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Saskatchewan wheat

POOL REPORT
and subsidiary companies
1971-1972

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**A condensed
version of the
Saskatchewan
Wheat Pool
Annual Report
1971-1972**



1972 Annual Meeting



E. K. Turner

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

*Excerpts from the policy address by President E. K. Turner
to Pool annual meeting of delegates, November 14, 1972.*

The year 1972 will be remembered by many of us for the purchase by the three Pools of the grain handling and farm supply facilities of Federal Grain Limited. This was by far the largest deal of its kind ever concluded in the Canadian grain industry and by itself makes a major contribution towards the ability of the Wheat Pools to rationalize and improve for its farmer members the handling and transportation of Prairie grain to market.

POOL ACTION

The Pool (1) provides goods and services of various kinds to help the farmer acquire necessary production inputs and to market his output and (2) represents farmer members in the forums where public policy for agriculture is developed.

On the latter for example:

We have made a number of presentations to governments both at provincial and federal levels on questions related to the improvement of farm income.

We have established an internal committee to consider elevator consolidation issues and have participated with others in related studies.

We were directly involved in studying questions of feed grains marketing.

We participated in the concerted effort that persuaded the federal government to make major changes in income tax legislation to the benefit of co-operatives.

We've been concerned about prices and conditions of trade in the international grains market and have made a number of moves to try to create the climate for change.

INFLATION

The farmer is one of the few persons in the country who cannot pass on enough of his cost increases to keep his income stable let alone cause it to rise.

I'm concerned about the social problems created by this kind of continuous battle between rising prices and declining real income. Those in our society who have the ability to seek increases tend to urge that increases be higher than they might have sought mainly to meet pressures they expect in the more distant future. This inflation psychology tends to have a most disruptive effect on the economy in general. And on farmers who cannot share equitably in the distribution of real income the effect is downright disastrous.

We urge strongly that whatever is possible be done to reduce the inflationary spiral. This is why we are prepared to urge that some form of price control be tried in Canada.

TRANSPORTATION

My concern is that if Canada is to develop new markets for our expanding production and hold the markets already established we must have a transportation system equipped to put our goods into world markets in an uninterrupted flow throughout the year.

It may be necessary to make significant changes in the plant and in the service now offered by the railway companies. The rail users may have to make significant changes of their own. Governments may also have to offer more financial assistance than they have so far.

TRADE

Paramount in any effective agreement about world trade in grains would be reduction in trade barriers and co-ordination of national farm programs.

Discussions are to begin soon to amend the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and I would hope that Canada prepares a major case against some of these non-tariff barriers.

We are trying to create the atmosphere that will allow the inclusion of provisions in future international agreements to prevent unrestricted use by countries of grain policies that are disruptive to world trade in grains. If we fail to achieve this then the Canadian government must accept responsibility to assure that Canadian grain producers are not disadvantaged in world trade.

Every Canadian has a vital stake in our efforts to attain from the international market place a just return for grain producers.



Laird area

BOARD VIEWS

The Board of Directors of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool fully recognize that the increased size of the organization presents new challenges for the future. Members have a right to expect their co-operative to give leadership in developing services and policies that will meet their needs.

Programs that will encourage participation by members and their genuine involvement in the organization will be emphasized while ensuring that control and responsibility are exercised and accounted for through sound information programs and organizational structure.

While some progress was made achieving the policy and commercial goals stated in the Annual Report of 1971-72, the Pool Board of Directors believe these goals are valid for the coming year.



Lilac Committee Meeting

POLICY GOALS 1972-73

The Board of Directors believes that the activities of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and the policy goals it pursues, must be directed towards improving the net income of our members. This can best be achieved by recognizing the practical limitations of any one solution and by aggressively pursuing policies in a number of key areas, including:

- (1) Policies and programs to achieve market expansion both at home and abroad for grain and livestock;
- (2) Policies and programs to achieve lowest possible costs of production;
- (3) Policies and programs to achieve the best possible prices in the market place;
- (4) National price and income support policies, where necessary, to offset the harmful effects of domestic economic policies and policies of other nations, which have a harmful effect on Canadian agriculture;
- (5) Federal and Provincial Government policies and programs designed to achieve acceptable agricultural adjustment in terms of both people and other resources.



Grain moved well in '72

COMMERCIAL GOALS 1972-73

The Board of Directors and Management will direct the efforts of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool towards achievement of the following goals:

- (1) An increase in the volume and percentage of grain and livestock marketed through Pool facilities;
- (2) An increase in the volume and market share of Pool farm supply sales;
- (3) Continued growth in Pool processing volume of Saskatchewan farm products;
- (4) To explore through joint action with other co-operatives the market for Western Canada's farm products abroad, and develop programs to serve these markets either directly or through overseas investment projects;
- (5) To seek opportunity for increased co-ordination between the three Pools and other co-operatives in joint ownership and operation of facilities;
- (6) To represent the interests of grain producers in working with the other Pools, the grain industry and government, toward the consolidation of country elevator facilities; to assure a system that adequately meets future market needs, serves producers efficiently and economically, and assures full opportunity for co-operative ownership and control by grain producers.

POOL POLICY

Introduction

Pool policy is developed by the Board of Directors after extensive study and debate at Pool meetings, including the annual meeting of delegates, and among farmers in the country.

There are 10 proposals for an action program for 1973.

Grain Handling and Transportation:

Pool policy is:

- that the country elevator system of Western Canada be developed to reduce unnecessary duplication and to improve efficiency to provide adequate facilities and services at least cost to farmers.
- that a tariff system for grain handling and storage be reviewed to develop a system of payments which ensures least-cost grain handling operations.
- that Saskatchewan Wheat Pool seek to increase producer ownership and influence over the system and undertake to ensure farmers a grain delivery system which takes account of regional geography and volume of grain deliveries.
- that before any change in the grain handling system is implemented farmers and their representatives who are familiar with actual production and handling of grain be consulted.
- that the governments concerned take the necessary steps to keep the grain moving in the event of a work stoppage that impedes the movement of grain.
- that Saskatchewan Wheat Pool intensify its requests to railroads and government to provide a transportation system capable of meeting future grain marketing demands.
- that the federal government pay demurrage charges incurred by ships waiting for grain through work stoppages or transportation failure.
- that the necessary steps be taken to deepen the Port and improve other grain handling capabilities at Churchill.

Two-Price System for Wheat:

Pool policy is:

- that the federal government be urged to establish the two-price wheat program under permanent legislation.

- that funds allocated under the two-price system for wheat be distributed to wheat producers.
- that the cost of the two-price system be paid for by domestic users of wheat.
- that payments under the two-price system be made so as to include farmers who have sold their land and are still delivering wheat under special permit.
- that a cost-of-production formula be used to establish the domestic price of wheat.

Grain Production and Marketing:

Pool policy is:

- that the federal government establish an incentive policy for producers of feed grains to encourage sufficient acreage to ensure adequate supplies. One step would be to increase before seeding in spring 1973 the guaranteed initial payment for barley by at least 15 cents a bushel.
- that where the federal government desires or demands changes in production patterns or variety changes, financial incentive be provided to producers to make the required adjustment.
- that Saskatchewan Wheat Pool undertake a program of research into the market and production potential of specialty crops.

Hog Marketing:

The Wheat Pool's traditional position is to support producer marketing boards provided producers of the commodity to be regulated indicate the wish for a marketing board.

Pool policy is:

- that the Saskatchewan hog marketing commission secure co-operation with marketing agencies in at least one of the adjacent prairie provinces and seek a prairie-wide marketing agency for the marketing of hogs on both domestic and export markets.

Inflation:

Farmers are one group in the economy not able to pass on as increased commodity prices the rising costs of the goods and services they purchase to operate their farm and as a consequence they have suffered in real terms from inflation.

Pool policy is:

- that the Government of Canada be urged to implement a form of domestic price and wage control.

International Trade:

Pool policy is:

- that the Canadian government be encouraged and assisted in development of an effective international agreement on grains to come into force in 1974 and cover both wheat and feed grains.
- that an effective international agreement on grains also include national and farm stock-holding policies, maintenance of adequate reserves, a reduction in trade barriers through commitment by exporters and importers, co-ordination of national farm programs, maximum and minimum prices for world transactions, and adequate food aid.

