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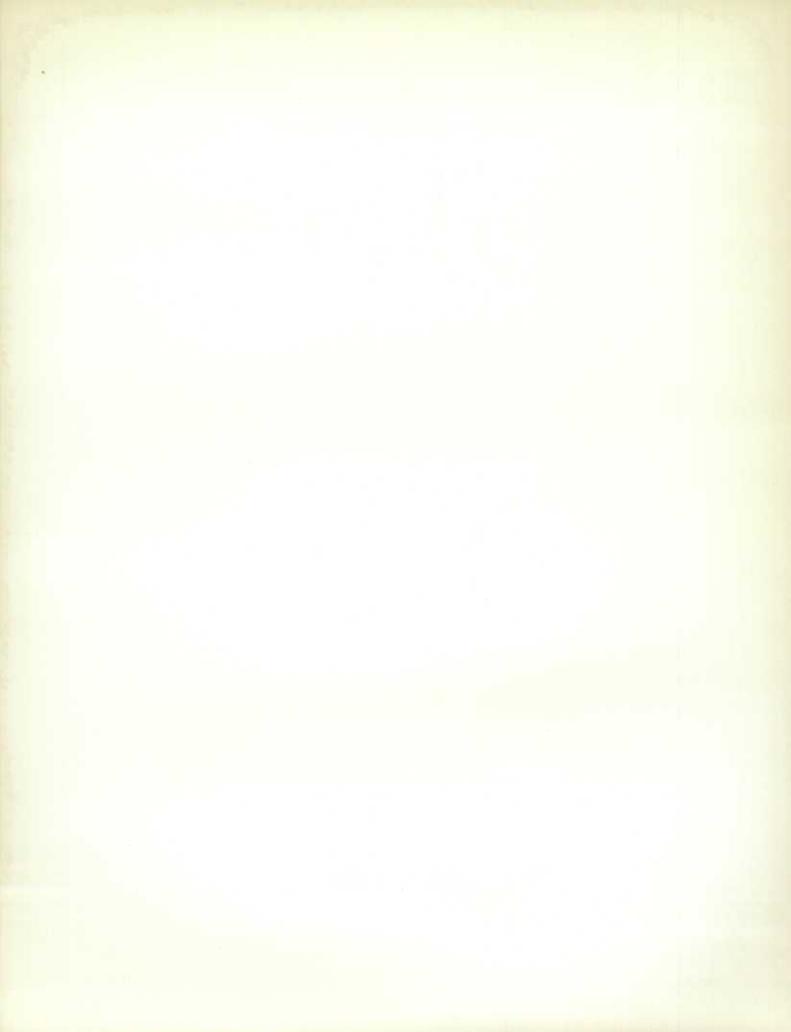


WHEAT REVIEW



JUNE, 1957

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P. QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY OTTAWA, 1957



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS Department of Trade and Commerce

THE WHEAT REVIEW

JUNE, 1957

Published by
Authority of the Honourable Gordon Churchill
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies

Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about June 1, 1957 in the four major exporting countries amounted to some 1,853.3 million bushels, about 5 per cent less than the 1,943.9 million available a year ago. Supplies at June 1, 1957 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with comparable 1956 figures in brackets: United States, 943.4 (1,081.0); Canada 703.0 (615.8); Argentina, 117.2 (85.6); and Australia, 89.7 (161.5). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

Total exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat equivalent from the four major exporting countries during the first ten months (August-May) of the current Canadian crop year amounted to 856.4 million bushels, some 25 per cent greater than the 684.8 million exported during the corresponding period of 1955-56. Shipments from each of the four countries during the period August 1956-May 1957 and during the same ten months of the preceding six crop years are shown in the table below.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August-May, 1956-57 with Comparisons

August-May	Uhited States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
The state of the s		-	million bushels	3 -	
1950-51 1951-52 1952-53 1953-54 1954-55 1955-56 1/ 1956-57 2/	304.6 413.5 279.8 170.7 226.4 267.7 451.2	178.8 268.5 297.5 209.1 209.7 234.6 215.4	75.8 24.1 19.2 94.1 112.0 97.9 80.9	106.5 81.1 84.8 52.2 81.8 84.6 108.9	665.7 787.2 681.3 526.1 629.9 684.8 856.4

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

Record World Wheat
Trade in 1956-57

According to the June 28 issue of "The Wheat Situation" preliminary
data indicate that world wheat exports in 1956-57 will exceed the
previous record by a substantial margin. The 1956-57 estimate

(July-June crop year) of 1,210 million bushels exceeds the former record of 1,066 million
bushels in 1951-52 by more than 13 per cent. Exports at this level will be 17 per cent
above those of 1955-56 and 29 per cent above the 10-year 1946-55 average of 941 million
bushels.

