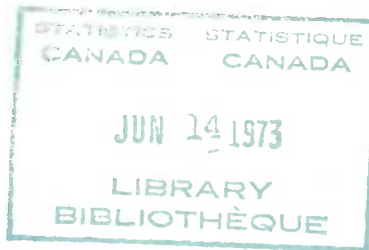


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The wheat review

MAY 1973



STATISTICS CANADA
Agriculture Division
Crops Section

THE WHEAT REVIEW

MAY 1973

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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

World Wheat Exports at All-time High

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four traditional major exporters during the August-April period of the current crop year have amounted to 1,528.7 million bushels, an increase of 41 per cent over the 1,081.6 million bushels exported during the same three-quarters of the previous year and 40 per cent more than the ten-year (1961-62 - 1970-71) average shipments for the same period of 1,091.9 million. As indicated in the accompanying table, based on the Canadian crop year, Canada, United States and Argentina registered an increase over the previous year while exports from Australia were lower.

Shipments from the four traditional major wheat exporter during August 1972-April 1973, with comparisons, appear in the accompanying table.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of wheat, August 1972 - April 1973
with Comparisons

August - April	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
million bushels						
1950-51.....	154.4	89.7	257.3	67.5	568.9	
1951-52	224.5	69.8	372.5	24.0	690.8	
1952-53	249.6	68.0	260.8	10.6	589.0	
1953-54	187.0	43.0	146.4	86.8	463.2	
1954-55	190.4	74.6	207.4	102.6	575.0	
1955-56	194.5	72.4	219.4	90.2	576.5	
1956-57	193.5	103.9	409.6	72.7	779.7	
1957-58	224.7	49.7	295.2	54.6	624.2	
1958-59	211.2	55.8	335.4	74.6	677.0	
1959-60	210.4	88.6	373.0	53.6	725.6	
1960-61	240.8	128.8	505.2	57.5	932.3	
1961-62	272.5	158.3	534.9	69.7	1,035.4	
1962-63	243.7	116.5	456.6	50.1	866.9	
1963-64	398.5	207.7	649.8	87.1	1,343.1	
1964-65	300.9	160.8	526.2	117.6	1,105.5	
1965-66	410.3	146.1	632.6	224.5	1,413.5	
1966-67	369.3	185.1	557.5	81.7	1,193.6	83.9
1967-68	205.6	192.7	606.5	39.3	1,044.1	111.1
1968-69	218.4	155.9	380.2	75.2	829.7	146.2
1969-70	219.0	197.2	452.1	58.4	926.7	174.0
1970-71	278.9	270.9	561.6 ^x	49.2	1,160.6 ^x	95.8
1971-72 ^x	357.9	248.9	439.1	35.7	1,081.6	163.0
1972-73 ^p	411.0	163.3	851.5	102.9	1,528.7	..

World Wheat Supplies Down

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at May 1, 1973 for export and for carry over at the end of their respective crop years, amounted to 1,399.6 million bushels, some 30 percent lower than the 1,989.1 million at the same time a year ago. Supplies were lower in Canada and Australia and United States while Argentina registered an increase over the same date a year ago. Supplies at May 1, 1973 in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 552.0(735.6); Australia, 88.0(191.6); United States, 675.9(1,005.5); and Argentina, 83.7(56.4).

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1972-April 1973
with Comparisons

August - April	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
million metric tons						
1950-51	4,202	2,441	7,003	1,837	15,483	
1951-52	6,110	1,900	10,138	653	18,801	
1952-53	6,793	1,851	7,098	288	16,030	
1953-54	5,089	1,170	3,984	2,362	12,606	
1954-55	5,182	2,030	5,645	2,792	15,649	
1955-56	5,293	1,970	5,971	2,455	15,690	
1956-57	5,266	2,828	11,148	1,979	21,220	
1957-58	6,115	1,353	8,034	1,486	16,988	
1958-59	5,748	1,519	9,128	2,030	18,425	
1959-60	5,726	2,411	10,152	1,459	19,748	
1960-61	6,554	3,505	13,749	1,565	25,373	
1961-62	7,416	4,308	14,558	1,897	28,179	
1962-63	6,633	3,171	12,427	1,364	23,593	
1963-64	10,846	5,653	17,685	2,371	36,554	
1964-65	8,189	4,376	14,321	3,201	30,087	
1965-66	11,167	3,976	17,217	6,110	38,470	
1966-67	10,051	5,038	15,173	2,224	32,485	2,283
1967-68	5,596	5,244	16,506	1,070	28,416	3,024
1968-69	5,944	4,243	10,347	2,047	22,581	3,979
1969-70	5,960	5,367	12,304 ^r	1,589	25,221	4,736
1970-71 ^r	7,590	7,373	15,284 ^r	1,339	31,587 ^r	2,607
1971-72 ^r	9,741	6,774	11,950	972	29,437	4,436
1972-73 ^p	11,186	4,444	23,174	2,801	41,605	..

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supplies Below Previous Year Reflecting a 20 per cent decline in carryover stocks which more than offset a slight increase in production, total estimated supplies of Canadian wheat for the 1972-73 (August-July) crop year are placed at 1,123.0 million bushels consisting of the August 1 carryover of 589.8 million and the 1972 crop, placed at 533.3 million bushels. Supplies, of the size indicated represent a decrease of 11 per cent from the 1971-72 total of 1,263.7 million. After making an allowance of 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1972-73 amount to 963.0 million bushels, 12 per cent below the 1,093.5 million in 1971-72.

Exports Continue at Record Level Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent during the first three-quarters of the current crop year amounted to an all-time high of 411.0 million bushels, 15 per cent above the August 1971-April 1972 total of 357.9 million and 41 per cent higher than the ten-year (1961-62 - 1970-71) average for the period of 291.7 million bushels. This year's exports consisted of 392.7 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 0.3 million of seed and 18.0 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period last year these figures were 338.3 million of wheat in bulk, 0.8 million of seed and 18.7 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on May 1, 1973 for export and for carryover amounted to 552.0 million bushels, 25 per cent less than the 735.6 million at May 1, 1972.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1971-72 ^r	1972-73 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	734.2	589.8
Production	529.6	533.3
Total estimated supplies	1,263.7	1,123.0
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	170.2	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,093.5	963.0
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-April (1)	338.3	392.7
Exports of seed wheat, August-April (2)	0.8	0.3
Total exports of wheat as grain	339.2	393.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - April (2)	18.7	18.0
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	357.9	411.0
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	735.6	552.0

(1) As reported by the Canadian Grain Commission.

(2) Customs returns, 1971-72 adjusted for time lag.

Marketings, Disappearance and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to May 9 of the current crop year have amounted to 458.6 million bushels compared with 346.0 million

marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 42.3 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks April 12 to May 9, 1973. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 43.7 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from 247.8 million at April 11, 1973 to a level of 247.1 million at May 9, 1973.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at May 1 this year represented a decline from both the 264.3 million of the previous year and the 326.9 million of two years ago. Primary elevator stocks, amounting to 144.9 million bushels, were 14 per cent below the 1972 comparable total of 168.2 million and 36 per cent less than the 227.9 million of 1971. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at May 9, 1973, totalled 3.9 million bushels, 25 per cent lower than the 5.2 million of a year ago and 43 per cent smaller than the 6.9 million of two year ago. The 13.0 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) this year, were slightly below the 13.9 million of 1972 but 23 per cent above the 10.5 million in this position in 1971. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 25.7 million bushels, declined by 7 per cent from the 27.7 million of 1972 and were 12 per cent lower than the 29.1 million of 1971. The 6.2 million bushels "in transit lake" were 45 per cent and 24 per cent, respectively, below the 11.3 million the previous year and the 8.2 million of two years ago. The 10.7 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports registered a 32 per cent increase over the 8.1 million in 1972 but declined by 24 per cent from the 14.1 million two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and

Maritime ports at May 9, 1973, at 30.8 million bushels, were in sharp contrast to both the 17.1 million at May 10, 1972 and the 15.0 million at May 12, 1971. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) at 5.4 million were below both the 7.1 million at the same date in 1972 and the 6.7 million in 1971.

April 1973 Exports
of Wheat and Flour Total
33.3 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during April 1973 amounted to 33.3 million bushels, 6 per cent less than 35.5 million of the previous month, 7 per cent below the 35.7 million of April 1972 but 5 per cent more than the ten-year (1962-71) average for the month of April of 31.6 million. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission) during April 1973 totalled 31.3 million bushels, down 6 per cent from the March 1973 total of 33.3 million, and registered a decline of 7 per cent from the 33.8 million at April 1972 but increased by 10 per cent over the ten-year average of 28.5 million. It is estimated that the equivalent of 2.0 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during April 1973 little changed from the previous month's figure of 2.1 million and 30 per cent smaller than the ten-year average of 2.9 million but 9 per cent more than the April 1972 adjusted figure of 1.8 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-April period of the current crop year amounted to 392.7 million bushels, 16 per cent above the 338.3 million shipped during the first three quarters of 1971-72 and 48 per cent more than the ten-year average for the period of 265.8 million. The People's Republic of China and U.S.S.R. (Russia) were the leading markets for wheat in bulk during the first nine months of the current crop year with shipments amounting to 114.7 million and 103.9 million bushels, respectively, and accounted for 29 per cent and 26 per cent of the August-April 1972-73 total. During the same months of 1971-72 shipments to the People's Republic of China and U.S.S.R. (Russia) were 70.1 million bushels (21 per cent of total) and 80.0 million bushels (24 per cent of total), respectively. Other principal importers of Canadian wheat for the first nine months of the current crop year with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 36.1 (39.6); Britain, 32.6 (32.6); India, 15.2(22.9); Italy, 11.1 (11.2); Brazil, 8.3 (10.3); Germany West, 6.6 (7.0); and Bangladesh, 6.3(nil). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-April of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 0.3 million bushels compared with last year's August-April total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 0.8 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first three quarters of the 1972-73 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 18.0 million bushels of wheat, 4 per cent below the adjusted August-April 1971-72 total of 18.7 million and 26 per cent less than the 10-year average for the period of 24.3 million. Exports of wheat flour by countries for August-April 1972-73 based on Customs data, are not available at this time.

Payments Under
Two-Price Wheat
Program

On May 2, 1973 the Honourable Otto Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board announced that cheques to western grain producers under the Federal government's two-price wheat program will be in the mail starting today. About 30,000 are ready for mailing each day.

Payments are being made to each Canadian Wheat Board permit holder who was

issued a 1972-73 permit book on or before November 1, 1972. This year the cheques total \$59 million and are being sent to 170,296 eligible producers.

The acreage formula for determining the payment will be the same as last year—87.3 per cent of the grain producers responding to a questionnaire, indicated earlier this year that they wished to retain the acreage based system for distributing the two-price wheat funds.

The calculation for determining the payment per acre is based on the number of bushels of wheat sold in Canada for human consumption and the number of eligible acres in production.

With 67,816,092 eligible acres and an estimated 58,046,000 bushels the payment per acre will be 87 cents, 2.4 cents higher than last year. The maximum payment per producer is based on 640 eligible acres and will be \$556.80. Special permit book holders will receive approximately \$1,658,070 of the total money available. This was announced last week.

All producers identified in the permit books and bona-fide farmer cooperatives will receive an initial payment based on the eligible acres for one producer. Adjustments for those eligible for additional payments will be mailed shortly thereafter.

"I am pleased that western producers will be receiving this extra income from the two-price wheat program and that the majority of them approved of the acreage based formula," said Mr. Lang.

Crop Conditions in
the Prairie Provinces

The telegraphic Crop Report published by Statistics Canada under date of May 23, 1973 summerized crop conditions in each of the Prairie Provinces as follows:

In the eastern part of the province farmers have completed 50 per cent of their seeding operations, in the central districts 25 per cent and 40 per cent in the western and Interlake regions. Heavy rainfall in the southeast has restored moisture supplies while to the west although there was less rain, moisture supplies are adequate. However, the Interlake area is still dry. Warm weather has improved forages and stimulated weed growth with heavy wild oat infestations observed. Early-seeded cereals have emerged.

Seeding was general last week in the south and southwestern parts of the province with 75 to 100 per cent completed while in the central districts 40 to 60 per cent is seeded. In the northern areas only 5 to 20 per cent of the seeding has been accomplished and in the extreme northwest planting has not started. Rains over the weekend and since, are delaying seeding operations. Wild oats are a serious problem in most areas. Fertilizer is being used extensively. There are very few reports of grasshopper hatching to this date.

Excellent weather allowed seeding to become general throughout Alberta during the week. Moisture conditions remain good to excellent in all parts of the province except the southeast where general rains are required to alleviate dry conditions and prevent soil drifting. Pastures have improved in all regions of northern and central Alberta but remain in poor to fair condition in the south due to lack of moisture. Seeding is well under way in the southern and eastern regions with planting of cereal crops nearing completion around Medicine Hat. Reports indicate that some grasshoppers are hatching in the southern region.

General Quotas 1972-73 as at Monday, May 7, 1973 Canadian National Railway Blocks

No.	Name	Wheat (all others)				Feed wheat					Durum			Hercules Durum				
		C(1)	D(1)	E	F	B(2)	C(2)	D(2)	E	F	A(3)	B(3)	C	D	A(4)	B(4)	C	D
bushels per quota acre																		
01	Winnipeg N. ..	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
03	Winnipeg S. ..	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
05	Winnipeg W. ..	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
07	Brandon N. ...	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
09	Brandon W. ...	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
11	Melville	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
13	Dauphin	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
15	Kamsack	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
17	Saskatoon M. .	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
19	Saskatoon S. .	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
21	Saskatoon W. .	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
23	Saskatoon N. .	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
25	Pr. Albert E.	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
27	Pr. Albert S.	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
29	Pr. Albert W.	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
31	Saskatoon E. .	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
33	Regina S.	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
35	Regina W.	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
37	Biggar N.	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
39	Biggar W.	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
41	Edmonton N. .	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
43	Edmonton S. .	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
45	Edmonton W. .	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
47	Hanna S.	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
49	Hanna W.	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
90	Nar West	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
98	G.S.L.	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open

(1) The "C" and "D" quota for all other wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.

(2) The "B", "C" and "D" quota for feeding types of wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.

(3) The "A" and "B" quota for other durum will terminate on May 18, 1973.

(4) The "A" and "B" quota for hercules durum will terminate on May 18, 1973.