Land Tenure and Transfer:

Pool policy is:

- that the Saskatchewan Land Bank Commission program and the federal government's small farms development program be integrated so that the maximum benefits of each will be available to individual farmers.
- that the federal and provincial governments develop a land transfer program which would ensure that the control of Canadian farm land remains in the hands of Canadian farmers and ensures the opportunity to farm for the largest possible number of farmers.
- that cash rentals under the Saskatchewan Land Bank Commission be set at levels that take into account productive potential, agricultural economic conditions and cost of money less the appreciation on land values.

Rapeseed Marketing:

Pool policy is:

- that the federal government introduce necessary legislation immediately which would give authority to the Canadian Wheat Board under its Act to market rapeseed.
- that a plebiscite be held to determine whether producers support extension of Wheat Board powers to marketing of rapeseed.
- that any permit holder who has produced rapeseed in any one or more of the last three crop years be eligible to vote on this question and that a simple majority of



A fine flax field

those voting be required in favor before the marketing authority be given to the Board.

Farm Machinery:

Because farm machinery purchase and use rank so highly in farm operations of all kinds the Wheat Pool is concerned about improvements in the supply, servicing and operation of all kinds of machinery.

Pool policy is:

- that Saskatchewan Wheat Pool support proposals advanced by the three prairie provinces to establish a "Prairie Farm Machinery Institute" and urge that this be implemented in the next session of the legislature.
- that the Saskatchewan Government appoint a farm machinery ombudsman with power to arbitrate grievances brought by manufacturers, dealers and purchasers of farm machinery.
- that farmers be urged to increase their support of Canadian Co-operative Implements Limited, the farmer-owned machinery co-operative which manufactures, distributes and provides servicing for a wide range of farm machinery throughout the prairie provinces.

Government Revenue and Expenditure:

Pool policy is:

- that the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool request the federal and provincial governments to develop a plan which

would allow farmers to place land purchases under a registered Retirement Savings Plan.

- that the Saskatchewan Government raise the exemption in the Estate Tax Act to \$200,000 for the immediate family.
- that the welfare system and unemployment insurance program be re-examined to ensure that benefits provided are less attractive than employment and that a ceiling of total earnings in a year be applied to both contributions and payouts.

On-going Policies

In addition to the foregoing, Saskatchewan Pool has a great number of policies that it supports as it operates as "a farm organization dedicated to the improvement of the social and economic conditions of Saskatchewan farm families." The Pool seeks to meet its objective by providing in the market place a variety of goods and services required by farmer members and by representing the views of farmer members in the debate on public policy.

The Pool urged development of The Canadian Wheat Board and has supported the Wheat Board marketing system from the beginning. The Pool also supports the continuation of an effective Canada Grain Act and the Canadian Grain Commission which administers it. The Pool supports the delivery quota system for grains, producer marketing boards, the guaranteed initial payments program for grains, the agricultural prices stabilization program, and a variety of other federal and provincial programs designed to assist farmers to meet problems over which they have no individual control. Internationally the Pool supports the freest possible trade among all countries and is a strong advocate of effective commodity agreements.

The Pool advocates federal government maintenance of minimum grain income levels through price supports to take effect when export and domestic prices fall below cost of production.



REPORT OF THE GENERAL MANAGER

Ira K. Mumford

All Divisions of the organization experienced successful operations and a surplus of \$16,692,471 was achieved.

Further steps will be taken in 1972-73 to improve service to members and \$10,000,000 will be spent on construction and repair of country elevators, terminal elevators, stock yards and other facilities.

The future must be approached with caution because of the nagging question of the kind of country elevator system that is needed to provide service to farmers. The Pool is working on a development plan. It will continue to make short-term changes to improve service while eliminating worn out facilities. Final conclusions about a long-term system for the prairies cannot be made until decisions are made about a branch rail line system.

Despite the problems of work stoppages and a shortage of grain cars at times, the present country and terminal elevator system handled record volumes of grain.

The Pool is looking at terminal elevator improvements at both Thunder Bay and Vancouver to further speed the movement of grain to export markets. The 10 terminals at Thunder Bay will require extensive improvements of dust elimination equipment to meet the Ontario pollution standards.

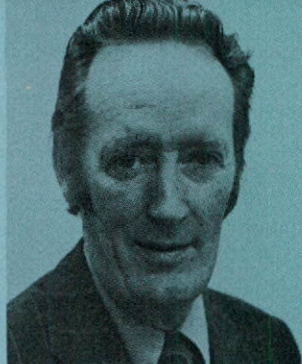
At Vancouver, the industry is under pressure to build more terminal capacity but the industry is reluctant to move until rail services are improved. The Pool believes improved rail service would allow the present terminals to handle larger volumes of grain while expansion plans are under study.

The Pool will also continue to improve its livestock facilities to provide service to Saskatchewan's livestock producers.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool co-operated in efforts to speed grain movement during the past year through closer integration of all segments of the grain industry. Close working relationships were maintained with Manitoba and Alberta Pools and co-ordination of activities will be of continued importance in reaching future objectives.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

J. O. Wright



The year just concluded is further evidence that drastic change is the normal situation in prairie agriculture and consequently for Saskatchewan Wheat Pool. Over the long term however, certain trends are evident and it's on this basis that the Pool and its farmer-members can plan for the future.

There is no doubt that the increased scope of operations of the Pool provides new opportunity to serve members' needs. It also means increased influence when representing members on farm policy issues.

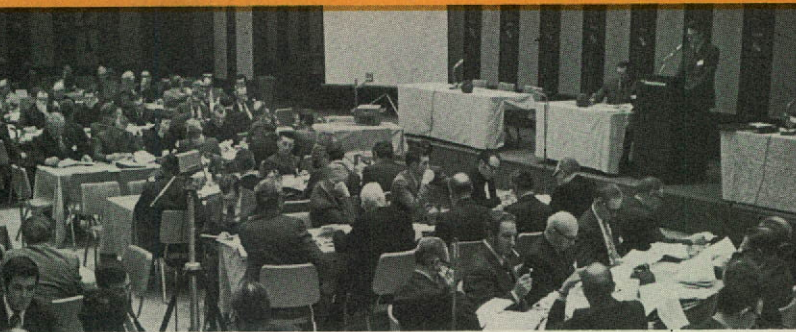
Our objective is to provide real opportunity for farmers to be involved in giving direction to their organization both in terms of services and farm policy development.

Close contact has been maintained throughout the year with the provincial and national offices of the Federations of Agriculture, the Co-operative Development Association and the Co-operative Union of Canada. We have co-ordinated our policy activities wherever common interests prevailed, with the Pool organizations in Alberta and Manitoba.

The question of farm organization structure in Saskatchewan remains under active consideration at year end. Members of the Pool have come to look to their representatives as leaders in farm policy development and in taking policy positions forward to the national level. If it is felt by members that effectiveness can be improved by a change in farm organization structure, the Pool, as an institution, must be prepared to change and adapt to a new situation. A clear consensus should be evident, however, that any new farm organization will be supported and maintained by farmers and by all other concerned organizations before Saskatchewan Wheat Pool should significantly change its approach to farm policy involvement.

This and many other important questions face your organization in the years ahead. With continued loyalty and patronage of members and with the dedicated efforts of all employees, Saskatchewan Wheat Pool will continue to be an influence for improvement in the quality of life for farm families in this province.

Agricultural Policy—Local and International



Above: 1972 Delegate Scenes

Below: International Federation of Agricultural Producers met in Ottawa, October, 1972.



SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT POOL

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE

ASSETS		
	1972	1971
Cash	\$ 6,738,366	\$ 2,356,235
Accounts Receivable	23,700,766	15,572,606
Stocks of Grain (Note 2)	127,109,016	110,708,224
Stock in Trade (Note 3)	9,881,340	7,826,496
Manufacturing Supplies	153,019	139,191
Prepaid Taxes, Insurance and Other Expenses	1,079,823	901,840
Prepayment on Income Taxes	549,863	426,083
Total Current Assets	\$169,212,193	\$137,930,675
Accounts Receivable Deferred (Note 4)	1,595,728	872,086
Investments and Memberships, at cost (Note 4)	9,188,432	9,158,780
Fixed Assets, at cost		
Sites, Buildings, Machinery and Equipment \$157,539,852		
Less accumulated allowance for depreciation \$92,864,254	64,675,598	54,094,108
Deferred Charges		
Stocks of Repair Parts and Supplies	331,237	261,284
Goodwill, at cost less amounts amortized (Note 11)	1,236,636	
Other		
Excess of cost of shares of subsidiary company over the book amount of net assets acquired ..	665,927	
	<u>\$246,905,751</u>	<u>\$202,316,933</u>
On behalf of the Board		
E. K. TURNER, Director		
E. A. BODEN, Director		

AUDITORS' REPORT

The Shareholders,
Saskatchewan Wheat Pool,
Regina, Saskatchewan.