The increase in world trade is attributed to decreased domestic supplies in Europe due to serious crop damage in the winter of 1955-56, the very large increase in United States exports, due chiefly to special export programms such as Public Law 480; and some increases in wheat consumption in various countries such as Japan. The larger wheat exports indicated for 1956-57 reflects much larger exports from the United States, substantial increases from Australia but decreases in exports from Canada and Argentina.

Notes on Northern

Hemisphere Crops

1957 wheat crop in the Northern Hemisphere countries. A larger wheat crop than in 1956 now seems to be assured in Europe despite dry conditions reported in a number of areas. Increased production will be especially marked in France, where heavy winterkill reduced the outturn sharply last year. Other Western European countries reporting better prospects for this year's crop include

Yugoslavia, Italy, and Portugal. Prospects for other Danube Basin countries and Central Europe are also somewhat better than at this time last year. In 1956 crops in these countries were somewhat below average.

Wheat harvests recently completed in <u>India</u> and <u>Pakistan</u> were larger than in 1956, on the basis of preliminary reports. The crop in India is now placed at 321 million bushels, second only to the record 1954 production and 50 per cent above the 1945-1949 average. A larger wheat acreage accounts for the near-record outturn. Pakistan's current harvest is estimated at 135 million bushels, about the same as in 1954. Both acreage and yields are larger than in 1956.

Preliminary estimates place Japan's production at about 46.5 million bushels. This is less than the crops of the past 3 years and is somewhat less than had been expected earlier in the season. The reduction is attributed to drought. In Turkey also, drought is a factor in current prospects. Drought for a second year in the important producing Anatolian Plateau makes the outlook there uncertain. Wheat development is about 3 weeks later than usual, and the extent of rainfall during the remainder of the season will determine the final returns.

The United States wheat crop is forecast at 971 million bushels, compared with 997 million in 1956. The reduction is in spring wheat, now forecast at 235 million bushels, compared with 262 million. Mexico's wheat production is at an alltime high. The current estimate of 44 million bushels exceeds the previous record in 1956 by 9 per cent. Both acreage and yields are larger than in 1956. In Canada, crop conditions are quite favourable apart from rather extensive areas in Saskatchewan and Alberta where rain is needed to halt deterioration.

FAO Grains Group Holds First Session The Food and Agriculture Organization Group on Grains established by the Committee on Commodity Problems last March, held its first session at the headquarters of the Food and Agriculture

Organization (FAO) from May 27 to 31. This Group is an intergovernmental body charged with studying world economic problems in connection with wheat and coarse grains. The terms of reference of the FAO Group on Grains embrace the gathering and dissemination of statistical information on grain production, consumption and trade; the study of world market trends and the analysis of national policies and their international repercussions.

This first session will be of a preparatory character, dealing mainly with organizational matters and the preparation of a programme of work. The latter will include such topics as:

The supply and demand situation; production, trade and price trends and outlook;

Improvement of statistics so as to give a more complete picture of supplies and utilization of grains in more countries:

Repercussions on the world market of national policies in regard to production, prices and trade and on the volume and structure of international transactions; and the possibilities of lessening the present imbalance in the grain supply and demand situation - particularly through measures to prevent the accumulation of surpluses.

Membership in the Group is open to all interested countries. The International Wheat Council is participating and arrangements are being made for the collaboration of its Secretariat with that of FAO in servicing the Group.

