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THE WHEAT REVIEW

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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.

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Exports Second Highest on Record — At the halfway mark of the current Canadian crop year shipments of wheat (including flour in terms of wheat) from the four traditional major exporters amounted to 976.4 million bushels, 4 per cent less than the previous year's record total of 1,013.0 million exported during the same six months in 1972-73 but 35 per cent above the ten-year (1962-63 — 1971-72) August-January average of 725.5 million. Based on the Canadian crop year, United States registered an increase while Canada, Australia and Argetina declined from last year's levels.

Shipments from the four traditional major wheat exporters during August 1973 — January 1974, with comparisons, appear in the accompanying table.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1973 — January 1974 with Comparisons

August — January	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
			million bushels			
1950-51	104.7	61.5	121.5	33.7	321.4	
1951-52	154.9	50.1	234.1	23.1	462.2	
1952-53	190.3	40.8	168.7	1.1	400.9	
1953-54	138.7	30.2	94.8	60.8	324.5	
1954-55	134.9	45.4	126.2	66.4	372.9	
1955-56	117.8	42.5	119.5	63.3	343.1	
1956-57	145.4	74.5	252.7	45.9	518.5	
1957-58	151.3	39.7	196.1	40.2	427.3	
1958-59	144.2	33.3	220.6	45.0	443.1	
1959-60	150.1	57.8	207.5	25.2	440.6	
1960-61	153.5	66.5	306.9	41.3	568.2	
1961-62	193.9	110.4	357.1	21.8	683.2	
1962-63	167.6	58.5	250.0	28.9	505.0	
1963-64	292.8	128.0	402.0	34.8	857.6	
1964-65	217.8	86.5	354.2	67.6	726.1	
1965-66	304.3	103.5	380.6	139.2	927.6	
1966-67	291.6	107.2	414.2	42.1	855.1	
1967-68	131.3	150.9	401.2	15.1	698.5	
1968-69	157.9	92.4	265.4	47.8	563.5	84.1
1969-70	137.2	132.5	282.8	32.8	585.3	120.3
1970-71	207.8	173.3	390.4	37.5	809.0	60.6
1971-72	272.7	150.1	284.6	20.1	727.5	109.7
1972-73r	310.8	109.7	546.1	46.4	1,013.0	153.6
1973-74p	206.5	48.6	710.4	10.9	976.4	124.0(1)

(1) August-December only.

Supplies Below Last Year's Level — Supplies of wheat held by the four traditional major exporters at February 1, 1974 for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,632.0 million bushels, a decrease of some 15 per cent from the 1,910.0 million at the same date a year ago. This decrease reflected lower supplies in Canada and United States which more than offset an increase in Argentina and Australia. Supplies at February 1, 1974, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: Canada, 622.6 (631.1); Australia, 311.4 (134.7); United States, 553.5 (1,011.6); and Argentina, 144.5 (132.6).

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

August-January	Canada	Australia	United States	Argentina	Total	France
			thousand metric tons			
1950-51	2,849	1,674	3,307	917	8,747	
1951-52	4,216	1,364	6,371	629	12,579	
1952-53	5,179	1,110	4,591	30	10,911	
1953-54	3,775	822	2,580	1,655	8,832	
1954-55	3,671	1,236	3,435	1,807	10,149	
1955-56	3,206	1,157	3,252	1,723	9,338	
1956-57	3,957	2,028	6,877	1,249	14,111	
1957-58	4,118	1,080	5,337	1,094	11,629	
1958-59	3,925	906	6,004	1,225	12,059	
1959-60	4,085	1,573	5,647	686	11,991	
1960-61	4,178	1,810	8,353	1,124	15,464	
1961-62	5,277	3,005	9,719	593	18,594	
1962-63	4,561	1,592	6,804	787	13,744	
1963-64	7,969	3,484	10,941	947	23,340	
1964-65	5,928	2,354	9,640	1,840	19,761	
1965-66	8,282	2,817	10,358	3,788	25,245	
1966-67	7,936	2,918	11,273	1,146	23,272	
1967-68	3,573	4,107	10,919	411	19,010	
1968-69	4,297	2,515	7,223	1,301	15,336	2,289
1969-70	3,734	3,606	7,697	893	15,929	3,274
1970-71	5,655	4,717	10,625	1,021	22,018	1,649
1971-72	7,422	4,085	7,746	547	19,800	2,986
1972-73[r]	8,459	2,986	14,863	1,263	27,570	4,180
1973-74[p]	5,620	1,323	19,334	297	26,574	3,375(1)

(1) August-December only.

A report released on January 31, 1974 by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture stated that:

<u>World Wheat Production a Record in 1973</u> World wheat production in 1973 is estimated at 363 million metric tons, 10 per cent higher than in 1972 and 7 per cent over the previous 1971 record. World wheat area was up 5 per cent at 217 million hectares. Canada produced 17.1 million tons of wheat in 1973, up 18 per cent mainly due to increased area. The United States harvested a record 46.6 million-ton wheat crop, 11 per cent larger than in 1972. The U.S. area rose 14 per cent to 21.8 million hectares. The Mexican crop was 18 per cent higher at 2 million tons. The South American wheat harvest is estimated at 9 million tons, 2 per cent over 1972. The Argentine crop is estimated at 5.8 million tons, 15 per cent below the previous year as area was reduced by a wet planting season and an unfavourable price situation. Brazilian wheat production is estimated at a more normal 1.9 million tons, after the disastrous harvest of a year earlier.

The West European 1973 wheat crop, at 50.2 million tons, was within 2 per cent of its 1972 high. The EC harvest at 41.1 million tons was barely below the second level of 1972. France and Italy had small declines and West Germany and the United Kingdom small gains. The Spanish crop was off 14 per cent at 3.9 million tons. Eastern Europe produced 31.2 million tons of wheat in 1973, up 2 per cent. The

Bulgarian harvest gained 16 per cent and the Hungarian 10 per cent, while the Polish outturn was moderately lower. The Soviet Union had a record wheat crop estimated at 110 million tons, 28 per cent over 1972 and 10 per cnet over the previous high in 1966. Soviet area was 8 per cent higher at 63.1 million hectares.

The African wheat harvest is estimated at 8.5 million tons, down 8 per cent principally because of declines from the good yield in North African countries in 1972. Asia's 1973 wheat harvest is estimated 4 per cent lower for the year at 77.5 million tons. The Indian outturn of 24.9 million tons was down 6 per cent. Production was moderately higher in the People's Republic of China and in Pakistan.

The Australian wheat crop is estimated at 10.9 million tons well above the 6.5 million-ton harvest of a year earlier. Wet weather and disease shortly before harvest took the edge off high yields and left substantial quantities of weather-damaged and light-weight wheat.

1973 World Rye Crop Equals 1972 — World rye production in 1973 is estimated at 28 million metric tons, the same as in 1972. World rye area, however, declined 10 per cent to 15.4 million hectares, continuing its long downtrend. World yield, at the same time moved 10 per cent over the 1972 record. The United States produced 671,000 tons of rye in 1973, down 9 per cent, with declines in both area and yield. The Canadian harvest gained 6 per cent to 363,000 tons.

Western Europe had a 4.6 million-ton rye crop, down 10 per cent. The EC harvest at 3.3 million tons was off 12 per cent, mainly in West Germany where the bulk is produced. Eastern Europe produced 11.3 million tons of rye in 1973, up 2 per cent. Poland's crop gained by 400,000 tons to 8.5 million. Rye production in the Soviet Union is estimated at 10 million tons, 4 per cent above that of 1972. Rye crops in Turkey and Argentina are estimated lower by 7 per cent and 16 per cent, respectively.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supplies Decrease — Reflecting a decline in carryover stocks which more than offset and increase in production, total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1973-74 (August-July) crop year are placed at 994.1 million bushels consisting of the August 1 carryover of 365.4 million and the 1973 crop, estimated at 628.7 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a decrease of 11 per cent from the 1972-73 total of 1,117.0 million. After making an allowance of 165.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1973-74 amount to 829.1 million bushels, 12 per cent less than the 942.0 million in 1972-73.

Exports Below Previous Year — Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent amounted to 206.5 million bushels during the first half of the current crop year, 34 per cent below the previous year's corresponding total of 310.8 million but 5 per cent more than the ten-year (1962-63 — 1971-72) average for the period of 218.1 million bushels. This year's exports consisted of 195.8 million bushels of wheat in bulk, 274 thousand of seed and 10.4 million of flour in terms of wheat. During the comparable period last year these figures were 299.5 million of wheat in bulk, 191 thousand of seed and 11.2 million of flour in wheat equivalent. The balance remaining on February 1, 1974 for export and for carryover amounted to 622.6 million bushels, slightly below the February 1, 1973 total of 631.1 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1972-73[r]	1973-74[p]
	million bushels	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	583.8	365.4
Production	533.3	628.7
Total estimated supplies	1,117.0	994.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	175.1	165.0[r]
Available for export and for carryover	942.0	829.1
Deduct		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-January(1)	299.5	195.8
Exports of seed wheat, August-January(2)	0.2	0.3
Total exports of wheat as grain	299.7	196.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August — January(2)	11.2	10.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	310.8	206.5
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover	631.1	622.6

(1) As reported by the Canadian Grain Commission.
(2) Customs returns, 1972-73 adjusted for time lag.

Marketings, Disappearance and Visible Supplies

Total primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to February 6 of the current crop year have amounted to 213.4 million bushels in contrast to 369.8 million marketed during the same period of the previous year. Some 22.8 million bushels of this year's total were delivered during the four weeks January 10 to February 6, 1974. During the same period the volume of Canadian wheat entering domestic and export channels amounted to 24.4 million bushels. As a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat decreased from 213.0 million at January 9, 1974 to a level of 209.9 million at February 6.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at February 6 this year represented a decrease of 27 per cent from the 1973 comparable total of 285.7 million and was 31 per cent less than the 1972 figure of 302.9 million. Country elevator stocks, amounting to 107.0 million bushels, were 30 per cent below the 1973 comparable total of 153.3 million and 38 per cent down from the 173.9 million of two years ago. Wheat stocks at interior terminals at February 6, 1974, totalled 0.7 million bushels, sharply below both the 2.8 million of a year ago and the 6.2 million of two years ago. The 20.4 million bushels "in transit rail" (western division) were 2 per cent less than the 1973 figure of 20.9 million but 2 per cent above the 20.0 million of 1972. Supplies at the Lakehead, totalling some 24.7 million bushels were 37 per cent below the 39.5 million a year ago and 13 per cent lower than the 28.5 million at February 9, 1972. The 13.1 million bushels "in storage afloat" were lower than both the 14.9 million in this position in 1973 and the 15.8 million at the same date in 1972. The 20.4 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports were also below both the 21.0 million of a year ago and the 21.8 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at February 6, 1974, at 10.4 million bushels, registered a decline of 32 per cent from the comparable 1973 figure of 15.2 million and decreased by 58 per cent from the 24.8 million of 1972. The 4.9 million bushels in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Prince Rupert and Victoria) were sharply below the 9.4 million at February 7, 1973 but above the 3.4 million at February 9, 1972.

<u>January 1974 Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 19.3 Million Bushels</u>

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, during January 1974 amounted to 19.3 million bushels, 44 per cent below the 34.3 million of the previous month, 31 per cent less than the January 1973 total of 28.0 million and 23 per cent smaller than the ten-year (1962-63 — 1971-72) average for the month of January of 25.1 million bushels. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission) during January 1974 totalled 17.3 million bushels, 46 per cent less than the December 1973 total of 32.1 million and decreased by 36 per cent and 23 per cent, respectively, from the January 1973 figure of 26.9 million and the ten-year average of 22.4 million. It is estimated that the equivalent of 2.0 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during January 1974, some 9 per cent below the previous month's figure of 2.2 million and 22 per cent less than the ten-year average of 2.6 million but 78 per cent higher than the adjusted January 1973 exports of 1.1 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-January period of the current crop year amounted to 195.8 million bushels, 35 per cent and 3 per cent, respectively, below the 299.5 million exported during the first six months of 1972-73 and the ten-year average for the period of 202.1 million. U.S.S.R. (Russia) was the leading market for wheat in bulk during the first half of the current crop year with shipments to that country amounting to 35.1 million, in sharp contrast to 92.2 million the previous year. Japan and Britain were the next largest importers with 28.8 million and 24.3 million bushels, respectively, as against 24.5 million and 24.0 million during the comparable period of 1972-73. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat during the first six months of the current crop year with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in million of bushels: People's Republic of China 15.5 (79.3); India 12.4 (3.8); Italy 10.1 (10.5); Germany, West 8.6 (6.0); Brazil 7.6 (8.3); and Pakistan 7.5 (5.6). Cumulative exports of seed wheat during August-January of the current crop year, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 274 <u>thousand</u> bushels compared with last year's August-January total (adjusted to remove time lag) of 191 <u>thousand</u>.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first half of the 1973-74 crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 10.4 million bushels of wheat, 7 per cent below the adjusted August-January 1972-73 total of 11.2 million and 32 per cent lower than the ten-year average for the period of 15.4 million.

Exports of wheat flour by countries for August-January 1973-74 based on Customs data, are not available at this time.

<u>Re: Adjustment Payment - Wheat - 1973-74 Crop Year</u>

The Canadian Wheat Board in its instructions to the Trade no. 27, under date of February 26, 1974 for the 1973-74 crop year stated that the Canadian Wheat Board wishes to announce that effective March 1, 1974, the initial payment prices for wheat delivered to the Board in the 1973-74 crop year will be increased as follows:

Wheat (other than Durum) - One dollar and fifty cents ($1.50)
Durum - Two dollars ($2.00)

In respect of deliveries by producers in the 1973-74 crop year for the period August 1st, 1973 to February 28, 1974, both dates inclusive, an adjustment payment will be made to producers at the rate indicated above. This payment will be made on the basis of Board records and will go forward as soon as they are completed.

All purchases from producers for Board account up to and including February 28, 1974, must be made at the present initial payment price; i.e., basis $2.25 per bushel for No. 1 C.W. Red Spring and $2.25 basis No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver. Purchases of wheat made up to and including February 28, 1974, on the present price basis, must be promptly reported to the Board, such purchase reports being marked "OLD BASIS". Purchase reports covering wheat purchased on and after March 1, 1974, will be marked "NEW BASIS" to avoid confusion.

To adjust the Board's country liability records as at February 28, 1974, the Board will provide each elevator company as at February 28, 1974, with special country liability statements not later than March 22, 1974. The statements will show by grade, by province:

(a) the country purchases recorded through Board records for the 1973-74 wheat crop account up to and including the purchases reported up to and including March 15, 1974,

(b) the deliveries received and recorded through Board records for the 1973-74 crop account up to and including February 28, 1974,

(c) subsequent adjustments to deliveries recorded up to and including March 1 will be processed in the NEW BASIS account.

The Board will debit the companies with the difference in value between the new initial price and the old so that only one set of records need be maintained by the companies and the Board. Therefore, on an after March 1, 1974, all deliveries applicable to the 1973-74 crop year, wheat, should be prepared and submitted on the new price basis.

Open Quota Authorized for Utility Wheats

On February 4, 1974 an open quota for utility types of wheat was authorized for a six-week period by the Canadian Wheat Board.

The open quota, designated as the "D" quota for utility wheats, is effective immediately and will terminate on March 15, 1974. The special quota for utility wheats is being introduced at this time to enable producers with Pitic 62 wheat to deliver all of their available supplies of this variety. Additional quantities of Pitic 62 are needed for the Wheat Board's market development program in overseas countries and producers are asked to make their deliveries as soon as possible.

Commercial Trucks Hauling Wheat to Interior Terminals in Saskatchewan and Alberta

On February 6, 1974 the Canadian Wheat Board stated that at least nine million bushels of wheat will be trucked from country elevators to interior terminals in Saskatchewan and Alberta this winter as part of the largest trucking program yet undertaken by the Canadian Wheat Board.

Commercial trucks began Monday hauling durum and red spring wheat from country elevators in Saskatchewan to government terminals at Saskatoon and Moose Jaw. Beginning February 11, additional supplies of red spring wheat will be trucked to the government terminal at Lethbridge. The special trucking program the largest since trucks were first used to move grain to interior terminals two years ago, will continue until July 31. The size of the 1974 program will enable the Canadian Wheat Board to build up supplies in order to take advantage of additional export opportunities. At the same time, the Board will make more efficient use of available railway equipment and draw grain from rail line not normally serviced by the railways during the winter.

