

to meet the fall shipping program did not permit preference to the movement of this grain until the close of navigation on the Great Lakes. On Dec. 7, the Canadian Wheat Board authorized delivery of wheat, oats, barley and rye having a moisture content of 15.7 p.c. and over, up to 4 bu. per seeded acre in excess of established quotas, provided such deliveries, when added to those already made under authorized quotas, did not exceed 6 bu. per specified acre.

In order to provide stocks of wheat required to meet export commitments and anticipated sales, the Board authorized two supplementary quotas for wheat, other than Durum, during the last half of the crop year. In opening these supplementary quotas, the Board initially gave preference to the delivery of wheat with a moisture content of 15.7 p.c. and over. The first supplementary quota was authorized on Feb. 1, 1965, and permitted delivery at all points of high-moisture wheat, other than Durum, up to the larger of 4 bu. per seeded acre or 200 bu. After Feb. 15, as space became available in excess of that required for delivery of the 6 bu. per specified acre quota, the 4 bu. supplementary quota was amended to allow the delivery of wheat regardless of moisture content. On Apr. 13 a second supplementary quota of the larger of 5 bu. per seeded acre or 200 bu. was authorized for high-moisture wheat, other than Durum; this was extended to wheat regardless of moisture, by station, as space became available in excess of that required to complete the 6-bu. general plus 4-bu. supplementary quotas. By the end of the crop year these amended supplementary quotas had been gradually extended to all delivery points in Western Canada, i.e., 6-bu. general plus 9-bu. supplementary (except Durum).

**Wheat.**—Domestic supplies of wheat for the 1964-65 crop year totalled 1,059,874,000 bu., an amount 12 p.c. below the 1963-64 figure of 1,210,692,000 bu. and 8 p.c. less than the 1956-57 record total of 1,152,162,000 bu. Both the 1964 production of 600,424,000 bu. and the carryover stocks of 459,440,000 bu. registered decreases from the 1963 levels of 723,442,000 bu. and 487,247,000 bu., respectively. Exports of wheat and flour, in terms of wheat, amounted to 399,594,000 bu., a figure sharply below the all-time high of 594,548,000 bu. exported in the preceding year but higher than both the ten-year average of 301,841,000 bu. and the long-term average of 262,241,000 bu. Domestic disappearance of wheat was 147,256,000 bu. compared with 156,704,000 bu. in 1963-64. Total disappearance, amounting to some 546,850,000 bu., was considerably less than the 1964 production and, as a result, carryover stocks at July 31, 1965 were 513,024,000 bu. compared with 459,440,000 bu. at the same date of 1964.

Initial payment for Western Canadian wheat in the 1964-65 crop year was \$1.50 per bu., basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver. There were no adjustment or interim payments on the 1964-65 wheat pool but on Feb. 25, 1966, the final payment was announced. Producers delivered 523,703,000 bu. of wheat, including 31,030,000 bu. of Durum; this was the third largest volume of wheat ever delivered by producers to the Board in a crop year. The amount of the final payment distributed to producers was \$200,107,000; of which \$12,281,000 was distributed to producers of Durum wheat. After deducting the 1-p.c. Prairie Farm Assistance Act levy, the average final payment on Spring wheat (other than Durum) was 38.124 cents per bu. and that on Durum was 39.579 cents per bu. The total payment for No. 1 Northern, basis in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver and prior to deduction of the PFAA levy, amounted to \$1.88683 per bu.