General Quotas 1972-73 as at Monday, May 7, 1973 Canadian Pacific Railway Blocks

No.	Name	Wheat (all others)				Feed wheat					Durum			Hercules Durum				
		C(1)	D(1)	E	F	B(2)	C(2)	D(2)	E	F	A(3)	B(3)	C	D	A(4)	B(4)	C	D
bushels per quota acre																		
61	Keewatin	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
62	La Riviere ...	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
63	Carberry	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
64	Brandon	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
71	Weyburn	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
72	Pasqua	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
73	Bulyea	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
74	Bredenbury ...	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
75	Saskatoon	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
76	Wilkie	2	2	3	-	2	2	3	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
77	Assiniboia .?.	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
78	Swift Current.	2	2	3	-	2	2	2	3	-	5	5	5	-	5	5	5	-
79	Outlook	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
81	Medicine Hat .	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
82	Brooks	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
83	Lethbridge ...	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
84	Vulcan	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
85	Calgary	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
86	Red Deer	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
87	Edmonton	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
95	N.A.R. East ..	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open
	B.C. Stations.	2	2	3	open	2	2	2	3	open	5	5	5	open	5	5	5	open

(1) The "C" and "D" quota for all other wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.

(2) The "B", "C" and "D" quota for feeding types of wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.

(3) The "A" and "B" quota for other durum will terminate on May 18, 1973.

(4) The "A" and "B" quota for hercules durum will terminate on May 18, 1973.

General Quotas 1972-73 as at Monday, May 7, 1973

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	<u>F</u>
	bushels per quota acre					
Alberta Red Winter	2(1)	2(1)	2(1)	3	open(2)	All blocks
Soft White Spring	5(3)	5(3)	5	15	open(2)	All blocks
Rye	Open					All blocks
Flaxseed	Open					All blocks
Rapeseed (low erucic acid)	Open					All blocks
Rapeseed (other)	Open					All blocks

Special Quotas 1972-73 as at Monday, May 7, 1973

Selected Soft White Spring wheat	Open quota delivery	All blocks
Selected Pitic 62	1 carlot (50 assigned acres)	All blocks
Selected oats (4)	Rail - second carlot (60 assigned acres) Truck - 50 bushels per assigned acre	All blocks
Rye for distilleries	Open quota delivery	All blocks
Flaxseed for processors	Open quota delivery	
Rapeseed for crushers	Open quota delivery	All blocks

Selected barley

Two - Row barley	Extended to any additional carlot	All blocks
Six - Row barley (all varieties)	Extended to second carlot	All blocks
Six - Row barley (galt variety)	Extended to any additional carlot	All blocks

-
- (1) The "B", "C" and "D" quota for Alberta Red Winter wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.
 (2) Quotas for Soft White Spring and Alberta Red Winter are open in the same blocks only as wheat (all others).
 (3) The "A" and "B" quota for Soft White Spring wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.
 (4) For Oats grading No. 1 feed and higher only.

Lake Shipments of
Canadian Grain

Total shipments of the six major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to May 9 this year amounted to 64.0 million bushels 37 per cent above the 46.7 million shipped during the same period in 1972. In 1973 the season of navigation opened on March 30 while the 1972 season opened on April 14. Shipments of wheat, at 43.1 million were also higher than the previous year's total of 22.6 million and accounted for 67 per cent of the total compared to 48 per cent last year.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to May 9, 1973
and to Approximately the Same Date 1962-72

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
thousand bushels							
1962	21,585	2,194	3,177	40	317	—	27,313
1963	20,566	6,919	2,601	164	807	—	31,057
1964	50,659	5,068	5,788	996	1,428	—	63,938
1965	28,699	5,396	4,338	562	1,453	67	40,516
1966	69,261	5,534	6,063	2,259	2,451	335	85,901
1967	38,118	5,726	8,127	1,013	1,170	331	54,485
1968	25,772	2,298	2,410	167	1,350	174	32,171
1969	24,343	2,532	5,237	287	718	—	33,117
1970	34,724	4,383	12,778	1,093	2,683	2,187	57,848
1971	25,803	4,044	16,016	253	2,398	2,629	51,142
1972	22,554	4,410	14,579	152	2,176	2,830	46,701
1973	43,139	3,563	15,950	257	764	309	63,982

Advances Issued Under the
Prairie Grain Advance
Payments Act

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

Advances Issued August 1, 1972 to May 18, 1973:

9,076 advances totalling \$20,732,626

Outstanding advances on May 18, 1973:

Issued in 1972-73	4,732,921
Issued in 1971-72	1,098,927
Issued in 1970-71 and prior	3,670,710

Total outstanding advances	\$9,501,658
----------------------------------	-------------

Farmers' Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to May 9, of the current crop year amounted to 451.3 million bushels, 27 per cent more than the August 1, 1971 - May 10, 1972 total of 351.6 million and sharply above the ten-year (1961-62 - 1970-71) average for the period of 303.6 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings(1) of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1972-73

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last year
		bushels				
August	9, 1972 ..	42,377	4,417,684	565,087	5,025,148	326,897
	16	65,502	3,240,124	720,057	4,025,683	1,417,294
	23	2,312,276	12,854,269	2,027,265	17,193,810	6,021,182
	30	2,144,810	12,057,959	2,491,864	16,694,633	11,225,271
September	6	3,771,234	12,655,807	3,861,109	20,288,150	14,207,202
	13	2,477,887	13,750,919	2,443,335	18,672,141	20,602,711
	20	2,250,234	14,585,168	2,953,055	19,788,457	16,273,398
	27	2,505,119	7,931,203	676,102	11,112,424	11,005,033
October	4	1,453,277	5,702,012	988,696	8,143,985	14,697,112
	11	3,317,158	12,158,066	4,525,485	20,000,709	14,015,558
	18	2,718,563	16,029,444	8,283,174	27,031,181	11,202,592
	25	3,516,807	17,401,959	5,388,919	26,307,685	14,661,756
November	1	1,994,979	11,104,724	3,283,589	16,383,292	15,705,604
	8	2,624,750	11,681,742	3,700,069	18,006,561	11,700,501
	15	2,090,495	9,543,908	4,228,717	15,863,120	10,704,380
	22	2,437,171	15,055,689	4,671,135	22,163,995	9,878,742
	29	1,656,074	9,854,879	4,011,232	15,522,185	11,753,638
December	6	954,278	6,619,715	2,580,398	10,154,391	9,918,005
	13	413,530	2,543,779	1,594,746	4,552,055	5,462,190
	20	847,236	6,067,670	1,823,961	8,738,867	18,280,948
January	3, 1973 ..	1,242,106	12,202,021	4,530,064	17,974,191	20,912,942
	10	507,591	7,613,613	1,648,207	9,769,411	12,835,935
	17	166,841	2,196,108	1,831,152	4,194,101	5,120,984
	24	448,949	6,143,828	2,243,952	8,836,729	2,439,799
	31	472,916	4,274,492	2,580,133	7,327,541	1,659,185
February	7	326,211	5,798,245	2,514,071	8,638,527	6,926,040
	14	97,887	2,919,868	754,147	3,771,902	4,384,240
	21	87,469	629,063	615,020	1,331,552	5,141,666
	28	249,007	2,642,761	1,516,297	4,408,065	3,003,758
March	7	196,530	2,295,864	1,894,013	4,386,407	2,078,928
	14	933,773	5,420,591	2,802,520	9,156,884	1,852,866
	21	799,211	4,216,286	1,825,123	6,840,620	5,249,893
	28	660,775	3,384,274	1,570,291	5,615,340	4,821,552
April	4	553,777	2,482,725	1,152,667	4,189,169	4,420,666
	11	762,386	5,201,957	994,832	6,959,175	6,388,167
	18	1,291,932	14,094,345	1,922,683	17,308,960	6,038,986
	25	620,565	4,729,780	779,748	6,130,093	11,177,350
May	2	810,363	4,964,298	1,409,475	7,184,136	8,863,995
	9	663,013	9,009,143	1,927,040	11,599,196	9,269,115
Totals		50,485,059	305,475,982	95,329,430	451,290,471	351,646,081
Average similar period: 1961-62 - 1970-71 ..		37,327,262	187,052,429	79,255,589	303,635,280	

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, May 9, 1973 Compared with
Approximately the Same Date, 1971 and 1972

Position	1971	1972	1973
thousand bushels			
Primary elevators:			
Manitoba	24,953	20,780	16,105
Saskatchewan	141,988	105,254	95,693
Alberta	60,978	42,176	33,092
Sub-totals	227,919	168,210	144,890
Process elevators	4,564	4,315	4,374
Interior terminals	6,878	5,236	3,938
Vancouver-New Westminster	5,782	6,182	4,118
Victoria	373	462	327
Prince Rupert	520	492	934
Churchill	2,950	1,046	1,836
Thunder Bay	29,098	27,653	25,672
In transit rail (western division).....	10,535	13,902	13,005
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	14,091	8,131	10,717
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ..	15,025	17,082	30,781
In transit lake	8,166	11,256	6,180
In transit rail (eastern division)	960	284	408
Totals	326,861	264,251	247,180

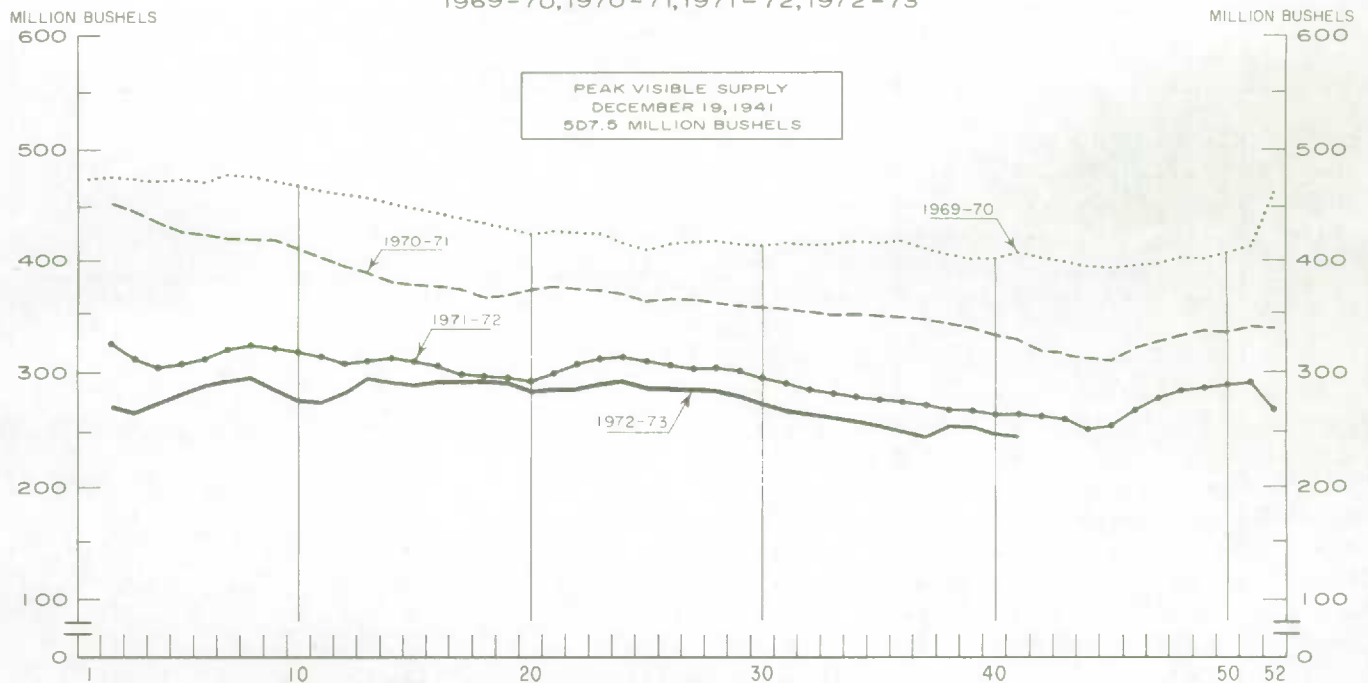
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1972-April 1973 With Comparisons

Grade	Crop year		August - April			
	Average					
	1966-67 1970-71	1971-72	1971-72 ^r		1972-73	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 C.W. Red Spring	47.7	60.1	123,087	62.1	118,833	56.0
2 C.W. Red Spring	25.9	19.8	38,556	19.5	34,490	16.3
3 C.W. Red Spring	3.3	1.8	3,862	1.9	17,234	8.1
1 Canada Utility	—	—	—	—	61	(1)
2 Canada Utility	—	—	—	—	13	(1)
3 Canada Utility	0.6	0.2	416	0.2	1,269	0.6
Others Red Spring	14.6	4.4	7,481	3.8	15,705	7.4
C.W. White Spring	0.2	0.3	660	0.3	841	0.4
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	0.1	207	0.1	92	(1)
Alberta Winter	0.9	0.7	929	0.5	1,389	0.7
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum	5.9	12.3	22,348	11.3	21,848	10.3
Other C.W. Amber Durum	0.9	0.3	594	0.3	424	0.2
Totals	100.0	100.0	198,140	100.0	212,199	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.)			394,887,000		445,518,000	

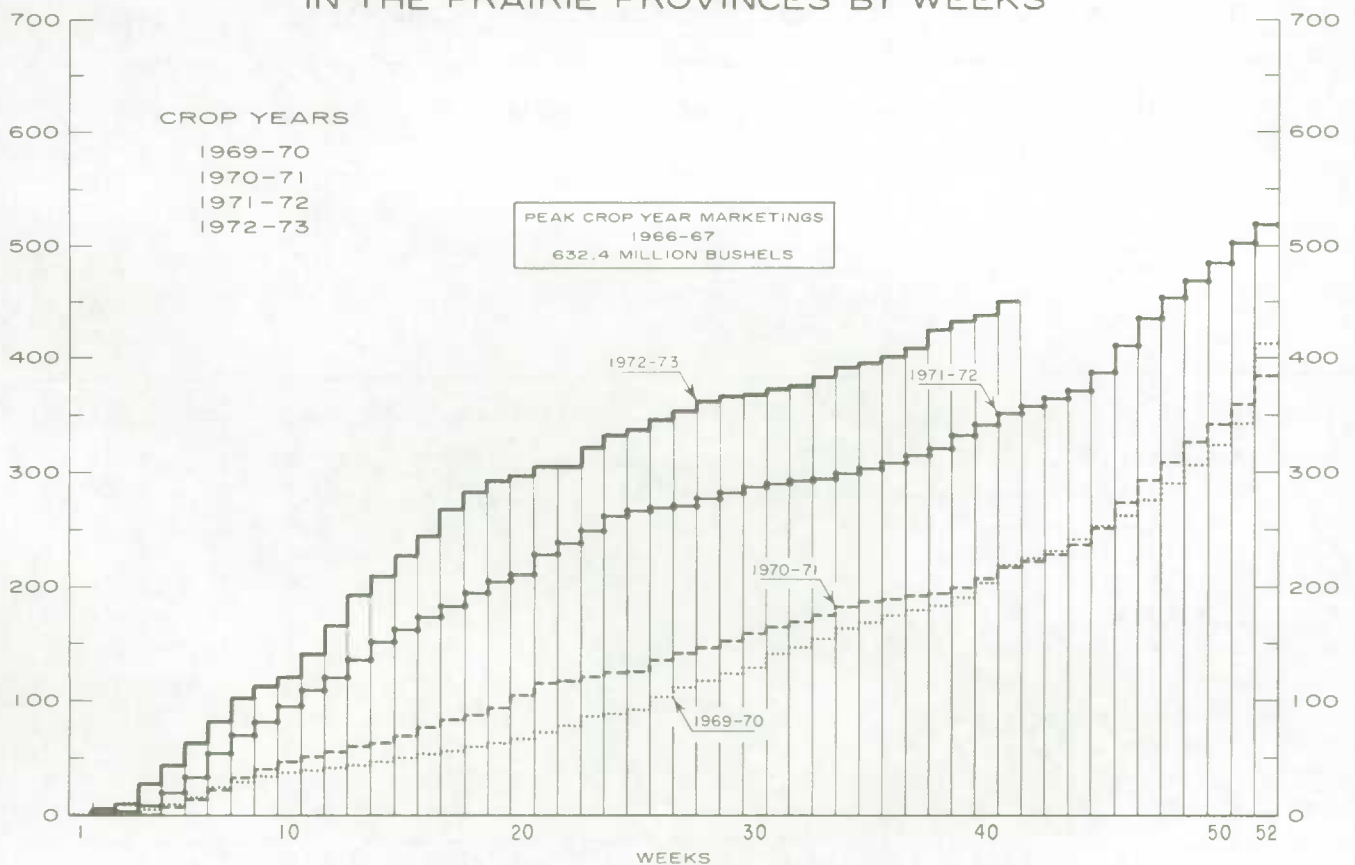
(1) Less than .05 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT

1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Wheat Shipments to
the United States

There were no vessel or rail shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to May 9, 1973. During the corresponding period of 1971-72 some 95,000 bushels were shipped as against only 2,900 bushels in 1970-71.