We have examined the consolidated balance sheet of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool and its subsidiary companies as at 31st July 1972 and have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. For each company our examination included a general review of the accounting procedures and such tests of accounting records and other supporting evidence as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, and as shown by the books of the various companies, the accompanying consolidated balance sheet presents fairly the financial position of the organization as at 31st July 1972 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

All the transactions that have come to our notice have, in our opinion, been within the objects and powers of the companies.

23rd October 1972.

TOUCHE ROSS & CO.
Chartered Accountants.

AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

SHEET AT 31st JULY 1972

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

	1972	1971
Cheques and Orders Outstanding	\$ 23,960,141	\$ 19,415,880
Bank Loans — secured	60,930,000	53,700,000
Notes Payable	18,170,000	14,320,000
Saskatchewan Economic Development Corporation Loans — secured		2,750,000
Unallocated Surplus	16,692,471	9,934,970
Accounts Payable	32,494,737	20,500,040
Members' Term Loans Due Before 31st July Next	6,180,404	492,421
Total Current Liabilities ..	\$158,427,753	\$121,113,311
First Mortgage Debenture Loan (Note 12)	13,250,000	
North Vancouver Terminal Loan	5,638,004	6,894,379
Members' Term Loans	2,739,659	7,991,691
Bank Term Loans — secured		5,500,000
Note Payable to Manitoba Pool Elevators	1,132,245	
Minority Interest	111,572	
Capital (Note 6)		
Authorized 60,000,000 shares of \$1 each	<u>\$60,000,000</u>	
Allotted and fully paid 49,365,999 shares	\$49,365,999	
Allotted and partly paid 81,311 shares	<u>40,841</u>	
Reserve	16,199,678	16,323,585
Commitments and Guaranties (Notes 7 to 10) The notes to the consolidated balance sheet are an integral part of the balance sheet.		
	<u>\$246,905,751</u>	<u>\$202,316,933</u>

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

31st July 1972

1. The consolidated financial statements at 31st July 1972 include the accounts of the company and the following subsidiary companies:

Saskatchewan Pool Elevators Limited
 Saskatchewan Pool Terminals Limited
 Saskatchewan Co-operative Livestock Producers Limited
 Modern Press Limited
 Westland Elevators Limited

2. Stocks of grain have been valued either at The Canadian Wheat Board prices, Winnipeg market cash closing prices at 31st July 1972, or open sales contracts, after allowance where necessary for freight and carrying charges.

3. Stock in trade has been valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, or on the basis of open sales contracts.

4. Full provision has been made for loss in collection of the deferred patronage loans of \$804,173 receivable from Western

Co-operative Fertilizers Limited by providing an additional \$402,087 in the accounts this year.

Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited operated at a loss for the past two years. Operations this year resulted in an earning, however because of losses experienced on sale of fertilizer moved to Central America in 1970-71 the net result was a loss of \$5,392 after providing for depreciation at a 1% rate. Saskatchewan Wheat Pool's investment of the \$8,854,173 represents approximately 33% of the total investment of the member-owners in Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited. The value of our investment and the collectibility of the account receivable is dependent on future operations of the plant.

5. Provision for depreciation has been made for a full year on all depreciable assets in use at 31st July 1972 by the diminishing balance method at the normal rates allowed under income tax regulations.

6. The following statement shows the changes in Capital Account during the year ended 31st July 1972:

Balance at 31st July 1971		\$44,493,967
Add		
New shares allotted	\$ 3,540	
Allocated from 1970-71 Surplus		
—net	6,722,065	6,725,605
		<u>\$51,219,572</u>
Less		
Purchased from eligible categories \$	1,808,505	
Address unknown—cancelled—net	4,227	1,812,732
		<u>\$49,406,840</u>

By resolution of delegates, Authorized Capital was increased from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 during the year.

7. As at 31st July 1972 Capital Commitments to 31st October 1972 totalled \$3,245,000.

8. Under the Employees' Retirement Plan and revisions thereto, there is a liability as valued by actuaries in respect of past services of approximately \$6,610,216 to be paid to the Retirement Funds in varying amounts over the next twenty years. During the year under review payments totalling \$582,751 were made to the Funds.

9. There is a liability of undetermined amount in connection with unexpired subscriptions to The Western Producer.

10. There is a guarantee not exceeding \$125,000 in favour of the Toronto Dominion Bank in connection with a loan made by XCAN Grain Limited to one of its foreign customers.

11. Goodwill valued at \$1,374,040 was included in the purchase price paid for Federal Grain Limited assets and is being amortized over a ten year period.

12. First Mortgage Debenture Loan of \$13,250,000 represents borrowings from Saskatchewan Co-operative Credit Society — \$8,250,000 and Co-operative Fire and Casualty Company — \$5,000,000, bearing interest at $7\frac{1}{4}\%$ and repayable at 10% per year commencing 1st August 1973 with the balance repayable 1st August 1980. The debenture is secured by an unregistered land mortgage and a registered chattel mortgage on Industrial Division properties in Saskatoon and the hypothecation of Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited bonds in an aggregate principal amount of \$8,000,000.

STATEMENT OF COMBINED OPERATIONS

Combined operations of all Divisions of the Company for the year ended 31st July 1972, were as follows:

Operating Surplus*

Country Elevator Division	\$ 9,552,809
Terminal Elevator Division	5,548,574
Farm Service Division	508,591
Industrial Division	490,523
Livestock Division	446,762
Printing and Publishing Division	(198,260)
	<u>\$16,348,999</u>

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool's share of earnings from joint terminal operations after deducting diversion premiums credited to Country and Terminal Elevator Divisions —

Co-op Terminals — Thunder Bay	\$506,368	
Pacific Elevators Limited — Vancouver	239,191	745,559
		<u>\$17,094,558</u>

Deduct:

Provision for possible loss on Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited Patronage Loans	402,087
	<u>\$16,692,471</u>

*Brackets denote deficit.



Edgeley area

Allocation of Surplus

The Board of Directors recommends that the surplus earnings for the year ended 31st July 1972, in the amount of \$16,692,471, be allocated as follows:-

Grain:

Patronage dividend at the rate of 4.72c per bushel to be applied in payment of shares allotted pursuant to Article 19 of the Articles of Association of the Company, estimated \$14,317,872

Livestock:

Patronage dividend at the rate of 86c per head for cattle, 48c per head for calves, 13c per head for hogs, and 20c per head for sheep and lambs, to be applied in payment of shares allotted pursuant to Article 19 of the Articles of Association of the Company, estimated 391,588

Farm Supplies:

Patronage dividend at the rate of 3.15 per cent of the value of farm supply purchases, to be applied in payment of shares allotted pursuant to Article 19 of the Articles of Association of the Company, estimated 445,770

Notwithstanding the foregoing, each member whose shares in excess of one share have heretofore been purchased by the Company, shall be paid his dividend in cash

Total Patronage Dividend, estimated \$15,155,230
Provision for Income Tax, estimated 883,000
Transfer to Reserve, estimated 654,241

TOTAL \$16,692,471

The Board of Directors also recommends that:

1. The sum of \$2,000,000 be used as required in 1972-73 for the purchase of the equities of members in all eligible categories, as follows:-
 - (a) Estates of deceased members;
 - (b) Totally disabled members;
 - (c) Members no longer interested in the production of grain or livestock;
 - (d) Members over 70 years of age, or 65 years of age, if a veteran.
2. A sum of approximately \$1,680,000 be provided for repayment of 30 per cent of the balance remaining in each members' North Vancouver Terminal Loan account.
3. Subsequent to the allocation to shares of the 1971-72 patronage dividend, and payment of withholding tax, a sum of approximately \$2,490,000 representing a four per cent purchase of share equity, be paid to all members having a share equity of \$100 or more.

It is noted that an estimated \$1,100,000 will be required to pay, in cash, dividends earned in the year under review by shareholders who have previously qualified to receive repayment of their equity.

In addition, an estimated \$1,175,000 will be paid to the Receiver General for Canada as a prepayment of Income Tax on behalf of shareholders whose total dividends earned for the year exceeded \$100.



Federal facilities are now part of Pool

COUNTRY ELEVATOR DIVISION

Earnings

Net earnings amounted to \$9,552,809 compared with \$4,848,474 the previous year.

Grain Operations

Receipts of all grains handled during the crop year totalled 328,136,000 bushels compared to 218,681,000 bushels in the 1970-71 crop year. The large increase in handlings resulted from more grain being handled through normal facilities plus the bushels that were handled through Federal Grain facilities from March 16 to July 31. During the 1971-72 crop year, the Pool handled 58.19 per cent of all grain delivered to elevators in Saskatchewan.

A new program for the contracting for production of special crops was initiated during the year. While the program was not as successful as hoped for, 14,000 acres of sunflowers and 4,500 acres of buckwheat were contracted. As experience is gained in production and marketing, it is hoped that more acres of special crops can be grown in the future.



Qualified agents to serve you

RECEIPTS AT POOL COUNTRY ELEVATORS

1971-72 and 1970-71
(Thousands of Bushels)

	1971-72	1970-71
Wheat	167,227	111,281
Durum	38,257	24,174
Oats	5,234	12,217
Barley	88,198	45,745
Rye	5,258	3,279
Flax	6,725	8,170
Rapeseed	17,237	13,815
	<u>328,136</u>	<u>218,681</u>

In 1971-72 Pool elevators handled 4,406 bushels of grain (two carlots) over the platform compared with 15,578 bushels in the previous season.

Construction and Maintenance

The Construction Department faced a heavy workload during the year because of the volume of grain being handled and the additional facilities that were purchased. New elevators constructed during the year included two 95,000 bushel plants, one 80,000 bushel and one 50,000 bushel elevator. As well, one 75,000 bushel annex and two agents' dwellings were built.

The Division was also involved in some of the construction work at the vegetable oil plant at Saskatoon and at stockyards at various locations throughout the province.



Pool works for farm families

Malting Barley

The volume of malting barley handled reached an all time high at 6,652,762 bushels for the season.

The following table indicates the selection of malting barley by companies:

	Bushels
Saskatchewan Wheat Pool	4,473,695
Canada Malting Company	1,632,339
Dominion Malting Company	546,728
	<u>6,652,762</u>

There was sufficient space in country elevators to accommodate deliveries authorized by quota by July 31. Although the system of terminating quotas used throughout the year by the Wheat Board worked reasonably well, there were occasions when Pool elevators could not handle all deliveries due to a lack of space.

One of the most difficult problems faced in operations and by farmers during the year was the pricing of rapeseed. This was caused by the wide price fluctuations between the markets at Thunder Bay and Vancouver. While some changes in pricing have been introduced, a satisfactory solution still hasn't been found.

During the crop year, operations were discontinued at 35 stations and 88 stations were operated on a part-time basis.

FEDERAL GRAIN FACILITIES PURCHASED BY SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT POOL

COUNTRY ELEVATORS	580
Capacity	37,426,000 bushels

AGENTS DWELLINGS	319
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CLEANING PLANTS:

Unity, Saskatchewan.

Prince Albert, Saskatchewan.

As well as the above facilities, The Pool obtained a number of farm supply sheds.

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool paid \$15,171,615 for its share of the Federal Grain facilities.

(Total outlay by the three Pools was \$28,175,000 exclusive of inventory.)

TERMINAL ELEVATORS BOUGHT BY THREE POOLS:

	Capacity
(Thunder Bay)	
Federal Stewart	5,025,500 bushels
Federal Northwestern	2,581,000 bushels
Federal Searle	4,800,000 bushels
Westland	7,535,600 bushels
(Vancouver)	
Pacific Elevators Ltd. (Federal)	7,111,500 bushels

Negotiations were detailed

Much of the detailed work on behalf of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool in connection with the Federal purchase was carried out by Ira K. Mumford, general manager; R. A. Milliken, Pool solicitor; and J. M. Fair, treasurer.



Among officials involved in negotiations for the purchase of Federal Grain were E. K. Turner, president, Saskatchewan Wheat Pool; Gordon Harrold, president, Alberta Wheat Pool, seated; and Harold Sneath, president, Manitoba Pool Elevators.



The Saskatchewan share of the capital cost of the project amounted to \$15,171,615. The transaction was completed and the transfer took place in the Manitoba Pool Board Room in Winnipeg, March 16, 1972.



SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT POOL AND OFFICIALS

Back row (left to right): Avery K. Sahl, Mossburn, District 14; Secretary; James Lindsay, Limerick, District 13; W. Bernard Mundell, Leroy, District 13; J. O. Wright, Regina, General Manager; J. O. Wright, Regina, District 10; Gustave C. Anderson, Val Marie, District 3; J. O. Wright, Regina, District 10.

Front row (left to right): Erling O. Johnsrude, District 14; J. Wm. Marshall, Wild Rose, District 12; E. K. Turner, President, Regina, District 10; Garfield Steven Leross, District 9; William Schutz, Saltcoats, District 10.



POOL BOARD OF DIRECTORS at July 31, 1972

Bank, District 5; Don Sinclair, Regina, Assistant
2; Walter A. Kumph, Smiley, District 11;
M. Fair, Regina, Treasurer; Ira K. Mumford,
a, Secretary; R. D. McKell, Regina, District 6;
J. A. Anderson, Cabri, District 4.

e, Weyburn, District 1; Gordon South, Melfort,
District 15; E. A. Boden, 1st Vice-President, Regina,
District 16; Donald M. Lockwood, 2nd Vice-
son, Whitewood, District 7; Hugh F. McLeod,
District 8.



Vancouver terminal

TERMINAL ELEVATOR DIVISION

Earnings

Operations resulted in a surplus of \$5,548,574 compared with \$3,939,709 a year ago.

The increase in earnings is attributed to larger handlings and additional earnings from four months of operating terminals acquired from Federal Grain.

Operations

The year's operations demonstrated that terminal elevators were not the bottleneck in moving grain to export markets. Many more millions of bushels can be handled through Saskatchewan Wheat Pool facilities provided an orderly and continuous flow of grain to and from the terminals can be maintained.

Some expansion of grain terminals may be necessary in the future, but this can only be justified when present facilities are fully utilized.

The pooling of cars at both Thunder Bay and Vancouver helped to speed the turn around of grain cars. The work of the Grain Co-ordinators at both locations was of great assistance.

Considerable work has been done on dust control equipment at Vancouver, and at Thunder Bay many hours of planning have taken place in order to determine the most effective ways of meeting Ontario pollution standards.

While results of the past year were satisfactory, significant costs can only be met by continued high volumes of handling.

Handlings at Thunder Bay increased to 228,547,661 bushels from 174,273,544 bushels and at Vancouver to 67,468,691 bushels from 49,727,582 bushels in the 1970-71 crop year.

PACIFIC TERMINALS LIMITED

The terminal elevator purchased from Federal Grain at Vancouver by Saskatchewan and Alberta Pools is managed by Alberta and is known as Pacific Terminals Limited.

In the period from March 16 to July 31, 1972, Pacific Terminals handled 38,296,000 bushels.

CO-OP TERMINALS

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool has the majority interest in the four terminals at Thunder Bay that were bought from Federal Grain Limited. The Pool manages these terminals under the name of Co-op Terminals.

Handlings at Co-op Terminals for the period March 16 to July 31, 1972 totalled 41,284,000 bushels.

Consignment of grain to these facilities from Saskatchewan Wheat Pool was proportionate to the percentage of business contributed from the Federal Grain country elevator system in Saskatchewan.



Boat loading

XCAN GRAIN LIMITED

XCAN Grain Limited has now completed two years of operations in international trade in grain products of Canadian origin.

The company again returned a modest profit and financial results are considered quite satisfactory.

About 91 million bushels of grains, oilseeds and pellets were handled by the organization, which is about 12 per cent of the grain exported out of Canada during 1971-72.

