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No. 19 (January 1967)

CANADA'S WHEAT

(Prepared in the Grain Division, Department of Trade and Commerce, Ottawa)

Canada's hard spring wheat, world-renowned for its superior baking qualities, is produced almost solely in southern Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manitoba.

The area seeded to wheat in Canada increased from less than ten million acres in the early 1900s to more than 20 million acres by the 1920s, and exceeded 30 million acres for the first time in 1966.

Average yields have ranged from a low of only seven bushels an acre in 1937 to a high of 27.9 bushels in 1966. The average yield in the last ten years has been about 20 bushels.

The 1966 wheat crop is 844 million bushels, including about 16 million bushels of soft white winter wheat, which is grown mostly in Ontario. Canada's largest previous crop was produced in 1963, when 723 million bushels were harvested. Thus, as the following table illustrates, the 1966 crop is more than 100 million bushels larger than any other in the country's history:

All Wheat - CANADA

Crop Year	Seeded Area (acres)	Average Yield per Seeded Area (bushels)	Production ('000 bushels)
1957-58	21,560,700	18.2	392,719
1958-59	22,149,100	18.0	398,077
1959-60	24,500,200	18.2	445,077
1960-61	24,538,300	21.1	518,379
1961-62	25,316,000	11.2	283,394

All Wheat - CANADA (Cont'd.)

Crop Year	Seeded Area (acres)	Average Yield per Seeded Area (bushels)	Production ('000 bushels)
1962-63	26,816,900	21.1	565,554
1963-64	27,566,200	26.2	723,442
1964-65	29,685,800	20.2	600,424
1965-66	28,282,000	22.9	648,917
1966-67	30,928,000	27.7	844,444

The Canadian Wheat Board

The Canadian Wheat Board is responsible for marketing Western wheat, oats and barley, in interprovincial and export trade, on behalf of the producers of Western Canada. The Board does not own any grain-handling facilities but arranges for the elevators and railway companies to handle grain on its behalf. The Board also enters into agreements with the shipping and exporting segments of the Canadian grain trade under which they undertake to act as agents of the Board for the purpose of offering wheat for sale in the world markets.

The initial payments on the basic grades of wheat, oats and barley delivered to the Board during the crop year are established by the Federal Government. For example, the initial payment price for wheat during 1966-67 is \$1.50 a bushel for No. 1 Manitoba Northern basis in store at the Lakehead or Vancouver. When the wheat delivered during the crop year has been marketed by the Board, the profits are distributed, on the basis of the grades delivered by each producer, in the form of a final payment.

The Canadian Wheat Board controls the flow of grain from the farm to country elevators through the grain delivery quota system. The purpose of delivery quotas is to ensure the equitable distribution of available elevator space among all producers.

Once wheat is delivered to the country elevator, the Board controls its movement to terminal positions by issuing shipping orders to the various elevator companies.

The selling prices for the various grades of wheat at Canadian export ports are established by the Board each day.

The Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada

The Board of Grain Commissioners is responsible for regulating all phases of grain handling in Canada, including the inspection, grading and weighing of grain; the maintenance of statistical and research facilities and the constitution of the Grain Standards Committees, which establish the standards for the various grades of grain. The Grain Research Laboratory of the Board conducts surveys and publishes information each year on the protein content of the crop. It also conducts baking tests with flour milled from Canadian wheat and issues a report on the baking quality of the Prairie wheat crop. The reputation that Canadian grain has long enjoyed in world markets is due in large part to the rigid controls exercised by the Board.

Handling

Canadian wheat is moved in bulk from the time it is delivered by the producer until it reaches its destination at export ports or domestic mills. This is possible because Canadian wheat is carefully inspected and rigidly graded according to the standards set out in the Canada Grain Act. The hard spring wheat produced in Western Canada is normally harvested late in August or in September. The producer delivers his wheat, generally by truck, to a country elevator at the delivery station of his choice. There are about 5,000 country elevators at almost 2,000 delivery-points throughout the Prairies.

Wheat is loaded directly into boxcars from the country elevators for shipment to terminal elevators at the West Coast, the Lakehead and Port Churchill. In the 1965-66 crop year, 360 million bushels moved to Fort William-Port Arthur, 190 million moved to the Pacific Coast ports of Vancouver, New Westminster and Prince Rupert, and about 25 million bushels moved to Churchill.

Wheat moves directly overseas from the West Coast and Churchill, but is generally moved by lake freighters from Fort William-Port Arthur to eastern elevators at the export ports of Montreal, Sorel, Trois Rivières, Quebec and Baie Comeau on the St. Lawrence and Saint John and Halifax in the Atlantic Provinces. A relatively small quantity of wheat is also moved to the East by rail from the Georgian Bay elevators during the winter, when navigation on the Great Lakes is closed.

Storage

Canada's licensed grain storage facilities have a working capacity of almost 550 million bushels, which is about equal to the country's wheat production in an average year. The licensed capacities of the various groups of elevators in Canada are as follows:

Crop Year	Country Elevators	Interior Terminals and Mill Elevators	Pacific Coast Terminals	Churchill Terminal	Lakehead Terminals	Eastern Elevators	All Elevators
			(Thousand	l bushels)	10.10.0010	and the second	
1962-63	367,471	36,134	24,846	5,000	101,741	108,575	643,768
1963-64	368,775	36,838	24,846	5,000	106,421	119,585	660,466
1964-65	376,614	36,008	24,846	5,000	106,421	120,335	669,224
1965-66	381,334	35,843	24,846	5,000	106,321	122,335	675,680
1966-67	384,552	34,673	24,846	5,000	106,321	122,365	677,758

Note:

The effective storage capacity during the operating season ranges between 65 and 80 per cent of licensed capacity.

Exports

In the 1965-66 crop year, 583 million bushels of Canadian wheat and flour were shipped to almost 100 countries. Canada's exports to its traditional customers have declined slightly in recent years, but the very large sales to the U.S.S.R. have boosted total sales on commercial terms to record levels. Canada's best cash customers are the U.S.S.R., Britain, Japan and West Germany.

Canada has entered into long-term arrangements to supply wheat and flour to the U.S.S.R., Communist China, and East European socialist countries. Sales in these markets have increased greatly, and accounted for well over half of Canada's total sales in 1965-66. Sales to Communist China and East Germany are on Canadian Wheat Board credit terms of 25 per cent cash and the balance in 18 months. Sales under long-term arrangements with Poland; Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria are on credit terms, authorized by the Federal Government under Section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act, of 10 per cent cash and the balance in 24, 30 and 36 months. Total sales of wheat on credit terms in 1965-66 were 110 million bushels, of which 82 million bushels were purchased by the Chinese. The U.S.S.R. has purchased only for cash.

Canada's aid shipments of wheat and flour have also increased greatly, and in 1965-66 totalled 30 million bushels. Almost 26 million bushels were provided to meet the emergency situation in India. and the remainder was distributed to other countries in Asia under the Canadian bilateral food-aid programme and to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency and the World Food Programme under the Canadian multilateral food-aid programme. Aid shipments of wheat and flour from Canada are likely to be maintained at least at this level in the future. (See Appendix 4)

International Wheat Agreement and "Kennedy Round"

The current International Wheat Agreement, negotiated in 1962, is the fifth of a series of agreements entered into between wheat exporters and importers since 1949. It has twice been extended by protocol, and expires on July 31, 1967. The price range under the Agreement is $$1.62\frac{1}{2}$ to $$2.02\frac{1}{2}$ (U.S.).

No arrangements have been made to extend or to renegotiate the IWA. It is hoped that a comprehensive world cereals agreement, currently being negotiated in the "Kennedy round" of trade talks, can be successfully concluded to replace the IWA. Failing this, Canada will strive for a renegotiated Agreement at a higher range of minimum and maximum prices.

APPENDIX 1

	Summary of Canadian Wheat and	Flour Exp	orts (milli	on bushels/	wheat equiv	alent)
		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66*
Total	Wheat and Flour Exports	358.0	,331.3	594.1	399.6	582.0
	Wheat	326.0	304.0	539.7	368.1	546.0
	Flour	32.0	27.3	54.4	31.5	36.0
Total	Commercial	255.9	250.6	515.6	255.8	441.9
	Wheat	222.4	219.6	459.9	224.0	407.9
	Flour	30.3	26.5	52.8	30.5	33.2
	Seed Wheat	3.2	4.4	2.9	1.3	0.8
Total	Government Assisted	102.1	80.7	78.5	143.8	140.1
	Wheat	100.4	80.0	76.9	142.8	137.3
	Flour	1.7	0.7	1.6	1.0	2.8
	Government Food Aid Bilateral					
	Regular	6.5	1.3	2.5	11.o	29.2
	Long-terms loans Special gifts					
	Multilateral Assistance					
	UNRWA WFP	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3
	WFP			0.1	0.2	0.2
	Emergency Relief Chile					
	Other Government Assisted NATO stockpile					
	Government Credit					
	ECIC Insurance	12.3	22.5	30.6	54.5	20.8
	CWB Credit	01 5	FC 4	45 0	(7.4	00.1
	China Fast Commony	81.5	56.4	45.0	67.4 10.5	82.1 7.5
	East Germany				10.5	1.5

* Preliminary - subject to revision

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SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF CANADIAN WHEAT

Crop Years August 1 - July 31, 1962-63 to 1966-67

Item	1962/63	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67
Supplies		- mil	lion bushel	s -	
Supplies					
Carryover, at					
beginning of					
crop year	391.1	487.2	455.4	513.0	421.9
Production		723.4	600.4	648.9	844.4
Imports wheat and	Sec.		Mary Mary		
flour	1/	1/	1/	1/	
otals	956.6	1,210.7	1,059.9	1,161.9	1,266.3
isposition					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
xports wheat and					
lour		594.5	399.6	582.8	
luman consumption	53.0	59.1	57.5	58.8	
eed	39.1	42.1	40.0	41.9	
ndustrial use	1.5	1.52/	1.92/	1.92/	
arryover, at end of	107 0	150 1			
rop year	487.2	459.4	513.0	421.9	
esidual item $\frac{3}{7}$	44.4	54.0	47.8	. 54.6	
otals	956.6	1,210.7	1,059.9	1,161.9	

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Less than 50,000 bushels. $\frac{2}{2}$ Estimated. $\frac{3}{2}$ Includes feed for livestock and waste but also reflects the effect of any estimating errors in other components of the balance-sheet.

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Grop Fears August 1ve July 31, 1962-63 to 1966-67