Wheat Shipments(1) to the United States by Destination
August 1, 1972 - May 9, 1973 with Comparisons

Destination	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
		bushels	
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Hawaii	-	95,200	-
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. domestic points	2,878	-	-
Totals, shipments	2,878	95,200	-

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

Rail Shipments of
Wheat to Maritime
Ports

Rail Shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during August - April of the current crop year amounted to 31,505,000 bushels compared with the 30,416,000 bushels during the first nine months of 1971-72.

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

Origin of shipments	August 1, 1971 - April 30, 1972	August 1, 1972 - April 30, 1973
		bushels
Port McNicoll	9,168,589	9,856,289
Midland, Tiffin	9,609,773	11,035,516
Collingwood	-	309,120
Owen Sound	3,125,164	3,292,775
Goderich	2,307,941	2,932,778
Sarnia	3,421,141	4,078,966
Port Colborne	598,841	-
Prescott	579,762	-
Kingston	1,604,316	-
Totals	30,415,527	31,505,444

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Thunder Bay 1969-70 — 1972-73

Month	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
bushels				
August	132,953	169,566	181,419	208,597
September	134,054	244,549	195,721	193,397
October	149,076	176,450	128,382	97,166
November	126,319	178,523	158,083	313,262
December	179,384	330,120	193,204	339,487
January	272,300	525,019	1,420,522	625,164
February	403,541	552,926	2,392,713	1,026,705
March	298,335	418,387	1,728,504	650,493
April	260,918	407,206	260,435	251,045
May	311,200	187,347	189,234	
June	221,999	156,548	223,019	
July	293,745	200,415	141,665	
Totals	2,783,824	3,547,056	7,212,901	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Thunder Bay, April 1973

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
bushels					
C.W. Red Spring	2,000	54,000	28,000	104,433	2,000
Feed Grades	3,541	16,000	—	21,627	19,444
Totals	5,541	70,000	28,000	126,060	21,444

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading,
August 1, 1972 — May 9, 1973, with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
thousand bushels							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van. — New Westminster	141,842	15,343	150	35,892	5,381	6,380	28,075
Victoria	7,986	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert	23,564	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill	16,281	—	137	8,855	—	—	—
Thunder Bay Direct	3,006	701	1,595	2,137	1,452	6,729	8,018
Sarnia Direct	173	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston Direct	552	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prescott Direct	560	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal	28,597	12,408	—	9,143	—	—	—
Sorel	15,771	1,574	—	5,043	—	—	—
Trois-Rivières	17,937	657	—	5,777	—	—	—
Quebec	15,080	349	—	12,148	68	106	821
Baie Comeau	28,562	4,485	—	15,696	88	—	2,315
Port Cartier	30,645	6,044	—	9,357	—	—	—
<u>Maritime Ports</u>							
Saint John	2,070	—	—	196	—	—	—
West Saint John	16,420	98	—	475	—	—	—
Halifax	14,551	439	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	363,597	42,100	1,882	104,717	6,989	13,216	39,228
August 1, 1971 — May 10, 1972	306,061	36,028	3,862	126,056	7,088	18,748	28,311

(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 1972 - March 1973, amounted to 22,710,000 bushels, 26 per cent above the 18,017,000 shipped during the comparable period of 1971-72. The bulk of the shipments during the current months under review went to destination in Quebec with that province accounting for 52 per cent of the total unchanged from those of the previous year.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations
August - March 1972-73 and 1971-72

Month	Western wheat							Total
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	
	thousand bushels							
August 1972	3	31	252	120	1,515	280	385	2,586
September	3	13	132	62	1,397	341	465	2,414
October	197	16	261	128	1,579	413	265	2,860
November	35	18	465	89	1,770	415	386	3,178
December	166	32	122	121	1,314	391	284	2,430
January 1973 ...	60	9	229	157	1,261	479	452	2,646
February	3	16	356	126	986	541	511	2,541
March	13	30	305	188	1,952	664	902	4,055
Totals ^r	481	165	2,122	992	11,774	3,525	3,650	22,710
Same months 1971-72	501	154	1,590	732	9,307	2,673	3,060	18,017

Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate the movement of 287,380 tons during August - March 1972-73. Data on the August 1971-March 1972 shipments of millfeeds place the eight - month total at 304,628 tons. The greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the eight months under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments
under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations
August - March 1972-73 and 1971-72

Province	August - March	
	1971-72	1972-73r
	tons	
Newfoundland	2,584	613
Prince Edward Island	2,243	1,948
Nova Scotia	8,567	7,531
New Brunswick	7,457	4,383
Quebec	150,579	140,641
Ontario	109,578	107,382
British Columbia	23,620	24,882
Totals	304,628	287,380

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>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	1,861	22,969
May.....	47,631	49	47,681	1,834	49,515
June.....	47,904	71	47,975	1,994	49,969
July.....	54,750	100	54,850	1,994	56,844
Totals.....	409,440	971	410,410	24,846	435,257
<u>1971-72</u>					
August.....	48,530	2	48,533	1,983	50,516
September.....	44,520	336	44,856	3,086	47,942
October.....	59,356	34	59,389	2,105	61,494
November.....	52,948	7	52,956	1,899	54,855
December.....	32,041	109	32,149	2,709	34,859
January.....	21,627	73	21,700	1,352	23,052
February.....	23,420	45	23,466	1,431	24,897
March.....	22,108	179	22,287	2,297	24,584
April.....	33,798	46	33,844	1,840	35,684
May.....	39,255	17	39,273	1,916	41,188
June.....	45,540	43	45,583	2,724	48,307
July.....	54,940	73	55,013	1,373	56,386
Totals.....	478,084	965	479,048	24,716	503,764
<u>1972-73(4)</u>					
August.....	40,353	3	40,357	2,661	43,018
September.....	64,576	37	64,613	2,237	66,850
October.....	68,856	13	68,869	1,701	70,571
November.....	65,571	3	65,574	1,713	67,288
December.....	33,280	111	33,391	2,081	35,472
January.....	26,858	3	26,861	1,197	28,058
February.....	28,635	52	28,687	2,272	30,959
March.....	33,313	61	33,374	2,100	35,473
April.....	31,283	50	31,333	2,000	33,333
Totals.....	392,726	333	393,060	17,962	411,021

(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, 1970-71 and 1971-72 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 April 1973 and 1972

Destination	Wheat (except durum	Durum wheat	All wheat	
			April 1973	April 1972
bushels				
<u>Wester Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	-	-	-	438,149
Britain(2)	1,985,992	-	1,985,992	-
France	-	-	-	30,864
Germany, West	-	193,349	193,349	202,987
Italy	625,296	-	625,296	-
Sub-totals	2,611,288	193,349	2,804,637	672,000
<u>Other Western Europe:</u>				
Britain(2)	-	-	-	3,537,472
Malta	-	-	-	331,968
Sub-total	-	-	-	2,869,440
Totals	2,611,288	193,349	2,804,637	3,541,440
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	681,310	-	681,310	-
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	3,595,042	1,250,293	4,845,335	6,969,555
Totals	4,276,352	1,250,293	5,526,645	6,969,555
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	-	-	-	1,012,784
Ghana	-	-	-	287,803
Nigeria	291,905	-	291,905	185,733
Totals	291,905	-	291,905	1,486,320
<u>Asia</u>				
Bangladesh	-	935,387	935,387	-
Hong Kong	186,667	-	186,667	123,200
India	1,297,490	-	1,297,490	18,585
Japan	3,833,595	-	3,833,595	5,718,393
Malaysia	149,333	-	149,333	-
Peoples' Republic of China	14,884,575	-	14,884,575	11,660,880
Philippines	-	-	-	1,596,747
Singapore	171,733	-	171,733	26,103
Syria	-	-	-	856,800
Tawian	-	-	-	1,008,000
Totals	20,523,393	935,387	21,458,780	21,008,708
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados	110	-	110	-
Cuba	892,080	-	892,080	-
Haiti	262,132	-	262,132	-
Jamaica	798	-	798	-
Peru	-	-	-	791,653
Venezuela	45,746	-	45,746	-
Totals	1,200,866	-	1,200,866	791,653
Sub-totals, all countries	28,903,804	2,379,029	31,282,833	33,797,676
Seed wheat(3)	-	-	50,000	46,196
Totals, all countries	28,903,804	2,379,029	31,332,833	33,843,872

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

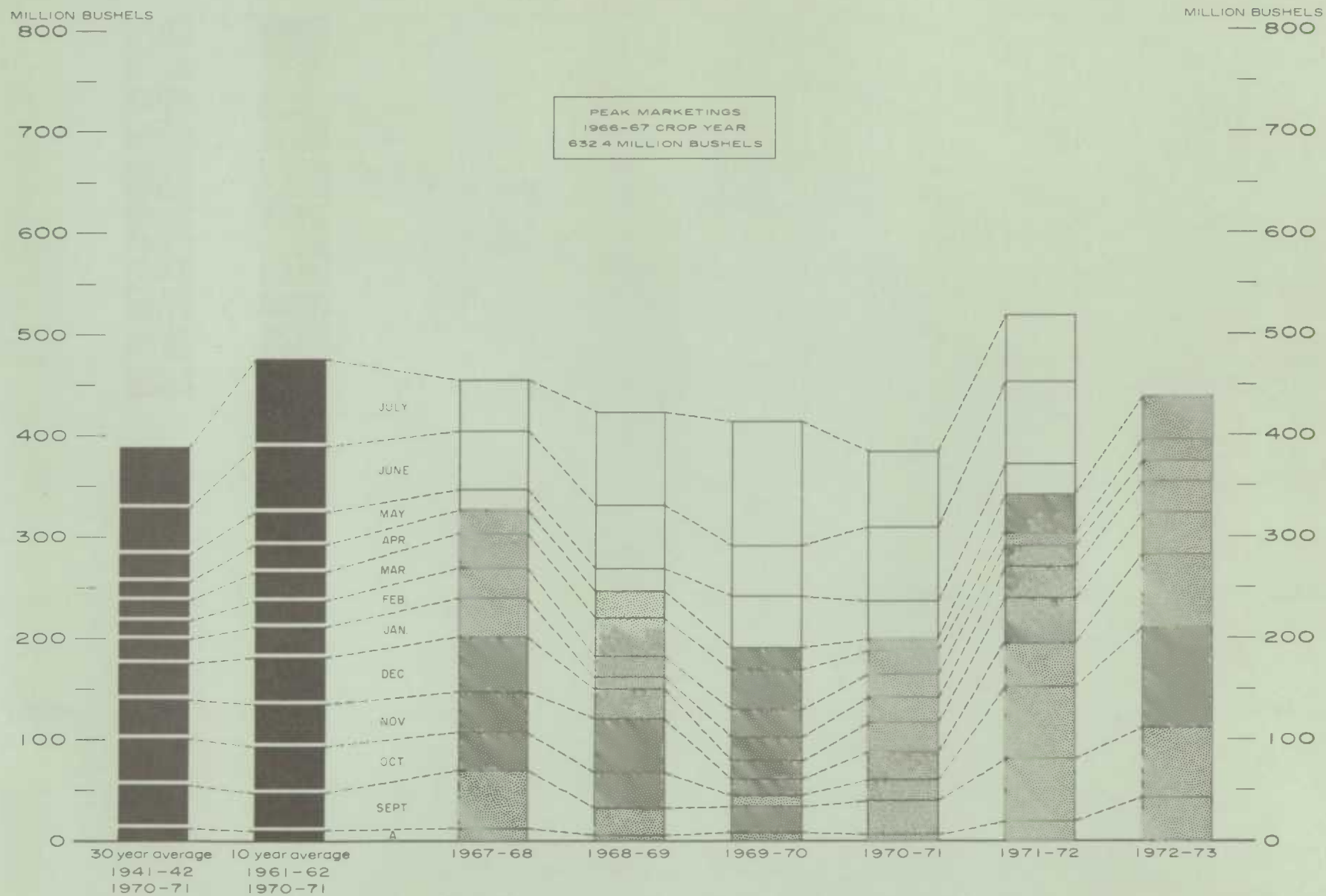
(2) Commencing January 1, 1973, Britain became a member of the European Economic Community.

(3) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1971-72 adjusted for time lag.

