taken into consideration in these totals. Supplies in United States and Argentina were higher while those of Canada and Australia were lower than the previous year. Supplies on or about January 1, 1972 in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 857.8 (990.2); Australia, 321.2 (433.0); United States, 1,291.8 (1,089.9); and Argentina, 51.6 (38.5).

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

August-December	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
thousand metric tons						
1950	2,371	1,402	2,531	686	6,989	
1951	3,688	1,203	5,160	593	10,644	
1952	4,575	909	3,652	5	9,142	
1953	3,296	721	2,253	1,464	7,735	
1954	3,182	1,021	2,771	1,448	8,421	
1955	2,583	1,083	2,569	1,434	7,669	
1956	3,467	1,715	5,557	1,051	11,790	
1957	3,497	944	4,406	1,021	9,868	
1958	3,345	716	4,839	1,078	9,977	
1959	3,633	1,312	4,529	580	10,054	
1960	3,652	1,491	6,714	950	12,808	
1961	4,725	2,542	8,399	335	16,000	
1962	3,919	1,168	6,336	539	11,961	
1963	7,022	2,697	8,927	672	19,318	
1964	5,372	1,815	9,011	1,497	17,696	
1965	7,547	2,414	8,725	3,323	22,010	
1966	7,098	2,117	9,828	778	19,821	
1967	3,002	3,429	9,131	210	15,772	
1968	3,750	2,047	6,788	770	13,355	1,840
1969	2,947	3,045	6,085	724	12,802	2,542
1970	5,068	4,063	8,905	923	18,959	1,437
1971 ^P	6,807	3,533	6,559	479	17,377	1,573(1)

(1) August-October only.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supplies Decline
from Year Ago

Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1971-72 (August-July) crop year are placed at 1,264.9 million bushels consisting of the August 1 carryover of 741.2 million and the 1971 crop, placed at 523.7 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a decrease of 6 per cent from the 1,340.2 million bushels of 1970-71. After making an allowance of 157.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1971-72 amount to 1,107.9 million, 6 per cent less than the 1,176.4 million in 1970-71.

Exports 34 Per Cent
Higher than
Previous Year

Exports of wheat and flour, in terms of wheat equivalent, during August-December 1971 amounted to 250.1 million bushels, some 34 per cent above the 186.2 million exported during the same five months of 1970. This year's exports consisted of 237.4 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 507 thousand of seed and 12.2 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the August-December period last year these figures were 175.7 million of wheat in bulk, 422 thousand of seed and 10.1 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on January 1, 1972 for export and for carryover amounted to 857.8 million bushels, 13 per cent below the January 1, 1971 total of 990.2 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1970-71 ^r	1971-72 ^p
million bushels		
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	1,008.7	741.2 ^r
Production	331.5	523.7
Total estimated supplies	1,340.2	1,264.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	163.8	157.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,176.4	1,107.9
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-December(1)	175.7	237.4
Exports of seed wheat, August-December(2)	0.4	0.5
Total exports of wheat as grain	176.1	237.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - December (2)	10.1	12.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	186.2	250.1
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	990.2	857.8

(1) As reported by the Canadian Grain Commission.

(2) Customs returns, 1970-71 adjusted for time lag.

Marketings, Disappearance
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to January 12 of the current crop year have amounted to 267.3 million bushels compared with 129.8 million marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 57.4 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the five weeks December 9 to January 12. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 40.7 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat increased from 296.1 million at December 8, 1971 to a level of 313.1 million at January 12, 1972.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at January 12 this year represented a decrease of 15 per cent from the 1971 total of 367.6 million and 25 per cent less than the 1970 figure of 417.6 million. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 175.1 million bushels, were also below both the 1971 comparable total of 212.6 million, and the 260.4 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at January 12, 1972, totalled 6.3 million bushels and recorded declines from both the 9.7 million and the 12.3 million of the two preceding years. The 18.4 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were 12 per cent above the 1971 figure of 16.4 million and 68 per cent more than the 10.9 million in this position in 1970. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 23.4 million bushels, registered a 29 per cent decrease from the 32.9 million of the previous year but 14 per cent above the 20.5 million of 1970. The 20.6 million bushels "in storage afloat" were lower than both the 21.8 million in this position in 1971 and the 24.1 million at the same date in 1970. The 28.7 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports registered declines of 7 per cent from each of the two preceding years. Supplies in Lower

St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at January 12, 1972, at 26.4 million bushels were 2 per cent below the 27.0 million of 1971 and 28 per cent lower than the 36.9 million at the same date in 1970. The 5.5 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were 13 per cent smaller than the 6.2 million at January 13, 1971 and sharply below the 9.4 million at the comparable date in 1970.

December 1971 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
35.0 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during December 1971 amounted to 35.0 million bushels, 36 per cent below the November 1971 total of 54.8 million but sharply above

last year's comparable figure of 19.5 million and 24 per cent more than the ten-year (1960-69) average for the month of December 28.2 million.

Exports of wheat in bulk during December 1971 (as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission), at 32.0 million bushels were down 39 per cent from the November 1971 exports of 52.9 million, but 78 per cent larger than the 18.0 million of December 1970 and 29 per cent more than the ten-year average for the period of 24.9 million. Exports of seed wheat during December 1971, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 110 thousand bushels compared with the December 1970 total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 43 thousand bushels. Customs returns also indicate that the equivalent of 2.9 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during December 1971, indicating an increase of 52 per cent over the November 1971 figure of 1.9 million, almost doubled the adjusted December 1970 total but declined by 9 per cent from the ten-year average of 3.1 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-December period of the current crop year amounted to 237.4 million bushels, 35 per cent higher than the 175.7 million shipped during the first five months of the 1970-71 crop year and 43 per cent more than the average for the period of 165.7 million. U.S.S.R. (Russia) was the leading market for wheat in bulk during the first five months of the current crop year with shipments amounting to 60.4 million, and accounted for 25 per cent of the August-December total compared with only 2 per cent of the previous year's total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat during the period under review with last year's corresponding figures in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: People's Republic of China, 42.0 (19.6); India, 22.9 (15.1); Japan, 22.7 (16.8); Britain, 18.2 (24.4); Brazil, 10.3 (11.1); Netherlands, 8.2 (2.7); Italy, 8.2 (5.7); West Germany, 6.0 (15.5); and Syria, 5.8 (7.2). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-December of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 507 thousand bushels compared with last year's comparable total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 422 thousand.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first five months of the 1971-72 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 12.2 million bushels of wheat, 20 per cent above the comparable 1970-71 figure of 10.1 million bushels (adjusted for time lag) but 12 per cent below the ten-year average for the period of 13.8 million.

Exports of wheat flour by countries for August-December 1971, based on Customs data, are not available at this time.

Rail Movement Policy The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade No. 25 under date of January 17, 1972 announced that the Board wishes to clarify the policy for the all-rail movement of No. 5 and lower grade of wheat (including such other grades of wheat of an equivalent initial price), No. 1 Feed and lower grades of oats, and No. 1 Feed and lower grades of barley ex primary elevators to points east of Thunder Bay and to British Columbia for feeding purposes.

Companies who wish to take advantage of this movement should contact the Country Services Division of the Wheat Board.

Companies making such sales and shipments must advise the Board of the number of cars of wheat, oats and barley they wish to ship, the point of origin, and the eastern or western destination. If approved, the Board will enter into a sales contract with the shipper basis the Board's domestic selling price in effect date of booking. Any additional costs involved will be the responsibility of the shipper.

On such sales railway scaled weights and Canadian Grain Commission sample marked certificates will govern as far as Board accounting is concerned. A representative shipper's loading sample of not less than one and one-half pounds in weight contained in a cotton sample bag properly identified by name of shipper, car number and station is to be delivered to the Inspection Division, Canadian Grain Commission, Winnipeg, concurrent with shipment.

Adjustment of carrying charges will be made in accordance with the current Handling Agreement, Schedule "C" paragraph 6b(i).

Requests for cars for such shipments will be handled in the usual way through the Block Shipping System which requires three weeks' notice.

Delivery Quota The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas - Rye No. 5 under date of December 9, 1971 stated that effective immediately, at all delivery points within the designated area, the regular quota of eight (8) bushels per quota acre of rye as indicated in our Instructions to the Trade re Quotas - Rye No. 4 of October 19, 1971, is hereby increased to thirteen (13) bushels per quota acre of rye as shown in the individual producer's permit book.

In Instructions to the Trade No. 7, dated January 18, 1972, the Wheat Board announced that effective immediately, at all delivery points within the designated area, the regular quota of thirteen (13) bushels per quota acre of rye as indicated in our Instructions to the Trade re Quotas - Rye No. 5 of December 9, 1971, is hereby increased to twenty (20) bushels per quota acre of rye as shown in the individual producer's permit book.

The Canadian Grains Institute Names First Director On January 4, 1972 the Institute's provisional board of directors announced that Victor Martens, a noted Canadian grain official will be appointed director of the new Canadian Grains Institute.

Mr. Martens, 51, Secretary and Director of Administration for the Canadian Grain Commission, will take up his new position in the early part of 1972. As the Chief Executive of the Institute, Mr. Martens will have direct responsibility for the organization of the new Institute, selection of personnel and the development of the Institute's instructional program.

The new Institute, which has already generated considerable interest in international grain trade circles, will provide practical and commercially-oriented courses of instruction to Canadian and foreign participants on the managerial, institutional, economic and technological aspects of the grain industry.

The Institute will occupy three floors in the new Canadian Grain Commission building scheduled for completion in the fall of 1972. Besides modern teaching facilities, the Institute will contain pilot plants for flour milling, baking, feed processing and oilseed crushing. The order for the pilot mill has been placed and some of the equipment is already in Winnipeg, awaiting installation.

Quotas All The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas —
Other Wheat All Other Wheat No. 23 under date of January 20, 1972 stated that
effective Monday, January 24, 1972 at all delivery points within
the undernoted blocks the Board authorizes;

A "C" quota of two (2) bushels per quota acre of wheat as shown in the producer's permit book for wheat grading No. 4 Manitoba Northern and Higher Grades of Wheat Only. This quota applies to the quota acres assigned to "All Other Wheat" in the individual producer's permit book, and does not authorize delivery of Hercules Durum, Other Durum, Soft White Spring Wheat and Alberta Red Winter Wheat.

The delivery points within each block in the designated area are those points set forth in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 2 dated July 29, 1971.

Under the quota policy for the 1971-72 crop year, Wheat quotas are designated as non-cumulative. The third quota is to be identified as the "C" quota. The date of termination for the "C" quota will be announced at a future date.

West Coast Build-up Mr. N.A. Hope, General Director of Grain Transportation for
in Grain Vessels the Canadian Wheat Board made the following announcement on
Expected January 17, 1972. "A large carryover in grain export commit-
ments already made for January, is resulting in a build-up
of ocean vessels in Vancouver"

Mr. Hope, who is in Vancouver to discuss the situation with grain terminal operators and railway officials, said the build-up is due mainly to the serious delays in the arrival of ocean vessels. The vessel delays, which started in early October, were caused by operating conditions in other parts, particularly the U.S. West Coast, and, in some instances, by poor weather conditions.

"Even though West Coast grain clearances have been at record levels since August 1, the cumulative result of the delays means that a quantity of some 12 million bushels scheduled for export in the last three months will now have to be handled in the coming weeks in addition to what was already a heavy January program," Mr. Hope said.

At the same time, interruptions in rail shipments from country elevators resulting from two derailments and a number of snow slides on CP Rail lines in the last 10 days have seriously reduced grain-car unloads at Vancouver terminals. Railway unloads at Vancouver have averaged 460 cars per day during the 10-day period, well below the desired levels.

Mr. Hope pointed out that a total of over 9,000 railway cars, carrying more than 18 million bushels of grain, are now loaded on the Prairies and enroute to West Coast terminals.

"The problem is that a large number of the CP Rail cars are east of the snow-slide area," Mr. Hope said. "I know that the two railways are doing everything they can to re-route the maximum number of cars, but it will be a number of days before normal operations can be resumed."

"Everyone appreciates the difficulties involved, particularly since the January and February export programs already are very large," Mr. Hope said. "However, we have the assurance of railway officials, terminal operators, labour leaders and harbour officials that everything possible is being done to meet these extraordinary requirements."

Changes in Grades of
Western Grain - Wheat

According to Circular No. 72-1, released by the Canadian Grain Commission it was announced that effective August 1, 1972, by authority of Order-in-Council P.C. 1971-2617 dated November 30, 1971, and published in the Canada Gazette, Part II of December 22, 1971, the following grades of Red Spring Wheat (Western) will be deleted from Schedule I to the Canada Grain Act and will cease to exist:

- No. 3 Manitoba Northern
- No. 4 Manitoba Northern
- No. 5
- No. 6
- Feed Wheat
- No. 1 Canada Western Garnet
- No. 2 Canada Western Garnet
- No. 3 Canada Western Garnet
- No. 4 Canada Western Garnet

Also, on August 1, 1972, the following new grades of wheat will go into effect:

- No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring
- No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring
- No. 1 Canada Utility
- No. 2 Canada Utility
- No. 3 Canada Utility

Garnet variety wheat will be grades no higher than No. 3 C.W. Red Spring on entry into the elevator system.

The No. 1 and No. 2 Canada Utility Wheat grades provide for two levels of quality for types of varieties of wheat such as Pitic 62 that are licensed and produced primarily for non-milling commercial uses.

The No. 3 Canada Utility grade will include all wheat of any class or variety too badly damaged for higher grades and will replace the present grades of No. 6 and Feed Wheat.

Advances Issued Under
the Prairie Grain
Advance Payments Act

Requests are received from time to time concerning the level of cash advances issued and outstanding. This information will be carried in future issues of the Wheat Review as a regular feature.

Advances issued August 1, 1971 to Jan. 28, 1972	
33,076 advances totalling	<u>\$67,096,978</u>
Outstanding advances on Jan. 28, 1972	
Issued in 1971-72	\$25,122,315
Issued in 1970-71 and prior	<u>13,154,384</u>
Total outstanding advances	<u>\$38,276,699</u>

Increase in Price
of Wheat for
Human Consumption

The Government announced on January 22, 1972 an increase in the level of the guaranteed price for wheat used for human consumption in Canada. The new level will be \$3.00 per bushel basis No. 1 CW Red Spring Wheat. The current \$1.95 1/2 selling price to millers will remain in effect and the Treasury will pay to farmers the difference between that price and the \$3.00 per bushel i.e. \$1.04 1/2 per bushel. For the past two crop years total domestic human consumption has averaged about 64.5 million bushels made up of wheat from the various regions in Canada but principally the Prairie Provinces and the Province of Ontario. The total amount involved therefore by way of payment from the Treasury is approximately \$68 million. The method of payment and distribution in the different areas is to be announced by Government at a later date.

