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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

## Wheat Exports Continue at Record Level

Total exports of wheat (including flour in terms of wheat) from the four traditional major exporters during the August - February period of the current crop year, amounted to an all-time high of 1,189.6 million bushels 42 per cent larger than the previous year's total of 837.3 million exported during the same seven months in 1971-72 and 43 per cent more than the comparable ten-year (1961-62 - 1970-71) average shipments for the same period of 833.2 million bushels. Based on the Canadian crop year, Australia was the only country registering a decrease from last year's level.

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

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

August - February	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
			million bushels			
1950-51 .....	119.6	70.0	160.2	42.6	392.4	
1951-52 .....	177.6	56.2	280.4	23.8	538.0	
1952-53 .....	207.8	45.9	197.7	3.2	454.6	
1953-54 .....	152.7	34.7	111.0	69.2	367.6	
1954-55 .....	152.3	53.9	154.8	78.2	439.2	
1955-56 .....	138.9	48.6	145.2	72.8	405.5	
1956-57 .....	160.6	81.9	300.7	51.2	594.4	
1957-58 .....	173.4	42.8	224.8	42.1	483.1	
1958-59 .....	165.9	43.9	254.5	52.4	516.7	
1959-60 .....	170.0	69.3	256.3	31.0	526.6	
1960-61 .....	177.4	87.9	374.1	46.7	686.1	
1961-62 .....	220.6	125.8	413.2	34.5	794.1	
1962-63 .....	188.9	78.9	312.2	37.0	617.0	
1963-64 .....	320.9	154.3	476.4	53.9	1,005.5	
1964-65 .....	238.9	113.0	379.7	85.3	816.9	
1965-66 .....	331.8	120.2	453.9	163.7	1,069.6	
1966-67 .....	313.4	135.0	455.7	58.7	962.8	61.5
1967-68 .....	152.7	167.1	473.3	23.8	816.9	78.7
1968-69 .....	184.2	110.0	282.7	59.7	636.6	103.5
1969-70 .....	158.2	149.0	341.0 <sup>r</sup>	43.2	691.4 <sup>r</sup>	141.8
1970-71 <sup>r</sup> .....	233.7	202.8	442.8 <sup>r</sup>	42.0	921.3 <sup>r</sup>	71.5
1971-72 <sup>r</sup> .....	297.6	178.6	335.3	25.8	837.3	124.6
1972-73 <sup>p</sup> .....	341.9	133.3	642.8	71.6	1,189.6	127.6(1)

(1) August - December only.

## Wheat Supplies of Four Major Exporters Decline

Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at March 1, 1973 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,733.3 million bushels, 22 per cent less than the 2,233.3 million at the same time a year ago. Supplies were lower in Canada, Australia and United States compared with those of the previous year while an increase was registered in Argentina. Supplies at March 1, 1973, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 621.2 (795.9); Australia, 112.5 (261.9); United States, 884.6 (1,109.2); and Argentina, 115.0 (66.3).

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1972 — February 1973  
with Comparisons

August — February	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
thousand metric tons						
1950-51 .....	3,255	1,905	4,360	1,159	10,679	
1951-52 .....	4,834	1,530	7,631	648	14,642	
1952-53 .....	5,655	1,249	5,381	87	12,372	
1953-54 .....	4,156	944	3,021	1,883	10,005	
1954-55 .....	4,145	1,467	4,213	2,128	11,953	
1955-56 .....	3,780	1,323	3,952	1,981	11,036	
1956-57 .....	4,371	2,229	8,184	1,393	16,177	
1957-58 .....	4,719	1,165	6,118	1,146	13,148	
1958-59 .....	4,515	1,195	6,926	1,426	14,062	
1959-60 .....	4,627	1,886	6,975	844	14,332	
1960-61 .....	4,828	2,392	10,181	1,271	18,673	
1961-62 .....	6,004	3,424	11,246	939	21,612	
1962-63 .....	5,141	2,147	8,497	1,007	16,792	
1963-64 .....	8,734	4,199	12,966	1,467	27,366	
1964-65 .....	6,502	3,075	10,334	2,322	22,233	
1965-66 .....	9,030	3,271	12,353	4,455	29,110	
1966-67 .....	8,529	3,674	12,402	1,598	26,203	1,674
1967-68 .....	4,156	4,548	12,881	648	22,233	2,142
1968-69 .....	5,013	2,994	7,694	1,625	17,326	2,817
1969-70 .....	4,306	4,055	9,281	1,176	18,817	3,859
1970-71 <sup>r</sup> .....	6,360	5,519	12,051 <sup>r</sup>	1,143	25,074 <sup>r</sup>	1,946
1971-72 <sup>r</sup> .....	8,099	4,861	9,125	702	22,788	3,391
1972-73 <sup>p</sup> .....	9,305	3,628	17,494	1,949	32,376	3,473(1)

(1) August — December only.

World Situation  
and Outlook

The following paper on wheat has been extracted from the Canada Department of Agriculture's "Spring Outlook Crops March 1973" which was released on March 5, 1973.

Situation. — Estimates of world wheat production (excluding the Peoples' Republic of China) for 1972-73 indicate a crop of 303.3 million metric tons (11.1 billion bushels), about six per cent less than in 1971-72. Most of the decline in production was in the USSR where wheat production was down by 20 million metric tons. The smaller harvest in the USSR was the result of extensive cold damage to winter wheat crops and drought followed by excessive moisture in the spring wheat areas. Widespread drought occurred in Australia which resulted in one of the smallest crops on record for that country, about 6.06 million metric tons (222.5 million bushels). The Argentine crop is estimated to be slightly larger than a year earlier. United States production at 1,545 million was nearly five per cent below that of 1971.

Carryover stocks continued the decline that started in 1970 when they were 68.7 million metric tons. On July 1, 1972 they were 49.6 million metric tons of which all but eight million metric tons were in North America. Australian and Argentine stocks were reported committed to domestic or export markets. Supplies in the EEC were up slightly over 1971-72. Exportable wheat supplies were almost all in the United States and Canada.



The large purchases of grain by the USSR have dominated the 1972-73 world market. Purchases by the USSR include more than 650 million bushels of wheat. The Peoples' Republic of China is reported to have purchased more than 260 million bushels of wheat. Imports slightly larger than in 1971-72 are expected for Japan, Western Europe and Eastern Europe. In India, stocks have been reduced to meet domestic requirements. India has bought about 1.5 million metric tons (55 million bushels) of wheat and may require more.

Bangladesh is reported to require at least 2.5 million tons of food grains, but a considerable part of this will probably be in the form of aid.

World wheat exports during 1972-73 are estimated at 67 million metric tons (2.5 billion bushels), up by 15 million metric tons (551 million bushels) from a year earlier. The main export suppliers in 1972-73 are the United States with exports expected to be sharply higher to over 31 million metric tons (1.15 billion bushels) and Canada 16.5 million (605 million bushels). World wheat stocks are expected to be down to 34 million metric tons at the end of the year. Opening stocks for the 1973-74 crop year in the five main exporting countries (Argentina, Australia, Canada, United States, EEC) are forecast at 28 million metric tons, the lowest level in 20 years.

Outlook. - It is much too early to predict world wheat production in 1973-74. Winter wheat plantings in the United States are estimated at 42.8 million acres, up by 1.3 per cent over a year ago, but somewhat below expectations. Generally, moisture conditions have been satisfactory. A higher yield than in 1972-73 is forecast. The January estimate of 1973 planting of spring wheat in the United States (excluding 2.9 million for durum) is 11.7 million acres, 16 per cent more than in 1972. In the USSR the winter wheat area is reported to be slightly smaller than last year. Mild weather in the early winter is reported followed by light snow and low temperatures. Winter wheat plantings for the 1973 harvest in the EEC were hindered by unfavourable weather except in England and Wales where unusually large plantings were reported. Winter and spring wheat acreage in the EEC will probably total between 26.2 million and 28.2 million acres.

Current world prices in mid-February 1973 are sharply higher than a year ago. The relatively high price level will induce plans for large production for 1973-74 in the wheat exporting countries. Plantings will be larger and more fertilizer will be applied. In many other countries producers are insulated from the world market prices by high domestic prices. The final outcome of the 1973-74 crop will of course depend upon the weather.

Australia and Argentina will not be participants in export markets until well into the new crop year, probably not before January 1974. Canada will not have large export supplies until the 1973-74 crop is harvested. Indications point to a tight world wheat supply continuing in the first part of the 1973-74 crop year but an easing of the situation in the second part of the year. Some countries will no doubt wish to do some stock rebuilding in view of the unexpectedly tight world supply situation in 1972-73.

#### CANADIAN SITUATION

<u>Supplies Below</u>	Total estimated supplies of Canadian wheat for the 1972-73
<u>Previous Year</u>	(August-July) crop year are placed at 1,123.0 million bushels
	consisting of the August 1 carryover of 589.8 million and the
	1972 crop, placed at 533.3 million bushels, reflecting a 20 per cent decline in
	carryover stocks which more than offset a small increase in production. Supplies

of the size indicated represent a decrease of 11 per cent from the 1971-72 corresponding total of 1,263.7 million. After making an allowance of 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1972-73 amount to 963.0 million bushels, 12 per cent less than the 1,093.5 million in 1971-72.

August-February Exports  
Higher than Year Ago

Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent during the first seven months of the current crop year amounted to record 341.9 million bushels compared with the August 1971-February 1972 total of 297.6 million and in sharp contrast to the ten-year (1961-62 - 1970-71) average for the period of 234.3 million bushels. This year's exports consisted of 328.1 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 176 thousand of seed and 13.6 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period last year these figures were 282.4 million of wheat in bulk, 601 thousand of seed and 14.6 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on March 1, 1973 for export and for carryover amounted to 621.2 million bushels, 22 per cent below the March 1, 1972 total of 795.9 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	589.8 <sup>r</sup>
Production .....	529.6	533.3
Total estimated supplies .....	1,263.7	1,123.0
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .....	170.2	160.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,093.5	963.0
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-February(1) .....	282.4	328.1
Exports of seed wheat, August-February(2) .....	0.6	0.2
Total exports of wheat as grain .....	283.0	328.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - February (2) .....	14.6	13.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	297.6	341.9
Balance on March 1 for export and for carryover .....	795.9	621.2

(1) As reported by the Canadian Grain Commission.

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

Marketings, Disappearance  
and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to March 7 of the current crop year have amounted to 385.6 million bushels compared with 294.8 million marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 15.8 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks February 8 to March 7, 1973.



During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 37.7 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from 285.7 million at February 7, 1973 to a level of 264.1 million at March 7.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at March 7 this year represented a decrease of 7 per cent from the 1972 comparable total of 285.4 million and was 25 per cent less than the 1971 figure of 351.3 million. Primary elevator stocks, amounting to 146.7 million bushels, were 13 per cent below the 1972 comparable total of 168.3 million and decreased by 31 per cent from the 213.2 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at March 7, 1973, totalled 2.9 million bushels, sharply below both the 4.9 million of a year ago and the 7.5 million of two years ago. The 17.8 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were 3 per cent lower than the 1972 figure of 18.5 million but 38 per cent larger than the 12.9 million of 1971. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 42.5 million bushels were 24 per cent above the 34.2 million a year ago but 17 per cent less than the 51.3 million at February 10, 1971. The 10.3 million bushels "in storage afloat" were lower than both the 13.3 million in this position in 1972 and the 16.5 million at the same date in 1971. The 14.4 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports represented a 6 per cent increase over the 13.5 million of a year ago but were 9 per cent less than the 15.9 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at March 7, 1973 at 12.8 million bushels, registered declines from both last year's comparable level of 20.7 million and the 17.0 million of 1971. The 7.5 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were sharply above both the 3.8 million at March 8, 1972 and the 5.7 million at March 10, 1971.

February 1973 Exports  
of Wheat and Flour Total  
30.6 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during February 1973 amounted to 30.6 million bushels, 9 per cent above the 28.1 million of the previous month, 23 per cent more than the February 1972 total of 24.9 and a 27 per cent increase over the ten-year (1962-71) average for the month of February of 24.1 million bushels. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission) during February 1973 totalled 28.6 million bushels, 7 per cent more than the January 1973 total of 26.9 million and exceeded by 22 per cent and 35 per cent, respectively, the February 1972 figure of 23.4 million and the ten-year average of 21.2 million. It is estimated that the equivalent of 2.0 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during February 1973, some 68 per cent greater than the previous month's figure of 1.2 million and 40 per cent larger than the adjusted February 1972 exports of 1.4 million but 24 per cent less than the ten-year average of 2.6 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-February period of the current crop year amounted to an all-time high of 328.1 million bushels, 16 per cent and 53 per cent, respectively, above the 282.4 million exported during the first seven months of 1971-72 and the ten-year average for the period of 215.0 million. U.S.S.R. (Russia) was the leading market for wheat in bulk during the August 1972-February 1973 period with shipments to that country amounting to 93.6 million, compared with 71.4 million the previous year. The People's Republic of China was the second largest importer with 90.8 million as against 51.0 million during the comparable period of 1971-72. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat during the first seven months of the current crop year with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 27.9 (30.3); Britain, 26.2 (25.8); Italy, 10.5 (10.3); India, 10.1 (22.9); Brazil, 8.3 (10.3); West Germany, 6.3 (6.7); and Pakistan, 5.6 (2.7). Cumulative exports of seed wheat

during August-February of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 176 thousand bushels in contrast to last year's August-February total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 601 thousand. Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first seven months of the 1972-73 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 13.6 million bushels of wheat, 7 per cent below the adjusted August-February 1971-72 total of 14.6 million and 26 per cent less than the ten-year average for the period of 18.4 million.

Exports of wheat flour by countries for August-February 1972-73 based on Customs data, are not available at this time.

Situation and  
Outlook

The following paper on wheat has been extracted from the Canada Department of Agriculture's "Spring Outlook Crops March 1973" which was released on March 5, 1973.

Situation. — Canadian wheat production in 1972 was estimated at 533.3 million bushels, 3.7 million bushels more than in 1971. Of the 1972 production, 15.9 million bushels were winter wheat and 73.5 million bushels were durum. Wheat production in the Prairie Provinces was 513 million bushels compared with 510 million bushels in 1971.

Wheat stocks in all positions at July 1, 1972 were 589.4 million bushels, 144.8 million bushels less than a year earlier. Supplies for the crop year 1972-73 were 1,122.7 million bushels compared with 1,263.5 million bushels for 1971-72. Carrying stocks at the beginning of 1972-73 were 419 million bushels less than two years earlier.

Canada's wheat exports during 1972-73 are expected to be 605 million bushels, of which 60 million bushels will be durum. Domestic use of wheat for human food, feed and seed will be about 170 million bushels.

The Ontario winter wheat crop harvested in 1972 has been sold. The crop was about 16 million bushels. Domestic food channels took more than seven million bushels and more than six million bushels were exported.

Canada's largest export markets for wheat continue to be the U.S.S.R. and the Peoples' Republic of China. Existing contracts with the U.S.S.R. will have expired by July 31, 1973 except for a small quantity of wheat and flour destined for Cuba. Existing contracts with the Peoples' Republic of China will expire by October 31, 1973.

Total stocks of wheat on Canada's farms and in commercial positions at July 31, 1973 are estimated at 347 million bushels. Out of this quantity, domestic requirements must be met and the Canadian Wheat Board must meet sales commitments until the 1973 crop is harvested.

Outlook. — The uncertainty of crop conditions and markets in countries to which we export and in other competing producing countries makes forecasting of 1973-74 Canadian sales hazardous.

The Canadian Wheat Board, in view of prospective export sales and domestic utilization, together with the desirability of some increase in commercial stocks has indicated it will accept producer deliveries of wheat during 1973-74 at 500 million bushels of spring wheat and 55 million bushels of durum. A total production of 700 million bushels would not likely be much in excess of total requirements.



A desirable planting of wheat in Western Canada in 1973 would be about 28 million acres, including up to three million acres in durum. This is an increase of about 30 per cent over 1972.

World prices have been unusually high in the early weeks of 1972. Fluctuations and some reductions have occurred from peak levels. However prices for the rest of the crop year are likely to be much higher than those of a year ago. In 1973-74, higher than normal world production would likely result in some reductions from current unusually high levels.

In view of the current optimistic outlook, initial prices for wheat have been set for 1973-74 at current levels of \$1.76 per bushel (No. 1 C.W. Red Spring basis in store Vancouver or Thunder Bay). Minimum estimated quotas for ordinary wheat are nine to ten bushels per assigned acre with ten bushels for durum.

Commercial Trucks Hauling  
Durum Wheat to  
Moose Jaw Terminal

On March 5, 1973 the Canadian Wheat Board announced a second commercial trucking program, involving truck shipments of durum wheat from country elevators to the Canadian Government Elevator at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, has

been undertaken by the Canadian Wheat Board.

The new trucking program, which starts this week, is similar to the one already underway at Saskatoon where approximately 2.5 million bushels of barley are being trucked into the interior terminal at Saskatoon.

A minimum of 1.5 million bushels of durum wheat will be trucked into the Moose Jaw terminal. Shipping orders for the first week of the program, amounting to nearly 300,000 bushels of durum wheat, have already been issued by the Wheat Board.

The program is being undertaken with the co-operation of the Saskatchewan Truckers Association, the Country Elevator Association and the Canadian Grain Commission. From 20 to 30 trucks, each capable of carrying from 800 to 1,000 bushels per trip, will be involved in the Moose Jaw program. All of the durum wheat will be hauled from country elevators within a maximum of 100-mile radius of Moose Jaw.

The durum wheat will be cleaned and held in the Moose Jaw terminal for shipment to Thunder Bay after the opening of navigation. Because of difficulties in building up Lakehead stocks, additional reserves of durum wheat are being trucked into the Moose Jaw terminal to meet the heavy shipping requirements from Thunder Bay in the spring. The shipping and handling charges established for the Moose Jaw program are the same as those negotiated for the barley shipments to Saskatoon. The extra cost, including trucking rates, diversion premiums and weighing and inspection charges, will be about 10 cents per bushel.

West Coast Ports  
Set Record

On March 2, 1973 the Honourable Otto Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board announced that more grain was exported through West Coast ports during February 1973 than has ever been shipped in any single month before in the history of grain handling.

"In 20 working days 35,041,000 bushels were exported. The previous handling record for February was 21 million bushels.

"The fleet of government bought hopper cars, steady ship arrivals and good weather all helped in reaching this record-breaking level," Mr. Lang said.



No Quota Acres  
Needed for Deliveries  
Under Open Quotas

On March 22, 1973 C.W. Gibbings, Commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board stated that "there is no limit to the quantities of grain that may be delivered under an Open Quota even if a producer has not assigned a single acre

to the grain involved.

Mr. Gibbings made the statement in response to questions from producers who felt an acreage assignment to a grain was still required for deliveries under an Open Quota.

"This is not the case," Mr. Gibbings said. "Once a delivery quota has been opened we are no longer concerned with the acreage a producer has assigned to that grain. A producer may then deliver as much grain as he wishes, regardless of his acreage assignment."

Open delivery quotas are presently in effect for three grains: oats, flaxseed and rye. The Open Quota for oats, authorized on February 20, will remain in effect until April 2, 1973.

Mr. Gibbings warned that producers should not assume Open Quotas will be authorized in the next crop year when applying for 1973-74 permit books and therefore producers should assign the appropriate number of acres to each grain. Pamphlets outlining the Wheat Board's 1973-74 quota policies will be mailed to producers in the near future.

"Delivery quotas will continue to be increased to bring in the grain needed to meet market requirements and at this stage no one can say that the market demand in the 1973-74 crop year will be high enough to again justify Open Quotas."

Advances Issued Under the  
Prairie Grain Advance  
Payments Act

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

Advances issued August 1, 1972 to March 16, 1973:

9,003 advances totalling ..... \$20,650,410

Outstanding advances on March 16, 1973:

Issued in 1972-73 .....	4,688,657
Issued in 1971-72 .....	1,245,636
Issued in 1970-71 and prior .....	5,250,538

Total outstanding advances .....	\$11,184,831
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General Quotas 1972-73 as at Monday, March 12, 1973

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	
Alberta Red Winter		2(1)	2(1)	2(1)	3	All blocks
Soft White Spring	5(2)	5(2)	5			All blocks
Rye	Open					All blocks
Flaxseed	Open					All blocks
Rapeseed (low erucic acid)	10(3)					All blocks
Rapeseed (others)	10(4,3)					All blocks

Special Quotas 1972-73 as at Monday, March 12, 1973

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 (5)	Rail — second carlot (60 assigned acres) Truck — 50 bushels per assigned acre	All blocks
Rye for distilleries	Open quota delivery	All blocks
Flaxseed for processors	Open quota delivery	
Rapeseed for crushers	25 bushels per assigned acre	All blocks
<u>Selected Barley</u>		
Two-Row barley	Extended to any additional carlot	All blocks
Six-Row barley (all varieties)	Extended to second carlot	All blocks
Six-Row barley (Galt variety)	Extended to any additional carlots	All blocks

- 
- (1) The "B", "C" and "D" quota for Alberta Red Winter wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.
  - (2) The "A" and "B" quota for Soft White Spring wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.
  - (3) Effective February 16 the regular rapeseed and the low erucic acid rapeseed quotas were increased to 20 bushels per quota acre for sample rapeseed and sample low erucic rapeseed only.
  - (4) Effective January 24 the regular rapeseed quota was increased to 25 bushels per quota acre for truck deliveries to western crushers for domestic crushing only.
  - (5) For oats grading No. 1 Feed and higher only.

General Quotas 1972-73 as at Monday, Mar. 12, 1973 Canadian National Railway Blocks

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

- (1) The "C" and "D" quota for all other wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.
- (2) The "B", "C" and "D" quota for feeding types of wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.
- (3) The "A" and "B" quota for other durum will terminate on May 18, 1973.
- (4) The "A" and "B" quota for Hercules durum will terminate on May 18, 1973.

General Quotas 1972-73 as at Monday, Mar. 12, 1973 Canadian Pacific Railway Blocks

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

- (1) The "C" and "D" quota for all other wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.
- (2) The "B", "C" and "D" quota for feeding types of wheat will terminate on May 18, 1973.
- (3) The "A" and "B" quota for other durum will terminate on May 18, 1973.
- (4) The "A" and "B" quota for other durum will terminate on May 18, 1973.



Farmers' Marketings by  
Crop Districts 1971-72

Farmers in the Prairie Provinces and certain areas of British Columbia marketed 517.5 million bushels of wheat during the 1971-72 crop year according to revised figures compiled by the Economics and Statistics Division of the Canadian Grain Commission.

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

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Western Division, 1971-72

Marketing channel	Total wheat
	bushels
Primary elevators .....	513,437,888
Process elevators .....	3,969,328
Interior terminals .....	47,850
Platform loadings .....	51,442
Total .....	517,506,508

Farmers' Marketings through Primary Elevators, 1971-72

Province and district	Wheat (other than durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat
		bushels	
<u>Manitoba</u>			
Crop District Number 1 .....	5,267,474	769,194	6,036,668
2 .....	5,687,757	353,325	6,041,082
3 .....	8,497,733	719,161	9,216,894
4 .....	1,305,905	43,886	1,349,791
5 .....	4,115,008	242,737	4,357,745
6 .....	271,415	—	271,415
7 .....	4,107,175	326,566	4,433,741
8 .....	5,078,800	256,691	5,335,491
9 .....	3,414,178	127,615	3,541,793
10 .....	6,325,045	174,687	6,499,732
11 .....	4,357,748	126,889	4,484,637
12 .....	1,147,208	3,199	1,150,407
13 .....	2,452,677	14,816	2,467,493
14 .....	1,457,924	5,712	1,463,636
Totals .....	53,486,047	3,164,478	56,650,525



Farmers' Marketings through Primary Elevators, 1971-72 — Concluded

Province and district	Wheat (other than durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat
		bushels	
<u>Saskatchewan</u>			
Crop District Number 1A .....	13,503,988	2,807,280	16,311,268
1B .....	10,919,742	645,867	11,565,609
2A .....	12,177,978	3,214,916	15,392,894
2B .....	17,748,464	7,381,778	25,130,242
3A North ..	10,659,018	3,751,948	14,410,966
3A South ..	17,137,527	6,692,614	23,830,141
3B North ..	15,980,587	8,959,994	24,940,581
3B South ..	13,511,972	5,664,784	19,176,756
4A .....	4,537,502	1,407,774	5,945,276
4B .....	9,026,755	7,531,282	16,558,037
5A .....	21,287,037	1,319,491	22,606,528
5B .....	20,142,339	389,994	20,532,333
6A .....	23,632,737	4,955,818	28,588,555
6B .....	17,422,373	3,371,285	20,793,658
7A .....	17,663,267	6,391,215	24,054,482
7B .....	14,890,905	682,070	15,572,975
8A .....	8,724,876	46,867	8,771,743
8B .....	13,500,544	188,422	13,688,966
9A .....	12,576,278	128,056	12,704,334
9B .....	10,118,699	95,252	10,213,951
Totals .....	285,162,588	65,626,707	350,789,295
<u>Alberta</u>			
Crop District Number 1.....	17,359,927	3,461,626	20,821,553
2 .....	28,587,858	5,452,630	34,040,488
3 .....	7,765,637	619,844	8,385,481
4 .....	28,766,454	133,045	28,899,499
5 .....	2,278,425	4,993	2,283,418
6 .....	2,846,687	—	2,846,687
7 .....	5,063,078	9,493	5,072,571
Sub-totals .....	92,668,066	9,681,631	102,349,697
<u>British Columbia</u>			
Crop District Number 1 .....	429,908	—	429,908
7 .....	3,218,463	—	3,218,463
Sub-totals .....	3,648,371	—	3,648,371
Totals(1) .....	96,316,437	9,681,631	105,998,068
Totals marketed .....	434,965,072	78,472,816	513,437,888

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

Revised Farmers' Marketings(1), Canadian Western Wheat  
August 1, 1971 - July 31, 1972

	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat
	bushels		
<u>Manitoba</u>			
August 1971 .....	2,177,618	82,275	2,259,893
September .....	6,763,622	273,412	7,037,034
October .....	9,937,780	259,663	10,197,443
November .....	3,620,587	409,298	4,029,885
December .....	2,000,996	382,855	2,383,851
January 1972 .....	865,498	205,165	1,070,663
February .....	293,819	145,353	439,172
March .....	415,080	185,584	600,664
April .....	2,043,710	187,919	2,231,629
May .....	4,796,564	343,942	5,140,506
June .....	12,686,582	447,300	13,133,882
July .....	8,434,959	243,713	8,678,672
Totals .....	54,036,815	3,166,479	57,203,294
<u>Saskatchewan</u>			
August 1971 .....	8,256,696	5,207,199	13,463,895
September .....	36,736,548	6,499,425	43,235,973
October .....	47,902,513	3,714,651	51,617,164
November .....	22,413,941	3,043,328	25,457,269
December .....	24,343,485	8,015,693	32,359,178
January 1972 .....	17,509,319	5,190,432	22,699,751
February .....	8,972,287	2,225,065	11,197,352
March .....	6,606,720	2,021,470	8,628,190
April .....	18,520,055	5,659,401	24,179,456
May .....	14,303,211	4,350,407	18,653,618
June .....	47,286,931	9,974,876	57,261,807
July .....	34,586,103	9,777,225	44,363,328
Totals .....	287,437,809	65,679,172	353,116,981

For footnote see end of table.

Revised Farmers' Marketings(1), Canadian Western Wheat  
August 1, 1971 — July 31, 1972 — Concluded

	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat
		bushels	
<u>Alberta</u>			
August 1971 .....	2,711,778	555,078	3,266,856
September .....	10,616,869	1,198,468	11,815,337
October .....	7,807,474	660,541	8,468,015
November .....	14,159,784	390,323	14,550,107
December .....	8,485,364	583,741	9,069,105
January 1972 .....	7,435,200	1,612,240	9,047,440
February .....	7,368,912	450,268	7,819,180
March .....	4,316,811	457,574	4,774,385
April .....	9,714,124	763,955	10,478,079
May .....	5,444,097	692,910	6,137,007
June .....	10,667,306	1,200,671	11,867,977
July .....	8,718,303	1,174,442	9,892,745
Totals .....	97,446,022	9,740,211	107,186,233

Prairie Provinces

August 1971 .....	13,146,092	5,844,552	18,990,644
September .....	54,117,039	7,971,305	62,088,344
October .....	65,647,767	4,634,855	70,282,622
November .....	40,194,312	3,842,949	44,037,261
December .....	34,829,845	8,982,289	43,812,134
January 1972 .....	25,810,017	7,007,837	32,817,854
February .....	16,635,018	2,820,686	19,455,704
March .....	11,338,611	2,664,628	14,003,239
April .....	30,277,889	6,611,275	36,889,164
May .....	24,543,872	5,387,259	29,931,131
June .....	70,640,819	11,622,847	82,263,666
July .....	51,739,365	11,195,380	62,934,745
Totals .....	438,920,646	78,585,862	517,506,508

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

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to March 7 of the current crop year amounted to 378.3 million bushels, 29 per cent more than the August 1, 1971 - March 8, 1972 total of 293.6 million and sharply above the ten-year (1961-62 - 1970-71) average for the period of 243.6 million bushels.

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

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last year
		bushels				
August	9, 1972 ..	42,377	4,417,684	565,087	5,025,148	326,897
	16 .....	65,502	3,240,124	720,057	4,025,683	1,417,294
	23 .....	2,312,276	12,854,269	2,027,265	17,193,810	6,021,182
	30 .....	2,144,810	12,057,959	2,491,864	16,694,633	11,225,271
September	6 .....	3,771,234	12,655,807	3,861,109	20,288,150	14,207,202
	13 .....	2,477,887	13,750,919	2,443,335	18,672,141	20,602,711
	20 .....	2,250,234	14,585,168	2,953,055	19,788,457	16,273,398
	27 .....	2,505,119	7,931,203	676,102	11,112,424	11,005,033
October	4 .....	1,453,277	5,702,012	988,696	8,143,985	14,697,112
	11 .....	3,317,158	12,158,066	4,525,485	20,000,709	14,015,558
	18 .....	2,718,563	16,029,444	8,283,174	27,031,181	11,202,592
	25 .....	3,516,807	17,401,959	5,388,919	26,307,685	14,661,756
November	1 .....	1,994,979	11,104,724	3,283,589	16,383,292	15,705,604
	8 .....	2,624,750	11,681,742	3,700,069	18,006,561	11,700,501
	15 .....	2,090,495	9,543,908	4,228,717	15,863,120	10,704,380
	22 .....	2,437,171	15,055,689	4,671,135	22,163,995	9,878,742
	29 .....	1,656,074	9,854,879	4,011,232	15,522,185	11,753,638
December	6 .....	954,278	6,619,715	2,580,398	10,154,391	9,918,005
	13 .....	413,530	2,543,779	1,594,746	4,552,055	5,462,190
	20 .....	847,236	6,067,670	1,823,961	8,738,867	18,280,948
January	3, 1973 ..	1,242,106	12,202,021	4,530,064	17,974,191	20,912,942
	10 .....	507,591	7,613,613	1,648,207	9,769,411	12,835,935
	17 .....	166,841	2,196,108	1,831,152	4,194,101	5,120,984
	24 .....	448,949	6,143,828	2,243,952	8,836,729	2,439,799
	31 .....	472,916	4,274,492	2,580,133	7,327,541	1,659,185
February	7 .....	326,211 <sup>x</sup>	5,798,245 <sup>x</sup>	2,514,071	8,638,527 <sup>x</sup>	6,926,040
	14 .....	97,887	2,919,868	754,147	3,771,902	4,384,240
	21 .....	87,469	629,063	615,020	1,331,552	5,141,666
	28 .....	249,007	2,642,761	1,516,297	4,408,065	3,003,758
March	7 .....	370,784	3,468,857	2,562,875	6,402,516	2,078,928
Totals .....		43,563,518	253,145,576	81,613,913	378,323,007	293,563,491
Average similar period:						
1961-62 - 1970-71 ..		31,001,248	150,551,567	62,050,556	243,603,370	

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



Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, March 7, 1973  
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1971 and 1972

Position	1971	1972	1973
	thousand bushels		
Primary elevators — Manitoba .....	20,566	17,940	12,148
Saskatchewan .....	129,734	101,551	94,042
Alberta .....	62,910	48,784	40,513
Sub-totals .....	213,210	168,275	146,703
Process elevators .....	4,443	3,878	4,221
Interior terminals .....	7,503	4,875	2,886
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	4,809	3,158	5,405
Victoria .....	212	259	340
Prince Rupert .....	654	344	1,738
Churchill .....	2,950	1,046	1,831
Thunder Bay .....	51,271	34,164	42,473
In transit rail (western division) .....	12,920	18,471	17,845
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ..	15,882	13,541	14,420
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports ...	17,009	20,672	12,767
Storage afloat .....	16,467	13,255	10,308
In transit rail (eastern division) .....	4,008	3,444	3,244
Totals .....	351,338	285,382	264,181

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1972-February 1973 with Comparisons

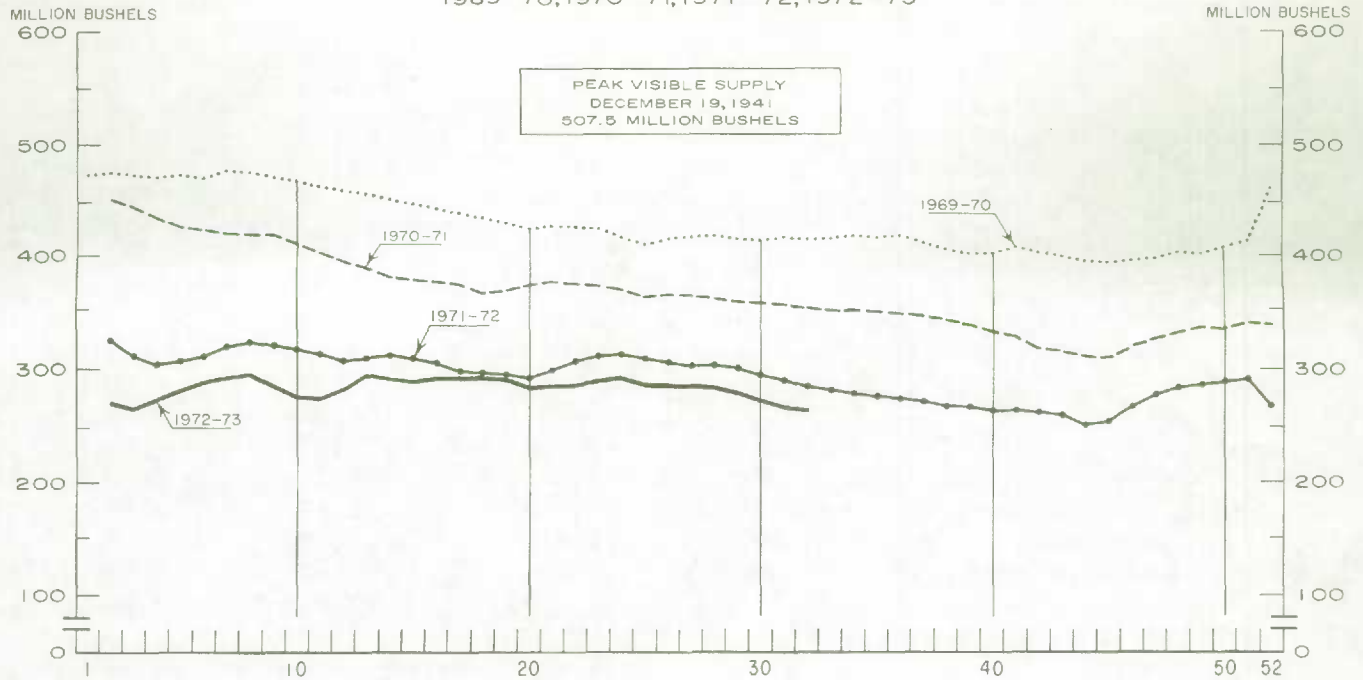
Grade	Crop year		August — February			
	Average		1971-72 <sup>r</sup>		1972-73	
	1966-67- 1970-71	1971-72	1971-72 <sup>r</sup>	1972-73	1971-72 <sup>r</sup>	1972-73
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 C.W. Red Spring .....	47.7	60.1	106,103	62.2	105,613	57.9
2 C.W. Red Spring .....	25.9	19.8	33,684	19.8	30,810	16.9
3 C.W. Red Spring .....	3.3	1.8	3,711	2.2	11,655	6.4
1 Canada Utility .....	—	—	—	—	39	(1)
2 Canada Utility .....	—	—	—	—	11	(1)
3 Canada Utility .....	0.6	0.2	388	0.3	1,148	0.6
Others Red Spring .....	14.6	4.4	6,618	3.9	12,657	6.9
C.W. White Spring .....	0.2	0.3	536	0.3	482	0.3
C.W. Mixed Wheat .....	0.1	0.1	167	0.1	87	0.1
Alberta Winter .....	0.9	0.7	798	0.5	828	0.5
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum.	5.9	12.3	17,978	10.5	18,734	10.3
Other C.W. Amber Durum ...	0.9	0.3	537	0.3	342	0.2
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	170,520	100.0	182,406	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.) ..			340,169,000		380,408,000	

(1) Less than .05 per cent.

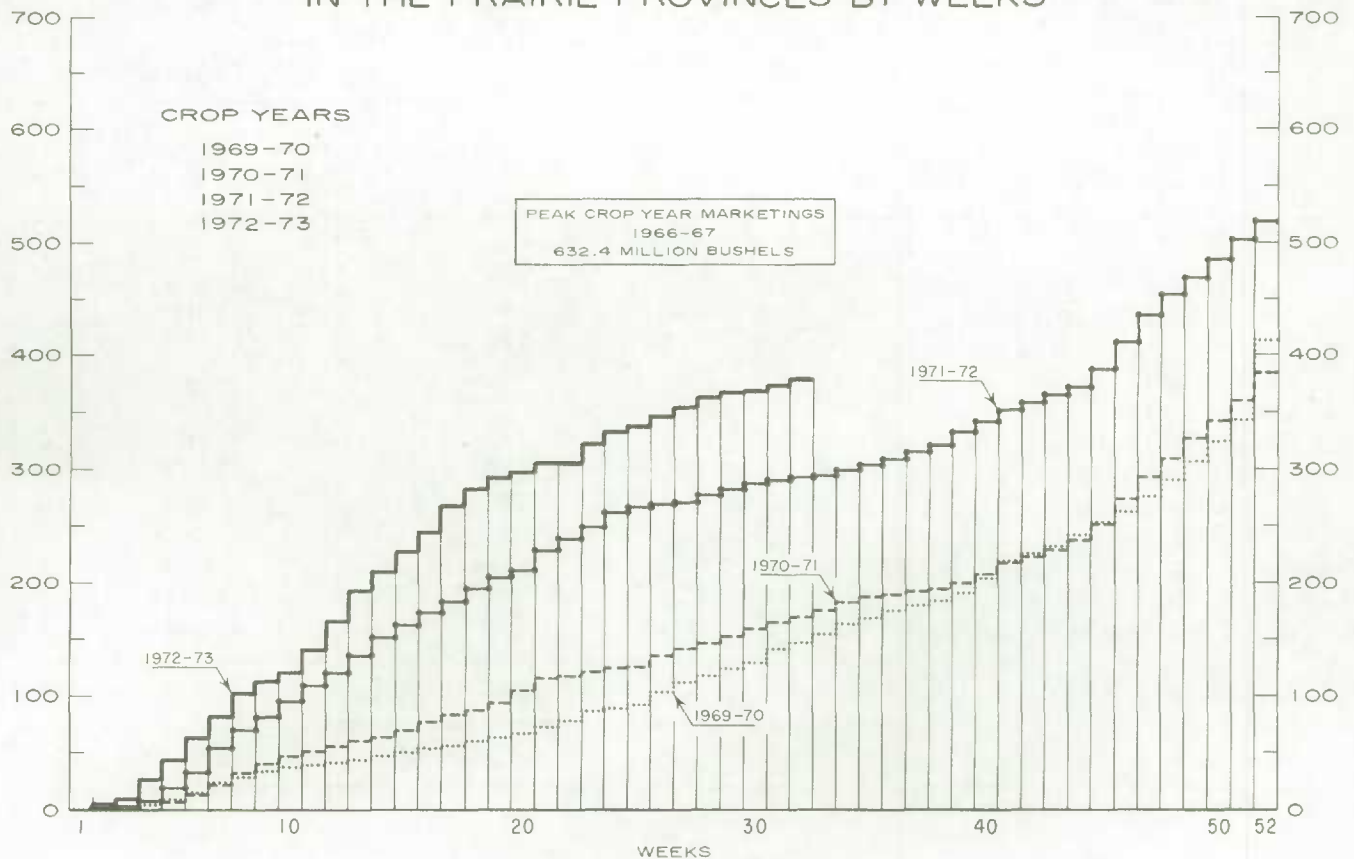


# WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT

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)

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

Month	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
bushels				
August .....	132,953	169,566	181,419	208,597
September .....	134,054	244,549	195,721	193,397
October .....	149,076	176,450	128,382	97,166
November .....	126,319	178,523	158,083	313,262
December .....	179,384	330,120	193,204	339,487
January .....	272,300	525,019	1,420,522	625,164
February .....	403,541	552,926	2,392,713	1,026,705
March .....	298,335	418,387	1,728,504	
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, February 1973

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
bushels					
C.W. Red Spring .....	4,000	59,500	34,000	848,025	25,333
Utility grades .....	—	—	—	—	2,046
Others .....	—	—	22,000	14,684	15,117
Durum .....	—	—	—	2,000	—
Totals .....	4,000	59,500	56,000	864,709	42,496

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading,  
August 1, 1972 - March 7, 1973 with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
thousand bushels							
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>							
Van. — New Westminster .....	104,597	12,415	150	28,636	4,071	5,567	19,406
Victoria .....	6,690	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert .....	15,829	—	—	—	—	—	—
Churchill .....	16,281	—	137	8,855	—	—	—
Thunder Bay Direct .....	2,810	701	1,529	1,703	1,452	6,626	7,902
Sarnia Direct .....	173	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kingston Direct .....	552	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prescott Direct .....	560	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>St. Lawrence</u>							
Montreal .....	25,781	10,983	—	6,593	—	—	—
Sorel .....	14,445	1,574	—	3,669	—	—	—
Trois-Rivières .....	17,937	657	—	2,636	—	—	—
Quebec .....	14,634	349	—	8,698	68	106	821
Baie Comeau .....	25,675	4,485	—	10,920	88	—	1,957
Port Cartier .....	27,388	6,044	—	9,357	—	—	—
<u>Maritime Ports</u>							
Saint John .....	1,738	—	—	—	—	—	—
West Saint John .....	11,863	98	—	157	—	—	—
Halifax .....	10,363	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals .....	297,316	37,304	1,816	81,224	5,680	12,299	30,087
August 1, 1971 — March 8, 1972	259,613	28,589	3,652	96,214	6,235	16,102	23,594

(1) Excluding seed.

Wheat Shipments to  
the United States

There were no vessel shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to March 7, 1973. During the same period of 1971-72 vessel shipments amounted to some 95,000 bushels.

Wheat Shipments(1) to the United States by Destination  
August 1, 1972 - March 7, 1973 with Comparisons

Destination	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73
		bushels	
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Hawaii .....	-	95,200	-
Total, vessel .....	-	95,200	-

Rail Shipments of  
Wheat to Maritime  
Ports

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during August-February of the current crop year amounted to 25,154,000 bushels compared with the 24,714,000 bushels during the first seven months of 1971-72

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

Origin of shipments	August 1, 1971 - February 28, 1972	August 1, 1972 - February 28, 1973
		bushels
Port McNicoll .....	6,416,586	7,226,151
Midland, Tiffin .....	7,951,452	9,462,904
Collingwood .....	-	309,120
Owen Sound .....	3,047,964	2,215,989
Goderich .....	1,752,336	2,243,829
Sarnia .....	3,030,824	3,696,388
Port Colborne .....	341,807	-
Prescott .....	579,762	-
Kingston .....	1,593,253	-
Totals .....	24,713,984	25,154,381

Shipments Under  
Feed Grain  
Assistance Regulations

Freight assistance shipments of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia during August 1972-February 1973, amounted to 18,655,000 bushels, 26 per cent above the 14,854,000 shipped during the comparable period of 1971-72. The bulk of the shipments during the current months under review went to destination in Quebec with that province accounting for 50 per cent of the total compared with 53 per cent the previous year.

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

Month	Western wheat							Total
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	
	thousand bushels							
August 1972 .....	3	31	252	120	1,515	280	385	2,586
September .....	3	13	132	62	1,397	341	465	2,414
October .....	197	16	261	128	1,579	413	265	2,850
November .....	35	18	465	89	1,770	415	386	3,178
December .....	166	32	122	121	1,314	391	284	2,430
January 1973 .....	60	9	229	157	1,261	479	452	2,646
February .....	3	16	356	126	986	541	511	2,541
Totals .....	468	136	1,817	803	9,822	2,861	2,748	18,655
Same months 1971-72 .....	433	124	1,339	603	7,836	2,157	2,364	14,854

Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate the movement of 221,224 tons during August-February 1972-73. Data on the August 1971-February 1972 shipments of millfeeds place the seven-month total at 241,488 tons. The greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the seven months under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

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

Province	August - February	
	1971-72	1972-73
	tons	
Newfoundland .....	2,531	612
Prince Edward Island .....	1,781	1,587
Nova Scotia .....	7,188	5,990
New Brunswick .....	6,035	3,647
Quebec .....	123,312	107,722
Ontario .....	82,839	82,268
British Columbia .....	17,802	19,398
Totals .....	241,488	221,224

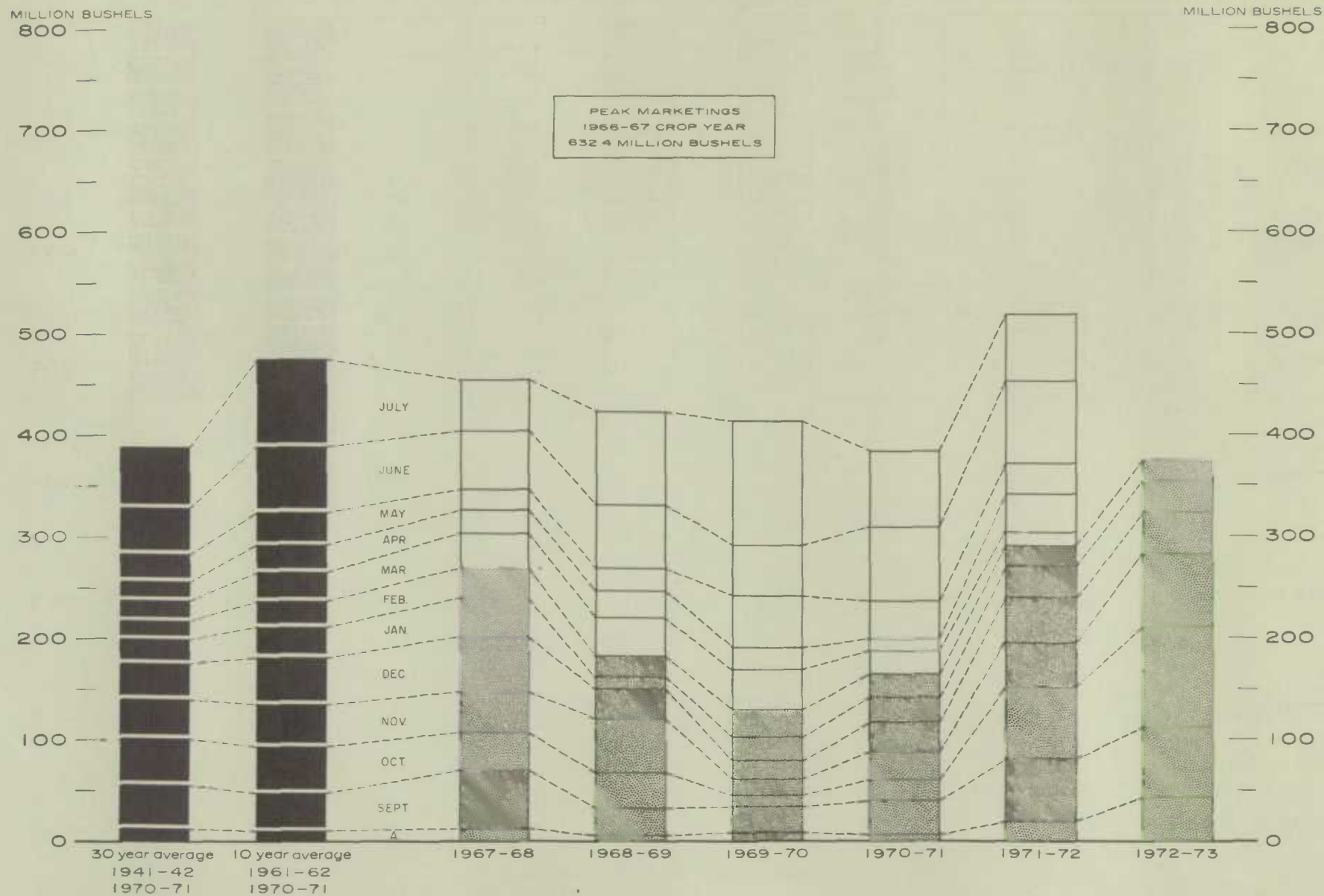
Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

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</u>					
August.....	48,530	2	48,533	1,983	50,516
September.....	44,520	336	44,856	3,085	47,941
October.....	59,356	34	59,389	2,104	61,493
November.....	52,948	7	52,956	1,899	54,855
December.....	32,041	104	32,144	2,708	34,852
January.....	21,627	73	21,700	1,350	23,050
February.....	23,420	45	23,466	1,424	24,890
March.....	22,108	179	22,287	2,297	24,584
April.....	33,798	46	33,844	1,840	35,684
May.....	39,255	17	39,273	1,916	41,188
June.....	45,540	43	45,583	2,724	48,307
July.....	54,940	73	55,013	1,370	56,383
Totals.....	478,084	960	479,043	24,701	503,744
<u>1972-73(4)</u>					
August.....	40,353	3	40,357	2,661	43,018
September.....	64,576	37	64,613	2,237	66,850
October.....	68,856	13	68,869	1,701	70,571
November.....	65,571	3	65,574	1,713	67,288
December.....	33,280	111	33,391	2,081	35,472
January <sup>x</sup> .....	26,858	3	26,861	1,193	28,054
February.....	28,635	5	28,640	2,000	30,640
Totals.....	328,130	176	328,306	13,587	341,892

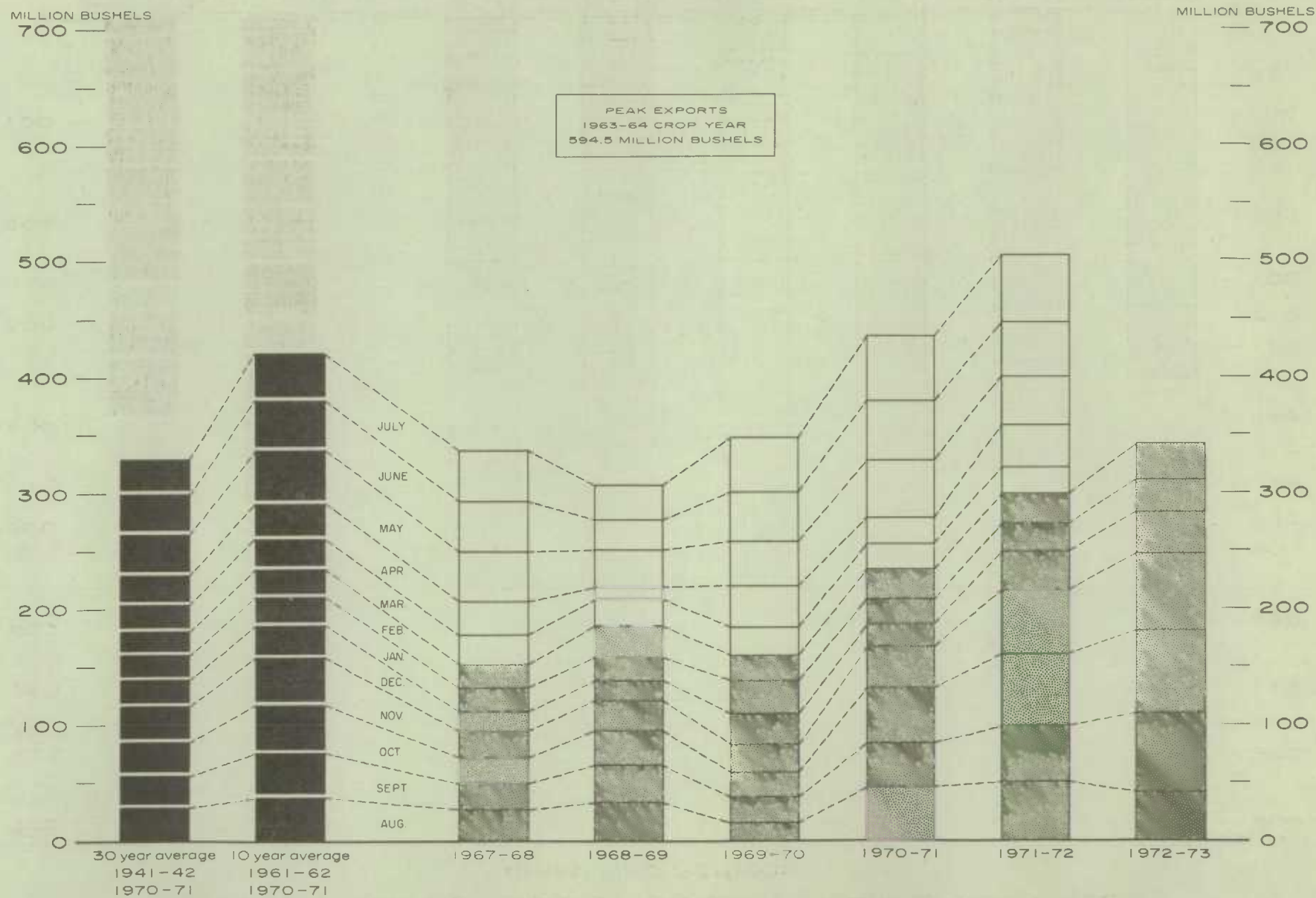
- (1) Export clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Economics and Statistics Division of the Canadian Grain Commission.
- (2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1970-71 and 1971-72 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting.
- (3) In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.
- (4) Subject to revision.



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



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

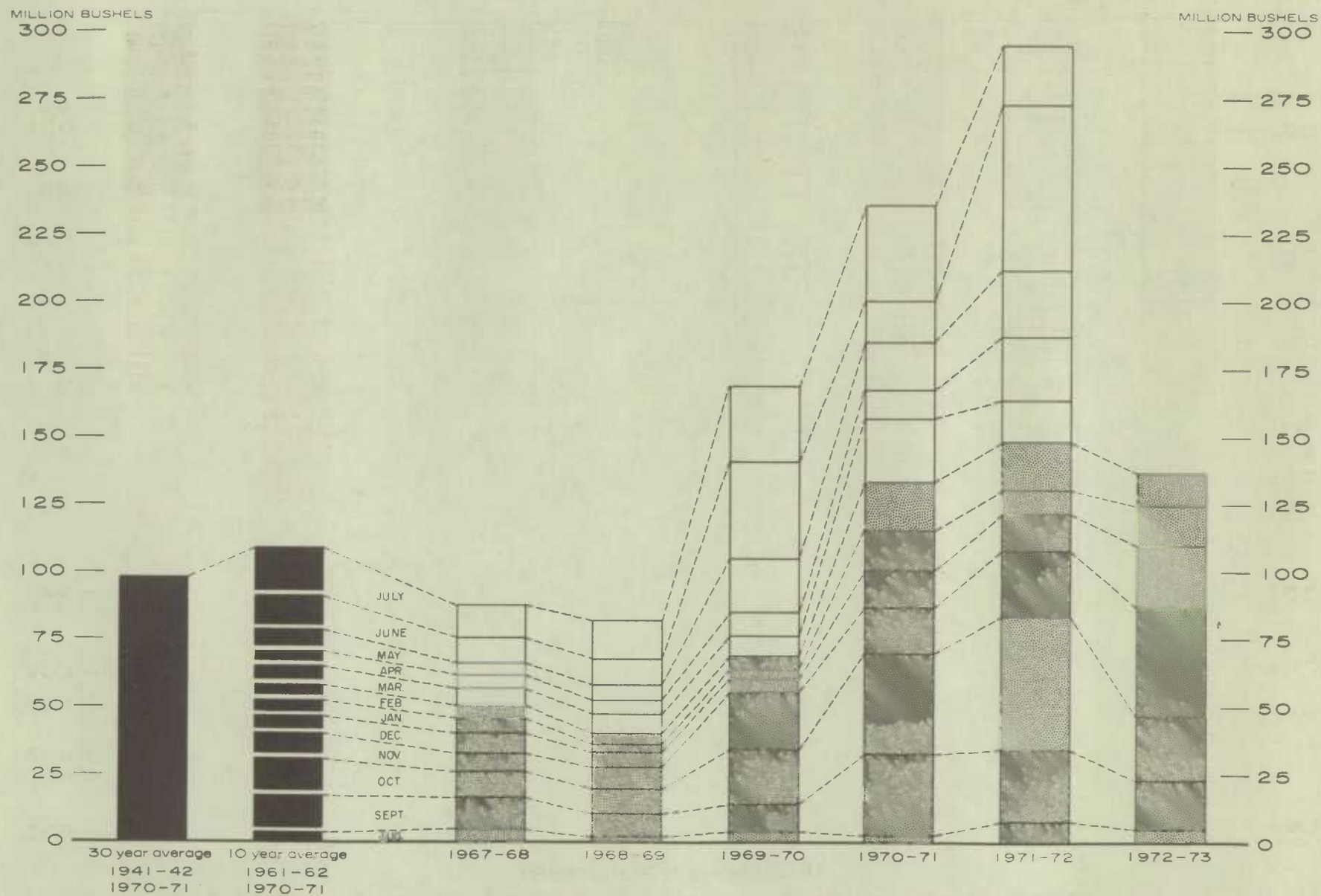


\*Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.

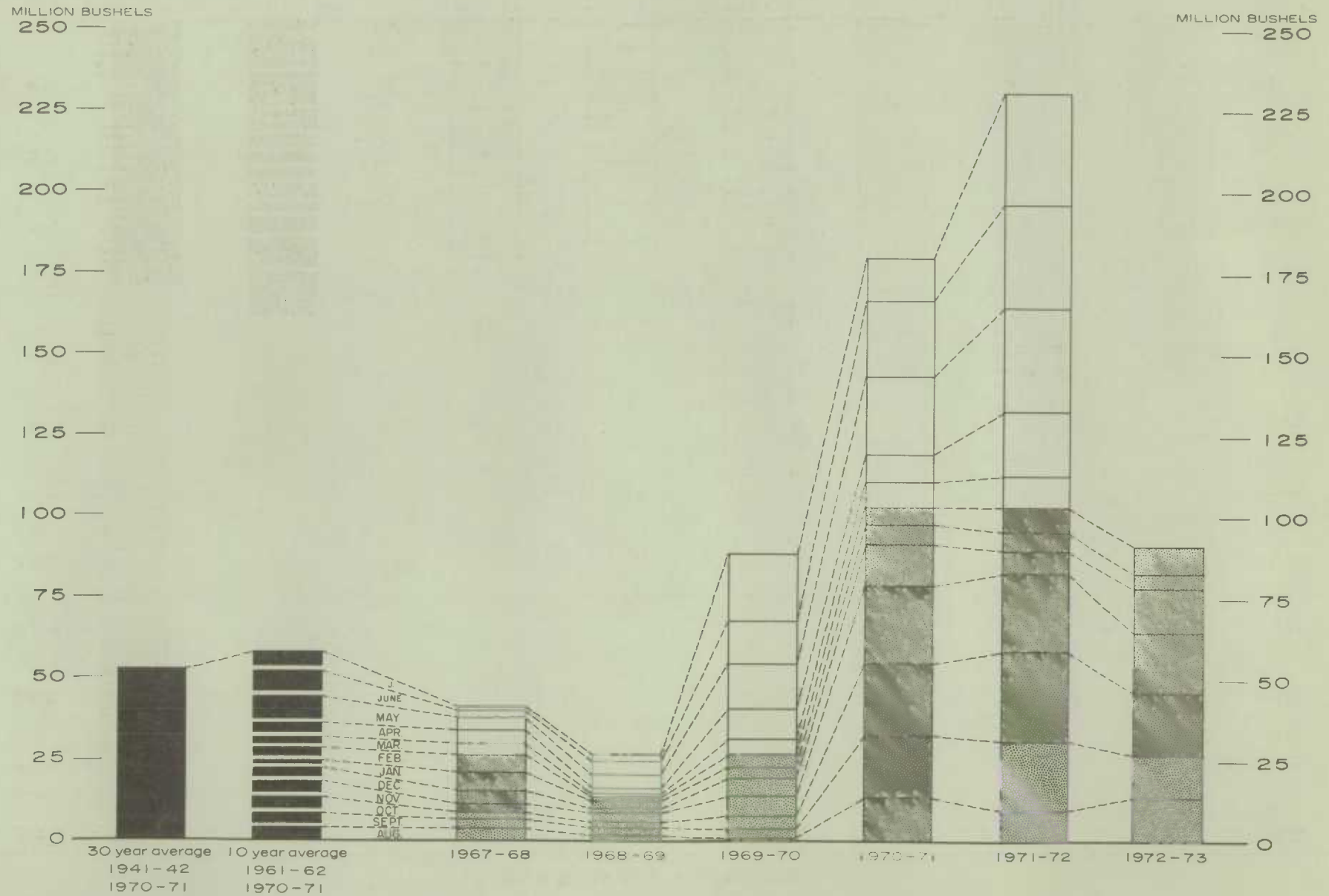
\*\*In terms of wheat equivalent.

Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada

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



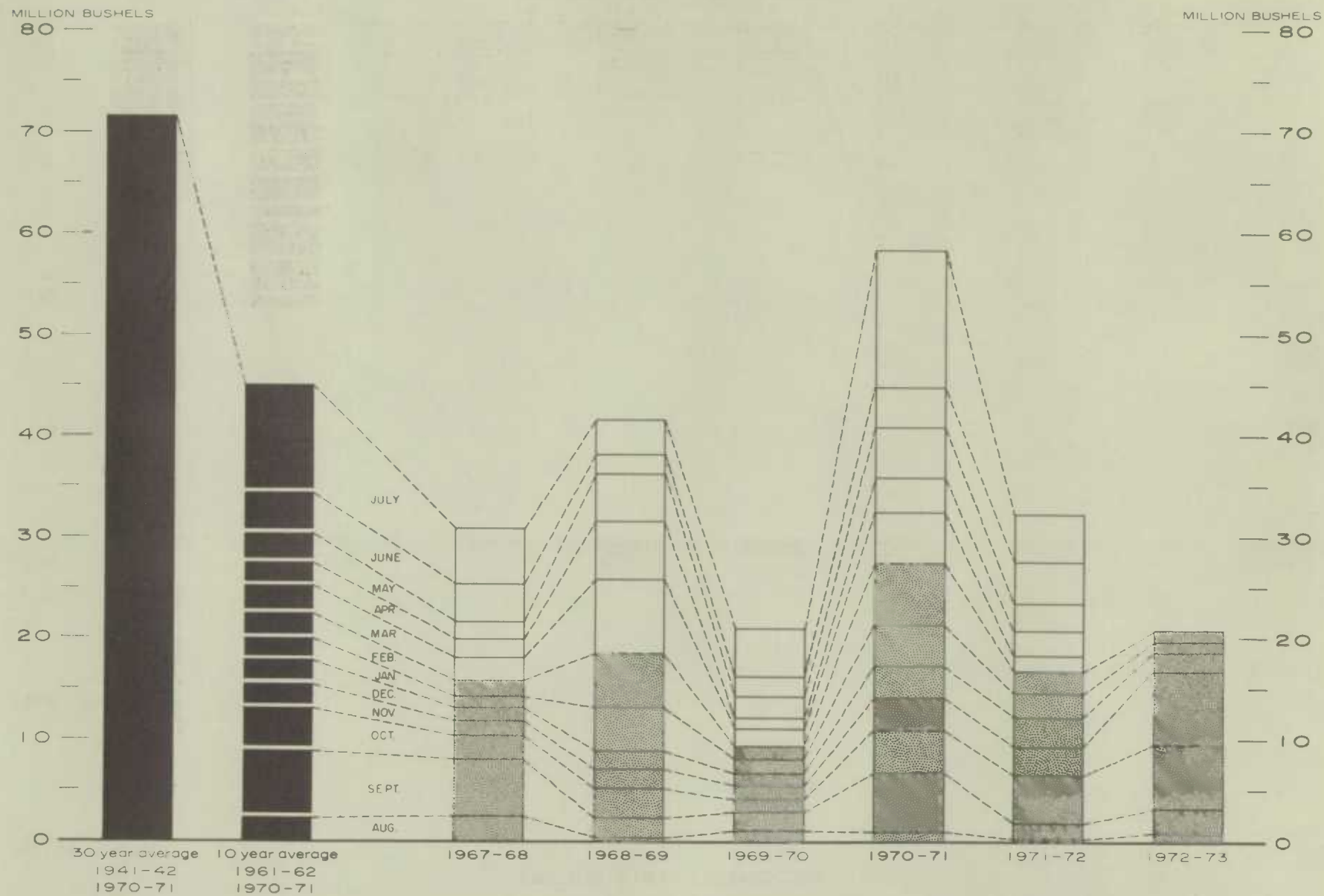
# EXPORTS OF CANADIAN BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS\* (SPECIFIED PERIODS)