Trucks capable of hauling 700 to 750 bushels per trip will be enlisted in the movement. All the grain will be hauled from country elevators within a 120-mile radius of the Saskatchewan terminals, and within a 100-mile raidus of Lethbridge. It is expected that a minumum of four million bushels of durum wheat will be trucked to Moose Jaw and at least 4.2 million bushels of No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring wheat to Saskatoon. Shipment to Lethbridge, which will consist of No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring wheat, will involve at least 800,000 bushels. Combined with stocks now instore at the terminals, all three terminals should be filled to capacity by about mid-April. On arrival at the terminals, the wheat will be cleaned, dried, graded and stored until required for export. As it is moved out to export positions, trucks will continue to haul grain in from country elevators, creating an inward-outward flow until July 31. The trucking agreements are the longest negotiated to date by the Board.

Price Changes for Domestic Feed Grains Announced

On February 11, 1974 the Canadian Wheat Board announced that changes in domestic selling prices for Prairie feed grains were announced today as a result of the latest survey of "off-Board" prices carried out by the Agricultural Products Board. The survey showed that the weighted average price for feed wheat is up 9 7/8 cents per bushel from the previous survey; feed barley is up 10 1/8 cents per bushel; and the price for feed oats is up 2 1/8 cents per bushel.

The price changes, established under the provisions of the federal government's new feed grains policy, will go into effect immediately. The domestic prices, basis Thunder Bay or Vancouver are as follows:

No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat	.$3.96 1/8 per bushel;
No. 1 Feed Barley	$2.66 1/2 per bushel;
No. 1 Feed Oats	$1.66 1/8 per bushel.

Pitic 62 Contracts Available to Producers

On February 13, 1974 the Canadian Wheat Board announced that applications to allow grain producers in Saskatchewan and most of Alberta to grow Pitic 62 wheat under contract this year will be available next week at country elevators.

The production contracts are part of the Canadian Wheat Board's market development program for the new utility wheat varieties. Applications and pamphlets explaining the contract can be picked up by producers at country elevators in all areas where Pitic 62 contracts are being offered. It is expected that up to

500,000 acres could be seeded to Pitic under the contract program. Market tests have show that Pitic 62, a mexican "dwarf" variety licensed for production in Canada in 1970, is acceptable to overseas buyers for both feed and food use. By offering extensive contracts in 1974, the Wheat Board hopes to encourage production of enough Pitic wheat to market the new variety on a commericial basis. Under a limited marketing program, Pitic is currently being offered for export as food wheat at over $5 per bushel.

The Canadian Wheat Board, through the eight elevator companies, will accept contract applications on a first-come, first-serve basis. Contracts will be offered in packages of either 50, 100 or 150 acres, with each producer limited to a maximum of 150 acres. If sufficient applications are not received by March 15, the Wheat Board may decide to offer additional contracts involving larger acreage.

Producers are assured of delivery of 2,500 bushels of Pitic 62 for every 50 acres grown under contract. Pitic produced under this program must grade either No. 1 or 2 Canada Utility, and be 95 per cent pure as to variety, to be acceptable.

Producers growing Pitic 62 will receive the initial price for utility wheat prevailing in the 1974-75 crop year, as well as any final payment available at the end of the crop year. Applications will be available in all areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta, except the Peace River district, where growing conditions are less favourable for Pitic 62. Since Pitic is not rust-resistant and requires a longer growing season to mature, it is not generally recommended for eastern regions of the Prairies.

The Canadian Wheat Board is also offering production contracts this year for Glenlea, another new utility wheat. In response to producer requests for larger contracts and to ensure that maximum amounts of Glenlea are seeded in 1974, producers may now contract to grow either 50, 100 or 150 acres. Initially, contracts for Glenlea were limited to 50 acres.

<u>Wheat Board Asks Producers to Increase Grain Deliveries</u>

On February 14, 1974 the Canadian Wheat Board stated that all Prairie grain producers will be receiving a letter from the Canadian Wheat Board in the next few days asking them to make an extra effort to step up their grain deliveries in the coming weeks.

The letter, signed by D. H. Treleaven, Assitant Chief Commissioner of the Wheat Board, says that deliveries of about 200 million bushels of all grains are needed between now and the end of April for sales that have already been made. That works out to average deliveries of 16.6 million bushels per week as compared to the weekly average deliveries of around 6.6 million bushels from mid-December to late January.

"The low level of deliveries is undoubtedly largely due to heavy snowfall and cold weather this winter," Mr. Treleaven says in the Wheat Board's letter. "However, we have reached the stage in the crop year where it is important to start building up supplies for the period of heavy export demand in the spring, particularly May and June."

Mr. Treleaven said that the strong export demand for grain should make it possible for farmers to deliver all of their available grain by the end of the crop year. "But this depends on how much grain is delivered this winter," he said. "Our worry is that if a lot of farmers wait until after seeding to deliver their grain, it may not be possible to keep enough elevator space open to take all the grain in."

Mr. Treleaven said that delivery quotas will be increased as rapidly as possible to enable farmers who can get at their bins to make additonal deliveries. The immediate need, he said, is for increased deliveries of wheat, durum and oats. Deliveries of barley will be required later in the winter and quotas will be raised then to make this possible.

"The importance of increased deliveries cannot be overemphasized," Mr. Treleaven said. "A much higher level of deliveries is needed now to meet our sales contracts and protect this country's reputation as a dependable grain supplier."

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, 1973 to February 15, 1974:

10,566 advances totalling	$ 31,022,555
Outstanding advances on February 15, 1974:	
Issued in 1973-74	18,977,581
Issued in 1972-73	653,058
Issued in 1971-72 and prior	2,549,364
Total outstanding advances	$ 22,180,003

General Quotas 1973-74 as at Monday, February 11, 1974
Canadian National Railway Blocks

No.	Name	Wheat(all others) A	Wheat(all others) B	Utility wheat A	Utility wheat B	Utility wheat C	Utility wheat D	Durum A	Durum B	Durum C	Durum D(1)	Hercules durum
						bushels per quota acre						
01	Winnipeg N. ...	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
03	Winnipeg S. ...	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
05	Winnipeg W. ...	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
07	Brandon N.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
09	Brandon W.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
11	Melville	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
13	Dauphin	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
15	Kamsack	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
17	Saskatoon M. ..	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
19	Saskatoon S. ..	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
21	Saskatoon W. ..	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
23	Saskatoon N. ..	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
25	Pr. Albert E.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
27	Pr. Albert S.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
29	Pr. Albert W.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
31	Saskatoon E. ..	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
33	Regina S.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
35	Regina W.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
37	Biggar N.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
39	Biggar W.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
41	Edmonton N. ...	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
43	Edmonton S. ...	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
45	Edmonton W. ...	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
47	Hanna S.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
49	Hanna W.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
90	NAR West	5	—	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
98	G.S.L.	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	

(1) For Durum Grading No. 5 Canada Western Only.

General Quotas 1973-74 as at Monday, February 11, 1974
Canadian Pacific Railway Blocks

No.	Name	Wheat (all others) A	Wheat (all others) B	Utility wheat A	Utility wheat B	Utility wheat C	Utility wheat D	Durum A	Durum B	Durum C	Durum D(1)	Hercules Durum
		bushels per quota acre										
61	Keewatin	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
62	La Riviere	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
63	Carberry	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
64	Brandon	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
71	Weyburn	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
72	Pasqua	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
73	Bulyea	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
74	Bredenbury	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
75	Saskatoon	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
76	Wilkie	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
77	Assiniboia	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
78	Swift Current .	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
79	Outlook	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
81	Medicine Hat ..	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
82	Brooks	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
83	Lethbridge	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
84	Vulcan	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
85	Calgary	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
86	Red Deer	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
87	Edmonton	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	10	open	
95	N.A.R. East ...	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	
	B.C. Stations .	5	5	5	20	15	open	5	5	—	open	

(1) For Durum Grading No. 5 Canada Western only.

General Quotas 1973-74 as at Monday, February 11, 1974

	A	B	
	bushels per quota acre		
Alberta Red Winter	5	—	All blocks
Soft White Spring	5	5	All blocks
Rye	30		All blocks
Flaxseed	25		All blocks
Rapeseed (other)	25		All blocks

Special Quotas as at Monday, February 11, 1974

Selected Soft White Spring wheat	Rail — 1 carlot (40 assigned acres) Truck — 50 bushels per assigned acre	All blocks
Selected oats	Extended to any additional carlots	All blocks
Rye for distilleries	30 bushels per assigned quota acre	All blocks
Flaxseed for processors	25 bushels per assigned quota acre	All blocks
Rapeseed (low erucic acid)		
Rapeseed for crushers	25 bushels per assigned quota acre	All blocks
Two-Row barley	Extended to any additional carlots	All blocks
Six-Row barley	Extended to any additional carlots	Alberta only

Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination

Total rail shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, for the August 1 - February 6 period of the 1973-74 crop year amounted to 7,000 bushels. During the same period of 1971-72 vessel shipments amounted to 95,000 bushels.

Wheat Shipments(1) to the United States by Destination
August 1, 1973 — February 6, 1974 with Comparisons

Destination	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
		bushels	
By vessel			
Hawaii	95,200	—	—
By rail			
U.S.A. domestic points	—	—	6,840
Total shipments	95,200	—	6,840

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

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports during August — January, 1973-74 amounted to 3,655,000 bushels compared with the August 1972 — January 1973 figure of 16,317,000 bushels.

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

Origin of shipments	August 1, 1972 — January 31, 1973	August 1, 1973 — January 31, 1974
	bushels	
Port McNicoll	5,518,973	713,697
Midland, Tiffin	6,811,512	961,005
Collingwood	137,500	—
Owen Sound	874,506	637,150
Goderich	882,722	280,305
Sarnia	2,091,396	1,062,584
Total	16,316,609	3,654,741

Revised Farmers' Marketings(1), Canadian Western Wheat
August 1, 1972 — July 31, 1973

	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat
		bushels	
Manitoba			
August 1972	4,395,909	169,056	4,564,965
September	10,500,539	503,935	11,004,474
October	12,783,596	217,188	13,000,784
November	8,413,062	395,428	8,808,490
December	3,123,292	333,858	3,457,150
January 1973	1,572,874	167,554	1,740,428
February	700,105	75,214	775,319
March	2,693,143	71,400	2,764,543
April	3,681,758	357,265	4,039,023
May	1,441,877	153,479	1,595,356
June	4,310,732	366,687	4,677,419
July	7,998,351	565,591	8,563,942
Total	61,615,238	3,376,655	64,991,893
Saskatchewan			
August 1972	31,149,441	1,420,595	32,570,036
September	43,526,807	5,396,290	48,923,097
October	59,085,461	3,310,744	62,396,205
November	39,443,540	6,692,678	46,136,218
December	21,906,200	5,526,985	27,433,185
January 1973	17,092,185	4,279,728	21,371,913
February	10,651,123	1,551,430	12,202,553
March	15,466,646	1,023,362	16,490,008
April	25,789,426	5,683,679	31,473,105
May	14,970,254	3,308,325	18,278,579
June	31,665,794	6,392,538	38,058,332
July	75,948,051	14,462,487	90,410,538
Total	386,694,928	59,048,841	445,743,769

For footnotes see end of table.

Revised Farmers' Marketings(1), Canadian Western Wheat
August 1, 1972 — July 31, 1973 — Concluded

	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat
		bushels	
Alberta			
August 1972	5,713,917	90,356	5,804,273
September	9,555,251	378,350	9,933,601
October	21,991,505	478,358	22,469,863
November	16,065,409	545,744	16,611,153
December	10,238,214	562,460	10,800,674
January 1973	7,398,781	1,082,898	8,481,679
February	5,038,752	368,773	5,407,525
March	8,452,195	308,614	8,760,809
April	5,658,650	600,755	6,259,405
May	4,711,468	287,857	4,999,325
June	6,847,821	476,387	7,324,208
July	14,375,867	1,294,390	15,670,257
Total	116,047,830	6,474,942	122,522,772
Prairie Provinces			
August 1972	41,259,267	1,680,007	42,939,274
September	63,582,597	6,278,575	69,861,172
October	93,860,562	4,006,290	97,866,852
November	63,922,011	7,633,850	71,555,861
December	35,267,706	6,423,303	41,691,009
January 1973	26,063,840	5,530,180	31,594,020
February	16,389,980	1,995,417	18,385,397
March	26,611,984	1,403,376	28,015,360
April	35,129,834	6,641,699	41,771,533
May	21,123,599	3,749,661	24,873,260
June	42,824,347	7,235,612	50,059,959
July	98,322,269	16,322,468	114,644,737
Total	564,357,996	68,900,438	633,258,434

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

Farmers' Marketings — Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to February 6 of the current crop year amounted to 208.3 million bushels, 43 per cent smaller than the August 1, 1972 - February 7, 1973 total of 364.3 million and 9 per cent below the ten-year (1962-63 — 1971-72) average for the period of 230.1 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings(1) of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1973-74

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last year[r]
				bushels		
August	8, 1973 ..	—	50,143	—	50,143	5,025,148
	15	—	190,009	38,211	228,220	4,025,683
	22	1,657,641	2,028,800	1,645,290	5,331,731	17,193,810
	29	937,694	8,970,755	2,804,882	12,713,331	16,694,633
September	5	2,389,810	7,052,089	2,240,705	11,682,604	20,288,150
	12	770,246	9,274,583	1,810,084	11,854,913	18,672,141
	19	2,282,726	10,108,515	1,869,119	14,260,360	19,788,457
	26	1,758,977	8,281,744	5,548,413	15,589,134	11,112,424
October	3	1,638,890	8,219,300	769,398	10,627,588	8,143,985
	10	1,249,505	8,077,122	2,640,662	11,967,289	20,000,709
	17	1,249,785	10,017,734	3,528,484	14,796,003	27,031,181
	24	1,320,030	6,868,548	3,345,672	11,534,250	26,307,685
	31	1,034,077	7,586,618	2,891,319	11,512,014	16,383,292
November	7	1,259,891	5,073,418	2,106,100	8,439,409	18,006,561
	14	886,339	2,295,916	971,177	4,153,432	15,863,120
	21	868,094	4,763,693	1,159,641	6,791,428	22,163,995
	28	532,512	5,132,865	996,204	6,661,581	15,522,185
December	5	876,321	5,260,673	1,618,481	7,755,475	10,154,391
	12	647,211	4,445,619	1,243,971	6,336,801	4,552,055
	19	263,649	2,979,659	1,081,103	4,324,411	8,738,867
	26	1,310,319	2,520,159	159,645	3,990,123	—
January	2, 1974 ..	318,579	1,488,857	343,860	2,151,296	18,245,696
	9	166,321	1,048,091	1,508,794	2,723,206	10,003,047
	16	183,125	542,357	699,658	1,425,140	5,426,703
	23	1,778,959	2,135,078	1,422,775	5,336,812	8,836,729
	30	2,317,651	5,828,563	4,167,514	12,313,728	7,327,541
February	6	523,318	1,759,421	1,467,269	3,750,008	8,792,492
Total		28,221,670	132,000,329	48,078,431	208,300,430	364,300,680
Average similar period 1962-63 — 1971-72		29,137,753	147,363,556	53,619,996	230,121,305	

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

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, February 6, 1974
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1972 and 1973