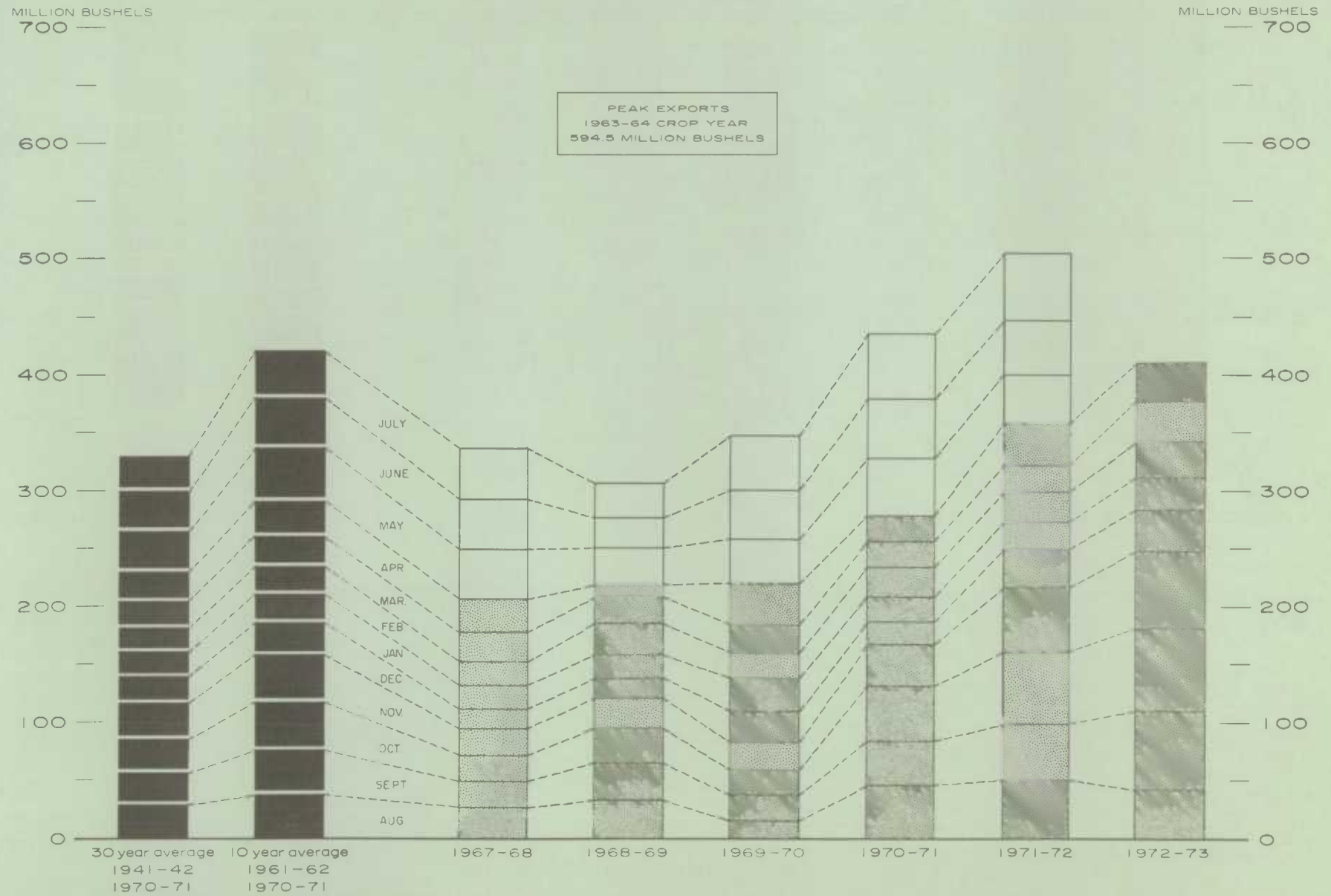
Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August - April 1972-73			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	3,747,017	665,393	4,412,410	3,074,957
Britain(2)	12,224,761	—	12,224,761	—
France	313,810	—	313,810	346,863
Germany, West	2,320,670	4,281,192	6,601,862	7,033,721
Italy	8,463,058	2,628,879	11,091,937	11,227,990
Netherlands.....	2,468,028	1,678,333	4,146,361	8,183,122
Sub-totals	29,537,344	9,253,797	38,791,141	29,866,653
<u>Other Western Europe:</u>				
Austria	—	84,515	84,515	—
Britain(2)	19,838,716	560,194	20,398,910	32,590,670
Finland	146,982	—	146,982	—
Ireland	1,283,389	588,000	1,871,389	232,742
Malta	326,811	—	326,811	945,168
Norway	—	—	—	780,267
Portugal	—	492,800	492,800	—
Sweden	—	44,095	44,095	33,026
Switzerland	1,038,761	1,211,779	2,250,540	1,340,594
Sub-totals	22,634,659	2,981,383	25,616,042	35,922,467
Totals	52,172,003	12,235,180	64,407,183	65,789,120
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania	1,376,430	—	1,376,430	808,155
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	584,752
Poland	—	1,875,999	1,875,999	878,847
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	95,035,928	8,834,820	103,870,748	79,980,065
Totals	96,412,358	10,710,819	107,123,177	82,251,819
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	—	2,870,242	2,870,242	7,394,231
Dahomey	41,961	—	41,961	—
Ghana	1,152,413	—	1,152,413	1,962,488
Ivory Coast	36,743	—	36,743	—
Morocco	767,876	—	767,876	1,082,976
Nigeria	2,790,384	—	2,790,384	878,791
South Africa	—	—	—	234,746
Tunisia	—	1,194,550	1,194,550	523,502
Totals	4,789,377	4,064,792	8,854,169	12,076,734
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	517,927	—	517,927	468,140
Bangladesh	3,628,278	2,690,764	6,319,042	—
Burma	643,008	—	643,008	—
Hong Kong	647,733	—	647,733	695,483
India	15,135,359	98,593	15,233,952	22,944,474
Indonesia	1,810,395	—	1,810,395	871,627
Israel	624,348	—	624,348	—
Japan	36,100,064	—	36,100,064	39,649,721

FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

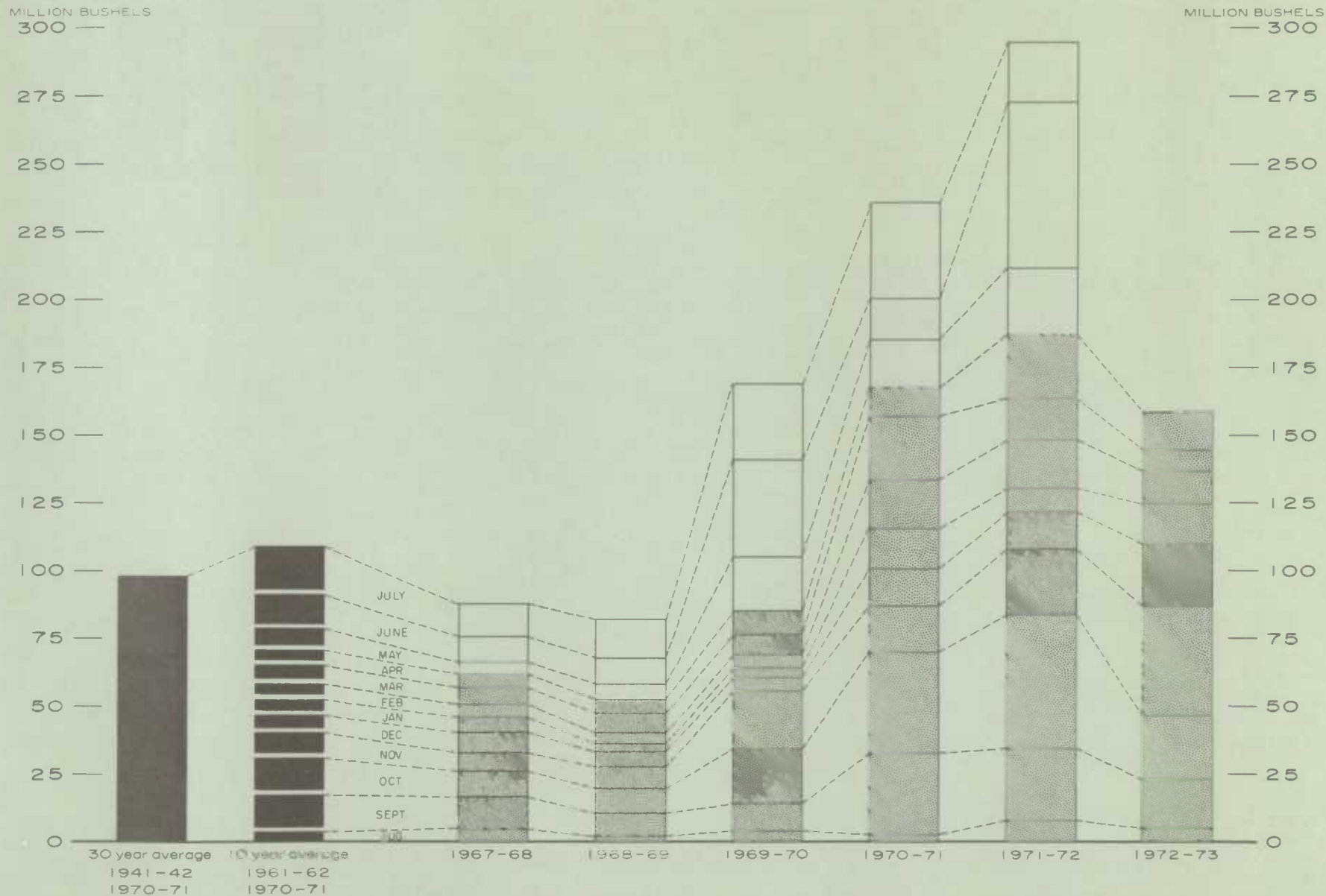


* Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

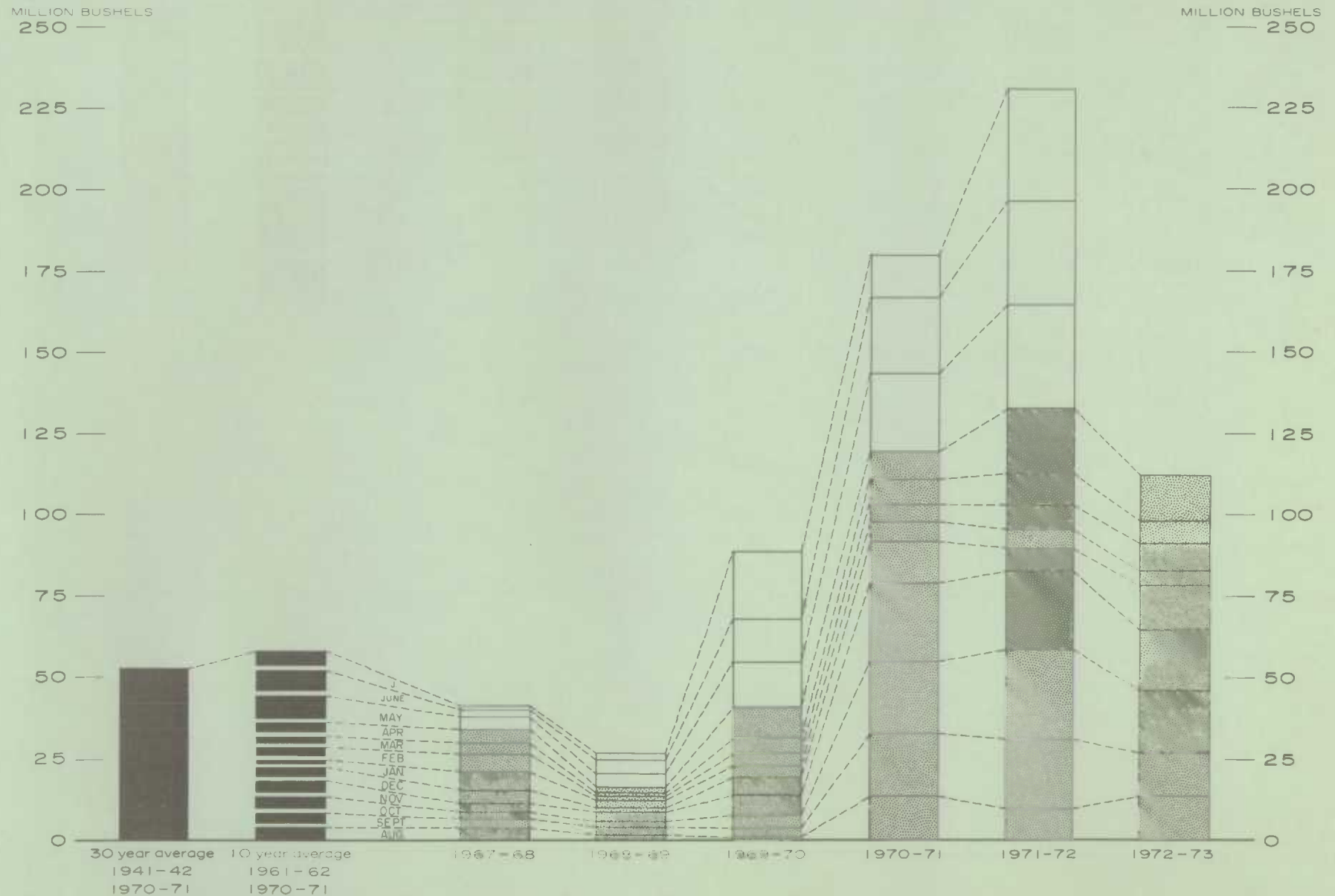
** In terms of wheat equivalent.

Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada

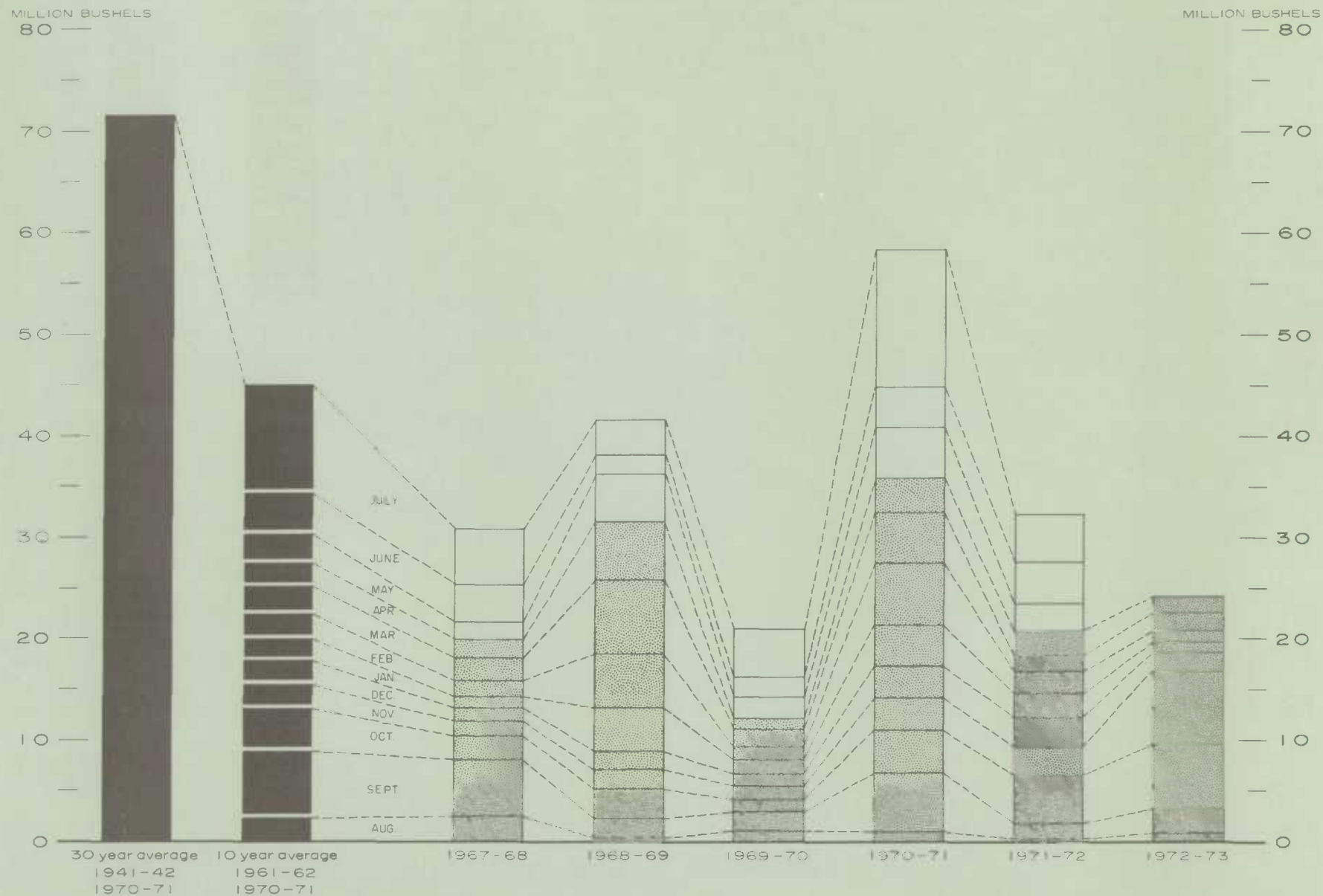
FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF BARLEY, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



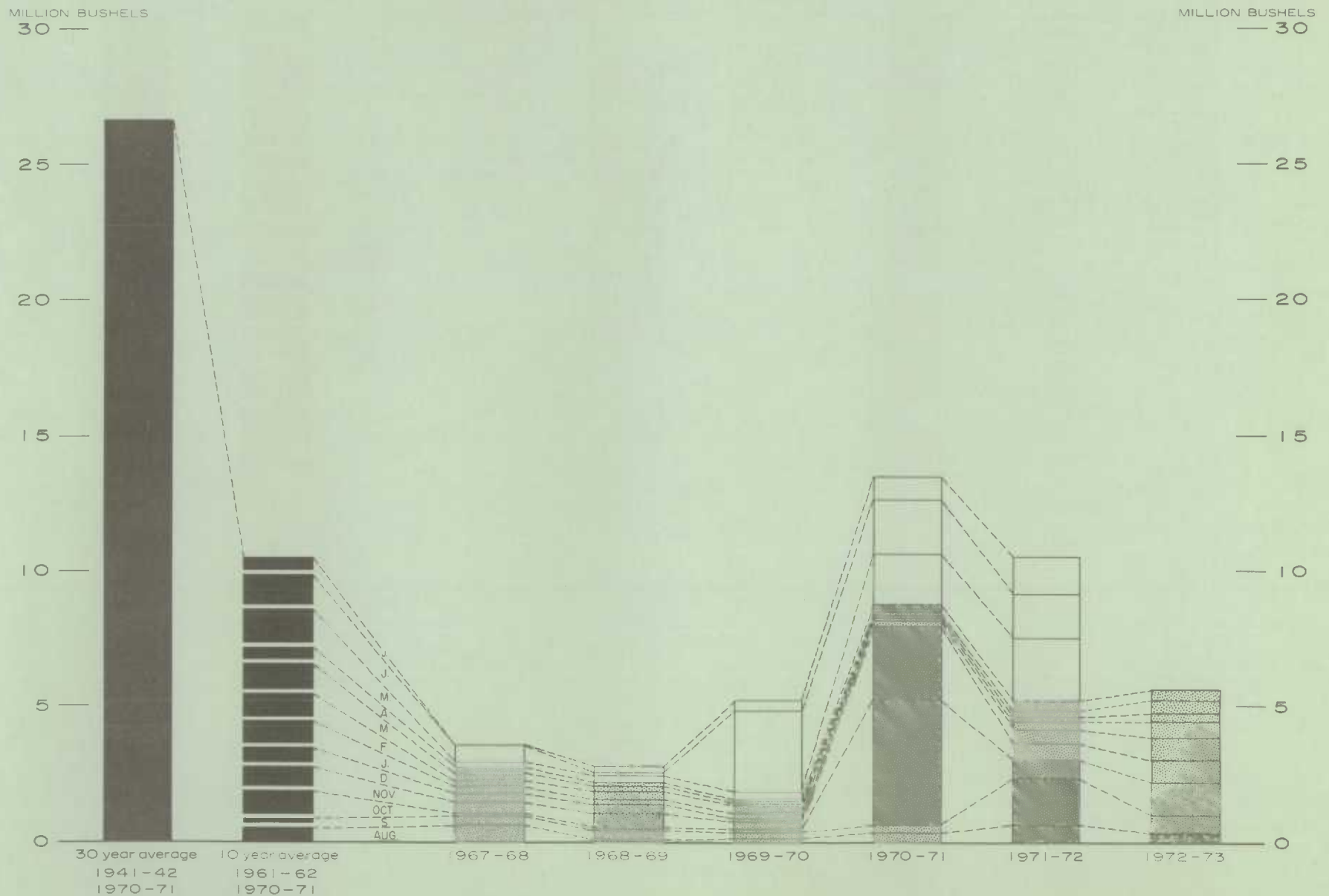
EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS* (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN OATS* AND OAT PRODUCTS** (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



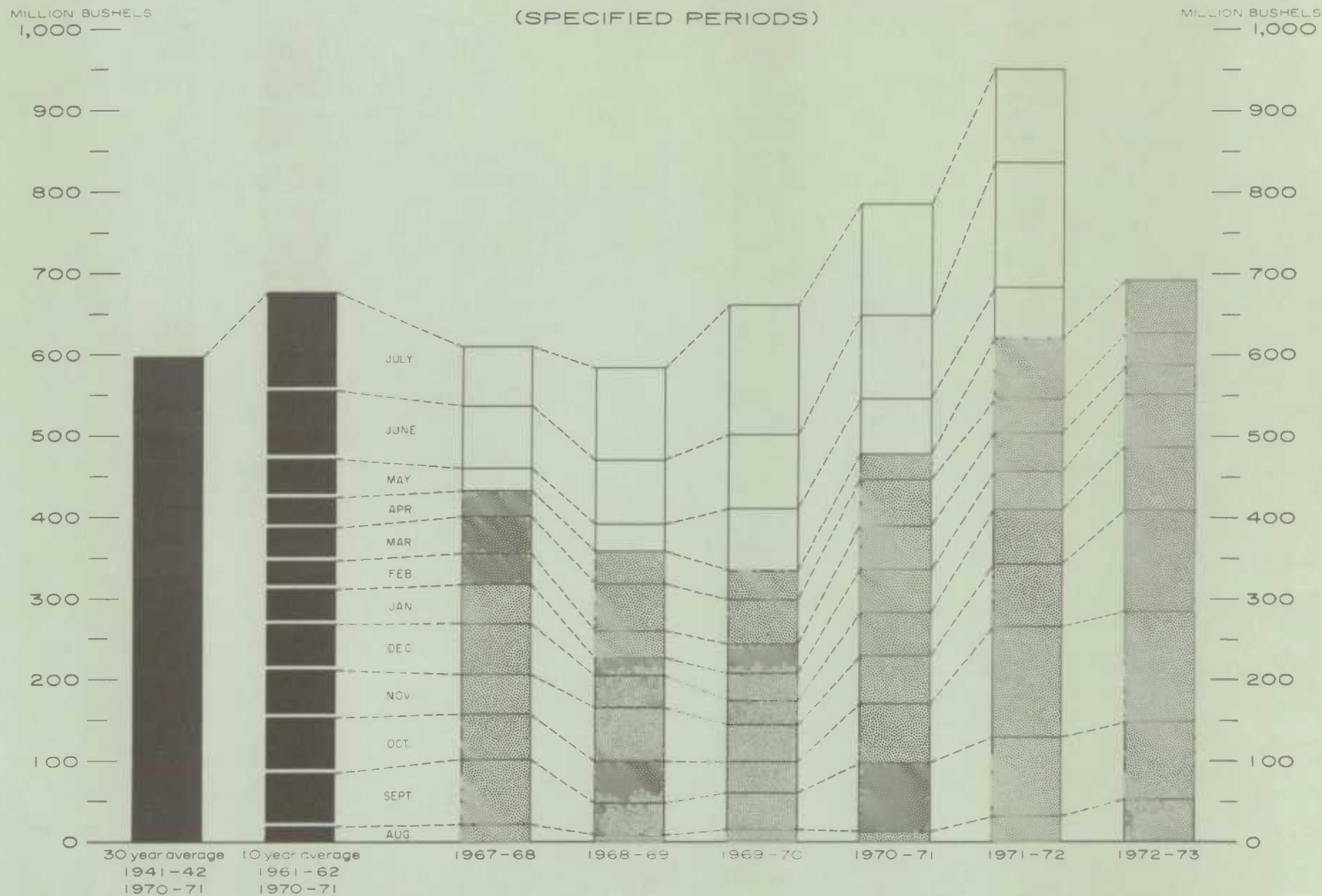
*Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of seed oats.

**In terms of grain equivalent.

Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada

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

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

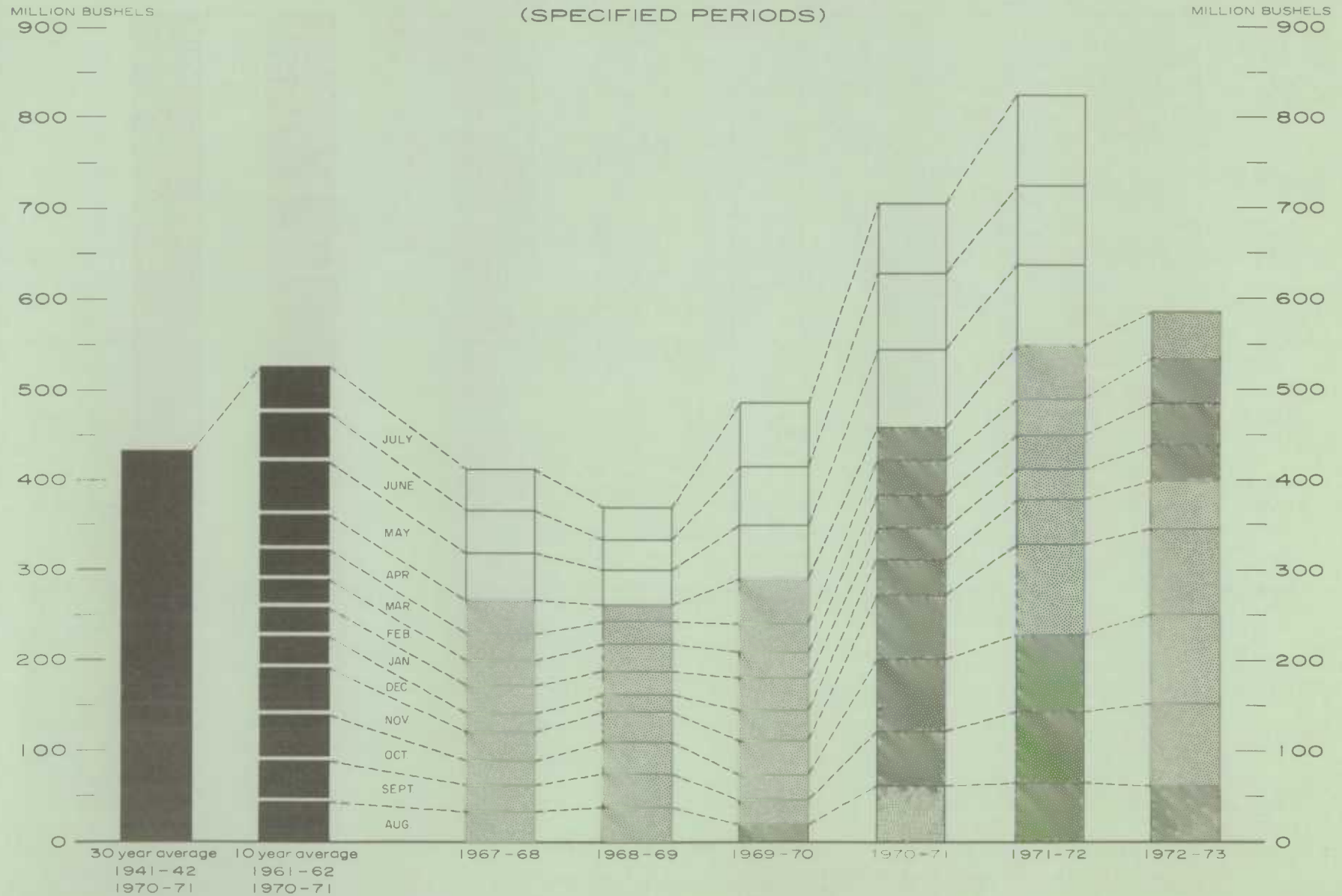


* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

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.

