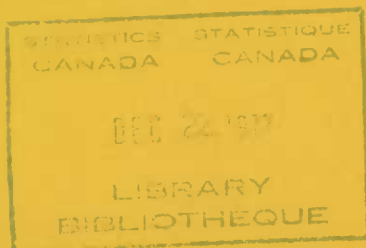


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NOVEMBER 1972





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## S Y M B O L S

The following standard symbols are used in  
Statistics Canada publications:

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

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

# WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

## August-October Exports Increase Over Year Ago

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries during the August-October period of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 511.3 million bushels, 30 per cent above the 394.0 million exported during the same three months in 1971 and 37 per cent less than the ten-year (1961-70) average shipments for the first quarter of the crop year, of some 372.1 million bushels. As indicated in the accompanying table, based on the Canadian crop year, Australia registered a decrease from the 1971-72 comparable total, while exports from Canada, United States and Argentina were higher.

## Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August — October 1972 with Comparisons

August — October	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
million bushels						
1950 .....	49.3	30.9	51.4	17.2	148.8	
1951 .....	75.4	30.5	116.0	17.9	239.8	
1952 .....	94.6	23.0	85.1	—	202.7	
1953 .....	79.2	16.6	54.8	32.5	183.1	
1954 .....	73.8	21.5	53.8	33.7	182.8	
1955 .....	60.1	23.2	54.4	30.2	167.9	
1956 .....	81.4	40.9	118.8	24.2	265.3	
1957 .....	73.5	24.9	100.7	21.8	220.9	
1958 .....	73.8	16.2	108.2	21.4	219.6	
1959 .....	76.3	20.4	100.3	15.1	212.1	
1960 .....	81.8	27.7	150.8	25.5	285.8	
1961 .....	106.2	55.9	180.0	6.1	348.2	
1962 .....	84.7	23.2	140.2	8.7	256.8	
1963 .....	139.6	47.3	192.1	12.7	391.7	
1964 .....	133.8	37.4	185.5	26.6	383.3	
1965 .....	181.5	56.2	203.4	70.5	511.6	
1966 .....	172.0	41.3	243.1	19.4	475.8	
1967 .....	71.1	74.3	199.4	5.3	350.1	
1968 .....	94.4	52.0	128.6	17.2	292.2	43.7
1969 .....	58.7	75.7	123.4	16.9	274.7	53.7
1970 .....	131.2	91.1	192.1	21.9	436.3	31.7
1971 <sup>r</sup> .....	160.0	80.1	148.8	5.1	394.0	57.9
1972 <sup>p</sup> .....	180.4	63.8	250.1	17.0	511.3	..

## Wheat Supplies of Four Major Exporters Down from a Year Ago

Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about November 1, 1972 in the four major exporting countries, for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years, amounted to 2,210.8 million bushels, some 8 per cent below the 2,414.6 million available a year ago. This decrease reflected smaller supplies in Canada, Australia and Argentina which more than offset an increase in United States. Supplies on or about November 1, 1972, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 782.2 (933.3); Australia, 81.2 (155.4); United States, 1,317.6 (1,295.7); and Argentina, 29.8 (30.2).



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

August-October	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
million metric tons						
1950 .....	1,342	841	1,399	468	4,050	
1951 .....	2,052	830	3,157	487	6,526	
1952 .....	2,575	626	2,316	—	5,517	
1953 .....	2,155	452	1,491	885	4,983	
1954 .....	2,009	585	1,464	917	4,975	
1955 .....	1,636	631	1,481	822	4,570	
1956 .....	2,215	1,113	3,233	659	7,220	
1957 .....	2,000	678	2,741	593	6,012	
1958 .....	2,009	441	2,945	582	5,977	
1959 .....	2,077	555	2,730	411	5,772	
1960 .....	2,226	754	4,104	694	7,778	
1961 .....	2,890	1,521	4,899	166	9,477	
1962 .....	2,305	631	3,816	237	6,989	
1963 .....	3,799	1,287	5,228	346	10,660	
1964 .....	3,641	1,018	5,049	724	10,432	
1965 .....	4,940	1,530	5,536	1,919	13,924	
1966 .....	4,681	1,124	6,616	528	12,949	
1967 .....	1,935	2,022	5,427	144	9,528	
1968 .....	2,569	1,415	3,500	468	7,952	1,189
1969 .....	1,598	2,060	3,358	460	7,476	1,461
1970 .....	3,571	2,479	5,228	596	11,874	863
1971 <sup>r</sup> .....	4,354	2,180	4,050	139	10,723	1,576
1972 <sup>p</sup> .....	4,910	1,736	6,807	463	13,915	..

World Wheat Situation

The following is taken from a report on the world wheat situation as prepared by the Economics Branch of the Canada

Department of Agriculture, for the Canadian Agricultural Outlook Conference, November 20 and 21, 1972.

Summary. — World production of wheat in crop year 1971-72 was higher than indicated in earlier estimates. The most recent estimate is 320 million metric tons (excluding the Peoples' Republic of China). This is an increase of 31 million metric tons over crop year 1970-71. The increase was due to an acreage increase of 3.8 per cent to 188 million hectares (464.4 million acres) and to a yield increase of 6.3 per cent to 25.1 bushels per acre. The price of No. 1 CWS (14 per cent) averaged \$1.68 1/2 per bushel for 1971-72 — the lowest in recent years.

Situation 1971-72. — Production increased in every area except the U.S.S.R. and Bulgaria where production remained stable. In North America, Canadian production following the previous L.I.F.T. year, increased by nearly 60 per cent to 530 million bushels (14.4 MMT\*). United States' production increased by a larger amount to 1,640 million bushels (44.7 MMT) although this was only a 20 per cent increase. EEC countries, Spain and Yugoslavia all had sizeable increases. Argentina's production was up about ten per cent from the poor previous year to about 200 million bushels, and Brazil's production increased nearly 20 per cent to about 75 million bushels. In Australia, acreage was up but production, while higher than in 1970-71, was just over 300 million bushels (8.2 MMT) as a result of poor weather.

\* MMT — million metric tons. One metric ton equals 2,204.6 pounds or 36.7 bushels.



Total stocks available among the seven main exporting countries to start 1971-72 were down by about 550 million bushels (15.0 MMT) from the previous year to start the crop year at about 1,835 million bushels (49.9 MMT). Total production for the same countries was up by nearly 700 million bushels, (19.1 MMT), indicating a net increase in supplies in these countries of almost 150 million bushels (4.1 MMT).

In trade total shipments were down from 1970-71 by about 100 million bushels (2.7 MMT) to 1,870 million bushels (51 MMT). Shipments to western Europe were substantially down from 1970-71 levels. Exports were lower to Eastern Europe but higher to the U.S.S.R.

Canada had the largest increase of any country in trade, raising its share of world trade from 21.6 to nearly 26.7 of the total. The EEC had a small increase but the USA and Australia were down.

World prices averaged the lowest in many years. The period from August to October 1971 prices continued the steady decline which had commenced in January 1971, but from October through March tended to stabilize at relatively low levels. Some firming occurred in the later months of the crop year.

United States' wheat supplies in 1971-72 were estimated at 2,371 million bushels (64.5 MMT) a little more than 100 million more than the previous year. Production was sharply higher at 1,640 million bushels, (44.6 MMT) 252 million (6.9 MMT) more than the previous year, but stocks to start the year were down by about 150 million to 730 million bushels (4.1 to 19.9 MMT). Exports from the United States which had been hampered by strikes totalled close to 630 million bushels (17.1 MMT). Domestic food use in the United States totalled about 520 million, (14.2 MMT) with a record low per capita consumption of flour at 111 pounds. Quantities used for feed have been estimated at 287 million bushels (7.8 MMT). Carryover on June 30 was estimated to have risen by about 135 million bushels (3.7 MMT) to nearly the level of two years ago.

Australian wheat production in 1971-72, at just over 300 million bushels (8.2 MMT), was slightly higher than the previous year but stocks had been reduced by half or 140 million bushels (3.8 MMT) from the previous year so that total supplies for the year were sharply down to about 430 million bushels (11.7 MMT). For the period December 1, 1971 to July 22, 1972, exports were 200 million bushels (5.4 MMT), about ten per cent below year-earlier levels. Even with lower exports and slightly lower domestic use, supplies by mid-summer were still over 90 million bushels (2.4 MMT) below levels at the same date a year earlier.

In Argentina production increased in 1971-72 by about 20 million bushels (0.5 MMT) to 200 million (5.4 MMT). However, with a minimal carryover of only 25 million bushels (0.7 MMT), supplies reached only 225 million bushels (6.1 MMT) compared to 210 million (5.7 MMT) the previous year. Exports of wheat and flour from December 1971 to July 1972 were higher, but still relatively low, at 43 million (1.2 MMT). The balance remaining for export and carryover on August 1, 1972 was estimated at the low level of 46.8 million bushels (1.3 MMT), but was still higher than the August 1, 1971 level of 36.1 million (1.0 MMT).

In the European Economic Community, the wheat crop of 1971-72 was about 1,250 million bushels (34.0 MMT), compared with the average of the past five years of about 1,170 million (31.8 MMT). A record wheat crop was harvested throughout the Community — 8.5 per cent above the previous record of 1969-70. France was the biggest gainer with production in 1971 increasing by more than 75 million (2.0 MMT) to

about 550 million bushels (15.0 MMT). Italy increased production slightly to about 370 million (10.1 MMT) and West Germany increased to about 260 million (7.1 MMT). In 1971-72 France more than doubled her exports to 150 million (4.1 MMT) and as a result carryover increase was only 18 million bushels (0.5 MMT).

Stocks in the hands of the seven main exporters at the end of their 1971-72 crop year were down by about 18 million bushels (0.5 MMT) from the previous year with main changes being the reduction in Canada and an increase in the United States.

Durum wheat production is estimated to have reached a peak of about 650 million bushels (17.7 MMT) in 1971-72, about nine per cent of total wheat production.

World wheat outlook - summary. - The outlook for wheat is the best in years. Export sales in 1972-73 could be up almost 100 million bushels. World prices are the highest in many years and are likely to remain well above levels of recent years throughout 1972-73. Anticipated reduction in world stocks auger well for 1973-74. In Canada, the main danger next year could be over production of wheat at the expense of barley and rapeseed. This could mean a return to the precarious situation of a single crop prairie economy, dependence on the single crop for bread, whereas emphasis in the future seems to be toward meat which depends on feed grains.

Outlook 1972-73. - Although production estimates for 1972-73 are tentative because southern hemisphere crops are still some time away from harvest, acreage and other production data available indicate that world production will be down sharply from 1971-72, perhaps by as much as 845 million bushels (23 million metric tons, MMT) to 10,876 million bushels (296 MMT).

The largest reduction occurred in the USSR. In each of the last two years, production reached nearly 3,674 million bushels (100 MMT). Very dry weather and extensive winterkill in the North Caucasus and Ukraine are reported to have reduced the winter wheat production by 15 million tons (551 million bushels). Spring wheat also suffered from drought and other weather conditions at harvest time and total wheat production could be more than 20 million metric tons (735 million bushels) less than last year.

Some of the other main producing countries had smaller production as well. In the United States, the October estimate indicated 1,558 million bushels (42.4 million tons), down by five per cent from the 1,639 million bushels (44.6 million tons) of 1971. Hard red spring wheat production, which had increased sharply in 1971 to 366 million bushels (10 million tons) decreased considerably in 1972. Durum production was also down.

In Canada, the 1972 wheat production is estimated at 533 million bushels (14.5 metric tons), three million bushels (0.08 million metric tons) more than in 1971.

In Australia, dry weather conditions led to lower plantings than expected. Production could be down to about 280 million bushels (7.6 million tons) from 305 million (8.3 million tons) last year. In Argentina, on the other hand, plantings are higher by 10 per cent at about 13.5 million acres and initial growing conditions were good.

Wheat production in the EEC in 1972 was 1,268 million bushels (34.5 million metric tons) a small decrease from the record production in 1971. In France, soft wheat production was 588 million bushels (16 million tons) compared with 547 million bushels (14.88 million metric tons) in 1971. Production in Italy and Germany however is down slightly.



In other countries minor changes occurred in production which may not have much impact on the total picture. Some Eastern European countries have higher production and some lower than last year. Britain, Yugoslavia, Spain and Greece, all might be down slightly. Near East Iraq, Syria and Iran all have higher production. Uncertainties surround the size of crops in India and the People's Republic of China. African countries generally had average yields.

In Canada, total supplies are smaller by more than 141 million bushels; (3.8 million metric tons), in the United States supplies are larger by more than 50 million bushels; (1.4 million metric tons), in the EEC supplies are larger by more than 100 million bushels (2.7 million metric tons). In Australia, supplies were lower by over 100 million bushels (2.7 MMT) at the start of the year.

By far the most significant event affecting demand and trade for wheat in recent years has been the setback encountered in this year's crop in the U.S.S.R. Massive purchases have already been made by the U.S.S.R. Apart from the purchase made from Canada in the early months of 1972 for 185 million bushels (5.0 MMT), a three year agreement was made between the United States and the U.S.S.R. for grain, including wheat, first estimated to be worth \$750 million. Continued purchases to meet the short-fall have indicated that the U.S.S.R. has bought from the United States about \$1 billion worth of grain. The purchase includes more than 400 million bushels (11 MMT to 12 MMT) of wheat. Smaller quantities of wheat have been bought from Australia, France, Sweden and West Germany. Normally the U.S.S.R. exports up to 200 million bushels (5.4 million metric tons) of wheat, mainly to East Europe, but it is not clear at this time whether this will happen in the current year.

In September, the United States sold about 20 million bushels (0.5 million metric tons) of wheat to the People's Republic of China, the first U.S. sale to that country in 20 years. Australia has sold one million tons for delivery in 1972-73. There are reports that the P.R.C. may require additional wheat during the next 12 months.

While some countries in western Europe may require more wheat than last year, some reductions in trade are likely to occur where production is higher, e.g. the Middle East.

World exports in 1972-73 are likely to reach a new record of between 2,278 million and 2,352 million bushels (62 MMT to 64 MMT) up by about 404 million bushels (11 MMT) from 1971-72. The previous record was 2,267 million bushels (61.7 MMT) in 1965-66.

The United States expects to export about 1.125 billion bushels (30.6 MMT) within the current crop year.

Following the news of the big wheat trade, world wheat prices climbed in August and September to the highest level in 20 years.

#### CANADIAN SITUATION

Canadian Wheat      The following is taken from a report on the Canadian wheat situation as prepared by the Economics Branch of the Canada Department of Agriculture for the Canadian Agricultural Outlook Conference November 20 and 21, 1972.

Situation 1971-72. — Stocks of wheat in Canada on July 31, 1971 were 734

million bushels, (20.0 MMT) some 274 million (7.5 MMT) below the previous year-end which had been a record of 1,008 million (27.4 MMT). Some 530 million bushels (14.4 MMT) were produced in 1971-72, compared to 332 million bushels in the previous year (L.I.F.T.). However, 1971-72 production was at least 150 million bushels (4.1 MMT) below the average of the previous five years. Yields in 1971 for only the third time, surpassed 27 bushels per acre. Supplies in Canada for the 1971-72 year totalled 1,264 million bushels, (34.4 MMT), down by more than 75 million (2.0 MMT) from 12 months earlier.

Acreage in the three prairie provinces was up sharply in 1971 over L.I.F.T. year 1970 with the greatest increase in Saskatchewan to 12.9 million acres from eight million. Manitoba increased from 1.4 to 2.5 million and Alberta from 2.6 to 3.4. In Ontario, winter wheat acreage was relatively unchanged at 341,000 acres but lower yields reduced production by over 1.5 million bushels to 14 million bushels.

In 1971-72 preliminary figures indicate that wheat marketings at 518 million bushels (14.0 MMT) were well ahead of the previous year's marketings of 384 million (10.0 MMT). Commercial domestic utilization of wheat in 1971-72 was just lower than last year with preliminary Canadian Grain Commissions' domestic figures at 104.6 million bushels compared to 106.6 last year. Wheat shipments under feed freight assistance were down slightly at 25 million bushels (0.7 MMT) in 1971-72 compared to 32 million in 1970-71 (0.9 MMT). With a little more wheat for seed and about the same quantity for feed, total domestic utilization should be little different from 1970-71.

Exports of wheat in 1971-72 continued to increase, with a sizeable 16 per cent improvement over 1970-71. Exports of wheat totalled 504 million bushels, (13.7 MMT) of which 63.7 million bushels (1.7 MMT) were in durum and 26 million (0.7 MMT) in flour. This level has only been exceeded three times. Exports to the USSR in 1971-72 were 109.5 million bushels. Further large sales to the USSR of 130 million (3.5 MMT) were made within the crop year followed by a further sale of about 55 million, (1.5 MMT) which will be for delivery in 1972-73. Exports to China in 1971-72 were 112 million bushels and will be followed by slightly larger amounts in 1972-73. Sizeable shipments were also made to Britain and Japan with Japan up sharply to 50 million. Stocks of wheat in Canada at July 31, 1972 were 590 million bushels (16.1 MMT) compared to 734 million (20.0 MMT) 12 months previously.

Canadian Wheat Board asking prices in 1971-72 for No. 1 CWRS 14 per cent, basis Thunder Bay (roughly the equivalent of old No. 2 Northern) averaged \$1.68 1/2 per bushel for 1971-72 (unweighted basis), the lowest in recent years and about nine cents below the two preceding years when prices averaged about \$1.77. The lowest months were November, December, January and February with December prices averaging \$1.65. By April, prices had recovered to about \$1.70 and remained there for the rest of the crop year. Lower grade prices were very stable but at low levels throughout the last nine months of the crop year.

Durum production in 1971-72 was 56 million bushels, (1.5 MMT) down 30 per cent from the 82 million (2.2 MMT) estimate for 1970. The relatively high export level of 63.7 million bushels (1.7 MMT) and a probable total disappearance of about 70 million (1.9 MMT) sharply exceeds production for the year. However, the previous year some 25 million bushels (0.7 MMT) were produced in excess of disappearance. Durum prices in 1971-72 fell relative to other wheat prices after being closely related to top grade wheat prices to start the crop year with No. 1 CW Amber Durum in mid August at about \$1.75 per bushel basis Thunder Bay — equal to No. 1 Northern. By the end of 1971, the same grade was 13 cents under No. 1 Northern. By July 31, however, the price at \$1.68 1/2 was only about three cents below No. 1 Northern.



Outlook 1972-73. - The November estimate indicates that wheat production in 1972 is up by about four million bushels (0.10 MMT) from 1971 to 533 million bushels (14.5 MMT). The 1972 acreage was 21.3 million acres, 1.9 million acres more than in 1971, but yields were down, from 27.3 to 25.0 bushels per acre. The acreage was larger in each of the prairie provinces. Manitoba acreage was up by about 100 thousand acres to 2.6 million but Saskatchewan and Alberta each are higher by nearly one million acres to 13.9 million and 4.3 million, respectively. Yields were lower by about three bushels per acre in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. Alberta yields were about the same as last year.

Canadian supplies are sharply lower than last year. Stocks were down by 145 million bushels (3.9 MMT) from 1971. Supplies, that is, stocks plus November production estimates, are 1,123 million bushels (30.6 MMT) compared to 1,264 million bushels (34.4 MMT) in 1971. This is the third straight year of decline in supplies. The stock level to start the year was less than 600 million bushels (16.3 MMT).

Durum production was forecast in November at 73.5 million bushels, (2.0 MMT) up 31 per cent over 1971. Saskatchewan had 62 million bushels (1.7 MMT) of this amount and had the biggest actual and percentage increase. Average durum yields for the three provinces at 23.3 bushels did not decrease as much as other wheat. In Alberta, yields were higher than in 1971. Ontario winter wheat production at 16 million bushels (0.4 MMT) was up nearly two million bushels. Acreage increased by 24,000 to 365,000 acres. Yields were higher than last year.

A high level of export sales is assured to Canada with strong forward sales already made. The extremely high level of sales by the U.S. to the U.S.S.R. appears likely to result in a better balance between world supply and demand than has occurred for a number of years. Unless unusual exports are required however, the United States should have a substantial carryover next year-end. Australia and Argentina will not have as large supplies for export as in some years. Canadian exports in 1972-73 are expected to reach the high level of 550 to 600 million bushels (15.0 to 16.3 MMT).

Disposition on domestic markets including wheat for food, feed and seed could be about the same as last year. Wheat moved by the Canadian Livestock Feed Board for feed in 1971-72 decreased more than 20 per cent from the year before. There will be more low grade wheat than normal because of the early snow. The higher price of wheat could result in less wheat being used for feed, particularly if lower grades can be exported. Total disposition of wheat could be about 700-750 million bushels (19.1 to 20.4 MMT). This would reduce stocks by next July 31 to less than 400 million bushels (10.9 MMT).

Canadian prices have risen in keeping with world price rises in August and September. It appears prices will continue at levels well above those of recent years. The higher price level has been reflected in the initial payment increase from \$1.46 to \$1.76. In early 1972 a two price system was established by the Government whereby producers receive \$3 a bushel on wheat sold for domestic human consumption.

Outlook for 1973-74. - There are many uncertain factors concerning the 1973-74 wheat situation. There is a strong likelihood that the high prices could lead many countries to increase their acreage sharply next year and Canada is likely to be one of these. Some acreage increase is warranted since the stock level by next July 31 will have reached the desired low level of 400 million bushels, and it would seem

that in 1973-74 production should match disappearance. The level of export trade should not be predicated on this year's performance since another year is not likely to have deficit areas of the magnitude of this year. However, world stocks are likely to be down to start 1973-74. Some further indication of trade prospects with the U.S.S.R. and the People's Republic of China in 1973-74 will likely be available before planting time in Canada. An acreage increase is indicated in 1973.

In 1973 there is some likelihood that winter wheat production will increase. Reports indicate increased plantings in Ontario. Disposition to export markets has been made of the supplies surplus to domestic milling requirements for 1972-73.

Durum wheat exports were higher during last year, reaching 63 million bushels (1.7 MMT) for 1971-72. Export and domestic requirements in 1973-74 can likely be met from an acreage similar to that seeded in 1972.

Supplies Decline from Year Ago Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1972-73 (August-July) crop year are placed at 1,122.6 million bushels consisting of the August 1 carryover of 589.4 million and the 1972 crop, now estimated on the basis of conditions at October 25, at 533.3 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a decrease of 11 per cent from the 1,263.7 million bushels of 1971-72. 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 962.6 million, some 12 per cent less than the 1,093.2 million in 1971-72.

Exports Higher than Previous Year Exports of wheat and flour, in terms of wheat equivalent, during August-October 1972 amounted to 180.4 million bushels, 13 per cent above the 160.0 million exported during the same three months of 1971. This year's exports consisted of 173.8 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 54 thousand of seed and 6.6 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the August-October period last year these figures were 152.4 million of wheat in bulk 372 thousand of seed and 7.2 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on November 1, 1972 for export and for carryover amounted to 782.2 million bushels, 16 per cent below the November 1, 1971 total of 933.3 million.

#### Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1971-72 <sup>r</sup>	1972-73 <sup>p</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1) .....	734.2	589.4
Production .....	529.6	533.3(1)
Total estimated supplies .....	1,263.7	1,122.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	170.5	160.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,093.2	962.6
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-October(2) .....	152.4	173.8
Exports of seed wheat, August-October(3) .....	0.4	0.1
Total exports of wheat as grain .....	152.8	173.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-October(3) .....	7.2	6.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	160.0	180.4
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover .....	933.3	782.2

(1) Based on November forecast of production.

(2) As reported by the Canadian Grain Commission.

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



Marketing, Disappearance  
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to November 8 of the current crop year have amounted to 235.8 million bushels in sharp contrast to the 167.6

million marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 87.8 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks October 12 to November 8. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 71.4 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat increased from 276.9 million at October 11 to a level of 292.6 million at November 8, 1972.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at November 8 this year was 5 per cent less than the 1971 comparable total of 309.0 million and 22 per cent below the 1970 figure of 376.0 million. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 153.2 million bushels, were also lower than both the 1971 comparable total of 178.8 million, and the 240.7 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at November 8, 1972, at 3.0 million bushels, decreased sharply from the 6.6 million of 1971 and the 10.9 million of 1970. The 15.3 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) declined by 19 per cent from the 18.9 million of 1971 but was 6 per cent more than the 14.5 million in this position in 1970. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 34.3 million bushels, registered an increase over both last year's comparable level of 20.6 million and the 23.1 million of 1970. Stocks "in transit lake", amounting to 10.7 million bushels were considerably higher than both the 1971 level of 5.5 million and 6.2 million of two years ago. The 30.8 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were lower than the 37 million in each of the two preceding years. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at November 8, 1972, at 29.6 million bushels, registered a decline of 4 per cent from the 30.7 million of a year ago but were 2 per cent more than the 29.0 million at the same date in 1970. The 8.9 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were larger than both the 4.9 million at November 10, 1971 and the 5.8 million at the comparable date in 1970.

October 1972 Exports of  
Wheat and Flour Total  
70.6 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during October 1972 amounted to 70.6 million bushels, 6 per cent more than the September 1972 total of 66.8 million, 14 per cent

above the October 1971 figure of 61.7 million and a 70 per cent increase over the ten-year (1961-70) average for the month of October of 41.5 million.

Exports of wheat in bulk during October 1972 (as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission), amounted to 68.9 million bushels, registering increases over the September 1972 exports of 64.6 million, the October 1971 total of 59.4 million and the ten-year average of 38.7 million. Exports of seed wheat during October 1972 based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to some 13 thousand bushels as against the October 1971 total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 34 thousand bushels. Customs returns also indicate that the equivalent of 1.7 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during October 1972, 24 per cent below the September 1972 figure of 2.2 million, 19 per cent less than the October 1971 total (adjusted for time lag) of 2.1 million and 38 per cent below the ten-year average of 2.8 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-October period of the current crop year amounted to 173.8 million bushels, 14 per cent above the 152.4 million shipped during the first three months of the 1971-72 crop year and 59 per cent more than the average for the period of 109.4 million. U.S.S.R. (Russia) and the People's Republic of China were the leading markets for wheat in bulk during the

first three months of the current crop year with shipments amounting to 54.6 million and 46.2 million bushels, respectively, and accounted for a combined 58 per cent of the August-October total in contrast to 43 per cent of the previous year's total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat during the period under review with last year's corresponding figures in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Britain, 12.1 (9.2); Japan, 9.9 (15.1); Italy, 7.1 (7.3); Brazil, 6.7 (10.3); Pakistan, 5.6 (2.7); Belgium and Luxembourg, 3.6 (1.7); and West Germany, 3.4 (3.9). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-October of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 90 thousand bushels as against last year's comparable total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 372 thousand.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first quarter of the 1972-73 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 6.6 million bushels of wheat, 8 per cent below the comparable 1971-72 figure of 7.2 million bushels (adjusted for time lag) and 13 per cent lower than the ten-year average for the period of 7.6 million.

Exports of wheat flour by countries for August-October 1972, based on Customs data, are not available.

Wheat Shipments from  
Churchill During  
1972 Season

Shipments of wheat from the port of Churchill during the 1972 season of navigation amounted to 16.3 million bushels compared with last year's figure of 20.6 million and ten-year 1961-70 average of 22.0 million.

Ocean Shipments of Wheat from Churchill Season of Navigation, 1933-72

Year	Wheat	Year	Wheat
	thousand bushels		thousand bushels
1933 .....	2,708	1953 .....	10,784
1934 .....	4,050	1954 .....	12,485
1935 .....	2,407	1955 .....	13,078
1936 .....	4,294	1956 .....	16,250
1937 .....	604	1957 .....	16,577
1938 .....	917	1958 .....	19,599
1939 .....	1,772	1959 .....	21,787
1940 .....	—	1960 .....	19,582
1941 .....	—	1961 .....	19,353
1942 .....	—	1962 .....	21,525
1943 .....	740	1963 .....	22,864
1944 .....	—	1964 .....	21,645
1945 .....	—	1965 .....	24,707
1946 .....	2,929	1966 .....	21,817
1947 .....	4,976	1967 .....	20,639
1948 .....	5,314	1968 .....	22,516
1949 .....	5,528	1969 .....	21,873
1950 .....	6,768	1970 .....	23,551
1951 .....	7,278	1971 .....	20,570
1952 .....	8,585	1972 .....	16,281



Mailing Started on  
Adjustment Payments

On November 28, 1972 the Canadian Wheat Board announced that it has started mailing \$47.3 million in price adjustment payments to Prairie grain producers. The payments go to producers who sold wheat, oats and barley to the Board during the current crop year before the initial prices were raised on October 16, 1972. Initial prices are the prices a producer receives when he delivers grain to an elevator. On October 16, the Government of Canada increased initial prices by 30¢ a bushel on wheat, 10¢ a bushel on oats and 9¢ a bushel on barley. The adjustment payments now going out to producers who delivered grain between August 1, 1972 and October 15, 1972 will bring their initial payments up to the present level. Payments are being made from the Wheat Board pool account for each grain and reflect the rise in grain prices which has taken place.

Adjustment cheques for wheat totalling \$43.8 million will go to 137,335 producers. Barley adjustment payments total \$2.97 million to 58,304 producers and oat cheques total \$570,000 to 9,541 producers. Producers will receive more than one payment if they have shipped more than one kind of grain during the first 11 weeks of the crop year.

On a provincial basis, 120,596 cheques will go to Saskatchewan producers, 47,234 cheques will go to Manitoba and 37,350 cheques will go to Alberta.

Mailing of the cheques will be carried out during the period November 22 to December 13 with the wheat cheques going out first, then those for barley and concluding with the oat payments. Producers should all receive their adjustment payments before the end of December.

Delivery Quotas  
on Durums

The following information pertaining to the Canadian Wheat Board's quota policy for the 1972-73 crop year has been extracted from the Board's Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 4:

Durum wheat. — Effective immediately, at all delivery points within the designated area a "B" quota for Durum wheat is hereby authorized at a level of five (5) bushels per quota acre assigned to Durum wheat as shown in the individual producer's permit book.

The delivery points within each block in the designated area are those points set forth in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 2 dated July 20, 1972.

Under the quota policy for the 1972-73 crop year, Durum wheat quotas are designated as non-cumulative. The second quota is to be identified as the "B" quota. The date of termination for the "B" quota for Durum wheat will be announced at a future date.

Hercules Durum. — Effective immediately, at all delivery points within the designated area, a "B" quota for Hercules Durum is hereby authorized at a level of five (5) bushels per quota acre assigned to Hercules Durum as shown in the individual producer's permit book.

Under the quota policy for the 1972-73 crop year Hercules Durum quotas are designated as non-cumulative. The second quota is to be identified as the "B" quota. The date of termination for the "B" quota for Hercules Durum will be announced at a future date.

General Quotas 1972-73 as at Wednesday, November 8, 1972 Canadian National Railway Blocks

No.	Name	Wheat(all others)				Feed wheat		Durum		Hercules Durum		Oats				Barley				
		A(1)	B(2)	C	D(3)	A(4)	B	A	B	A	B	A(5)	B(5)	C(6)	D	E(7)	A	B	C	D
bushels per quota acre																				
01	Winnipeg N. ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
03	Winnipeg S. ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
05	Winnipeg W. ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
07	Brandon N. ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
09	Brandon W. ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
11	Melville .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
13	Dauphin .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
15	Kamsack .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
17	Saskatoon M. ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
19	Saskatoon S. ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
21	Saskatoon W. ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
23	Saskatoon N. ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
25	Pr. Albert E. .	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
27	Pr. Albert S. .	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
29	Pr. Albert W. .	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
31	Saskatoon E. ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
33	Regina S. ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
35	Regina W. ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
37	Biggar N. ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
39	Biggar W. ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
41	Edmonton N. ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
43	Edmonton S. ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
45	Edmonton W. ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
47	Hanna S. ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
49	Hanna W. ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
90	NAR West .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
98	G.S.L. ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5

- (1) Effective Friday, November 17, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the A quota for wheat (all others) is hereby cancelled.
- (2) Effective Friday, December 8, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the B quota for wheat (all others) is hereby cancelled.
- (3) For wheat grading No. 1 CW and No. 2 CW Red Spring only.
- (4) Effective Friday, December 8, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the A quota for feed wheat is hereby cancelled.
- (5) Effective Friday, November 17, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the A and B quota for oats is hereby cancelled.
- (6) Effective Friday, December 8, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the C quota for oats is hereby cancelled.
- (7) For oats grading Extra No. 1 Feed and Higher grades only.

General Quotas 1972-73 as at Wednesday, November 8, 1972 Canadian Pacific Railway Blocks

No.	Name	Wheat(all others)				Feed	Wheat	Durum		Hercules		Oats					Barley			
		A(1)	B(2)	C	D(3)			A(4)	B	A	B	A	B	A(5)	B(5)	C(6)	D	E(7)	A	B
bushels per quota acre																				
61	Keewatin .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
62	La Riviere .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
63	Carberry .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
64	Brandon .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
71	Weyburn .....	2	2	2	—	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
72	Pasqua .....	2	2	2	—	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
73	Bulyea .....	2	2	2	—	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
74	Bredenbury .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
75	Saskatoon .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
76	Wilkie .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
77	Assiniboia .....	2	2	2	—	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
78	Swift Current ...	2	2	2	—	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
79	Outlook .....	2	2	2	—	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
81	Medicine Hat ....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
82	Brooks .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
83	Lethbridge .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
84	Vulcan .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
85	Calgary .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
86	Red Deer .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
87	Edmonton .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
95	N.A.R. East .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5
	B.C. Stations ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	15	20	5	5	5	5

- (1) Effective Friday, November 17, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the A quota for wheat (all others) is hereby cancelled.
- (2) Effective Friday, December 8, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the "B" quota for wheat (all others) is hereby cancelled.
- (3) For wheat grading No. 1 CW and No. 2 CW Red Spring only.
- (4) Effective Friday, December 8, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the "A" quota for feed wheat is hereby cancelled.
- (5) Effective Friday, November 17, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the A & B quota for oats is hereby cancelled.
- (6) Effective Friday, December 8, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the "C" quota for oats is hereby cancelled.
- (7) For oats grading Extra No. 1 Feed and Higher grades only.



General Quotas 1972-73 as at Wednesday, November 8, 1972

bushels per quota acre

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	
Alberta Red Winter	2(1)	2	All blocks
Soft White Spring	5		All blocks
Rye	8		All blocks
Flaxseed	9		All blocks
Rapeseed	6		All blocks

Special Quotas 1972-73 as at Wednesday, November 8, 1972

Selected Soft White Spring wheat	Rail — 1 carlot (40 assigned acres) Truck — 50 bushels per assigned acre)	All blocks
Selected Pitic 62	1 carlot (50 assigned acres)	All blocks
Selected oats(1)	Rail — second carlot (60 assigned acres) Truck — 50 bushels per assigned acre	All blocks
Rye for distilleries	25 bushels per assigned quota acre	
Flaxseed for processors	15 bushels per assigned quota acre	
Rapeseed (low erucic acid)	6 bushels per assigned quota acre	All blocks
Rapeseed for crushers	20 bushels per assigned quota acre	
Selected barley	1 carlot (50 assigned acres)	All blocks
Two-Row barley	Extended to third carlot	All blocks
Six-Row barley (all varieties)	Extended to second carlot	All blocks
Six-Row barley (Galt variety)	Extended to any additional carlots	All blocks

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(1) Effective Friday, December 8, 1972 at all delivery points within the designated area the "A" quota for Alberta Red Winter wheat is hereby cancelled.

(2) For Oats grading No. 1 Feed and higher only.



New Wheat Sale to China Announced On November 10, 1972 the Canadian Wheat Board announced a new wheat sale to the People's Republic of China. The contract, which allows for a tolerance of five per cent more or less of the stated quantity, involves a maximum of 62.7 million bushels of wheat with a value of approximately \$150,000,000. Negotiations for the new sale were concluded in Peking this week by representatives of the Canadian Wheat Board and the China National Cereals, Oils and Foodstuffs Import and Export Corporation.

Shipments under the new contract will start in April 1973, after deliveries under the present contracts are completed, and will continue until October. All shipments will be made from Canada's West Coast ports.

The grades to be shipped will consist of No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat, 12 1/2 per cent protein, and No. 2 and No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat.

As in previous contracts with the People's Republic of China, the terms of the new sale call for the payment of 25 per cent cash when each vessel is loaded and the balance in 18 months with interest. The credit terms are made possible under a guarantee to the Canadian Wheat Board by the federal government.

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to November 8 of the current crop year amounted to 228.7 million bushels, substantially more than both the August 1 - November 10, 1971 total of 163.0 million and the ten-year (1961-70) average for the period of 105.7 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	302,524
	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	16,273,051
	27 .....	2,505,119	7,931,203	676,102	11,112,424	10,925,178
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	14,015,575
	18 .....	2,718,563	16,029,444	8,283,174	27,031,181	11,202,512
	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
Totals .....		31,194,973	155,571,080	41,907,806	228,673,859	162,957,473

Average similar period:

1961-70 ..... 14,303,202 66,863,950 24,543,674 105,710,826

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

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain

Total shipments of the six major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to November 8 this year amounted to 473.6 million bushels, 9 per cent above the comparable 1971 figure of 436.0 million and 66 per cent more than the 10-year (1961-70) average for the period of 285.7 million. In 1972 the season of navigation opened on April 14 while the 1971 season opened on April 10. Shipments of wheat, at 277.6 million were 10 per cent more than the 1971 figure of 251.4 million bushels and accounted for 59 per cent of the total six grains.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to November 8, 1972 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1961 to 1971

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
thousand bushels							
1961 .....	188,741	20,463	36,704	3,841	6,319	—	256,069
1962 .....	128,032	17,708	22,254	4,970	6,372	—	179,336
1963 .....	173,889	35,942	29,298	2,886	5,039	—	247,054
1964 .....	302,907	30,029	35,813	4,902	8,166	59	381,876
1965 .....	242,399	41,099	35,380	3,939	8,799	810	332,426
1966 .....	325,848	25,763	35,685	7,406	11,192	811	406,704
1967 .....	190,485	31,609	57,742	5,265	8,478	862	294,439
1968 .....	144,134	15,227	22,750	2,414	4,213	326	189,064
1969 .....	121,825	15,127	39,058	1,798	6,849	1,178	185,834
1970 .....	222,591	23,550	120,418	2,506	9,979	5,016	384,060
1971 .....	251,450	22,290	132,119	4,401	13,280	12,412	435,951
1972 .....	277,586	24,994	140,888	3,611	11,599	14,965	473,643

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 to November 24, 1972:

8,583 advances totalling ..... \$19,734,590

Outstanding advances on November 24, 1972:

Issued in 1972-73 .....	10,341,980
Issued in 1971-72 .....	1,544,985
Issued in 1970-71 and prior .....	6,181,108
Total outstanding advances .....	18,068,073



Canada's 1972 Wheat Crop  
Estimated at 533.3  
Million Bushels

Based on conditions at October 25, Canada's 1972 wheat crop, now estimated at 533.3 million bushels, is one per cent above last year's 529.6 million bushels. The increase in production compared with last year is due to a 10 per cent increase in acreage while yields decreased by 8 per cent. The indicated average yield is 25.0 bushels per acre. This year's all Canada crop of spring wheat, including durum, is estimated at 517.4 million bushels compared with the 1971 crop of 515.5 million. Ontario's winter wheat crop is estimated at 15.9 million bushels, an increase of 13 per cent from last year's crop of 14.1 million.

In the Prairie Provinces the 1972 wheat crop is now placed at 513.0 million bushels, some three million bushels or one per cent above the 1971 crop of 510.0 million bushels. Production in Saskatchewan, accounts for 61 per cent of this year's all Canada wheat crop and is estimated at 326.0 million bushels, some 6 per cent less than last year's 345.0 million bushels. The Alberta crop, estimated at 118.0 million bushels, is up 30 per cent from last year's production of 91.0 million while the Manitoba crop of 69.0 million is 7 per cent smaller than the 1971 outturn. The indicated average yield per seeded acre in the Prairie Provinces is 24.7 bushels, with Manitoba averaging 26.5, Saskatchewan 23.5 and Alberta 27.4 bushels per acre. Current estimates of production in the Prairie Provinces included relatively small quantities of winter wheat principally in Alberta, and an estimated 73.5 million bushels of durum wheat.

November Estimate of the 1972 Production of Spring and Winter Wheat in Canada  
Compared with 1971

Crop	Area		Yield per acre		Production	
	1971	1972	1971	1972(1)	1971	1972(1)
	acres		bushels		bushels	
<u>CANADA</u>						
Spring wheat(2) ..	19,065,700	20,984,700	27.0	24.7	515,469,000	517,410,000
Winter wheat .....	341,000	365,000	41.3	43.5	14,083,000	15,878,000
All wheat .....	19,406,700	21,349,700	27.3	25.0	529,552,000	533,288,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Manitoba .....	2,519,000	2,600,000	29.4	26.5	74,000,000	69,000,000
Saskatchewan .....	12,923,000	13,900,000	26.7	23.5	345,000,000	326,000,000
Alberta .....	3,443,000	4,300,000	26.4	27.4	91,000,000	118,000,000
Totals(2) .....	18,885,000	20,800,000	27.0	24.7	510,000,000	513,000,000

(1) As indicated on basis of conditions on or about October 25.

(2) Includes durum wheat and relatively small quantities of winter wheat in all provinces except Ontario.

The acreage in durum wheat in the Prairie Provinces in 1972 was 39 per cent larger than that seeded in 1971, but average yields estimated at 23.3 bushels per acre, are 5 per cent below the 1971 outturn of 24.6 bushels. Late October indications are for a crop of 73.5 million bushels, compared with the 1971 crop of 56.0 million. Estimated production by province, in millions of bushels, is as follows: Manitoba, 4.0; Saskatchewan, 62.0 and Alberta, 7.5.



November Estimate of the 1972 Production of Durum Wheat(1)  
in the Prairie Provinces Compared with 1971

Province	Area		Yield per acre		Production	
	1971	1972	1971	1972(2)	1971	1972(2)
	acres		bushels		bushels	
Manitoba .....	141,000	160,000	27.0	25.0	3,800,000	4,000,000
Saskatchewan .....	1,889,000	2,700,000	24.5	23.0	46,300,000	62,000,000
Alberta .....	242,000	300,000	24.4	25.0	5,900,000	7,500,000
Totals .....	2,272,000	3,160,000	24.6	23.3	56,000,000	73,500,000

(1) Acreage and production included with spring wheat.

(2) As indicated on the basis of conditions on or about October 25.

Wheat Shipments to  
the United States  
by Destination

There were no vessel shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, for the August 1 - November 8 period of the 1972-73 crop year. During the same period of 1971-72 vessel shipments amounted to

95,000 bushels.

Wheat Shipments(1) to the United States by Destination  
August 1 - November 8, 1972 with Comparisons

Destination	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
		bushels	
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Hawaii .....	—	95,200	—
Total, vessel .....	—	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 - October 1972 amounted to 2,433,000 bushels compared with the August-October 1971 figure of 695,000 bushels.

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

Origin of shipments	August 1 - October 31, 1971	August 1 - October 31, 1972
	bushels	
Port McNicoll .....	428,742	862,610
Midland, Tiffin .....	210,412	1,570,517
Owen Sound .....	55,500	—
Totals .....	694,654	2,433,127

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, November 8, 1972  
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1970 and 1971

Position	1970	1971	1972
	thousand bushels		
Primary elevators — Manitoba .....	24,999	20,860	15,298
Saskatchewan .....	148,236	108,872	97,876
Alberta .....	67,475	49,109	39,981
Sub-totals .....	240,710	178,841	153,155
Process elevators .....	4,003	3,996	3,936
Interior terminals .....	10,926	6,617	3,041
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	5,050	4,110	6,746
Victoria .....	464	284	487
Prince Rupert .....	315	550	1,689
Churchill .....	2,933	982	1,831
Thunder Bay .....	23,120	20,592	34,329
In transit rail (western division) .....	14,512	18,882	15,342
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	37,560	37,370	30,810
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ...	28,987	30,744	29,615
In transit lake .....	6,230	5,541	10,714
In transit rail (eastern division) .....	1,225	534	907
Totals .....	376,035	309,043	292,602

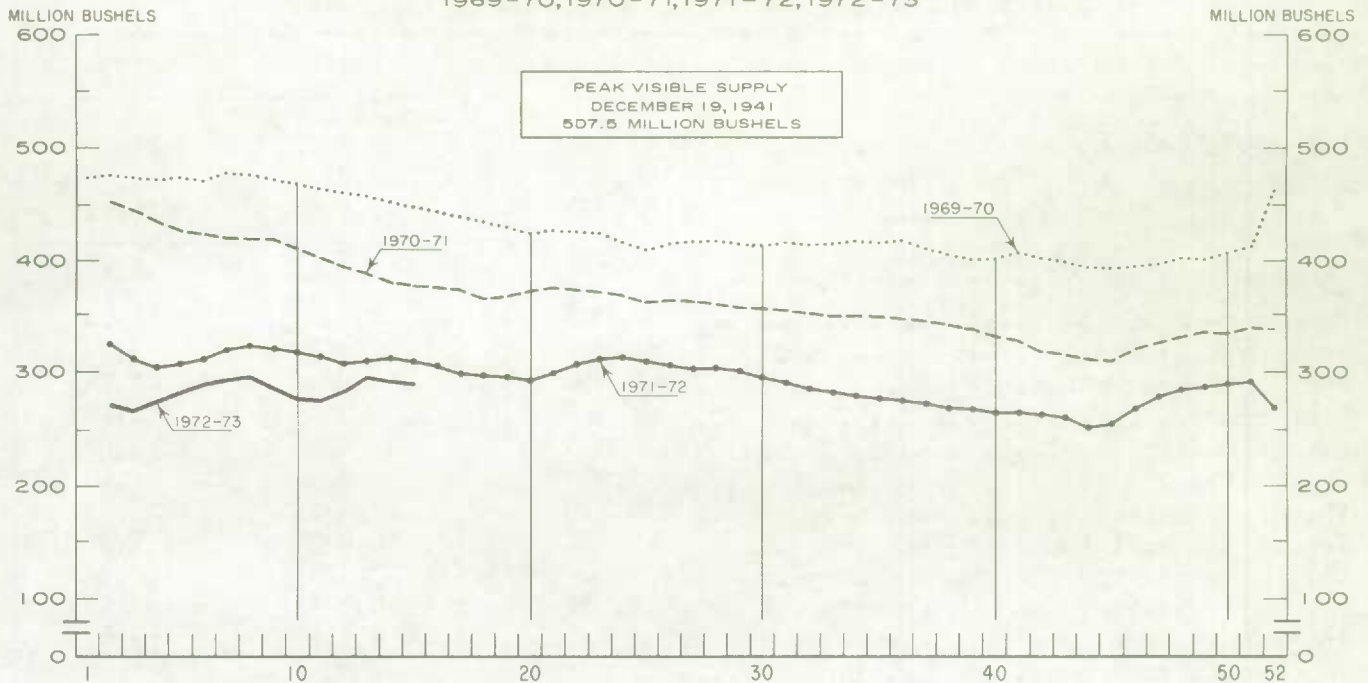
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-October 1972 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop year		August — October			
	Average		1971		1972	
	1966-67- 1970-71	1971-72				
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 C.W. Red Spring .....	—	60.1	59,004	62.4	65,094	63.4
2 C.W. Red Spring .....	—	—	—	—	17,103	16.7
3 C.W. Red Spring .....	—	—	—	—	4,379	4.3
1 Canada Utility .....	—	—	—	—	24	(1)
2 Canada Utility .....	—	—	—	—	4	(1)
3 Canada Utility .....	—	—	—	—	595	0.6
No. 1 Man. Northern .....	11.9	—	—	—	—	—
No. 2 Man. Northern .....	35.8	—	—	—	—	—
No. 3 Man. Northern .....	18.5	12.6	11,158	11.8	—	—
No. 4 Man. Northern .....	7.4	7.2	8,549	9.0	—	—
No. 5 Wheat .....	3.2	1.8	1,238	1.3	—	—
No. 6 Wheat .....	0.5	0.2	113	0.1	—	—
Feed Wheat .....	0.1	(1)	12	(1)	—	—
Others Red Spring .....	14.6	4.4	3,414	3.6	5,306	5.2
C.W. Garnet .....	0.1	(1)	3	(1)	—	—
C.W. White Spring .....	0.2	0.3	321	0.3	61	0.1
C.W. Mixed Wheat .....	0.1	0.1	72	0.1	60	0.1
Alberta Winter .....	0.9	0.7	495	0.5	352	0.3
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum.	5.9	12.3	9,842	10.4	9,436	9.2
Other C.W. Amber Durum ...	0.9	0.3	408	0.4	193	0.2
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	94,629	100.0	102,607	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.) ..			192,591,000		213,681,000	

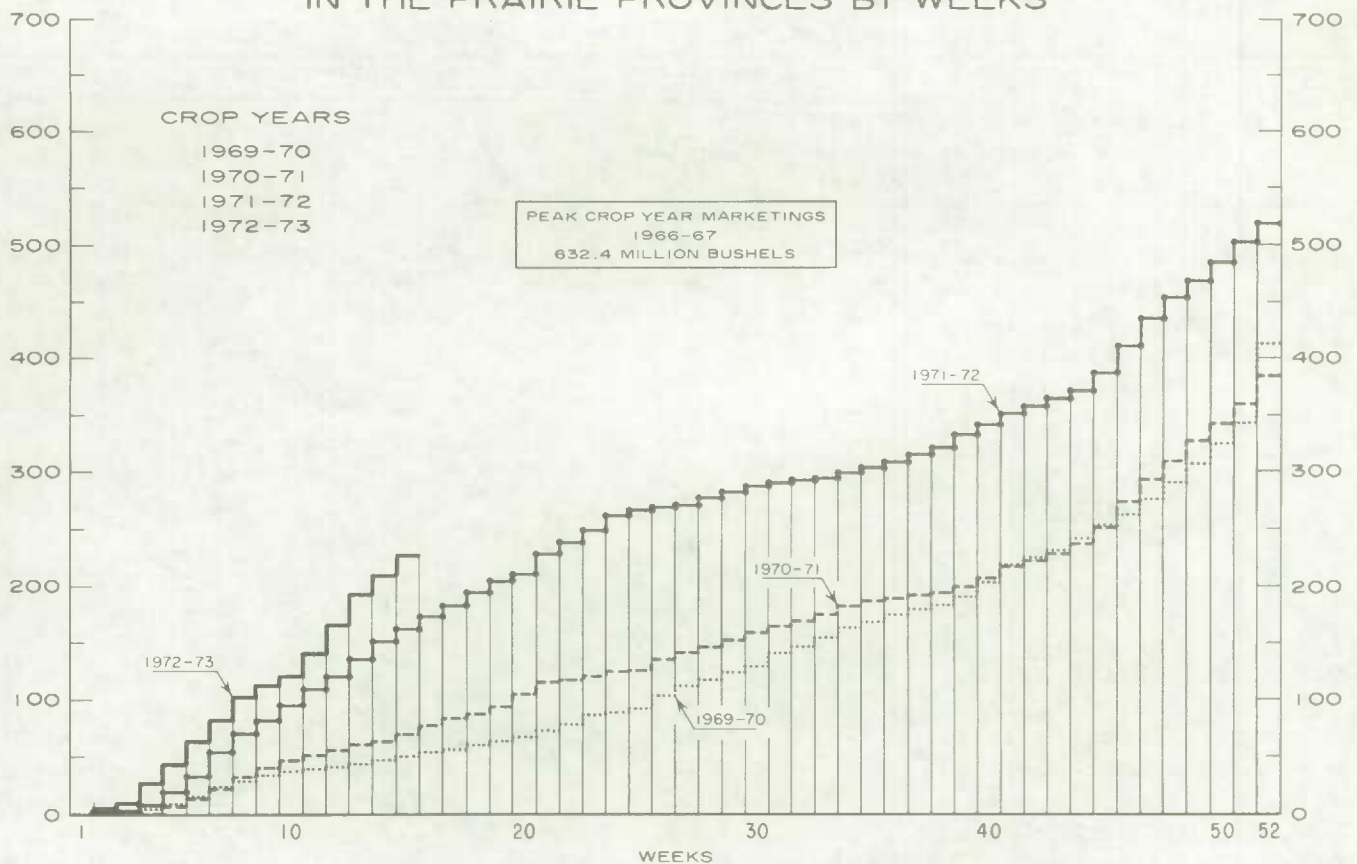
(1) Less than .05 per cent.

# 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)



Licensed Storage Capacity  
of Canadian Grain Elevators

Total licensed grain storage capacity as at August 1, 1972, according to records of the Canadian Grain Commission, amounted to 673.1 million bushels. Storage capacity in the 4,567 primary elevators in the Western Division accounted for 377.8 million bushels and represented 56 per cent of the total. Most of the remainder was accounted for by the storage capacity of terminal elevators, 151.5 million bushels, and transfer elevators, 128.5 million.

On a regional basis, storage capacity amounting to some 409.3 million bushels and accounting for 61 per cent of the total, was located in the Prairie Provinces.

Licensed Storage Capacity (1) of Canadian Grain Elevators  
as at August 1, 1972

<u>Province</u>	<u>Number and capacity</u>	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Terminal</u>	<u>Process</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	<u>Total licensed elevators</u>
<u>Manitoba</u>						
Number .....	574	1	8	—	583	
Capacity .....	48,166,650	5,000,000	5,799,300	—	58,965,950	
<u>Saskatchewan</u>						
Number .....	2,536	2	4	—	2,542	
Capacity .....	200,761,900	11,000,000	2,291,500	—	214,053,400	
<u>Alberta</u>						
Number .....	1,435	3	9	—	1,447	
Capacity .....	125,934,000	6,100,000	4,280,000	—	136,314,000	
<u>British Columbia</u>						
Number .....	22	7	1	—	30	
Capacity .....	2,936,000	28,318,500	18,300	—	31,272,800	
<u>Ontario</u>						
Number .....	—	20	1	14	35	
Capacity .....	—	101,097,210	2,888,900	51,150,000	155,136,110	
<u>Quebec</u>						
Number .....	—	—	—	10	10	
Capacity .....	—	—	—	69,107,000	69,107,000	
<u>Maritimes</u>						
Number .....	—	—	—	4	4	
Capacity .....	—	—	—	8,229,300	8,229,300	
<u>Totals</u>						
Number .....	4,567	33	23	28	4,651	
Capacity .....	377,798,550	151,515,710	15,278,000	128,486,300	673,078,560	

Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

(1) Capacity in terms of bushels.

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	
December .....	179,384	330,120	193,204	
January .....	272,300	525,019	1,420,522	
February .....	403,541	552,926	2,392,713	
March .....	298,335	418,387	1,728,504	
April .....	260,918	407,206	260,435	
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, September 1972

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
bushels					
Northern grades .....	8,000	34,000	22,000	9,333	1,333
Feed grades .....	—	—	2,000	16,000	2,500
Durum .....	—	—	—	2,000	—
Totals .....	8,000	34,000	24,000	27,333	3,833

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1 — November 8, 1972 with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
thousand bushels							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van. - New West .....	45,452	3,792	—	10,069	1,571	1,423	7,923
Victoria .....	2,982	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert .....	5,832	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill .....	16,281	—	120	8,855	—	—	—
Thunder Bay Direct .....	2,014	681	1,130	1,152	1,000	4,664	6,691
Sarnia Direct .....	96	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prescott Direct .....	560	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal .....	19,866	8,021	—	1,824	—	—	—
Sorel .....	9,462	680	—	1,926	—	—	—
Trois-Rivières .....	12,745	635	—	1,470	—	—	—
Quebec .....	12,603	226	—	3,260	68	106	111
Baie Comeau .....	22,576	4,067	—	8,055	88	—	—
Port Cartier .....	19,641	3,742	—	7,303	—	—	—
<u>Maritime Ports</u>							
Saint John .....	156	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Saint John .....	728	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	170,992	21,843	1,251	43,912	2,728	6,194	14,725
August 1 — November 10, 1971 ..	149,762	18,497	2,957	60,717	3,777	6,837	9,167

(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-October 1972 amounted to 7,860,000 bushels, 21 per cent above the 6,500,000 shipped during the same three months of 1971. The bulk of the shipments during the current months under review went to destinations in Quebec with that province accounting for 57 per cent of the total. During August-October last year Quebec accounted for 55 per cent of the total.

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

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
Totals .....	203	60	645	310	4,492	1,034	1,115	7,860
Same months 1971 ...	180	29	630	285	3,563	939	873	6,500

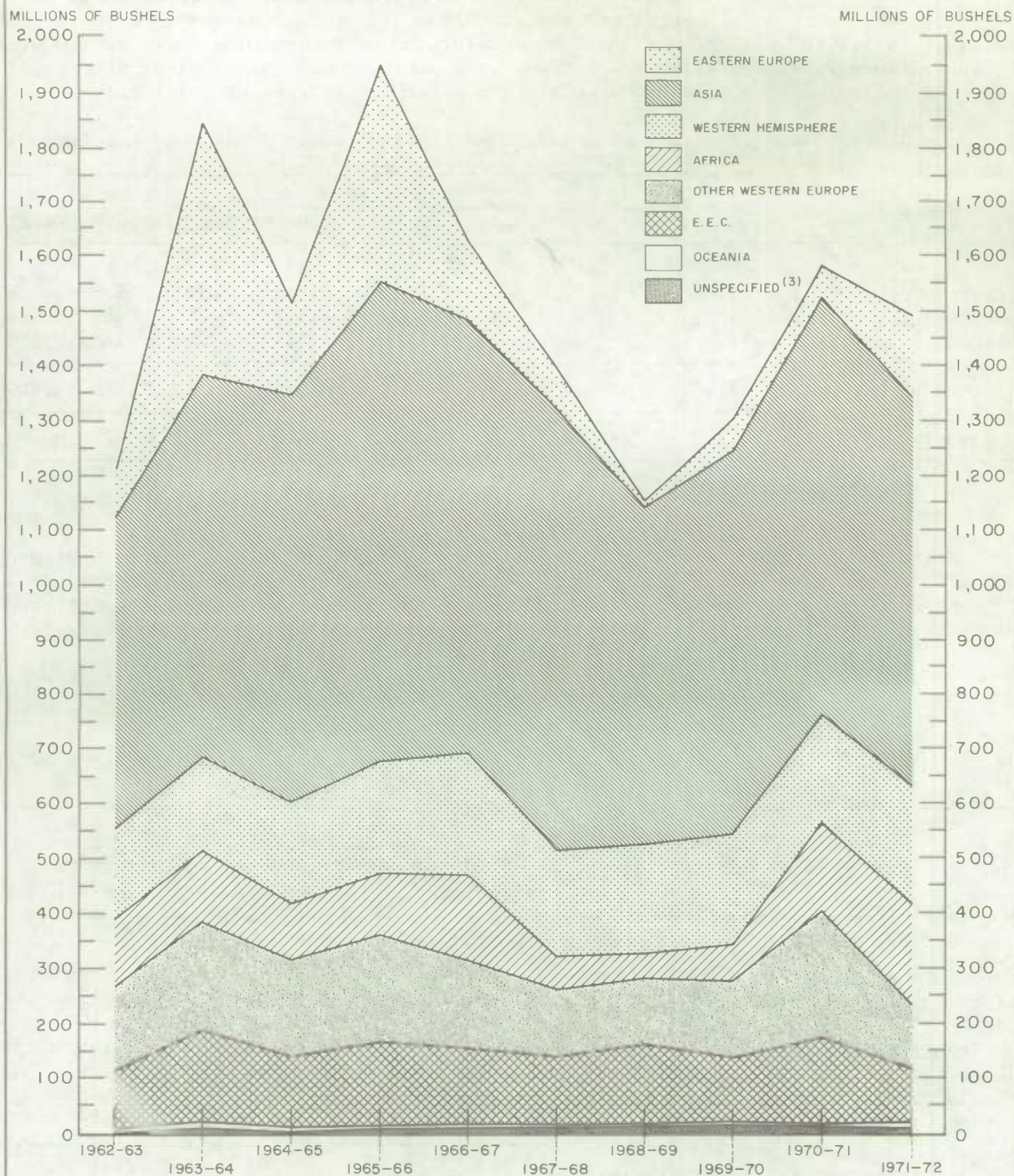
Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate shipments of 95,121 tons during August-October 1972. Shipments for the three-month total of the previous crop year amounted to 103,088 tons. The greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

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

Province	August - October	
	1971	1972
	tons	
Newfoundland .....	1,148	-
Prince Edward Island .....	880	632
Nova Scotia .....	2,597	2,100
New Brunswick .....	2,710	1,498
Quebec .....	53,395	48,246
Ontario .....	35,713	34,299
British Columbia .....	6,645	8,346
Totals .....	103,088	95,121



# WHEAT<sup>(1)</sup> SHIPMENTS FROM FOUR MAJOR EXPORTERS<sup>(2)</sup> BY REGIONS 1962-63 TO 1971-72



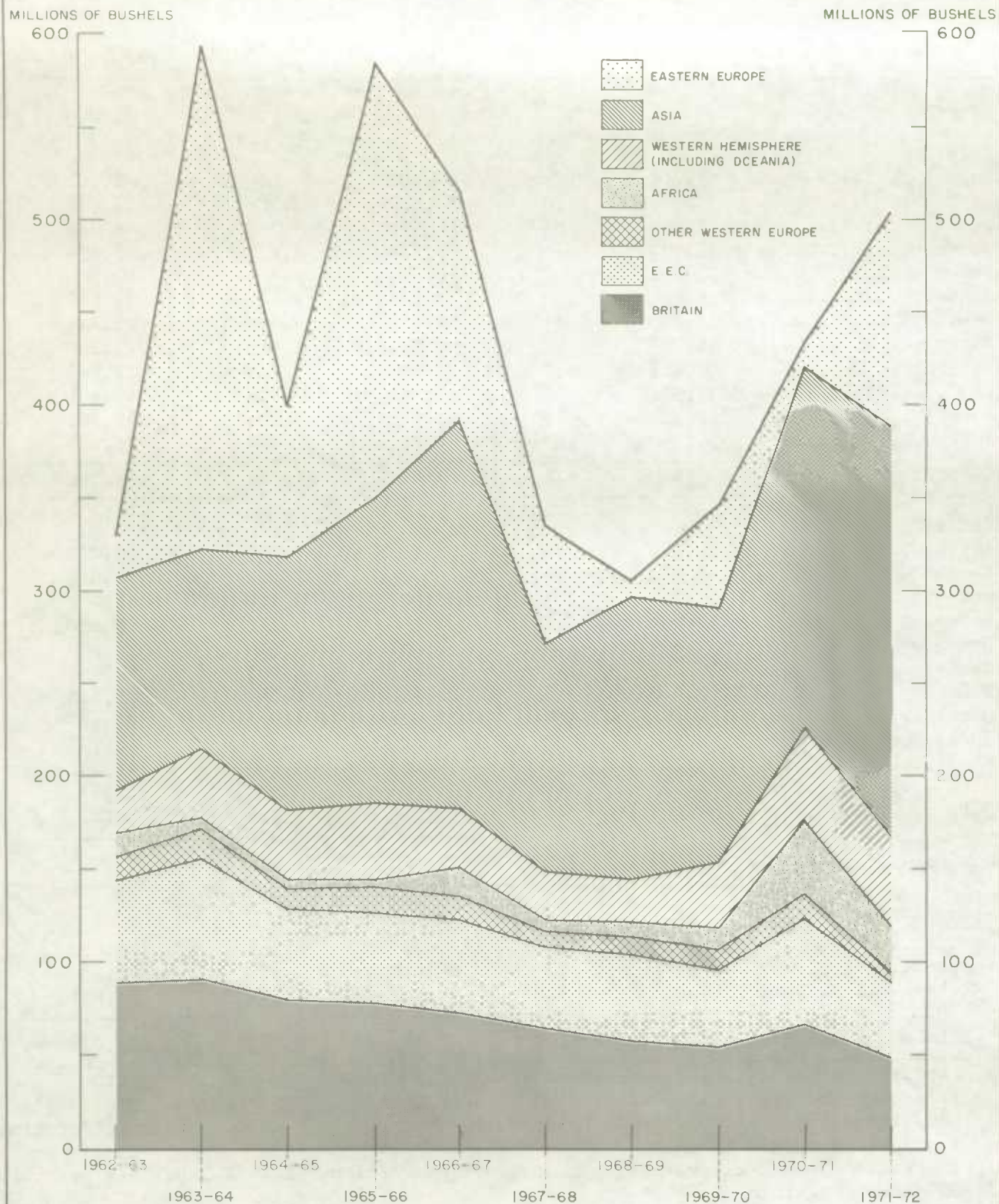
(1) INCLUDES FLOUR AS WHEAT EQUIVALENT.

(2) CANADA, AUSTRALIA, UNITED STATES AND ARGENTINA.

(3) INCLUDES SHIPMENTS UNDER RELIEF PROGRAMMES.



# CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR EXPORTS BY REGIONS 1962-63 TO 1971-72



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	1,855	22,963
May .....	47,631	49	47,681	1,811	49,491
June .....	47,904	71	47,975	1,986	49,961
July .....	54,750	100	54,850	1,988	56,839
Totals .....	409,440	971	410,410	24,803	435,213
<u>1971-72(4)</u>					
August .....	48,530	26	48,557	1,526	50,083
September .....	44,520	234	44,754	3,662	48,416
October .....	59,356	136	59,492	2,218	61,709
November .....	52,948	1	52,949	1,889	54,838
December .....	32,041	110	32,151	2,719	34,870
January .....	21,627	66	21,693	1,402	23,095
February .....	23,420	48	23,468	1,581	25,050
March .....	22,108	180	22,289	1,875	24,163
April .....	33,798	32	33,829	1,946	35,775
May .....	39,255	32	39,288	2,003	41,291
June .....	45,540	45	45,584	2,691	48,276
July .....	54,940	70	55,010	1,314	56,324
Totals .....	478,084	981	479,065	24,826	503,891
<u>1972-73(4)</u>					
August .....	40,353	3	40,357	2,661	43,018
September <sup>r</sup> .....	64,576	37	64,613	2,237	66,850
October .....	68,856	13	68,869	1,701	70,571
Totals .....	173,785	54	173,839	6,599	180,438

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



Exports of Canadian Wheat (1) by Destination

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All wheat	
			October 1972	October 1971 <sup>r</sup>
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg . . . .	1,176,000	—	1,176,000	1,142,985
France . . . . .	—	—	—	29,739
Germany, West . . . . .	—	723,649	723,649	2,647,457
Italy . . . . .	646,800	1,176,402	1,823,202	3,783,998
Netherlands . . . . .	948,304	—	948,304	1,027,529
Sub-totals . . . . .	2,771,104	1,900,051	4,671,155	8,631,708
Other Western Europe:				
Britain . . . . .	4,751,458	—	4,751,458	3,612,171
Finland . . . . .	146,982	—	146,982	—
Ireland . . . . .	293,367	—	293,367	—
Malta and Gozo . . . . .	—	—	—	294,000
Portugal . . . . .	—	492,800	492,800	—
Sweden . . . . .	—	—	—	14,658
Switzerland . . . . .	78,400	—	78,400	282,562
Sub-totals . . . . .	5,270,207	492,800	5,763,007	4,203,391
Totals . . . . .	8,041,311	2,392,851	10,434,162	12,835,099
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	—	—	—	24,752
Poland . . . . .	—	849,333	849,333	878,847
U.S.S.R. (Russia) . . . . .	19,056,057	879,200	19,935,257	17,522,277
Totals . . . . .	19,056,057	1,728,533	20,784,590	18,425,876
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria . . . . .	—	634,667	634,667	1,371,451
Ghana . . . . .	351,755	—	351,755	231,483
Morocco . . . . .	410,920	—	410,920	—
Nigeria . . . . .	185,000	—	185,000	—
Tunisia . . . . .	—	1,194,550	1,194,550	—
Totals . . . . .	947,675	1,829,217	2,776,892	1,602,934

For footnotes see end of table.

Exports of Canadian Wheat (1) by Destination — Concluded

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All wheat	
			October 1972	October 1971 <sup>r</sup>
bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan .....	428,200	—	428,200	422,211
Burma .....	367,433	—	367,433	—
Hong Kong .....	—	—	—	36,213
India .....	—	—	—	3,589,825
Indonesia .....	523,600	—	523,600	284,000
Japan .....	3,590,732	—	3,590,732	4,585,691
Malaysia .....	—	—	—	52,453
Pakistan .....	1,735,771	—	1,735,771	1,008,033
People's Republic of China ...	23,411,457	1,540,000	24,951,457	7,735,149
Philippines .....	1,573,226	—	1,573,226	491,867
Syria .....	—	—	—	441,280
Taiwan .....	—	—	—	678,720
Thailand .....	—	—	—	69,813
Totals .....	31,630,419	1,540,000	33,170,419	19,395,255
<u>Oceania</u>				
United States, Oceania .....	—	—	—	69,627
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Brazil .....	1,154,714	—	1,154,714	6,366,100
Cuba .....	496,160	—	496,160	258,215
Jamaica .....	668	—	668	233,475
Venezuela .....	38,592	—	38,592	169,070
Totals .....	1,690,134	—	1,690,134	7,026,860
Sub-totals, all countries	61,365,596	7,490,601	68,856,197	59,355,651
Seed wheat(2) .....			13,268	136,018
Totals, all countries ..	61,365,596	7,490,601	68,869,465	59,491,669

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

(2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1971 adjusted for time lag.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August — October 1972			Total same period last year <sup>r</sup>
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	3,561,766 <sup>r</sup>	4,667	3,566,433 <sup>r</sup>	1,685,767
France .....	225,602 <sup>r</sup>	—	225,602 <sup>r</sup>	195,827
Germany, West .....	1,783,455 <sup>r</sup>	1,575,152 <sup>r</sup>	3,358,607 <sup>r</sup>	3,936,541
Italy .....	5,723,868 <sup>r</sup>	1,330,778 <sup>r</sup>	7,054,646 <sup>r</sup>	7,328,501
Netherlands .....	1,349,405 <sup>r</sup>	506,748	1,856,153 <sup>r</sup>	3,542,613
Sub-totals .....	12,644,096 <sup>r</sup>	3,417,345 <sup>r</sup>	16,061,441 <sup>r</sup>	16,689,249
<u>Other Western Europe:</u>				
Austria .....	—	84,515	84,515 <sup>r</sup>	—
Britain .....	12,044,546 <sup>r</sup>	104,796	12,149,342 <sup>r</sup>	9,246,694
Finland .....	146,982	—	146,982 <sup>r</sup>	—
Ireland .....	741,367 <sup>r</sup>	588,000	1,329,367 <sup>r</sup>	—
Malta and Gozo .....	326,811 <sup>r</sup>	—	326,811 <sup>r</sup>	532,000
Norway .....	—	—	—	780,267
Portugal .....	—	492,800	492,800	—
Sweden .....	—	36,740	36,740 <sup>r</sup>	33,026
Switzerland .....	459,572 <sup>r</sup>	436,020	895,592 <sup>r</sup>	793,100
Sub-totals .....	13,719,278 <sup>r</sup>	1,742,871 <sup>r</sup>	15,462,149 <sup>r</sup>	11,385,087
Totals .....	26,363,374 <sup>r</sup>	5,160,216	31,523,590 <sup>r</sup>	28,074,336
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania .....	— <sup>r</sup>	—	— <sup>r</sup>	—
Czechoslovakia .....	—	—	—	584,752
Poland .....	—	849,333	849,333	878,847
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .....	50,660,968 <sup>r</sup>	3,946,989	54,607,957 <sup>r</sup>	34,703,517
Totals .....	50,660,968 <sup>r</sup>	4,796,322	55,457,290 <sup>r</sup>	36,167,116
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	—	2,300,073	2,300,073	2,712,247
Ghana .....	1,042,168	—	1,042,168	866,332
Dahomey .....	41,961	—	41,961	—
Morocco .....	410,920	—	410,920	540,000
Nigeria .....	659,208	—	659,208	—
South Africa .....	—	—	—	234,746
Tunisia .....	—	1,194,550	1,194,550	—
Totals .....	2,154,257	3,494,623	5,648,880	4,353,325

See footnotes at end of table.

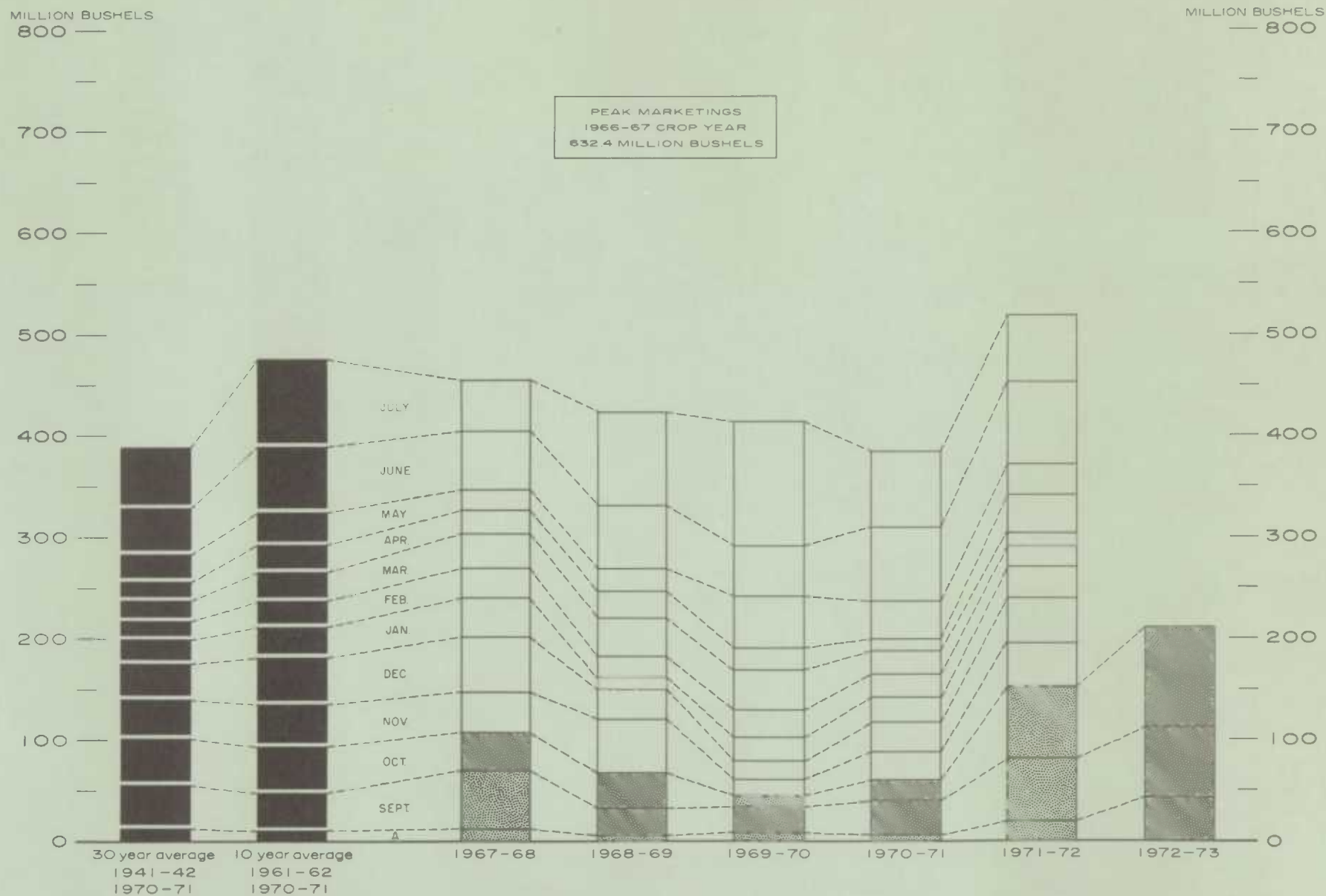


Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination — Concluded

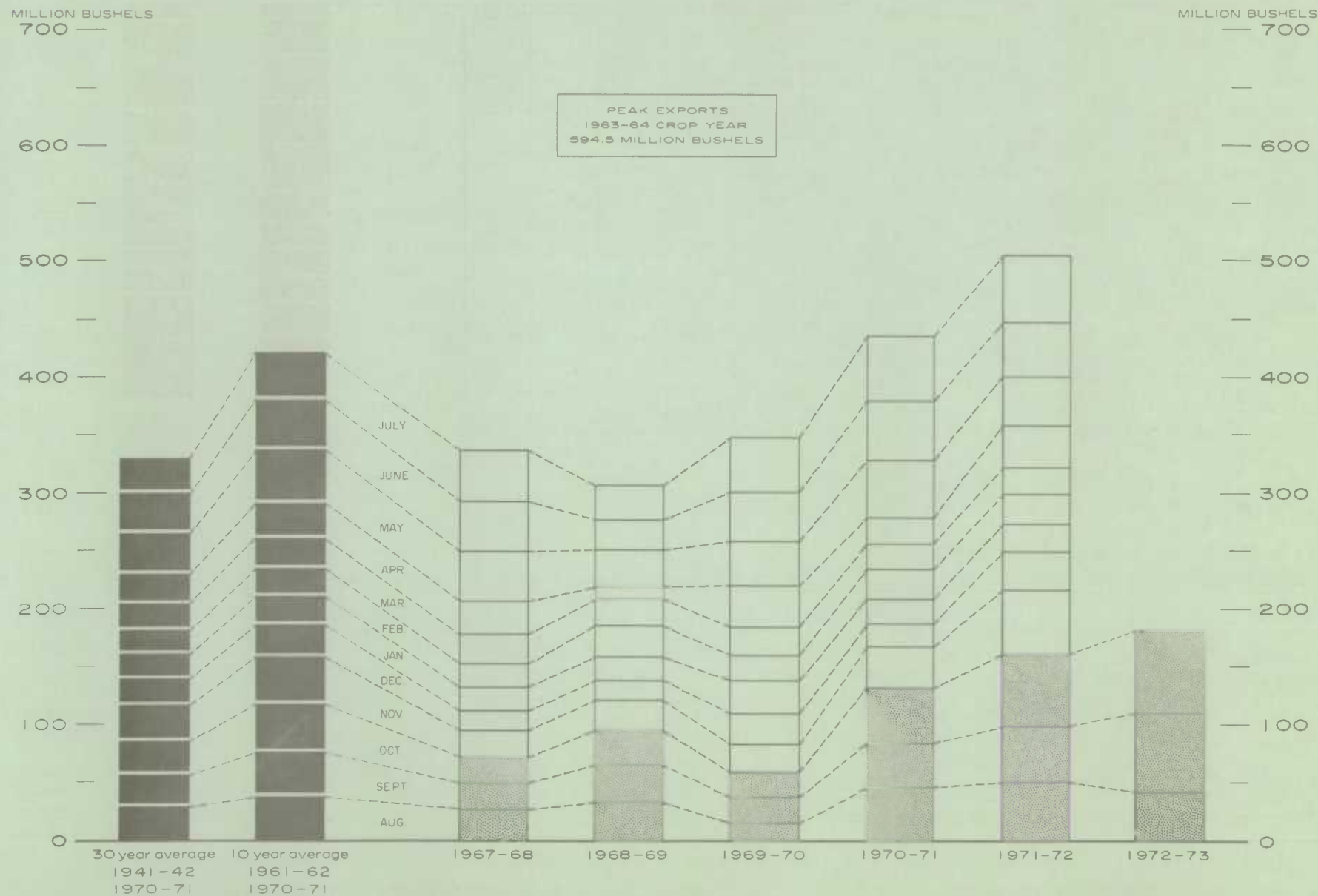
Destination	August — October 1972			Total same period last year <sup>r</sup>
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
	bushels			
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan .....	472,292	—	472,292	422,211
Bangladesh .....	2,607,547	—	2,607,547	—
Burma .....	367,433	—	367,433	—
Hong Kong .....	184,800	—	184,800	223,888
India .....	—	—	—	10,716,385
Indonesia .....	523,600	—	523,600	284,000
Japan .....	9,901,201	—	9,901,201	15,074,932
Korea, North .....	— <sup>r</sup>	—	— <sup>r</sup>	1,180,666
Korea, South .....	— <sup>r</sup>	—	— <sup>r</sup>	—
Lebanon .....	37,334	1,837,170	1,874,504	—
Malaysia .....	121,333	—	121,333	91,093
Pakistan .....	5,378,616 <sup>r</sup>	260,660	5,639,276 <sup>r</sup>	2,717,900
People's Republic of China	42,394,399 <sup>r</sup>	3,790,640	46,185,039 <sup>r</sup>	30,412,797
Philippines .....	1,573,226	—	1,573,226	2,467,361
Singapore .....	186,667	—	186,667	50,960
Syria .....	846,655	—	846,655	4,545,800
Taiwan .....	—	—	—	1,208,853
Thailand.....	—	—	—	123,200
Totals .....	64,595,103	5,888,470	70,483,573	69,520,046
<u>Oceania</u>				
United States Oceania .....	—	—	—	143,114
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados .....	30	—	30	—
Brazil .....	6,735,236	—	6,735,236	10,283,242
Cuba .....	1,898,879	91,985	1,990,864	1,528,739
Haiti .....	313,600	—	313,600	575,505
Jamaica .....	1,337	—	1,337	524,169
Peru .....	1,541,298	—	1,541,298	972,533
St. Lucia .....	167	—	167	—
Venezuela .....	89,600	—	89,600	169,070
United States(2) .....	—	—	—	95,200
Totals .....	10,580,147	91,985	10,672,132	14,148,458
Sub-totals, all countries	154,353,849	19,431,616	173,785,465	152,406,395
Seed wheat(3) .....			53,761	396,321
Totals, all countries .	154,353,849	19,431,616	173,839,226	152,802,716

(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) Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents. (3) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1971 adjusted for time lag.

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



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



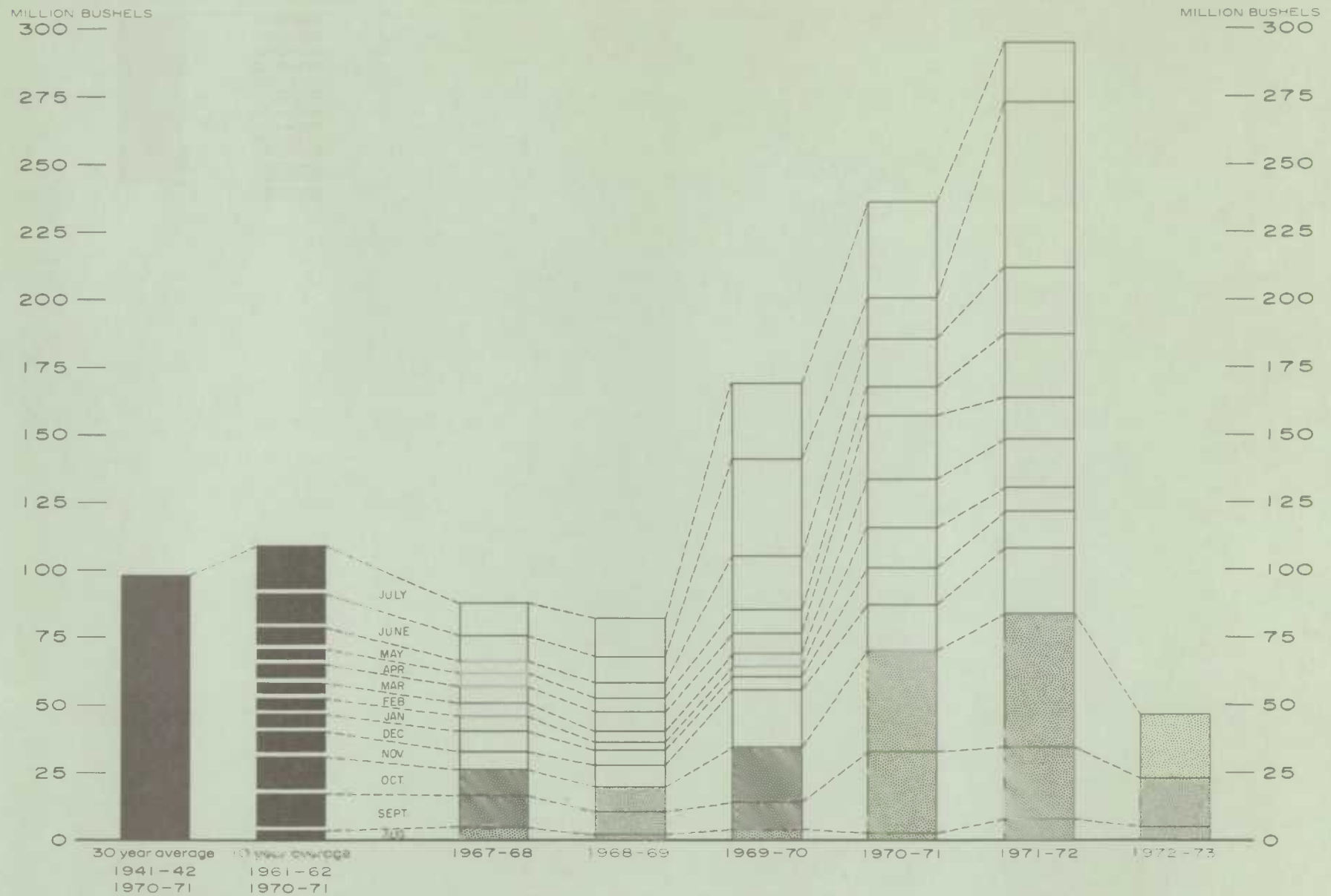
\*Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

\*\*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)

MILLION BUSHELS  
250 —

MILLION BUSHELS  
— 250

225 —

— 225

200 —

— 200

175 —

— 175

150 —

— 150

125 —

— 125

100 —

— 100

75 —

— 75

50 —

— 50

25 —

— 25

0

0

30 year average 10 year average  
1941-42 1961-62  
1970-71 1970-71

1967-68

1968-69

1969-70

1970-71

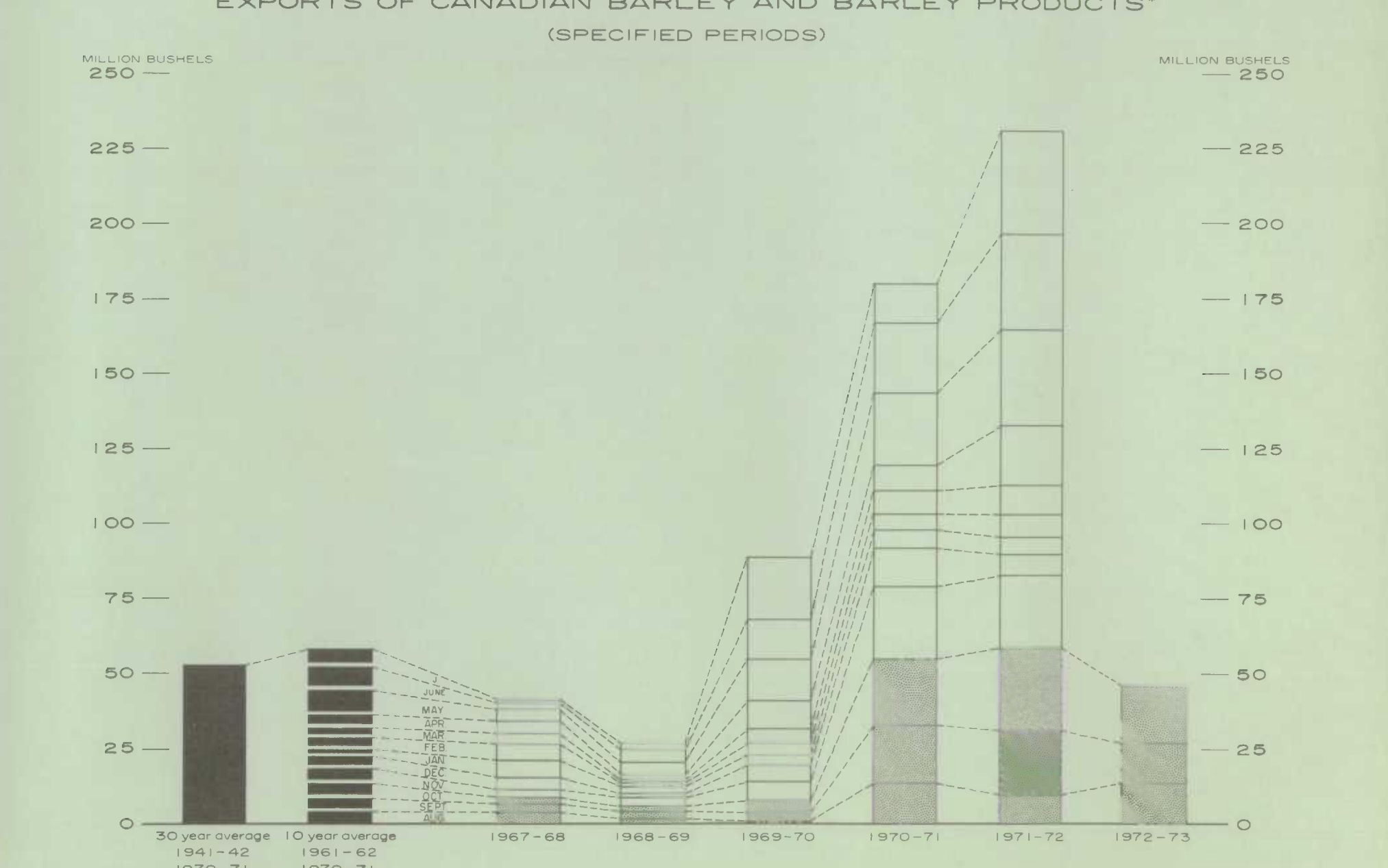
1971-72

1972-73

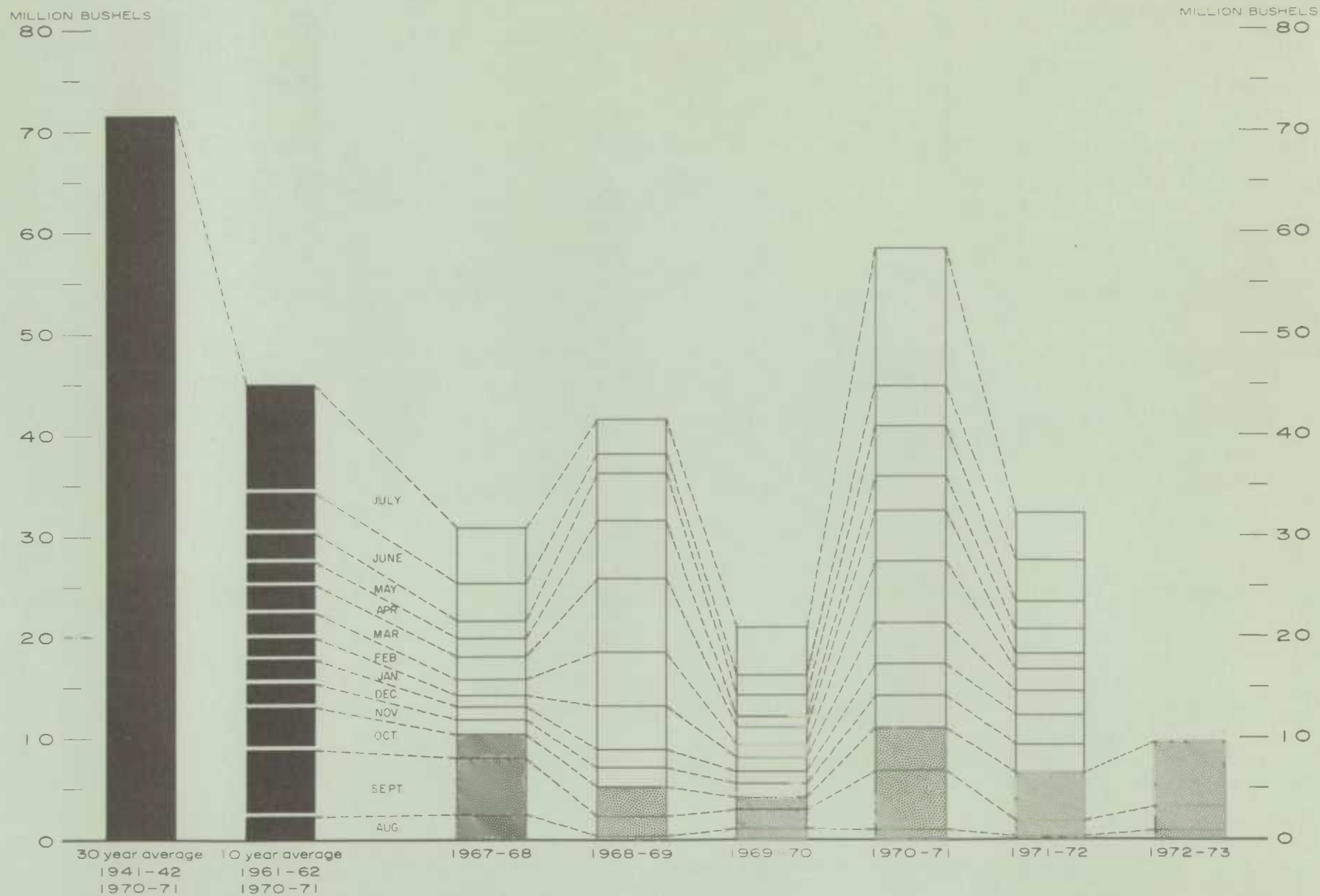
JUNE  
MAY  
APR  
MAR  
FEB  
JAN  
DEC  
NOV  
OCT  
SEPT  
AUG

\*In terms of grain equivalent.

Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada

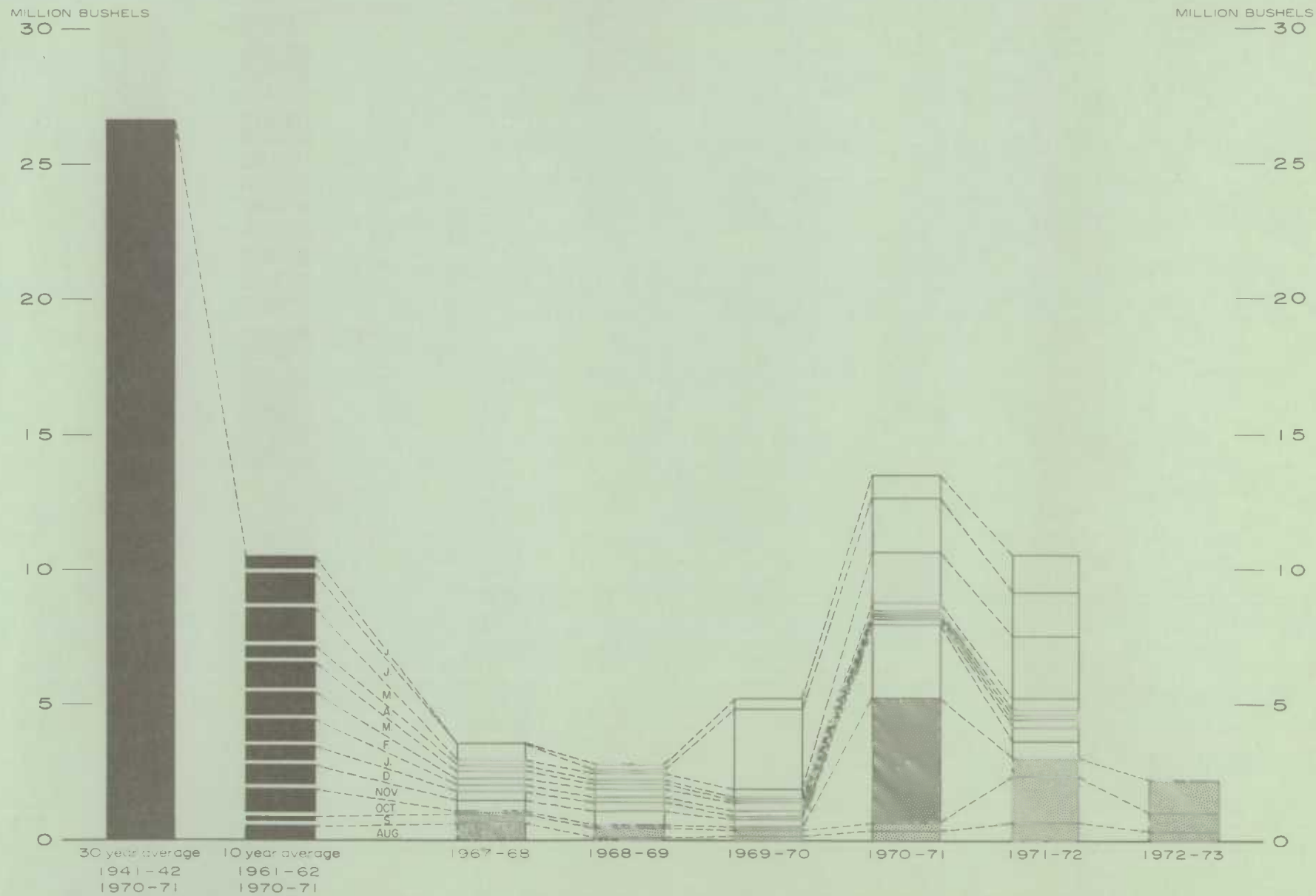


# FARMERS' MARKETINGS OF OATS, PRAIRIE PROVINCES (SPECIFIED PERIODS)





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

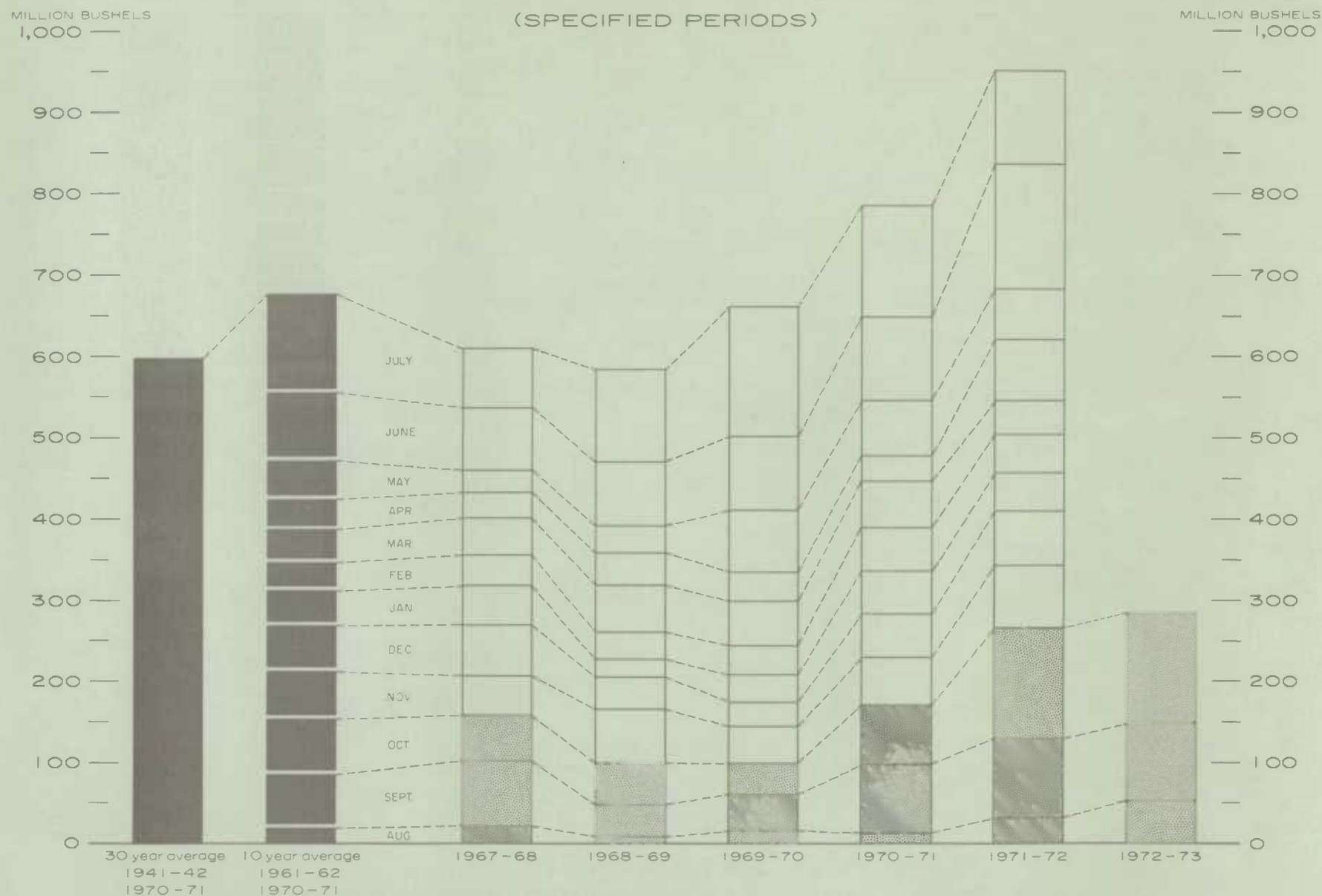


\* Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of seed oats.

\*\* In terms of grain equivalent.

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

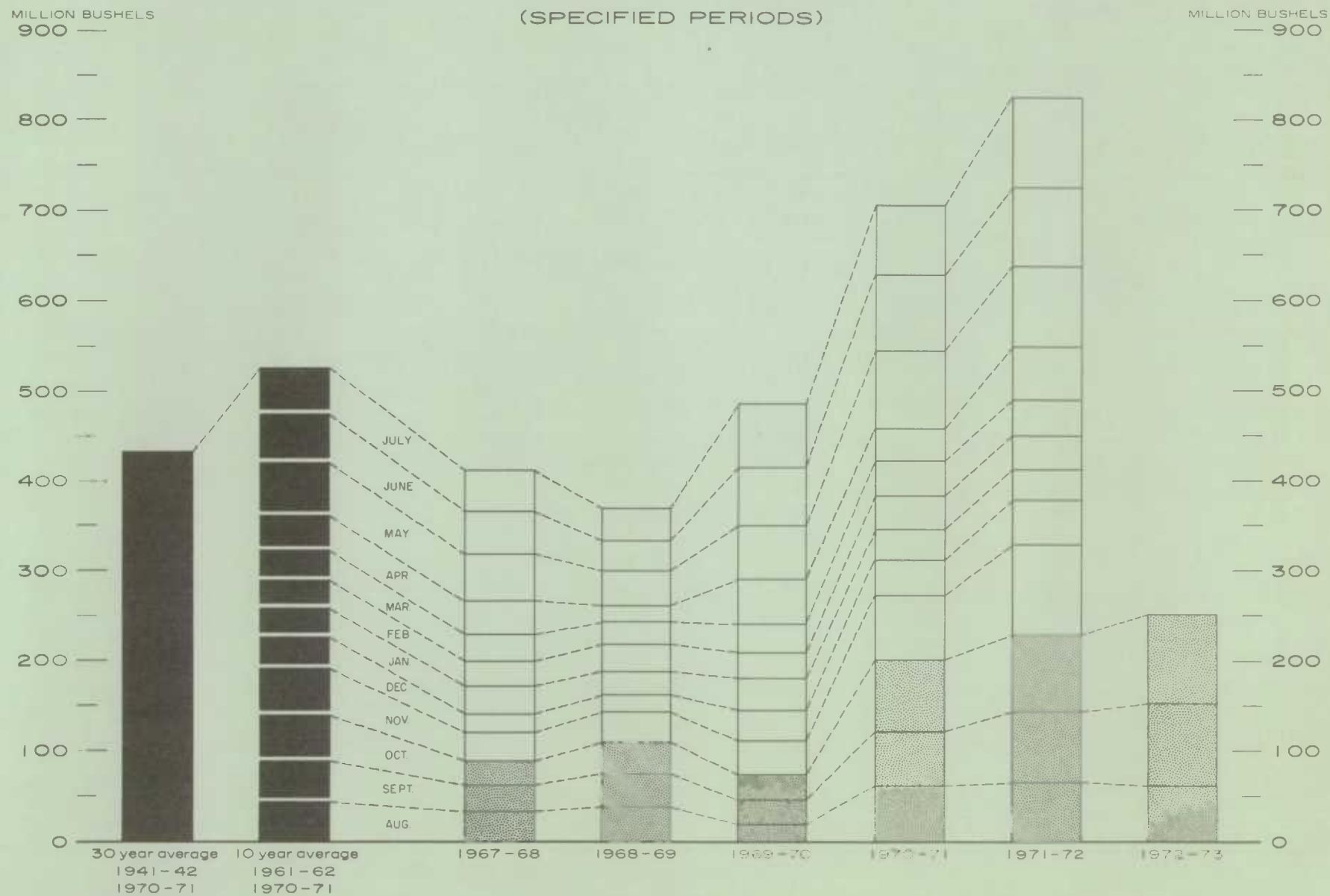
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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

Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada

# EXPORTS OF CANADA'S SIX MAJOR GRAINS AND PRODUCTS\*



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



Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	June	September	August — September	
	1972(1)	1972(2)	1972(2)	1971(1)
	bushels			
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Germany, West .....	—	—	—	626
Sub-total .....	—	—	—	626
Other Western Europe:				
Britain .....	183,165	86,745	329,657	265,806
Denmark .....	—	253	253	—
Gibraltar .....	—	2,576	3,461	2,705
Greece .....	—	15,974	18,090	1,150
Iceland .....	—	—	—	19,805
Ireland .....	—	902	902	3,606
Norway .....	—	230	230	—
Portugal .....	—	3,680	4,485	5,697
Sub-totals .....	183,165	110,360	357,078	298,769
Totals .....	183,165	110,360	357,078	299,395
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	—	—	—	548,865
Cameroon .....	—	—	—	117,921
Dahomey .....	460	2,760	2,760	11,730
French Africa nes .....	—	—	—	185,748
Gambia, The .....	4,025	4,600	4,657	4,600
Ghana .....	—	—	—	616
Ivory Coast .....	2,776	690	920	690
Liberia .....	16,746	25,525	30,298	33,612
Malawi .....	—	—	—	13,582
Mozambique .....	3,570	5,292	5,292	1,348
Nigeria .....	—	—	—	5,161
Portuguese Africa nes .....	19,124	6,302	28,219	13,754
Sierra Leone .....	—	1,762	2,820	743
Somalia .....	—	—	82,384	22,816
Sudan .....	198,692	—	202,823	—
Tanzania .....	—	—	—	1,610
Togo .....	18,076	21,643	21,988	22,114
U.A.R. ....	15,300	649,081	1,119,691	930,157
Zaire .....	—	—	3,565	11,730
Totals .....	278,769	717,655	1,505,417	1,926,797
<u>Asia</u>				
Burma .....	—	157,042	342,477	—
Cyprus .....	—	681	890	23,094

For footnotes see end of table.