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1956-57

				SOURC					
Importing	Guaranteed		Argentina	Australia	France	Sweden	U.S.A.	Total	Remainder
Countries	Quantities	1/	2/	3/	3/	3/	3/	Purchases	3/
				- thousan	nd bushel	8 -			
Austria	3,674	90		-	-	-	373	463	3,211
Belgium	16,535	1.741	-	4	-	-	5,062	6,807	9,728
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	3,356	3,356	686
Brazil	7,349	-	_	_	-	40	-	-	7,349
Costa Rica	1,470	392	-	-	_	-	1,031	1,423	47
Cuba 4/	7,422	236	_	-	-	-	7,264	7,500	-
Denmark 4/	1,837	120	-	-	-	169	1,586	1,875	-
Dominican Republic	1,102	334	-		-	-	706	1,040	62
Ecuador	1,837	489	-	-	-	-	465	954	883
Egypt	11.023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
El Salvador	919	181	-		-	-	658	839	80
Germany	55,116	17,308	-	6,652	-	5,539	25,681	55,180	-
Greece	11.023	-	-	-	-	-	8,936	8,936	2,087
Guatemala 4/	1,470	191		-	-	-	1,279	1,470	-
Haiti	2,204	239	-	-	-	-	1,317	1,556	648
Honduras Republic	919	24	-	-	-	**	301	325	594
Iceland	73	3	-	-	-	-	52	55	18
India 4/	7,349	-	-	7,177	-	-	173	7,350	-
Indonesia 4/	5,144	-	-	. 4,644	-	-	534	5,178	-
Ireland	5,512	2,807	-	653	-	-	1,096	4,556	956
Israel	8,267	1,669	-	-	-	-	5,493	7,162	1,105
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	- 3	363	363	3,311
Japan 4/	36,744	16,008	-	-	-	40	21,390	37,398	-
Korea	2,205	-	-	dea	-	-	_	-	2,205
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	= - 7	-	- mar	254	254	2,502
Liberia	73	9	-		-	-	42	51	22
Mexico	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Netherlands	25,721	1,399	-	52	_	68	15,404	16,923	8,798
New Zealand 4/	5,879	-		5,879	-	-	_	5,879	_
Nicaragua	367	109	-	-	-	-	254	363	4
Norway	6,614	3,603	919	-	-	114	1,842	6,478	136
Panama	1,102	165	-	-	-	-	532	697	405
Peru	7,349	1	-	-	-	-	617	618	6,731
Philippines 4/	6.063	2,805	-	282	_	_	3,088	6,175	-
Portugal	5,879	280	-	636	_	-	3,157	4,073	1,806
Saudi Arabia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	1,322	1,322	2,352
Spain	4,593	-	-	-	-	-	-		4,593
Switzerland	6,981	4,626	-	-	-	-	-	4,626	2,355
Union of S.Africa	5,512	m	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,512
Vatican City 4/	551	dep	_	en	_	_	551	551	79 72%
Venezuela 4/	6,246	2.044	-	-	-	-	4,236	6,280	
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	3,517	3,517	157
	2,0.4						29721	29721	171
Totals	293,618	56,873	919	25,979	-	5,890	121,932	211,593	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		99,739	14,246	29,329	16,027	6,233	128,044	293,618	
Balance		42,866	13,327	3,350	16,027	343	6,112	82,025	

^{1/} Canadian Sales through June 25, 1957.

^{2/} Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through June 21, 1957.

^{3/} The quantities are the unfulfilled balances of the total guaranteed quantities for the year.

^{4/} Quota filled.

CANADIAN SITUATION

United States Import

Quota on Rye

and Commerce, referred to the announcement made on June 28 by
the President of the United States to the effect that import
restrictions on rye will be renewed for a further two years, as of July 1st. These
restrictions, which limit imports of rye into the United States to 186,000,000 pounds

restrictions, which limit imports of rye into the United States to 186,000,000 pounds per twelve-month period, and set a quota for Canada at 182,280,000, have been in effect for the last three years and were due to expire on June 30.

The United States Tariff Commission had recommended that the import quota on rye be reduced to 95,200,000 pounds, of which 93,296,000 pounds would be allocated to Canada and that it be maintained for an indefinite period. Mr. Churchill said that the Canadian Government had last week made strong representations to the United States Government urging that the restrictions on rye be discontinued.