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

Destination	August — April 1972-73			Total same period last year ^r
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Asia — Concluded</u>				
Korea, North	—	—	—	1,180,666
Lebanon	37,334	1,837,170	1,874,504	—
Malaysia	630,186	—	630,186	382,857
Pakistan	5,378,616	260,660	5,639,276	2,717,900
People's Democratic Republic of Yemen	23,883	—	23,883	—
People's Republic of China ...	105,471,203	9,201,286	114,672,489	70,088,020
Philippines	5,679,374	19,600	5,698,974	5,835,150
Singapore	729,120	—	729,120	237,627
Syria	846,655	—	846,655	6,645,886
Taiwan	—	—	—	2,762,853
Thailand	—	—	—	200,361
Totals	177,903,483	14,108,073	192,011,556	154,680,765
<u>Oceania</u>				
United States Oceania	—	—	—	143,114
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados	140	—	140	56
Brazil	8,270,040	—	8,270,040	10,283,242
Cuba	5,675,380	229,185	5,904,565	5,484,480
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	308,661
Guatemala	—	37,333	37,333	—
Haiti	1,327,065	—	1,327,065	1,263,175
Jamaica	417,712	—	417,712	1,103,831
Peru	4,054,578	—	4,054,578	4,592,130
St. Lucia	167	—	167	—
Venezuela	318,360	—	318,360	276,570
United States (3)	—	—	—	95,200
Totals	20,063,442	266,518	20,329,960	23,407,345
Sub-totals, all countries ..	351,340,663	41,385,382	392,726,045	338,348,897
Seed wheat (4)			333,467	830,732
Totals, all countries	351,340,663	41,385,382	393,059,512	339,179,629

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Economics and Statistics Division of the Canadian Grain Commission, for all countries except the United States. Excluding seed wheat. (2) Commencing January 1, 1973 Britain became a member of the European Economic Community. (3) Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents. (4) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1971-72 adjusted for time lag, 1972-73 preliminary.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	December 1972(1)	March 1973(2)	August - March	
			1972-73(2)	1971-72(1)
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	168	-	265	955
Britain(3)	-	83,555	338,894	-
Germany, West	-	-	2,479	1,548
Ireland(3)	-	-	1,803	-
Sub-totals	168	83,555	343,441	2,503
Other Western Europe:				
Britain(3)	192,140	-	776,883	1,126,729
Denmark	-	-	253	-
Gilbraltar	-	-	3,461	2,705
Greece	-	-	50,034	40,416
Iceland	-	-	7,220	36,439
Ireland(3)	-	-	1,803	3,606
Norway	-	-	230	115
Portugal	1,840	-	25,530	31,089
Sub-totals	193,980	-	865,414	1,241,099
Totals	194,148	83,555	1,208,855	1,243,602
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria	-	-	-	562,299
Cameroon	-	-	-	117,921
Dahomey	-	4,902	18,490	26,680
French Africa, n.e.s.	920	77,142	103,951	361,645
Gambia, The	-	-	16,157	35,650
Ghana	-	-	-	846
Guinea	-	6,592	6,702	52,803
Ivory Coast	-	-	8,634	14,720
Liberia	4,133	25,086	137,876	170,971
Malawi	977	-	4,540	25,289
Mozambique	460	-	11,295	13,901
Nigeria	-	-	-	9,945
Portuguese Africa, n.e.s.	25,760	12,130	116,338	96,897
Sierra Leone	115	92	6,123	3,609
Somalia	-	-	97,957	22,816
Sudan	-	-	202,823	17,121
Tanzania	-	-	460	1,610
Togo	-	6,237	108,507	96,634
U.A.R.	-	-	1,119,691	1,692,786
Zaire	3,473	-	21,448	31,280
Totals	35,838	132,181	1,980,992	3,355,423
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan	-	-	966	2,139
Bahrain	74	-	74	200
Burma	-	-	344,726	-
Cyprus	-	-	1,111	23,977
Emirates, U.U.A.	2,219	-	6,673	4,490
Hong Kong	5,175	18,170	114,395	150,765
Iran	559	-	1,679	3,273
Japan	1,242	1,410	8,535	7,854

For footnotes see end of table.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countires of Consignment - concluded

Destination	December	March	August - March	
	1972(1)	1973(2)	1972-73(2)	1971-72(1)
bushels				
Asia - Concluded				
Jordan	-	920	58,461	317
Lebanon	-	-	41,584	107,205
Peoples' Democratic Republic of Yemen .	-	45,634	45,634	4,614
Philippines	-	-	10,090	-
Qatar	110	168	446	952
Saudi Arabia	-	-	114,837	165,216
Singapore	-	-	4,600	4,600
Sri-Lanka	1,186,602	78,200	1,340,861	1,506,590
Syria	-	-	-	67,027
Taiwan	-	-	63	-
Thailand	7,360	8,050	62,043	67,261
Totals	1,203,341	152,552	2,156,778	2,116,480
Oceania				
Australia	-	-	1,803	-
British Oceania n.e.s.	920	460	2,300	460
Fiji	460	-	1,150	1,380
United States Oceania	-	-	230	748
Totals	1,380	460	5,483	2,588
Western Hemisphere				
Bahamas	11,275	22,153	143,651	140,656
Barbados	39,489	26,052	261,140	203,350
Bermuda	18,105	10,435	94,962	88,788
British Honduras	1,812	917	20,525	26,061
Cuba(4)	382,076	1,415,170	8,778,815	8,549,873
Dominican Republic	-	104,471	104,471	3,335
French West Indies	320	-	1,663	966
Guyana	1,058	4,062	14,403	11,838
Haiti	41,400	74,426	120,389	-
Honduras	-	-	3,799	918
Jamaica	8,970	11,666	67,788	93,192
Leeward and Windward Is.	73,759	32,432	511,860	541,941
Netherlands Antilles	715	299	19,595	39,420
Panama	-	-	-	338
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,583	1,725	16,661	17,507
Surinam	925	4,282	22,312	15,843
Trinidad and Tobago	36,892	20,332	388,638	395,354
Venezuela	-	-	368	304
United States	23	1,893	38,541	14,812
Totals	618,402	1,730,315	10,609,581	10,144,496
Totals, all countries	2,053,109	2,099,063	15,961,689	16,862,589

(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) Commencing January 1, 1973 Britain and Ireland became members of the European Economic Community. (4) Source: Canadian National Millers Association. n.e.s. - Not elsewhere specified. Note: Data for April wheat flour exports not available.

Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices, Crop Year 1972-73
Basis in Store Thunder Bay and Vancouver

Class and grade	Week ending			
	April 20	April 27	May 4	May 11
cents and eighths per bushel				
<u>Initial payment to producers</u>				
1 C.W. Red Spring	176	176	176	176
2 C.W. Red Spring	169	169	169	169
3 C.W. Red Spring	160	160	160	160
No. 1 Canada Utility	147	147	147	147
No. 2 Canada Utility	147	147	147	147
No. 3 Canada Utility	147	147	147	147
1 Alberta Red Winter	162	162	162	162
2 Alberta Winter	157	157	157	157
3 Alberta Winter	151	151	151	151
1 C.W. Amber Durum	176	176	176	176
2 C.W. Amber Durum	172	172	172	172
3 C.W. Amber Durum	167	167	167	167
<u>Exports</u>				
<u>(Basis in store Thunder Bay)</u>				
1 C.W. Red Spring 14%	268/4	269/1	269/2	269
2 C.W. Red Spring 14%	264/4	265/1	265/2	265
3 C.W. Red Spring	252/4	253/1	253/2	253
No. 1 Canada Utility	216/4	217/6	225/1	233/7
No. 2 Canada Utility	214/4	215/6	223/1	231/7
No. 3 Canada Utility	218/4	219/6	227/1	235/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	260/4	261/1	261/2	261
2 Alberta Winter	259/4	260/1	260/2	260
3 Alberta Winter	258/4	259/1	259/2	259
1 C.W. Amber Durum	282	282/6	282/7	282/5
2 C.W. Amber Durum	281	281/6	281/7	281/5
3 C.W. Amber Durum	272	272/6	272/7	272/5
<u>(Basis in store Vancouver)</u>				
1 C.W. Red Spring 14%	302/2	303	303/1	302/7
2 C.W. Red Spring	292/2	293	293/1	292/7
3 C.W. Red Spring	288/2	289	289/1	288/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	299/2	300	300/1	299/7
2 Alberta Winter	298/2	299	299/1	298/7
3 Alberta Winter	297/2	298	298/1	297/7

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during April 1973 amounted to 2,890,000 hundredweight, indicating a decrease of 15 per cent from the 3,395,000 hundredweight produced in March 1973, 9 per cent lower than the April 1972 total of 3,199,000 hundredweight, and 8 per cent less than the ten-year (1963-72) average production for the month of April of 3,142,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during April 1973 had a total rated capacity of 164,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 24-day working period 73.4 per cent of this rated capacity was effective. Wheat milled for flour during April 1973 amounted to 6,544,000 bushels 15 per cent below the 7,676,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 9 per cent less than the 7,196,000 bushels milled during April 1972. Of the wheat milled for flour during April 1973 some 5,316,000 bushels were Western Canadian red spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (516,000 bushels); Durum (464,000 bushels); and all other (248,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during March 1973 amounted to the equivalent of 2,099,000 bushels (some 913,000 hundredweight of flour), 8 per cent less than the February 1973 exports of 2,272,000 bushels and 9 per cent lower than the adjusted March 1972 export of 2,297,000 bushels. Flour shipments during March 1973 went to thirty-one countries with exports to Cuba amounting to 1,415,000 bushels or 67 per cent of the March total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels were as follows: Dominican Republic, 104; Britain, 84; Sri-Lanka, 78; French Africa n.e.s., 77; and Haiti, 74.

Note: Data re exports of wheat flour for April 1973 by country of destination are at this time and will be included in the next issue.

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

Crop Year	Wheat milled for flour	Wheat flour	
		Production	Exports(1)
	bushels		cwt.
1935-36 - 1939-40 average ...	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41 - 1944-45 " ...	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46 - 1949-50 " ...	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51 - 1954-55 " ...	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1954-55 - 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	10,802,813
1971-72	88,123,761	39,071,806	10,745,908
1972-73(2)			
August	7,516,123	3,306,195	1,156,942
September	7,590,423	3,316,484	972,566
October	8,231,621	3,631,037	739,735
November	7,497,161	3,293,927	744,980
December	5,853,556	2,577,403	904,764
January	7,414,125	3,252,034	520,517
February	6,649,247	2,923,598	987,725
March	7,676,061	3,395,455	912,636
April	6,543,714	2,889,578	869,565
Totals	64,972,031	28,585,711	7,809,430
Same months 1971-72 ^F	65,958,450	29,215,552	8,131,553

(1) Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop year 1945-46 - 1971-72 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns by Customs.

(2) Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Wheat Supplies at High Level Total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1972-73 crop year are currently placed at 2,409.6 million bushels, the highest supplies in the last ten years and an increase of 3 per cent over the previous year's total of 2,348.0 million, reflecting an increase in carryover stocks which more than offset a decline in production. Carryover stocks at July 1, 1972 estimated at 864.8 million bushels, was 18 per cent above last year's outturn of 730.2 million, while the 1972 production at 1,544.8 million bushels is the third largest on record but declined by 5 per cent from the 1971 production of 1,617.8 million. Domestic disappearance during 1972-73 is estimated at about 818.0 million bushels, 4 per cent less than the 851.6 million last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,591.7 million remain available for export and for carryover, 6 per cent above the 1,496.6 million in 1971-72.

Exports at an All-time High Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July 1972 - April 1973 amounted to a record 915.8 million bushels, considerably higher than the 491.1 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on May 1, 1973 for export and for carryover was estimated at 675.9 million bushels compared with 1,005.5 million on approximately the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1971-72 ^r	1972-73 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	730.2	864.8
Production	1,617.8	1,544.8
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,348.0	2,409.6
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July - April	0.2	0.1
Total estimated supplies(1)	2,348.2	2,409.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year(2)	851.6	818.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,496.6	1,591.7
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July - April	448.6	868.2
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July - April	42.5	47.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	491.1	915.8
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	1,005.5	675.9

(1) Excludes imports for May - June.

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

Winter Wheat Production
Up 8 Per Cent from Last Year

According to a release on May 10, 1973 the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that winter wheat production is forecast at a record 1,282 million bushels, 8 per cent above a year earlier and 12 per cent above 1971. Prospective production is up slightly from the December forecast of 1,278 million bushels. Production prospects improved since December in the Great Plains where moisture supplies have been more than adequate. Most States east of the Mississippi River expect lower output than forecast in December. Prospective production in the Pacific Northwest, especially in Washington, has declined. Changes in production between the May 1 forecasts and harvest have averaged 30 million bushels for the past decade, ranging from 1 million to 123 million bushels. In 3 of the 10 years, the May forecast was above the final by an average of 12 million bushels and below 7 times with an average of 38 million.

Indicated yield per harvested acre is 34.3 bushels, 0.3 bushels above the 1972 average, but 1.1 bushels below the record high 1971 average of 35.4 bushels. Expected yields per acre are below a year earlier in Washington, Oregon, South Dakota, Missouri, and in the eastern Corn Belt States as well as Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Acreage expected for grain harvest is 37.3 million, 7 per cent above 1972. Indicated grain acreage is 87.3 per cent of the planted acreage estimated in December 1972 and compares with 82.6 per cent in 1972 and 85.0 per cent in 1971. Some acreage in flooded river and stream beds in the Mississippi River drainage area will not be harvested. Winterkill was unusually heavy in Washington.

Prospects for South Dakota's winter wheat acreage remaining for harvest are good, but winterkill was heavier than usual. Soil moisture supplies are adequate throughout the State. April precipitation was above normal over the western half of the State. Plant development in Nebraska has been slow due to the cool, wet weather. Drowning out has occurred in low lying areas. Losses are expected to be heaviest in the Southeastern area of the State. The Kansas crop is unusually good with lush plant growth resulting from above normal precipitation. Soil moisture supplies are adequate in all areas of the State. Drowning out has occurred from "ponding" in low areas. Yellowing from soil borne mosaic and streak mosaic as well as nitrogen deficiencies is evident in many fields. Crop maturity about May 1 was later than last year and slightly later than normal. Losses to insects have been minimal. Tip burn is evident in some fields from the early April freezing temperatures.

Oklahoma's crop is in generally good to excellent condition with little or no losses to insects. Plant growth is heavy from the above normal precipitation which has caused some "ponding" and spot acreage losses in low areas. Yellowing is evident in some fields. Rust is present in some fields, primarily in the western counties. Both irrigated and nonirrigated wheat in Texas is in generally excellent condition. Soil moisture is sufficient for the crop to mature in most areas. The crop is heading out and some south Texas fields have been harvested. Light damage has begun to show up from record low temperatures that occurred during April. Colorado's crop is in excellent condition. Cool temperatures have slowed top growth and plant development is later than last year. Insect damage to date has been light, but cutworms are beginning to cause some concern in southeast Colorado. New Mexico's crop is in excellent condition with favorable soil moisture supplies.

A mid-April snow brought needed moisture to Montana's winter wheat areas, following a dry winter in which the crop came through with little cold or wind damage.

An extremely dry and windy March-April in Idaho caused some loss of acreage while "winterkill" in Washington was "the worst in decades". Below normal precipitation since November has been a limiting factor in the development of the crop although light rains in April were beneficial. Winterkill losses were not as high in Oregon; however, rainfall has been short in the Columbia Basin.

Well above normal rainfall over Missouri and most of the eastern Corn Belt has not been favorable for development of the wheat crop. Flooding caused some acreage losses and excess soil moisture is likely to damage other poorly drained fields. Production prospects in the South Central States, east of the Mississippi, are generally below a year ago and below that forecast in December. In the Atlantic Coast States, May 1 yield prospects point to a larger crop than 1972.

Summary of the
Wheat Situation

On May 15, 1973 the United States Department of Agriculture stated that record demand in 1972-73 and the elimination of required set-aside have encouraged farmers to grow more wheat.

