

During the crop year 1970-71, marketing of western Canadian wheat was again conducted by the Canadian Wheat Board on a one-year Pool basis, the initial payment being \$1.50 per bu basis No. 1 Northern in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver. On February 11, 1972, the Board announced that a final payment involving the distribution of \$74.4 million would be made on wheat delivered by producers during the 1970-71 crop year.

Grain exports. The 1970-71 exports of bulk wheat, at 409.4 million bu, were higher than the preceding year's total of 317.7 million bu and above the recent ten-year average of 369.2 million bu. During the 1970-71 crop year, the People's Republic of China with purchases of 88.3 million bu remained Canada's principal wheat customer for the third consecutive year. Britain was the second largest wheat market with imports of 64.6 million bu, while Japan purchased 40 million bu and moved into third place on the list of Canada's wheat importers. Sales to the Federal Republic of Germany at 22.7 million bu increased sharply during the crop year under review and moved that country to fourth position. Other leading markets during 1970-71 with quantities in millions of bushels (1969-70 figures in parentheses), were as follows: India, 17.1 (16.5); Brazil, 15.5 (nil); Italy, 15.4 (12.1); Algeria, 14.3 (1.5); Egypt, 14.0 (3.2); Iraq, 13.5 (0.6); USSR, 12.1 (47.3); and Syria, 10.6 (4.2).

The export movement of Canadian wheat flour during the 1970-71 crop year amounted to 10.8 million cwt (24.8 million bu of wheat equivalent), some 8% below the 1969-70 total of 27 million bu. Cuba was Canada's major customer for wheat flour, taking 5.4 million cwt or 12.4 million bu of wheat equivalent and accounting for half of the crop year total. Britain, with imports equivalent to some 2.1 million bu, accounted for 8% of the crop year total and Ceylon and Indonesia imported 1.5 million bu and 1.2 million bu, respectively.

Combined exports of oats, seed oats, barley, rye, flaxseed and rapeseed (including customs exports of oatmeal and rolled oats, and malt in terms of grain equivalent) amounted to 269.9 million bu during the crop year 1970-71. This figure was sharply above both the comparable 1969-70 level of 138.1 million bu and the ten-year (1959-60 - 1968-69) average of 80.1 million bu. Exports of Canadian oats in bulk totalled 13.1 million bu during 1970-71, the highest level of exports recorded since 1965-66 (15.3 million bu), compared with 4.8 million bu shipped during the previous year. The Federal Republic of Germany was the principal market for this grain with purchases of 5.8 million bu; the Netherlands and Italy, at 2.5 million bu and 2.1 million bu, respectively, provided the bulk of the year's increased exports. Other shipments went to the United States, 0.9 million bu; Switzerland and Gibraltar, 0.6 million bu each; and Ireland, 0.4 million bu. In addition, exports of Canadian oatmeal and rolled oats amounted to the equivalent of 23,000 bu in 1970-71 against 61,000 the year before.

Barley exports, at 172.3 million bu, reached an all-time high during the 1970-71 crop year, and more than doubled the 82.7 million bu of 1969-70. Italy became Canada's largest market for this grain with imports of 33.2 million bu, an increase of 20.5 million bu over the previous year's total. Britain was the second largest market as purchases by that country rose to 29.5 million bu in 1970-71, registering a gain of 10 million bu over those of 1969-70. The Federal Republic of Germany and Japan also increased their imports in 1970-71, from 6.3 million bu to 28.7 million bu and from 16.9 million bu to 25.7 million bu, respectively, over 1969-70. Shipments to other major customers in millions of bushels (totals for the previous year in parentheses) were: the Netherlands, 9.9 (1.0); United States, 8.5 (10.3); Poland, 4.5 (4.8); Iraq, 4.4 (nil); Israel, 4.1 (5.3); Spain, 4.0 (nil); Norway, 3.7 (nil); Taiwan, 3.1 (0.7); Belgium and Luxembourg, 2.8 (0.1); Syria, 2.4 (nil); Ireland, 2.3 (0.5); and Denmark, 1.9 (0.4). In addition to the exports of Canadian barley as grain, shipments of malt were the equivalent of 7.3 million bu, some 31% above the 1969-70 figure of 5.6 million bu. During 1970-71 malt was exported to 23 different destinations, the major markets being Japan, 2.7 million bu; Venezuela, 0.7 million bu; Britain, Philippines and United States, 0.6 million bu each; and Brazil and Peru, 0.4 million bu each.

Exports of Canadian rye during the 1970-71 crop year amounted to 8.9 million bu, the best volume of clearances since 1966-67. Japan continued to be the principal market for this grain, importing some 4.8 million bu in 1970-71, more than twice the 1969-70 figure. Other major markets importing Canadian rye were as follows: Britain and Poland, 0.9 million bu each; the Netherlands, 0.7 million bu; Norway, 0.6 million bu; and United States and Portugal, 0.5 million bu each.

During 1970-71, clearances of Canadian flaxseed moving overseas amounted to 21.2 million bu, surpassed only by the record 21.6 million bu in 1956-57. The leading market for