He said that, while appreciating the decision by the United States Government to set a substantially higher quota than that which had been recommended by the Tariff Commission, he regretted that the United States Government had not found it possible to remove entirely these restrictions on Canadian trade.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56 1/	1956-57 2/		
	- million	- million bushels -		
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	499.7 494.1 3/	540.6 537.8 0.1		
Total estimated supplies	993.9	1,078.4		
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	144.2	160.0		
Available for export and for carryover	849.7	918.4		
Deduct: Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-May Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-May	195.5	180.9		
Total exports of wheat	201.2	185.4		
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-May	32.8 4/	30.0		
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	233.9	215.4		
Balance on June 1 for export and for carryover	615.8	703.0		

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

4/ Adjusted for time lag in returns made by Customs.

Supply Position Total supplies of wheat in Canada for the 1956-57 crop year, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 540.6 million bushels, the 1956 production of 537.8 million and August-March imports of some 0.1 million amount to an estimated 1,078.4 million bushels, about 9 per cent above the comparable 1955-56 total

of 993.9 million. After making an allowance of 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements a total of 918.4 million are available for export and for carry-over compared with 849.7 million in 1955-56.

Total exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first ten months of the 1956-57 crop year amounted to 215.4 million bushels, 8 per cent below the 233.9 million exported during the August-May period of 1955-56. The balance remaining on June 1, 1957 for export and for carry-over was estimated at 703.0 million bushels, 14 per cent greater than the 615.8 million available at June 1, 1956.

Marketings of wheat by farmers in the Prairie Provinces up to June 12 of the current crop year totalled 277.8 million bushels, exceeding by 12 per cent the comparable 1955-56 total of 248.7 million but 6 per cent below the ten-year (1945-46-1954-55) average marketings for the period of 296.4 million bushels. Deliveries during the four weeks, May 16 to June 12 amounted to 37.2 million bushels exceeding by a considerable margin the total of 26.1 million entering export and domestic channels, (Overseas clearances plus imports into United States plus Canadian domestic use). As a result, the visible supply of Canadian wheat, although declining slightly at the week ending May 22 increased from 364.2 million bushels at the week ending May 15 to 376.5 million at the week ending June 12. The corresponding totals in both 1956 and 1955 were considerably lower, at 333.3 million and 334.4 million bushels, respectively.

Wheat stocks in country elevators at June 12 this year amounted to 219.6 million bushels compared with 197.6 million a year ago and 181.8 million two years ago. "In transit rail" in the Western Division accounted for 14.3 million bushels, somewhat above both the 1956 figure of 11.3 million and the 1955 total of 10.9 million bushels. Lakehead stocks, at 40.5 million bushels were below last year's comparable total of 44.1 million but above the 35.3 million in this position two years ago. "In transit lake" accounted for 5.6 million bushels at June 12, 1957 compared with 7.9 million and 5.4 million at approximately the same date in 1956 and 1955, respectively. The 36.0 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports were considerably greater than last years total of 26.8 million but below the 40.6 million in 1955. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports, at 24.3 million bushels were sharply above last year's total of 6.6 million but relatively little changed from the 23.9 million of two years ago. Supplies in West coats ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria, Prince Rupert) amounted to 11.5 million bushels above the 9.4 million in this position at approximately June 12 in 1956 but relatively little changed from the 11.1 million in 1955.

May Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
23.0 Million Bushels

Reflecting a substantial increase in exports of wheat as grain, combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during May 1957, amounted to 23.0 million bushels, exceeding by 46 per cent the April total of 15.7 million, but

46 per cent below the May 1956 figure of 42.3 million and 18 per cent below the tenyear (1946-1955) May average of 28.2 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain totalled 20.7 million bushels as against 12.7 million during the preceding month and 38.5 million during May 1956. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 2.3 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during May 1957, 24 per cent below the 3.1 million exported during April 1957 and 40 per cent lower than the adjusted May 1956 figure of 3.8 million bushels.

Total exports of wheat as grain during the August-May period of the current crop year amounted to 185.4 million bushels, 8 per cent below the comparable 1955-56 total of 201.2 million. The United Kingdom, as Canada's leading purchaser of wheat as grain received shipments totalling 66.3 million bushels, or 36