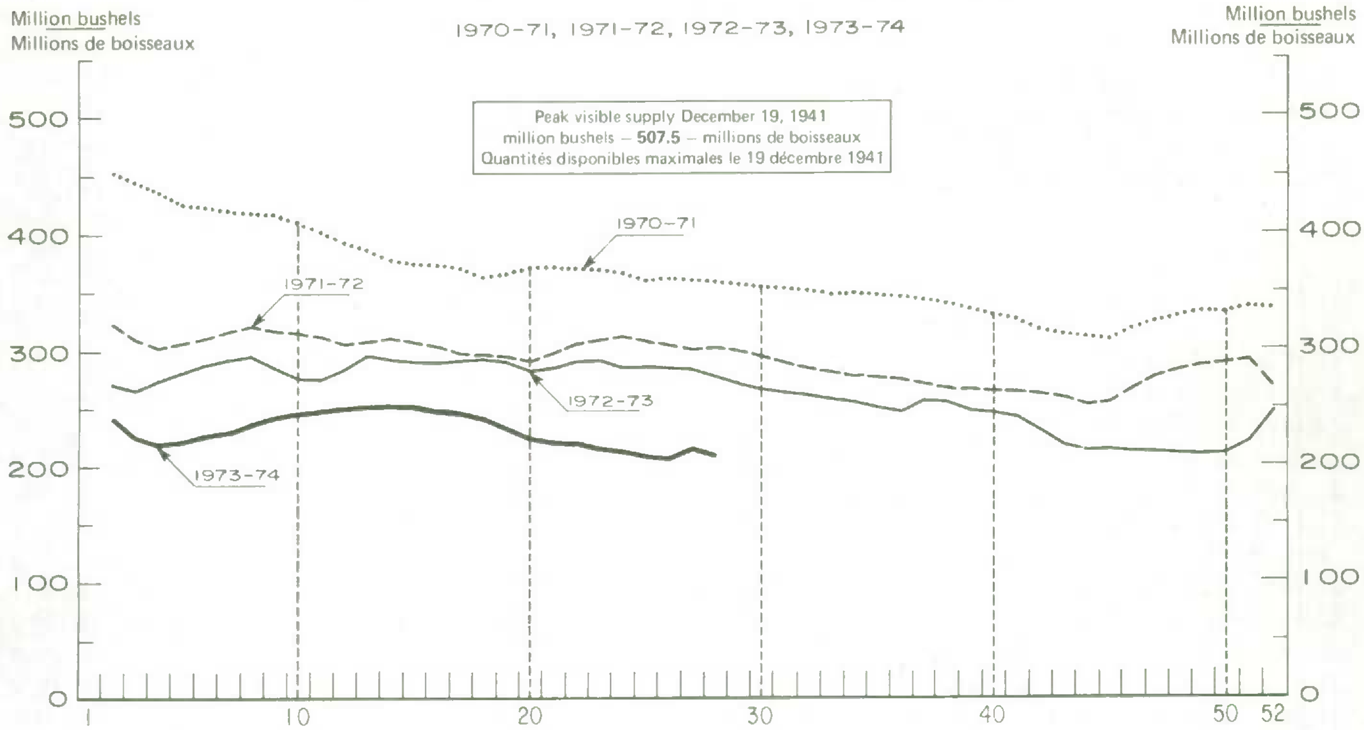
Position	1972	1973	1974
		thousand bushels	
Primary elevators — Manitoba	18,154	11,958	11,788
Saskatchewan	106,131	97,674	66,751
Alberta	49,589	43,696	28,449
Sub-total	173,874	153,328	106,988
Process elevators	4,135	4,009	3,309
Interior terminals	6,249	2,794	707
Vancouver-New Westminster	2,625	7,321	3,289
Victoria	298	499	229
Prince Rupert	445	1,611	1,386
Churchill	1,046	1,831	275
Thunder Bay	28,522	39,513	24,712
In tarnsit rail (western division)	19,983	20,945	20,439
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports	21,750	21,040	20,414
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	24,845	15,236	10,354
Storage afloat	15,792	14,871	13,072
In transit rail (eastern division)	3,302	2,676	4,748
Total	302,866	285,674	209,922

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1973 — January 1974 with Comparisons

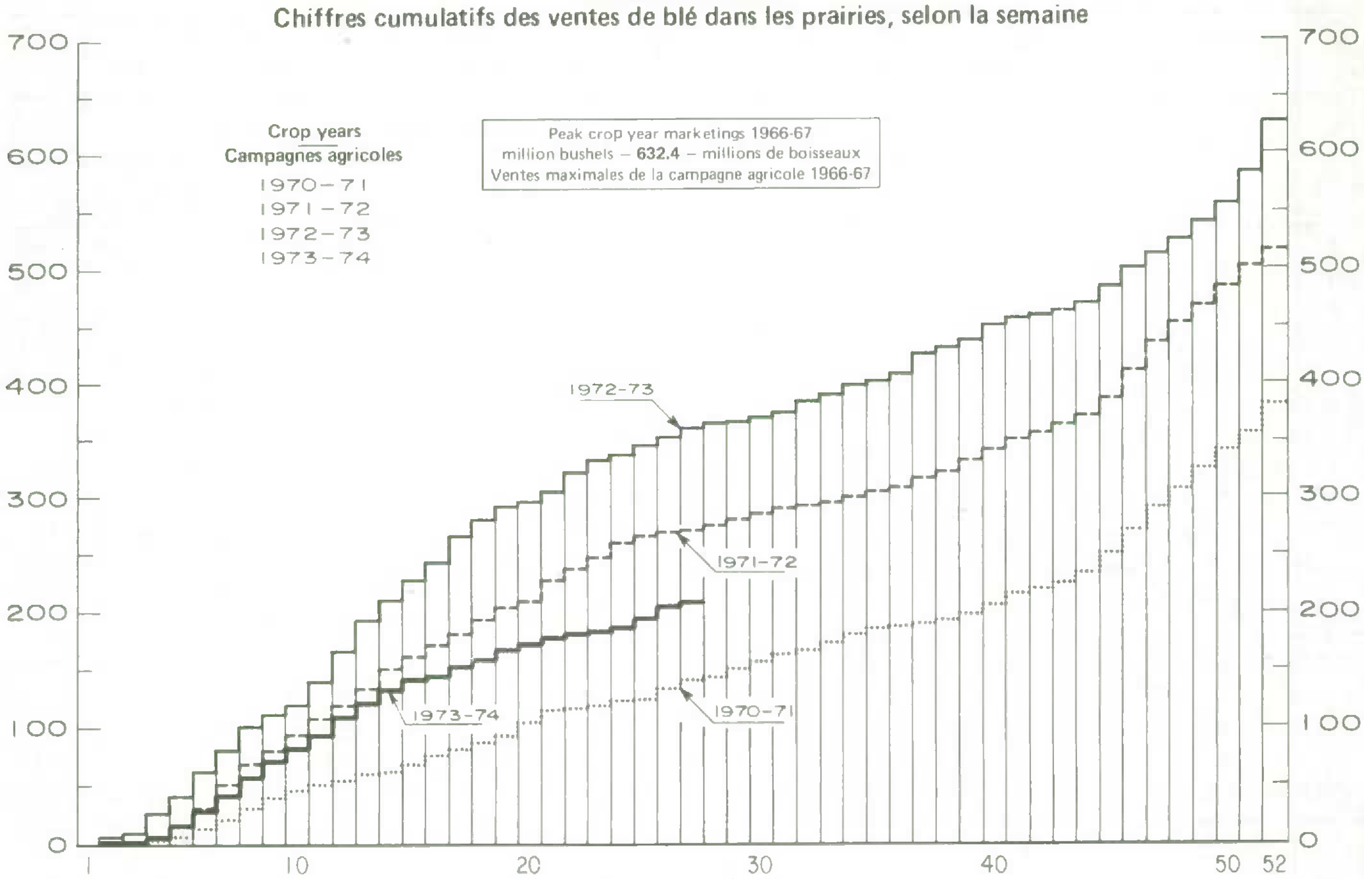
Grade	Crop year		August-January			
	1971-72	1972-73	1972-73		1973-74	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 C.W. Red Spring	60.1	57.4	99,545	58.8	66,406	58.2
2 C.W. Red Spring	19.8	14.6	29,798	17.6	18,430	16.2
3 C.W. Red Spring	1.8	7.5	9,097	5.4	5,281	4.6
1 Canada Utility	(1)	(1)	26	(1)	355	0.3
2 Canada Utility	—	(1)	11	(1)	39	(1)
3 Canada Utility	0.2	0.6	908	0.5	580	0.5
Others Red Spring	4.4	8.0	11,510	6.8	11,382	10.0
C.W. White Spring	0.3	0.4	387	0.2	843	0.7
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	(1)	87	0.1	1	(1)
Alberta Winter	0.7	0.6	722	0.4	341	0.3
Nos. 1-6 C.W. Amber Durum.	12.3	10.6	16,925	10.0	10,089	8.8
Others C.W. Amber Durum ..	0.3	0.3	319	0.2	336	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	169,335	100.0	114,083	100.0
Gross bushels (approx.) ..			352,528,000		245,968,000	

(1) Less than .05 per cent.

Weekly Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat
Quantités disponibles de blé canadien selon la semaine



Cumulative Record of Wheat Marketings in the Prairie Provinces by Weeks
Chiffres cumulatifs des ventes de blé dans les prairies, selon la semaine



Data in both charts for crop years beginning August 1

Dans les deux graphiques ci-dessus, les données correspondent aux campagnes agricoles commençant le 1er août

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Thunder Bay 1970-71 — 1973-74

Month	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
		bushels		
August	169,566	181,419	208,597	147,240
September	244,549	195,721	193,397	199,219
October	176,450	128,382	97,166	205,252
November	178,523	158,083	313,262	273,981
December	330,120	193,204	339,487	175,080
January	525,019	1,420,522	625,164	3,560,031
February	552,926	2,392,713	1,026,705	
March	418,387	1,728,504	650,493	
April	407,206	260,435	251,045	
May	187,347	189,234	223,640	
June	156,548	223,019	210,071	
July	200,415	141,665	256,160	
Total	3,547,056	7,212,901	4,395,187	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Thunder Bay, January 1974

Grade	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
			bushels		
1 C.W. Red Spring	—	392,306	—	690,553	—
2 C.W. Red Spring	—	—	—	825,594	14,000
3 C.W. Red Spring	1,667	236,000	40,000	505,733	3,333
3 Canada Utility	—	—	—	16,194	—
Others	—	—	—	191,826	16,342
Durum	—	—	624,483	2,000	—
Total	1,667	628,306	664,483	2,231,900	33,675

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading,
August 1, 1973 — January 6, 1974 with Comparisons

Port	Wheat(1)	Durum wheat(1)	Oats(1)	Barley	Rye	Flax-seed	Rape-seed
				thousand bushels			
Pacific Seaboard							
Van. — New Westminster	70,244	497	71	24,411	1,360	2,786	16,907
Victoria	1,142	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prince Rupert	4,050	—	—	—	—	—	429
Churchill	9,739	—	—	9,048	—	—	—
Thunder Bay Direct	1,042	—	—	1,142	1,323	4,024	5,459
St. Lawrence							
Montreal	22,858	10,272	232	6,898	248	—	—
Sorel	3,993	1,190	—	2,887	—	—	—
Trois-Rivières	8,345	1,816	—	3,088	—	—	—
Quebec	7,001	1,987	—	3,003	—	963	416
Baie Comeau	21,530	2,630	—	11,326	276	—	—
Port Cartier	20,716	5,815	—	3,326	—	—	—
Maritime Port							
West Saint John	1,125	—	—	—	—	629	—
Halifax	2,790	49	—	—	—	524	15
Total	174,572	24,254	302	65,129	3,207	8,927	23,226
August 1, 1972 — February 7, 1973	271,689	33,896	1,731	72,361	5,088	10,762	26,359

(1) Excluding seed.

Supply and Disposition of Wheat and Rye, Canada, Crop Year 1972-73

Item	Wheat	Rye
	thousand bushels	
Stocks at commencement of crop year —		
On farms	311,500[r]	5,500
Pacific coast elevators	8,118	602
Western country elevators	130,257	7,216
Thunder Bay	31,585	1,316
Eastern elevators	48,293	380
In transit rail	28,328	696
In transit lake	10,833	—
Other Canadian positions	14,843	86
U.S.A. positions	—	—
Total in store July 31, 1972	583,757[r]	15,796
1972 Production	533,288	13,524
Imports	—	—
Total supplies	1,117,045	29,320
Exports —		
Wheat (1)	553,242	
Wheat flour (in terms of wheat)	23,352	
Total exports	576,594	8,236
Consumed in Canada —		
Human food (2)	64,685	505
Seed requirements	33,262	716
Industrial use (3)	500	2,795
Loss in handling (4)	882	113
Animal feed, waste and dockage (5)	75,721	6,651
Total domestic use	175,050	10,780
Stocks at end of crop year —		
On farms	115,000	1,600
Pacific coast elevators	7,258	574
Western country elevators	140,751	4,744
Thunder Bay	30,129	2,046
Eastern elevators	26,906	311
In transit rail	22,983	927
In transit lake	11,635	—
Other Canadian positions	10,739	102
U.S.A. positions	—	—
Total in store July 31, 1973	365,401	10,304
Total disposition	1,117,045	29,320

(1) Exports data for wheat includes seed wheat. (2) Food uses estimated as follows: Wheat — wheat flour and breakfast foods; rye — breakfast foods. (3) Estimated. (4) Includes drying loss, outturn loss (lake and rail), fire loss, storage loss, etc. (5) Residual after estimating for other uses.

<u>Shipments Under Feed Grain Assistance Regulations</u> Freight assistance shipments of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia during August 1973 — January 1974 amounted to 15,113,000 bushels, 6 per cent below the 16,114,000 shipped during the same six months of 1972-73. The bulk of the shipments during the current months under review went to destinations in Quebec with this province accounting for 47 per cent of the total. During August-January 1972-73 Quebec accounted for 55 per cent of the total.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations August-January 1973-74 and 1972-73

Month	Western wheat							
	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
	thousand bushels							
August 1973	2	26	361	145	1,694	640	331	3,199
September	3	12	111	38	938	598	323	2,022
October	159	7	328	109	1,396	532	424	2,954
November	39	12	207	141	1,296	691	632	3,018
December	3	11	169	92	779	263	410	1,728
January 1974	142	45	154	127	1,005	363	357	2,193
Total	346	113	1,330	652	7,108	3,086	2,477	15,113
Same months 1972-73	465	119	1,461	677	8,836	2,320	2,237	16,114

Millfeed shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations indicate shipments of 199,498 tons during August 1973 — January 1974. Shipments for the six-month total of the previous crop year amounted to 187,771 tons. The greater portion of the mill-feed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Feed Grain Assistance Regulations August-January 1973-74 and 1972-73

Province	August — January	
	1972-73	1973-74
	tons	
Newfoundland	597	2,434
Prince Edward Island	1,354	1,010
Nova Scotia	4,832	7,543
New Brunswick	3,092	2,526
Quebec	91,575	94,024
Ontario	69,720	76,718
British Columbia	16,601	15,243
Total	187,771	199,498

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

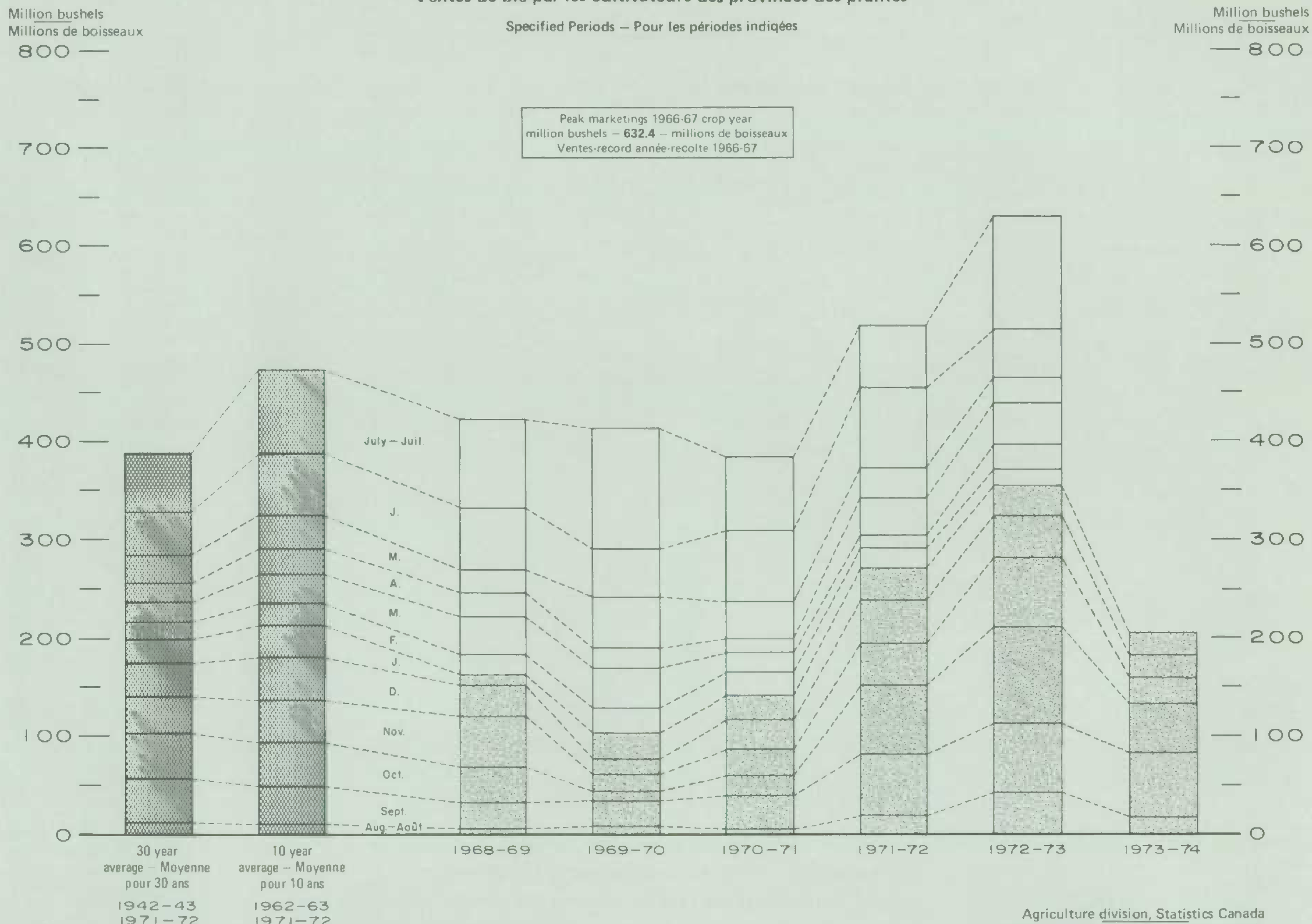
Year and month	Wheat in bulk(1)	Seed wheat(2)	Total wheat	Wheat flour(2,3)	Total wheat and wheat flour(3)
	thousand bushels				
1971-72					
August	48,530	2	48,533	1,983	50,516
September	44,520	336	44,856	3,086	47,942
October	59,356	34	59,389	2,105	61,494
November	52,948	7	52,956	1,899	54,855
December	32,041	109	32,149	2,709	34,859
January	21,627	73	21,700	1,352	23,052
February	23,420	45	23,466	1,431	24,897
March	22,108	179	22,287	2,297	24,584
April	33,798	46	33,844	1,840	35,684
May	39,255	17	39,273	1,916	41,188
June	45,540	43	45,583	2,724	48,307
July	54,940	73	55,013	1,373	56,386
Total	478,084	965	479,048	24,716	503,764
1972-73					
August	40,353	17	40,370	2,704	43,074
September	64,576	20	64,596	2,010	66,606
October	68,855	13	68,868	1,544	70,412
November	65,571	3	65,574	1,728	67,303
December	33,280	113	33,393	2,053	35,446
January	26,858	25	26,883	1,126	28,009
February	28,635	39	28,674	2,161	30,835
March	33,313	52	33,365	2,175	35,541
April	31,283	9	31,292	1,918	33,210
May	51,926	44	51,970	1,885	53,855
June	50,850	26	50,877	2,647	53,524
July	57,319	60	57,379	1,400	58,779
Total	552,820	422	553,242	23,352	576,594
1973-74(4)					
August	45,691	38	45,728	824	46,553
September	25,754	15	25,770	1,293	27,063
October	40,344	119	40,463	1,975	42,438
November	34,655	54	34,709	2,136	36,845
December[r]	32,111	23	32,133	2,209	34,342
January	17,257	25	17,282	2,000	19,282
Total	195,812	274	196,086	10,438	206,523

