



The crop year 1964-65 coincided with the third year of the fifth three-year International Wheat Agreement, which became effective Aug. 1, 1962. Sales under the Agreement continued to be quite widely distributed, with 27 of the 38 importing countries included in the pact purchasing wheat and/or flour from Canada. Purchases of Canadian wheat and flour under the terms of the IWA amounted to the equivalent of 207,603,000 bu. during 1964-65 and accounted for 35 p.c. of the total sales under the Agreement. Britain was the leading IWA market for Canadian wheat and flour, shipments to that country amounting to some 80,148,000 bu., followed by Japan taking 50,172,000 bu.; the Federal Republic of Germany, 20,509,000 bu.; Belgium and Luxembourg, 15,672,000 bu.; Cuba, 14,745,000 bu.; Venezuela, 9,123,000 bu.; India, 7,266,000 bu.; and the Philippines, 6,483,000 bu. The leading markets for Class II wheat and flour in 1964-65 were: Communist China, 62,370,000 bu.; Czechoslovakia, 26,245,000 bu.; Poland, 18,899,000 bu.; East Germany, 10,522,000 bu.; and U.S.S.R., 10,199,000 bu. During 1964-65, domestic sales of all classes of wheat were made at the same prices as those prevailing for wheat sold under the IWA. Class II prices for all grades of wheat coincided with the IWA and domestic quotations.