per cent of the August-May total. During the August-May period of 1955-56 shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 77.6 million bushels. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the first ten months of the current crop year with figures for the corresponding period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Federal Republic of Germany, 31.6 (22.6); Japan, 26.8 (20.2); Belgium, 11.8 (13.3); Switzerland, 9.2 (4.9); Netherlands, 8.1 (6.3); Poland, 5.7 (12.9); United States, 4.6 (5.7); Norway, 3.6 (3.3); Peru, 2.8 (0.1); Ireland, 2.4 (2.2); Italy, 2.3 (5.8); and France, 2.2 (1.0).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first ten months of the 1956-57 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns were the equivalent of 30.0 million bushels of wheat, 9 per cent lower than the adjusted August-May 1955-56 total of 32.8 million. As with wheat as grain the United Kingdom remained as the principal market for Canadian wheat flour. Shipments of flour to that country during the period under review amounted to the equivalent of 9.8 million bushels, accounting for 33 per cent of the ten-month total. Other major markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with revised data for the August-May period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels; Philippine Islands, 4,745 (5,105); Venezuela, 2,543 (2,998); United States, 1,489 (858); Trinidad and Tobago, 1,269 (1,829); Jamaica, 1,220 (1,222); Leeward and Windward Islands, 773 (881); Gold Coast, 729 (575); and Japan, 646 (586).

Delivery Policy

Durum Wheat The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 106, under date of June 11, 1957 announced in part that "Effective Friday, June 14th, 1957, the delivery quota on Durum Wheat will be increased from twelve (12) bushels to fifteen (15) bushels per seeded acre of Durum Wheat, as shown on the individual producer's delivery permit book, subject to a minimum delivery quota of five hundred (500) bushels.

Crop and Weather Conditions

The telegraphic crop report, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics on July 3, summarized crop conditions in each of the Prairie Provinces as follows:

The Manitoba crop outlook remains well above normal and favourable yields are in prospect if present conditions prevail. Except for local thunderstorms the weather was comparatively dry in western and northern sections during the past week. However, serious flooding occurred in the southeast of the province around St. Malo and Arnaud where as much as 50 per cent of the crop was destroyed. Weed spraying has been greatly hampered by wet weather in many areas. Fall rye is headed and filling, wheat and barley are in the shot blade and flax is up from two to eight inches. Thinning of sugar beets is about 60 per cent completed but some low spots have drowned out and weeds are a major problem. Grasshopper development has been retarded due to wet weather and luxuriant growth. Wherever necessary spraying programmes are being carried out with good results. Harvesting of a satisfactory hay crop is just getting under way. Pastures are good.

Throughout Saskatchewan crop progress has been variable during the past week but growth has been generally good where rain was received. However, at many points rainfall was only light and the crop advanced slowly. Some 50 per cent of the fields are in shot blade while in the central, west-central, and western portions of the northwest districts some early fields are heading. Wheat averages ll inches and coarse grain 9 inches high. The general appearance and prospects are fair to good in most parts of the southern and central districts and also in parts of the northwest but additional rain is required to advance growth. The driest area is in the northwest where rain is urgently required to promote growth and prevent deterioration.

Continued on Page 34.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to June 12, 1957 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1947 to 1956*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
			- thousand	bushels -		
1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956	45,593 27,853 59,124 51,636 44,002 74,775 88,255 33,013 58,140 71,014 57,275	13,592 4,279 6,820 5,127 15,684 28,652 24,387 19,067 10,496 8,229 11,757	6,256 5,090 8,001 7,306 11,881 24,198 35,992 17,896 23,828 24,238 16,713	1,527 302 4,304 1,320 2,762 2,944 4,278 2,709 4,876 5,908 2,323	2,136 3,923 140 405 1,701 1,453 1,456 2,189 1,330 4,492	66,968 39,660 82,171 65,529 74,734 132,270 154,365 74,140 99,528 110,719 92,559

^{*} Shipments to the following dates: June 14, 1947; June 10, 1948; June 9, 1949; June 15, 1950; June 14, 1951; June 12, 1952; June 11, 1953; June 14, 1954; June 15, 1955, and June 13, 1956.

Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to June 12 this year amounted to 92.6 million bushels compared with 110.7 million during the corresponding period of last year. However, the official opening of navigation was twelve days earlier last year, April 11 in 1956 as against April 23 in 1957. Shipments of wheat, at 57.3 million bushels, were below the 1956 comparable figure of 71.0 million, but accounted for 62 per cent of the current total. Shipments of oats and flaxseed were above 1956 levels but the movement of both barley and rye was smaller this year than last.