Early indications point to a record 1973 crop of 1,736 million bushels, up 12 per cent from last year.

A larger harvested acreage and the second highest yield on record will likely result in an estimated record 1973 winter wheat crop of 1,282 million bushels, up 8 per cent from a year ago. Favourable moisture improved prospects in the Great Plains and the Hard Red Winter (HRW) wheat crop may total a record 920 million bushels. Other classes won't do so well. Above normal rainfall continued to plague wheat in most States east of the Mississippi. The Soft Red Winter (SRW) crop may be down 20-25 per cent from last year's 227 million bushels. Winterkill hit the White Wheat crop in the Pacific Northwest, especially Washington, and despite reseeding, the crop is likely to slip slightly to around 200 million bushels. Dry weather and an early spring put seeding of spring wheat well ahead of schedule. The indicated 21 per cent increase in acreage and favourable growing conditions would result in crops of around 350 million bushels of Hard Red Spring (HRS) and 90 million bushels of Durum.

Wheat disappearance in 1972-73, buoyed by record exports, is estimated to reach an all-time high of 1,976 million bushels. This exceeds the 1972 crop of 1,545 million bushels, reducing wheat stocks to around 435 million bushels by summer, the smallest since 1967. CCC stocks are virtually all committed and loans on all wheat are maturing, so most of this summer's wheat stocks will be in private hands.

Wheat supplies will be down a tenth in 1973-74, to 2.2 billion bushels, because of sharply reduced stocks.

Demand for wheat also will likely be smaller next season. Higher prices will limit early season feeding and total domestic use. A bigger world wheat crop will probably slow our export pace.

The small carryover in prospect is making farm wheat prices extremely sensitive to trade and crop developments. Recent month-to-month swings have been as wide as 41 cents per bushel. Mid-April farm prices averaged \$2.15 per bushel, 58 per cent higher than a year ago. Prices will likely ease from this level during the rest of 1972-73 as the record crop is harvested and farmer-owned stocks flow out of loan.

Acreage enrolled in the 1973 Wheat Program accounted for 94 per cent of the eligible national domestic allotment of 18.5 million acres. Although required set-aside was eliminated last January 7.2 million acres were still signed up for set-aside, including 3.4 million required and 3.8 million voluntary. Participation was heaviest in the Northern Plains States.

Early indications point to a record world wheat crop in 1973-74, up 5 to 10 per cent from a year ago. The increase is mainly attributed to anticipated larger crops in Australia, Canada, the USSR, and the United States. Assuming normal crop conditions in importing countries, world trade is likely to drop from this year's estimated record of 69 million metric tons. USSR imports will probably be the most important factor.

In the absence of enacted legislation to follow the Agricultural Act of 1970, a marketing quota of 1,692 million bushels and a national allotment of 58.0 million acres have been announced for the 1974 wheat crop.

New Soft Red Winter
Wheat Variety Developed

On May 17, 1973 OASIS (C.I. 15929), a new soft red winter wheat variety, has been released by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

Developed cooperatively by USDA's Agricultural Research Service and the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, Lafayette, Ind., the new variety is essentially an Arthur 71 type, with added resistance to *Septoria tritici*, which causes *Septoria* leaf blotch of wheat — a fungus disease.

OASIS is similar to Arthur 71 and has resistances to Hessian fly, leaf rust, stem rust, powdery mildew and loose smut. In addition, it has the single gene dominant resistance of Bulgaria 88 to *Septoria tritici*.

OASIS has good milling and baking qualities similar to those of Abe. The new variety is superior to Arthur in milling and flour granulation and similar to Arthur in baking qualities.

OASIS is intended for use in Indiana and the Ohio Valley along with Arthur 71, Abe and other suitable varieties to provide high yields and protection from losses from diseases and Hessian flies.

Breeder seed was shared with the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Illinois, Missouri and Ohio in 1972. Seed will be available from these States to seedsmen in 1973 and to farmers in 1974. USDA has no seed for distribution.

Flour Production

According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in March 1973 amounted to 21,451,000 hundredweight, averaging 975,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 1,001,000 hundredweight last month and 916,000 hundredweight in March 1972. Wheat flour mills during March 1973 operated at 95.0 per cent of capacity, below the 98.8 per cent of the previous month but above the 92.9 per cent the same month a year ago. Flour mills in March 1973 ground 47,674,000 bushels of wheat compared with 44,475,000 bushels the previous month and 46,882,000 bushels in March 1972.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies
Down from Last Year

Total supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1972-73 (December-November) crop year are placed at 284.5 million bushels, as against the 433.4 million in 1971-72, reflecting a decrease in both carryover stocks and production. The December 1, 1972 carryover stocks estimated at 50.1 million bushels registered a sharp drop from the 127.2 million bushels at December 1971, and the 1972 production at 234.4 million bushels, was some 23 per cent below the 306.2 million harvested the previous year. After deducting some 115.3 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 169.2 million are available for export and for carryover during 1972-73, about half the 335.2 million available in 1971-72.

Exports Decline
from Year Ago

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 - April 28 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 81.2 million bushels, sharply below the 143.6 million exported during the corresponding five months of the 1971-72 crop year. The balance remaining on April 29, 1973 for export and for carryover, at 88.0 million bushels, was 54 per cent below the comparable 1972 total of 191.6 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1971-72 ^r	1972-73 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	127.2	50.1
Production	306.2	234.4
Total estimated domestic supplies	433.4	284.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	98.2	115.3
Available for export and for carryover	335.2	169.2
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - April 28 ...	138.9	77.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - April 28	4.7	3.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	143.6	81.2
Balance on April 29, for export and for carryover	191.6	88.0

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. C.V. Hiltz, Third Secretary (Agriculture) for Canada, Canberra, under date of May 9, 1973 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Prospects for 1973-74 wheat sowings.— The prospects for Australia producing a 514 million bushel wheat crop in 1973-74, have diminished over the past month. Many estimators feel that the crop will more likely be in the area of 400 to 430 million bushels and for a change the weather is not the cause for the pessimistic outlook at present. On the contrary, the weather has been co-operating quite well. Some of the main reasons put forward for reductions in expected sowings are:

- (a) A likely increase in barley acreage as a result of expansion of the domestic feedlot industry;
- (b) High wool and sheepmeat prices and cattle prices and the expansion of the cattle herd;
- (c) Increased interest in oilseed crops because of recently announced price rises;
- (d) Continuing interest in growing some summer crops such as sorghum in Queensland and New South Wales;
- (e) A likely increase in oats acreage in some areas because of present good prices.

Even though sowings may not reach earlier expectations they should still surpass last year's acreage of 18.5 million acres. Planting conditions are now ideal over much of the wheat growing area as a result of the excellent rains received during the last week of April and the first week of May. This has allowed cultivation of land in preparation for sowing and the destruction of weeds. In particular, the rain has increased the possibilities of liberal sowings in northwestern New South Wales which is the centre of Australian production of high-grade premium wheat. Sowing has started in some areas of Queensland and New South Wales but won't become general before the end of May and it will be later in the southern States and Western Australia.

New wheat stabilization scheme. — The Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation presented to the Federal Government its submission for the sixth wheat stabilization scheme during the last week of April. Following this, the submission was given to the State Governments for study. The State Governments will discuss the proposals at a special meeting of the Agricultural Council on May 18, and following this it is expected that further discussion will take place between the Federation and the Federal Government. Hopefully, the scheme will be finalized by late August in time for complementary Federal-State legislation on arrangements for the 1973-74 crop.

The Federation laid out the objectives of the scheme as:

- (1) A scheme should provide a framework that allows the industry to develop over the period of the scheme taking into account demand forces;
- (2) The growth of the industry should continue to be planned;
- (3) Growers should receive reasonable returns for the resources employed in the production of wheat;
- (4) The scheme should provide protection for the maintenance of orderly marketing of wheat within Australia.

In the submission the Federation asked for the guaranteed price to be increased by 3.2 cents to \$1.60 per bushel with annual adjustments through the Cost Index. It was noted that the current guaranteed price was less than the current market price for Australian wheat, and the expected price in the foreseeable future. The Federation believes that unless the guaranteed price is sufficiently attractive to growers, there is a danger that growers will continue to diversify away from wheat.

The A.W.F. also asked for an increase in the quantity of wheat under guarantee. They feel that the new plan should cover 250 million bushels, an increase of 50 million bushels over the present plan. It is believed that this increase is necessary if the new plan is to provide the same degree of stability as the 5th plan.

On the question of the duration of the plan, the Federation wants the new plan to cover a five-year period as in the previous plans. They feel that a plan for less than five years only looks at the short term market whereas a longer period of time is necessary to give the industry stability.

The submission asked that the level of the first advance not be reduced below the level of \$1.10 per bushel and that the plan be flexible enough to allow special incentive advances to be made as in the case of the 1973-74 crop, where the level of the first advance has been increased to \$1.20 per bushel.

The A.W.F. also wants the grower contribution to the Stabilization Fund to be limited to \$80 million over the period of the plan with the Government contribution being up \$30 million in any one year on the basis of unexpanded balances being carried forward in subsequent years of the plan.

The submission also asked that the home consumption price of wheat be increased by about nine (9) cents per bushel to \$1.93 per bushel.

On the question of feed wheat, the submission recommended that the Wheat Board be authorised to sell wheat for other than human consumption down to the guaranteed price. Additionally, if at the beginning of the season the ruling export F.O.B. price was lower than the guaranteed price, the Board be authorised to sell wheat for other than human consumption down to the ruling F.O.B. price, but only at the request of the Federation and with the approval of the Federal and State Ministers concerned. The Federation also suggested that the establishment of a special identifiable feed wheat pool, outside of the stabilization benefits, but directly under the marketing control of the Board, be permitted.

With regard to credit sales the submission stated that the obligation to sell wheat to developing countries, was a national responsibility and as such should be carried by the Australian community as a whole and not by the wheatgrower alone. Therefore, the Government should underwrite the full credit risk associated with such export sales of wheat that are covered under national interest.

The submission also called for a minimum carryover stock of 172 million bushels and the substitution of the term 'Australian Standard White' in place of the term F.A.Q.

Many observers feel that the new Labor Government will take a much tougher line on wheat stabilization than the previous Government and that the guarantee on 200 million bushels of wheat will be abandoned in its present form. The Minister of Primary Industry indicated at the recent O.E.C.D. meeting of Agricultural Ministers in Paris that the Australian Government would limit any price guarantees

on wheat and in addition these guarantees would not be open-ended. The Government seems more likely to set a fixed maximum sum as a guarantee and when this amount is exhausted in a given year, no further funds will be forthcoming.

There may also be some questioning of the cost-of-production concept. One adviser to the Minister for Primary Industry is opposed to what he regards as a meaningless formula to set an average cost-of-production which is obviously above the cost for which most efficient producers can actually grow wheat.

In any case, no matter what the outcome, the A.W.F. can expect some hard bargaining when the serious negotiating begins some time in June.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 - April 28, 1972-73 and Corresponding Period 1971-72

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73
thousand bushels				
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain	6,355	7,097	105	20
Ireland	379	89	—	—
Malta	371	—	—	—
Norway	4,032	—	—	—
Totals	11,137	7,186	105	20
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Germany East	14,632	2,956	—	—
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	9,052	20,186	—	—
Totals	23,684	23,142	—	—
<u>Africa</u>				
Angola	573	—	—	—
Kenya	1,806	—	—	—
Malawi	—	—	260	44
Mauritius - Comm.	—	—	263	321
Mozambique	1,064	—	—	—
Rhodesia	682	—	—	—
Sudan	1,430	—	—	—
Tanzania	745	—	—	—
Egypt-A.R.E.	32,646	7,660	—	—
Zambia	1,404	886	—	—
Others	1	3	331	88
Totals	40,351	8,549	854	453

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 - April 28, 1972-73 and Corresponding Period 1971-72-Concluded

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73
thousand bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden	351	-	-	-
Aden and Aden Atta	-	-	15	-
Afghanistan - Comm.	411	-	-	-
Arabian Gulf	168	95	157	114
Arabian Gulf Atta	-	-	655	451
Bangladesh - Comm.	237	-	-	-
China	-	7,315	-	-
Hong Kong	874	858	8	1
India - F. Aid	1,466	-	-	-
Indonesia - Comm.	-	-	2	1
- F. Aid	1,277	617	-	-
Iran	2,783	-	-	-
Iraq	2,695	-	-	-
Japan	25,243	8,580	-	-
Korea, South	2,897	-	-	-
Kuwait	2,086	1,782	-	-
Lebanon	1,260	-	-	-
Malaysia	4,654	4,259	-	-
Pakistan - F. Aid	878	-	-	-
SRI Lanka	1,369	1,176	-	-
- Comm.	-	-	73	6
- F. Aid	-	-	663	889
Philippines	-	-	136	75
- F. Aid	-	129	-	-
Qatar	-	242	-	-
Sabah	-	-	1	-
Saudi Arabia	2,460	515	84	92
Singapore	2,571	2,203	-	1
Taiwan	2,019	4,822	-	-
Thailand	773	1,135	81	44
Yemen	1,222	-	-	-
Others	-	2	60	66
Totals	57,694	33,730	1,935	1,740
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand	550	-	-	-
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia	566	-	-	-
Chile	3,762	4,299	-	-
Peru	1,130	470	-	-
West Indies Area	-	-	28	18
Totals	5,458	4,769	28	18
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands	29	24	1,724	1,529
Ships' Stores and Sundries	-	-	54	42
Totals	29	24	1,778	1,571
Totals, all countries	138,900	77,400	4,700	3,800

WHEAT SITUATION IN BRITAIN

The following account of the wheat situation in Britain has been extracted from a report received from Mr. G.D. Cooper, Commercial Officer(Agriculture) for Canada, London under date of May 18, 1973 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

General conditions . — Generally mild dry weather prevailed in February broken only by a short cold spell in mid-month. Conditions in March were ideal for fieldwork and spring sowing with unusually dry weather, mild by day but with cold nights and frequent ground frosts which assisted seed bed preparation. April continued generally dry but cool and night frosts kept soil temperatures down delaying plant growth. Autumn sown crops were somewhat less forward than usual but were generally healthy. There were some isolated cases of wheat bulb fly. Although spring sowings were completed earlier than usual, germination and subsequent growth was somewhat slow.

Production . — The Ministry of Agriculture have issued forecasts of cereal acreages in England and Wales based on the December 1972 sample survey for the 1973 crop. The area for wheat is estimated at 2.8 million acres compared to 2.7 million acres in 1972.

Consumption and supplies . — Estimates of consumption and supplies of homegrown and imported wheat in 1972-73 issued by the Home Grown Cereals Authority and giving the position as at the end of February, show a reduction of 100,000 long tons (3,733,000 bushels) in the estimated quantity of wheat needed for human consumption to 5.05 million long tons (188,533 bushels). This results from a revision in the estimated rate of extraction of flour from wheat this year.

