

the crop year when the board has sold all the grain or otherwise disposed of it in accordance with the Canadian Wheat Board Act, the board, if authorized by order-in-council, makes a final payment to producers.

Since implementation of the new domestic feed grains policy, a producer delivering feed grains to a country elevator has the option of selling the grain to the wheat board or on the open market. In the latter case he will, on delivery, receive a payment representing the final price in contrast to the Canadian Wheat Board system of initial and final payments. As a result of a modification effective in August 1976 in the feed grain policy, the wheat board offers feed grains to the domestic market at a corn competitive price.

**The Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act**, administered by the wheat board, provides that producers may receive through their elevator agents interest-free cash advances on farm-stored grain in accordance with a prescribed formula. The purpose is to make cash available to producers pending delivery of their grain under the quotas established. An advance of up to \$45,000 (depending on the number of producers involved in the operation) may be issued to multi-farm farms, such as partnerships, co-operative and corporate farms. The maximum total advance prescribed by regulation may not exceed \$15,000 for any individual for the crop year. The act also contains provisions for special advance payments to maximums of \$7,500 for unharvested grain and \$1,500 for drying of grain.

**Two-Price Wheat Act.** To mitigate the effects of sharp price fluctuations on domestic wheat consumers, the federal government implemented a two-price system for wheat in September 1973. The system provides a guaranteed price to the domestic miller of \$3.25 for 36.4 cubic decimetres of bread wheat used for domestic consumption. Under the Two-Price Wheat Act, given royal assent on June 19, 1975, the government makes up the difference to farmers between the pegged domestic price and the export price on all sales into the domestic market, to a maximum payment of \$1.75 for 36.4 cubic decimetres. A similar system is in place for durum wheats.

The grains and special crops division of Agriculture Canada's food production and marketing branch is responsible for administering this program and has supervised distribution of about \$348 million from its inception to the end of 1977. Payments are distributed directly to farmers in Quebec and the Maritimes, while in Ontario and the Prairies, monthly payments are made to the Ontario Wheat Producers' Marketing Board and the Canadian Wheat Board, for distribution among farmers through the price pooling scheme operated by each organization.

The program will remain in effect until 1980, providing farmers with long-range price assurance and market stability.

**The Canadian International Grains Institute** was incorporated in July 1972. It operates in affiliation with the Canadian Wheat Board and the Canadian Grain Commission and financial responsibility is shared by the federal government and the wheat board. It is designed to help maintain and enlarge markets at home and abroad for Canadian grains, oilseeds and their products, and offers instructional programs to selected participants from countries purchasing these commodities and to Canadians associated with the grain industry. Courses are offered in grain handling, transportation, marketing, flour milling, bread baking and macaroni manufacturing, and lectures and practical training are given in analytical methods used in processing and using grains and oilseeds. Located in the Canadian Grain Commission Building in Winnipeg the institute includes classrooms, conference rooms, offices, library, laboratories, an 8.16 tonne, 24-hour-capacity flour mill and a pilot bakery.

**The Canada Grains Council** was established in 1969 to improve co-ordination within the industry on recommendations to government. Its principal aim is to co-ordinate activities directed at increasing Canada's share of world markets for grains and grain products and effecting their efficient use in Canada. Membership is open to all non-governmental organizations and associations whose members are engaged in grain production, processing, handling, transportation or marketing.