General Quota

By June 25, 1957 the Canadian Wheat Board had been able to place 422

out of a total of 2,076 shipping points in the Western Division on a

quota of 6 bushels per specified acre. Of the remainder, 1,044 were

on a 5-bushel quota, 584 were on a 4-bushel quota while 26 stations were reported as

"closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group as at June 25, 1957

Province		al Quota in Bus r Specified Ac	Closed	Total	
	Four	Five	Six	Stations	
Ontario	1	_	-	1	2
Manitoba	92	237	46	3	378
Saskatchewan	488	529	81	4	1,102
Alberta	3	277	292	18	590
British Columbia	- 5	1	3		4
All Provinces	584	1,044	422	26	2,076

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1956-57

Week endi	ng	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year 1
				- bushels -		
August	8, 1956 15 22 29	826 18,055 142,030 459,983	70,774 742,851 1,413,145 2,813,251	14,549 66,158 329,074 676,293	86,149 827,064 1,884,249 3,949,527	184,387 2,360,263 3,506, 512
September	5	279,055 312,017 753,369 1,772,551	2,240,920 2,681,903 3,796,364 4,293,970	662,721 745,801 1,210,781 1,522,428	3,182,696 3,739,721 5,760,514 7,588,949	6,666,139 7,118,649 5,500,102 3,018,220
October	3 10 17 24 31	1,510,041 701,543 918,095 808,607 1,159,223	4,790,015 4,546,551 5,422,458 4,382,256 5,805,260	2,457,413 1,909,027 2,288,436 1,654,890 2,920,981	8,757,469 7,157,121 8,628,989 6,845,753 9,885,464	3,866,628 3,219,087 3,973,996 4,059,785 4,097,732
November	7 14 21 28	936,430 1,183,105 1,432,780 1,167,345	5,894,263 4,771,580 4,609,244 4,625,076	2,542,238 1,946,311 2,410,512 2,352,640	9,372,931 7,900,996 8,452,536 8,145,061	4,782,434 5,677,437 5,617,423 4,989,243
December	5	1,056,185 485,589 567,595 596,199	5,519,720 3,904,761 3,459,072 3,320,846	1,920,911 1,102,641 2,283,976 1,588,953	8,496,816 5,492,991 6,310,643 5,505,998	5,108,611 6,497,442 3,593,376 2,915,047
January	2, 1957 9 16 23 30	687,364 535,604 381,414 490,515 336,162	4,183,037 3,198,329 1,642,591 3,196,076 3,341,732	2,683,372 2,266,357 1,393,851 2,126,468 1,043,217	7,553,773 6,000,290 3,417,856 5,813,059 4,721,111	3,869,362 4,770,429 5,720,894 4,478,362 5,621,608
February	6 13 20 27	411,892 585,632 454,761 278,892	4,471,145 3,078,350 3,698,074 1,890,272	2,682,972 3,066,024 2,823,268 1,718,236	7,566,009 6,730,006 6,976,103 3,887,400	4,688,793 6,197,106 2,522,791 2,205,904
March	6 13 20 27	522,505 396,488 432,056 450,331	3,351,221 2,487,210 3,231,897 3,507,781	3,053,176 3,723,007 3,426,382 2,697,603	6,926,902 6,606,705 7,090,335 6,655,715	4,787,779 3,136,556 5,580,466 6,383,786
April	3	417,685 404,545 475,886 218,207	2,495,677 2,574,481 2,967,102 1,629,774	1,487,871 1,297,037 1,263,883 1,073,992	4,401,233 4,276,063 4,706,871 2,921,973	3,103,210 3,774,280 4,384,065 6,628,976
May	1 8 15 22 29	550,962 749,231 596,345 422,537 513,248	2,398,325 5,627,130 3,414,103 3,461,466 5,954,792	951,650 1,134,343 1,006,920 1,057,151 1,449,303	3,900,937 7,510,704 5,017,368 4,941,154 7,917,343	12,606,713 13,015,095 10,537,042 8,490,497 10,672,907
June	5	1,075,062	8,353,887 9,071,658	1,860,873 2,480,333	11,289,822 13,023,549	13,831,658
Tota	ls	29,119,505	168,330,390	80,374,023	277,823,918	248,668,076
	imilar period - 1954-55	34,782,095	172,525,944	89,106,669	296,414,708	

