

Canadian flour millers pay a price based on the C&D's export asking ("cart") price. In addition the premium earned on wheat exported out the West Coast compared to wheat shipped out the East Coast is factored into the domestic price for wheat. Although the price differential between the domestic and initial export price may not be as large for HRS wheat as it is for Ontario soft winter wheat, the dollar value may be much greater because of the substantially larger quantities of HRS sold in the domestic market. Because of its use as a blending wheat and use in various grading and quality control the Canadian Wheat Board is able to exercise a premium for Canadian wheat in the export market. However domestic millers have had little opportunity for blending since the bulk of Canada's bread wheat has been hard red spring varieties.

Wheat grown in Ontario is marketed by the Ontario Wheat Producers Marketing Board. Producers are paid an initial payment upon delivery of the wheat and a final payment after all the grain has been sold. The initial price guaranteed to Ontario producers also includes a government guarantee and this guarantee covers only a limited portion of the selling expenses. Essentially, Ontario wheat is priced in accordance with C&D supplies of soft-white spring wheat. Wheat grown in Nova Scotia is marketed through the Nova Scotia Wheat Producers Marketing Board which has powers similar to those of the Ontario board. Ontario soybeans are marketed primarily on the basis of a formula based on the value of imported (U.S.) soybeans. Action is negotiated each year by the Ontario Soybean Growers' Marketing Board. Other grains in Ontario and grains in other eastern Canadian provinces are marketed through the private price.