Initial payments for these grades were increased by 35 cents per bu. to assist in meeting an abnormal supply position and to encourage producers to deliver these grades at the earliest possible date. Effective Mar. 1, 1962, the initial payment prices for wheat were increased by 75 cents per bu. for Durums (in addition to the 35-cent increase announced Aug. 24) and 10 cents per bu. for all other grades of wheat. An adjustment payment was made to producers at these rates for deliveries during the period Aug. 1, 1961 to Feb. 28, 1962.

An interim payment on the 1961-62 wheat pool account pertaining to Durum grades was announced on Dec. 6, 1962, and this payment was, at the same time, a final payment on 1961-62 deliveries. Although the Canadian Wheat Board Act does not make provision for separate final payments for Durum and other spring wheat, it does provide for interim payments when they can be made without a loss. Producers delivered 10,500,000 bu. of Durum wheat to the 1961-62 pool and all of it was sold. After deduction of the 1-p.c. Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy, the interim payment amounted to \$6,900,000, or an average of 65.9 cents per bu. The final payment on the 1961-62 pool account for wheat, announced Mar. 22, 1963, was about \$123,900,000, which, after deduction of the PFAA levy, amounted to a record 42.974 cents per bu. The total final payment for No. 1 Northern basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver, before deducting the PFAA levy, was \$1.91021 per bu.

The crop year 1961-62 coincided with the third year of the fourth three-year International Wheat Agreement. Sales under the Agreement were widely distributed; 28 of the 36 importing countries included in the pact purchased wheat and /or flour from Canada. Such purchases amounted to the equivalent of 232,100,000 bu. and accounted for 37 p.c. of total sales under the Agreement. The leading IWA market for Canadian wheat and flour was Britain, shipments to that country amounting to some 86,000,000 bu. Other major importers were: Japan, 49,100,000 bu.; the Federal Republic of Germany, 43,900,000 bu.; Belgium and Luxembourg, 11,700,000 bu.; East Germany, 8,000,000 bu.; Switzerland, 8,000,000 bu.; the Philippines, 4,900,000 bu.; and Venezuela, 4,700,000 bu. The leading markets for Class II wheat were: Mainland China, 72,000,000 bu.; Poland, 12,300,000 bu.; Italy, 3,900,000 bu.; the United States, 2,900,000 bu.; and Finland, 2,500,000 bu.

During 1961-62, domestic sales of all classes of wheat were made at the same prices as those prevailing for wheat sold under the International Wheat Agreement. Class II prices for all grades of wheat coincided with the IWA and domestic quotations.

21.—Production, Imports, Exports and Domestic Use of Wheat, Crop Years Ended July 31, 1957-62

(Millions of bushels)

Item	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
Carryover, Aug. 1	573.0	733.5 392.7 2 1,126.3	648.5 398.1 2 1,046.5	588.0 445.1 2 1,033.1	599.6 518.4 2 1,118.0	607.8 283.4 2 891.2
Exports ¹ Domestic use Totals, Disposition Carryover, July 31	264.4 154.8 419.2 733.5	320.3 157.5 477.8 648.5	294.5 164.0 458.5 588.0	277.3 156.2 433.5 599.6	353.2 156.9 510.1 607.8	358.0 142.2 500.2 391.1

Includes bagged seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat.

² Fewer than 50,000 bu.