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APPENDIX 3

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Country	Long Term Age	reements		Sal	es Contracts	Actual Shipments
	Period	Amounts		Quantity (million bus.	Shipment Period	At Dec. 31, 1966 (million bushels
China	3 years from	A minimum of 112 million and a maximum				
	Aug. 1, 1963	of 187 million bushels of wheat.	1 2 a/	18.7 18.7	Aug. '63-Jan. '64 Feb. '64-June '64	19.6
			2 a/ 3	40.1	May '64-Dec. '64	19.6
			4	29.9	Feb. '65-June '65	31.3
			5	79.3	July '65-July '66	83.2
	3 years from	A minimum of 168 million and a maximum of				
	August 1, 1966	280 million bushels of wheat.	2	59.7 33.6	Aug. '66-Dec. '66 Jan. '67-July '67	55.4
U.S.S.R.	3 years from	A mimimum of 197.9 million bushels of wheat				
	Apr. 18, 1963	and 28.3 million bushels wheat equivalent of	1	209.8	Oct. '63-july '64	219.2
		flour for shipment during the first two years	2 b/	16.4	Oct. '03-June '64	16.9
		of the agreement and a minimum of 18.7 million bushels of wheat or wheat equivalent of flour	3	3.1 7.5	Nov. '64-Dec. '64	3.1
		during the third year of the agreement c/	5	0.7	Jan. '65-Aug. '65 Feb. '65	7.4
			6	7.5	May '65-Dec. '65	7.5
			7	. 4.5	May '65-Sept.'65	4.6
			8	2.0	Mar. '65-Apr. '65	2.0
			9	2.5	May '65-July '65	2.5
			10	1.0	Aug. '65-Sept.'65	1.0
			11 12	26.1	Sept. '65-July '66	27.4
			12	186.6	Aug. '65-luly '66	195.1
	3 years from Aug. 1, 1966	A total of 336 million bushels of wheat and wheat equivalent of flour.	1	112.0	Aug. '66-Aug. '67	59.5
ulgaria	3 years from	A total of 11 million bushels of wheat or	1	5.5	Mar. '64-July '64	5.6
	Oct. 8, 1963	wheat equivalent of flour for shipment in	2	1.8	Apr. '64-May '64	1.9
		equal amounts of 3.7 million bushels in each	3	1.8	Aug. '64-Oct. '64	1.8
		of the three years of the agreement. An	4	0.5	Dec. '64	0.5
		additional 5.5 million bushels may be purchased	5	1.3	Jan. '65-Feb. '65	1.3
		during the first year of the agreement.	6	0.2	Feb. '65	0.2
			8	1.8	May '65 May '65-June '65	1.9
			9	3.7	Aug. '66-Sept.'66	0.1
echoslovakia	5 years from	A total of 44.1 million bushels of wheat.	1 <u>d</u> /	4.4	Mar. '64-June '64	4.5
	Oct. 29, 1963	In the first year of the agreement 12.9	2	18.4	Aug. '64-Nov. '64	18.7
		million bushels will be shipped and in the	3 e/	7.3	May '65-June '65	7.6
		second year of the agreement between 11.0 and 14.7 million bushels will be shipped. In each	4	7.7	Aug. '65-Oct. '65	7.5
		of the remaining three years shipments are to				
		be between 4.4 and 11.4 million bushels.	in the second			
and	3 years from	A total of 44.1 million bushels of wheat.	1	7.3	Apr. '64-July '64	7.6
	Nov. 5, 1963	In the first year of the agreement 14.7 million	2	7.4	Aug. '64-Oct. '64	7.5
		bushels will be shipped and in each of the	3	3.7	Oct. '64-Nov. '64	3.6
		remaining two years between 11 million and	4	3.7	Aug. '64-Oct. '64	'3.6
		18.4 million bushels.	5	1.1	June '65-July '65	1.1
			7	6.2 3.7	July '65-Sept.'65	6.3
			8	0.7	July '65-Sept.'65 Dec. '65-Jan. '66	3.7 0.7
			9	4.2	June '66-July '66	4.4
			10	1.1	June '66-July '66	1.2
			11	1.3	Aug. '66-Sept.'66	1.3
			12	3.7	Aug. '66-Oct. '66	3.8
	3 years from Nov. 5, 1966	A total of 33.1 million bushels of wheat and	1	11.0	Nov. '66-June '67	2.6
		an option of an additional 11 million bushels. In the first year of the agreement				
		11 million bushels, will be shipped and in				
		each of the remaining two years, between 7.3				
		and 14.7 million bushels. An additional 3.7				
		million bushels may be purchased under the option in each year of the agreement.				
st Germany	1					
our many	3 years from Aug. 1, 1964	A total of 27.6 million bushels of wheat for	1	6.4	Aug. '64-Nov. '64	6.6
		shipment in equal amounts of 9.2 million bushels in each of the three years of the	2	2.8	Apr. '65-June '65	2.7
	in the second second	agreement.	3 4	5.5	July '65-Nov. '65	5.4
			\$	3.7	May '66-July '66 Oct. '66-Nov. '66	3.9
ingary	3 years from	A total of 9.2 million bushels of wheat or	1	3.7	Dec. '64-Mar. '65	
	June 11, 1964	wheat equivalent of flour or a minimum of 4.6		3.7		3.6
		million bushels of wheat or wheat equivalent				
		of flour and a maximum of 5.7 million bushels				
		of flour and a maximum of 5.7 million bushels of feed barley for cash. In each of the first				
		of flour and a maximum of 5.7 million bushels				

TERMS: Sales of wheat and flour under the long-term agreements with Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Hungary are made on credit terms of 10 per cent cash and the balance in.24, 30 and 36 months. These credit terms are authorized by the Government under Section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act.

The U.S.S.R. purchased only for cash, although, for the first two years of the 1963-66 agreement, credit terms of 25 per cent cash and the balance in 6, 12 and 18 months were authorized by the Government under Section 21 of the Export Credits Insurance Act to a maximum of \$200 million.

Sales to China and East Germany are on credit terms of 25 per cent cash and the balance in 18 months. These credit provisions are authorized by the Government under the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

- A The Canadian Wheat Board concluded sales contracts for shipments of 16.3 million bushels of barley to China in 1963-64 on terms of 25% cash and the balance in 18 months. This sale was not under the long-term agreement.
- b/ The U.S.S.R. purchased 11.2 million bushels of wheat and 2.2 million bushels of wheat equivalent of flour in 1963-64 additional to the 197.9 million bushels of wheat and the 28.3 million bushels of wheat equivalent of flour purchased in 1963-64 under the long-term agreement.
- C/ The U.S.S.R. has purchased wheat and flour far in excess of the quantities required to fulfill their commitment under the 1963 long-term agreement.
- d/ In addition, Czechoslovakia purchased approximately 2 million bushels of Canadian wheat on a cash basis in 1963-64. This sale was not under the long-term agreement.
- c/ Czechoslovakia purchased 2.6 million bushels of wheat under this contract outside the long-term agreement, on credit terms of 10% cash and the balance in 24, 30 and 36 months.

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APPENDIX 4

ALLOCATIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF FOOD AID - FISCAL YEAR 1966/67*

Aultilateral Prog	ramme			Bi	lateral Pro	gramme
UNRWA World Food	\$ 700,	000.00			Ceylon Ghana India	\$ 2,000,000.00 \$ 2,000,000.00 \$56,000,000.00
Programme	\$ 8,000,	000.00			Pakistan	\$ 5,000,000.00
Sub-Total:	\$ 8,700,	000.00			Sub-Total	\$65,000,000.00
		Contingenc	y fund:	\$ 1,300,00	00.00	
	1.1	GRAND TOTA	<u>.L</u> :	\$75,000,00	00.00	
EX		BY CROP YE	UR UNDER SP ARS 1961-62 USHELS WHEA	to 1965-6	6	<u>ММЕ</u> ,
estinations and Programmes	ITEM	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66
. <u>Multilateral</u> :						
UNRWA	flour	653.0	477.0	250.2	173.3	331.5
WFP						
Honduras	flour			7.5		
Guyana	flour			4.4	4.6	8.5
Ceylon	flour			26.3	148.6	
Jordan	flour				9.8	9.8
Korea	wheat flour					5.1 60.9
Taiwan	wheat				73.5	
Ethiopia	wheat				·	147.0
Syria	flour					8.6
WFP total:	wheat flour			38.2	73.5 163.0	152.1 87.8
Total multi wheat & flo		653.0	477.0	288.4	409.8	571.4

* Requests involving supplementary allocations have been received.

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B. <u>Bilateral</u>:

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India	wheat flour	3,541.4	703.6	720.7	7,266.2	25,954.6
Pakistan	wheat	1,856.3	361.6	354.6	3,199.5	1,513.0
Burma	wheat	220.0		77.5	172.4	
Ceylon	flour flour	515.2	1.5.9 0-1 . 1.11	77.2	157.9	161.3
Indonesia	flour	359.5	152.6	1,040.3	438.0	898.0
Vietnam	flour	0X18342 93	44.6	41.1	116.4	
Total bilateral wheat & flour:		6,492.4	1,262.4	2,454.1	11,350.4	29,198.6
GRAND TOTAL:		7,145.4	1,739.4	2,742.5	11,760.2	29,770.0



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