General Quotas 1971-72 as at Monday, January 10, 1972

bushels per quota acre

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	
Hercules Durum	5	5	All blocks
Soft White Springs	—	5	All blocks
Alberta Red Winter	—	2	All blocks
Rye	13	—	All blocks
Flaxseed	8	—	All blocks
Rapeseed	5	—	All blocks

Special Quotas as at Monday, January 10, 1972

Selected Hercules Durum	1 carlot (60 assigned acres)	All blocks
Selected oats	50 bushels per assigned acre	All blocks
Selected barley	50 bushels per assigned acre	All blocks
Rye for distilleries	25 bushels per assigned acre	
Flaxseed for processors	15 bushels per assigned acre	
Rapeseed (low erucic acid)	10 bushels per assigned acre	All blocks
Rapeseed for crushers	20 bushels per assigned acre	

General Quotas 1971-72 as at Monday, Jan. 10, 1972 Canadian National Railway Blocks

No.	Name	Wheat (All Others)				Durum		Oats		Barley		
		A	B	C	D	A	B	A	B	A	B	C
		bushels per quota acre										
01	Winnipeg N.	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
03	Winnipeg S.	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
05	Winnipeg W.	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
07	Brandon N.	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
09	Brandon W.	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
11	Melville	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
13	Dauphin	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
15	Kamsack	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
17	Saskatoon M. ...	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
19	Saskatoon S. ...	—	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
21	Saskatoon W. ...	—	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
23	Pr. Albert E. ..	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
25	Pr. Albert S. ..	—	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
27	Pr. Albert M. ..	—	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
29	Pr. Albert W. ..	—	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
31	Regina N.	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
33	Regina S.	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
35	Regina W.	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
37	Biggar N.	—	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
39	Biggar W.	—	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
41	Edmonton N.	2	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
43	Edmonton S.	—	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
45	Edmonton W.	—	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
47	Hanna S.	2	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
49	Hanna W.	—	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
90	N.A.R. West	2	2	—		5	5			5	5	
98	G.S.L.	2	2	—		5	5			5	5	

(1) The "C" Quota is for wheat grading No. 3 Manitoba Northern and No. 4 Manitoba Northern and No. 1 C.W. Red Spring Wheat only.

(2) The "C" Quota is for wheat grading No. 1 C.W. Red Spring Wheat only.

General Quotas 1971-72 as at Monday, Jan. 10, 1972 Canadian Pacific Railway Blocks

No.	Name	Wheat (All Others)				Durum		Oats		Barley		
		A	B	C	D	A	B	A	B	A	B	C
bushels per quota acre												
61	Keewatin	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
62	La Riviere	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
63	Carberry	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
64	Brandon	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
71	Weyburn	—	2	—		5	5			—	5	
72	Pasqua	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
73	Bulyea	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
74	Bredenbury	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
75	Saskatoon	—	2	2(2)		5	5			—	5	
76	Wilkie	—	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
77	Assiniboia	2	2	—		5	5			—	5	
78	Swift Current ..	—	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
79	Outlook	—	2	2(1)		5	5			—	5	
81	Medicine Hat ...	2	2	—		5	5			—	5	
82	Brooks	2	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
83	Lethbridge	2	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
84	Vulcan	2	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
85	Calgary	—	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
86	Red Deer	2	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
87	Edmonton	2	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
95	N.A.R. East	—	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	
	B.C. Stations ..	2	2	2(1)		5	5			5	5	

(1) The "C" Quota is for wheat grading No. 3 Manitoba Northern and No. 4 Manitoba Northern and No. 1 C.W. Red Spring Wheat only.

(2) The "C" Quota is for wheat grading No. 1 C.W.Red Spring Wheat only.

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to January 12, of the current crop year amounted to 262.7 million bushels, sharply above both the comparable 1970-71 total of 123.7 million and the ten-year (1960-61 - 1969-70) average for the period of 195.9 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings (1) of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1971-72

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last year
		bushels				
August	11, 1971	19,280	280,376	2,868	302,524	64,029
	18	45,222	1,364,384	7,688	1,417,294	45,524
	25	1,140,677	3,962,606	917,899	6,021,182	97,747
September	1	1,054,714	7,856,529	2,314,028	11,225,271	6,693,462
	8	1,237,858	10,812,860	2,156,484	14,207,202	7,017,382
	15	1,372,703	14,911,298	4,318,710	20,602,711	8,178,772
	22	2,698,575	10,590,451	2,984,025	16,273,051	10,982,349
	29	1,648,043	6,921,017	2,356,118	10,925,178	7,094,969
October	6	2,099,756	11,014,624	1,582,732	14,697,112	6,522,669
	13	2,052,588	9,821,569	2,141,418	14,015,575	4,105,321
	20	1,600,362	7,695,414	1,906,736	11,202,512	4,360,018
	27	1,987,212	11,150,867	1,523,677	14,661,756	4,607,693
November	3	2,457,525	11,934,610	1,313,469	15,705,604	2,872,360
	10	1,165,718	7,777,345	2,757,438	11,700,501	6,744,460
	17	1,134,445	5,503,565	4,091,090	10,729,100	7,171,347
	24	945,079	4,785,907	4,147,756	9,878,742	6,248,654
December	1	798,536	7,392,800	3,578,196	11,769,532 ^r	4,479,859
	8	713,988 ^r	5,554,395	3,650,988	9,919,371 ^r	6,814,164
	15	476,084	3,215,397	1,770,709	5,462,190	11,066,471
	22	679,819	15,663,213	1,937,916	18,280,948	9,657,540
	29	515,326	7,926,173	1,709,492	10,150,991	1,826,815
January	5, 1972	436,773	7,997,663	2,327,515	10,761,951	3,704,583
	12	361,651	9,295,828	3,178,456	12,835,935	3,318,704
Totals		26,641,934	183,428,891	52,675,408	262,746,233	123,674,892
Average similar period: 1960-61 - 1969-70		26,165,437	124,729,374	45,048,334	195,943,144	

(1) Includes receipts at primary, process and interior terminal elevators.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, January 12, 1972
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1970 and 1971

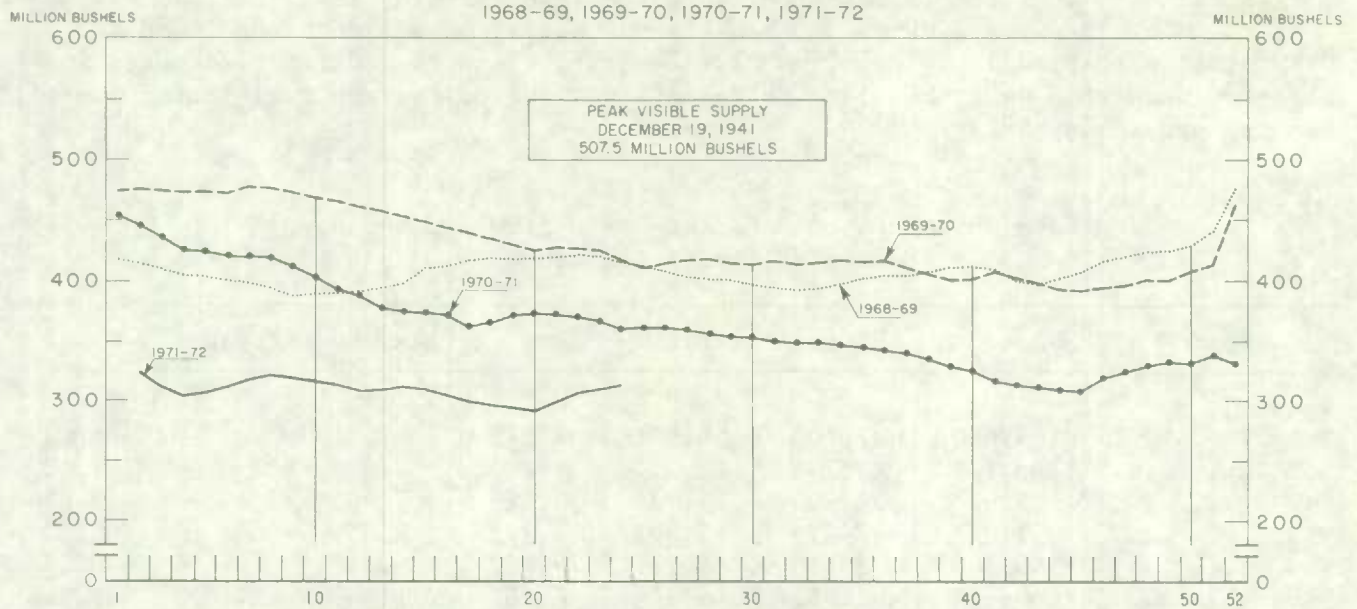
Position	1970	1971	1972
	thousand bushels		
Primary elevators — Manitoba	33,395	17,121	18,010
Saskatchewan	155,055	129,394	109,444
Alberta	71,982	66,126	47,609
Sub-totals	260,432	212,641	175,063
Process elevators	4,326	4,290	4,330
Interior terminals	12,290	9,668	6,282
Vancouver-New Westminster	8,256	5,194	5,023
Victoria	631	276	145
Prince Rupert	533	764	283
Churchill	4,659	2,950	1,046
Thunder Bay	20,520	32,900	23,443
In transit rail (western division)	10,934	16,368	18,377
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	30,699	30,952	28,673
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	36,862	26,963	26,408
Storage afloat	24,138	21,783	20,553
In transit rail (eastern division)	3,280	2,812	3,504
Totals	417,560	367,561	313,130

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-December 1971 with Comparisons

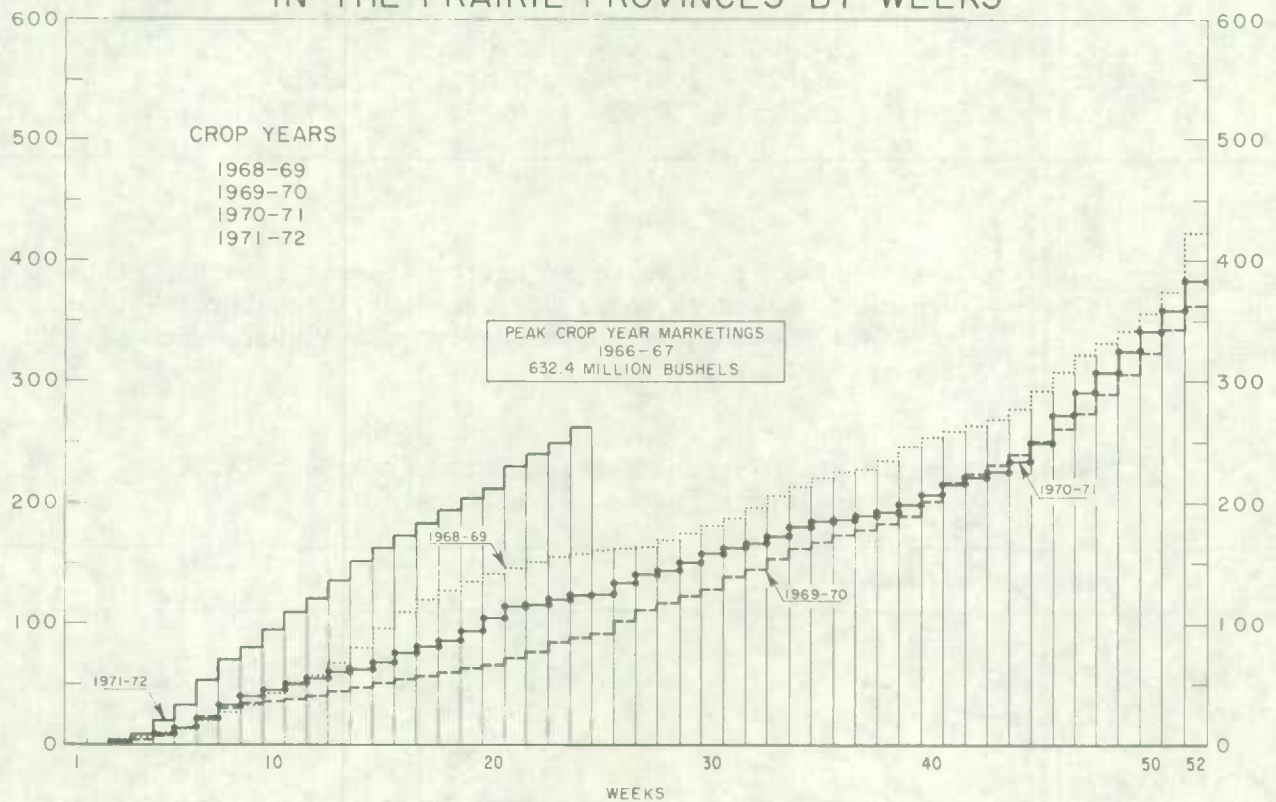
Grade	Crop year		August — December			
	Average		1970		1971	
	1965-66 1969-70	1970-71	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 C.W. Red Spring	—	—	—	—	93,940	61.9
No. 1 Man. Northern	10.9	6.5	4,537	4.1	—	—
No. 2 Man. Northern	32.7	37.2	39,015	35.0	—	—
No. 3 Man. Northern	19.3	19.8	22,692	20.4	18,954	12.5
No. 4 Man. Northern	8.6	12.0	12,993	11.7	11,601	7.7
No. 5 Wheat	3.3	4.5	7,281	6.5	3,612	2.4
No. 6 Wheat	0.4	0.7	1,217	1.1	295	0.2
Feed Wheat	0.1	0.1	123	0.1	59	(1)
Others Red Spring	18.2	6.2	10,225	9.2	5,873	3.9
C.W. Garnet ..	0.1	(1)	38	(1)	4	(1)
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.3	278	0.2	454	0.3
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	0.1	127	0.1	138	0.1
Alberta Winter	0.8	0.8	1,058	0.9	753	0.5
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum.	4.6	11.4	11,218	10.1	15,483	10.2
Other C.W. Amber Durum ...	0.9	0.5	604	0.5	496	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	111,406	100.0	151,662	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.) ..			221,442,000		302,733,000	

(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)

1971 Season of
Navigation Closed
at Lakehead

The 1971 season of navigation at the Canadian Lakehead opened on April 10 and closed on December 29. Preliminary figures, for the 1971 season, show the lake shipping total for the six major grains at 545.5 million bushels, 16 per cent more than the 471.6 million shipped in 1970. Wheat, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed moved in larger volumes this year than last while oats was the only grain registering a decline from the previous year.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from Thunder Bay
Season of Navigation, 1960-71

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
thousand bushels							
1960	184,480	27,100	54,981	3,645	8,421	—	278,627
1961	243,777	23,784	46,255	4,284	8,002	—	326,102
1962	182,915	22,923	29,735	6,123	7,965	—	249,660
1963	251,087	42,479	43,702	3,725	7,359	—	348,351
1964	349,300	33,559	42,711	4,922	9,513	59	440,064
1965	300,934	46,058	46,344	4,203	11,041	1,337	409,918
1966	392,367	33,104	45,010	8,512	14,258	1,250	494,500
1967	238,928	37,169	67,793	5,505	10,669	929	360,994
1968	185,291	21,095	31,458	3,061	5,718	622	247,245
1969	172,180	20,960	57,135	2,092	8,747	2,172	263,287
1970	274,362	28,024	144,983	3,542	12,722	7,921	471,554
1971 ^P	312,296	26,811	167,709	4,794	17,801	16,101	545,511

Rail Shipments of
Wheat to Maritime
Ports

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during August-December 1971 amounted to 7,871,000 bushels compared with the August-December 1970 figure of 5,817,000.

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

Origin of shipments	August 1 — December 31, 1970	August 1 — December 31, 1971
bushels		
Port McNicoll	1,651,125	2,225,446
Midland, Tiffin	2,406,318	3,138,001
Owen Sound	694,809	1,140,152
Goderich	674,158	570,158
Sarnia	330,794	617,400
Port Colborne	—	30,000
Kingston	—	149,434
Prescott	59,500	—
Totals	5,816,704	7,870,591

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Thunder Bay 1968-69 — 1971-72

Month	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	bushels			
August	—	132,953	169,566	181,419
September	23,084	134,054	244,549	195,721
October	57,458	149,076	176,450	128,383
November	101,966	126,319	178,523	158,083
December	44,136	179,384	330,120	193,204
January	131,034	272,300	525,019	
February	99,776	403,541	552,926	
March	153,067	298,335	418,387	
April	79,899	260,918	407,206	
May	108,339	311,200	187,347	
June	120,532	221,999	156,548	
July	137,404	293,745	200,415	
Totals	1,056,695	2,783,824	3,547,056	

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

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
	bushels				
Feed grades	13,667	52,000	87,333	22,816	8,126
Durum	—	—	—	5,262	4,000
Totals	13,667	52,000	87,333	28,078	12,126

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading,
August 1 — January 12, 1971-72 with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
	thousand bushels						
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van. — New West	87,271	3,184	60	16,852	2,923	3,457	10,366
Victoria	2,662	—	—	—	—	—	602
Prince Rupert	5,987	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>Churchill</u>	20,570	—	—	4,918	—	—	—
<u>Thunder Bay Direct</u>	1,377	689	3,592	1,703	1,724	7,638	6,499
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	21,107	18,818	—	5,462	—	141	99
Sorel	16,124	—	—	3,242	—	—	—
Trois-Rivières	11,220	881	—	1,850	92	—	—
Quebec	9,177	532	—	5,482	102	413	51
Baie Comeau	19,003	1,926	—	23,514	266	955	98
Port Cartier	19,304	1,099	—	20,949	—	516	—
<u>Maritime</u>							
Saint John	424	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Saint John	2,288	—	—	—	—	—	—
Halifax	4,017	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	220,530	27,130	3,652	83,972	5,107	13,120	17,715
August 1 — January 13, 1970-71	163,652	18,388	7,718	87,803	2,968	8,526	15,583

(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 - December 1971 amounted to 11,254,000 bushels, sharply below the 15,053,000 shipped during the comparable period of 1970. The bulk of the shipments during the current five months under review went to destinations in Quebec with that province accounting for 54 per cent of the total. During August - December of 1970 shipments of wheat to the province of Quebec accounted for 47 per cent of the total.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations
August - December 1971 and 1970

Month	Western wheat								Eastern wheat
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total	Que.
thousand bushels									
August 1971 ...	49	7	218	90	1,489	359	262	2,473	-
September	65	10	176	123	1,161	250	234	2,019	-
October	67	12	237	72	912	330	378	2,008	-
November	4	20	256	65	1,558	299	419	2,622	-
December	241	14	128	73	982	369	325	2,132	-
Totals	426	62	1,014	424	6,103	1,607	1,617	11,254	-
Same months									
1970	321	110	1,169	544	7,050	4,059	1,799	15,053	9

Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate the movement of 176,175 tons during August-December 1971, some 8 per cent less than the 190,818 tons shipped during the comparable period of 1970. The greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the five months under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations August - December 1971 and 1970

Province	August - December	
	1970	1971
tons		
Newfoundland	1,848	2,531
Prince Edward Island	1,687	1,243
Nova Scotia	5,480	5,025
New Brunswick	5,724	4,016
Quebec	92,936	90,283
Ontario	69,092	60,540
British Columbia	14,051	12,537
Totals ..	190,818	176,175

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>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</u>					
August	44,765	103	44,868	699	45,567
September	35,194	120	35,315	2,306	37,620
October	44,412	84	44,496	3,543	48,039
November	33,307	71	33,378	2,126	35,504
December	18,016	43	18,059	1,444	19,502
January	18,882	2	18,884	2,725	21,609
February	23,334	77	23,411	2,421	25,832
March	20,293	93	20,386	1,900	22,286
April	20,951	157	21,108	1,855	22,963
May	47,631	49	47,681	1,815	49,495
June	47,904	71	47,975	2,154	50,129
July	54,750	100	54,850	1,988	56,839
Totals	409,440	971	410,410	24,975	435,385
<u>1971-72(4)</u>					
August	48,530	26	48,557	1,526	50,083
September	44,520	234	44,754	3,662 ^r	48,416 ^r
October	59,356	136	59,492	2,218 ^r	61,709 ^r
November	52,948	1	52,949	1,889 ^r	54,838 ^r
December	32,041	110	32,151	2,868	35,019
Totals	237,395	507	237,903	12,164	250,066

(1) Export clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Economics and Statistics Division of the Canadian Grain Commission. (2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1969-70 and 1970-71 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting. (3) In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. (4) Subject to revision.

Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All wheat	
			December 1971	December 1970 ^r
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	770,635	—	770,635	240,427
Germany, West	601,014	200,389	801,403	1,646,305
Italy	—	39,008	39,008	677,227
Netherlands	1,335,593	721,508	2,057,101	243,777
Sub-totals	2,707,242	960,905	3,668,147	2,807,736
Other Western Europe:				
Austria	—	—	—	60,630
Britain	2,311,195	—	2,311,195	3,585,661
Ireland	36,997	—	36,997	17,454
Norway	—	—	—	47,787
Sweden	—	—	—	36,773
Switzerland	—	—	—	102,021
Sub-totals	2,348,192	—	2,348,192	3,850,326
Totals	5,055,434	960,905	6,016,339	6,658,062
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	9,484,083	2,534,540	12,018,623	—
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	522,704	522,704	1,970,445
Tunisia	—	523,502	523,502	—
Totals	—	1,046,206	1,046,206	1,970,445
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	—	—	—	352,599
India	3,501,680	—	3,501,680	—
Japan	3,496,492	—	3,496,492	3,090,519
Malaysia	77,093	—	77,093	—
People's Republic of China	4,571,124	—	4,571,124	1,761,947
Philippines	388,267	—	388,267	—
Syria	—	—	—	1,056,085
Taiwan	54,880	—	54,880	—
Turkey	—	—	—	630,800
Totals	12,089,536	—	12,089,536	6,891,950
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Cuba	419,900	—	419,900	1,202,559
Dominican Republic	231,496	77,165	308,661	—
Haiti	141,456	—	141,456	—
Jamaica	30	—	30	276,400
Peru	—	—	—	1,016,587
Totals	792,882	77,165	870,047	2,495,546
Sub-totals, all countries	27,421,935	4,618,816	32,040,751	18,016,003
Seed wheat(2)			110,228	42,813
Totals, all countries	27,421,935	4,618,816	32,150,979	18,058,816

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Economics and Statistics Division of the Canadian Grain Commission, for all countries except the United States.

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

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August — December 1971			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
	bushels			
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	2,877,312 ^r	46,140 ^r	2,923,452 ^r	4,441,967
France	185,539	—	185,539	355,713
Germany, West	3,793,551	2,213,405 ^r	6,006,956 ^r	15,533,154
Italy	3,483,150	4,672,338	8,155,488	5,667,190
Netherlands	4,791,049 ^r	3,410,407 ^r	8,201,456 ^r	2,696,329
Sub-totals	15,130,601 ^r	10,342,290 ^r	25,472,891 ^r	28,694,353
Other Western Europe:				
Austria	—	—	—	244,181
Britain	17,877,430 ^r	314,993 ^r	18,192,423 ^r	24,360,423
Denmark	—	—	—	22,047
Ireland	232,742 ^r	—	232,742 ^r	1,314,265
Malta and Gozo	613,200 ^r	—	613,200 ^r	327,712
Norway	780,267	—	780,267	2,195,187
Sweden	18,368	—	18,368	58,820
Switzerland	803,991 ^r	286,982 ^r	1,090,973	2,037,204
Sub-totals	20,325,998 ^r	601,975 ^r	20,927,973 ^r	30,559,839
Totals	35,456,599	10,944,265	46,400,864	59,254,192
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	—	—	—	358,400
Czechoslovakia	—	584,752	584,752	—
Poland	—	878,847	878,847	—
U.S.S R. (Russia)	54,067,923	6,317,524	60,385,447	4,362,808
Totals	54,067,923	7,781,123	61,849,046	4,721,208
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	433,776	3,866,967	4,300,743	6,415,571
Ghana	1,674,685	—	1,674,685	1,301,930
Morocco	862,516	220,460	1,082,976	—
Mozambique	—	—	—	52,267
Nigeria	693,058	—	693,058	—
South Africa	—	234,746	234,746	3,528,000
Sudan	—	—	—	2,279
Tunisia	—	523,502	523,502	1,542,244
U.A.R.	—	—	—	13,517,868
Totals	3,664,035	4,845,675	8,509,710	26,360,159

For footnotes see end of table.

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

Destination	August — December 1971			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
Asia				
Afghanistan	422,211	—	422,211	352,599
Hong Kong	323,755	—	323,755	293,010
India	22,925,889	—	22,925,889	15,051,572
Indonesia	284,000	—	284,000	—
Japan	22,425,700	282,620	22,708,320	16,764,715
Korea, North	1,180,666	—	1,180,666	—
Malaysia	168,186	—	168,186	114,484
Pakistan	2,717,900	—	2,717,900	4,066,847
People's Republic of China	40,262,390	1,769,286	42,031,676	19,583,944
Philippines	2,855,628	—	2,855,628	—
Singapore	50,960	—	50,960	134,586
Syria	5,789,086	—	5,789,086	7,231,029
Taiwan	1,263,733	—	1,263,733	524,533
Thailand	123,200	—	123,200	—
Turkey	—	—	—	840,250
Totals	100,793,304	2,051,906	102,845,210	64,957,569
Oceania				
United States Oceania	143,114	—	143,114	—
Western Hemisphere				
Brazil	10,283,242	—	10,283,242	11,098,461
Cuba	2,592,100	369,393	2,961,493	3,248,293
Dominican Republic	231,496	77,165	308,661	—
Haiti	716,961	—	716,961	679,177
Jamaica	524,867	—	524,867	555,280
Peru	2,480,520	—	2,480,520	4,598,310
St. Lucia	—	—	—	167
Venezuela	272,164	4,406	276,570	220,820
United States(2)	95,200	—	95,200	—
Totals	17,196,550	450,964	17,647,514	20,400,508
Sub-totals, all countries ..	211,321,525	26,073,933	237,395,458	175,693,636
Seed wheat(3)			507,349	421,860
Totals, all countries	211,321,525	26,073,933	237,902,807	176,115,496

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

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	August	November	August — November	
	1971(1)	1971(2)	1971(2)	1970(1)
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	28	28	23,541
Germany, West	—	626	626	—
Italy	—	—	—	4,140
Netherlands	—	—	—	653
Sub-totals	—	654	654	28,334
Other Western Europe:				
Britain	129,720	82,805	540,477	794,273
Gibraltar	2,705	—	2,705	2,705
Greece	1,150	—	1,150	1,610
Iceland	13,110	5,417	25,222	—
Ireland	3,606	—	3,606 ^r	—
Malta and Gozo	—	—	— ^r	46
Portugal	1,840	1,840	7,537	3,450
Sub-totals	152,131	90,062	580,697 ^r	802,084
Totals	152,131	90,716	581,351 ^r	830,418
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	—	561,034	163,357
Angola	—	—	—	9,200
Cameroon	117,921	50,922	117,921	—
Congo-Kinshasa	11,730	4,600	20,930	93,051
Dahomey	11,730	—	14,950	5,980
French Africa nes	—	—	185,748	—
Gabon	—	—	—	5,658
Gambia	4,600	—	6,900	44,335
Ghana	616	—	616	163,701
Ivory Coast	690	—	5,750	5,290
Liberia	33,612	110	66,014	146,036
Malawi	6,210	9,257	15,927	23,207
Mozambique	895	2,864	6,861	16,238
Nigeria	5,161	—	9,945	—
Portuguese Africa nes	5,934	35,323	50,285	35,671
Sierra Leone	743	—	1,143	6,429
Somalia	22,816	—	22,816	11,840
South Africa	—	—	—	2,259
Sudan	—	—	—	13,745
Tanzania	1,610	—	1,610	2,530
Togo	22,114	—	40,170	54,740
U.A.R.	765,698	151,800	1,893,065	281,684
Totals	1,012,080	254,876	3,021,685	1,084,951
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	—	—	—	414
Ceylon	—	754,014	1,506,590	1,525,620

For footnotes see end of table.

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

Destination	August	November	August — November	
	1971(1)	1971(2)	1971(2)	1970(1)
bushels				
<u>Asia — Concluded</u>				
Cyprus	276	23,591	23,867	—
Hong Kong	20,688	19,136	72,370	70,442
Indonesia	—	—	—	1,213,696
Iran	409	—	823	1,104
Iraq	—	—	—	141,034
Japan	1,539	1,424	4,041	2,792
Jordan	—	—	8,367	—
Lebanon	5,152	—	104,029	8,365
Portuguese Asia	—	—	—	4,554
Qatar	—	—	—	145
Saudi Arabia	18,400	16,100	105,959	92,759
Syria	67,027	—	67,027	—
Thailand	1,150	11,385	33,106	39,088
Trucial States	345	—	345	154
Totals	114,986	825,650	1,926,524	3,100,167
<u>Oceania</u>				
British Oceania nes	—	—	—	1,380
Fiji	—	—	920	460
United States Oceania	—	—	288	10,350
Totals	—	—	1,208	12,190
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas	14,092	24,035	60,157	68,144
Barbados	29,263	35,537	96,568	93,325
Bermuda	7,125	12,643	39,907	48,521
British Honduras	865	5,607	11,502	24,129
Cuba(3)	523,034	540,928	3,108,413	2,586,088
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	35,144
French West Indies	—	529	851	—
Guyana	837	2,350	4,712	5,764
Honduras	228	—	228	4,830
Jamaica	6,419	13,407	62,889	38,256
Leeward and Windward Is. ...	56,127	36,349	205,052	281,193
Netherlands Antilles	3,061	3,947	12,296	84,713
Panama	—	—	676	338
Peru	—	—	—	172
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,438	1,559	8,563	9,117
Surinam	1,541	—	2,337	10,525
Trinidad and Tobago	56,615	41,025	134,235	200,532
Venezuela	—	—	—	115
United States	2,990	—	15,893	154,480
Totals	703,635	717,916	3,764,279	3,645,386
Totals, all countries ..	1,982,832	1,889,158	9,295,047 ^r	8,673,112

(1) In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. (2) In terms of wheat equivalent. Preliminary and unadjusted for time lag. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. (3) Source — Canadian National Millers Association. nes — Not elsewhere specified. Note: Data for December wheat flour exports not available.

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

800

700

600

500

400

300

200

100

0

MILLION BUSHEL

800

700

600

500

400

300

200

100

0

PEAK MARKETINGS
1966-67 CROP YEAR
632.4 MILLION BUSHEL

30 year average
1940-41
1969-70

10 year average
1960-61
1969-70

1966-67

1967-68

1968-69

1969-70

1970-71

1971-72

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

F

JAN

DEC

NOV

OCT

SEPT

AUG

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR** (SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

30 year average
1940-41
1969-70

10 year average
1960-61
1969-70

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

1966-67

1967-68

1968-69

1969-70

1970-71

1971-72***

PEAK EXPORTS
1963-64 CROP YEAR
594.5 MILLION BUSHELS

MILLION BUSHELS

700 —

600 —

500 —

400 —

300 —

200 —

100 —

0

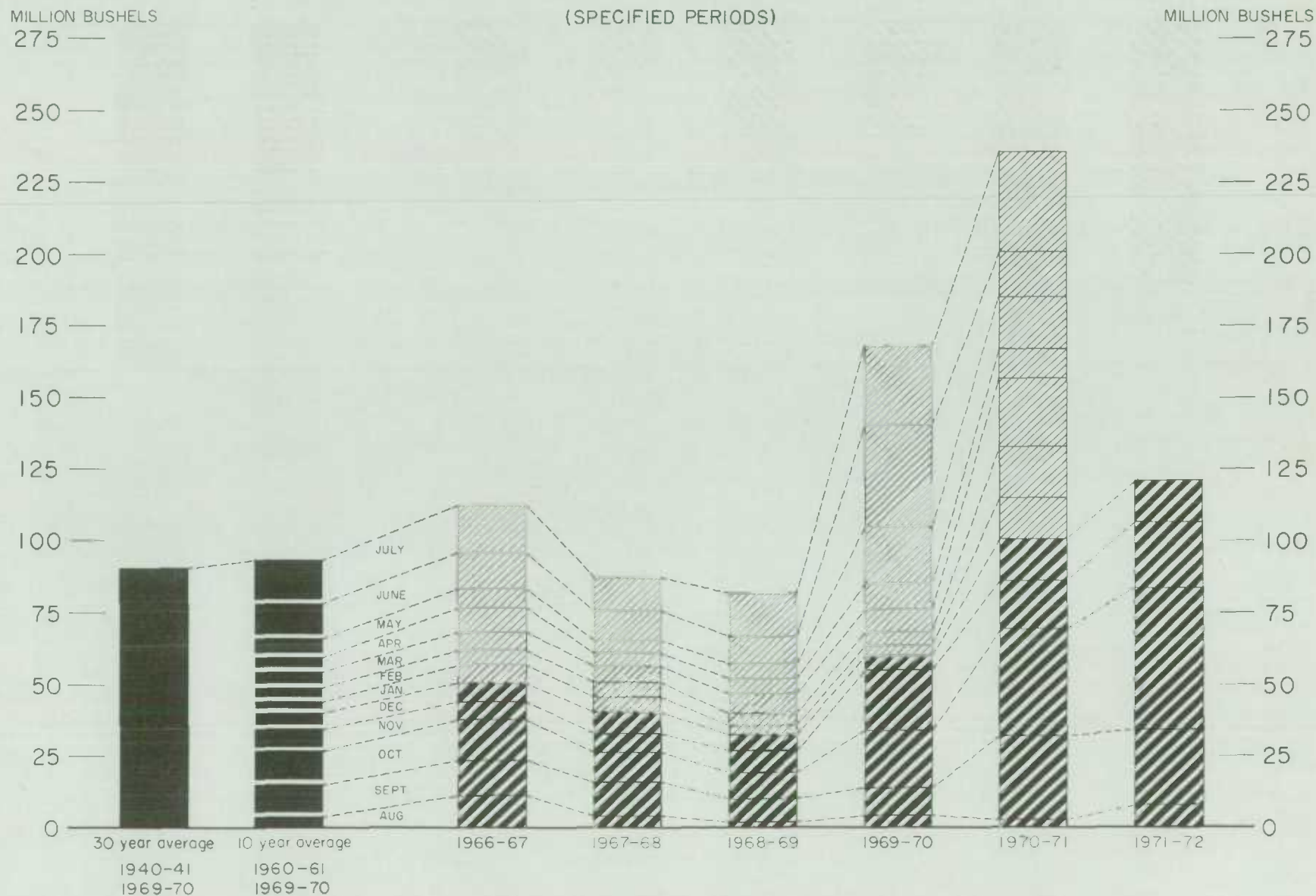
*Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

**In terms of wheat equivalent.

***Preliminary.

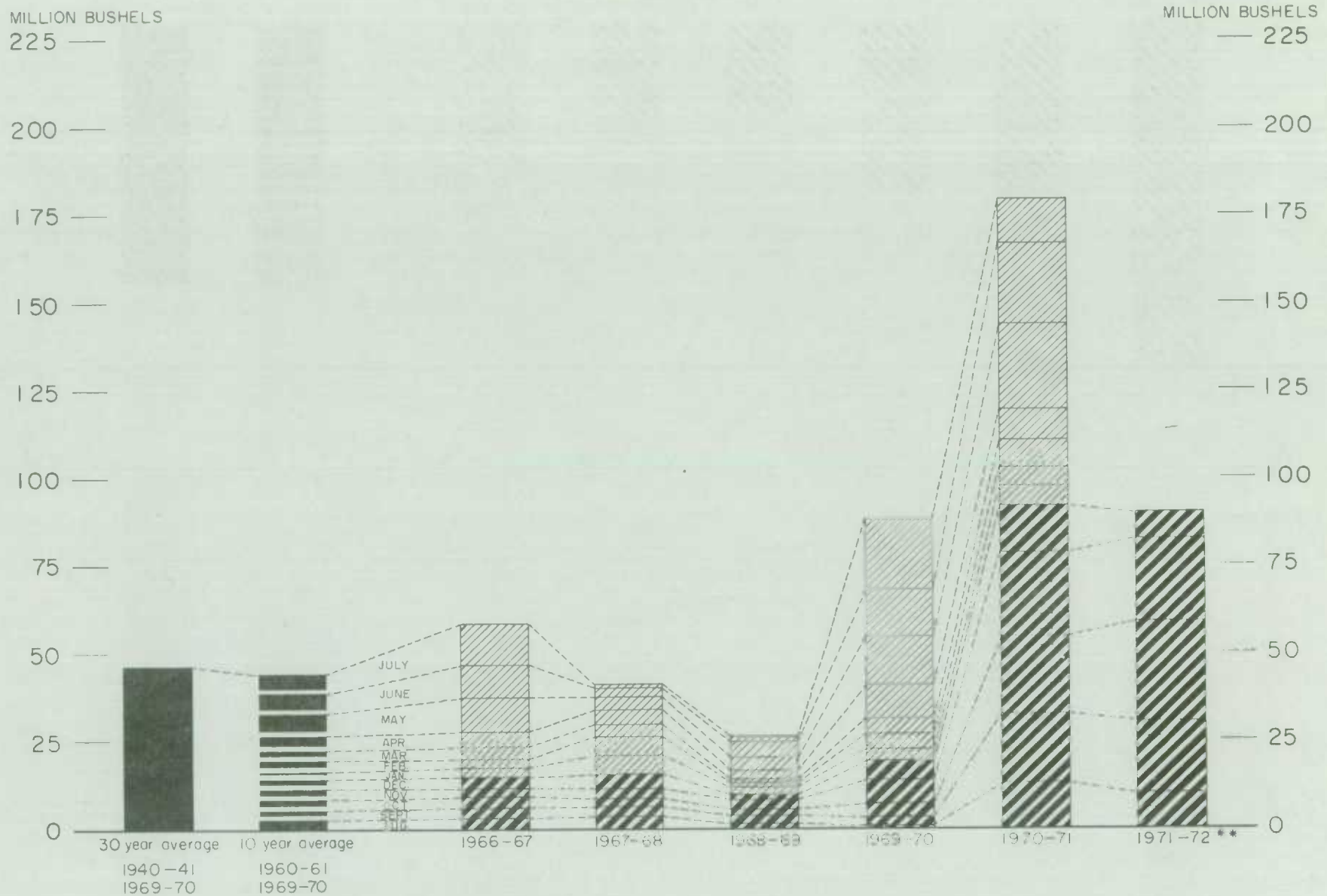
Agriculture Division Statistics Canada

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



Agriculture Division Statistics Canada

IV
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS*
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



* In terms of grain equivalent. * * Preliminary.

Agriculture Division Statistics Canada

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

80 —

70 —

60 —

50 —

40 —

30 —

20 —

10 —

0

MILLION BUSHELS

80 —

70 —

60 —

50 —

40 —

30 —

20 —

10 —

0

30 year average

1940-41

1969-70

10 year average

1960-61

1969-70

1966-67

1967-68

1968-69

1969-70

1970-71

1971-72

JULY

JUNE

MAY

APR

MAR

FEB

JAN

DEC

NOV

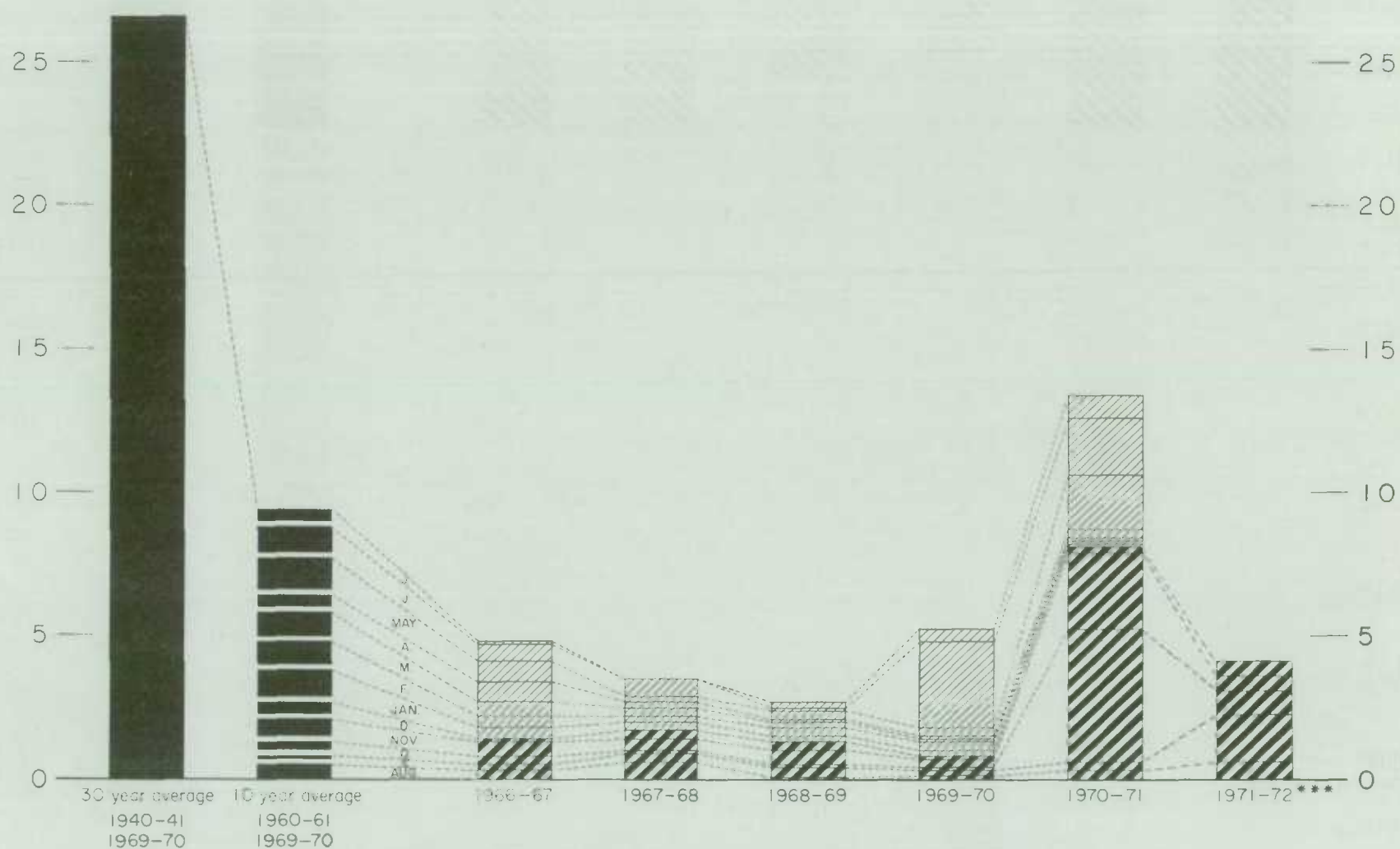
OCT

SEPT

AUG

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS**

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS
30 —MILLION BUSHELS
— 30

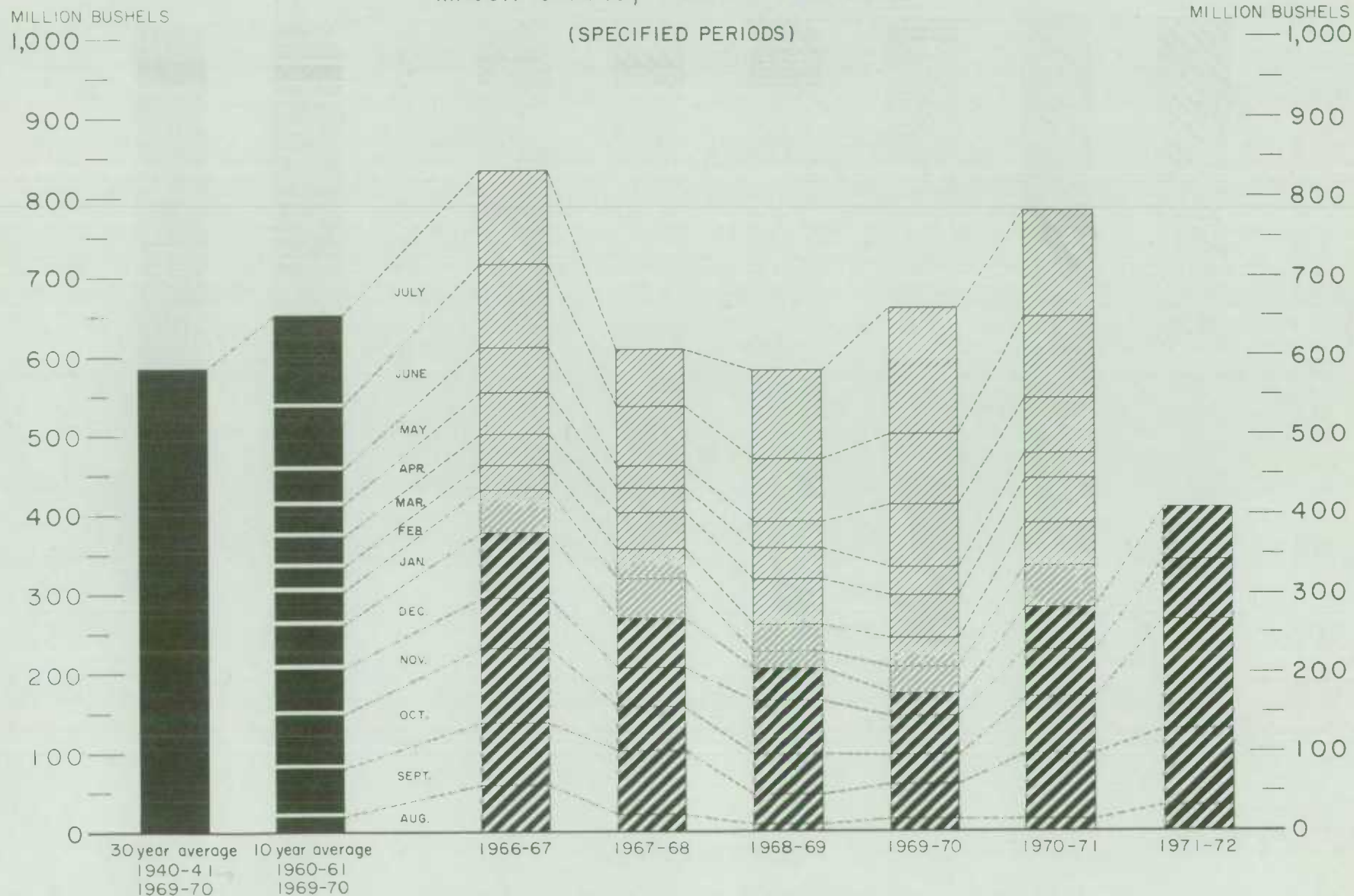
*Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of seed oats.

**In terms of grain equivalent

***Preliminary.

Agriculture Division Statistics Canada

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

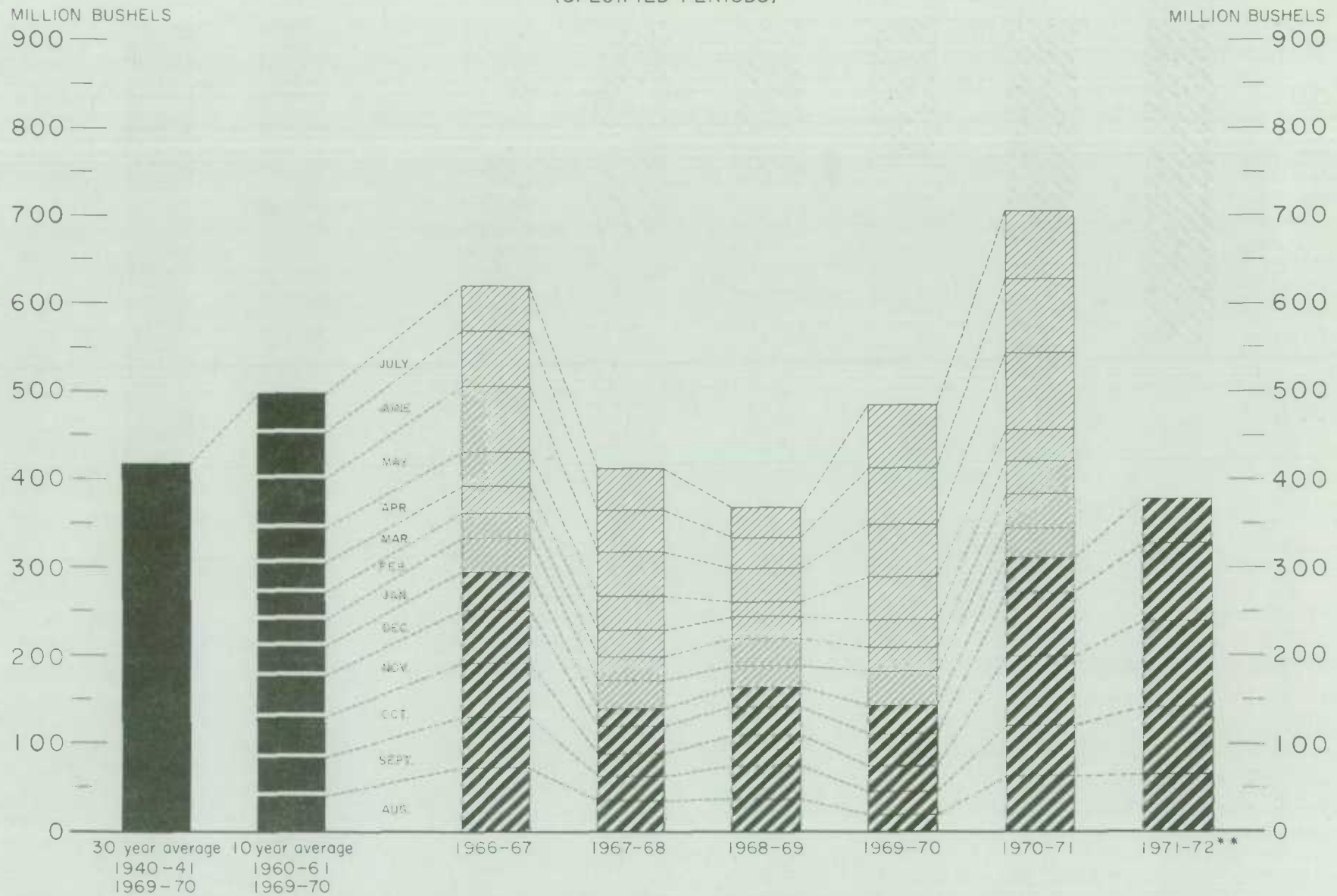


* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

Agriculture Division Statistics Canada

EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS*

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices, Crop Year 1971-72
Basis in Store Thunder Bay and Vancouver

Class and grade	Week ending				
	Dec. 17	Dec. 24	Dec. 31	Jan. 7	Jan. 14
cents and eighths per bushel					
<u>Initial payment to producers</u>					
1 C.W. Red Spring 14%	146	146	146	146	146
1 Northern	150	150	150	150	150
2 Northern	146	146	146	146	146
3 Northern	141	141	141	141	141
4 Northern	133	133	133	133	133
5 Wheat	119	119	119	119	119
6 Wheat	115	115	115	115	115
Feed Wheat	110	110	110	110	110
1 C.W. Garnet	133	133	133	133	133
2 C.W. Garnet	128	128	128	128	128
3 C.W. Garnet	123	123	123	123	123
1 Alberta Red Winter	132	132	132	132	132
2 Alberta Winter	127	127	127	127	127
3 Alberta Winter	121	121	121	121	121
1 C.W. Amber Durum	146	146	146	146	146
2 C.W. Amber Durum	142	142	142	142	142
3 C.W. Amber Durum	137	137	137	137	137
<u>Exports</u>					
<u>(Basis in store Thunder Bay)</u>					
1 C.W. Red Spring 14%	164/4	164/6	165/3	166	166/3
1 Northern	166/4	166/6	167/3	168	168/3
2 Northern	164/4	164/6	165/3	166	166/3
3 Northern	159/4	159/6	160/3	161	161/3
4 Northern	156/4	156/6	157/3	158	158/3
5 Wheat(1)	148/4	148/4	148/4	148/4	148/4
6 Wheat(1)	146/4	146/4	146/4	146/4	146/4
Feed Wheat(1)	141/4	141/4	141/4	141/4	141/4
1 C.W. Garnet	156/4	156/6	157/3	158	158/3
2 C.W. Garnet	155/4	155/6	156/3	157	157/3
3 C.W. Garnet	154/4	154/6	155/3	156	156/3
1 Alberta Red Winter	156/4	156/6	157/3	158	158/3
2 Alberta Winter	155/4	155/6	156/3	157	157/3
3 Alberta Winter	154/4	154/6	155/3	156	156/3
1 C.W. Amber Durum	153/3	153/4	154/2	154/7	155/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	152/3	152/4	153/2	153/7	154/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	143/3	143/4	144/2	144/7	145/2
<u>(Basis in store Vancouver)</u>					
1 C.W. Red Spring 14%	173/5	173/6	174/4	175/1	176/1
1 Northern	174/5	174/6	175/4	176/1	177/1
2 Northern	173/5	173/6	174/4	175/1	176/1
3 Northern	168/5	168/6	169/4	170/1	171/1
4 Northern	166/5	166/6	167/4	168/1	169/1
1 C.W. Garnet	166/5	166/6	167/4	168/1	169/1
2 C.W. Garnet	165/5	165/6	166/4	167/1	168/1
3 C.W. Garnet	164/5	164/6	165/4	166/1	167/1
1 Alberta Red Winter	166/5	166/6	167/4	168/1	169/1
2 Alberta Winter	165/5	165/6	166/4	167/1	168/1
3 Alberta Winter	164/5	164/6	165/4	166/1	167/1

(1) Domestic sales only.

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during December 1971 amounted to 3,026,000 hundredweight, 7 per cent below both the November 1971 output of 3,258,000 hundredweight, and the ten-year (1961-70) average production of 3,269,000 hundredweight and 12 per cent less than the adjusted December 1970 total of 3,426,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during December 1971 had a total rated capacity of 170,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 26-day working period 68.6 per cent of this rated capacity was effective. Wheat milled for flour during December 1971 amounted to 6,865,000 bushels, 7 per cent below the 7,389,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and a decrease of 11 per cent from the 7,746,000 bushels milled during December 1970. Of the wheat milled for flour during December 1971 some 5,796,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (587,000 bushels); Durum (338,000 bushels); and all other (143,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during November 1971 amounted to the equivalent of 1,889,000 bushels (some 821,000 hundredweight of flour), 15 per cent less than the October 1971 exports of 2,218,000 bushels and 11 per cent below the adjusted November 1970 exports of 2,126,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month under review went to thirty countries with leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat, in thousands of bushels were as follows: Ceylon, 754; Cuba, 541; U.A.R., 152; Britain, 83; Cameroon, 51; and Trinidad and Tobago, 41.

Note: Data re exports of wheat flour for December 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	90,557,332	39,640,459	11,723,205
1970-71	87,467,328	38,534,863	10,789,264
1971-72(2):			
August	7,476,891	3,298,715	663,543
September	7,962,496	3,556,947	1,592,171
October	8,164,466	3,588,290	964,238 ^F
November	7,389,047	3,258,470	821,373 ^F
December	6,864,695	3,026,145	1,247,167
Totals	37,857,595	16,728,567	5,288,492
Same months 1970-71 ^F	38,131,043	16,749,123	4,398,528

(1) Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46 - 1970-71 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. (2) Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supplies Above Total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the
Previous Year 1971-72 crop year are currently placed at 2,369.7 million bushels,
5 per cent above the previous year's total of 2,254.9 million,
reflecting a 20 per cent increase in production, which more than offset a 17 per cent
decrease in carryover stocks. Domestic disappearance during 1971-72 is estimated
at about 785.0 million bushels, slightly below the 786.6 million last year. After
deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year,
some 1,584.9 million remain available for export and for carryover, 8 per cent more
than the 1,468.5 million in 1970-71.

Exports Well Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent
Below Year Ago during July-December 1971 amounted to 293.0 million bushels, 23
per cent less than the 378.6 million exported during the same
six months last year. The balance remaining on January 1, 1972 for export and for
carryover was estimated at 1,291.8 million bushels compared with 1,089.9 million on
the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1970-71 ^r	1971-72 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	884.7	730.2
Production	1,370.2	1,639.5 ^r
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,254.9	2,369.7
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-December	0.2	0.2
Total estimated supplies(1)	2,255.1	2,369.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year(2)	786.6	785.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,468.5	1,584.9
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-December	346.0	265.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, July - December	32.6	27.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	378.6	293.0
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	1,089.9	1,291.8

(1) Excluding imports for January - June.

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

Highlights of Winter Wheat
Report as of December 1, 1971

In a report released on December 22, 1971, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that fall seeding of winter wheat in 1971 for harvest in 1972 at 42.2 million acres was 9 per cent more than the 1971 crop and 10 per cent above the 1970 crop seeding. Planted acres were up in all major producing States. Five States — Minnesota, North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, and California — recorded declines from a year earlier. This is the first winter wheat crop to be planted under provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1970 which became law after virtually all seeding for 1971 harvest had been completed.