^{1/} Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, June 12, 1957 Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956.	1957
		- thousand bushels -	
Country elevators - Manitoba	19,993 97,879 63,930	19,675 105,635 72,318	23,593 123,972 72,074
Totals	181,801	197,628	219,638
Interior private and mill Interior terminals Vancouver-New Westminster Victoria Prince Rupert Churchill Fort William-Port Arthur In transit rail (Western Division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports In transit lake In transit rail (Eastern Division) United States ports	6,449 15,314 10,235 842 53 2,400 35,324 10,914 40,646 23,917 5,404 726 380	7,294 14,235 9,077 317 37 4,206 44,101 11,327 26,821 6,639 7,885 3,047 704	6,927 11,817 11,027 439 4,801 40,491 14,273 36,040 24,268 5,577 907 271
Totals	334,405	333,319	376,475

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-May, 1956-57 with Comparisons

	Crop	Year	August-May				
Grade	Average 1950-51 1954-55	1955-56	195	5-56	19	56-57	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent	
1 Hard	1/	-	-	_	60	_	
1 Manitoba Northern	4.9	3.3	4,961	3.3	2,150	1.4	
2 Manitoba Northern	26.8	35.9	49.540	33.3	44,398	28.6	
3 Manitoba Northern	19.1	22.4	33,349	22.4	39,711	25.6	
4 Manitoba Northern	9.0	8.5	11,657	7.8	17,998	11.6	
5 Wheat	8.7	9.8	15.724	10.6	22,963	14.8	
6 Wheat	4.6	3.1	5,215	3.5	6,008	3.9	
Feed Wheat	0.9	0.6	1,005	0.7	295	0.2	
Garnet	0.6	0.4	569	0.4	193	0.1	
Amber Durum	1.9	4.1	7,226	4.9	9,210	5.9	
Alberta Winter	0.2	0.6	916	0.6	1,238	0.8	
Toughs 2/3/	18.2	6.5	11.679	7.9	5.473	3.5	
Damps 2/4/	3.6	1/	16	1/	36	1/	
Rejected 2/	1.0	4.2	5,989	4.0	4.598	3.0	
All others	0.5	0.6	807	0.5	872	0.6	
Totals	100.0	100.0	148,653	100.0	155,143	100.0	

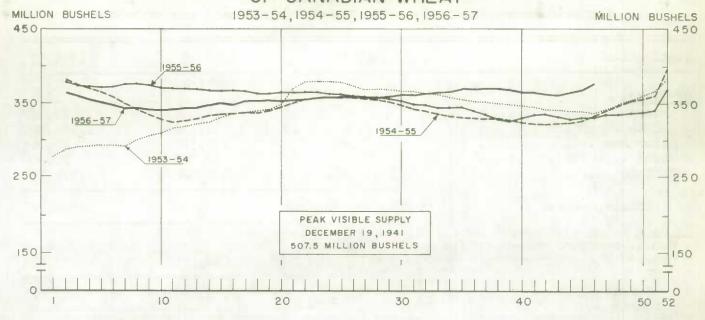
^{1/} Less than .05 per cent.

^{2/} All varieties and grades.

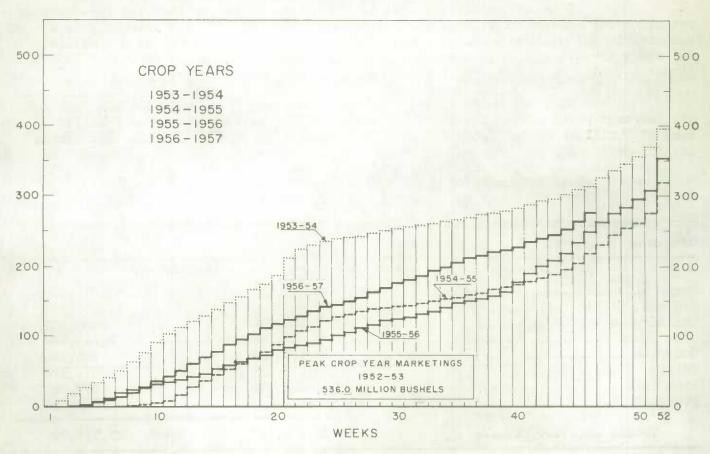
^{3/} Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for Durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties.

^{4/} