selected to attend are generally involved in the decision-making process of buying or utilizing grain. The Institute also offers special courses in the technological aspects of the industry, conducts overseas seminars and arranges study tours in Canada.

Industry co-ordination

The Canada Grains Council was established in 1969, primarily to improve co-ordination within the industry and to assist in reaching consensus on recommendations to government. The administrative costs of the Council are shared by government and industry members. Membership in the Council is "open to all non-governmental organizations and associations whose members are directly engaged in the production, handling, transportation or marketing of grain and grain products". The Council-at-large meets semi-annually and the Board of Directors meets about ten times a year. The Council is served by a small secretariat.

The Council has demonstrated the capacity of the various components of the industry to work together on matters of mutual interest. It has made several recommendations to government on issues referred to it by government or on studies the Council itself has initiated.

## Reference material

Further information on Canada's grain can be found in: the Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board; the Canadian Grain Handbook, which has information on the Wheat Board and its agents, conversion-tables and descriptions of Canadian grain grades; and the pamphlet About the Canadian Wheat Board, which explains the Board's role in grain-marketing. These publications are available from the Information Department of the Canadian Wheat Board or the Grain Marketing Office of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce. A statistical booklet entitled Canadian Grain Exports is published each crop year by the Canadian Grain Commission. The Canada Grains Council publishes a statistical handbook each year on all aspects of the Canadian grain industry, including historical data.