The 1972 prospective winter wheat crop based on conditions as of December 1 is a record 1,291 million bushels. This would be 11 per cent more than the 1971 crop and 16 per cent above the 1970 production. The previous record high was 1,235 million bushels in 1968. Condition of the crop on December 1 was mostly good to excellent. In the past decade, changes from the December 1 forecast to the final estimates have averaged 67 million bushels — from 3 to 123 million bushels.

Yield per seeded acre at 30.6 bushels is record high, 0.5 bushel above the 1971 yield and 1.6 bushels above 1970. December 1 conditions indicate 89.4 per cent of the seeded acreage will be harvested for grain compared with 85.4 for the 1971 crop and 86.8 per cent in 1970.

Seeding of the 1972 Kansas wheat crop got off to a slow start in early September because of limited soil moisture in the early seeded western area of the State, but late September rains permitted rapid progress. Some north central localities remained quite dry which slowed planting and growth and wet fields delayed seeding in the southeast. Condition of wheat and stands on December 1 was mostly good to excellent, and top growth was more abundant than usual. Wheat pastures in the western two-thirds of the State were providing the best grazing in recent years.

Nebraska growers commenced seeding in western areas in late August, about the usual date, under favourable moisture conditions which were maintained throughout the fall. However, dry conditions in eastern areas slowed planting and many growers ended up seeding in dry soils. Late October rains improved moisture conditions and unseasonably warm temperatures in November allowed good germination. The crop in western areas is in very good to excellent condition and good to very good elsewhere in the State. Generally adequate growth had been attained.

Seeding in Colorado was virtually completed by the first week in October. Soil moisture was short at the start of the planting season but mid-September rains were very beneficial. The crop entered winter in excellent condition as excellent stands were attained and plant growth has been sufficient to provide ground cover.

Oklahoma growers had virtually all their winter wheat in by mid-October. The crop got off to a good start. Wheat pastures were furnishing the best grazing in years. Like most other Plains areas, the planting season started off dry but after mid-September, soil moisture supplies were adequate to surplus. All of the Oklahoma crop is currently in good to excellent condition.

The Texas crop was nearly all seeded by mid-November after having been delayed by wet fields. Wheat was progressing well around December 1 and soil moisture was adequate. This was in sharp contrast to a year earlier when moisture shortages retarded the crop in Texas and the Oklahoma Panhandle.

Seeding started slowly in Montana but was completed on schedule. Soil moisture shortages and cool weather in major growing areas resulted in spotty stands.

Substantial rainfall in September in the Pacific Northwest was beneficial. Planting in Washington was nearly complete by November 1. Late seedings were slow to emerge and many fields had less growth than desired. However, most fields have uniform stands and reportedly good to excellent condition. Oregon and Idaho plantings were up to good stands and entered the winter in good condition.

Seeding in Missouri, Illinois and Indiana progressed ahead of a year earlier. Winter wheat in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois grew well because of adequate moisture and a mild fall. Some growers expressed concern about more growth than desired for entering the winter. Seeding in the Southeastern States was delayed by wet weather and late harvest of corn and soybeans. The Gulf States experienced dry weather but rains around December 1 were very beneficial.

Additional Voluntary
Set Aside of 1972
Wheat Cropland
Authorized by USDA

On January 10, 1972, the United States Department of Agriculture stated that the United States wheat producers are being offered an additional option to voluntarily set aside wheat cropland in 1972. Since the 1972 wheat program was announced on July 16, 1971, wheat exports prospects have dimmed with the uncertainty of the dock strikes. In addition, farmers harvested a large 1971 crop. To meet these changed conditions, the United States Department of Agriculture authorized additional voluntary set aside of wheat cropland equivalent up to 75 per cent of a farm's domestic allotment, in a move aimed at preventing excessive production of wheat in 1972. The payment rate will be 94 cents per bushel times the farm's established yield times the acreage voluntarily set aside.

The 1972 national domestic wheat allotment is 19.7 million acres, and the required set aside acreage necessary to qualify for program participation is 83 per cent of the farm domestic allotment — the maximum provided by law.

Target of the voluntary set aside acreage program announced on January 10, 1972 is a reduction of possibly five to six million acres in the 1972 harvest.

A spring wheat producer now can offer acreage for voluntary set aside provided his 1972 wheat planting plus additional set aside do not exceed the total acreage planted to wheat in 1971. The acreage offered must be average quality land.

Producers of winter wheat, who already have planted their 1972 crop on 42.2 million acres, can designate acreage for set aside if it is acreage planted to wheat and the growing wheat is of average quality for the farm. The planted winter wheat cropland voluntarily set aside from production in 1972 can be used for grazing or otherwise disposed of by the certification dates established by State ASC committees or, if pastured, by the beginning of the non-grazing periods which vary from State to State. This is in accordance with the Agricultural Act of 1970, and is the same procedure followed in previous program years.

In the winter wheat area, producers at program signup time will need to designate the acreage involved. Spot checks of this acreage will begin immediately following signup.

Wheat Pasture According to a release on December 28, 1971, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture announced that in mid-December, nearly 70 per cent of the fall seeded wheat in the three state region of Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas had sufficient forage to support grazing. This is the highest percentage since 1965 and well above the 26 per cent a year ago. With the exception of several counties in north central Kansas, most areas of the 3-state region had good top growth of wheat. Excellent forage conditions continued in the northern plains of Texas.

The per cent of seeded wheat actually being pastured in the 3-state area approached 40 per cent, also the highest percentage since 1965 and double the 20 per cent being pastured a year earlier. Carrying capacity is very high in Oklahoma and many fields could carry additional stock. Moisture supplies are generally adequate to surplus throughout the region.

1971 Wheat Crop
Estimated at Record
1,640 Million Bushels In a report released on December 10, 1971 the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that production of all wheat in 1971 totalled a record high 1,640 million bushels, 20 per cent above 1970 and 12 per cent above 1969. The yield per acre of 33.8 bushels broke last year's record of 31.0 and was 3.1 bushels greater than the 1969 yield. Harvested acreage totalled 48.5 million acres, 10 per cent above a year earlier. Farm program changes were announced after most of the winter wheat crop was seeded and acreage was little changed from the previous year. On the other hand, growers of durum and other spring wheat reacted to the new program with sharply increased plantings.

The 1971 winter wheat crop of 1,163 million bushels was 5 per cent above last year's crop of 1,110 million and 1 per cent above two years ago but far below the record 1968 crop of 1,235 million bushels. Acreage planted to winter wheat, at 38.7 million, was one per cent above last year but acreage harvested for grain, at 33.0 million acres, was one per cent below 1970 and the lowest since 1957. Yield per harvested acre of 35.2 bushels was a new record high, 1.9 bushels above 1970. Record yields per acre were attained in most States and only ten States failed to at least tie previous highs.

The crop entered the winter in generally good condition except in the Southern Plains where soil moisture supplies were below normal, a situation that plagued growers in Texas and much of Oklahoma throughout the season. Seeding in Kansas was slowed by rain followed by cool, cloudy weather in October and November which limited top growth. Seeding was also delayed in eastern Nebraska by wet soils. Dry soils in western Nebraska caused some delay but September rains were beneficial. Ground cover was limited but the crop was well rooted in both Kansas and Nebraska. The Colorado crop was in unusually good condition in early December. Planting of Montana winter wheat was completed somewhat later than normal. Stands were even but growth was limited. Dry soils slowed seeding in Washington but good fall rains benefited the Pacific Northwest crop. Seeding in Missouri and the Eastern Corn Belt was delayed by late harvest of fall crops and wet weather but stands were good to excellent.

The drought in the Southern Plains continued unabated except for brief relief from a heavy snow in late February. Heavy abandonment of non-irrigated acreage occurred in Texas and Oklahoma and yields were sharply reduced on surviving acreage. Elsewhere in the Plains, prospects were bright. Cool, damp weather in late May and

early June was unusually favourable for filling the Kansas crop. Wheat wintered well in Montana and the Pacific Northwest. In Missouri and the Eastern Corn Belt, the crop came through the winter in good shape but some losses occurred from ponding. Precipitation in the spring was below normal but adequate for growth and development. Harvest of the Texas crop — the smallest since 1956 — was nearly complete by July 1. Combining was slowed by rain in Oklahoma but was virtually complete by July 1, with the smallest crop since 1957. Harvest of the record large Kansas crop, amounting to more than a fourth of the U.S. total, was over by mid-July, somewhat ahead of average despite spells of rainy weather. Showers also delayed progress in Nebraska. Harvest in Missouri and Illinois was ended about mid-July — about the same as a year earlier. Combining in Indiana, Ohio and Michigan was virtually over by August 1. Weather was nearly ideal for harvest in Montana and the Pacific Northwest.

Production of spring wheat other than durum in 1971 totalled a record 388 million bushels, 85 per cent above the previous year. A 43 per cent increase in acreage harvested and a record high yield per acre produced the record crop. Harvested acreage totalled 12.7 million acres, the largest since 1954. Yield per acre of 30.7 bushels was 7 bushels above the previous year and 3.2 bushels above 2 years ago. Seeding of the 1971 spring wheat crop progressed rapidly under favourable weather conditions. Seeding was nearly complete by mid-May in South Dakota and by May 25 in Minnesota. North Dakota plantings were nearly finished by June 1. Moisture supplies in major growing States were adequate and early prospects were good but during June, moisture shortages in Montana began taking their toll. Of the 5 leading States, record high yields were set in North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Idaho but in Montana the yield was 4 bushels below the record 1969 yield. Harvest progressed in most States at a fast clip but unfavourable weather in North Dakota delayed completion of combining of late fields.

The 1971 production of durum wheat, at 87.8 million bushels, was 74 per cent above the 1970 crop but 17 per cent below the record 1969 output. Acres harvested was 2.8 million, up 36 per cent from 1970. Yield of 31.9 bushels per acre was 6.9 bushels above a year earlier and equalled the high established in 1969. Favourable weather enabled growers to seed the crop on time and good stands were attained. Except for Montana, where soil moisture was below optimum levels, the crop developed nicely. Harvest progressed ahead of the previous year's pace under very favourable weather. However, wet weather during September and October delayed progress on North Dakota's late plantings and some sprouting and loss of quality occurred.

The 1971 rye crop, largest since 1942, is estimated at 50.9 million bushels, up 31 per cent from the 38.8 million bushels harvested in 1970. A new record yield of 28.0 bushels per acre was 2.0 bushels greater than the 1970 high. Rye acreage harvested for grain, at 1,817,000 acres, was 22 per cent above last year and was the highest acreage harvested since 1962. Farmers planted 5.0 million acres of rye this year — 15 per cent above last year. This was the largest acreage seeded since 1955 when growers seeded 5.1 million acres of rye. About 36.2 per cent of the seeded acreage was harvested for grain, highest since 1964 when 37.3 per cent of the rye planted was harvested. The remaining acreage is generally used for a combination of pasture, hay, cover crop, and green manure. The leading rye producing State is South Dakota, where one-fourth of the Nation's crop is grown. North Dakota and Nebraska combined raise another third of the U.S. rye crop. The 1971 rye crop came through the winter in excellent condition. The crop greened up early and timely rains together with cool weather pushed the crop to maturity. Harvesting conditions were ideal in the major producing States. These factors led to an excellent rye year — record yields were either set or tied in 19 of the 31 rye producing States. Yields in Oklahoma and Texas were hurt by the drought.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies 22 Per Cent Below Previous Year

Reflecting the effect of a decrease in carryover stocks which more than offset an increase in production, total supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1971-72 crop year are estimated at 435.2 million bushels, compared with the 555.0 million in 1970-71. The current crop, estimated at 309.0 million bushels, is 7 per cent above the 289.9 million bushels harvested in 1970-71. Carryover stocks at 126.2 million bushels were 52 per cent smaller than the 265.1 million at December 1, 1970. After deducting some 89.5 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 345.7 million are available for export and for carryover during 1971-72, some 25 per cent below the 458.1 million in 1970-71.

Exports Decline from Year Ago

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 - 25 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 24.5 million bushels, some 2 per cent lower than the 25.1 million exported during the corresponding month of 1970-71. The balance remaining on December 26, 1971 for export and for carryover was estimated at 321.2 million compared with the 1970 total of 433.0 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1970-71 ^r	1971-72 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	265.1	126.2
Production	289.9	309.0
Total estimated domestic supplies	555.0	435.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	96.9	89.5
Available for export and for carryover	458.1	345.7
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - 25	24.6	24.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - 25	0.5	0.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	25.1	24.5
Balance on December 26 for export and for carryover ..	433.0	321.2

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R.A. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, Victoria, under date of January 7, 1972 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Wheat production 1971-72. — Wheat production in Australia is expected to be in the vicinity of 309 million bushels in 1971-72 with approximately 280 million bushels expected for delivery. These figures are only approximations at this stage as the harvest has been considerably delayed due to adverse climatic conditions in several States. In any case, the expected deliveries will fall short of the national quota of 339 million bushels. The data regarding expected production and deliveries is shown in the following table:

Expected Australian Wheat Production and Deliveries
Australia 1971-72

State	Expected production	Expected delivery	Quota 1971-72	Acreage
	million bushels			million acres
Queensland	27	24.5	38	1.4
New South Wales	85	70.0	128	6.1
Victoria	66	65.0	57	2.7
South Australia	48	42.0	40	2.6
Western Australia	83	78.0	76	5.1
Totals	309	279.5	339	17.9

Harvesting in Queensland is virtually complete except for a very limited acreage. Deliveries to the Australian Wheat Board by early January 1972 were 23.4 million bushels with only a few hundred thousand bushels expected to be remaining for delivery. The majority of the wheat that remains to be delivered has been harvested being held on properties for delivery when convenient.

The quality of the wheat in Queensland has been extremely good and samples have been of high bushel weight with kernels having good appearance. Approximately 75 per cent of the deliveries have been Prime Hard wheat with only one or two million bushels being down graded due to weather damage, however, this quantity will be disposed off on the local market.

The availability of wheat for export from Queensland will probably be in the vicinity of 16 million bushels allowing almost 8 million bushels for the domestic market. Total production of wheat should reach 27 million bushels providing farmers with a carryover of 2.5 million bushels for seed and other uses on the farm. Satisfactory rains were received in all grain growing areas in the latter part of December and the consequent moisture has given summer crops a necessary boost as well as providing a suitable moisture base for the 1972-73 wheat crop.

Conditions in New South Wales have improved considerably due to late rains which were fortuitously received enabling slightly higher production than was earlier predicted. Total production should be in the vicinity of 85 million bushels of which approximately 70 million bushels will be delivered to the Australian Wheat Board. Receivals to first week in January were 50 million bushels.