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

Destination	June 1972(1)	September 1972(2)	August — September	
			1972(2)	1971(1)
			bushels	
<u>Asia — Concluded</u>				
Hong Kong .....	14,138	5,612	16,659	38,053
Iran .....	—	278	278	823
Japan .....	1,909	288	2,772	2,503
Jordan .....	—	644	24,780	—
Lebanon .....	380,860	—	—	85,008
Philippines .....	690	1,141	1,141	—
Saudi Arabia .....	—	—	113,227	105,959
Syria .....	—	—	—	67,027
Taiwan .....	—	—	63	—
Thailand .....	6,555	1,955	11,385	13,671
Trucial States .....	—	—	1,539	345
Totals .....	404,152	167,641	515,211	336,483
<u>Oceania</u>				
Australia .....	1,803	—	1,803	—
British Oceania nes .....	460	—	460	—
Fiji .....	—	—	460	920
United States Oceania .....	—	—	—	288
Totals .....	2,263	—	2,723	1,208
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bahamas .....	16,011	17,873	34,274	31,218
Barbados .....	34,481	21,537	45,133	47,576
Bermuda .....	16,962	8,222	20,470	21,130
British Honduras .....	1,914	1,104	4,324	865
Cuba(3) .....	1,629,768	1,063,070	2,154,852	2,141,578
French West Indies .....	—	—	—	322
Guyana .....	3,298	—	1,739	2,097
Haiti .....	—	—	4,563	—
Honduras .....	688	2,185	2,185	228
Jamaica .....	9,218	6,836	20,155	16,422
Leeward and Windward Is. ....	33,688	55,945	95,082	133,860
Netherlands Antilles .....	3,422	572	4,586	7,647
Panama .....	—	—	—	338
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	1,725	2,424	5,264	4,400
Surinam .....	1,500	5,294	6,104	1,541
Trinidad and Tobago .....	86,779	44,376	86,201	85,620
Venezuela .....	—	253	253	—
United States .....	16,560	11,555	32,255	9,430
Totals .....	1,856,014	1,241,246	2,517,440	2,504,272
Totals, all countries .....	2,724,363	2,236,902	4,897,869	5,068,155

(1) In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. (2) In terms of wheat equivalent. Preliminary and unadjusted for time lag. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. (3) Source — Canadian National Millers Association. nes — Not elsewhere specified. Note: Data for October 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			
	Oct. 27	Nov. 3	Nov. 10	Nov. 17
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>Export</u>				
<u>(Basis in Store Thunder Bay)</u>				
1 C.W. Red Spring 14% .....	232/6	233/1	233/4	233/3
2 C.W. Red Spring 14% .....	228/6	229/1	229/4	229/3
3 C.W. Red Spring .....	216/6	217/1	217/4	217/3
No. 1 Canada Utility .....	174/4	174/4	174/4	174/4
No. 2 Canada Utility .....	172/4	172/4	172/4	172/4
No. 3 Canada Utility .....	176/4	176/4	176/4	176/4
3 Northern .....	227/6	228/1	228/4	228/3
4 Northern .....	224/6	225/1	225/4	225/3
5 Wheat(1) .....	176/4	176/4	176/4	176/4
6 Wheat(1) .....	174/4	174/4	174/4	174/4
Feed Wheat(1) .....	169/4	169/4	169/4	169/4
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	224/6	225/1	225/4	225/3
2 Alberta Winter .....	223/6	224/1	224/4	224/3
3 Alberta Winter .....	222/6	223/1	223/4	223/3
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	246/3	246/6	247/1	247
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	245/3	245/6	246/1	246
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	236/3	236/6	237/1	237
<u>(Basis in Store Vancouver)</u>				
1 C.W. Red Spring 14% .....	255	255/3	255/6	255/5
3 Northern .....	250	250/3	250/6	250/5
4 Northern .....	248	248/3	248/6	248/5
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	248	248/3	248/6	248/5
2 Alberta Winter .....	247	247/3	247/6	247/5
3 Alberta Winter .....	246	246/3	246/6	246/5

(1) Domestic sales only.



# CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

**Production** Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during October 1972 amounted to 3,631,000 hundredweight, 9 per cent higher than the 3,316,000 hundredweight produced during September 1972, and one per cent over the October 1971 total of 3,590,000 hundredweight but one per cent less than the ten-year (1962-71) average production for the month of September of 3,654,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during October 1972 had a total rated capacity of 164,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 88.6 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during October 1972 amounted to 8,232,000 bushels, 8 per cent above the 7,590,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and one per cent over the 8,165,000 bushels milled during October 1971. Of the wheat milled for flour during October 1972 some 6,629,000 bushels were Western Canadian red spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (812,000 bushels); Durum (488,000 bushels); and all other (303,000 bushels).

**Exports** According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during September 1972 amounted to the equivalent of 2,237,000 bushels (some 973,000 hundredweight of flour) 16 per cent lower than the August 1972 exports of 2,661,000 bushels and 28 per cent less than the adjusted September 1971 exports of 3,085,000 bushels. Flour shipments during September 1972 went to thirty-eight countries with exports to Cuba amounting to 1,063,000 bushels or 48 per cent of the September total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels were as follows: U.A.R., 649; Burma, 157; Britain, 88; Leeward and Windward Islands, 56; and Trinidad and Tobago, 44.

**Note:** Data re exports of wheat flour for October 1972 by country of destination are not available at this time and will be included in the next issue.

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

Crop year	Wheat milled for flour bushels	Wheat flour	
		Production	Exports(1)
			cwt.
1935-36 — 1939-40 average .....	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41 — 1944-45 " .....	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46 — 1949-50 " .....	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51 — 1954-55 " .....	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56 — 1959-60 " .....	99,148,211	39,752,589	16,349,156
1960-61 — 1964-65 " .....	91,128,177	40,834,088	15,769,803
1965-66 .....	97,925,995	43,531,263	16,576,117
1966-67 .....	90,084,646	39,978,571	13,848,208
1967-68 .....	84,769,150	37,755,841	10,734,857
1968-69 .....	85,048,591	37,621,151	10,705,452
1969-70 .....	90,557,332	39,640,459	11,723,205
1970-71 .....	87,467,328	38,534,863	10,783,801
1971-72(2) .....	87,831,254	38,921,331	10,794,009
1972-73(2):			
August .....	7,516,123	3,306,195	1,156,942
September .....	7,590,423	3,316,484	972,566 <sup>r</sup>
October .....	8,231,621	3,631,037	739,735
Totals .....	23,338,167	10,253,716	2,869,243
Same months 1971-72 <sup>r</sup> .....	23,604,066	10,444,036	3,118,260

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

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supplies Above Previous Year Total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1972-73 crop year are currently placed at 2,423.8 million bushels, 2 per cent above the previous year's total of 2,369.7 million, reflecting an increase in carryover stocks, which more than offset a 5 per cent decrease in production. In addition, current crop year domestic supplies may be supplemented by imports of about 1 million bushels. Domestic disappearance during 1972-73 is estimated at about 792.0 million bushels, some 9 per cent below the 873.4 million last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,631.9 million remain available for export and for carryover, 9 per cent more than the 1,496.5 million in 1971-72.

Exports Increase Over a Year Ago Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during July-October 1972 amounted to 314.3 million bushels, sharply above the 200.9 million exported during the same four months last year. The balance remaining on November 1, 1972 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,317.6 million bushels compared with 1,295.7 million on the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1971-72 <sup>r</sup>	1972-73 <sup>P</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) .....	730.2	864.8 <sup>r</sup>
Production .....	1,639.5	1,559.0
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	2,369.7	2,423.8
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-October .....	0.1	0.1
Total estimated supplies(1) .....	2,369.9	2,423.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year(2).	873.4	792.0 <sup>r</sup>
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,496.5	1,631.9
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-October .....	182.6	296.0
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-October .....	18.2	18.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	200.9	314.3
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover ..	1,295.7	1,317.6

(1) Excludes imports for November-June.

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



Summary of the  
Wheat Situation

On November 10, 1972 the United States Department of Agriculture stated that record exports highlight the 1972-73 wheat marketing year. At 1,150 million bushels they will be up a third from the old record set in 1965-66. Mainly responsible are purchases of around 400 million bushels by the Soviet Union, a record for a single country purchase of U.S. wheat. Associated with export developments during July-September was a farm price advance from \$1.32 per bushel in July to \$1.89 in October, the highest level for that month in nearly a decade. Prices are likely to average 30-35 cents over the \$1.25 loan rate this season.

U.S. wheat supplies for 1972-73 are an estimated 2,425 million bushels, 2 per cent above the level of last season and the largest since 1961-62. The 1972 harvest was 5 per cent below last year's record of 1,640 million bushels. But the carryover was up 135 million bushels. Domestic use is expected to be down 9 per cent from the 874 million bushels of last season because of reduced feeding of wheat. The decline in wheat fed reflects the higher wheat prices relative to feed grain prices, although wheat feeding was relatively heavy in July-September.

The anticipated export record lifts total U.S. wheat disappearance to an estimated 1,942 million bushels, also a record. This level of utilization suggests a carryover of around 485 million bushels at the end of 1972-73, the least since 1967.

With farm prices rising rapidly, the pace of loan activity has been the slowest in several years. Through September 30, farmers had placed only 104 million bushels of new-crop wheat under loan and already had redeemed one-third of that, leaving a net under loan of only 65 million bushels. During the July-September quarter, 72 million bushels of old-crop wheat under resale loan were redeemed and the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) sold 204 million bushels from its stocks.

World wheat trade in 1972-73 is expected to hit a record 67 million metric tons, mainly because of buying by the USSR whose 1972 harvests have been reduced by a host of adverse weather conditions. The smaller Soviet wheat crop is principally responsible for 1972 world wheat production declining about 6 per cent from last year's 323 million metric tons, (11,968 million bushels). With export activity booming, world wheat prices have increased sharply since July.

Hard Red Winter (HRW): Record exports, spearheaded by the Soviet purchases, will bring about a record disappearance and will likely result in the lowest HRW carryout since 1952. This will place this class in a relatively tight supply position before the new-crop harvest begins next May. Higher prices of HRW relative to the HRS is shifting some HRW out of domestic food use this season. HRW feeding is also likely to be down. Favourable prices have furnished the incentive for increased plantings this fall. USDA's first official estimate of planted acreage will be released December 22.

Hard Red Spring (HRS): Exports will be record large, and domestic will be up sharply from last year. But with supply at its highest level in 28 years, carryover next summer will still be relatively large.

Soft Red Winter (SRW): Expected larger disappearance of SRW will be working off the 7 per cent bigger supply during 1972-73. Carryover at the end of the year may slip some from the previous year's level of 18 million bushels.

Durum wheat: Moderate gains in domestic use and export will pull year-ending carryover down slightly to around 55 million bushels.

White wheat: Though White wheat supplies for 1972-73 are about a tenth larger than last season, anticipated increases in exports will result in a sharply lower carryover at year's end. In the Pacific Northwest, a decided tail-off in supply movements and a booming export demand sent prices skyrocketing in October.



Winter Wheat                      A report released on November 9, 1972 by the Crop Reporting  
Making Good Start              Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that  
winter wheat seedings got off to a good start in most major  
growing areas. Seeding was in final stages but continued behind schedule in the  
Eastern Corn Belt. October precipitation was above normal over much of the Nation.

In the Southern Great Plains late October rains greatly improved fall seeding prospects. Western Kansas soil moisture supplies brought seedings up to stands and good early growth, but dry weather during October limited development in some later seeded fields. Dry weather at seeding time caused some uneven stands in eastern Kansas but rains late in the month should help fill stands and spur growth. Small grains grew well in the northern third of Oklahoma and statewide prospects were promising after late October rains. Some farmers delayed seeding, waiting for improved soil moisture. Fields previously "dusted in" should now germinate and enter the winter in good to excellent condition. Seeding was over nine-tenths complete by October 31. Fall seeding of wheat and oats in most areas of Texas was restricted to dry planting the first half of October. Moderate to heavy rains the last two weeks of the month provided good moisture for completion of seeding. Wheat seeding had reached 91 per cent completion compared with 87 per cent a year ago. Fall grains in New Mexico were in good condition. Grain crops in Colorado also made excellent growth during the fall months with above seasonal temperatures and adequate soil moisture. Winter wheat is rated in good condition in Nebraska. Stands are even with good growth to provide adequate cover for the winter. Late seeded fields were spotty in South Dakota where below normal soil moisture conditions continued into October in many areas. Some growers were spraying for green bugs in South Dakota and Nebraska.

Planting of Montana's 1973 winter wheat crop was complete by early October. Inadequate topsoil moisture caused poor germination of some late-seeded wheat in portions of central Montana. The crop was in fair to good condition statewide. Planting of winter wheat and barley was mostly complete in Idaho. Stands were generally uniform and in good condition. Seeding continued during October in Washington. A lack of moisture slowed growth of early fields but increased shower activity during the last few days of October improved the outlook. Land preparation and fall seeding progressed smoothly in Oregon. Earlier seeded stands were coming up. Some seeding was delayed awaiting more rain.

In the Eastern Corn Belt, seeding continued to be delayed by late harvest of row crops and wet fields. Fall seedings in Missouri were 73 per cent complete. About 90 per cent of the Illinois winter wheat acreage was sown, slightly less than in 1971. Stands were mostly in good to excellent condition. In Indiana some intended acreage may not get seeded, particularly in some northern areas. Wheat seeding was 65 per cent complete on October 27, about 12 days behind average and considerably behind the 90 per cent seeded a year earlier. In Ohio, only 65 per cent of the winter wheat crop had been seeded compared to 95 per cent a year earlier and the average of 90 per cent. Winter wheat was planted later than usual in Michigan but most of the intended acreage was in by the end of October.

In the Atlantic and South Central States, seeding was still underway. Much needed rain fell in late October and several South Atlantic States, enabling growers to continue seeding operations.

Stocks of Wheat  
in All Positions  
October 1, 1972

On October 24, 1972 the United States Department of Agriculture stated in a release that stocks of all wheat were slightly below a year earlier and durum stocks were down 10 per cent. Rye stocks were 4 per cent lower and flaxseed 45 per cent under a

year ago.

All wheat in storage on October 1 totalled 1,879 million bushels, slightly below the 1,881 million of a year earlier but 5 per cent above October 1, 1970. Farm holdings of 739 million were down 11 per cent from the record high stocks of a year earlier, more than offsetting a 9 per cent increase in off-farm stocks. Disappearance from all storage positions during July-September is indicated at 545 million bushels, compared with 489 million a year earlier. The Commodity Credit Corporation owned 295 million bushels of the total wheat stocks and had loans outstanding on an additional 329 million.

Durum wheat stocks in all positions on October 1 totalled 116.2 million bushels, nearly 10 per cent less than a year earlier but 10 per cent more than 2 years ago. Farm holdings of 91.5 million were 10 per cent less than October 1, 1971 and off-farm stocks of 24.7 million were down 9 per cent. Disappearance during July-September 1972 is indicated at 27.4 million, compared with 13.1 million a year earlier and 22.2 million 2 years ago.

Stocks of United States Wheat by Position, October 1, 1972 with Comparisons

Grain and position	Oct. 1, 1970	Oct. 1, 1971	July 1, 1972	Oct. 1, 1972
thousand bushels				
<u>All wheat</u>				
On farms(1) .....	670,063	834,292	356,625	739,180
Commodity Credit Corp.(2) .....	1,878	1,886	1,906	1,858
Mills, elev. & whses.(1,3) .....	1,122,919	1,045,046	506,297	1,137,618
Totals .....	1,794,860	1,881,224	864,828	1,878,656
<u>Durum wheat(4)</u>				
On farms(1) .....	80,341	101,322	48,479	91,458
Commodity Credit Corp.(2) .....	436	581	594	594
Mills, elev. & whses.(1,3) .....	25,155	26,489	20,571	24,136
Totals .....	105,932	128,392	69,644	116,188

(1) Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

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

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

(4) Included in all wheat.



# AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

## Wheat Supplies Down from Last Year

Total supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1971-72 (December-November) crop year amounted to 430.2 million bushels, compared with 555.0 million in 1970-71, reflecting a decrease in carryover stocks which more than offset an increase in production. The 1971 crop estimated at 303.0 million bushels was 5 per cent above the 289.9 million bushels harvested in 1970-71, but carryover stocks, at December 1, 1971, at 127.2 million bushels, were 52 per cent lower than the 265.1 million at the same time a year ago. After deducting some 85.8 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 344.4 million are available for export and for carryover during 1971-72, some 25 per cent below the 458.1 million in 1970-71.

## Exports Decrease from a Year Ago

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 - October 28 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 263.2 million bushels, 13 per cent below the 302.7 million exported during the corresponding eleven months of the 1970-71 crop year. The balance remaining on October 29, 1972, for export and for carryover, at 81.2 million bushels, was 48 per cent smaller than the comparable 1971 total of 155.4 million.

## Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1970-71 <sup>r</sup>	1971-72 <sup>p</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	265.1	127.2
Production .....	289.9	303.0
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	555.0	430.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	96.9	85.8
Available for export and for carryover .....	458.1	344.4
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - October 28.	287.6	252.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - October 28 .....	15.1	10.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	302.7	263.2
Balance on October 29 for export and for carryover ..	155.4	81.2

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 November 8, 1972 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.



Estimated wheat production - 1972-73. - The Australian wheat situation again deteriorated over the month of October with the continuation of drought conditions. Rains in the first week of November were too late to help most crops and generally have just managed to stabilize the situation. Hail and floods in northern New South Wales and Queensland have caused scattered damage with the result that the amount of prime hard quality wheat received will be less than previously anticipated. The total extent of the damage has not been assessed but Wheat Board estimated receivals may have to be revised downwards in these two States. The Board had made two downward revisions in the past month and receivals are now estimated as follows:

New South Wales .....	60	million	bushels
Western Australia .....	70	"	"
Victoria .....	42	"	"
Queensland .....	14	"	"
South Australia .....	21	"	"
Total .....	207	"	"

Based on estimates provided by State Departments of Agriculture it would appear that the total production of wheat for grain in Australia will be about 226.5 million bushels. These estimates were made prior to the hail and floods in New South Wales and Queensland so production could go lower in these two States. The following table provides a breakdown by State:

	(1) Area sown (wheat for grain) '000 acres	(2) <u>Production</u> million bushels
New South Wales .....	5,990	60
Victoria .....	2,803	45
Queensland .....	800	15.5
South Australia .....	2,460	26
Western Australia ...	6,100	80
Totals .....	18,166	226.5

- (1) Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics.  
(2) State Departments of Agriculture.

Situation by State - 1972-73 Crop. - In New South Wales good soaking rains have been received over most of the wheat belt in the last two weeks. In the northern part of the State hail and floods were received and caused some damage, the total extent of which has not been assessed as yet. However, wheat quality has been affected and certainly receivals of prime hard quality wheat will be down as a result. In other areas the rain has saved late sown crops from failure and will improve yields to some extent. Early crops will not benefit from the rain and further rains will adversely affect the quality of ripe crops. Samples of wheat tested from the first harvesting indicate protein averaging about 14 per cent and bushel weight good to fair. Preliminary estimates of total yield indicate that a 50 to 60 million bushel crop may be expected.

In Queensland harvesting to date indicates a better crop than originally anticipated. The estimated production was raised late last month from 13 million bushels to 15.5 million bushels. However, hail and floods in the southern part of the State early in November have caused damage and the estimate may again be revised downward. The total extent of the damage has not been assessed as yet but as in New South Wales, quality has been affected and receivals of prime hard quality will be reduced. The rain has not helped the early sown crops but will improve results from late sown crops to some extent. The State Wheat Board is expecting a delivery of between 13 and 14 million bushels.

In Victoria scattered good rains have been recorded in the Western District and parts of the Mallee. However, the rains have not been general enough to improve the overall outlook greatly but have tended to stabilize the situation. The cool weather of early October was of benefit and if it were not for this cool weather prospects would have been much worse. Total production is now being estimated at about 45 million bushels.

South Australia has also received scattered rains which will be of benefit in some of the late sown areas. However, the rains were too late generally and will again only prevent the prospects from worsening. Total production is being estimated at about 26 million bushels. Harvesting is about to start in the early areas.

Western Australia also has received very patchy rains during the past two weeks. Again the rains did little to improve harvest prospects but did stabilize the situation. Rain over the southern part of the state could still help crop prospects there. Harvesting has started in a few northern areas and results so far indicate average bushel weight and protein. Production is presently estimated at about 80 million bushels.

Wheat quotas - 1973-74 crop year. - The Australian Wheat Growers Federation had its half-yearly meeting in mid-October with the result that it may recommend the 1973-74 quota be as high as 514 million bushels. However, final decision on the size of the quota will not be made until mid-December and it is unlikely that it will be less than 480 million bushels. There had been some speculation prior to the meeting that the Federation would recommend the dropping of quotas altogether for a few years. However, instead, the Federation strongly reaffirmed the principle of wheat quotas.

The Federation was not prepared to drop quotas, even for one season, because of the fear of losing control of the industry especially as a couple of good seasons could bring the return of oversupply. In addition, the Federation felt to eliminate quotas would cause Australia to lose a lot of credibility among other world exporters such as the United States and Canada.

The Federation also wants the first advance for the 1973-74 crop to be the usual \$A.1.10 (\$1.29 Cdn.) per bushel. If the quota is set at 514 million bushels then this will mean the Government will have to pay out about \$A.566 million (\$664 million Cdn.) over a short period, providing the quota is met. Since inflation is causing concern to the economy the Government could be concerned about putting this amount of money into the growers hands in such a short period and could decide to split the advance into two separate payments. A precedent was apparently set for this type of arrangement back in 1960-61.



Wheat quotas — 1972-73 crop year. — Early in October the Australian Agricultural Council recommended that all States accept all wheat from the current harvest as quota wheat and eligible for the first advance of \$A.1.10 (\$1.29 Cdn.) per bushel including over-quota wheat from growers' individual quotas. At the Australian Wheat Growers Federation half-yearly meeting in mid-October they supported this recommendation completely. The aim of this is to put as much wheat as possible into the hands of the Wheat Board as the Board will need every bushel of grain it can get this year. The States are now enacting special legislation to accomplish this and a couple of the States have already passed the legislation. Estimates of how much additional wheat this will put into the hands of the Board vary between 5 and 15 million bushels.

The Wheat Growers Federation also asked the Government to raise the first advance from A.\$1.10 to A.\$1.20 (\$1.29 to \$1.41 Cdn.) per bushel for the 1972-73 crop as a further inducement for growers to deliver all available supplies to the Wheat Board. As yet the Government has not said it would raise the first advance and it is unlikely it will do so.

Australia loses wheat sales. — The Minister of Primary Industry recently gave details of several markets the Australian Wheat Board has been unable to supply this calendar year for logistical reasons. The Minister did not define the word "logistical" but presumably he meant because of a shortage of stocks due to drought reduced harvests and substantial existing markets. The markets were Egypt, seeding an additional 500,000 long tons (18,667,000 bushels), Ethiopia 30,000 tons (1,120,000 bushels), Iran 15,000 tons (560,000 bushels) and Rhodesia 13,000 tons (485,000 bushels).

The Board's ability to supply overseas markets, outside its major contracts with China, Russia and Egypt, will also be restricted for the coming year, because of the reduced harvest for the current crop. The Board is apparently negotiating for the possible purchase of foreign wheat to enable them to hold as many of their markets as possible and mainly has markets in the Middle East in mind and possibly Chile. The problem will be one of obtaining the substitute wheat and also of persuading the customer to accept the substitution.

Japanese bid for long term wheat deal. — The Japanese and the Australian Wheat Board are planning a meeting to negotiate a possible long term wheat deal which is primarily being promoted by Japanese authorities. However, it is doubtful that the Wheat Board could enter into such a contract because of short supplies and because the Board is already having trouble in meeting established customer demand. It is understood that the Japanese have in mind about 1.25 million long tons (46.7 million bushels) per year.

New soft wheat variety. — A new, southern New South Wales, soft wheat variety has been accepted by the Australian Cereal Registrar for registration under the name "Teal". This new variety will be recommended for 1973 sowings and will be an eventual replacement for the variety Olympic.

It is similar to Olympic in grain quality, yield, maturity and straw height. However, it is much easier to thresh, has stronger straw and is more resistant to the diseases flag smut and Septoria leafspot.



Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat  
December 1 — October 28, 1971-72 and Corresponding Period 1970-71

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Germany, West .....	31	—	—	—
Italy .....	1,034	—	—	—
Netherlands .....	275	1,191	—	—
Sub-totals.....	1,340	1,191	—	—
Other Western Europe:				
Britain .....	45,462	22,374	349	236
Ireland .....	1,713	—	—	—
Malta .....	384	565	—	—
Norway .....	4,851	4,033	—	—
Switzerland .....	1,631	—	—	—
Sub-totals .....	54,041	26,972	349	236
Totals .....	55,381	28,163	349	236
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Germany, East .....	5,160	16,270	—	—
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .....	1,770	16,233	—	—
Totals .....	6,930	32,503	—	—
<u>Africa</u>				
Angola .....	1,030	573	—	—
Ethiopia .....	1,567	—	—	—
Egypt U.A.R. ....	56,448	52,439	—	—
Kenya .....	—	2,382	—	—
Malawi .....	—	—	717	524
Mauritius — Comm. ....	—	—	558	721
— F. Aid .....	—	—	128	182
Mozambique .....	2,718	2,130	—	—
Rhodesia .....	1,945	1,145	—	—
South Africa .....	850	—	—	—
Sudan .....	5,716	1,430	—	—
Tanzania .....	688	764	—	—
Zambia .....	2,055	2,882	—	—
Others .....	18	6	201	367
Totals .....	73,035	63,751	1,604	1,794

For footnotes see end of table.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat  
December 1 - October 28, 1971-72 and Corresponding Period 1970-71 - Continued

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72
thousand bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden .....	343	460	—	—
Aden and Aden I/T Atta ...	—	—	34	21
Afghanistan .....	—	411	—	—
Arabian Gulf .....	245	575	202	351
Arabian Gulf Atta .....	—	—	1,156	1,517
Bangladesh - Comm. ....	—	1,615	—	—
- F. Aid .....	—	511	—	—
Burma - F. Aid .....	—	—	556	252
Ceylon - Sri Lanka .....	2,539	2,723	—	—
- Sri Lanka - Comm. ....	—	—	4,347	92
- Sri Lanka - F. Aid .....	—	—	598	730
China .....	3,039	—	—	—
Hong Kong .....	2,598	1,969	19	16
India - Comm. ....	1,877	—	—	—
- F. Aid .....	1,723	1,466	—	—
Indonesia - F. Aid .....	1,019	2,939	1,567	—
- Comm. ....	517	—	6	3
Iran .....	23,918	2,783	—	—
Iraq .....	17,340	2,695	—	—
Japan .....	32,101	46,203	—	—
Korea North .....	—	1,852	—	—
Korea South .....	11,335	2,897	—	—
Kuwait .....	4,055	4,410	—	—
Lebanon .....	2,299	1,260	—	—
Malaysia .....	9,772	10,348	—	—
Pakistan - Comm. ....	2,700	—	—	—
- F. Aid .....	234	878	—	—
Philippines .....	—	—	—	—
- Comm. ....	—	—	201	315
- F. Aid .....	1,297	180	—	428
Sabah .....	—	—	3	2
Sarawak .....	—	—	(1)	—
Saudi Arabia .....	1,988	3,133	208	342
Singapore .....	6,508	5,916	1	(1)
Taiwan .....	5,162	4,755	—	—
Thailand .....	1,250	1,610	175	174
Yemen .....	1,048	2,587	—	—
Others .....	—	—	120	156
Totals .....	134,907	104,176	9,193	4,399
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand .....	2,011	550	—	—
Okinawa .....	913	198	—	—
Totals .....	2,924	748	—	—

For footnotes see end of table.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat  
December 1 — October 28, 1971-72 and Corresponding Period 1970-71 — Concluded

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia .....	1,660	565	—	—
Chile .....	6,732	17,753	—	—
Colombia .....	747	—	—	—
Peru .....	5,228	4,679	—	—
West Indies Area .....	—	—	128	70
Totals .....	14,367	22,997	128	70
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands .....	58	60	3,708	4,191
Ships' Stores and Sundries	—	—	118	108
Totals .....	58	60	3,826	4,299
Totals, all countries.	287,600	252,400	15,100	10,800

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supplies Above      Estimated total supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1971-72  
Previous Year      (December-November) crop year amounted to 224.7 million bushels,  
consisting of the December 1, 1971 carryover of 24.8 million  
bushels and the crop placed at 199.9 million. Indicated supplies for the current  
Argentine crop year, reflecting an 11 per cent increase in production which more than  
offset a 14 per cent decline in carryover stocks, are about 7 per cent more than  
the 1970-71 total of 209.4 million bushels. After making an allowance of 135.0  
million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 89.7 million are  
available for export and for carryover compared with 61.1 million in 1970-71.

Exports Higher      Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat  
than Year Ago      equivalent during December 1971 — October 1972 amounted to 59.9  
million bushels, sharply above the 31.0 million exported during the  
same months in 1970-71. The balance remaining on November 1, 1972 for exports and  
for carryover was estimated at 29.8 million bushels, compared to the November 1,  
1971 total of 31.2 million.



# Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1970-71 <sup>r</sup>	1971-72 <sup>p</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1)(1) ..	28.7	24.8
Production .....	180.8	199.9
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	209.4	224.7
Less estimated requirements for crop year .....	148.3	135.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	61.1	89.7
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-October .....	25.8	54.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-October .....	5.2	5.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	31.0	59.9
Balance on November 1 for export and for carryover ...	31.2	29.8

(1) Includes allowances for farm stocks.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. H.G. Fairfield, Assistant Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, under date of November 15, 1972, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Where possible conversions to Canadian measures and currency have been made for the convenience of our readers.

The production estimate scheduled for November 9 has not yet been released. Since our last report there have been no serious problems with the crop and trade sources are still predicting production figures between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 metric tons (257.2 million and 292.9 million bushels).

In response to the increased world price for wheat, the index prices have been increased from U.S.\$60.00 to U.S.\$79.00 per metric ton (\$1.61 to \$2.12 per bushel Cdn.) for bread wheat and from U.S.\$66.00 to U.S.\$88.00 per ton (\$1.77 to \$2.36 per bushel) for Durum wheat. The index prices are used to calculate export and other taxes which now amount to 41.3 per cent for each type of wheat, or U.S.\$32.63 per ton (87 cents per bushel) for bread wheat and U.S.\$36.34 per ton (97 cents per bushel) for Durums.

On November 3, the Government established new minimum prices for wheat for the 1972-73 crop. The prices in pesos per 100 kilos f.o.r. Buenos Aires are as follows:

Hard, grade 1, basis 80 kgs. hectolitr weight (64 pounds per bushel) .....	47.50 (\$2.54 per bushel)
Semi-hard, grade 1, basis 80 kgs. hectolitr weight (64 pounds per bushel) .....	47.00 (\$2.52 " " )
Candeal or Taganrock, grade 2, basis 70 kgs. hectolitr weight (56 pounds per bushel)	49.00 (\$2.63 " " )

On November 15, hard wheat closed at 49.00 pesos per 100 kilos (\$2.63 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires; semi-hard wheat at 48.00 pesos (\$2.57 per bushel) and Durums at 45.50 pesos (\$2.44 per bushel), at Bahia Blanca they closed at 44.50, 43.50 and 45.50 pesos (\$2.38, \$2.33 and \$2.44 per bushel), respectively.

On the Futures Exchange these same classes closed at 49.21 pesos per 100 kilos (\$2.64 per bushel for December delivery; 49.70 pesos (\$2.64 per bushel) for January and 50.70 pesos (\$2.72 per bushel) for February, f.o.r. Buenos Aires.

Argentine Wheat Exports December — August 1971-72 and 1970-71

Destination	August		December — August	
	1971	1972	1970-71	1971-72
thousand bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
France .....	—	—	244	—
Germany, Federal Republic ..	—	—	26	—
Italy .....	373	1,557	11,163	10,687
Netherlands .....	—	—	259	218
Sub-totals .....	373	1,557	11,692	10,905
Other Western Europe:				
Spain .....	—	—	448	—
Sub-total .....	—	—	448	—
Totals .....	373	1,557	12,140	10,905
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	—	—	—	886
Jordan .....	—	—	—	154
Libya .....	—	—	909	220
Totals .....	—	—	909	1,260
<u>Asia</u>				
Lebanon .....	—	—	261	—
Syria .....	—	—	1,533	—
Total .....	—	—	1,794	—
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Bolivia .....	—	—	18	—
Brazil .....	—	3,406	4,354	26,311
Chile .....	1,091	572	2,730	4,543
Paraguay .....	—	—	142	250
Peru .....	—	—	318	—
Totals .....	1,091	3,978	7,562	31,104
Totals, all countries ...	1,464	5,535	22,403	43,270

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 November 14, 1972 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Planting intentions for 1973. — Data on the sowing of winter grains are available at an early date, even if weather conditions should influence the sown acreage. These figures were published recently:

Total acreage of winter grains will hardly change during this current crop year. The winter barley acreage is expected to be up by 7 per cent, compared with the 1971 figures including all parts of Germany. Winter wheat will increase by 1 per cent only, whereof Lower Saxony has the largest share. Winter rye seems to decrease more and more (-8 per cent) Northrhine-Westfalia, Rhineland-Palatinate and Bavaria are those Landers to have the largest reduction. The present results show a growth rate of 12 per cent for the rapeseed acreage, which is comparable to the 1972 figures. Northrhine-Westfalia is up by 24 per cent and Sleswick-Holstein by 17 per cent.

Summary of the Wheat Situation August — July

	<u>1970-71</u>	thousand bushels	<u>1971-72</u>
Available production .....	201,794		254,558
Change in stocks(1) .....	+ 15,248		+ 34,024
Exports .....	29,431		35,421
Imports(2) .....	101,705		89,029
Domestic utilization .....	258,820		274,142
Seed .....	9,663		10,509
Feed .....	112,361		126,948
Loss .....	1,286		1,286
Industrial consumption .....	4,115		4,225
Food consumption(3) .....	131,394		131,174

(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 from August 1971 to July 1972 amounted to 4,240,000 metric tons (155,792,000 bushels) and were 807,000 tons (29,652,000 bushels) (= 23.5 per cent) higher than during the same period of 1970-71, as a result of the large production of the 1971 wheat crop.



The following stocks of wheat were held by processors, traders and co-operatives at September 1, stocks of small mills not included:

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
	thousand metric tons	
Wheat .....	2,261.2	1,721.2
Wheat flour .....	100.3	86.6
Wheat semolina and superf. flour .....	9.6	10.6
Pasta products .....	11.8	11.6
Wheat starch .....	2.4	1.7
Totals, wheat in grain value .....	<u>2,421.1</u>	<u>1,863.4</u>

West Germany's milling of wheat during the August-July crop year are as follows:

	<u>1970-71(1)</u>	<u>1971-72(2)</u>
	thousand metric tons	
Milling of wheat .....	3,828.0	3,941.2
Extraction rate in per cent .....	78.6	78.4
Production of wheat flour .....	2,794.1	2,864.7
Production of semolina .....	129.2	136.4
Production of superfine flour .....	84.2	89.1
Production of pasta products .....	201.6	199.8

(1) Small mills up to a capacity of 500 metric tons per year not included.

(2) Small mills up to a capacity of 500 metric tons per year included.

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

	<u>August-July</u> <u>1970-71</u>	<u>August-July</u> <u>1971-72</u>
	thousand metric tons	
Opening stocks (1) .....	91.0	92.8
Production .....	3,072.5	3,153.6
Import .....	98.6	96.0
Exports .....	410.7	440.0
Closing stocks(1) .....	92.8	136.2
Outlet .....	<u>2,758.6</u>	<u>2,762.2</u>

(1) stocks held by small mills are estimated.

The domestic flour consumption is decreasing continuously. During the 1971-72 crop year the average consumption per head amounted to 60.6 kilogrammes compared to 61.8 in 1970-71 and has diminished by 20 per cent during the last 10 years. The share of wheat flour consumption in 1971-72 was 46.0 kg/head (46.5 in 1970-71), whereas rye flour shows a decline of 0.7 kg/head (14.6 kg in 1971-72 and 15.3 kg in

1970-71). Thus in 1971-72 German people's flour consumption is 16 per cent less than 10 years ago for wheat flour and 28 per cent for rye flour.

The utilization of wheat in mixed feeds has recovered again — after the sharp decrease from 29.5 per cent in August-July 1969-70, down to 23.9 per cent in 1970-71 — up again to 24.5 per cent in 1971-72. The absolute figures for the last three crop years are as follows:

1969-70 .....	977.0	thousand	metric	tons
1970-71 .....	877.7	"	"	"
1971-72 .....	917.9	"	"	"

Imports and exports of wheat. — The speculative transactions on the world grain market during the last weeks have also influenced the present German situation even if it is to a small extent only. The EEC administrative grain board has granted sales of 345,000 metric tons of German grain for export kept by the German "Import and Storage Agency", as the Ministry of Agriculture announced October 27, 1972. Thereof 208,000 tons (8,189,000 bushels) would be rye to be shipped to the Soviet Union at a price of DM 147, per ton corresponding to \$55, per ton CIF Leningrad. It would seem that a wheat shipment to the Soviet Union has not been approved on grounds that the price offer was an insufficient one. It was reported that another 60,000 tons (2,362,000 bushels) of rye would have been permitted for export to Norway, 10,000 tons (394,000 bushels) to Hungary and 67,000 tons (3,077,000 bushels) of barley to Hungary.

The export of German wheat recovered slightly after the sharp dropping in 1970-71.

	August — July		
	<u>1969-70</u>	<u>1970-71</u>	<u>1971-72</u>
	thousand metric tons		
Wheat .....	1,941.6	205.6	321.3
Wheat flour .....	429.4	382.2	421.8
Wheat and wheat products			
in grain value .....	2,553.6	772.8	935.0

The 1971-72 crop year has shown remarkable changes in respect to German wheat imports and exports. As a result of the 1971 record harvest, imports of hard and soft wheat declined by 294,141 metric tons (10,808,000 bushels) while the EEC member countries — mainly France — enlarged their share tremendously, imports from third countries sharply dropped. Imports from Canada in 1970-71 e.g. were higher than this year's imports from the whole of all third countries.

1972 final crop results. — Relatively dry and warm weather conditions during the fall 1971 had favoured the sowing of winter wheat. Winter killing was unimportant and rich rain falls in spring filled up again the soil moisture so that spring seeds could also develop pretty well. The acreage of winter wheat was up by 6.4 per cent compared with the 1970-71 figures whereas summer wheat dropped by 2.6 per cent. The yield per hectare decreased by 12.8 per cent for winter wheat.

	<u>Acreage</u> <u>1966-71</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
<u>Acreage</u>		thousand acres	
Winter wheat and spelt .....	3,171	3,332	3,547
Summer wheat .....	450	482	469
Totals, wheat .....	<u>3,621</u>	<u>3,814</u>	<u>4,016</u>
<u>Yields</u>		bushels per acre	
Winter wheat and spelt .....	61	70	61
Summer wheat .....	55	64	59
Totals, wheat .....	<u>60</u>	<u>69</u>	<u>60</u>
<u>Production</u>		thousand bushels	
Winter wheat and spelt .....	191,837	231,850	215,316
Summer wheat .....	24,655	30,570	27,484
Totals, wheat .....	<u>216,492</u>	<u>262,420</u>	<u>242,800</u>

1972 wheat quality. — As published by the Federal Research Institute for Grain Processing-Detmold on the occasion of the conference for milling technology, this year's wheat quality is better than most of the experts had expected. In spite of temporarily bad weather conditions during the harvest the quality exceeds even the 1970 result.

Protein content and sedimentation value of winter wheat and their quality grades are as follows:

<u>Total</u>	<u>Protein content</u> <u>% dry subst.</u>	<u>Dispersion</u>	<u>Sedimentation</u> <u>value</u>	<u>Dispersion</u>
1972 .....	12.4	8.2 — 17.7	30	6 — 69
1971 .....	11.8	8.6 — 16.8	24	6 — 73
1970 .....	12.1	8.9 — 17.8	26	5 — 73

Protein contents and sedimentation value of summer wheat samples and their quality grades in 1972 are as follows:

<u>Quality</u> <u>grade</u>	<u>Percentage of</u> <u>tested samples</u>	<u>Protein content</u> <u>% dry subst.</u>	<u>Sedimentation</u> <u>value</u>
A1 .....	5.4	14.2	50
A2 .....	87.3	14.0	53
B1 .....	1.5	11.8	25

204 samples of 9 different varieties were tested. Average protein content for summer wheat: 13.9 per cent.



### 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 November 10, 1972 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

General conditions. — The rather cold wet weather prevalent in early July was followed by a warm, dry period with heavy rain. Unsettled weather continued into August but during the latter half of the month conditions were dry with prolonged periods of sunshine, enabling the harvest to proceed well. September was a particularly dry month with little rain and the harvest was completed in nearly ideal conditions.

There were widespread reports of thin and shrivelled grain in wheat crops which had been affected by yellow rust but there was little sprouting. Disease, coupled with uneven ripening has affected yields and quality to some extent.

Production and yields. — Final results of the June 1972 census for England and Wales which has just been issued, show an increase in wheat acreage of 83,000 acres to a level of 2,702,000 acres. A provisional estimate of United Kingdom wheat production of 4.8 million long tons (179.2 million bushels) has been made by the Home-Grown Cereals Authority; an increase of 0.1 million long tons (3.7 million bushels) over last year. This is based on the end-of-harvest (September) estimate provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, of 34.3 long cwt (63.8 bushels) per acre, adjusted to 34.2 long cwt (63.6 bushels) per acre for the United Kingdom as a whole. If these figures are proved correct this will be the largest wheat crop ever produced in the United Kingdom.

Stocks of wheat on farms. — Stocks of wheat in Great Britain as at the end of June 1972 were 160,000 long tons (5,973,000 bushels) compared with 80,000 long tons (2,987,000 bushels) as at the end of June 1971. Total stocks as a percentage of total production were 3 1/2 per cent and 2 per cent for 1972 and 1971, respectively.

Cereals deficiency payments. — The total cost of the U.K. cereal deficiency payment for wheat for the 1971-72 crop year is expected to be £37.2 million (\$87.4 million). The guaranteed price for wheat under the deficiency payment scheme was £1.63 per long cwt. (\$2.06 per bushel) and the average market price realized for wheat during the year was £1.2056 per long cwt. (\$1.52 per bushel). Producers are therefore eligible for a deficiency payment of £0.4244 per long cwt. (\$0.54 per bushel). (£13.71 (\$32.22) per acre).

A Home-Grown Cereals Authority levy of £0.29 (\$0.68) per acre has been deducted from the first of the advance payments made on wheat. A supplementary payment of £0.03 (\$0.07) per acre will be deducted from the final payment to be made on wheat.

Target indicator prices. — The Ministry of Agriculture have announced that for the cereal year 1972-73 the target indicator price for wheat has been determined at £1.275 per long cwt. (\$1.61 per bushel). This level is derived from the cost at which imported supplies can enter the country by the deduction of amounts reflecting the variation in costs applicable to home produced and imported wheat. It is therefore the minimum price which the home producers collectively should be able to attain under stable market conditions. The target indicator price for 1971-72 was £1.13 per long cwt. (\$1.43 per bushel).

Quality standards. -- Quality standards for wheat for denaturing have been lowered by the Ministry of Agriculture under EEC Commission regulations. Standards for intervention are unchanged but this is unlikely to affect much of the wheat crop in the current season.

Under the new standards the bushel weight has been reduced from 56 lb. per bushel to 54.4 lb. and permitted percentage of sprouted grains has been raised from 8 per cent to 15 per cent. Permitted percentage of other cereals remains unchanged at 3 per cent as does the 3 per cent limit on miscellaneous impurities. The sum of these components must not however exceed 17 per cent compared with 10 per cent previously.

The effect of bad weather and disease has affected the quality and particularly bushel weights of the U.K. wheat crop. Another contributing factor is variety and in particular two high yielding varieties, namely Maris Huntsman and Maris Nimrod, are producing poor quality samples some 5 per cent to 6 per cent below average bushel weights.

Transitional arrangements for cereals on entry into the EEC -- compensatory amounts. -- The Ministry of Agriculture have now announced that the compensatory amount for denatured wheat to be applied at the beginning of the transitional period to trade between the United Kingdom and the existing Community, Denmark and Ireland will be as follows:

<u>With existing six</u>		<u>With Denmark</u>		<u>With Ireland</u>	
<u>U.A.</u> <u>ton</u>	<u>£</u> <u>Long ton</u>	<u>U.A.</u> <u>Ton</u>	<u>£</u> <u>Long ton</u>	<u>U.A.</u> <u>Ton</u>	<u>£</u> <u>Long ton</u>
42.33	17.92	33.65	14.25	27.47	11.63

Home grown cereals surplus predicted. -- In a recent address the Chairman of the Home-Grown Cereals Authority predicted that with considerably increased profitability in cereal growing, once the United Kingdom enters the Common Market output could increase to possibly 15,500,000 long tons by 1975, but because of higher prices demand from compounders would decrease and there could be a net decrease in consumption of cereals of between 1,750,000 and 3,000,000 long tons compared with 1970. This decrease would be in spite of an increased usage of home grown wheat for milling which could rise from 2,000,000 to 2,500,000 long tons representing up to 47 per cent of the grist compared with the current average of 30 per cent.

A recent report by the Economic Development Committee for Agriculture also stated that net margins on cereal production could increase by 100 per cent when Britain joins the EEC and cereal production as a result is likely to increase to a surplus between now and 1978. The report stresses that if a surplus does arise it will be necessary to buy into intervention to maintain the market price and subject to the final system adopted for the United Kingdom, this would in turn create a demand for an increase in off-farm storage capacity. The report also stress that while there is scope to replace imports from third countries with between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000 long tons of home-grown grain any attempts to replace imports with home production can only succeed if the marketing organization is capable of providing the quantity and quality of grain which is required at the time and place that it is needed.

Grain markets. -- Substantial price rises for milling wheat were prevalent recently. Domestic milling wheat was quoted at £34.00 per long ton (\$2.14 per bushel) for immediate delivery and for January-June delivery at £36.50 per long ton (\$2.30 per bushel). Little interest was evident in imported wheats due to lack of firm offers. The Home Grown Cereals Authority ex farm guide price for millable wheat is announced at £32.00 per long ton (\$2.02 per bushel) for November delivery.



FRENCH SITUATION

Supplies Increase over Previous Year      Total estimated commercial domestic supplies of soft wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1971-72, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 97.8 million bushels and anticipated marketings of 448.1 million amount to some 545.9 million, 25 per cent more than the 1970-71 total of 437.9 million. Imports of wheat during August 1971-July 1972, including durum wheat and both hard and soft wheat have amounted to 6.6 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the 13.9 million imported during the 1970-71 crop year. After deducting 243.0 million bushels for estimated domestic use, including normal feed wheat requirements, the surplus available for export and for carryover is about 309.5 million bushels considerably above the 222.1 million the previous year.

Exports Above a Year Ago      Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the 1971-72 crop year, at 218.7 million bushels, represented a sharp increase over the comparable August 1970-July 1971 total of 124.3 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on August 1, 1972 for export and for carryover amounted to 90.8 million compared with the August 1, 1971 total of 97.8 million bushels.

French Soft Wheat Supplies

Item	1970-71 <sup>r</sup>	1971-72 <sup>p</sup>
	million bushels	
Commercial carryover, August 1 .....	83.3	97.8
Anticipated deliveries to Grain Board .....	354.6	448.1 <sup>r</sup>
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies	437.9	545.9
Imports(1), August-July .....	13.9	6.6
Total commercial supplies .....	451.8	552.5
Less domestic requirements for crop year ....	229.7	243.0 <sup>r</sup>
Available for export and for carryover ....	222.1	309.5
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports(2), of wheat, August-July .....	83.3	180.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-July .....	41.0	38.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour.	124.3	218.7
Balance on August 1 for export and for carryover .....	97.8	90.8

(1) Includes durum, hard and soft wheat.

(2) Includes denatured, durum and soft wheat.

The following account of the wheat situation in France has been extracted from a report from Mr. G.W. Doucet, Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of October 23, 1972 and is reproduced with permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers.



Supply-disposition - soft wheat. - July farm marketings were weak with only 14,400 metric tons (529,000 bushels) delivered out of the 1971 crop. Total farm marketings for the 1971-72 crop year (August 1, 1971 to July 31, 1972) reached 12,195,800 metric tons (448,114,000 bushels), compared with 9,650,500 tons (354,591,000 bushels) in 1970-71.

Utilizations in July were placed at 968,300 tons (35,579,000 bushels). Sales to millers, at 426,700 tons (15,678,000 bushels) were down, compared with the previous month. The same situation prevails for exports with only 393,400 tons (14,455,000 bushels) in July as against 418,600 tons (15,381,000 bushels) in June. Stocks at July 31 amounted to 2,481,300 tons (91,171,000 bushels) compared with 3,044,900 tons (111,880,000 bushels) on July 31, 1971(1).

Durum wheat producers delivered 2,000 tons (73,000 bushels) during July, out of the 1971 crop, to bring the total farm marketings for 1971-72 to 462,100 tons (16,979,000 bushels) compared to 436,100 tons (16,024,000 bushels) for the 1970-71 crop year. Sales to semolina millers decreased to 19,300 tons (709,000 bushels) for July. Exports were 1,700 tons (62,000 bushels). Stocks at July 31 climbed to 90,000 tons (3,307,000 bushels), in contrast to 143,500 tons (5,273,000 bushels) on July 31, 1971(1).

External trade. - Total wheat imports for July 1972 were placed at 1,574 tons (58,000 bushels). This compares with 3,772 tons (139,000 bushels), imported during the previous month and with 25,867 tons (950,000 bushels) imported during July last year. There were 871 tons (32,000 bushels) of durum imported from the USA and 701 tons (26,000 bushels) of milling wheats imported; from Canada, 250 tons (9,200 bushels), Holland 250 tons (9,200 bushels) and the USA 201 tons (7,400 bushels).

The August 1971-July 1972 total imports reached 180,003 tons (6,614,000 bushels), in contrast to 378,049 tons (13,891,000 bushels) for the August 1970-July 1971 crop year, and representing a decline of 198,046 tons (7,277,000 bushels). The principal reduction was in durum wheat, with 143,379 tons (5,268,000 bushels) less, imported. Smaller declines were recorded for both hard and soft wheats.

(1) These figures are not the carryover since they include early deliveries for the 1972-73 campaign.

French Wheat Imports, August-July

Destination	Durum wheat		Hard and soft wheats	
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72
	thousand bushels			
Belgium .....	—	—	4	1
Germany .....	—	—	(1)	9
Italy .....	—	—	1	1
Netherlands .....	—	—	—	9
U.S.S.R. ....	—	—	445	211
United States .....	6,897	3,028	2,350	1,658
Canada .....	964	—	2,213	1,267
Argentina .....	864	429	117	—
Others .....	—	—	36	—
Totals .....	8,726	3,457	5,165	3,157

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

Wheat imported from the USA at 251,700 tons (9,248,000 bushels) and Canada 86,466 tons (3,177,000 bushels) totalled 338,166 tons (12,425,000 bushels) for 1970-71. For 1971-72 only 162,027 tons (5,953,000 bushels) were imported, from the USA 127,533 tons (4,686,000 bushels) and from Canada 34,494 tons (1,267,000 bushels) so that wheat imports from North America have been reduced by 176,139 tons (6,472,000 bushels). It should be noted that these two countries retained about 90 per cent of the French wheat market.

Total wheat exports from France amounted to 395,143 tons (14,519,000 bushels) in July 1972, in contrast to only 93,211 tons (3,425,000 bushels) in July 1971.

The July shipments brought the August 1971-July 1972 total exports to 4,913,437 tons (180,536,000 bushels) compared with 2,268,235 tons (83,342,000 bushels) for the 1970-71 crop year, or an increase of 2,645,202 tons (97,193,000 bushels).

With 133,237 tons (4,896,000 bushels) in July 1972, compared with 73,320 tons (2,694,000 bushels) in July 1971, the 1971-72 wheat shipments to the EEC members were placed at 2,909,138 tons (106,891,000 bushels), compared with 1,788,338 tons (65,709,000 bushels) for the previous season.

Sales to third countries amounted to 2,004,299 tons (73,645,000 bushels) in contrast to 479,897 tons (17,596,000 bushels) a year ago. The main buyers were: the U.K. with 668,793 tons (24,574,000 bushels), Poland with 365,311 tons (13,423,000 bushels), Switzerland with 241,764 tons (8,883,000 bushels), Senegal with 110,864 tons (4,074,000 bushels), Ivory Coast with 108,453 tons (3,985,000 bushels), and Czechoslovakia with 101,757 tons (3,739,000 bushels). Sales to Third Countries registered a record increase of 1,524,402 tons (56,012,000 bushels) more than the previous crop year.

In July 1972, purchases by the new EEC members (UK, Ireland, and at that time Norway) were placed at 95,902 tons (3,524,000 bushels), compared with only 5,864 tons (215,000 bushels) for July 1971, so that the total French sales to these countries were 735,838 tons (27,037,000 bushels) for the 1971-72 crop year, in contrast to only 78,542 tons (2,886,000 bushels) for 1970-71. Exports to the new EEC members accounted for 15 per cent of the total French wheat sales for 1971-72 in contrast to 3.5 per cent the year previous.

While French wheat sales to the EEC accounted for 79 per cent and to Third Countries for 21 per cent within the 1970-71 trade crop year, shares of sales were respectively 59 per cent to the EEC and 41 per cent to Third Countries during the 1971-72 season. The extent of the French sales to Third Countries should be noted.

#### French Wheat Exports, August-July

Destination	Milling soft wheat		Durum		Denatured durum and soft wheat	
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72
thousand bushels						
Belgium .....	11,119	16,114	220	305	9,683	14,571
Holland .....	14,804	17,111	9	10	1,171	2,696
Germany .....	18,788	31,428	253	473	2,536	4,852
Italy .....	6,826	18,870	273	445	29	18
U.K. ....	2,842	23,981	15	16	—	577
Switzerland .....	1,951	8,854	1	7	8	22
Ireland .....	29	2,323	—	—	—	—
Norway .....	—	141	—	—	—	—

For footnotes see end of table.

French Wheat Exports, August-July — Concluded

Destination	Milling soft wheat		Durum		Denatured durum and soft wheat	
	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72
			thousand bushels			
Malta .....	—	163	—	—	—	—
Spain .....	—	1	—	—	—	—
Spanish Canaries .....	—	—	—	—	—	1
Portugal .....	9	294	—	—	—	—
Andorra .....	15	16	—	—	2	—
Czechoslovakia .....	—	3,739	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R. ....	—	613	—	—	—	59
Poland .....	—	13,423	—	—	—	—
Spanish N. Africa ...	197	—	—	—	—	—
Dahomey .....	—	—	—	—	2	—
Libya .....	—	—	—	—	9	—
Ghana .....	—	—	—	—	9	—
Tunisia .....	1,703	134	—	—	—	—
Angola .....	—	2,533	—	—	—	—
Morocco .....	—	370	—	—	—	—
Afghanistan .....	—	307	—	—	—	—
Syria .....	—	276	—	—	—	—
Egypt .....	—	2,913	—	—	145	—
Kenya .....	—	478	—	—	—	—
Uganda .....	—	1	—	—	—	—
West Samoa .....	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
Reunion Island .....	—	—	—	77	13	—
Guadeloupe .....	—	—	—	—	1	1
Martinique .....	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
Mozambique .....	—	540	—	—	—	—
Madagascar .....	—	—	1	1	—	—
Mauritania .....	16	204	—	—	—	—
Upper Volta .....	285	808	—	—	—	—
Mascate and Oman ....	—	—	—	—	—	2
Senegal .....	4,393	4,025	—	—	—	48
Ivory Coast .....	2,833	3,985	—	—	—	—
Cameroon .....	927	1,185	—	—	—	4
Central African Rep..	388	285	—	—	—	—
French Guyana .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gabon .....	358	570	—	—	—	—
Congo-Brazza .....	189	80	—	—	—	(1)
Ecuador .....	—	4	—	—	—	—
Turkey .....	367	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen .....	—	—	—	—	—	10
Guyana .....	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pakistan .....	551	551	—	—	—	—
Korea, North .....	—	—	—	—	—	10
Japan .....	29	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines .....	—	—	—	—	(1)	4
China .....	136	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.A. ....	—	9	—	—	—	—
Barbados .....	—	—	—	—	2	—
Chile .....	—	—	—	—	1	—
Others .....	111	(1)	3	—	90	—
Totals .....	68,867	156,328	774	1,334	13,702	22,875

(1) Less than 500 bushels.



Flour shipments, at only 39,908 metric tons for July 1972, were sharply reduced from the 61,718 tons sold last June, and the 58,173 tons exported during July last year. With 692,687 tons exported during the 1971-72 crop year, total French wheat flour exports remained below the level of 719,921 tons for the 1970-71 season. French sales increased for only three groups of countries: Other Africa, Near East Asia and Far East Asia. For this last group, total French sales increased from 65,731 tons to 205,462 tons, primarily due to the North Korean market. Significant declines occurred for the North African countries, with only 153,860 tons instead of 308,913 tons exported last year, mainly due to reduced purchases from Egypt.

Prices and market. — During the end of August and the beginning of September, soft wheat out of the 1972 crop was priced around 54.75 francs per 100 kilos (\$2.93 per bushel Cdn.) i.e. 1.50 francs (8 cents per bushel) above the intervention price. Good varieties, such as Rex, were sold at 60 or 61 francs (\$3.21 or \$3.27 per bushel). Denatured wheat was priced 45.75 francs (\$2.45 per bushel) on September 6. Exports prices remained between 0.50 and 1.25 francs (3 cents and 7 cents per bushel) above the support price, i.e. 56.50 to 58 francs per 100 kilos (\$3.03 to \$3.11 per bushel) for FOB Rouen, and 57.75 to 58 francs (\$3.09 to \$3.11 per bushel) for FOB Bale specific weight: 75 kilogrammes per hectolitre (60 pounds per bushel). Wheat with sprouted grains continued to be offered in Champagne between 52.25 and 53.50 francs (\$2.80 and \$2.87 per bushel), and exported at 54.25 to 56 (\$2.91 to \$3.00 per bushel) FOB Rouen, and 56 to 57.75 francs (\$3.00 to \$3.09 per bushel) FOB Bale.

ONIC held two meetings of its Permanent Committee on August 30 and September 26, but the released information is more concerning the new crop and the new trade crop year for 1972-73. For 1971-72, graded wheat totalled 4,500,000 metric tons (165,345,000 bushels) instead of 3,500,000 tons (128,602,000 bushels) for 1970-71 and 1,900,000 tons (69,812,000 bushels) for 1969-70.

Durum wheat. — The market remained inactive in August, but in the beginning of September, durum was offered at 2 or 3 francs (11 cents or 16 cents per bushel) above the support price. German semolina millers appear to be interested in buying French wheat, as a result of an invitation provided by SYNPRODUR (Syndicat pour la Production, l'Amélioration et la Commercialisation des blés durs à haute valeur semoulière) to visit two French areas of production: Eure et Loir and Loir et Cher.

New crop. — Below are listed the August 1, 1972 estimates of the 1972 wheat crop:

	Cultivated area		Yield		Production	
	1971 thousand acres	1972	1971 bushels per acre	1972	1971 thousand bushels	1972
Winter:						
Soft wheat ....	9,060	9,117	54	61	485,783	552,289
Durum wheat ...	165	156	36	39	5,842	5,952
Spring:						
Soft wheat ....	398	375	49	54	19,841	20,135
Durum wheat ...	262	237	46	46	12,162	11,023
Totals:						
Soft wheat ....	9,458	9,492			505,624	572,424
Durum wheat ...	427	393			18,004	16,975

Especially, for the North East part of France, there were some harvesting difficulties. The 1972 crop might be another record, but offering a heterogeneous quality. When crops were previously lodged, sprouting grains, have accounted for 5 per cent to 30 per cent and moisture 26 per cent to 30 per cent. As a result, there is a good market for forage wheat: 100,000 metric tons (3,674,000 bushels) sprouted wheat were sold to Holland. For denatured and mixed wheat, characteristics were put up: the regulation remains the same with maximum rates of: 15 per cent sprouted grains, 3 per cent other grains, 3 per cent foreign materials, but the maximum for these three characteristics together now reached 17 per cent, for instance, 15 per cent + 1 per cent + 1 per cent instead of 15 per cent previously.

The contract for supplying 500,000 tons (18,372,000 bushels) of wheat and 500,000 tons (22,965,000 bushels) of barley to the USSR was signed on August 23 by Interagra acting as a representative of Cook France, Bunge and Compagnie Grainière. Sales would represent 300 million francs (\$59 million Cdn.) and deliveries would be made during eight months. French exporters are waiting for new Russian purchases in the beginning of 1973.

Exports of wheat flour began strong with the 100,000 metric tons contracted by Egypt.

#### WHEAT SITUATION IN JAPAN

The following account of the wheat situation in Japan has been extracted from a report from Mr. W.K. Robertson, Commercial Secretary (Agriculture), Canadian Embassy, Tokyo, under date of November 20, 1972 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Domestic production. — The combined domestic production of wheat, barley, and naked barley has continued to decline as reflected in the reduction of 28 per cent in the total planted area from 455,000 hectares in 1970 to 330,000 the following year. This means that the domestic supply source has dwindled to approximately one third of what was available in 1965.

The most recent wheat production figure for this crop year available from the Ministry of Agriculture shows 289,000 metric tons (10.6 million bushels), indicating a drop of 64 per cent as compared with 440,000 tons (16.2 million bushels) produced in 1971. The total planted area accordingly declined by 68 per cent to only 113,700 hectares (281,000 acres).

#### Wheat Acreage, Yield and Production

	<u>Planted area</u> thousand acres	<u>Yield</u> bushels per acre	<u>Production</u> thousand bushels
1970 .....	566	30.8	17,416
1971 .....	410	39.4	16,167
1972 .....	281	37.8	10,619

Wheat demand. — An analysis of the statistics on food supply and demand issued by the Ministry of Agriculture suggests that despite the accelerating decline of wheat production, wheat consumption had increased till 1969, and levelled off in the following year at 5,207,000 tons (191,322,000 bushels). This saturation was caused in the main by 2 per cent lesser utilization of the grain destined for human



consumption amounting to 78.6 per cent of the total consumption of wheat, although 5 per cent of each increase was recorded for usage as feed with 13.4 per cent share of the utilization and for processing purposes other than those mentioned with 5.3 per cent of the total tonnage, respectively.

While the production of wheat flour has been slowly rising in the recent years, in 1970 due to the curtailed consumption previously mentioned, the total production stayed equivalent to the previous year in the amount of 3,402,000 tons.

Consumption pattern. — A categorical breakdown of consumption by major products indicates that the flour production for noodles and bread has saturated in recent years: 1,340,000 metric tons some 38 per cent of the total, for the former and 1,154,000 tons, 34 per cent, for the latter, remained without any significant change in relation to the previous year. At the same time, the production of flour for confectionary items decreased by 4 per cent to 464,000 metric tons.

Per capita consumption of the flour as noodles and bread continued to increase until 1967 but since then it also has saturated. However, in 1970, for the first time, annual per capita consumption suffered a loss of 0.5 kilograms to remain at 30.8 kilograms. This trend continued into 1971 with further declines of 4.7 per cent for bread and 2.4 per cent for noodles.

Fundamentally, this trend which is expected to continue, reflects a structural change of food consumption pattern of the Japanese who have depended traditionally on starchy substances, but becoming rapidly affluent and dietetically conscious with more interests now in animal protein.

<u>Wheat Utilization</u>					
	<u>Human food</u>	<u>Feed</u>	<u>Processing</u> thousand bushels	<u>Seed</u>	<u>Total</u>
1965 .....	135,950	19,474	9,590	955	170,158
1966 .....	147,892	19,952	9,884	808	183,092
1967 .....	150,868	21,752	9,443	882	187,611
1968 .....	151,346	20,833	9,443	808	187,097
1969 .....	153,146	24,508	9,700	625	192,608
1970 .....	150,354	25,757	10,141	404	191,322

Outlook — decrease in demand likely? — According to the forecast for estimated demand of Agricultural products issued by the Ministry of Agriculture, the nation's total demand for wheat in the fiscal year 1982 will be 5,760,000 metric tons (211,641,000 bushels), not a significant increase from 5,207,000 tons (191,322,000 bushels) for 1970, considering the projection covers more than a decade, while per capita consumption will decrease to 29 kilograms by 1982 from the level of 30.8 kg for 1970. Needless to say, any logical discussion on demand analysis of consumer products should include a demographic trend. Japan's population today is 103,720,060, and it is expected to increase to 118,044,000 by 1982. Taking 1971 and 1972 as an example, the natural demographic growth rate is a mere 1.1 per cent, and the population increase will reach its ceiling in 1980, but is expected to taper off thereafter.

Therefore, it is safe to presume that the growth area is in feed utilization and not for human consumption. However, one should bear in mind that Japan's population is well over 100 million and will remain so for years to come.



CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- October 24 Wheat stocks in all positions in the United States on October 1, 1972 were estimated at 1,879 million bushels, slightly below the 1,881 million of a year earlier but 5 per cent above October 1, 1970.
- November 8 According to a report received from Mr. C.V. Hiltz, Third Secretary (Agriculture) for Canada, Canberra, stated that based on estimates provided by State Departments of Agriculture, it would appear that the total production of wheat for grain in Australia in 1972-73 will be about 226.5 million bushels. These estimates were made prior to the hail and floods in New South Wales and Queensland so production could go lower in these two States.
- 10 The Canadian Wheat Board announced a new wheat sale to the People's Republic of China. The contract, which allows a tolerance of five per cent more or less of the stated quantity, involves a maximum of 62.7 million bushels of wheat with a value of approximately \$150,000,000.
- 24 Based on conditions at October 25, Canada's 1972 wheat crop was estimated at 533.3 million bushels, one per cent above last year's 529.6 million bushels.
- 28 The Canadian Wheat Board has started mailing \$47.3 million in price adjustment payments to Prairie grain producers. For details see page 15 of this publication.

Flour Production

According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in September 1972 amounted to 21,347,000 hundredweight, averaging 1,067,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 926,000 hundredweight last month and 1,054,000 hundredweight in September 1971. Wheat flour mills during September 1972 operated at 105.4 per cent of capacity, compared with 91.6 per cent and 106.0 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in September 1972 ground 47,634,000 bushels of wheat compared with 47,459,000 bushels the previous month and 49,301,000 bushels in September 1971.











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