(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, 1971-72 and 1972-73 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

Ventes de blé par les cultivateurs des provinces des prairies

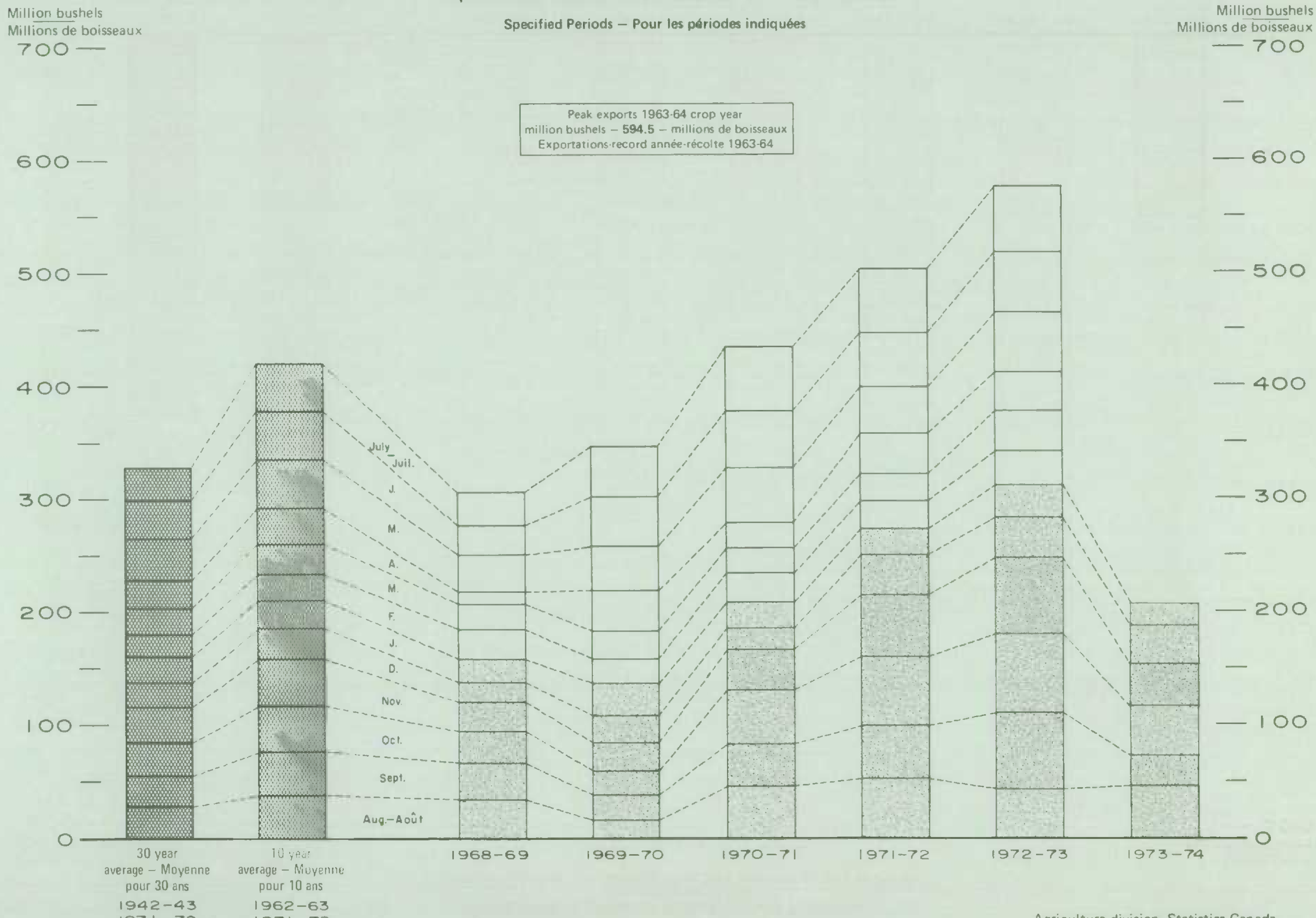
Specified Periods – Pour les périodes indiqées



Agriculture division, Statistics Canada
Division de l'agriculture, Statistique Canada

Exports of Canadian Wheat* and Wheat Flour **
Exportations de blé* et de farine de blé du Canada **

Specified Periods — Pour les périodes indiquées



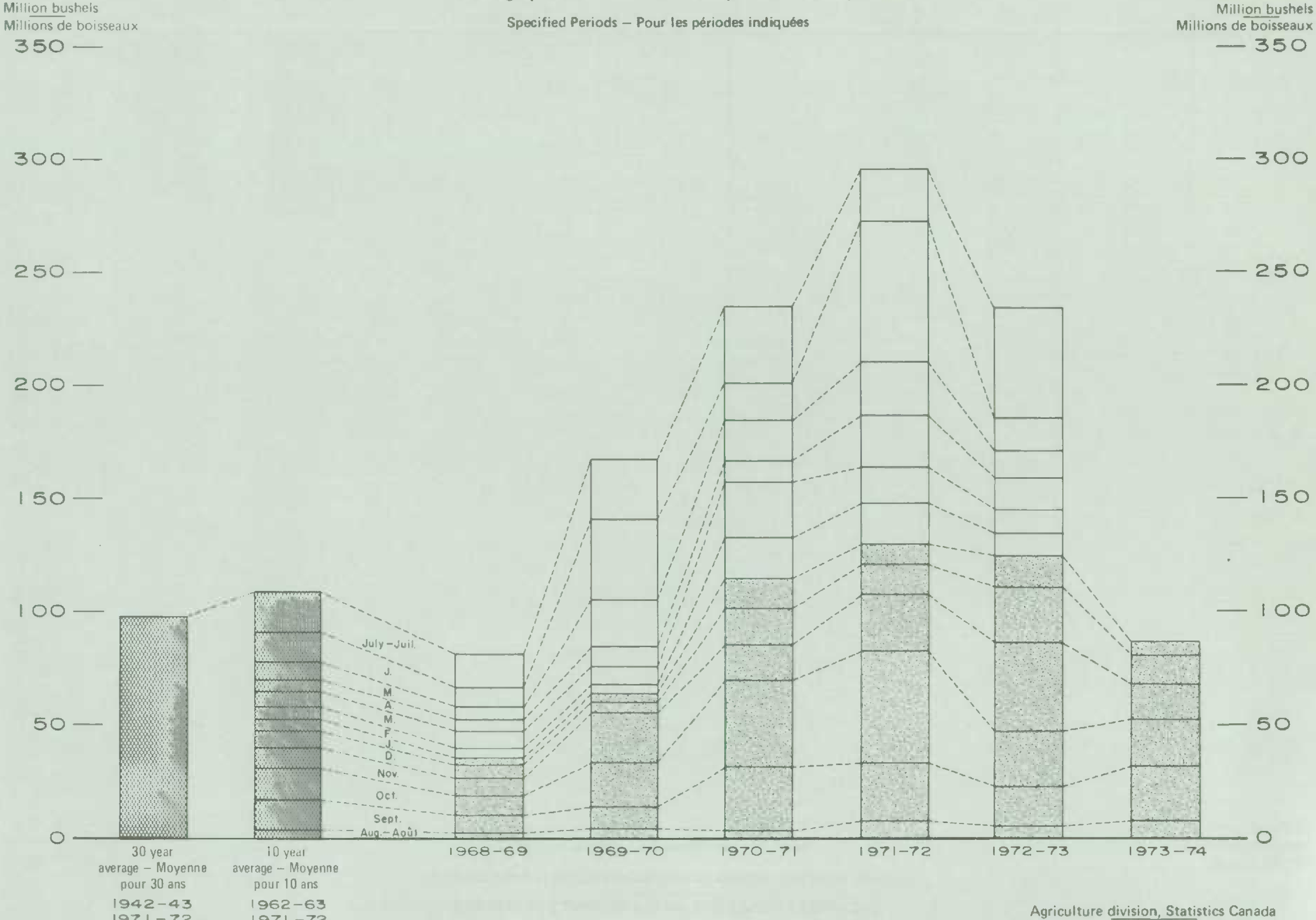
* Beginning with 1955-56 includes seed wheat.
* Y compris le blé de semence, à compter de 1955-56.

** In terms of wheat equivalent.
** En termes équivalents de blé.

Agriculture division, Statistics Canada
Division de l'agriculture, Statistique Canada

Farmers' Marketings of Barley, Prairie Provinces
Ventes d'orge par les cultivateurs des provinces des prairies

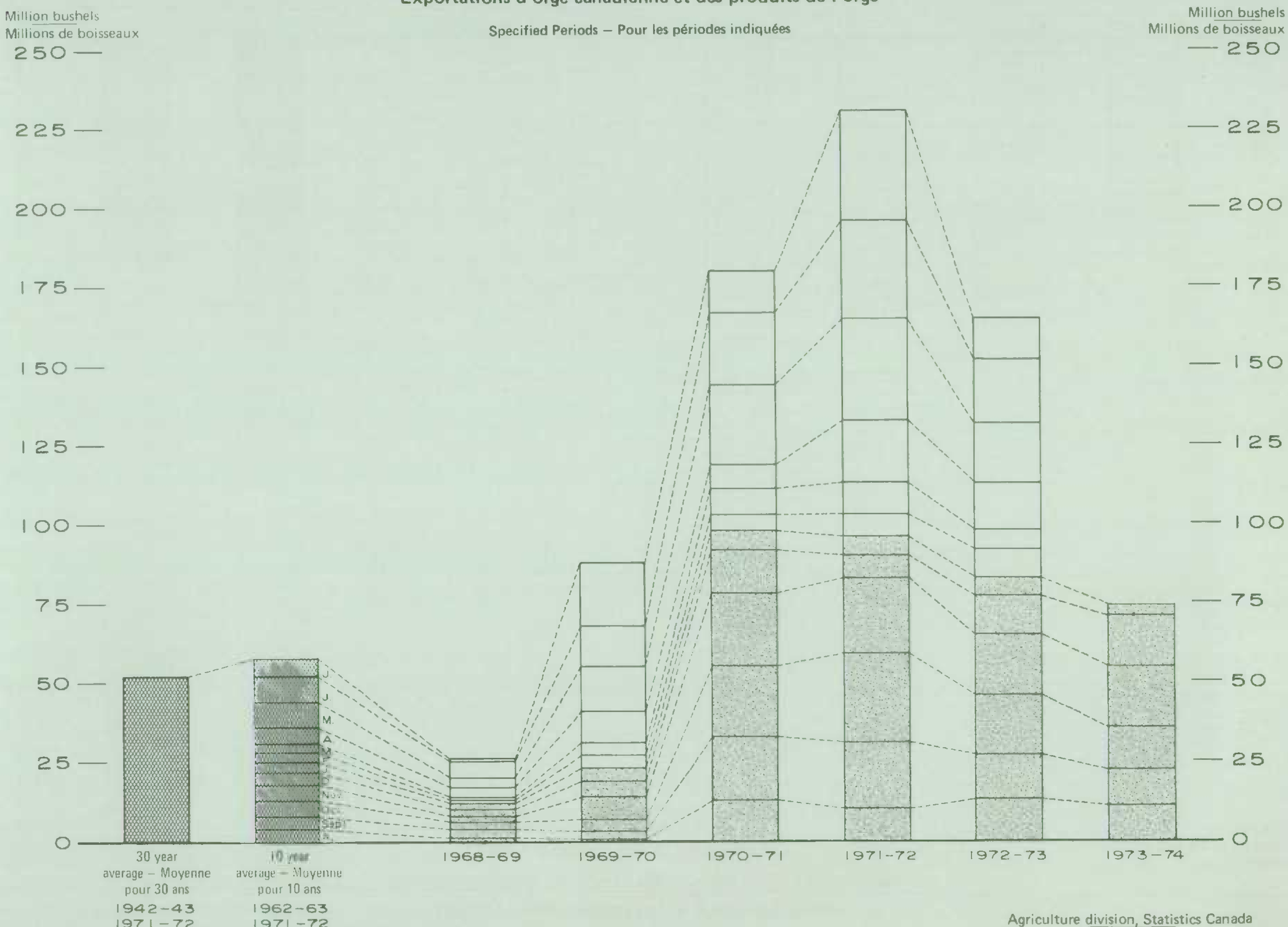
Specified Periods – Pour les périodes indiquées



Agriculture division, Statistics Canada
Division de l'agriculture, Statistique Canada

Exports of Canadian Barley and Barley Products *
Exportations d'orge canadienne et des produits de l'orge *

Specified Periods — Pour les périodes indiquées



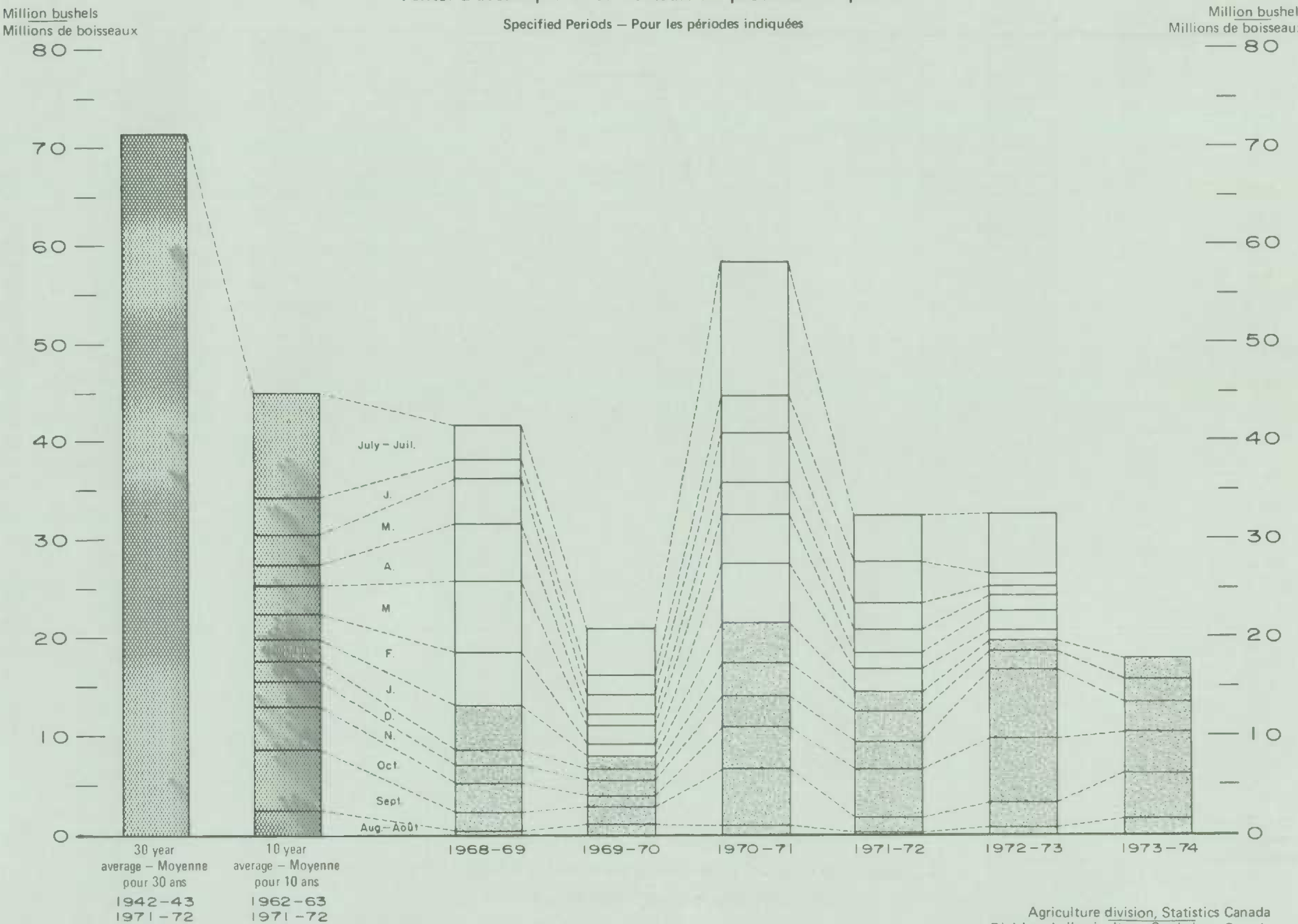
* In terms of grain equivalent. — En termes équivalents de grain.