These production figures include approximately 14-15 million bushels of Prime Hard wheat and 2 million bushels of hard wheat. Harvesting of durum wheat has not been completed so that only minor quantities have been received to date by the Australian Wheat Board and Fielders Starch Company. It is expected that 1 million bushels of durum will be produced in the 1971-72 crop year.

The rainfall in New South Wales has considerably delayed the harvest and it will be 2-3 weeks before the harvest is finally completed. Most of the acreage left to be harvested is in the southern areas where crops are usually later than in other parts of New South Wales. Domestic consumption is usually in the vicinity of 30 million bushels leaving a total of 50 million bushels of the 1971-72 crop available for export including approximately 10 million bushels of prime hard wheat. As anticipated, production and deliveries are well below the quota of 128 million bushels, so that all wheat will be accepted without reference to the quota.

Victorian production of wheat should reach 66 million bushels in 1971-72 with expected deliveries of 65 million bushels to the Victorian elevator system. The Victorian system encompasses parts of southern New South Wales thus accounting for the high delivery rate in comparison to total production in Victoria. Victorian farmers usually hold 3-4 million bushels on the farm for seed and other purposes.

Deliveries to the first week in January were 40 million bushels with the bulk of the remainder of the harvest expected to be received in the next few weeks. The harvest season has been excellent with no serious rain affecting the wheat thus the sample shows good colour and is weighing heavy. Little or no off-grade wheat is expected if conditions remain normal during the remainder of the season.

Some of the wheat has been segregated in Victoria into high and low protein wheat with both categories being considered as readily-saleable. Such wheat can be delivered as over quota wheat and full payments will be received in the selling season. Approximately 5-10 million bushels of Pinnacle and Summit are to be delivered and these are low protein wheats grown in the Wimmera. An excellent growing season has contributed to the large production in the Wimmera with yields of over 30 bushels per acre. These wheats found ready markets in the 1970-71 selling season and it is expected that such wheat can be easily marketed in 1971-72. In the Mallee region approximately 1.5 million bushels of high protein wheat (Emblem) are expected to be segregated and will be sold under a readily-saleable category. Victorian wheat deliveries will be slightly over the State quota, but ample space within the elevator system will allow farmers to deliver all over-quota wheat.

Above average precipitation in South Australia has delayed harvesting considerably during December. The difficulty was also related to the abnormal distribution of rainfall accompanied by cool weather which persisted throughout December.

At present approximately 66 per cent of the wheat harvest has been completed with 90 per cent of the crop expected to be harvested by mid-January. Some weather damage has reduced bushel weight and caused some bleaching in the wheat crop, nevertheless, an excellent crop is expected and total production should reach 48 million bushels. The average yield of 19 bushels per acre is above the long term average by approximately 1.5 bushels per acre. Deliveries should be in the vicinity of 42 million bushels depending on the carryover required by farmers for seed and other purposes. Although South Australia did not have a special quota for hard wheat in 1971-72, a large acreage was sown to suitable varieties and production should reach

8 million bushels. The wheat will be known as a southern hard wheat and a special quota for such wheat has been recommended for 1972-73.

Wheat harvesting has been very slow in Western Australia due to unseasonable weather in November followed by a humid December. Only 60 per cent of the wheat crop has been harvested to date although with favourable weather the harvest could be completed by mid-January. The sample is regarded as being of good quality with bushel weight being in the vicinity of 63-65 lbs. per bushel. Some 2-3 million bushels of wheat will probably be classified as off-grade due largely to frost damage. Total production should be in the vicinity of 83 million bushels with total deliveries of approximately 78 million bushels.

Although there will be limited over-quota wheat, the elevator system should be more than able to cope with such deliveries. At the present time, the individual's limit has been set at 75 per cent of the individual growers' base quota to ensure that there is no disruption to the receipt of quota wheat.

1972-73 quota. — Proposals for a 12.4 per cent increase in the national base quota for the 1972-73 season over the quota for the 1971-72 season were submitted to the Federal Government in mid-December by the Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation. The recommended national base quota was set at 353 million bushels for 1972-73, whereas the base quotas were 314 million, 295 million and 344 million bushels in the seasons 1971-72, 1970-71 and 1969-70, respectively. With the addition of special quotas, the total national quota was set at 407 million bushels, a substantial increase over previous years.

The procedure used by the Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation was to increase base quotas established in 1969-70 by 2 1/2 per cent, raising the total base quota by 9 million bushels to 353 million bushels.

Previous Federation policy dictated that short falls in State quotas were to be recognized in the following crop year, consequently special quotas were given to New South Wales and Queensland in view of reduced production in 1971-72. New South Wales received an allowance of 22 million bushels and Queensland received 6 million bushels. Western Australia pursued its case in regard to the shortfalls experienced in 1969-70, and obtained an additional quota of 7 million bushels. These additional quotas, representing 35 million bushels, brought the national total to 388 million bushels.

In addition, special quotas were then provided for specific wheats including 13 million bushels for prime hard wheat, 4 million bushels for southern hard wheat and 2 million bushels for durum wheat, bringing the aggregate national quota to 407 million bushels. These latter quotas do not come into operation until a corresponding quantity has been delivered into the basic quota allocations, that is 26, 8 and 4 million bushels of the respective grades must be available in order to fulfill the special quota provision.

The 1972-73 quota recommendations by State and previous quotas by State are provided in the following tables:

Quota Recommendations for Australia by States, 1972-73

	Queensland	New South Wales	Victoria	South Australia	West Australia	Total
million bushels						
<u>Base quota</u>						
1969-70	25	123	65	45	86	344
Increase 2 1/2 %	1	3	2	1	2	9
Sub-totals	26	126	67	46	88	353
<u>Shortfall allocations</u>						
1971-72	6	22	—	—	—	28
1969-70	—	—	—	—	7	7
Sub-totals	32	148	67	46	95	388
<u>Additional quotas</u>						
Prime Hard	6	7	—	—	—	13
Southern Hard	—	—	—	4	—	4
Durum	—	2	—	—	—	2
Totals	38	157	67	50	95	407

Quotas Implemented for 1969-70 to 1971-72

State	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
million bushels			
<u>Basic quota</u>			
Queensland	25	25	27
New South Wales	123	99	114
Victoria	65	52	57
South Australia	45	36	40
Western Australia	86	83	76
Sub-totals	344	295	314
<u>Additional quotas</u>			
Queensland — Prime Head	6	11	11
New South Wales — Prime Hard	7	12	12
Durum	—	—	2
Sub-totals	13	23	25
Totals	357	318	339

Although the quota is a significant increase over previous years, the Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation defends the increase in terms of wheat stocks which are predicted to be less than 100 million bushels at the end of the 1971-72 selling season. Supposedly the additional wheat available in 1972-73 will provide a suitable carryover to ensure that markets can be readily serviced, a point which has been emphasized by Mr. J P. Cass, Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board. The one remaining question that would absolve the Federation's optimism is whether China will become a major buyer of Australian wheat in the 1972-73 season. The expected answer is reasonably pessimistic at this stage.

The hefty increase may be predicated to a degree on the probability of adverse weather reducing total wheat production to a level below 407 million bushels. It would, however, be most unlikely that weather would reduce the crop to such a level, as the probable response by farmers to the large quotas would be to plant a substantial acreage in excess of that required for the quota reinforced by conservative yield estimates to ensure the filling of individual quotas. A good or even average season would bump production to well over the 407 million bushel mark.

Although the quota recommendations implicitly assumed the traditional advance of \$A1.10 (\$1.28 Cdn.) per bushel, the usual clamour for the \$A1.10 (\$1.28 Cdn.) per bushel was not in evidence as in past years. The Federal Government has not commented on the quotas other than state that the total funds required under the quota recommendations will be higher than on other occasions, when recommendations were provisionally accepted by the Government. Although the quotas must be accepted by the Australian Agricultural Council (consisting of the Minister for Primary Industry and State Agricultural Ministers), the process is presumably no more than a rubber stamp with the key factor being acceptance by the Federal Government. The major decision for the Government is the provision of funds that are required to make the first advance of \$A1.10 (\$1.28) per bushel, plus costs, even though the funds are made on a loan basis. This financial arrangement provides the Government with a useful tool to influence policy.

The Government does, however, have various alternatives:

1. accept the quota and provide \$A1.10 (\$1.28) per bushel advance,
2. reduce the quota and maintain the \$A1.10 (\$1.28) per bushel advance,
3. accept the quota of 407 million bushels but reduce the first advance, or
4. reduce both the quota and first advance.

It does not appear that the first advance would be reduced, thus the alternatives are either to accept the quota or reduce the quota. Even though the Federal Government had made numerous comments regarding unwarranted optimism for increasing production, the fact that a Federal election will be held in 1972, provides a suitable rationale for acceptance of the large quota with the advance remaining at \$A1.10 (\$1.28) per bushel. The final decision by the Agricultural Council will, however, be made in early February, giving ample time for farmers to make their planting decisions.

Changes in recommendations. — The recently registered variety named Tarsa will replace Festiguay in northern dryland recommendations for 1972 sowings. Tarsa was bred by Mr. E.M. Matheson at the Department of Agriculture Research Station, Tamworth, and has a complex parentage which includes the varieties Gabo, Gamenya, Thatcher and Winglen. It is resistant to all strains of stem rust occurring naturally in New South Wales and has field-resistance to leaf rust and to flag-smut. The variety is similar to Festiguay in being suitable for early to mid-season sowings in the north west, although 3 to 5 days earlier in maturity. Straw is of moderate height and good strength. The grain is small, angular, translucent and of good bushel-weight.

Its milling and baking qualities have been determined as good, being of the Gabo class, superior to Festiguay and about equal to Gatcher and Gamut. Trials in the north west have shown that Tarsa is at least equal to Festiguay in yield.

Festiguay has been delected from all recommendations. It is now a "risk" variety because the most widespread stem rust strains found now in the north are those that can attack it. Continued growing of Festiguay would result in a dangerous build-up of the strains to which it is susceptible.

Summit, a soft wheat similar in most characters to Pinnacle, is now recommended for southern irrigation sowings as well as for planting in the better rainfall dry-land areas of the centre and south. Though not quite so suitable as Pinnacle for biscuit production under irrigation, Summit is much less likely to be damaged by stem rust under irrigation in the south.

Sowing time. — Many wheat crops of quick maturing varieties sown too early may completely fail to produce grain, because of frost damage in some years.

Time of sowing is particularly important; perhaps more so today with modern farming equipment, when large areas can be seeded in a matter of a few days; also because the later maturing varieties previously grown have been replaced with wheats having a shorter growing season. Moreover, some of the newer varieties, though more resistant to disease, are also more susceptible to cold injury. Varieties are classified as suitable for very early to early sowing, early to mid-season sowing, or midseason to later sowing, in relation to the normal range of sowing dates for the district.

Mid-season to late-maturing spring wheat varieties should be sown from mid-April to mid-May, whereas early to mid-season maturing spring wheat varieties should be sown later - mid-May to mid-June.

Fertilizers. — In northwestern New South Wales most soils are reasonably well supplied with phosphorus compared with the more deficient soils in Central and Southern Districts. However, even in the north, phosphorus deficiency is showing up on some soils that have been heavily cropped, and in such instances very profitable yield increases have resulted from use of superphosphate.

Nitrogen in the form of either a separate fertilizer or in a nitrogen-phosphorus mixture is finding an increasing place on some wheat farms. However, the need for nitrogen fertilizer on wheat is not nearly so universal as is the need for phosphatic fertilizer. Nitrogen level in the soil is most likely to be low on old crop land, and light sandy soil, particularly where crop yields and legume growth are poor and where competing weeds such as skeleton weed are present. Based on present information, under such conditions, nitrogen needs may be up to 30 lb. N in lower rainfall areas, up to 40 lb. N in medium rainfall areas, up to 60 lb. N in good rainfall areas and perhaps more under irrigation. On fertile soils no added nitrogen is normally needed.

On present evidence there is no need to apply potash fertilizer on wheat in the main growing areas in New South Wales.

Popularity of varieties. — Heron is still the most popular variety in New South Wales, a position it has held since 1963. However, its percentage area has declined over the last two seasons.

Although released only in 1967, Timgalen increased rapidly in area and is now in second place with 15.6 per cent of the total area. Because of the increased emphasis on hard wheat in southern areas, Falcon regained third place in popularity after a decline in the previous year.

The varieties Robin and Olympic increased in percentage area in 1970-71 while Gamut, Mendos, Festiguay and Gamenya declined in popularity.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 — November 30, 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:				
Germany, West	30	30	—	—
Netherlands	2,927	254	—	—
Sub-totals	2,957	284	—	—
Other Western Europe:				
Britain	44,892	46,137	395	363
Ireland	1,126	1,773	—	—
Italy	—	1,019	—	—
Malta	760	364	—	—
Norway	3,015	4,782	—	—
Sweden	94	—	—	—
Switzerland	397	1,608	—	—
Sub-totals	50,284	55,683	395	363
Totals	53,241	55,967	395	363
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Germany, East	946	5,087	—	—
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	—	6,728	—	—
Totals	946	11,815	—	—
<u>Africa</u>				
Angola	—	1,016	—	—
Ethiopia	1,596	1,544	—	—
Malawi	—	—	576	810
Mauritius:				
Comm.	—	—	894	791
F. Aid	—	—	—	127
Mozambique	2,748	2,680	—	—
Rhodesia	3,206	2,079	—	—
South Africa	754	837	—	—
Sudan	7,953	5,635	—	—
Tanzania	—	684	—	—
U.A.R. Egypt	11,189	60,910	—	—
Zambia	2,676	2,485	—	—
Others	169	6	899	453
Totals	30,291	77,876	2,369	2,181

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 — November 30, 1970-71 and Corresponding Period 1969-70 — Continued

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71
	thousand bushels			
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden	1,893	488	—	—
Aden and Aden I/T	—	—	87	—
Aden and Aden I/T Atta	—	—	76	33
Arabian Gulf	—	—	253	237
Arabian Gulf Atta	—	—	1,471	1,427
Burma — F. Aid	—	—	28	549
Ceylon	2,610	3,012	—	—
Comm.	—	—	4,196	4,345
F. Aid	—	—	565	591
China	92,350	2,996	—	—
Hong Kong	2,029	2,914	34	22
India:				
Comm.	1,773	2,406	—	—
F. Aid	1,806	1,699	—	—
Indonesia:				
Comm.	—	1,015	8	7
F. Aid	—	1,004	3,906	1,549
Iran	—	23,579	—	—
Iraq	4,675	17,095	—	—
Japan	33,049	38,453	—	—
Korea, North	3,559	—	—	—
Korea, South	—	11,175	—	—
Kuwait	2,997	3,997	—	—
Lebanon	2,624	3,842	—	—
Malaysia	11,415	11,057	—	—
Pakistan:				
Comm.	5,395	2,662	—	—
F. Aid	2,006	231	—	—
Philippines	—	1,278	197	213
Sabah	—	—	5	3
Sarawak	—	—	5	(1)
Saudi Arabia	4,218	2,471	389	239
Singapore	9,297	6,583	1	1
Taiwan	3,156	5,568	—	—
Thailand	1,566	1,235	252	182
Others	1,900	1,625	193	155
Totals	188,318	146,385	11,666	9,553
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand	2,388	2,160	—	—
Okinawa	131	900	—	—
Totals	2,519	3,060	—	—

For footnote see end of table.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 — November 30, 1970-71 and Corresponding Period 1969-70 — Concluded

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71
	thousand bushels			
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia	502	1,637	—	—
Colombia	—	736	—	—
Chile	3,084	7,305	—	—
Peru	3,212	6,554	—	—
West Indies Area	—	—	64	127
Totals	6,798	16,232	64	127
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands	90	65	3,933	4,146
Ships' Stores and Sundries	—	—	173	128
Totals	90	65	4,106	4,274
Totals, all countries	282,200	311,400	18,600	16,500

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

Commercial Supplies
Well Above a Year Ago

Total estimated commercial domestic supplies of soft wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1971-72, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 97.8 million bushels and anticipated marketings of 433.6 million amount to some 531.4 million, some 21 per cent more than the 1970-71 total of 437.9 million. Imports of wheat during August-October 1971, including durum wheat and both hard and soft wheat have amounted to 2.0 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the 6.6 million imported during the same three months of 1970. After deducting 226.3 million bushels for estimated domestic use, including normal feed wheat requirements, the surplus available for export and for carryover is about 307.1 million bushels compared with 214.8 million the previous year.

Exports Higher
than Previous Year

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first three months of the 1971-72 crop year, at 57.8 million bushels, were sharply above the comparable August-October 1970 total of 31.7 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on November 1, 1971 for export and for carryover amounted to 249.2 million compared with the November 1, 1970 total of 182.3 million bushels.

French Soft Wheat Supplies

Item	1970-71 ^r	1971-72 ^p
	million bushels	
Commercial carryover, August 1	83.3	97.8
Anticipated deliveries to Grain Board	354.6	433.6
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies ..	437.9	531.4
Imports(1), August - October	6.6	2.0
Total commercial supplies	444.5	533.4
Less domestic requirements for crop year	229.7	226.3
Available for export and for carryover	214.8	307.1
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat(2), August - October	22.3	47.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - October	9.4	10.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	31.7	57.8
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover	183.2	249.2

(1) Includes durum, hard and soft wheat.

(2) Includes denatured, durum and soft wheat.

The following account of the wheat situation in France has been extracted from a report from Mr. G.W. Doucet, Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of December 29, 1971 and is reproduced with 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.

Crops. - The latest statistics of the Agriculture Board for the 1970-71 campaign are as follows:

	Area		Yield		Production	
	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71
	thousand acres		bushels per acre		thousand bushels	
Soft wheat: winter ..	8,183	8,974	52	58	423,944	524,011
spring ..	699	422	49	54	34,157	22,803
Totals	8,882	9,396	52	58	458,101	546,814
Durum wheat: winter .	151	165	37	36	5,625	5,816
spring .	249	259	45	45	11,063	11,736
Totals	400	425	42	42	16,689	17,552
Totals, all wheat	9,282	9,821	51	57	474,790	564,366

Thus, between 1969-70 and 1970-71, there was an increase of 208,000 hectares (514,000 acres) for soft wheat and 10,000 hectares (25,000 acres) for durum wheat. With a higher production, France was able to increase its exports of soft and durum wheat.

Soft wheat supply-disposition. — At December 1, 1971 about 8,976,100 metric tons (329,812,000 bushels) had already been delivered, i.e. 60 per cent of the year production. ONIC continues to feel that the farm deliveries will confirm its estimates.

For July, August and September, there has been a reduction of 30 per cent in the use of denatured wheat, compared with the same period in 1970, but some quantities were mixed for animal feed.

Durum wheat supply-disposition. — At December 1, 1971 about 344,800 metric tons (12,669,000 bushels) had already been delivered, i.e. 72 per cent of the year production.

International trade. — Total French wheat imports registered an important reduction, falling from 179,225 metric tons (6,585,000 bushels) in 1970 to 55,406 tons (2,036,000 bushels) in 1971, i.e. more than two-thirds. The total reduction reaches 123,819 tons (4,550,000 bushels), of which 95,967 tons (3,527,000 bushels) for durum wheat.

French Wheat Imports

Destination	August — October	
	1970-71	1971-72
	thousand bushels	
<u>Durum wheat</u>		
United States	4,148	789
Canada	166	—
Argentina	2	—
Totals	4,316	789
<u>Hard and soft wheats</u>		
Belgium	(1)	1
Germany	—	9
Italy	1	1
U.S.S.R.	—	32
United States	1,314	713
Canada	836	492
Argentina	116	—
Others	2	—
Totals	2,270	1,246
Totals, all wheat	6,585	2,036

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

Total French exports increased from 606,870 metric tons (22,298,000 bushels) in 1970 to 1,282,929 tons (47,139,000 bushels) in 1971, i.e. almost twice higher. Denatured wheat exports increased by 42 per cent, while durum and soft wheat exports doubled.

For the first three months of this crop year, total wheat exports to the EEC increased to 876,577 tons (32,208,000 bushels) from the 491,000 tons (18,044,000 bushels) during the comparable months of the previous year, particularly due to the increased purchases by Italy.

French Wheat Exports, August-October

Destination	Milling soft wheat		Durum		Denatured durum and soft wheat	
	1970	1971	1970	1971	1970	1971
	thousand bushels					
Belgium	4,441	4,801	126	168	3,199	3,923
Holland	4,515	6,103	9	—	46	635
Germany, West	3,652	9,002	—	56	705	1,009
Italy	1,327	6,320	25	187	—	3
U.K.	1,540	6,082	—	—	—	28
Switzerland	549	2,608	—	4	6	8
Ireland	29	578	—	—	—	—
Andorra	4	5	—	—	—	—
Poland	—	765	—	—	—	—
Spanish North Africa .	10	—	—	—	—	—
Spanish Canaries	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tunisia	635	134	—	—	—	—
Morocco	—	113	—	—	—	—
Angola	—	540	—	—	—	—
Kenya	—	478	—	—	—	—
Uganda	—	1	—	—	—	—
Reunion Island	—	—	—	77	6	—
Martinique	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
Madagascar	—	—	(1)	(1)	—	—
Mauritius	—	2	—	—	—	—
Upper Volta	—	129	—	—	—	—
Senegal	367	879	—	—	—	—
Ivory Coast	331	1,141	—	—	—	—
Cameroon	222	230	—	—	—	4
Central Africa	83	64	—	—	—	—
Gabon	73	156	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	4	—	—	—	—
Congo	4	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen	—	—	—	—	—	10
Pakistan	—	551	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	—	—	—	(1)	—
China	136	—	—	—	—	—
United States	—	9	—	—	—	—
Others	257	331	4	—	—	—
Totals, all wheat ..	18,173	41,024	164	493	3,961	5,622

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

Wheat flour exports increased from 164,296 metric tons in 1970 to 194,776 tons in 1971, of which exports to Egypt increased from 55,831 tons to 94,373.

General comments. — On December 1, 1971, French wheat exports reached 1,669,213 metric tons (61,332,000 bushels), of which 1,105,340 tons (40,606,000 bushels) to the EEC. The record crop in 1971 brought about this situation. Market prices are stable at 2 or 4 per cent above the intervention price.

For durum wheat, the quality threshold had to be reduced in order to help the trade in a few parts of France (Center, South-East and Paris) as in Italy: starchy materials might reach 60 per cent instead of 50 per cent — this is important for producers which receive a production premium of 19.70 francs per 100 kilos (97 cents per bushel), paid by FECCA if the wheat offers certain qualities. This change confirms our earlier advice that while durum wheat production this year is high, its quality has not been so good.

On the EEC cereal market, the important question will be to correct prices between soft wheat and coarse grains. The EEC Commission will take this into account in its price propositions for the 1972-73 crop year.

But, at this time, there are talks between the EEC and the American Delegation. The United States are asking to the Community:

- not to increase cereal prices,
- not to increase cultivated areas with cereals,
- to stock during two years 10 per cent of their wheat and coarse grain crops,
- concessions for tobacco and citrus fruits.

It appear the six might accept the proposition, but only for the present crop year and only for wheat. They propose a stock policy for wheat and barley in co-operation with similar action by Canada, USA and Australia, in order to participate with the World Food Aid Program. Anyway, those talks would end on January 18, 1972.

1971-72 crop. — The estimates of the Agriculture Board were as follows at August 1, 1971.

	<u>Area</u> thousand acres	<u>Production</u> thousand bushels
Soft wheat: winter	9,061	485,798
spring	399	19,841
Totals	<u>9,460</u>	<u>505,639</u>
Durum wheat: winter	166	5,875
spring	262	12,177
Totals	<u>428</u>	<u>18,052</u>
Totals, all wheat	<u>9,888</u>	<u>523,691</u>

Unlike the previous crop, areas would not be notably increased, but production is expected to be lower for soft wheat, and slightly higher for durum wheat. The autumn weather in France was particularly dry, resulting in poorer tillage and preparation of seed beds and damaging winter wheat sproutings. Thus, spring sowings will be probably more important than above.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Wheat Supplies Total estimated supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1971-72
Increase Over (December-November) crop year are placed at 197.8 million bushels,
Previous Year some 8 per cent above the previous season's total of 183.3 million.
 Although the December 1, 1971 carryover of 7.2 million bushels was
 in sharp contrast to the 27.5 million of a year previous this decline was more than
 offset by an increase in production, with the 1971-72 harvest of 190.5 million bushels
 exceeding the 1970-71 outturn of 155.7 million by some 22 per cent. After making an
 allowance of 140.0 million for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 57.8
 million will be available for export and for carryover in 1971-72, 32 per cent more
 than the 43.7 million the previous year.

Exports Above Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat
Year Ago equivalent during December 1971 amounted to 6.2 million bushels,
 an increase of 20 per cent over the 5.2 million exported during
 the same month in 1970. The balance remaining on January 1, 1972 for export and
 for carryover was estimated at 51.6 million bushels, in contrast to the January 1,
 1971 total of 38.5 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1970-71 ^r	1971-72 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (1) ...	27.5	7.2
Production	155.7	190.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	183.3	197.8
Less estimated requirements for crop year	139.6	140.0
Available for export and for carryover	43.7	57.8
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December	5.0	6.2(2)
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December ...	0.2	..
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	5.2	6.2
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	38.5	51.6

(1) Includes allowances for farm stocks.

(2) El Cerealista.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. H.G. Fairfield, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, under date of January 10, 1972 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Where possible conversions to Canadian measures and currency have been made for the convenience of our readers.

The first estimate of wheat production for 1971-72 was established by the Department of Agriculture at 5.2 million tons (190.5 million bushels). This compares with 1970-71 production at 4,250,000 metric tons (155.7 million bushels). This figure is 22 per cent above last year's crop but 15 per cent and 24 per cent below the averages of the last five- and ten-year periods, respectively.

The following table shows production by province for 1971-72 compared with 1970-71:

	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>
	thousand bushels	
Buenos Aires	102,601	122,022
Santa Fe	30,487	35,544
Cordoba	5,350	13,558
La Pampa	2,334	8,428
Entre Rios	10,297	7,658
Others	4,665	3,335
Totals	<u>155,734</u>	<u>190,545</u>

These 5.2 million tons (190,545,000 bushels) was produced from an area of 4.8 million hectares (11,856,000 acres). Good yields might have made up for this if the weather had helped but drought at sowing time followed by floods in southern Buenos Aires province reduced yields per hectare to 1,080 kilograms (16 bushels per acre).

The National Grain Board has decided that as a result of the unfavourable climatic conditions affecting the wheat lots and causing a decrease in yields and hectolitric weight, a new grade for the 1971-72 wheat crop will be established. This grade will be No. 4 with a minimum hectolitric weight of 67 kilograms (54 pounds per bushel).

The trade reports that Argentina exported during November 1971, some 147,607 metric tons (5,424,000 bushels) of wheat, the buyers being Brazil, 95,200 tons (3,498,000 bushels); Chile, 24,110 tons (886,000 bushels); France, 11,685 tons (429,000 bushels); Italy, 9,500 tons (349,000 bushels); and Jordania, 7,112 tons (261,000 bushels).

On January 8, hard wheat was quoted at 25 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.37 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires and at 24.95 pesos (\$1.36 per bushel) f.o.r. Bahia Blanca. On the Futures Exchange it was quoted at 25.69 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.40 per bushel) for February delivery and at 26.60 pesos (\$1.45 per bushel) for March.

Durum prices also on January 8 were 27.30 pesos (\$1.49 per bushel) both at Buenos Aires and Bahia Blanca.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- December 29 A report released from Mr. G.W. Doucet, Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Canadian Embassy, Paris, stated that the estimate of the Agriculture Board placed wheat production in France as at August 1971, at 14.3 million metric tons (523.7 million bushels), a decrease of 7 per cent from the 15.4 million tons (564.4 million bushels) last year.
- The 1971 season of navigation closed at the Canadian Lakehead.
- January 3 According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in November 1971 amounted to 20,092,000 hundredweight, averaging 957,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 1,033,000 hundredweight last month and 1,035,000 hundredweight in November 1970. Wheat flour mills during November operating at 96.3 per cent of capacity, compared with 103.9 per cent and 102.3 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in November 1971 ground 44,519,000 bushels of wheat compared with 48,166,000 bushels the previous month and 46,161,000 bushels in November 1970.
- 6 According to a report from Mr. R.A. Groundwater, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, wheat production in Australia is expected to be in the vicinity of 309 million bushels in 1971-72 compared with 289.9 million in 1970-71.
- 10 A report from Mr. H.G. Fairfield, Assistant Commercial Secretary for Canada (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, the first estimate of wheat production in Argentina for 1971-72 was established by the Department of Agriculture, at 5.2 million metric tons (190.5 million bushels). This figure is 22 per cent above the 1970-71 production of 4.2 million tons (155.7 million bushels).

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