There is a reduction of 200,000 long tons (7,467,000 bushels) in the estimated annual imports of wheat for human consumption but an increase of 100,000 long tons, (3,733,000 bushels), to 1.25 million long tons (46,667,000 bushels) in the estimated imports of wheat for feed giving a net reduction of 100,000 long tons (3,733,000 bushels) in the total wheat import estimate of 4.35 million long tons (162,400,000 bushels). These changes together with reduction in the consumption of human consumption requirements imply an increase of 100,000 long tons (3,733,000 bushels) over previous estimates in the amount of domestic wheat to be used by millers.

Cumulative intake by millers continues to be at higher levels than last year although intake during February of 165,000 long tons (6,160,000 bushels) was similar to February 1972. It is likely that the intake by flour millers this year will reach 2 million long tons (74,667,000 bushels) compared with 1.94 million long tons (72,427,000 bushels) last year.

Imports.— Imports of wheat to end February 1973 are recorded at 3,100,000 long tons (115,733,000 bushels) compared with 2,445,000 long tons (91,280,000 bushels) for the same period of the previous year. This is in accordance with the expectation of higher imports of wheat for feed in the current year.

Forward commitments are notified at 900,000 long tons (33,600,000 bushels) for delivery during March-June 1973, a decrease of 150,000 long tons (5,600,000 bushels) or 14 per cent compared with the same period of the previous year. The balance of import requirements is estimated at 350,000 long tons (13,067,000 bushels) compared with 273,000 long tons (10,192,000 bushels) as at the end of February 1972.

Stocks of wheat on farms .- Stocks of wheat on farms in Great Britain as at the end of March 1973 were 1.50 million long tons (56,000,000 bushels) compared with 1.22 million long tons (45,500,000 bushels) as at the end of March 1972. Total stocks as a percentage of total production were 32 per cent and 26 per cent for 1973 and 1972, respectively.

Guarantee Arrangement for cereals .- Two orders laid before Parliament and effective July 1, 1973 amend arrangements for guarantee payments to cereal growers. The effect of the first of these orders will be:

1. The abolition of target indicator prices for wheat and barley so that in future cereal deficiency payments will be based simply on the difference between the guaranteed price and the average price realised by growers for the cereal concerned.
2. The definition of the cereals year will be changed to bring it into line with that in use under the Common Agricultural Policy by starting on August 1, 1974, and subsequent years; to effect the transition, the 1973-74 cereals year will run from July 1, 1973, to July 31, 1974.
3. Guaranteed prices and average realised prices will be expressed in terms of long tons instead of long cwts.

The second order removes the requirement to retain records relating to acreages sown and cereals sown in periods before June 30, 1971.

Both these amending orders delete references to rye due to the removal of rye from the guarantee arrangements.

Annual Review of Agriculture 1973 .- This year's Annual Review was the first to be held since the United Kingdom joined the European Communities and this development has inevitably had a considerable effect on the form and scope of the Review. The Review conclusions, therefore, no longer relate solely to the determination of guaranteed prices in the U.K. but will also contribute towards the formulation of policy in respect of price-fixing under the Common Agricultural Policy and of other aspects of the Community support system.

With regard to cereals in general, the Review states that the cereals acreage harvested in 1972 almost equalled the high level of 1971 (9.4 million acres). Wheat yields were below the record level achieved in 1971 but good growing conditions for barley and oats resulted in yields well above that year. Total production of all cereals is expected to be at a record level of about 15.25 million long tons. The extra grain available from the 1972 harvest should be sufficient to meet a large part of the increased requirements for animal feedingstuffs. Assuming average weather, yields of barley and oats in 1973 are expected to be lower than the record levels of 1972. The 1973 cereals harvest may therefore be lower in total.

As the Review is now set in a wider context, details of guarantee determinations were released separately and the guaranteed price for wheat was subsequently announced at £36.70 (91.00 Cdn.) per long ton for the 1973-74 marketing year - an increase of £2.30 (85.70 Cdn.) on 1972-73.

Common agricultural policy for 1973-74 .- The E.E.C. Council of Ministers have arrived at an agreement on the new levels of the common prices for 1973-74. For wheat the changes are as follows:

	Increase over 1972-73 %	Price for 1973-74 Canadian dollars per long ton
Durum wheat		
target price	+1.0	157.00
Common wheat		
target price	+1.0	134.00
Basic Intervention	+1.0	124.00

The changes relate to the Community's "institutional" prices, i.e. the levels at which the Community mechanisms operate. They do not necessarily imply a similar change in market or producer prices.

There is to be a further 1 per cent increase in these cereal prices for those countries whose currencies have not appreciated when all member states take part in the joint float.

The figures are based on the Council's announcement and may require minor corrections. These cereal prices will not, of course, apply directly to the U.K., where they will be reduced to take account of transitional arrangements.

Monetary compensatory amounts. - Agreement was reached in February on the introduction of monetary compensatory amounts (1) for the U.K. The new system is designed to offset the further downward floating of the pound Sterling below the recently agreed reference rate (i.e. £1 = 2.1644 U.A.). It takes the form of additional refunds on exports from most other Community countries to the U.K. and reductions in import levies on imports into the U.K. from third countries. This system will thus reduce U.K. prices by eliminating the effect of sterling weakness in increasing import prices.

However, it has recently been agreed that each country should operate its own monetary compensatory amounts on intra-community trade, i.e. instead of the U.K. monetary amounts being applied by most other member states on a net basis, the amounts will be paid as a subsidy on U.K. imports or charged as a levy on U.K. exports. In trade with third countries the system will operate very much as at present except that where the monetary compensatory amount is larger than the export refund, an export levy will be charged. The date on which the new arrangements will come into force has yet to be announced.

(1) Monetary CAs are applied on intra-community trade and on trade with third countries when currencies diverge by more than certain amount from fixed parities (real of reference). There is a weekly assessment of currency values by the Commission to determine the values to apply in the following week. These assessed currency rates are used to determine a basic monetary CA for each commodity, for each member state whose currency has moved sufficiently from its parity value. Coefficients are established which together with the appropriate basic monetary Cas & the accession CAs are used to calculate the actual amount which should be paid or refunded in trade between any pair of member states or between any member state and third countries.

Grain markets .- Markets for wheat have been extremely quiet for both milling and denaturable quality wheats. The international market has been a major factor in raising the price of domestic wheats. Milling wheat traded at £40.75 per long ton (\$2.72 per bushel) and denaturable quality wheat at £42.00 per long ton (\$2.80 per bushel) for May delivery. Imported wheats have only been traded in modest quantities and have been influenced by international markets.

NOTE: Conversion rate £1 Sterling = \$2.49 Canadian.

GRAIN SITUATION IN FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The following account of the current grain situation in the Federal Republic of Germany has been extracted from a report received from Mr. K. Schmitz, Commercial Officer, Agriculture, Canadian Embassy, Bonn, West Germany, under date of May 18, 1973 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Growing condition.- According to official reports winter grains are at a better stage of growth than last year at this time, as a result of a mild winter. The period of intensive growing started as early as February. Winter killing was extremely small this year and is even below the record 1971-72 crop year. Except for two short cold periods at the end of October and in the second half of November the weather was favourable and mild. Fall cultivations started early and winter grains were well developed.

The lack of rainfalls which has lasted for nearly 2 years now is continueing. In the central country, the total winter precipitation was below 50 millimeters and only in Southern Germany and the coast areas were 100 mm exceeded. On an all-German average winter precipitations did not reach 60 per cent of the long term average. Rainfalls during the first half of April have slightly increased the soil moisture.

Low temperatures in April retarded the germination of spring cultivations, which were about two weeks ahead in early March, but have lost now the advantage.

Summary of the Wheat Situation

	August	-	January
	1971-72		1972-73
	thousand bushels		

Available production	254,558	235,525
Change in stocks (1)	+137,457	+101,742
Exports	15,028	18,335
Imports (2)	44,790	44,864
Domestic utilization	146,863	160,311
Seed	8,855	8,818
Feed	67,203	77,969
Loss	661	698
Industrial consumption	1,874	1,506
Food consumption(3)	68,269	71,319

(1) On key day August 1, only old crop wheat was considered. (2) Imports from GDR included. (3) In grain value.

Farmers' marketing of wheat during the August-February period of the current crop year amounted to a total of 3,579.9 metric tons (131,537,000 bushels), compared with 3,800.7 tons (139,650,000 bushels) one year before. Not included are sales to small mills at an annual milling capacity of less than 500 tons (18,000 bushels).

The following stocks of wheat were held by processors, traders and co-operatives on March 1 (small mills not included):

	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>
	thousand bushels	
Wheat	1,525.1	1,626.6
Wheat flour	120.5	105.7
Wheat semolina and superf. flour	9.5	9.6
Pasta products	11.7	11.8
Wheat starch	2.0	2.3
Total wheat in grain value (1)	1,709.2	1,793.0
(1) Conversion key: Wheat flour and semolina	125 per cent	
Pasta products	145 per cent	
Wheat starch	225 per cent	

Mr. Josef Ertl, Federal Minister of Agriculture, announced last week that under his order all grain stocks of the import and storage agency will have to be cleared off before the new harvest starts. This statement was also addressed to the local mills to avoid any speculation. The Minister called the current method of intervention to be unsatisfactory with regard to market aspects. It would not be reasonable that 1.3 million tons (47,766,000 bushels) of wheat are imported from France, while at the same time government intervention is required for 1.2 million tons (44,092,000 bushels). In addition it must be determined, if the current grain marketing system can be maintained or shall be revised, since better domestic qualities improved the competitiveness and opened new markets.

West Germany's milling of wheat is still smaller than last year. Although the January and February 1973 figures were slightly above 1972, the total for the August-February period of 1972-73 at 2,340,300 metric tons (85,990,000 bushels) were lower than the 2,427 tons (2,427,900 bushels) a year before. The extraction rate during the same period was 77.9 per cent in 1972-73 against 78.2 per cent in 1971-72.

Production of Flour, Semolina and Superfine Flour

August - February
1971-72 1972-73
thousand metric tons

Wheat flour	1,766.5	1,691.2
Semolina	78.2	80.8
Superfine flour	55.0	50.8
Totals (1)	1,899.7	1,822.8

(1) Small mills not included.

Disappearance chart for wheat flour, including semolina and superfine flour are as follows:

	<u>August - January</u>	
	1971-72	1972-73
	thousand metric tons	
Opening stocks (1)	92.8	136.2
Production	1,676.8	1,598.9
Imports (2)	48.0	54.3
Exports (2)	226.6	175.2
Closing stocks (1)	150.9	118.0
Outlet	1,440.1	1,496.2

(1) Stocks in small mills estimated.

(2) Excluding foreign trade in bakery products.

The utilization of wheat in mixed feed is still far above last year's and shows the following development during the last months:

	<u>August - February</u>	
	1971-72	1972-73
	thousand metric tons	
August	70.7	64.7
September	66.7	88.4
October	85.3	101.8
November	82.3	100.0
December.....	67.2	90.9
January	82.1	129.4
February.....	64.4	104.9
Totals	518.7	680.1

Market review .— Offerings of German wheat have been somewhat better in the South of Germany, but have remained limited in the North and West, where more French and Danish wheat was offered. The overall weaker tendency remained mostly unchanged. The milling industry's main interest is concentrated on positions towards the end of the marketing season, whereby Federal Reserve releases are expected as well. Business in imported quality wheat has not yet regained its normal volume and German quality wheat was offered in some regions at a relatively low price. Old-crop French wheat was recently purchased by local millers for May-July delivery. Thus the demand for the rest of the season is expected to be reduced.

West German exports of wheat and wheat products, at a total of 611,300 metric tons (22,461,000 bushels) in grain value for the August-February 1972-73 period, are well above last year's total of 531,600 tons (19,532,000 bushels). While the export of wheat was more than doubled 326,300 tons (11,989,000 bushels) compared with 156,400 (5,747,000 bushels) the volume of exported wheat flour went down from 259,800 tons (9,546,000 bushels) to 190,000 tons (6,981,000 bushels).

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supplies Higher than Previous Year

Total estimated domestic supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1972-73 (December-November) crop year are placed at some 315.5 million bushels, an increase of 41 per cent over the comparable 1971-72 total of 223.5 million reflecting a rise in production which more than offset a decline in carryover stocks. The 1972 production estimated at 297.6 million bushels was 43 per cent above the 208.7 million produced in 1971 while the December 1, 1972 carryover stocks, at 17.9 million, are 28 per cent less than the 24.8 million at the same date a year ago. After making an allowance of 150.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 165.5 million are available for export and for carryover in 1972-73, in sharp contrast to the 81.6 million the previous year.

Exports Above Last Year's Level

Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1972 - April 1973 amounted to 81.8 million bushels, considerably more than the 25.3 million shipped during the same five months in 1971-72. The balance remaining on May 1, 1973 for export and for carryover was estimated at 83.7 million bushels, as against the May 1, 1972 total of 56.4 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1971-72 ^r	1972-73 ^p
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (1).....	24.8	17.9
Production ,.....	208.7	297.6
Total estimated domestic supplies	223.5	315.5
Less estimated requirements for crop year	151.9	150.0
Available for export and for carryover	81.6	165.5
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-April	22.4	75.6
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December - April	3.0	6.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	25.3	81.8
Balance on May 1 for export and for carryover	56.4	83.7

(1) Includes allowances for farm stocks.

The preceding 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 May 22, 1973 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1972 and 1971

Destination	December	
	1971	1972
thousand bushels		
<u>Western Europe</u>		
EEC:		
Italy	447	1,931
Totals	447	1,931
<u>Asia</u>		
Bangladesh	--	582
India	--	1,482
Total	--	2,064
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>		
Brazil	1,768	2,910
Chile	1,036	299
Totals	2,804	3,209
Totals, all countries	3,252	7,204

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- May 2 The Honourable Otto Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board announced that cheques to western grain producers under the Federal government's two-price wheat program will be in the mail starting today. About 30,000 are ready for mailing each day.
- 9 According to a report from Mr. C.V. Hiltz, Third Secretary (Agriculture) Canberra, an increase in barley acreage in Australia for 1973-74 may be reflected in a decline in the area sown to wheat.
- 10 According to the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, winter wheat production in the United States is forecast at a record 1,282 million bushels, 8 per cent above a year earlier and 12 per cent above 1971.
- 17 OASIS (C.I. 15,929), a new soft red winter wheat variety, has been developed according to a release from the United States Department of Agriculture. Developed cooperatively by USDA's Agricultural Research Service and the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, Lafayette, Ind., the new variety is essentially an Arthur 71 type, with added resistance to Septoria tritici, which causes Septoria leaf blotch of wheat--a fungus disease.

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