Another achievement during the year was the success of XCAN in creating a new market for Canadian agricultural commodities in Venezuela. A contract, completed with MOSILICA organization, was the first concluded under the federal government's new research and development fund and required a great deal of liaison between the government and XCAN. It's to be hoped that in the future similar projects will be possible with other importing countries.

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION

The combined operations of the flour mill, the rapeseed oil mill and rapeseed exporting operations resulted in a surplus of \$490,523 compared to \$1,064,509 the previous season.

The lower earnings are due to increased depreciation, lower margins on flour and mill feed products, and reduced volumes and margins on export rapeseed.

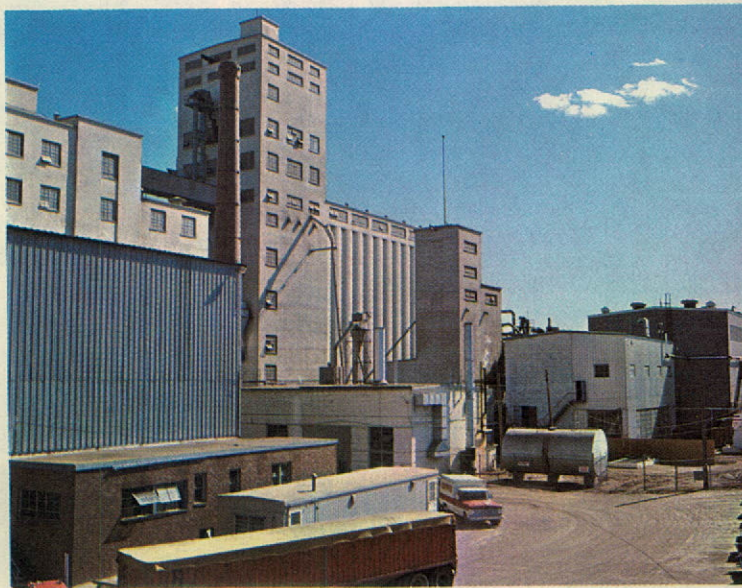
The major development during the year was the completion of a 200-ton per day addition to the oilseed plant.

Flour Mill

Total production of flour is approximately the same as last year. The general condition of the industry remains about the same with over capacity to produce flour and an inability to compete in the growing world flour trade.

Sales for the year showed a minor drop in family flour and a slight increase in bakery and export markets. The remaining export commercial markets for Canadian flour are difficult to retain in view of the pressure of subsidized sales from other countries.

The installation of the pelleting plant in the flour mill has enabled participation in exports of pelleted mill feeds for the first time.



Industrial Division facilities

Vegetable Oil Plant

Oil operations during the year were complicated with the completion of the expansion project and start-up of a new plant.

Expansion of western crushing plants tripled the crushing capacity in western Canada. This is much more capacity than is required in the market in the foreseeable future.

About half the rapeseed crushed during the year was low erucic acid varieties that had been grown under contract. It was possible to supply customers with Canbra oil throughout the year. Oil yields from the new low erucic acid varieties were about two and one-half per cent lower than from regular varieties and this of course was reflected in the operating results. The federal government has provided for an adjustment but it is not expected to fully offset the loss in oil yield.



A banquet helped mark rapeseed plant expansion

Freight Rates

The lengthy and complicated case of the western crushers dealing with freight rates on rapeseed products was finally carried to a complete hearing. Judgment on the case is awaited by the industry and it is of critical importance to future development and utilization of oil exporting facilities at ports.



Moosomin, Sask.

LIVESTOCK DIVISION

Operations resulted in a surplus of \$446,762 compared to \$342,238 for the previous year. Increased handlings and greater participation in the feeder finance program contributed to larger earnings.

New records were set in handlings and dollar volume which exceeded \$162,232,000 for the year.

Cattle and Calf Marketing

Deliveries of cattle and calves to Pool facilities totalled 588,764 head, an increase of 90,251 head from 1970-71.

The Pool handled 46.29 per cent of the cattle marketed in the province, an increase of 3.11 per cent from the previous year.

The Pool policy used to maintain market prices was applied to 139,182 head of livestock and resulted in a net loss to the Division of 17 cents per head purchased under the policy. This policy is deemed essential in order to maintain price conformity between Saskatchewan markets and other Canadian terminal markets to the benefit of producers.

Hog Marketings

The Pool Livestock Division handled 216,577 head during 1971-72, a slight decrease from the previous year.

The hog market faced very unstable prices. It was extremely difficult for the livestock branches to sell hogs from January on, when the Manitoba-Saskatchewan border was closed to all hogs except those sold through the Manitoba Hog Marketing Commission.

The Pool notes with satisfaction the discussions under way between hog producers and the provincial government toward development of a commission or hog marketing board for the province.



Feeder Finance Program

During the year 64,368 head of cattle valued at \$12,358,318 were financed under the program. It is presently being used by 517 livestock producers.

Since the program began in 1968, 148,303 cattle worth \$31,189,151 have been financed by the Pool.

Facilities

Auction markets at Kindersley, Cereal, Alberta, and Moosomin were acquired during the year. In addition, a new livestock yard was approved for Yorkton.

Periodic Sales

In addition to regular sales at Pool yards, sales were conducted in conjunction with local agricultural organizations at Tompkins (16 sales), Consul (6 sales), Climax (4 sales), Meadow Lake (24 sales), and Coronach (6 sales).



Cattle by air attracted lots of attention

Transportation

During the year, a first in commercial livestock shipment by air was undertaken by the Division. A load of 90 feeder steers were successfully moved from Saskatoon to Toronto. The experiment may be the forerunner of a considerable movement of live cattle by aircraft.



Whitewood, Sask.

FARM SERVICE DIVISION

Operations

Operations resulted in a surplus of \$508,591 for the year. This compares with an earning of \$456,643 in the previous year, of which \$402,087 went to Western Co-operative Fertilizers Limited for deferred patronage loans.

Sales

Sales of \$17,305,085 during the year represent a 30 per cent increase from the 1970-71 crop year. Improved economic conditions generated higher spending on farm inputs, especially fertilizer and chemicals, and acquisition of Federal Grain provided additional sales outlets and additional sales.

The following table outlines sales for the 1971-72 year and provides a comparison with sales of 1970-71.

	Sales Volume	
	1970-71	1971-72
Fertilizer	\$ 2,268,588	\$ 4,032,881
Chemicals	2,409,022	5,587,103
Livestock Supplies	516,129	827,803
Cereal and Forage Seed	5,754,604	4,003,496
Misc. Equip & Serv.	1,482,810	1,923,829
Twine	609,257	649,120
Sundry	279,560	280,853
	<u>\$13,319,970</u>	<u>\$17,305,085</u>

Fertilizer Marketing

Fertilizer sales in Saskatchewan increased from 102,000 tons in 1970-71 to 128,000 tons in 1971-72. Saskatchewan Wheat Pool sales increased by 90 per cent from 23,880 tons in 1970-71 to 45,386 tons in 1971-72.

Farm Equipment and Miscellaneous Products

Steel grain bins, field crop sprayers, grain augers and tarpaulins were significant product lines in 1971-72.

Chemical Marketing

Chemical sales increased by 77 per cent from the 1970-71 crop year to \$2,409,022. Sales increases were most spectacular with many of the specialty products including Avadex, Treflan, Buctril M and Banvel 3.

During the armyworm outbreak in August, 1971, the Pool distributed 144,160 pounds of Lannate on behalf of the provincial government.

Livestock Supplies

Feed sales increased at a modest rate throughout the year and sales of livestock equipment lines increased.

Seed Marketing

Total seed sales in 1971-72 amounted to \$4,003,496, a decrease of 30 per cent from last year's record.

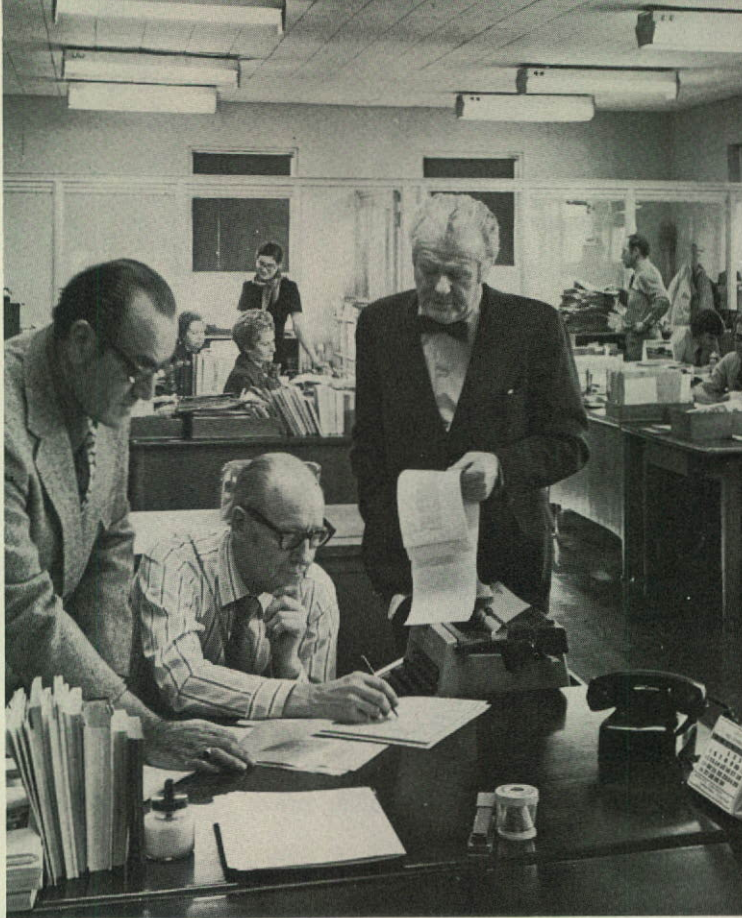
While seed sales declined partially due to shifts in production patterns, it is felt that the potential for retail and export seed sales is far from being realized.

WESTERN CO-OP FERTILIZERS

Sales of 293,730 tons of product were made during the year with 212,026 tons sold in Canada and 81,704 tons sold on the export market.

Preliminary retail sales figures for the three prairie provinces show total sales of 698,987 tons of fertilizer. The co-operative share of the market for 1971-72 was 33 per cent, up from the 25.4 per cent for the previous year. The acquisition of Federal Grain by the Pools undoubtedly had a significant effect.

The future of WCFL continues to be inseparably linked with the economic health of western agriculture and prospects for 1972-73 appear better because of larger grain sales at higher prices.



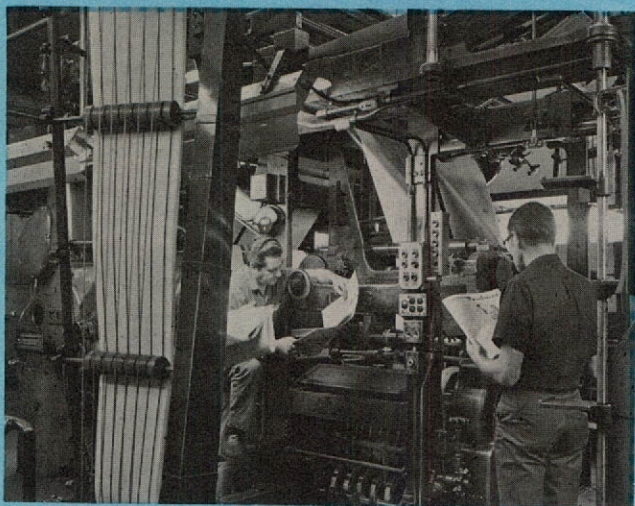
Western Producer personnel

PRINTING AND PUBLISHING DIVISION

The combined operations of the Printing and Publishing Division showed a net operating loss of \$198,260, an improvement of \$116,256 over last year's results.

Commercial Printing Department

Revenue from commercial printing excluding charges of producing *The Western Producer*, improved by 14.6 per cent from last year. Net earnings on commercial printing operations amounted to \$101,260 in 1971-72 compared to \$38,586 in 1970-71.



Printing The Western Producer

Continued increases in labor, stock and material necessitated a revision of all selling prices.

The Western Producer

Paid circulation of The Western Producer as of July, 1972 totalled 148,667 compared to 148,866 one year ago. Circulation increased in Saskatchewan but losses occurred in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia.

Editorial

In the year under review, the fullest possible coverage was given to matters affecting grain transportation and handling. Attempts were made to place in proper perspective the various ideas advanced to deal with problems arising in this area. Pricing of farm products was given a good deal of attention. Farm organization affairs were dealt with possibly in greater detail than ever before.

Legislation affecting taxation of co-operatives, proposals for marketing boards for various farm commodities, proposals for change in farm organization structure and related topics were also discussed.

Again, in the year under review, it was necessary to defend the principles of orderly marketing and in particular the operations of the Canadian Wheat Board.

CANADIAN CO-OPERATIVE WHEAT PRODUCERS

During the year under review, most previous records in the grain industry were surpassed.

For the three prairie Pools, the year will be remembered as a period of expansion with the purchase of the grain and farm supply facilities of Federal Grain Limited.

Record grain sales and increased livestock production resulted in record gross cash receipts on farms. Unfortunately, net returns showed little improvement because of low grain prices and high operating costs.

Grain Deliveries from Western Farms

Farmers' marketings of 937.4 million bushels for the major grain, surpassed the previous record of 844.9 million delivered in 1952-53.

Record deliveries of 292.2 million bushels of barley and 64.3 million bushels of rapeseed were established.

Grain Exports

Canadian grain exports of 817.6 million bushels were at an all-time high.



Davidson area

Farm Income and Farm Policies

The international situation, if anything, tended to worsen the income position of prairie grain producers. Many countries continue to support their own domestic agriculture and to subsidize their exports to the extent that many make little attempt to maintain prices on the export market. The absence of pricing factors in the present international wheat agreement adds to the problem.

Meantime, farmers continue to seek improvements in their production practices, seek to increase their productivity and to experiment with alternative enterprises. Self-improvement opportunities however, are limited and moves by prairie farmers to expand their livestock enterprises as an alternative to grain traditionally poses problems for farmers in other parts of Canada.

International Wheat Agreement

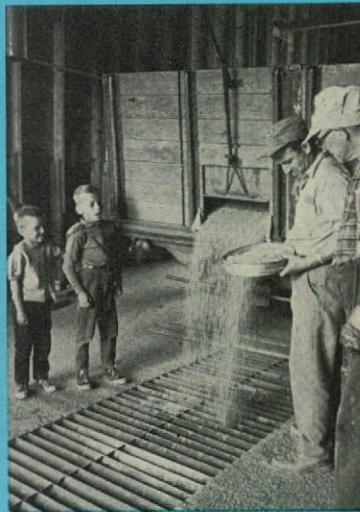
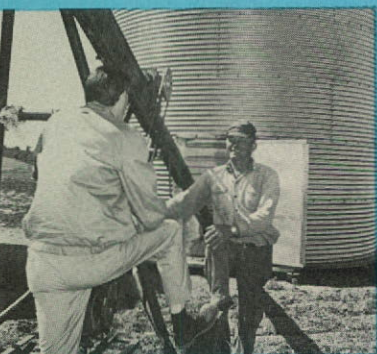
There are no maximum and minimum price provisions in the 1971-74 International Wheat Agreement, but there is a provision that the participating countries may negotiate pricing provisions during the term of the agreement. At the latest meeting of the International Wheat Council in Tokyo in July, 1972 the decision was made not to proceed at this time with such negotiations. Three major reasons were given:

- (1) International currency instability.
- (2) Enlargement of the E. E. C. now under way by the inclusion of the United Kingdom, Denmark, Ireland and Norway.
- (3) The nearness of the beginning of a general multi-lateral trade negotiation early in 1973.

Whatever the merits of these reasons, the time element now constitutes an additional obstacle to negotiation of pricing provisions.

Leaders of farm organizations in Canada and the United States met twice during the year to discuss ways of obtaining a new international grains agreement that includes minimum prices. The farm organizations called on their governments to act immediately to get agreement by importing and exporting countries on wheat prices that would assure adequate returns to producers. Such price provisions would be added to the present International Wheat Agreement which ends in mid-1974.

The farm leaders said that farmers must have the major voice in the negotiation of the next agreement and in the general negotiations for freer world trade scheduled to begin in 1973.



SECRETARIAL DIVISION

Research

The Division was involved in a wide range of studies in which it reviewed many farm policy proposals including rapeseed marketing, tax reform, feed grain marketing and elevator rationalization, to name only a few. A number of reports were prepared to seek changes in legislation to reform the Federal Income Tax Act. The Tax Act was changed in 1972 removing the discriminatory provisions against co-operatives.

The Division also administered the Pool's scholarship and bursary program.

Publicity and Advertising

During the year, special information projects were designed to deal with distribution of equity payments, the purchase of Federal Grain Limited facilities by the three Pools, and a program to encourage participation in delegate elections and attendance at policy meetings. The Division paid specific attention to improving public awareness and understanding of the organization's agricultural policy proposals.

Press releases on a wide variety of Pool affairs numbered 276 for the year.

Extension

The Division worked closely with local Wheat Pool Committees throughout the year in an effort to keep them well-informed about agricultural policies and legislation proposed for their industry and their organizations.

The Division was involved in 10 co-operative youth seminars and a number of delegate training programs. As well, a number of study sessions were held with groups interested in setting up production co-operatives.

A booklet entitled Beyond the Farm Gate was prepared for distribution during the year.

PERSONNEL AND ORGANIZATION DIVISION

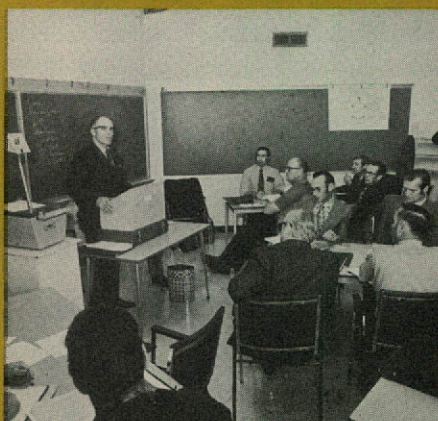
The Personnel and Organization Division continues to provide assistance to all Divisions in matters of recruitment and placement of staff, organization, planning and development, design and implementation of employee compensation and benefit programs, co-ordination of the company's industrial relations programs, and the administration of the office services function. At July 31, 1972, Saskatchewan Wheat Pool had 4,101 employees.

*Upper right—
Research staff do
numerous studies*

*Middle—Television
is used regularly
for Pool information*

*Lower left—Personnel
function a busy one*

*Lower right—Field-
staff in meeting*





POOL DELEGATES 1971-72

District 1

back row (left to right)

Warren R. Hjertaas, Wauchope;
Raymond Luterbach, Lampman;
Douglas F. Wilmot, Carnduff;
Harold D. Crossman, Stoughton;

front row (left to right)

Roger Carlton, Estevan;
H. E. Vochting, Tribune;
Erling O. Johnsrude, Weyburn;
A. G. Pederson, Torquay.



District 2

back row (left to right)

Orville E. Dahl, Viceroy;
Gary Gording, Rockglen;
Gerald Muldoon, Crane Valley;
Kenneth A. Elder, Coronach;

front row (left to right)

Jay A. Larsen, Radville;
James Lindsay, Limerick;
T. C. Jacques, Khedive;
Oswald G. O'Neill, Lisleche.



District 3

back row (left to right)

Chas. Maynard Rapley, Climax;
R. A. Thomson, McCord;
Hugh E. McDonough, Cadillac;
Herbert V. Anderson, Shaunavon;

front row (left to right)

John D. Pierce, Consul;
George E. Murphy, Neville;
Verner D. Ross, Hazenmore;
Gustave C. Anderson, Val Marie.



District 4

back row (left to right)

R. W. Benjamin, Gull Lake;
Hilbert Yackel, Leader;
George J. Toews, Waldeck;
Donald H. A. MacKay, Swift
Current;

front row (left to right)

Vernon J. Sawby, Maple Creek;
Clifford E. Murch, Lancer;
J. A. Anderson, Cabri;
Arthur Myrol, Fox Valley.

District 5

back row (left to right)

Edward J. Bowler, Palmer;
C. R. Paul Nelson, Central Butte;
Homer H. Beach, Ernfold;
Darl E. Hicks, Marquis;

front row (left to right)

Avery K. Sahl, Mossbank;
Norman R. Lowe, Moose Jaw;
Arthur G. Gross, Hodgeville;
Allan E. Grigg, Moose Jaw.



District 6

back row (left to right)

Roger T. Gray, Indian Head;
Wesley H. Brunskill, Pense;
Harold W. Nicholson, Abernethy;
R. D. McKell, Regina;
Herbert C. Wilke, Yellow Grass;

front row (left to right)

J. M. Hubbs, Milestone;
J. Wilson Russell, Craven;
Stanley G. Petruic, Avonlea;
A. P. Kambeitz, Sedley.



District 7

back row (left to right)

Lloyd Merkel, Broadview;
Robert W. Johnston, Corning;
Neil C. McConnachie, Fairlight;
Edwin Knuttila, Rocanville;
Verner A. Freed, Dubuc;

front row (left to right)

Stephen J. Paak, Atwater;
Wesley J. E. Glydon, Kipling;
Garfield Stevenson, Whitewood;
Regis Ferraton, Montmartre.



District 8

back row (left to right)

Maurice Kostichuk, Insinger;
Jas. Harasen, Wroxton;
Eddy Selland, Melville;
Carl D. Lukey, Norquay;
Donald M. Sklaruk, Canora;

front row (left to right)

Peter P. Horkoff, Kamsack;
Elmer J. Sjolie, Sturgis;
T. W. Wood, Yorkton;
Wm. Schutz, Saltcoats.





District 9

back row (left to right)

Harry Baan, Punnichy;
Milton H. Ewert, Drake;
J. M. Olafson, Dafoe;
Stanley Klus, Ituna;
Donald E. McMartin, Elfros;

front row (left to right)

Herb G. Maskell, Bulyea;
Hugh F. McLeod, Leross;
R. Brock Turner, Cupar;
Lorne A. Hancock, Nokomis.



District 10

back row (left to right)

Gilbert N. Robbins, Laura;
Paul M. Paulsen, Hanley;
P. D. Wensley, Wiseton;
Kenneth W. Elder, Simpson;

front row (left to right)

F. Eric Tuplin, Beechy;
Roy Bristow, Strongfield;
Donald M. Lockwood, Regina;
D. A. Murray, Young.



District 11

back row (left to right)

Gary H. Mack, Dodslund;
Ray L. Howe, Eston;
Robert A. Greer, Sovereign;
W. A. Marjerrison, Greenan;
Wayne G. Nargang, Kindersley;

front row (left to right)

Robert J. Thomson, Alsaak;
George A. Siemens, Fiske;
Melvin A. Egeland, Kyle;
Walter A. Kumph, Smiley.



District 12

back row (left to right)

Aubrey B. Wood, Ruthilda;
Donald Wm. Wallace, Unity;
Ronald A. Gartner, Macklin;
Cletus J. Scherman, Battleford;

front row (left to right)

Chris L. Haas, Landis;
Francis Barnsley, Rivercourse,
Alta.; Edward A. Boden, Regina;
Earl M. Ternan, Luseland.

District 13

back row (left to right)

Ervin Wiebe, Langham;
Alex J. Kotelko, Alvena;
George P. Burton, Humboldt;
Richard J. Gerwing, Lake Lenore;
W. Bernard Mundell, Leroy;
Joseph B. Buchinski, Cudworth;

front row (left to right)

Geo. A. Wilson, Saskatoon;
Stuart M. Smith, Allan;
Albert Thoen, Viscount;
Kenneth G. Bunn, Perdue.



District 14

back row (left to right)

Leo H. Hleck, Codette;
Gordon South, Melfort;
Sydney T. C. Joseph, Hudson Bay;
Glen R. Lowndes, Kelvington;
Harold G. Yelland, Porcupine Plain;
Harry F. King, Quill Lake;

front row (left to right)

Glen Bone, Tisdale;
F. G. Adames, Tisdale;
Archie T. Groat, Melfort;
Lloyd D. Loyne, Lac Vert.



District 15

back row (left to right)

Harry R. Bastness, Hagen;
Selmer O. Njaa, Hagen;
S. Colin Belt, Spruce Home;
J. William Marshall, Wild Rose;
Leroy J. Larsen, Canwood;
Dennis G. Banda, Marcelin;

front row (left to right)

Neil C. Hazelwood, Prince Albert;
Robert A. Rickman, Rosthern;
Louis Pender, Meath Park;
Leonard V. Parker, Choceland.



District 16

back row (left to right)

Gordon A. Ross, Paynton;
G. R. Warrington, Mervin;
Steve G. Ornowka, Denholm;
Leonard J. Weber, Vawn;
Alan Harbin, Lashburn;

front row (left to right)

F. J. Turgeon, Meadow Lake;
Y. M. Kotyk, Richard;
E. K. Turner, Regina;
Frank Seidle, Medstead.



SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT POOL

Country Elevator Division

Schedule of Handling Charges — 1926 to 1972

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley
1926-27*	c	c	c
1927-28*	5	4	5
1928-29*	4	3	4
1929-30*	4	3	4
1930-31*	4	3	4
1931-32	5	3	4½
1932-33	4	3½	4
1933-34	4	3½	4
1934-35	4	3½	4
1935-36**	4½	—	—
1936-37	4	3½	4
1937-38	5½	4½	5½
1938-39**	5	4	5
1939-40**	5	4	5
1940-41**	5	4	5
1941-42**	5	4	5
1942-43	3	2½	3
1943-44	3	2½	3
1944-45	1	1	1½
1945-46	3	3	3½
1946-47	3	4	4½
1947-48	3½	5	6
1948-49	4½	4½	5½
1949-50	4½	3½	4½
1950-51 to	—	—	—
1956-57	4½	3½	4½
1957-58 to	—	—	—
1961-62	4½	3½	4½
1962-63	5	3¾	4¾
1963-64 to	—	—	—
1965-66	4½	3½	4½
1966-67	4½	3½	4½
1967-68	5¼	4	5¼
1968-69	5½	4¾	5½
1969-70	5¾	4½	5¾
1970-71	5¾	4¾	5¾
1971-72	5¾	4¾	5¾

*Saskatchewan Pool charges during Pooling years.

**In these years, handling charges for Canadian Wheat Board grain differed from charges on open market grain. The higher figure has been selected in all cases.

SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT POOL

Country Elevator Facilities and Handlings

Year	Number at August 1	Storage Capacity Millions	Total Handlings (000)
1924-25	—	—	50,251
1929-30	1,048	35.4	85,447
1934-35	1,082	36.5	53,777
1939-40	1,093	38.1	117,357
1944-45	1,135	64.4	159,817
1949-50	1,163	63.2	122,918
1954-55	1,142	75.0	132,939
1959-60	1,146	84.6	145,835
1964-65	1,224	89.7	197,366
1969-70	1,226	98.4	178,980
1970-71	1,198	92.1	218,681
1971-72	1,726	125.4	328,136

SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT POOL

Distribution of Earnings From Grain 1951-1972

	Savings Credited to members (¢)	Repaid to Members in Cash (¢)
1951-52	3.25 per bushel	1
1952-53	3	1
1953-54	2.44	1
1954-55	2.5	1.25
1955-56	2.19	1
1956-57	2.33	.5
1957-58	.3	1
1958-59	3.5	1
1959-60	2.6	1
1960-61	3.1	1.3
1961-62	2.25	.65
1962-63	3.5	1.5
1963-64	4.15	—
1964-65	2.1	—
1965-66	3.89	—
1966-67	3.19	—
1967-68	.16	—
1968-69	—	—
1969-70	1.66	—
1970-71	4.24	4% of member equity
1971-72	4.72	4% of member equity

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS

	Initial	Final	Total
Wheat — (No. 1 Northern Basis Lakehead)			
1966-67.....	\$1.50	.487	\$1.987
1967-68.....	1.70	.114	1.814
1968-69.....	1.70	—	—
1969-70.....	1.50	.072	1.572
1970-71.....	1.50	—	—
1971-72 (1 C. W. New Grading System).....	1.50	—	—
Oats — (2 C. W. Basis Lakehead)			
1966-67.....	.60	.234	.834
1967-68.....	.60	.175	.775
1968-69.....	.65	—	—
1969-70.....	.60	.98	.698
1970-71.....	.60	—	—
1971-72.....	.60	—	—
Barley — (1 Feed Basis Lakehead)			
1966-67.....	.87	.338	1.208
1967-68.....	.97	.038	1.008
1968-69.....	.97	—	—
1969-70.....	.93	.21	.951
1970-71.....	.81	—	—
1971-72.....	.81	—	—

LIVESTOCK DIVISION HANDLINGS

Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Year	Cattle & Calves	Hogs	Sheep
1960-61.....	348,714	142,522	21,077
1961-62.....	391,644	178,944	25,851
1962-63.....	388,140	95,491	24,146
1963-64.....	393,478	115,111	23,319
1964-65.....	500,353	104,443	21,336
1965-66.....	583,719	103,344	17,157
1966-67.....	548,846	129,872	15,302
1967-68.....	585,870	165,260	18,499
1968-69.....	520,379	150,983	19,714
1969-70.....	489,016	171,975	14,903
1970-71.....	498,513	237,753	12,094
1971-72.....	588,764	216,577	14,618

EXPORTS OF ALL GRAINS AND WHEAT FLOUR

(millions of bushels)

	1971-72	1970-71
Wheat	478.1	409.4
Flour	26.0	24.8
Wheat and Flour	504.1	434.2
Oats	10.2	13.1
Barley	224.3	172.3
Rye	10.8	8.9
Flaxseed	25.7	21.2
Rapeseed	42.6	46.8
TOTAL	<u>817.7</u>	<u>696.5</u>

Sources: Canadian Grain Commission, Exports of Canadian Grain and Wheat Flour.

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN WHEAT TO MAJOR IMPORTERS, 1970 TO 1972

(millions of bushels)

	1971-72	1970-71
China	111.7	88.3
U.S.S.R.	109.6	12.1
Japan	50.6	40.0
Britain	47.9	64.6
India	23.0	17.1
Others	135.3	187.3
TOTAL	<u>478.1</u>	<u>409.4</u>

Source: Canadian Grain Commission, Exports of Canadian Grain and Wheat Flour.



SASKATCHEWAN WHEAT POOL

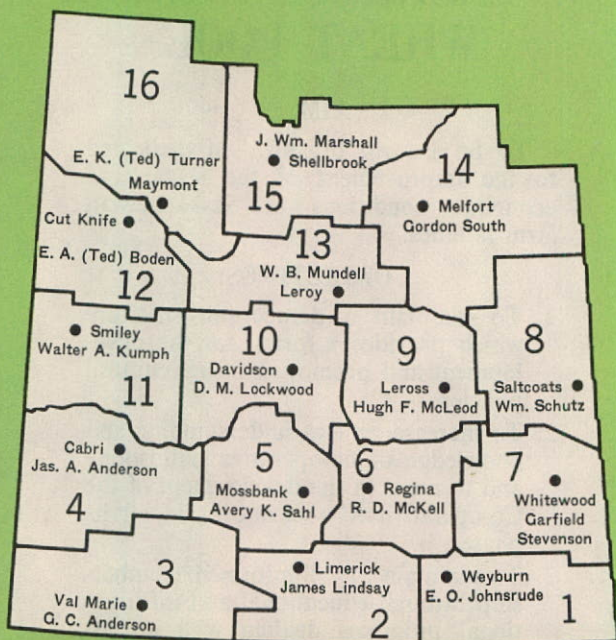
AIM:

To be a farm organization dedicated to the improvement of the social and economic conditions of Saskatchewan farm families.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To maintain a democratic structure which provides a forum for the development and promotion of agricultural policies.
2. To increase general understanding and knowledge of co-operative philosophy and to assist in the development of the Co-operative Movement in all its phases.
3. To maintain a well-informed membership through educational and informational programs dealing with all aspects of agricultural production and marketing.
4. To promote and develop markets at adequate prices for the products of Saskatchewan farms.
5. To promote and provide co-operative and other services required by farmers in the production and marketing of agricultural products, thereby reducing speculation, manipulation and waste.
6. To create working conditions and training opportunities in which staff members will be encouraged to grow and develop with the organization.

POOL DISTRICTS AND DIRECTORS



Photography by GIBSON PHOTOS, Saskatoon

Also:

Page 14—Metric Commission of Canada

Page 15—Two bottom pictures—Larry Brown

Page 24—Earl Kennedy

Page 41 (top r.), Page 43 (all except lower r.) and

Page 47 (bottom)—Armada Productions, Regina.