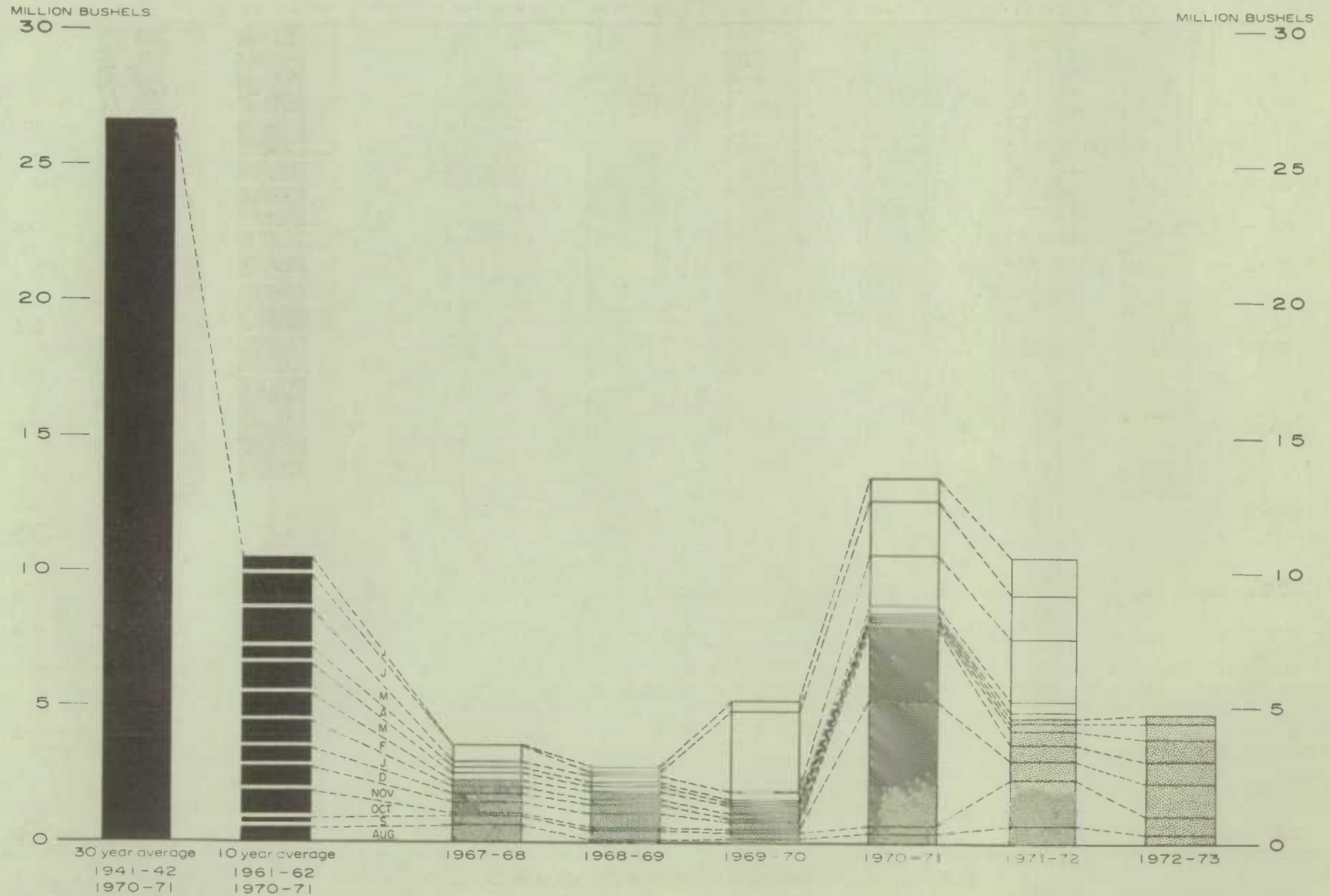
\*In terms of grain equivalent.



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



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

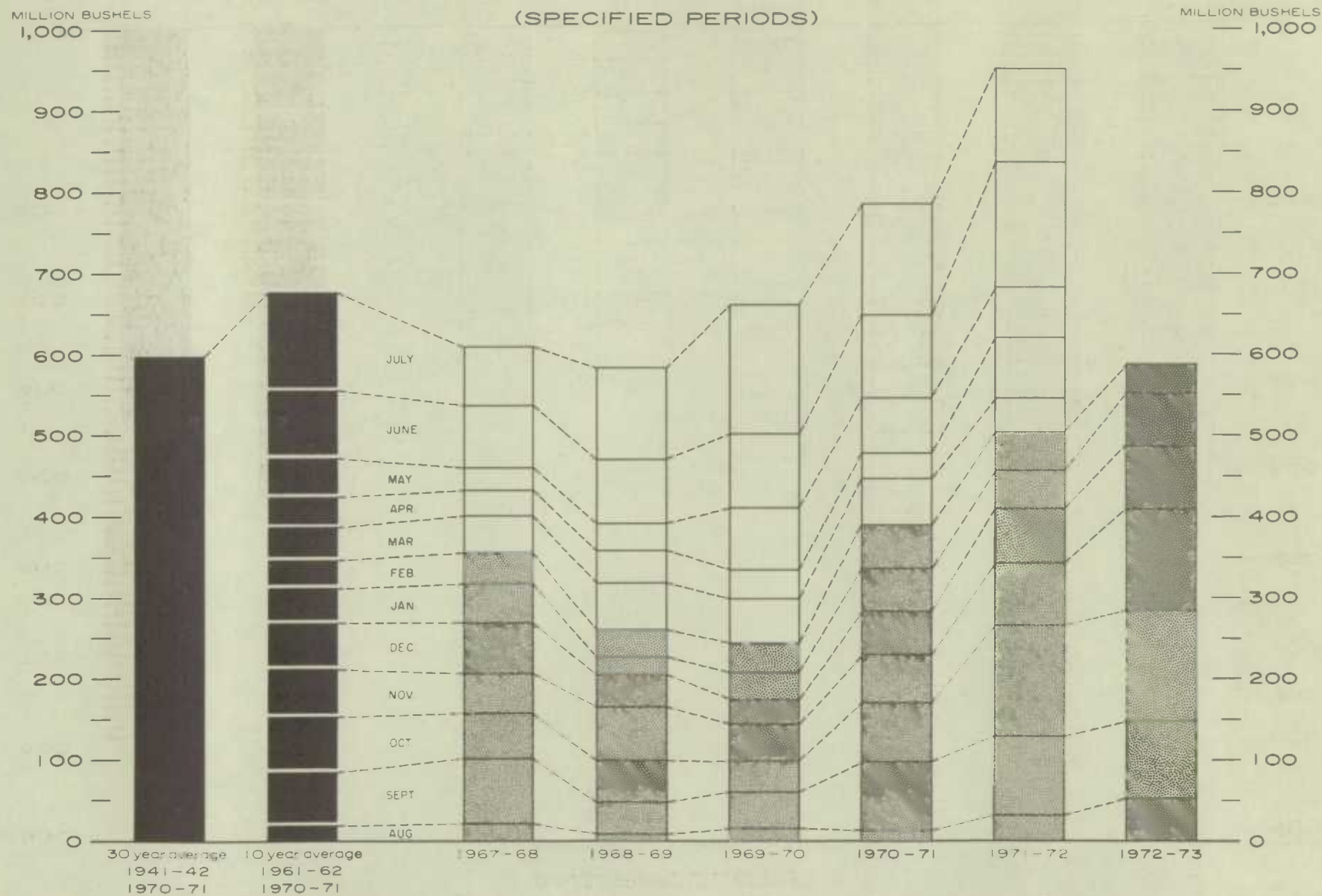


\* Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of seed oats.

\*\* In terms of grain equivalent.

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

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

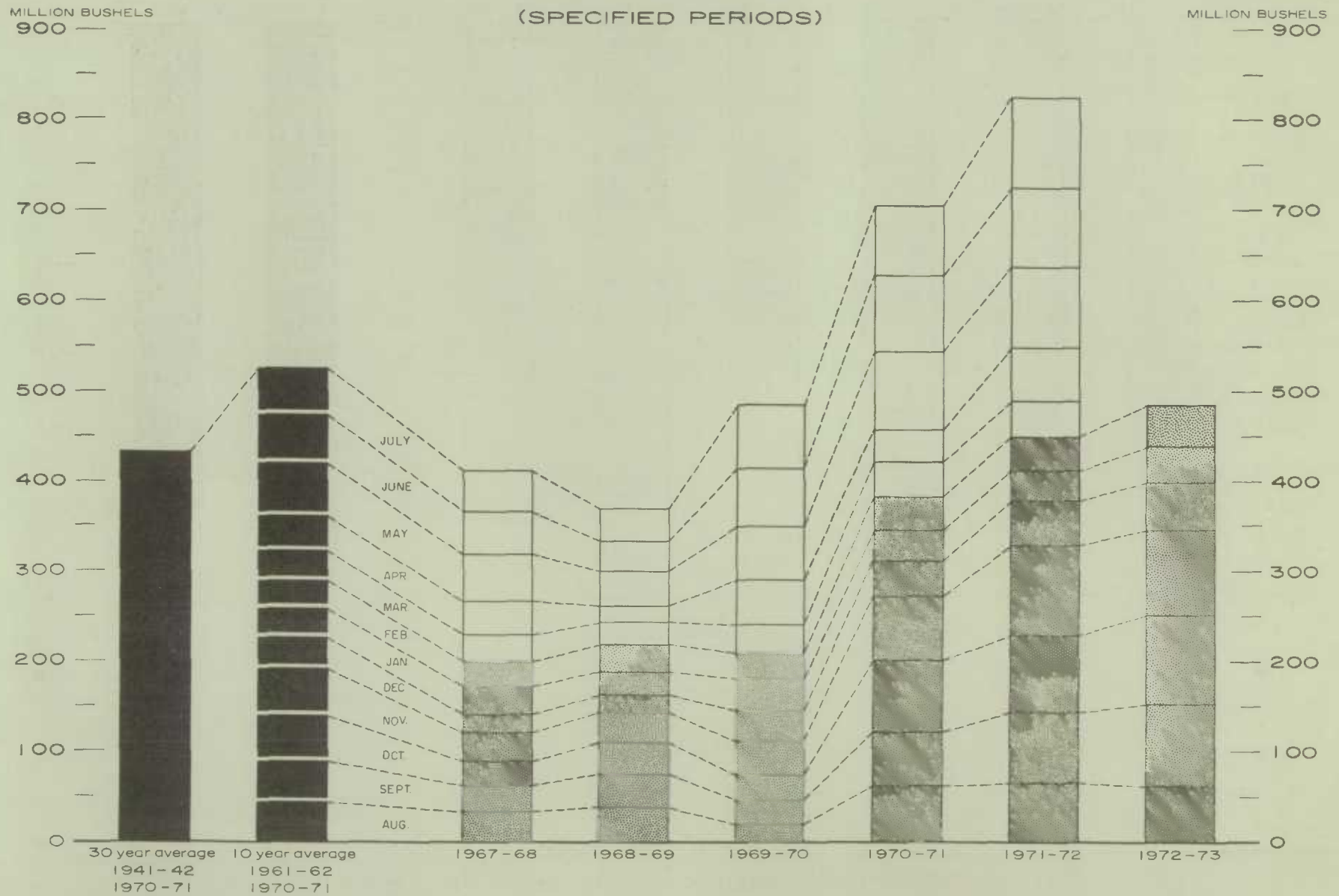


\*Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61 rapeseed.

Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada

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

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)



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



Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination, February 1973 and 1972

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum Wheat	All wheat	
			February 1973	February 1972 <sup>r</sup>
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	—	—	—	394,692
Britain(2) .....	2,186,600	—	2,186,600	—
France .....	—	—	—	120,172
Germany, West .....	—	—	—	197,195
Italy .....	—	—	—	2,118,467
Netherlands .....	—	—	—	224,210
Sub-totals .....	2,186,600	—	2,186,600	3,054,736
Other Western Europe:				
Britain(2) .....	—	—	—	3,175,206
Sub-total .....	—	—	—	3,175,206
Totals .....	2,186,600	—	2,186,600	6,229,942
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .....	914,173	464,702	1,378,875	5,978,054
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	—	—	—	431,504
Nigeria .....	172,816	—	172,816	—
Totals .....	172,816	—	172,816	431,504
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan .....	45,635	—	45,635	45,929
Bangladesh .....	—	938,933	938,933	—
Hong Kong .....	153,066	—	153,066	129,920
India .....	6,321,228	—	6,321,228	—
Indonesia .....	—	—	—	587,627
Japan .....	3,412,786	—	3,412,786	3,934,514
Malaysia .....	149,333	—	149,333	—
Peoples' Republic of China .....	9,495,308	1,983,035	11,478,343	4,380,329
Philippines .....	1,331,867	19,600	1,351,467	—
Singapore .....	171,733	—	171,733	—
Taiwan .....	—	—	—	491,120
Totals .....	21,080,956	2,941,568	24,022,524	9,569,439
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados .....	—	—	—	26
Cuba .....	874,608	—	874,608	1,068,136
Haiti .....	—	—	—	142,454
Jamaica .....	—	—	—	598
Totals .....	874,608	—	874,608	1,211,214
Sub-totals, all countries .....	25,229,153	3,406,270	28,635,423	23,420,153
Seed wheat(3) .....	—	—	5,000	48,138
Totals, all countries .....	25,229,153	3,406,270	28,640,423	23,468,291

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

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

(3) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1972 adjusted for time lag, 1973 preliminary.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August — February 1972-73			Total same period last year <sup>r</sup>
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	3,532,594 <sup>r</sup>	634,033	4,166,627 <sup>r</sup>	2,627,475
Britain(2) .....	5,803,007 <sup>r</sup>	—	5,803,007 <sup>r</sup>	—
France .....	313,810 <sup>r</sup>	—	313,810 <sup>r</sup>	315,999
Germany, West .....	2,535,093 <sup>r</sup>	3,762,232 <sup>r</sup>	6,297,325 <sup>r</sup>	6,698,450
Italy .....	7,837,762 <sup>r</sup>	2,628,879 <sup>r</sup>	10,466,641 <sup>r</sup>	10,273,955
Netherlands .....	2,468,028 <sup>r</sup>	1,678,333 <sup>r</sup>	4,146,361 <sup>r</sup>	7,941,139
Sub-totals .....	22,490,294 <sup>r</sup>	8,703,477 <sup>r</sup>	31,193,771 <sup>r</sup>	27,857,018
Other Western Europe:				
Austria .....	—	84,515	84,515	—
Britain(2) .....	19,838,716 <sup>r</sup>	560,194	20,398,910 <sup>r</sup>	25,780,429
Finland .....	146,982	—	146,982	—
Ireland .....	1,283,389	588,000	1,871,389	232,742
Malta and Gozo .....	326,811	—	326,811	613,200
Norway .....	—	—	—	780,267
Portugal .....	—	492,800	492,800	—
Sweden .....	—	44,095	44,095	33,026
Switzerland .....	1,038,761 <sup>r</sup>	1,130,083 <sup>r</sup>	2,168,844 <sup>r</sup>	1,340,594
Sub-totals .....	22,634,659 <sup>r</sup>	2,899,687 <sup>r</sup>	25,534,346 <sup>r</sup>	28,780,258
Totals .....	45,124,953 <sup>r</sup>	11,603,164 <sup>r</sup>	56,728,117 <sup>r</sup>	56,637,276
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Albania .....	519,120	—	519,120	408,688
Czechoslovakia .....	—	—	—	584,752
Poland .....	—	1,875,999	1,875,999	878,847
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .....	86,642,158	6,972,447 <sup>r</sup>	93,614,605 <sup>r</sup>	71,390,114
Totals .....	87,161,278	8,848,446 <sup>r</sup>	96,009,724 <sup>r</sup>	73,262,401
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	—	2,870,242	2,870,242	6,381,447
Dahomey .....	41,961	—	41,961	—
Ghana .....	1,152,413	—	1,152,413	1,674,685
Ivory Coast .....	36,743	—	36,743	—
Morocco .....	767,876	—	767,876	1,082,976
Nigeria .....	2,067,279	—	2,067,279	693,058
South Africa .....	—	—	—	234,746
Tunisia .....	—	1,194,550	1,194,550	523,502
Totals .....	4,066,272	4,064,792	8,131,064	10,590,414

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	August — February 1972-73			Total same period last year <sup>r</sup>
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
bushels				
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan .....	517,927	—	517,927	468,140
Bangladesh .....	2,607,547	938,933	3,546,480	—
Burma .....	643,003	—	643,008	—
Hong Kong .....	461,066	—	461,066	533,033
India .....	9,986,879	98,593	10,085,472	22,925,889
Indonesia .....	1,810,395	—	1,810,395	871,627
Japan .....	27,937,583	—	27,937,583	30,346,229
Korea, North .....	—	—	—	1,180,666
Lebanon .....	37,334	1,837,170	1,874,504	—
Malaysia .....	480,853	—	480,853	168,186
Pakistan .....	5,378,616	260,660	5,639,276	2,717,900
People's Republic of China.	82,155,007	8,660,960	90,815,967	51,033,302
Philippines .....	4,258,467	19,600	4,278,067	3,703,095
Singapore .....	557,387	—	557,387	50,960
Syria .....	846,655	—	846,655	5,789,086
Taiwan .....	—	—	—	1,754,853
Thailand .....	—	—	—	200,361
Totals .....	137,678,724	11,815,916	149,494,640	121,743,377
<u>Oceania</u>				
United States Oceania .....	—	—	—	143,114
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Barbados .....	30	—	30	56
Brazil .....	8,270,040	—	8,270,040	10,283,242
Cuba .....	4,335,860	229,185	4,565,045	4,438,995
Dominican Republic .....	—	—	—	308,661
Guatemala .....	—	37,333	37,333	—
Haiti .....	1,022,933	—	1,022,933	859,415
Jamaica .....	416,244	—	416,244	813,751
Peru .....	3,181,911	—	3,181,911	2,990,493
St. Lucia .....	167	—	167	—
Venezuela .....	272,614	—	272,614	276,570
United States(3) .....	—	—	—	95,200
Totals .....	17,499,799	266,518	17,766,317	20,066,383
Sub-totals, all countries	291,531,026	36,598,836	328,129,862	282,442,965
Seed wheat(4) .....			175,725	621,555
Totals, all countries .	291,531,026	36,598,836	328,305,587	283,064,520

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

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	October 1972(1)	January 1973(2)	August - January	
			1972-73(2)	1971-72(1)
bushels				
<u>Western Europe</u>				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg .....	—	—	265	28
Britain(3) .....	—	170,142	170,142	—
Germany, West .....	1,426	—	2,479	1,548
Sub-totals .....	1,426	170,142	172,886	1,576
Other Western Europe:				
Britain(3) .....	155,287	—	776,883	766,910
Denmark .....	—	—	253	—
Gibraltar .....	—	—	3,461	2,705
Greece .....	7,986	—	26,075	40,416
Iceland .....	—	—	7,220	34,663
Ireland .....	—	—	1,803	3,606
Norway .....	—	—	230	115
Portugal .....	4,600	805	16,330	23,499
Sub-totals .....	167,873	805	832,255	871,914
Totals .....	169,299	170,947	1,005,141	873,490
<u>Africa</u>				
Algeria .....	—	—	—	562,299
Cameroon .....	—	—	—	117,921
Dahomey .....	3,457	—	12,783	24,840
French Africa, nes .....	—	1,693	1,693	185,748
Gambia, The .....	1,150	—	9,257	23,000
Ghana .....	—	—	—	846
Guinea .....	—	—	110	52,803
Ivory Coast .....	1,725	—	7,705	10,350
Liberia .....	30,307	—	99,579	138,617
Malawi .....	—	977	4,540	23,288
Mozambique .....	—	2,960	8,724	10,012
Nigeria .....	—	—	—	9,945
Portuguese Africa, nes .....	6,210	26,393	89,509	74,244
Sierra Leone .....	1,601	115	6,031	2,880
Somalia .....	15,573	—	97,957	22,816
Sudan .....	—	—	202,823	17,121
Tanzania .....	—	—	460	1,610
Togo .....	29,141	1,150	98,797	73,059
U.A.R. ....	—	—	1,119,691	1,542,033
Zaire .....	—	3,473	19,148	23,230
Totals .....	89,164	36,761	1,778,807	2,916,662
<u>Asia</u>				
Afghanistan .....	—	—	966	—
Bahrain .....	—	74	74	200
Burma .....	—	—	344,726	—
Ceylon .....	—	—	1,262,661	1,506,590
Cyprus .....	221	—	1,111	23,977
Hong Kong .....	16,675	16,905	78,745	109,319
Iran .....	561	281	1,679	2,339
Japan .....	1,127	1,863	7,137	4,996

For footnotes see end of table.



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

Destination	October 1972(1)	January 1973(2)	August — January	
			1972-73(2)	1971-72(1)
bushels				
Asia — Concluded				
Jordan .....	954	—	57,070	—
Lebanon .....	5,071	—	10,718	101,828
Peoples' Republic of China .....	2,875	—	—	—
Philippines .....	—	2,739	10,090	—
Qatar .....	—	—	278	614
Saudi Arabia .....	—	—	113,227	163,459
Singapore .....	2,300	—	3,450	4,600
Southern Yemen .....	—	—	—	2,332
Syria .....	—	—	—	67,027
Taiwan .....	—	—	63	—
Thailand .....	11,788	6,900	53,993	46,791
Trucial States .....	2,109	2,334	5,982	4,490
Totals .....	43,681	31,096	1,951,970	2,038,562
Oceania				
Australia .....	—	—	1,803	—
British Oceania nes .....	460	460	1,840	—
Fiji .....	—	230	1,150	920
United States Oceania .....	230	—	230	748
Totals .....	690	690	5,023	1,668
Western Hemisphere				
Bahamas .....	16,367	18,858	101,421	96,471
Barbados .....	24,083	27,759	209,574	160,982
Bermuda .....	6,953	18,328	67,560	68,067
British Honduras .....	2,208	1,217	15,647	21,263
Cuba(4) .....	1,102,012	765,861	5,544,014	6,171,848
Dominican Republic .....	—	—	—	2,300
French West Indies .....	550	319	1,145	966
Guyana .....	1,355	3,183	9,577	7,829
Haiti .....	—	—	45,963	—
Honduras .....	920	—	3,105	918
Jamaica .....	9,780	9,439	52,442	80,771
Leeward and Windward Is. ....	12,247	80,360	429,056	370,513
Netherlands Antilles .....	2,210	416	11,122	28,776
Panama .....	—	—	—	338
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	—	5,378	14,028	11,219
Surinam .....	1,615	964	12,965	8,299
Trinidad and Tobago .....	57,548	21,317	292,160	258,347
Venezuela .....	—	—	368	304
United States .....	3,220	23	35,498	14,812
Totals .....	1,241,068	953,422	6,845,645	7,304,023
Totals, all countries .....	1,543,902	1,192,916	11,586,586	13,134,405

(1) In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. (2) In terms of wheat equivalent. Preliminary and unadjusted for time lag. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. (3) Commencing January 1, 1973 Britain became a member of the European Economic Community. (4) Source: Canadian National Millers Association. nes — Not elsewhere specified. Note: Data for February 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			
	February 23	March 2	March 9	March 16
cents and eighths per bushel				
<u>Initial payment to producers</u>				
1 C.W. Red Spring .....	176	176	176	176
2 C.W. Red Spring .....	169	169	169	169
3 C.W. Red Spring .....	160	160	160	160
No. 1 Canada Utility .....	147	147	147	147
No. 2 Canada Utility .....	147	147	147	147
No. 3 Canada Utility .....	147	147	147	147
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	162	162	162	162
2 Alberta Winter .....	157	157	157	157
3 Alberta Winter .....	151	151	151	151
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	176	176	176	176
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	172	172	172	172
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	167	167	167	167
<u>Exports</u>				
<u>(Basis in store Thunder Bay)</u>				
1 C.W. Red Spring 14% .....	266/7	267/4	268/1	268/1
2 C.W. Red Spring 14% .....	262/7	263/4	264/1	264/1
3 C.W. Red Spring .....	250/7	251/4	252/1	252/1
No. 1 Canada Utility .....	214/6	219/1	219/1	216/4
No. 2 Canada Utility .....	212/6	217/1	217/1	214/4
No. 3 Canada Utility .....	216/6	221/1	221/1	218/4
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	258/7	259/4	260/1	260/1
2 Alberta Winter .....	257/7	258/4	259/1	259/1
3 Alberta Winter .....	256/7	257/4	258/1	258/1
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	280/4	281/1	281/6	281/6
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	279/4	280/1	280/6	280/6
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	270/4	271/1	271/6	271/6
<u>(Basis in store Vancouver)</u>				
1 C.W. Red Spring 14% .....	300/1	300/6	301/3	301/3
2 C.W. Red Spring .....	290/1	290/6	291/3	291/3
3 C.W. Red Spring .....	286/1	286/6	287/3	287/3
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	297/1	297/6	298/3	298/3
2 Alberta Winter .....	296/1	296/6	297/3	297/3
3 Alberta Winter .....	295/1	295/6	296/3	296/3

# CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

**Production** Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during February 1973 amounted to 2,924,000 hundredweight, indicating a decrease of 10 per cent from the 3,252,000 hundredweight produced in January 1973, 4 per cent less than the February 1972 total of 3,041,000 hundredweight, and 11 per cent lower than the ten-year (1962-71) average production for the month of February of 3,268,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during February 1973 had a total rated capacity of 164,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 24-day working period 74.4 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during February 1973 amounted to 6,649,000 bushels 10 per cent lower than the 7,414,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 3 per cent below the 6,823,000 bushels milled during February 1972. Of the wheat milled for flour during February 1973 some 5,271,000 bushels were Western Canadian red spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (556,000 bushels); Durum (518,000 bushels); and all other (304,000 bushels).

**Exports** According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during January 1973 amounted to the equivalent of 1,193,000 bushels (some 519,000 hundredweight of flour) 43 per cent lower than the December 1972 exports of 2,081,000 bushels and 12 per cent less than the adjusted January 1972 exports of 1,352,000 bushels. Flour shipments during January 1973 went to thirty-two countries with exports to Cuba amounting to 766,000 bushels or 55 per cent of the January total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of wheat during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels were as follows: Britain, 170; Leeward and Windward Islands, 80; Barbados, 28; Portuguese Africa, 26; Trinidad and Tobago, 21; Bahamas, 19; Bermuda, 18; and Hong Kong, 17.

Note: Data re exports of wheat flour for February 1973 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 cwt.	Exports(1)
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 .....	88,123,761	39,071,806	10,739,460
1972-73(2)			
August .....	7,516,123	3,306,195	1,156,942
September .....	7,590,423	3,316,484	972,566
October .....	8,231,621	3,631,037	739,735
November .....	7,497,161	3,293,927	744,980
December .....	5,853,556	2,577,403	904,764
January .....	7,414,125	3,252,034	518,659 <sup>r</sup>
February .....	6,649,247	2,923,598	869,565
Totals .....	50,752,256	22,300,678	5,907,211
Same months 1971-72 <sup>r</sup> .....	51,621,580	22,850,862	6,332,832

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

(2) Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Wheat Supplies  
at High Level

Total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1972-73 crop year are currently placed at 2,409.6 million bushels, the highest supplies in the last ten years and an increase of 3 per cent over the previous year's total of 2,348.0 million, reflecting an increase in carryover stocks which more than offset a decline in production. Carryover stocks at July 1, 1972 estimated at 864.8 million bushels, was 18 per cent above last year's outturn of 730.2 million, while the 1972 production at 1,544.8 million bushels is the third largest on record but declined by 5 per cent from the 1971 production of 1,617.8 million. Domestic disappearance during 1972-73 is estimated at about 818.0 million bushels, 4 per cent less than the 851.6 million last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,591.7 million remain available for export and for carryover, 6 per cent above the 1,496.5 million in 1971-72.

Exports Remain  
at Record Level

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July 1972-February 1973 amounted to a record 707.1 million bushels, considerably higher than the 387.3 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on March 1, 1973 for export and for carryover was estimated at 884.6 million bushels compared with 1,109.2 million on approximately 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
Production .....	1,617.8	1,544.8
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	2,348.0	2,409.6
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-February .....	0.1	0.1
Total estimated supplies(1) .....	2,348.2	2,409.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year(2)	851.6	818.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,496.5	1,591.7
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-February .....	351.4	669.0
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-February .....	35.9	38.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	387.3	707.1
Balance on March 1 for export and for carryover ....	1,109.2	884.6

(1) Excludes imports for March-June.

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



Prospective Plantings  
for 1973

A release on March 15, 1973 by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that plantings of all wheat for the 1973 crop will total 58.2 million acres, based on March 1 prospective plantings for all spring wheat and the December 1, 1972 estimate for winter wheat. If realized, this will be 6 per cent above last year and 8 per cent above 1971.

Prospective acreage of durum wheat totals 3,054,000 acres, 18 per cent above last year and 4 per cent above 1971 seedings. The indicated acreage is 8 per cent above the January 1973 prospective plantings of 2,837,000 acres. North Dakota growers, who account for nearly nine-tenths of the Nation's durum wheat acreage, expect to increase planted acreage by 16 per cent from last year. Compared with a year earlier, growers intend to boost planted acreage by 50 per cent in South Dakota and 31 per cent in Montana.

Prospective planted acreage of spring wheat, other than durum, at 12,339,000 acres is up 22 per cent from 1972 but 4 per cent below the 1971 acreage. Acreage in States estimating spring wheat indicates an increase of 561,000 acres or 5 per cent from the January 1973 report. Five of the nine States expect increases from their January intentions. Growers in North Dakota, the leading State, expect to plant 22 per cent more acreage than last year. Minnesota and South Dakota producers plan to increase acreages by 35 per cent and 29 per cent, respectively, while the 1973 Montana acreage is expected to equal that of last year.

Soil moisture is generally adequate in Minnesota and the Dakotas but is below normal in Montana. Projected production of all spring wheat is 454 million bushels, assuming that planting intentions are realized and yields are average allowing for trend.

The 1973 winter wheat crop of 1,278 million bushels indicated as of December 1, 1972, plus the projected spring wheat production, indicates a record large total of 1,732 million bushels, 12 per cent more than 1972 and 7 per cent above the 1971 production, the previous record.

Outlook for Wheat

A release dated February 22, 1973 from the Economic and Statistical Analysis Division, Economic Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture stated in part that highlighting the 1972-73 United States wheat scene are prospects for record exports and disappearance, one of the sharpest stock drawdowns on record, and the highest farm wheat prices since 1947.

Supply. - The 1972-73 wheat supply of 2,409 million bushels is the largest since 1962-63. It consists of the third largest crop of 1,545 million bushels and a carryover of 863 million. The 1972 harvest was 5 per cent below the 1971 record; yield at 34.9 bushels per acre was down 4 per cent and harvested acreage at 47.3 million was down 1 per cent.

Disappearance. - Wheat utilization in 1972-73 appears to be headed for a record 1,968 million bushels, 23 per cent above the old record set back in 1965-66. Exports are the principal stimulus and will likely total around 1,150 million bushels, a third over the old record of 1965-66. Larger purchases by our regular customers, sales to the USSR of around 400 million bushels, and entry into the market by Peoples' Republic of China have all helped swell the total. Domestic use in 1972-73 is likely to slip 4 per cent from last year's 855 million bushels as high wheat prices limit

wheat feeding. Food use and seed will change little from a year ago. Utilization during July-December 1972 totalled 1,016 million bushels, a fourth more than in 1971. Exports were principally responsible and at 503 million bushels were the largest for any June-December period. Food use was unchanged while seed use edged up with increased winter wheat plantings. Feed use at 192 million bushels was about the same as a year ago and surprisingly large in view of price developments.

The pace of disappearance for the rest of the season is expected to continue heavy with exports leading the way. Food, feed, and seed uses will probably ease off seasonally from July-December levels. In contrast, exports must surge if 650 million bushels are to be moved during the second half of the crop year.

With the heavy-demand, stocks will plunge to around 440 million bushels by summer. Cut by half, stocks would be the smallest since 1967. There is a strong likelihood that nearly all carryover will be "free" or held outside of the loan or government ownership.

1973 crop prospects. - The 1973 winter wheat crop was estimated at a record 1,278 million bushels in December. Seedings were up 1 per cent and yields were indicated 6 per cent higher. The crop could be somewhat larger as farmers adjust their acreage abandonment plans in response to the lifting of restrictions on wheat plantings. The March prospective plantings report may show a larger increase in spring wheat acreage than the 15 per cent indicated in January. If yields are on trend, the 1973 wheat crop could be moderately above the 1,618 million bushel record of 1971.

Fourth Report on 1973  
Wheat Program Signup  
Issued by USDA

In a fourth progress report released on March 14, 1973, the United States Department of Agriculture stated that there were 505,513 farms enrolled through March 9 in the 1973 wheat program signup. With one week's signup, plus delayed registration, remaining to be reported in the February 5-March 16 enrollment period, signed farms have allotments totalling 8,764,845 acres, or 47 per cent of the total eligible domestic acreage allotment of 18.7 million acres. Participants in the 1973 wheat program are not required to set-aside land. However, those who elect to set aside acreage voluntarily for additional payment must set aside an amount equal to 86 per cent of their allotments in addition to the voluntary acreage (up to 150 per cent of the allotment). During the first 24 days of the 1973 signup 440,780 farms have signed up with no set-aside and 64,733 farms have elected to set-aside a total of 2,886,087 acres of which 1,479,829 acres is additional set-aside. Payment rates for the voluntary added set-aside will be 88 cents per bushel times the farm's established yield times the acreage voluntarily set aside.

Data in the report for this first 24 days of signup activity reflects information supplied by 2,373 counties. There were 2,481 countries reporting during the first 25 days of the 1972 signup at which time 856,765 farms had enrolled with 16,171,675 allotment acres and 17,695,099 acres of set aside.

Flour Production

According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in January 1973 amounted to 21,507,000 hundredweight, averaging 778,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 1,040,000 hundredweight last month and 986,000 hundredweight in January 1972. Wheat flour mills during January 1973 operated at 96.5 per cent of capacity, compared with 102.7 per cent and 100.9 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in January 1973 ground 47,912,000 bushels of wheat compared with 46,380,000 bushels the previous month and 45,942,000 bushels in January 1972.

# FRENCH SITUATION

## Supplies Increase over Previous Year

Total estimated commercial domestic supplies of soft wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1972-73, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 90.8 million bushels and anticipated marketings of 543.3 million amount to some 634.1 million, 16 per cent more than the 1971-72 total of 545.9 million. Imports of wheat during August-December 1972, including durum wheat and both hard and soft wheat have amounted to 7.2 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the 3.1 million imported during the same months of 1971. After deducting 242.5 million bushels for estimated domestic use, including normal feed wheat requirements, the surplus available for export and for carryover is about 398.8 million bushels 30 per cent above the 306.0 million the previous year.

## Exports Above a Year Ago

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the 1972-73 crop year, at 127.6 million bushels, represented a 33 per cent increase over the comparable August-December 1972 total of 95.9 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on January 1, 1973 for export and for carryover amounted to 271.2 million compared with the January 1, 1972 total of 210.0 million bushels.

## French Soft Wheat Supplies

Item	1971-72 <sup>r</sup>	1972-73 <sup>p</sup>
	million bushels	
Commercial carryover, August 1 .....	97.8	90.8
Anticipated deliveries to Grain Board .....	448.1	543.3
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies ...	545.9	634.1
Imports(1) August-December .....	3.1	7.2
Total commercial supplies .....	549.0	641.3
Less domestic requirements for crop year .....	243.0	242.5
Available for export and for carryover .....	306.0	398.8
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports(2) of wheat, August-December .....	77.8	109.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-December .....	18.1	17.9
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	95.9	127.6
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover .....	210.0	271.2

(1) Includes durum, hard and soft wheat.

(2) Includes denatured, durum and soft wheat.

The following account of the wheat situation in France has been extracted from a report from Mr. G.W. Doucet, Commercial Secretary (Agriculture) Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of March 9, 1973 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.



External Trade. — Total French wheat imports were strong in November at 45,156 metric tons (1,659,000 bushels) and December 1972 at 15,601 tons (573,000 bushels), so that total French purchases were placed after these five first months at 195,530 tons (7,184,000 bushels) in contrast to 83,524 tons (3,069,000 bushels) last year. The US kept the best position with 128,290 tons (4,714,000 bushels) of durum and 34,775 tons (1,278,000 bushels) of soft wheats already delivered to France. Canada supplied 6,270 tons (230,000 bushels) of durum and 23,371 tons (859,000 bushels) from August 1 to December 31, 1972 of hard and soft wheats.

French Wheat Imports, August-December

Destination	Durum wheat		Hard and soft wheats	
	1971	1972	1971	1972
	thousand bushels			
Belgium .....	—	—	1	1
Canada .....	—	230	859	859
Argentina .....	429	—	—	—
Germany .....	—	—	9	—
Italy .....	—	—	1	—
Netherlands .....	—	—	—	(1)
United States .....	789	4,714	890	1,278
U.S.S.R. ....	—	—	91	103
Totals .....	1,218	4,944	1,851	2,241

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

Total wheat shipments from France amounted to 764,969 metric tons (28,107,000 bushels) in November, and 548,581 tons (20,157,000 bushels) in December 1972, in contrast to respectively 403,704 tons (14,833,000 bushels) and 431,699 tons (15,862,000 bushels) last year over the comparable two months.

These two months shipments brought the August-December total exports to 2,985,674 tons (109,704,000 bushels) compared with 2,118,332 tons (77,835,000 bushels) exported last year over the same period. All the figures went up, especially for denatures wheat with 440,752 tons (16,195,000 bushels) as against 243,145 tons (8,934,000 bushels); for soft with 2,529,240 tons (92,933,000 bushels) compared with 1,853,545 tons (68,105,000 bushels). Durum wheat last month was lower than a year earlier at 15,682 tons (576,000 bushels) in contrast to 21,642 tons (795,000 bushels).

The 217,437 tons (7,989,000 bushels) sold in November, and 266,848 tons (9,805,000 bushels) sold in December 1972 to the EEC brought the total amount shipped to the Community to 1,442,804 tons (53,013,000 bushels) for the first five months of this campaign, in contrast to 1,346,000 tons (49,456,000 bushels) exported last year over the same period. These figures represent respectively 59.2 per cent and 79.8 per cent of total French wheat sales, so that relatively French sales to the EEC are decreasing.

Regarding the new EEC members position, November and December shipments of 124,658 and 70,220 tons (4,580,000 and 2,580,000 bushels) brought the total exports to these countries to 514,849 tons (18,917,000 bushels), since last August. This compares with the 265,895 tons (9,770,000 bushels) reached last year over the same period. New Community partners now account for 21.1 per cent of total French sales compared with 15.7 per cent last year.



French Wheat Exports, August-December

Destination	Milling soft wheat		Durum		Denatured durum and soft wheat	
	1971	1972	1971	1972	1971	1972
thousand bushels						
Afghanistan .....	—	441	—	—	—	—
Andorra .....	8	6	—	—	—	1
Angola .....	863	485	—	—	—	—
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	7,810	9,153	185	243	6,177	6,367
Cameroon .....	331	652	—	—	4	—
Central Africa .....	119	165	—	—	—	—
Congo-Brazza .....	—	178	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia .....	1,310	—	—	—	—	—
Dahomey .....	—	276	—	—	—	—
Ecuador .....	4	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt .....	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gabon .....	303	129	—	—	—	—
Germany .....	14,245	11,914	264	169	1,919	2,296
Guadeloupe .....	—	243	—	—	—	—
Ireland .....	790	1,558	—	—	—	—
Italy .....	9,036	4,392	249	159	7	9
Ivory Coast .....	1,692	772	—	—	—	—
Kenya .....	478	—	—	—	—	—
Madagascar .....	—	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	—
Malta .....	—	90	—	—	—	—
Martinique .....	—	—	—	(1)	(1)	—
Mauritania .....	4	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco .....	370	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands .....	8,791	10,818	—	1	773	7,492
Pakistan .....	551	367	—	—	—	—
Poland .....	6,073	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal .....	294	—	—	—	—	—
Reunion Island .....	—	—	77	—	—	—
Senegal .....	1,578	1,222	—	—	—	—
Spanish Canaries .....	—	—	—	—	1	—
Spanish North Africa ....	—	1	—	—	—	(1)
Switzerland .....	3,980	3,549	4	3	14	16
Tunisia .....	134	878	—	—	—	—
Uganda .....	1	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom .....	8,936	17,359	16	—	28	2
United States .....	9	—	—	—	—	—
U.A.R. ....	—	18,199	—	—	—	10
Upper Volta .....	322	184	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .....	73	9,902	—	—	—	—
West Indies .....	—	—	—	—	—	2
West Samoa .....	—	—	—	—	—	(1)
Yemen .....	—	—	—	—	10	—
Others .....	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	—	—
Totals .....	68,105	92,933	795	576	8,934	16,195

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

If in November 1972 with 51,985 metric tons flour shipments were lower than the 68,024 tons exported in November 1971, the 77,765 tons exported in December 1972 surpassed the level of 65,862 tons reached in December 1971. Since August 1972 some 324,681 tons have already been exported, following closely the amount of 328,663 tons shipped over the same period last year. South Korea purchases began to be registered in the French customs statistics with 2,143 tons exported in December.

Prices and market. — Wheat prices passed from around 58 francs per 100 kilos (\$3.37 per bushel) by the end of last year to 56.75 and 57 francs (\$3.29 and \$3.31 per bushel) during January and 56.25 to 57.75 francs (\$3.26 to \$3.35 per bushel) during February, remaining above the support price by around 3.25 to 2.50 francs (19 to 15 cents per bushel). Good varieties, such as Rex, were priced between 60 and 62 francs (\$3.48 and \$3.60 per bushel). Denatured wheat was offered at 0.75 to 1.75 francs (4 to 10 cents per bushel) above the support price, while forage wheats were sold between 57 and 55.50 francs (\$3.31 and \$3.22 per bushel), i.e. 1 to 2 francs (6 and 12 cents per bushel) above the support price. Exports prices were up at the end of December with 59 and 59.25 francs (\$3.42 and \$3.44 per bushel) then averaged 58.50 francs (\$3.39 per bushel) in January and February FOB Rouen. Forage wheats continued to be exported with the following prices: FOB Rouen 57 to 59 francs (\$3.31 to \$3.42 per bushel) and FOB Bale 59.25 to 60.50 francs per 100 kilos (\$3.44 to \$3.51 per bushel).

Total delivery will likely reach 15 million metric tons (551.1 million bushels). Used as feed was placed to a good level with 160,000 tons (5,879,000 bushels) in December. During the first five months, animal feed sector bought 40 per cent more than over the comparable period of 1971. For milling industries, despite narrower margins of profit, the first semester of 1973 will be good. Outlooks appear also optimistic for cakes and rusks industries. The outlook for total sales to the EEC remains placed at 3,200,000 tons (117,579,000 bushels). The ONIC Permanent Committee was suggesting a reduction of the next carryover which might amount to 2,000,000 tons (73,487,000 bushels) on July 31, 1973 but might also be less if denaturation continues with the same speed during this crop year for meeting the high demand of animal feed sector.

For semolina millers, the outlook did not change and remained stable, while for the noodle industry it might be very favourable in short run. On January 10, 1973, SYNPRODUR held its General Assembly: This groupment marketed 134,000 tons (4,924,000 bushels) during the 1971-72 crop year and exported mostly to Belgium, Germany and Italy, good quality durum wheat, as there were no attacks of ergot (*claviceps purpurea*) during 1972. SYNPRODUR announced that new varieties such as "DURTAL" were in preparation and that the forecasted delivery for 1972-73 might reach 420,000 tons (15,432,000 bushels) in comparison with the aim of the VIth Plan requiring a 1,000,000 ton production (36,743,000 bushels).

Planned exports are now approaching the 800,000 metric tons of the estimated program and prospects appear favourable.

Areas Sown with Winter Wheats on December 1, 1972

	Average 1968-71	December 1		
		1970	1971	1972
		thousand acres		
Soft wheat .....	7,815	8,248	7,760	6,163
Durum wheat .....	122	149	112	101

These data released on December 1, 1972 gave a picture of the situation prevailing early last year, and to the opinion of the A.G.P.B., some changes could occur in the next statistics, due to some recovering in seedings during the end of November and all December. It is already forecasted that spring grains seedings will be up, but the increase in winter barley (six ranks: hordeum hexastichum) cannot be regarded as a substitution to the lack of winter wheat seedings, since the farmers are more and more interested in winter barley. For the French Wheat Producers Association, it would be necessary to wait for the February 1, 1973 situation in order to have all the exact picture on these winter seedings.

For durum wheat, next crop will be likely weaker than a year earlier, as winter durum wheat seedings were less important than previously, and as corn seedings will compete with spring durum wheat seedings.

#### ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supplies Higher than Previous Year Total estimated domestic supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1972-73 (December-November) crop year are now placed at some 315.5 million bushels, 41 per cent more than the comparable 1971-72 total of 223.5 million reflecting an increase in production which more than offset a decrease in carryover stocks. The 1973 production estimated at 297.6 million bushels exceeded by 43 per cent the 208.7 million produced in 1971 while the December 1, 1972 carryover stocks, at 17.9 million, are sharply below the 24.8 million at the same date a year ago. After making an allowance of 150.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 165.5 million are available for export and for carryover in 1972-73, more than double the 81.6 million the previous year.

Exports Sharply Above Year Ago Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1972-February 1973 amounted to 50.5 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the 15.4 million shipped during the same three months in 1971-72. The balance remaining on March 1, 1973 for export and for carryover was estimated at 115.0 million bushels, as against the March 1, 1972 total of 66.3 million.

#### Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1971-72 <sup>r</sup>	1972-73 <sup>P</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1)(1) ...	24.8	17.9 <sup>r</sup>
Production .....	208.7	297.6
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	223.5	315.5
Less estimated requirements for crop year .....	151.9	150.0(2)
Available for export and for carryover .....	81.6	165.5
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-February .....	13.5	45.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December - February .....	1.9	5.0
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	15.4	50.5
Balance on March 1 for export and for carryover .....	66.3	115.0

(1) Includes allowances for farm stocks.

(2) Estimated.



# AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies  
Lower than  
Year Ago

Total estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1972-73 (December-November) crop year are placed at 284.5 million bushels, 34 per cent less than the 433.4 million in 1971-72, reflecting the effect of a decrease in both carryover and production. Carryover stocks at December 1, 1972 were placed at 50.1 million bushels as against the 127.2 million at the same date a year ago, while the 1972 production, at 234.4 million, was 23 per cent below the comparable figure in 1971. After deducting some 120.8 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 163.7 million are available for export and for carryover during 1972-73, in sharp contrast to the 335.2 million in 1971-72.

Exports Below  
Previous Year

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 - February 19 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 51.2 million bushels, a decrease of 30 per cent from the 73.3 million exported during the corresponding period of the 1971-72 crop year. The balance remaining on February 20, 1973 for export and for carryover, at 112.5 million bushels, was 57 per cent below the 261.9 million at the same date a year ago.

## Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1971-72 <sup>r</sup>	1972-73 <sup>P</sup>
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	127.2	50.1 <sup>r</sup>
Production .....	306.2	234.4
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	433.4	284.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	98.2	120.8
Available for export and for carryover .....	335.2	163.7
<u>Deduct</u>		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - February 19	70.6	50.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - February 19.....	2.7	1.0
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	73.3	51.2
Balance on February 20 for export and for carryover .	261.9	112.5

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 March 5, 1973 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.



1973-74 Australian wheat quotas. -- Speculation as to whether the Government would accept the Australian Wheat Growers Federation's recommended quota of 514.4 million bushels or if wheat quotas would be abandoned is over. Not only did the Government accept the quota recommendation but also added a few incentives to encourage growers to try and meet the quota.

To begin with, a special incentive of 10 cents a bushel was added to the usual first advance of \$1.10 to bring it to \$1.20 per bushel. It was stressed that this extra 10 cents per bushel was for the 1973-74 season only and that growers should not expect that it would be continued in subsequent years. This will put an extra \$51.4 million into growers pockets after the harvest if the quota is met and should prove to be a big incentive for growers to try to reach their quotas.