Agriculture division, Statistics Canada
Division de l'agriculture, Statistique Canada

Farmers' Marketings of Oats, Prairie Provinces

Ventes d'avoine par les cultivateurs des provinces des prairies

Specified Periods — Pour les périodes indiquées

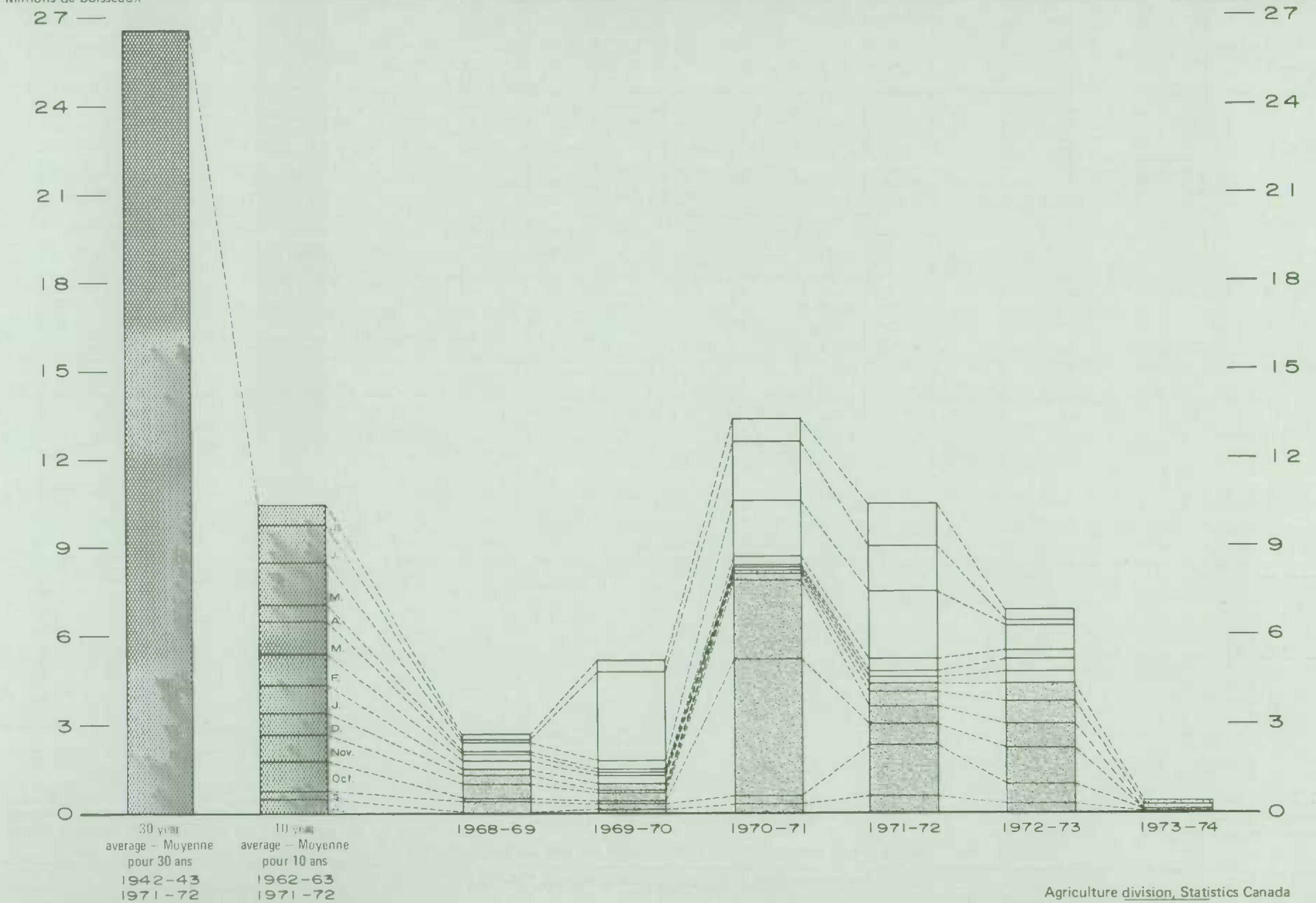


Agriculture division, Statistics Canada
Division de l'agriculture, Statistique Canada

Exports of Canadian Oats* and Oat Products **

Exportations d'avoine canadienne* et de produits de l'avoine **

Specified Periods – Pour les périodes indiquées



Agriculture division, Statistics Canada
Division de l'agriculture, Statistique Canada

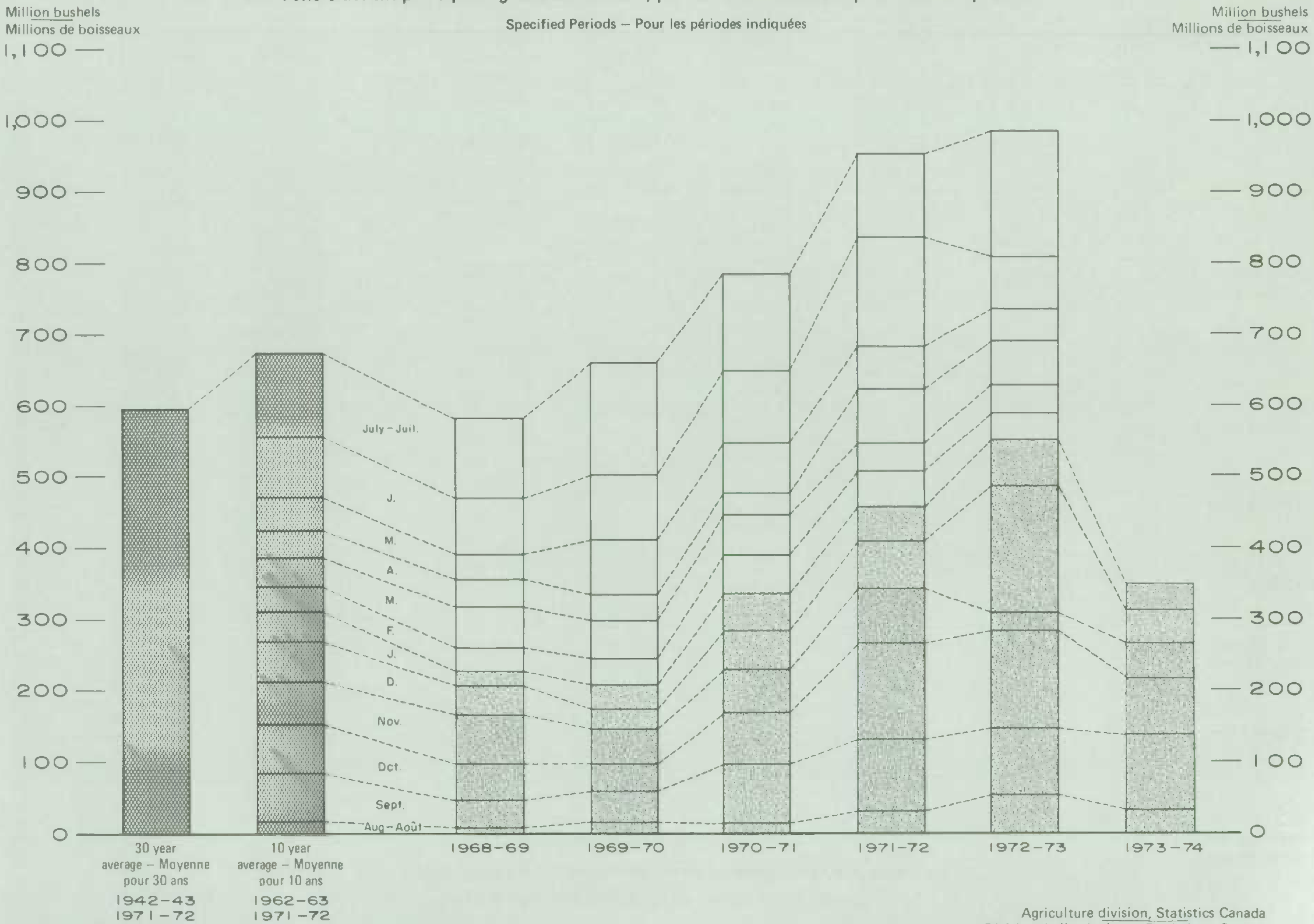
* Beginning with 1960-61 includes relatively small quantity of seed oats.
* Y compris, à compter de 1960-61, une assez faible quantité d'avoine de semence.

** In terms of grain equivalent.
** En termes équivalents de grain.

Farmers' Marketings of Canada's Six Major Grains*, Prairie Provinces

Ventes des six principaux grains canadiens*, par les cultivateurs des provinces des prairies

Specified Periods – Pour les périodes indiquées



Agriculture division, Statistics Canada
Division de l'agriculture, Statistique Canada

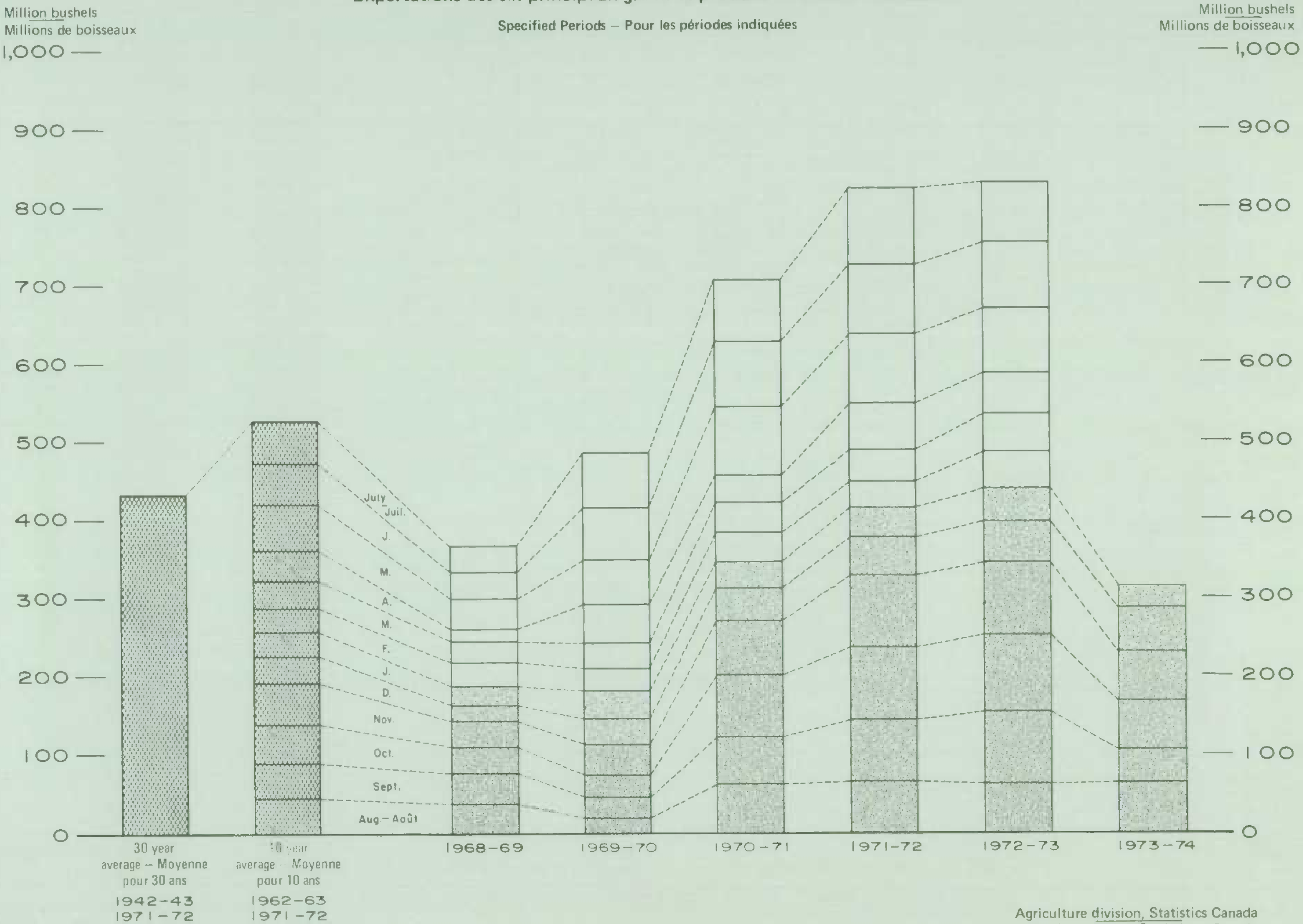
* Wheat, oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and from 1960-61, rapeseed.

* Blé, avoine, orge, seigle, graine de lin et depuis 1960-61, graine de colza.

Exports of Canada's Six Major Grains and Products *

Exportations des six principaux grains et produits céréaliers canadiens *

Specified Periods – Pour les périodes indiquées



Agriculture division, Statistics Canada
Division de l'agriculture, Statistique Canada

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

* Blé, blé de semence et farine de blé; avoine, avoine de semence, farine d'avoine et flocons d'avoine; orge et malt; seigle; graine de lin et, depuis 1960-61, graine de colza.

Exports of Canadian Wheat (1) by Destination

Destination	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	All wheat January 1974	All wheat January 1973[r]
		bushels		
Western Europe:				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	—	—	321,277
Britain	1,941,131	33,844	1,974,975	3,616,407
France	—	—	—	10,293
Germany, West	—	—	—	36,586
Sub-total	1,941,131	33,844	1,974,975	3,984,563
Other Western Europe:				
Switzerland	143,882	—	143,882	81,696
Total	2,085,013	33,844	2,118,857	4,066,259
Eastern Europe:				
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	250,619	—	250,619	3,931,149
Africa:				
Algeria	—	240,250	240,250	—
Ghana	214,916	—	214,916	—
Ivory Coast	—	—	—	36,743
Nigeria	—	—	—	627,200
Zambia	541,500	—	541,500	—
Total	756,416	240,250	996,666	663,943
Asia:				
Hong Kong	203,653	—	203,653	—
India	122,141	—	122,141	3,665,651
Indonesia	—	—	—	400,502
Japan	4,946,313	—	4,946,313	5,327,322
Malaysia	117,600	—	117,600	—
Pakistan	1,370,133	—	1,370,133	—
People's Republic of China .	2,391,574	—	2,391,574	6,407,883
Philippines	1,551,013	—	1,551,013	744,800
Total	10,702,427	—	10,702,427	16,546,158
Western Hemisphere:				
Costa Rica	235,387	—	235,387	—
Cuba	708,064	48,496	756,560	1,299,573
Haiti	341,240	—	341,240	350,933
Jamaica	798	—	798	—
Mexico	1,060,267	—	1,060,267	—
Peru	533,045	—	533,045	—
Trinidad and Tobago	261,333	—	261,333	—
Total	3,140,134	48,496	3,188,630	1,650,506
Sub-total, all countries .	16,934,609	322,590	17,257,199	26,858,015
Seed wheat(2)			25,000	24,575
Total, all countries ..	16,934,609	322,590	17,282,199	26,882,590

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Economics and Statistics Division of the Canadian Grain Commission, for all countries except the United States.
(2) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1973 adjusted for time lag.
(3) Estimated.

Cumulative Exports of Canadian Wheat(1) by Destination

Destination	August — January 1973-74			Total same period last year[r]
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
	bushels			
Western Europe:				
EEC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg .	724,764	12,806	737,570	4,412,410
Britain	23,397,577	897,206	24,294,783	24,015,317
France	206,192	842,501	1,048,693	313,810
Germany, West	3,987,418	4,581,209	8,568,627	5,969,846
Ireland	—	—	—	1,871,389
Italy	8,095,188	2,033,592	10,128,780	10,466,641
Netherlands	406,186	44,240	450,426	4,146,361
Sub-total	36,817,325	8,411,554	45,228,879	51,195,774
Other Western Europe:				
Austria	—	112,000	112,000	84,515
Finland	—	—	—	146,982
Greece	—	142,050	142,050	—
Malta	411,600	—	411,600	326,811
Norway	945,172	—	945,172	—
Portugal	—	—	—	492,800
Sweden	—	—	—	44,095
Switzerland	1,274,840	2,391,502	3,666,342	2,250,540
Sub-total	2,631,612	2,645,552	5,277,164	3,345,743
Total	39,448,937	11,057,106	50,506,043	54,541,517
Eastern Europe:				
Albania	1,701,205	—	1,701,205	519,120
Poland	39,588	2,259,690	2,299,278	1,875,999
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	32,624,521	2,432,661	35,057,182	92,235,730
Total	34,365,314	4,692,351	39,057,665	94,630,849
Africa:				
Algeria	—	5,610,063	5,610,063	2,870,242
Dahomey	—	—	—	41,961
French Africa n.e.s.	36,743	—	36,743	—
Ghana	1,072,107	—	1,072,107	1,152,413
Ivory Coast	—	—	—	36,743
Mauritania	216,797[r]	—	216,797[r]	—
Morocco	—	—	—	767,876
Nigeria	—	—	—	1,894,463
Tunisia	594,133	—	594,133	1,194,550
Zambia	1,064,540	—	1,064,540	—
Total	2,984,320	5,610,063	8,594,383	7,958,248

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Destination	August — January 1973-74			Total same period last year[r]
	Wheat (except durum)	Durum wheat	Total wheat	
	bushels			
Asia:				
Afghanistan	—	—	—	472,292
Bangladesh	4,845,960	—	4,845,960	2,607,547
Burma	—	—	—	643,008
Hong Kong	320,992	—	320,992	308,000
India	12,421,961[r]	—	12,421,961[r]	3,764,244
Indonesia	1,141,777	—	1,141,777	1,810,395
Japan	28,798,487	—	28,798,487	24,524,797
Lebanon	765,156	2,634,630	3,399,786	1,874,504
Malaysia	176,400	—	176,400	331,520
Pakistan	7,543,986[r]	—	7,543,986[r]	5,639,276
People's Republic of China	15,470,523	—	15,470,523	79,336,624
Philippines	3,131,559	—	3,131,559	2,926,600
Saudi Arabia	140,000	—	140,000	—
Singapore	—	—	—	385,654
Syria	—	—	—	846,655
Total	74,756,801	2,634,630	77,391,431	125,471,116
Western Hemsphere:				
Barbados	34	—	34	30
Brazil	7,647,550	—	7,647,550	8,270,040
Costa Rica	235,387	—	235,387	—
Cuba	5,523,986	259,829	5,783,815	3,690,437
Guatemala	—	—	—	37,333
Haiti	1,520,437	—	1,520,437	1,022,933
Jamaica	3,193	—	3,193	416,244
Mexico	1,060,267	—	1,060,267	—
Peru	3,609,245	—	3,609,245	3,181,911
St. Lucia	—	—	—	167
Trinidad and Tobago	261,333	—	261,333	—
Venezuela	134,400	—	134,400	272,614
United States(2)	6,840	—	6,840	—
Total	20,002,672	259,829	20,262,501	16,891,709
Sub-total, all countries	171,558,044	24,253,979	195,812,023	299,493,439
Seed wheat(3)			273,639	191,330
Total, all countries	171,558,044	24,253,979	196,085,662	299,684,769

(1) Overseas clearances as reported by the Economics and Statistics Division of the Canadian Grain Commission, for all countries except the United States. Excluding seed wheat. (2) Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American grain correspondents. (3) Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1972-73 adjusted for time lag.

Customs Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Countries of Consignment

Destination	September 1973(1)	December 1973(2)	August — December 1973-74(2)	August — December 1972-73(1)
		bushels		
Western Europe:				
EEC:				
Britain	14,267	—	142,669	271,915
Denmark	—	—	—	253
Germany, West	—	—	1,014	1,053
Sub-total	14,267	—	143,683	273,221
Other Western Europe:				
Gibraltar	—	—	—	3,461
Greece	—	3,790	11,978	17,077
Iceland	—	—	—	3,036
Norway	—	—	—	230
Portugal	2,277	1,656	19,481	7,245
Sub-total	2,277	5,446	31,459	31,049
Total	16,544	5,446	175,142	304,270
Africa:				
Dahomey	15,065	—	15,065	2,760
French Africa n.e.s.	48,608	56,831	460,395	—
Gambia, The	10,362	—	10,362	4,600
Guinea	—	—	—	110
Ivory Coast	—	—	2,084	690
Liberia	1,035	—	27,135	37,488
Malawi	—	—	4,487	1,953
Morocco	—	—	50,759	—
Mozambique	1,566	—	1,566	5,764
Portuguese Africa n.e.s.	4,195	—	44,482	27,910
Senegal	—	22,791	156,690	—
Sierra Leone	—	283	961	2,208
Somalia	—	78,589	134,247	82,384
Sudan	—	—	276,269	—
Tanzania	—	—	3,485	460
Togo	18,591	—	30,896	21,643
U.A.R.	—	—	—	1,119,690
Zaire	—	—	—	9,810
Total	99,422	158,494	1,218,883	1,317,470
Asia:				
Afghanistan	—	—	—	966
Bahrain	—	380	380	—
Burma	—	—	—	342,477
Cyprus	—	—	45,882	681
Emirates, U.U.A.	2,033	2,300	7,753	1,539
Hong Kong	5,175	10,442	70,150	21,130

For footnotes see end of table.

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

Destination	September 1973(1)	December 1973(2)	August — December 1973-74(2)	August — December 1972-73(1)
	bushels			
Asia — concluded:				
Iran	720	—	1,334	278
Japan	—	897	4,623	1,438
Jordan	340	—	1,113	644
Kuwait	—	41	41	—
Lebanon	5,152	—	10,274	5,647
Peoples' Democratic Republic of Yemen	—	—	14,400	—
Philippines	—	—	—	4,591
Qatar	—	554	665	—
Saudi Arabia	2,268	2,208	134,559	72,662
Sri-Lanka	54,289	—	132,883	—
Taiwan	—	—	—	62
Thailand	3,105	2,300	33,178	19,435
Total	73,082	19,122	457,236	471,550
Oceania:				
British Oceania n.e.s.	—	690	3,043	460
Fiji	—	—	1,035	460
United States Oceania	—	1,115	6,497	—
Total	—	1,805	10,575	920
Western Hemisphere:				
Bahamas	12,620	16,160	70,722	32,807
Barbados	19,194	8,337	134,699	70,808
Bermuda	1,435	3,252	34,613	27,181
British Honduras	4,934	603	5,536	3,908
Cuba(3)	1,044,913	1,903,735	5,909,454	2,154,852
Guyana	2,031	283	13,961	1,470
Haiti	7,648	—	8,568	—
Honduras	—	—	1,605	2,185
Jamaica	4,370	14,564	44,453	13,673
Leeward and Windward Islands	38,270	63,236	219,726	168,878
Netherlands Antilles	1,660	1,369	16,266	573
St. Pierre and Miquelon	4,255	782	12,167	4,338
Surinam	2,300	—	7,519	6,104
Trinidad and Tobago	—	12,017	78,200	102,260
Venezuela	—	—	—	253
United States	6,900	—	18,340	29,955
Total	1,150,530	2,024,338	6,575,829	2,619,245
Total, all countries	1,339,578	2,209,205	8,437,665	4,713,455

(1) In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. (2) In terms of wheat equivalent. Preliminary and unadjusted for time lag. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt. (3) Source — Canadian National Millers Association. n.e.s. — Not elsewhere specified. Note: Data for January 1974 wheat flour exports not available.

Price List No. 2 Wheat 1973-74 Crop Year — The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade No. 28 under date of February 26, 1974 for the 1973-74 crop year announced the fixed minimum carlot prices for wheat basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

The Canadian Wheat Board Price List No. 2 for Wheat, Crop Year 1973-74
(In Carload Lots, Basis in Store at Thunder Bay or Vancouver)

Effective March 1, 1974

Grade	Straight	Tough	Damp
	dollars per bushel		
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	3.75	3.71	3.59
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	3.68	3.64	3.52
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	3.59	3.55	3.43
No. 1 Canada Utility	3.46	3.42	3.32
No. 2 Canada Utility	3.46	3.42	3.32
No. 3 Canada Utility	3.46	3.42	3.32
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum	4.25	4.21	4.09
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	4.21	4.17	4.05
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	4.16	4.12	4.00
No. Extra 4 C.W. Amber Durum	4.16	4.12	4.00
No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	4.08	4.04	3.92
No. 5 C.W. Amber Durum	3.96	3.92	3.80
No. 1 Alberta Red Winter	3.61	3.57	3.45
No. 2 Alberta Winter	3.56	3.52	3.40
No. 3 Alberta Winter	3.50	3.46	3.34
No. 4 Alberta Winter	3.46	3.42	3.30
No. 1 C.W. Soft White Spring	3.75	3.71	3.59
No. 2 C.W. Soft White Spring	3.72	3.68	3.56
No. 3 C.W. Soft White Spring	3.68	3.64	3.52
No. 4 C.W. Soft White Spring	3.46	3.42	3.30
No. 1 C.W. Mixed Grain	3.34	3.30	3.20

Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices, Crop Year 1973-74
Basis in Store Thunder Bay and Vancouver

Class and grade	Week ending			
	January 18	January 25	February 1	February 8
	cents and eighths per bushel			
Initial payment to producers:				
1 C.W. Red Spring	225	225	225	225
2 C.W. Red Spring	218	218	218	218
3 C.W. Red Spring	209	209	209	209
No. 1 Canada Utility	196	196	196	196
No. 2 Canada Utility	196	196	196	196
No. 3 Canada Utility	196	196	196	196
1 Alberta Red Winter	211	211	211	211
2 Alberta Winter	206	206	206	206
3 Alberta Winter	200	200	200	200
1 C.W. Amber Durum	225	225	225	225
2 C.W. Amber Durum	221	221	221	221
3 C.W. Amber Durum	216	216	216	216
Exports:				
(Basis in store Thunder Bay):				
1 C.W. Red Spring 13.5%	580/6	580/3	578/2	575
2 C.W. Red Spring 13.5%	576/6	576/3	574/2	571
3 C.W. Red Spring	570/6	570/3	568/2	565
No. 1 Canada Utiltiy (1)	380/4	380/4	386/2	
No. 1 Canada Utility (Glenlea) ..				516/2
No. 1 Canada Utility (Pitic)				511/2
No. 2 Canada Utility(1)	378/4	378/4	384/2	
No. 3 Canada Utility(1)	377/4	377/4	383/2	
1 Alberta Red Winter	574/6	574/3	572/2	569
2 Alberta Red Winter	573/6	573/3	571/2	568
3 Alberta Winter	572/6	572/3	570/2	567
1 C.W. Amber Durum	833/6	833/3	831/2	828
2 C.W. Amber Durum	832/6	832/3	830/2	827
3 C.W. Amber Durum	826/6	826/3	824/2	821
(Basis in store Vancouver):				
1 C.W. Red Spring 13.5%	597/4	597/1	595	591/6
2 C.W. Red Spring	590/4	590/1	588	584/6
3 C.W. Red Spring	587/4	587/1	585	581/6
No. 1 Canada Utility (Glenlea) ..				531/2
No. 1 Canada Utility (Pitic)				526/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	591/4	591/1	589	585/6
2 Alberta Winter	590/4	590/1	588	584/6
3 Alberta Winter	589/4	589/1	587	583/6
Domestic:				
(Basis in store Thunder Bay and Vancouver:				
3 C.W. Red Spring				386/2
1 Canada Utility				386/2
2 Canada Utility				384/2
3 Canada Utility				383/2

(1) Domestic sales.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supplies Lower than Year Ago   Wheat supplies for the crop year 1973-74 are placed at 2,149.9 million bushels, 11 per cent below the 1972-73 total of 2,408.0 million reflecting a sharp decrease in carryover stocks, which more than offset higher production. Carryover stocks estimated at 438.5 million bushels are about half the 863.1 million at July 1, 1972, while the 1973 production, at 1,711.4 million is the largest crop on record, some 11 per cent above the 1972 harvest of 1,544.9 million. Domestic disappearance during 1973-74 is estimated at about 772.0 million bushels 2 per cent less than the 786.1 million last year. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements for the current United States crop year, some 1,377.9 million remain available for export and for carryover, 15 per cent less than the 1,621.9 million in 1972-73.

Exports at Record Level   Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period July 1973 — January 1974 amounted to an all-time high of 824.4 million bushels, 35 per cent larger than the 610.3 million exported during the same months last year. The balance remaining on February 1, 1974 for export and for carryover was estimated at 553.5 million bushels in sharp contrast to the 1,011.6 million at approximately the same date a year ago.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1972-73r	1973-74p
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	863.1	438.5r
Production	1,544.9	1,711.4
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,408.0	2,149.9
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-January	0.1	0.1
Total estimated supplies(1)	2,408.1	2,149.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year(2) ...	786.1	772.0r
Available for export and for carryover	1,621.9	1,377.9
Deduct		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-January	577.2	797.5
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-January	33.1	26.9
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	610.3	824.4
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover	1,011.6	553.5

(1) Excludes imports for February-June.
(2) Includes shipments to United States Territories and wheat for military food use at home and abroad.

Stocks of Wheat in All Positions January 1, 1974

On January 24, 1974 the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that all wheat in storage on January 1, 1974 totalled 934 million bushels, 33 per cent below a year earlier and 40 per cent less than 2 years ago. This is the lowest January 1 all wheat stocks since 1952. On-farm stocks totalled 368 million bushels, 28 per cent less than a year ago while off-farm stocks at 566 million bushels were 36 per cent below the comparable quarter a year earlier. Disappearance from all storage postions from October through December 1973 is indicated at 515 million bushels, compared with 472 million a year earlier.

Durum wheat stocks in all positions on January 1, 1974 totalled 72.0 million bushels, 27 per cent less than a year earlier and 40 per cent below 2 years ago. Current stocks are the lowest for January 1 since 1968. Farm holdings at 53.4 million bushels were 26 per cent below last year and off-farm stocks were down 28 per cent. Disappearance during the October-December quarter is indicated at 25.3 million bushels, compared with 18.1 million for the same quarter a year earlier.

United States Wheat Stocks by Positions, January 1, 1974 with Comparisons

Grain and positions	January 1, 1972	January 1, 1973	October 1, 1973	January 1, 1974
	thousand bushels			
All wheat				
On farms(1)	694,191	509,808	614,037	368,032
Commodity Credit Corp.(2) ..	2,023	1,827	1,817	1,813
Mills, Elev. & Whses.(1,3)	851,077	886,974	833,532	564,610
Total	1,547,291	1,398,609	1,449,386	934,455
Durum wheat(4)				
On farms(1)	94,340	72,016	75,755	53,414
Commodity Credit Corp.(2) ..	604	579	658	658
Mills, elev. & Whses.(1,3)	24,324	25,331	20,802	17,892
Total	119,268	97,926	97,215	71,964

(1) Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

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

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

(4) Included in all wheat.

Summary of the Wheat Situation

A summary report released on January 30, 1974 by the Economic Research Service, United States Department of Agriculture stated that a record pace of exports and prospects of extremely small wheat stocks this spring have pushed wheat prices at the farm to record levels.

Mid-month farm prices averaged $2.47 in July, the peak of harvest, then advanced sharply to $4.62 in September. They eased somewhat during the fall, but moved up again in December and early January, topping $5. For the season, farm prices are likely to average around $3.90 per bushel, up from $1.76 in 1972-73.

Exports during July-December totalled a record 737 million bushels, 47 per cent above a year earlier, reflecting heavy early-season buying. The pace has eased in recent weeks and is expected to remain moderate for the rest of the season. Fuel shortages pose a threat to maritime trade. But if shipments continue to move near the average of recent weeks, the 1.2 billion-bushel total outgo estimated for 1973-74 will still be fulfilled.

Domestic use has not been quite as strong as last season. The increase in wheat prices has far outstripped the price rise in feed grains, slowing down domestic wheat feeding. However, food usage is expected to pick up as the relatively high prices of other foods appear to be halting the downtrend in per capita consumption of wheat.

Although total use will ease during January-June, for the season it is expected to exceed the crop, causing old-crop stocks to plummet next July to 178 million bushels. This would be the second year in a row that stocks have been cut in half. Supplies of 1974-crop wheat harvested in June should ease the pressures on what is shaping up as the smallest carryover in 27 years. In additions, some purchases of 1973-crop wheat for export have been deferred and quotas on U.S. imports of wheat have been temporarily lifted.

For the second year in a row, U.S. wheat growers are likely to produce a record crop. Winter wheat producers seeded 18 per cent more acreage and spring wheat growers plan to put in 20 per cent more for 1974. If the 70 million planted acres are realized and yields are near trend, a record 1974 crop of 2.1 billion bushels could result. This would compare with 1.7 billion bushels last year.

Assuming normal world crop conditions in 1974, export demand could weaken significantly in 1974-75. U.S. exports are projected to drop to around 1.0 billion bushels, while domestic use is expected to be about the same as in 1973-74.

With demand projected to turn downward and a record crop in prospect, carryover by the summer of 1975 could more than double, rising to around 480 million bushels. Thus, prices may weaken somewhat as the 1974-75 crop year progresses.

Hard Red Winter (HRW): The demand for HRW continues strong. Over half the crop moved into export during July-December. Usage will dip during January-June. Stocks by July 1 will drop to around 65 million bushels, smallest since 1947. Farmers have seeded around 15 per cent more HRW, but with yields below last year's excellent level, the 1974 crop could total around 5 per cent above a year ago.

Hard Red Spring (HRS): Tight supplies of other wheat classes have swelled the demand for HRS, pointing to a sharp reduction in stocks. Mill grind continues heavy and exports for the year may soar to about 230 million bushels. Year-ending stocks could fall to around 80 million bushels, but will still account for nearly half the total stocks. Farmer intentions as of January 1 show about a 14 per cent increase in 1974 HRS acreage.

Soft Red Winter (SRW): Heavy demand in July-December sharply reduced supplies. Usage will ease during the second half of the crop year, but by July 1, stocks will be worked down to pipeline levels. Producers in the SRW area increased plantings last fall 50 per cent from the preceeding season's weather-reduced acreage. This could yield a crop nearly double last season's poor harvest.

White Wheat: A poor 1973 white wheat crop has thwarted disappearance this season. Usage during the first 6 months lagged behind the year-ago level. But a strong second half export is likely to push total use up to around 185 million bushels, resulting in another cut in stocks. Acreage seeded to white wheat has jumped 18 per cent. If yields are on trend, the crop could top last year's by around 30 per cent.

Durum: Demand for durum has been vigorous both at home and abroad. Early indicators showed export sales so large as to endanger domestic supplies. Domestic food use has strengthened, too. Prices soared to over $9 per bushel in August before retreating. Stocks this summer will likely drop to around 10 million bushels. Farmer intentions in January indicated a 47 per cent increase in durum acreage for 1974.

Small Grains in Good Condition

A report released on February 8, 1974 by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that a heavy layer of snow over the northern U.S. protected most fall seeded small grains from early January's bitter, subzero cold. Above normal temperatures after midmonth rapidly melted snow cover northward into central portions of the Corn Belt and Great Plains and in most of Montana, Washington, and Oregon. The mild weather encouraged winter wheat to turn green in many areas and the crop generally appeared to be in good condition. At the end of January, snow cover remained over western portions of Colorado, and from the Dakotas to the Great Lakes.

In the central and northern plains, mostly adequate to surplus soil moisture supplies and mild temperatures of late January promoted small grain growth northward into Kansas. Crops wintered well through January but many fields are vulnerable to wind damage because of rather sparse ground cover. Dry weather severely curtailed plant development on the High Plains of Texas and western Oklahoma. Small grains in this area are in poor condition. Considerable acreages of dryland wheat on the Texas High Plains may not recover.

Abundant snow cover in the Northwest melted almost overnight as midmonth rain and warm temperatures left small grains exposed and vulnerable to late-winter freezes. Plant growth advanced in many fields but growers are apprehensive over the possibility of a repeat of last year's heavy winterkill.

Small grains are generally in good condition in the eastern half of the Nation but flooding occurred in many fields and some crops deteriorated in wettest areas. Rapid plant growth has taken place in southern States. Wet fields limited grazing and restricted top dressing of acreages intended for grain.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Wheat Supplies Sharply Above Year Ago — Total estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1973-74 (December-November) crop year are placed at 451.3 million bushels, 58 per cent more than the 286.5 million in 1972-73, reflecting the effect of an increase in production which more than offset a reduction in carryover stocks. Carryover stocks at December 1, 1973, were placed at 17.8 million bushels, as against the 50.1 million at the same date a year ago, while the 1973 production, estimated at 433.5 million, was in sharp contrast to the 236.4 million in 1972. After deducting some 119.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 332.3 million are available for export and for carryover during 1973-74, almost double the 167.3 million in 1972-73.

Exports Down from Previous Year — Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 — January 19 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 20.9 million bushels, a decrease of 36 per cent from the 32.6 million exported during the corresponding period of the 1972-73 crop year. The balance remaining on January 20, 1974 for export and for carryover, at 311.4 million bushels, was substantially higher than the 134.7 million at the same date a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	$1972\text{-}73^{r}$	$1973\text{-}74^{P}$
	million bushels	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	50.1	17.8^{r}
Production	236.4	433.5^{r}
Total estimated domestic supplies	286.5	451.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	119.2	119.0
Available for export and for carryover	167.3	332.3
Deduct		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 — January 19	31.7	20.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 — January 19	0.9	0.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	32.6	20.9
Balance on January 20 for export and for carryover	134.7	311.4

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 February 13, 1974 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

The following section entitled "The Situation in Australia" is taken from the Wheat Situation and Outlook prepared for the Australian National Agricultural Outlook Conference by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics held on January 30 to February 1, 1974 in Canberra.

Production and deliveries. — The 1973-74 Australian wheat crop is estimated at 433.5 million bushels or almost double the reduced harvest of the previous year. Although the present crop will be one of the highest on record, it will be well below the total of the national wheat delivery quotas of 534.4 million bushels set for the season. In fact 1973-74 will mark the fourth consecutive year in which production has been below quotas.

Measures were taken early in the season to give growers confidence in planning their production and to elicit the increase in output needed to enable Australia to share more fully in the buoyant world market and to rebuild depleted stocks. To this end, for 1973-74 the first advance payment was raised by a special incentive payment of $3.67 per ton, to $44.09 per ton, the guaranteed price was set at $58.79 per tons, f.o.b., $1.18 per ton more than in 1972-73, and the national wheat delivery quota was increased appreciably.

Plantings in 1973-74 rose significantly from the 19.75 million acres of the previous season to just over 22.5 million acres or the fourth highest level yet attained. However, actual plantings once again fell short of the 24 million acres intended to be sown. Even at this level of plantings it is likely that output would have fallen short of the quota since its attainment would have required a yield close to the peak of 22.4 bushels per acre recorded in 1966-67. The relatively low level of planting intentions as against the total quota probably reflects to some degree the buoyant market conditions for a number of products such as the coarse grains, wool and beef which compete for farm resources.

These shortfalls in output and plantings also reflected the influence of adverse planting conditions, disease and insect problems experienced later in the season. The States affected by one or more of these factors were New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria where, despite significant recoveries in output, the 1973-74 harvests fell short of the State delivery quotas.

Dry conditions early in the season delayed plantings in northern New South Wales and Queensland and plantings in these States fell below the intended area. Extremely wet conditions in parts of Victoria had the same effect. Weather conditions were generally reasonable in the months after plantings but over-wet conditions finally led to rust problems in parts of New South Wales and Victoria. Output in New South Wales was also threatened by damage from locusts which reached plague proportions in parts of that State. Overall, despite the expansion in area planted in both New South Wales and Victoria and a significant recovery in average yields from the depressed levels of the previous year, output in these States is estimated at 175.2 million bushels and 75.1 million bushels, respectively. At these levels, production would be well below the delivery quotas of 193.8 million bushels and 91.5 million bushels, respectively. In Queensland, despite a fall in the sown area, the improvement in yields lifted output to 20 million bushels which was nevertheless still less than the delivery quota of 43.2 million bushels.

By contrast, farmers in the other States managed to realize their planting intentions, and output in Western Australia and South Australia should approximate quota levels. With increased plantings and an improvement in yields South Austrlian production promised to increase strongly to an estimated 74.1 million bushels or slightly in excess of the delivery quota of 73.3 million bushels. However, stem rust became a problem later during the season and as a result the harvest is estimated at only 60.1 million bushels. A better than normal season in Western Australia and an increase in the area sown led to a record crop of 130 million bushels, exceeding the quota of 112.6 million bushels.

Deliveries to the Australian Wheat Board from the 1973-74 crop are estimated to reach 400.5 million bushels.

Outlook. — Although our full participation in the buoyant world market in 1972-73 was limited by a poor wheat crop, more favourable seasonal conditions and a futher increase in world prices indicate that 1973-74 should be the best year ever for the Australian wheat industry. Both average returns to growers and gross receipts from wheat are likely to set all-time records. Over the medium term, the prospects for the industry have been enhanced by the successful negotiation of the three year wheat agreement with China and by the possibility that similar arrangements may be made with other countries.

The past year has been a critical one for the world food grain economy. The dramatic turnabout in the world supply situation following the harvest shortfalls of 1972-73 led to a sharp drawing down of stocks during that year. As a result, the assurance of adequate food supplies during 1973-74 and in the latter part of 1974 depended on good harvest results in 1973-74.

Faced with this situation, the world wheat market reacted very sensitively to any new information on crop prospects and prices fluctuated widely around high levels. Judging from demand-supply relationships of past years, the record world wheat prices in the latter half of 1973 reflected more than the tight supply situation at that time. They were also indicative of fears of a deterioration of the situation that would have occurred if the main Asian rice crops and northern hemisphere wheat harvests fell below expectations. However, world prices have eased moderately from their September peaks as preliminary crop estimates increasingly pointed to a record world food grain harvest in 1973-74.

The dramatic reversals in the world wheat situation in July-August 1972 led to major changes in the agricultural policies of the main producing and exporting countries. This change in policy emphasis to the encouragement of production, combined with favourable seasonal conditions, led to the record feed grain crop of 1973-74.

Futher efforts have been made in these countries to expand production in 1974-75. In the U.S.A., set aside requirements have been abolished for 1974 crops and the introduction of target prices for wheat and feed grains will give growers confidence in planning their production. In the Soviet Union, planting conditions have been favourable and the area sown to winter wheat is well above that of 1972. Other countries are also expected to aim for large harvests. Consequently, provided seasonal conditions are favourable, a further easing of the supply situation could result with consequential downward pressures on prices. But the need to replenish stocks in both importing and exporting countries and the normal growth in total world demand would help to maintain prices at relatively high levels in 1974-75. However, if the recent cut-back in oil supplies to major grain producing countries continues through 1974, it is expected to have widespread ramifications and adversely affect the volume of production and world trade in wheat with consequential upward pressures on world prices.

A production response to the recent tight supply position was already in evidence in 1973. Over the medium term both importing and exporting countries are expected to renew efforts to expand production. Consequently, barring a return to adverse seasonal conditions, world wheat production is likely to continue its long term upward trend. The rate of production growth will continue to depend importantly on developments in major exporting countries, the Asian region and the Soviet Union.

In the longer term, major exporting countries have the potential to further expand wheat production. At the same time, in the less developed countries, national agricultural policies geared to the achievement of self-sufficiency will be stepped up following the experiences of recent years, which would lead to increased production and reduced import demand. In the absence of any international regulatory mechanism, the major exporting countries including Australia would therefore bear the burden of any adjustments needed to maintain some degree of stability in world markets.

Whilst returns to Australian wheatgrowers will continue to depend importantly on such developments overseas, they will also be determined by the provisions of a new wheat stabilisation plan which is presently under negotiation.

Forecast Australian returns for 1973-74 wheat. — The Australian Wheat Board has revised its estimate of minimum returns to producers delivering wheat to the 1973-74 pool. The Board now estimates that producers will get a return of A$2.75 ($3.98 Cdn.) per bushel from the 1973-74 pool. The estimate was made for F.A.Q. wheat on an f.o.b. ports basis.

In addition, when making the estimate the Board made allowances for such things as payments into the Stabilization Fund, handling charges, storage costs and operating costs. Therefore growers will get a return at country silo delivery points of A$2.75 ($3.98 Cdn.) per bushel less individual freight to point of export. Since individual freight charges vary between about 10 and 24 cents (15 and 35 cents Cdn.) per bushel, growers will receive between A$2.51 and A$2.65 ($3.63 and $3.83 Cdn.) A$2.65 ($2.63) at their nearest country silo which will be a record return.

However, a substantial quantity of this year's crop will not come up to F.A.Q. standards so that in these cases growers will have to deduct an appropriate amount for dockage. The Board is expecting a record delivery of off-grade wheat this year of around 73 million bushels and will have to dispose of this wheat on domestic and export markets at lower prices.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 — January 19, 1973-74 and Corresponding Period 1972-73

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1972-73	1973-74	1972-73	1973-74
	thousand bushels			
Western Europe:				
EEC:				
Britian	4,529	—	17	—
Ireland	89	—	—	—
Total	4,618	—	17	—

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 — January 19, 1973-74 and Corresponding Period 1972-73 — Continued

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1972-73	1973-74	1972-73	1973-74
	thousand bushels			
Eastern Europe:				
Germany, East	2,081	—	—	—
U.S.S.R. (Russia) - Far East	5,899	—	—	—
- India	—	4,073	—	—
Total	7,980	4,073	—	—
Africa:				
Egypt A.R.E.	2,388	—	—	—
Malawi	—	—	32	—
Mauritius	—	—	91	—
Zambia	440	540	—	—
Others	(1)	—	21	(1)
Total	2,828	540	144	(1)
Asia:				
Arabian Gulf	20	491	33	19
Arabian Gulf Atta	—	—	146	84
Bangladesh - F. Aid	—	493	—	—
Burma - F. Aid	—	—	—	146
China	879	7,431	—	—
Hong Kong	453	—	—	—
Iraq	—	506	—	—
Japan	4,102	1,759	—	—
Korea, North	—	1,267	—	—
Kuwait	812	832	—	—
Malaysia	1,863	1,787	—	—
Philippines	—	—	29	169
- F. Aid	128	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	457	188	48	—
Singapore	719	46	(1)	(1)
Sri Lanka	645	624	—	—
- Comm.	—	—	5	—
Taiwan	2,797	—	—	—
Thailand	814	1	8	7
Others	—	—	13	6
Total	13,689	15,425	282	431
Oceania:				
Fiji	—	119	—	—
New Zealand	—	184	—	—
Total	—	303	—	—

See footnotes at end of table.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat
December 1 — January 19, 1973-74 and Corresponding Period 1972-73 — Concluded

Destination	Wheat		Wheat flour	
	1972-73	1973-74	1972-73	1973-74
	thousand bushels			
Western Hemisphere:				
Chile	2,112	—	—	—
Peru	467	—	—	—
West Indies Area	—	—	1	—
Total	2,579	—	1	—
Pacific Area and Sundries:				
Pacific Islands	7	7	444	184
Ships' Stores and Sundries	—	—	12	10
Total	7	7	456	194
Total, all countries	31,700	20,348	900	625

(1) Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

Supplies Below a Year Ago — Total estimated commercial domestic supplies of soft wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1973-74 consisting of the August 1 carryover of 52.2 million bushels and anticipated marketings of 551.2 million amount to some 603.3 million, 5 per cent less than the 1972-73 total of 634.1 million. Imports of wheat during August-December 1973 including durum wheat and both hard and soft wheat have amounted to 7.5 million bushels, 5 per cent above the 7.2 million imported during the same five months of 1972. After deducting 262.7 million bushels for estimated domestic use, including normal feed wheat requirements, the surplus available for export and for carryover is about 348.2 million bushels, a decrease of 3 per cent from the 360.0 million the previous year.