Secondly, a special pool of 20 million bushels was made available to any State or States that achieved deliveries in excess of their quota. In addition, this pool is eligible for the \$1.20 first advance. Again, this should also prove to be a big incentive for growers to try to reach their quotas as it holds the possibility of an extra \$24 million in grower returns from the first advance of \$1.20.

When announcing the quota the Minister said that there were very unusual circumstances existing this year in Australia and the Government had taken full account of them. Australia ended its 1971-72 wheat season last November with stocks very low. On top of this, the incoming 1972-73 harvest, due to adverse weather, had been the lowest since 1959-60. The Wheat Board expected to receive just under 200 million bushels from the harvest, about half the national delivery quota of 407 million bushels. The Wheat Board had been forced to ration supplies to regular customers and refuse many orders. Stock levels at the end of the 1972-73 season next November would be a bare minimum.

In spite of the large quota most observers are not very optimistic that it will be met. To begin with it is estimated that about 24 million acres will have to be sown if there is any chance at all of meeting the quota. This would be an increase of six million acres on the area sown last year. The average area sown to wheat over the last ten years is 19 million acres. Returns from other grains are also expected to be good for next year so that growers may not be so willing to switch back to wheat production after having diversified. In addition, meat and wool prices are very good so that producers with quotas in the marginal wheat growing areas may not exert a huge effort to produce a large crop and may concentrate more on their animal enterprises.

In addition to these factors, the environment will have the greatest influence on wheather or not the quota can be reached. In fact, Australia will have to experience a near perfect growing season. Good rains have been received over most of the wheat growing areas during February and soil moisture has been replenished so that growers have been able to start fallowing which is a good start. However, good rains in February don't make a season, and light winter rains followed by good spring rains will be needed if the growing season is to be classed as ideal. One only has to remember what happened last year when the follow-up rains did not come after good rains in late summer had been received.

U.S. dollar revaluation affects Wheat Board. -- The Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board, Mr. J.P. Cass, said in a press release that the 10 per cent devaluation of the U.S. dollar will inflict a substantial loss on Australian wheat producers this year if the Australian dollar remains at it's present value. The potential loss is \$18.5 million in the value of outstanding contracts written in U.S. dollars.

He said that due to uncertainty of dates of payment of the Board's outstandings in U.S. dollars it had not been possible for the Board to insure itself against fluctuations in this currency. However, full cover on sterling transactions had been effected.

The potential loss of \$18.5 million means that a heavy call could be made on the Wheat Industry Stabilization Fund for the 1972-73 season.

This potential loss of \$18.5 million indicates that the Wheat Board must have upwards of \$170 million in outstanding uncovered U.S. dollars. Last month it was admitted that Egypt owed the Board about \$120 million which leaves about \$50 million owed by other countries.

The interesting point in this is that by not insuring itself against currency fluctuations on these sales, the Wheat Board must have held some real doubts about whether payments would be made on schedule and yet they went ahead with the sales. This would further indicate the pressures on the Board to dispose of the wheat surpluses back in the late 1960's.

Grain handling facilities. — Australian grain handling authorities are continuing with their programs to up-date and enlarge grain handling facilities. The latest announcements of such programs come from Queensland and West Australia.

In Queensland, the Pinkenba terminal which is the focal point of Queensland's grain export facilities is undergoing a \$1.18 million facelift which will increase ship loading rates from 800 tons to 1,600 tons an hour. The initial phase of the expansion program, the construction of four vertical silos with a combined capacity of 10,000 metric tons, has already been completed boosting the terminal's total storage capacity to 66,000 tons. When modifications to ship loading equipment are completed, the terminal will be one of the most efficient in Australia. Throughput capacity is expected to increase from 750,000 to one million tons of grain per year. The complex is the only one in Australia with recirculatory fumigation and is designed for maximum segregation of incoming grain which can be unloaded from rail wagons at the rate of 800 tons an hour.

In West Australia contracts totalling \$5.65 million have been let for the construction of new country grain storages throughout the grain areas. In total, 24 storages of various types will be constructed with a total storage capacity of 13.34 million bushels, 22 of the storages will have inloading capacities of 7,340 bushels per hour and the remaining two will have 11,010 bushel per hour capacities.

New South Wales wheat varieties for 1973. — The following is a summary of an article published by the New South Wales Department of Agriculture covering wheat variety recommendations for 1973 in that State. The recommendations are based on nine agricultural regions and are made in light of all available information and viewpoints and are supported by results from experiments conducted throughout the State each year.

Some changes have been made to recommendations for 1973. Teal, a new variety, is added to recommendations in most parts of central and southern New South Wales. Tarsa is recommended for a larger area of the Western Region and Olympic is withdrawn from recommendations for the North Western Region.

Teal is a soft bread wheat of medium height and midseason in maturity. It has strong straw and the ear is creamy white, square, has one or more long tip awns and



is free threshing. It is highly resistant to flag-smut and has useful resistance to *Septoria tritici* but is susceptible to stem rust. It has lower flour yield than Olympic but its flour extraction is superior. It also has a higher protein content than Olympic and higher water absorption and better baking quality.

Report by Sir Allan Callaghan to the Commonwealth Government - The Wheat Industry and Stabilization. - The former Minister for Primary Industry commissioned Sir Allan Callaghan, former Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board, to carry out an examination of the wheat industry stabilization arrangements. The main purpose of the report was to provide a "researched basis for definition by the Government of objectives which it might adopt for negotiations for stabilization arrangements, commencing from the 1973-74 season". This report has now been released and some far-reaching changes for the wheat industry are hinted at. One of these significant changes is the growing of wheat specifically for stock feed.

In his report, Sir Allan says "there is a strong possibility that within the next few years, there will be a general breakthrough in the successful breeding of low-cost wheat primarily for feed. The plant breeders of the world are on the threshold of producing varieties clearly identifiable from human consumption wheats for use as stockfeed and with a sufficiently high yield to compensate for lack of protein quality".

The report goes on to say "that the market outlook for feed grains is no less dynamic than that for wheat for human consumption. Most predictions based on trends and projections are for a steady expansion in the demand for feed grains. If these predictions for the next decade are reasonably sound, Australia should aim to share to the fullest extent possible in the coarse grain market potential. To do this it is necessary to establish the place of feed wheat.

Even if feed wheat as such were not exported, its domestic use would enable increased exports of wheat for human consumption and of coarse grains, notably barley and sorghum.

There are extensive regions in southern and central N.S.W. and Victoria, and limited but significant areas in both South and Western Australia and in central parts of Queensland where this class of feed wheat could be grown to great advantage compared with barley in the south and sorghum in the north. There are thousands of acres on which yields per acre could be reasonably expected and where feed wheat would be more attractive than either barley or sorghum in terms of net cash income per acre".

As part of the over-all policy, stock feed wheat would be grown and handled separately from wheat produced for human consumption and would be independent of the stabilization arrangements. The second significant change brought out in Sir Allan's report is that of formulating a new system of grading and classifying wheat which would abolish the present F.A.Q. system in most respects. The report goes on to say that "since the days when F.A.Q. met our major marketing requirements, the world's wheat markets have become more and more competitive under the influence of technological change. All markets have become far more discriminating and exacting in their requirement".

"The buyers' needs can only be met by the sellers paying particular attention to quality specifications - milling value, quantity and quality of protein, physical attributes of bushel weights, soundness and cleanliness. This means segregating varieties of wheats according to their known qualities to meet specified standards, and separating these into grades according to their protein levels or other modifying characteristics".

The report also suggests a system of classifying where the present premium classes would be kept and the F.A.Q. class be replaced by "Australian Standard White". "If the name of 'Australian Standard White' as a class is accepted to replace F.A.Q., it will need eventually to be divided into grades based on specified varieties and protein content".

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat  
December 1 — February 19, 1972-73 and Corresponding Period 1971-72

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73
	thousand bushels			
<u>Other Western Europe</u>				
Britain .....	2,938	5,509	52	13
Ireland .....	230	91	—	—
Malta .....	191	—	—	—
Norway .....	4,037	—	—	—
Totals .....	7,396	5,600	52	13
<u>Eastern Europe</u>				
Germany, East .....	2,952	3,007	—	—
U.S.S.R. (Russia) .....	6,108	14,397	—	—
Totals .....	9,060	17,404	—	—
<u>Africa</u>				
Kenya .....	1,233	—	—	—
Malawi .....	—	—	161	25
Mauritius — Comm. ....	—	—	246	141
Mozambique .....	525	—	—	—
Rhodesia .....	683	—	—	—
Sudan .....	1,432	—	—	—
Tanzania .....	739	—	—	—
Egypt A.R. ....	20,379	3,670	—	—
Zambia .....	661	451	—	—
Others .....	(1)	(1)	98	17
Totals .....	25,652	4,121	505	183
<u>Asia</u>				
Aden .....	61	—	—	—
Aden and Aden Atta .....	—	—	10	—
Afghanistan — Comm. ....	410	—	—	—
Arabian Gulf .....	132	25	78	29
Arabian Gulf Atta .....	—	—	415	141
China .....	—	2,774	—	—
Hong Kong .....	528	680	5	—
India — F. Aid .....	1,467	—	—	—
Indonesia — Comm. ....	—	—	1	(1)
— F. Aid .....	232	—	—	—
Iraq .....	2,046	—	—	—
Japan .....	10,796	6,485	—	—
Korea, South .....	1,280	—	—	—

For footnotes see end of table.



Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat  
December 1 - February 19, 1972-73 and Corresponding Period 1971-72 - Concluded

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1971-72	1972-73	1971-72	1972-73
thousand bushels				
<u>Asia - concluded</u>				
Kuwait.....	807	1,614	—	—
Malaysia .....	1,822	2,255	—	—
Pakistan - F. Aid .....	879	—	—	—
SRI Lanka .....	597	662	—	—
SRI Lanka - Comm. ....	—	—	53	4
SRI Lanka - F. Aid .....	—	—	632	—
Philippines .....	—	—	70	28
- F. Aid .....	—	131	—	—
Sabah .....	—	—	1	—
Saudi Arabia .....	817	469	3	37
Singapore .....	1,754	836	—	(1)
Taiwan .....	1,014	2,869	—	—
Thailand .....	503	836	56	8
Yemen .....	930	—	—	—
Others .....	—	—	25	10
Totals .....	26,075	19,636	1,349	257
<u>Oceania</u>				
New Zealand .....	551	—	—	—
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>				
Chile .....	717	2,977	—	—
Peru .....	1,131	478	—	—
West Indies Area .....	—	—	7	4
Totals .....	1,848	3,455	7	4
<u>Pacific Area and Sundries</u>				
Pacific Islands .....	15	9	754	547
Ships' Stores and Sundries .....	—	—	32	16
Totals .....	15	9	786	563
Totals, all countries .....	70,600	50,225	2,700	1,020

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

### GRAIN SITUATION IN INDIA

The following account of the current grain situation in India has been extracted from a report by Mr. R.C. Kamo, Commercial Officer, Canadian High Commission New Delhi, India under date of February 19, 1973, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

Introduction. — The present state of Indian agriculture particularly foodgrains is in a distressing situation. At one time, India confidently announced that it has ceased to be a major market for foodgrains and it has reached the level of "self-sufficiency" by virtue of a successful "Green Revolution". Her optimism was short-lived and India had to import wheat and milo from abroad to combat the shortages created by drought and adverse weather conditions throughout the country. It is true India is producing wheat and rice in substantial quantities and as for coarse grains India may not be a market for these in the near future.

General background. — Five successive bumper crops lulled India into total complacency about food prospects, ignoring the many warnings about the impermanence and the narrow base of the so called "Green Revolution". As of January 1, 1972, India has stopped "concessional" imports of grains. At one time, Government of India officials began talking about export of foodgrains and in fact it did export to Bangladesh one million tons of foodgrains as a part of its aid in rehabilitating the new country.

The widespread drought and adverse weather conditions in several states of India caused distress in the country and India had to kneel down to import 1.5 million tons of foodgrains mostly wheat and some quantity of milo from USA, Canada and Argentina. The details of these purchases are:

USA .....	400,000 tons of wheat, and 500,000 tons milo (grain and sorghum)
Canada .....	400,000 " of wheat
Argentina .....	200,000 " " "
Total .....	<u>1,500,000 tons</u>

The average price of wheat is \$100.00 per ton including shipping and that of milo is \$79.00 per ton. The total cost of these purchases will amount to \$150 million. These purchases are against free foreign exchange funds.

According to official estimates, the production of foodgrains declined by 3.7 million tons or by 3.5 per cent to 104.7 million tons during 1971-72, from 108.4 million tons produced in 1970-71. The target for 1971-72 was 112 million tons. Although there was a substantial increase in the production of wheat, nevertheless, there was an overall decline in foodgrain production because of the utterly unsatisfactory performance of coarse grains and pulses during the agricultural year. It is now conceded that during 1972-73 foodgrains production will be as low as 100 million tons.

The Food Corporation of India's "buffer stocks" have already fallen from 9.5 million tons to a merely 2 million tons. As a result of this, the food prices have

gone up considerably and it has pushed up the wholesale price index by 15 per cent. It has been reported that 19 million tons of foodgrains, almost one fifth of the total production, are either lost or damaged; approximately 9.3 million tons are damaged just because the grains are stored under moist and damp conditions. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research is expected to set up an Institute whose main objective will be concerned with the prevention of loss in foodgrains.

The Government of India has decided to take over the wholesale trade in foodgrains specifically wheat and rice as of April 1, 1973.

Under various agricultural development programmes such as High Yielding Varieties Programme, Emergency Production Programme, Multiple Cropping Programme, and Intensive Agricultural District Programme, India has been able to increase the productivity of foodgrains all over the country.

There was a substantial raise of 11.1 per cent in the production of wheat which amounted to 26.5 million metric tons (973,697,000 bushels) during 1971-72 against 23.8 million tons (874,491,000 bushels) during 1970-71. The area under wheat during 1970-71 was 18,240 hectares (45,000 acres) and it has been increased to 19,162 hectares (47,000 acres) during 1971-72 which amounts to 5 per cent increase in the area under cultivation of wheat.

The Agricultural Prices Commission in its report of March 1972 on price policy for foodgrains to be marketed in 1972-73 season, recommended a lower "procurement price" of Rs.72.00 (as against existing Rs.76.00) per quintal for indigenous wheat and Mexican varieties of wheat and uniform prices of Rs.66.00 per quintal for other varieties instead of the present Rs.71 to Rs.74.00 but the Government decided not to accept the recommendations of the APC and decided to continue the 1971-72 procurement prices for the 1972-73 season as well.

General policy of development and subsidies. - In September 1970, the Government of India established a National Commission on agriculture to make a comprehensive review of agriculture and recommend programmes and policies to accelerate the growth of Indian agriculture. Some reports of this commission have already been received by the Government of India but the final report will be ready only in about a years time. The Commission's conclusions and recommendations should provide guidelines for consolidating Indian agriculture development during the current decade. Till then, India will merely carry on with the existing developmental programmes such as High Yielding Varieties of Seed Programme, The Multiple Cropping Schemes and supplying the various inputs and establishing infra-structure.

India is not subsidizing the production of grains although it does the sale of cereal to the consumers. One important incentive for production, however, is complete exemption from income tax of farm incomes. But it is feared that within the next five years, it is likely that new land reforms will be instituted by State Governments, and that agricultural income will be finally brought to the income tax net. Another measure by which India supports the farmers is by extending guaranteed prices. These are of two types: (1) "Support Prices" (at which the Government guarantees to buy all grains offered to it for sale by farmers), and (2) "Procurement Prices" (which are higher than the support prices but unlike them do not imply an undertaking to buy all grains offered). Wheat, sorghum, spiked millet, finger millet (Ragi) and corn are among the eleven products which come under the perview of the support schemes.

Bilateral arrangements, barter, etc. — In the context of what is happening at the present moment in India, it is difficult to envisage the future quantum of import of wheat or milo from abroad but it is quite likely that Government of India may import half a million tons of wheat during the financial year 1972-73 against its free foreign exchange funds.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- |       |    |  |
|-------|----|--|
| March | 2  | The Honourable Otto Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board announced that more grain was exported through West Coast ports during February 1973 than has ever been shipped in any single month before in the history of grain handling. |
|       | 5  | The Department of Agriculture released a "Spring Outlook Crops March 1973". For details regarding wheat see pages 6 and 10 of this publication.  |
|       | 22 | The Canadian Wheat Board stated that there is no limit to the quantities of grain that may be delivered under an Open Quota even if a producer has not assigned a single acre to the grain involved.   |









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