Exports Down from Previous Year — Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during August-December 1973 amounted to 124.0 million bushels, slightly below the comparable 1972 total of 127.6 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on January 1, 1973 for export and for carryover amounted to 224.2 million, 4 per cent less than the January 1, 1972 total of 232.4 million bushels.

French Soft Wheat Supplies

Item	1972-73[r]	1973-74[p]
	million bushels	
Commercial carryover, August 1	90.8	52.2
Anticipated deliveries to Grain Board	543.3	551.2
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies	634.1	603.3
Imports(1), August-December	7.2	7.5
Total commercial supplies	641.3	610.9
Less domestic requirements for crop year	281.3	262.7
Available for export and for carryover	360.0	348.2
Deduct		
Exports (2) of wheat, August-December	109.7	105.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-December	17.9	18.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	127.6	124.0
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	232.4	224.2

(1) Includes durum, hard and soft wheat.
(2) Includes denatured, durum and soft wheat.

Next crop winter wheat seedings. — The Department of Agriculture recently released the latest estimates regarding the winter wheat seedings on January 1, 1974.

	January 1, 1973	January 1, 1974	Difference
		thousand acres	
Soft wheat	8,427	8,913	+487
Durum wheat	149	173	+ 24

A few days later, ONIC released estimated wheat seedings on January 15, 1974 and forecasts of spring seedings.

	January 15, 1974	Spring seedings Intentions	Total
		thousand acres	
Soft wheat	9,245	437	9,682
Durum wheat	188	223	410

Compared with last crop acreage of 3,806,700 hectares (9,403,000 acres)for soft wheat and 150,000 hectares (373,000 acres) for durum, the next crop will be 113,300 hectares (280,000 acres) up for soft and 15,100 hectares (37,000 acres) up for durum. The 3 per cent increased acreage devoted to soft wheat agrees with the AGPB estimate given by our previous report, while the 10 per cent increased acreage for durum is lower than the 20 per cent previously announced by the same organization.

WHEAT SITUATION IN BRITAIN

The following account of the wheat situation in Britain has been extracted from a report received from Mr. G.D. Cooper, Commercial Officer (Agriculture) for Canada, London, under date of February 19, 1974 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce.

General conditions. — October continued unsettled with alternate periods of wet and dry weather. Temperatures were generally below average. November was generally sunny and dry but very cold with strong winds. Autumn cultivations and sowings went ahead well and by the end of the month, cereal crops were well established. Little frost damage was reported. Weather conditions in December were generally moderate with no particular extremes of temperature or rainfall. The month of January was exceptionally mild, being the warmest January since 1932. Heavy rainfall caused flooding in some areas and field-work was almost brought to a standstill. Autumn sown cereals were looking well although there was some waterlogging on heavier soils.

Production and yields. — Despite widespread forecasts earlier of another record United Kingdom grain harvest there has now been a downward revision in estimates of the overall production of grains necessitated by reports of lower average yields. Total grain production is now estimated at 14.85 million long tons with wheat production at 4,925,000 long tons (183,867,000 bushels). Last year's total grain production figure was 15.27 million long tons with production of wheat at 4,704,000 long tons (175,616,000 bushels).

Consumption and supplies. — Latest estimates of consumption and supplies of home-grown and imported wheat in 1973-74 issued by the Home-Grown Cereals Authority and giving the position as at the end of November, estimated total supplies at 9.05 million long tons (337,866,000 bushels), i.e. 4.95(1) million long tons (184,800,000 bushels) from home production and 4.1 million long tons (153,067,000 bushels) from imports with total annual consumption estimated at 9.1 million long tons (339,773,000 bushels) comprising 5,000 long tons (187,000 bushels) for human consumption, 3.75 million long tons (140,000,000 bushels) for animal feed and 350,000 long tons (13,067,000 bushels) for export, seed and other uses. Wheat consumption is correctly expected to be maintained at a similar level to last year.

Intake of wheat by millers in November compared with November, last year, was up 74 per cent to 106,000 long tons (3,957,000 bushels) and intake of wheat by other processors up 40 per cent to 40,000 long tons (1,493,000 bushels). The cumulative July-November intake of wheat by millers was up by 19 per cent although there was some cutback from October levels.

Imports of wheat continued to run at lower levels than last year during November. Imports of wheat from July 1, 1973, to the end of November 1973 are recorded at 1,450,000 long tons (54,133,000 bushels) compared with 2,109,000 long tons (87,736,000 bushels) for the same period last year, a decrease of 31 per cent.

(1) Subject to amendment in future returns in view of changes in production estimates.

Stocks of wheat on farms. — Stocks of wheat on farms in Great Britain as at the end of December 1973 were 2,490,000 long tons (92,960,000 bushels) compared with 2,800,000 long tons (104,533,000 bushels) as at the end of December 1972. Total stocks as a percentage of total production were 51 per cent and 60 per cent for 1973 and 1972, respectively.

Marketing the 1973 grain crop. — The Home-Grown Cereals Authority published a note on the above subject in November 1973, the chief features of which were as follows:

General — The 1973-74 season opened with pessimistic views about the size of the new crop, and high prices. Domestic prices dominated by world markets continued to rise during much of August reaching a peak of about £60 per long tons ($3.54 per bushel Cdn.) for wheat and £50 per long ton ($2.35 per bushel Cdn.) for barley before slackening off into September as it became clear both in the United Kingdom and internationally that the 1973 crop was not going to be a poor one after all. However, world stocks being at an all time low prevented a sharp decline in prices.

The United Kingdom situation — The demand for grains has been rising slowly over the years with generally fairly small annual increases in wheat for flour and somewhat higher for barley and corn for beer and spirits. Although estimates of livestock production might suggest increases in consumption of grain during the 1973-74 season, current high cereal prices have provided a strong incentive to feed less grain. Thus the estimated consumption of grain may be very close to the previous season. Largely as a result of entry into the EEC, grain exports from the United Kingdom are expected to be higher this year. With the increase in UK wheat production it can perhaps be expected that within the total import figure, there will be a shift in emphasis away from wheat and towards coarse grains. This seems likely in view of the world shortage of wheat and increased supplies of coarse grains.

Marketing the crop — The UK market is dominated by world prices at present. The UK derived threhold prices even at the end of the season were only £40.07 per long ton ($2.36 per bushel Cdn.) and £35.25 per long ton ($1.94 per bushel Cdn.) for corn, so the EEC support system is not likely to play a part in determining the prices on British grain. In order to determine when to sell his grain, the producer must make his own assumption of the likely trend to be taken by the world market.

Everywhere high prices will encourage production and depress commercial demand. However, it can be expected that authorities everywhere will wish to build up depleted reserve stocks and even increase them to guard against a re-occurence of this year's problems. Taking all the various pieces of information into account, it appears at the moment that prices are unlikely to ease significantly until at least another Northern Hemisphere harvest is at hand. Prices may fall later in the season but are unlikely to drop below the UK threshold price.

Finally it seems fairly certain that the annual average market prices for wheat can be expected to be above their UK guaranteed prices and secondly that intervention buying of grain would not play a significant part in the marketing of the 1973 crop. Thus the producer must look solely to the market for his returns this year. The only way an "optimum" return can be obtained is to anticipate market developments.

Denaturing subsidy. — It was announced in January that the EEC wheat denaturing subsidy would be reduced to nil with effect from February 10, 1974. This decision was taken by the Commission in the light of the continuing tight supply situation for wheat on the world market.

Grain markets. — A firmer tone has been evident on the domestic market recently with significant rises in prices and an improvement in demand. This is in contrast to a previously largely inactive period when prices depreciated considerably.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supplies Down from Year Ago — Reflecting an increase in carryover stocks which more than offset a decline in production, estimated domestic supplies of wheat in Argentina for the 1973-74 (December-November) crop year are placed at some 290.3 million bushels, 6 per cent less than the previous year's total of 308.1 million. The 1973 production estimated at 238.8 million bushels decreased by 18 per cent from the 290.3 million produced in 1972 while the December 1, 1973 carryover stocks, at 51.5 million, are considerably above the 17.9 million at the same date a year ago. After making an allowance of 145.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 147.8 million are available for export and for carryover in 1973-74 compared with 158.1 million the previous year.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1972-73[r]	1973-74[p]
	million bushels	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) (1)	17.9	51.5
Production	290.3	238.8[r]
Total estimate commercial domestic supplies	308.1	290.3
Imports — December-January	—	2.4
Total commercial supplies	208.1	292.8
Less domestic requirements for crop year	150.0	145.0
Available for export and for carryover	158.1	147.8
Deduct		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-January	21.4	1.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-January	4.1	1.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	25.5	3.3
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover	132.6	144.5

(1) Includes allowance for farm stocks.

Exports Sharply Below Previous Year — Preliminary exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat equivalent during December 1973 — January 1974 amounted to 3.3 million bushels, in sharp contrast to the 25.5 million exported during the same two months in 1972-73. The balance remaining on February 1, 1974 for export and for carryover was estimated at 144.5 million bushels, as against the February 1, 1973 total of 132.6 million.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. R.F. Place, Commercial Officer (Agriculture) Buenos Aires, under date of February 8, 1974 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. Where possible conversions to Canadian measures and currency have been made for the convenience of our readers.

As forecasted in our preceding report, the second official estimate for the 1973-74 wheat crop has been increased to 6.5 million tons (238.8 million bushels). This figure is 700,000 tons (25.7 million bushels) up from the first estimate; this increase was caused principally by favourable weather conditions in the south and southeast, coupled to higher yields than expected in the north and central areas where harevsting is now well underway or completed.

Production by province for 1973-74 compared with 1972-73 is as follows:

	1972-73	1973-74
	thousand bushels	
Buenos Aires	193,637	139,625
Santa Fe	44,459	38,948
Cordoba	20,466	29,395
La Pampa	23,516	22,046
Entre Rios	5,622	3,785
Others	2,572	5,034
Total	290,272	238,831

This year's crop is down 17.7 per cent from the 1972-73 official figure of 7.9 million tons (290.3 million bushels), although practically 1.5 to 2 million tons (55.1 million to 73.5 million bushels) of that crop were never forthcoming.

The second estimate includes 625,000 tons (22,965,000 bushels) of Durums, a figure up 5 per cent from last year. However, in keeping with prior estimates based on presumed sowings that under Durums should have been around 390,000 hectares (963,000 acres) or 13 per cent more than last season's, it would seem that the average yield would be only some 1,538 kilos per hectare (23 bushels per acre), 10.7 per cent under last year's 1,722 kilos per hectare (26 bushels per acre). This drop in yield reflects the heavy punishment inflicted by weather conditions on very late sowings in the south where no doubt farmers were counting on selling Durums freely and at better prices. Therefore the recent measure giving the National Grain Board the monopoly on this trade and the relatively low maximum prices which were then instituted presupposes a greater discouragement even in Durums for next season.

The Argentina Agricultural Federation have stated that notwithstanding adverse weather conditions during the sowing season, the poor production of wheat this year was caused principally by the delay in announcing the maximum prices. They are now claiming that next year's sowings will in all probability be lower still as they consider the present official price of US$67 a ton ($1.79 per bushel Cdn.) insufficient to cover production costs and certainly much too low when compared to present international prices now ranging well over US$200 a ton ($5.34 per bushel Cdn.). The government, committed to a long term foodstuff price freeze, part of their tough anti-inflationary policy which has kept the cost of living from raising less than 2 per cent in the last eight months, is understandably loath to increase the maximum prices. Farmers have instead been asked to increase their yields, their efficiency and to make a more widespread use of fertilizers.

Nevertheless, the recent agricultural plan, a document agreed to by both government and farmers, calls for a production of 12 million tons (440.9 million bushels) of wheat for the 1974-75 crop. Considering that this figure was reached as way back as in 1929 and that land sowed to wheat could be expanded by as much as 30 per cent, there is no real reason why it could not be easily repeated if the right incentives were presented.

We recently reported on the Argentine sale of Durums to Sierra Leona although prices were not then revealed. It has now been announced that the National Grain Board had sold 15,000 tons (551,000 bushels) of Durums to Sierra Leona at US$254 per tons ($6.78 per bushel Cdn.) f.o.b. on November 29, plus another 20,000 tons (735,000 bushels) at US$285 per ton ($7.61 per bushels) f.o.b. on December 12. These two sales consequently totalled 35,000 tons (1,286,000 bushels) valued at US$9.51 million ($9.33 million Cdn.) at an average price of US$271.71 per ton ($7.26 per bushel) f.o.b. On the date of the second operation the Milan market, whose prices set the guidelines for the traditional imports of Argentine grain, fluctuated around US$300 per ton ($8.01 per bushel) and later followed an extremely firm trend reaching US$350 per ton ($9.35 per bushel) by mid-January. The Durums sold by the National Grain Board to what was then claimed as a "new market" left an appreciable margin to the point where it has now in fact been resold to Italy at a profit to the buyers and subsequent loss to the National Grain Board.

The Board put a further 30,000 tons (1,102,000 bushels) of Durums up for sale this week for delivery between February 15 and March 15. Offers were received at between US$276.89 and US$305.00 per ton ($7.40 and $8.15 per bushel) f.o.b. Necochea or Mar del Plata. The above quantity was sold at the latter price, a definite improvement on that of US$285.00 per ton ($7.61 per bushel) accepted by the Board's latest sales to Sierra Leona. With this additional volume the Board will have sold 210,000 tons (7,716,000 bushels) of the approximately 450,000 tons (16,534,000 bushels) which will be available for export this year.

In accordance with the latest production estimate, Argentina will have only enought bread wheat to cover present commitments without entering into any further sales for this year. The situation to date is as follows in thousands of bushels:

Total production 1973-74 (2nd estimate)		238,831
Durums		22,046
Balance bread wheat		216,785
Internal consumption	132,276	
Seed reserve	25,270	
General reserve	7,349	
Brazil (balance 1973)	13,595	
Paraguay (50 per cent wheat, 50 per cent flour) .	3,674	

North Korea (balance 1973)	1,653	
China	3,674	
Uruguay	5,511	
Chile	9,186	
Bolivia (flour)	6,246	
Peru (not yet confirmed)	7,349	216,234
Balance left-over		551

A Brazilian mission arrived in Buenos Aires during the last week of January in order to make enquiries regarding renewal of the agreement for the purchase of one million tons (36,743,000 bushels) of wheat per annum from Argentina. They were informed however that the maximum amount that Argentina could let them have this year would be the 370,000 tons (13,595,000 bushels) pending shipment from last year's contract and at this year's international prices. The Brazilian mission has nevertheless left without reaching a decision as the Argentines have also proposed a new formula which presumably needs to be carefully studied due to its far reaching consequences.

The Argentine proposal consists of a bi-lateral interchange agreement which would offset the effect of international inflation on the goods exchanged between the two countries. In other words, intial prices would be established for wheat on the one hand and for rubber, coffee and cocoa on the other. Should there be a change on the international price of any of these products it would be compensated by a corresponding increase or decrease on the other products within the agreement. This agreement could be the start to a complementation of the basic economies of these two countries as it has been reported that if agreeable to the Brazilians, studies would commence immediately to expand the agreement to other products.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

January 31 — According to the January 1974 issue of "World Agricultural Production and Trade" published by the United States Department of Agriculture, Foreign Agricultural Service, world wheat production in 1973 is estimated at 363 million metric tons, 10 per cent higher than in 1972 and 7 per cent over the previous 1971 record. World wheat area was up 5 per cent at 217 million hectares.

February 8 — A report received from Mr. R.F. Place, Commercial Officer (Agriculture), Buenos Aires, stated that the second official estimate for the 1973-74 wheat crop in Argentina has been increased to 6.5 million tons (238.8 million bushels) this figure is 700,000 tons (25.7 million bushels) up from the first estimate.

13 — A report received from Mr. C.V. Hiltz, second secretary (Agriculture), Canberra, stated that the 1973-74 wheat crop in Australia is estimated at 433.5 million bushels or almost

double the reduced harvest of the previous year. Although the present crop will be one of the highest on record, it will be well below the total of the national wheat delivery quotas of 534.4 million bushels set for the season.

Flour Production According to the Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, wheat flour production in the United States in December 1973 amounted to 20,972,000 hundredweight, averaging 1,049,000 hundredweight per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 984,000 hundredweight last month and 1,040,000 hundredweight in December 1972. Wheat flour mills during December operated at 93.6 per cent of capacity, compared with 102.8 per cent and 102.7 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in December 1973 ground 46,912,000 bushels of wheat compared with 46,272,000 bushels the previous month and 46,380,000 bushels in December 1972.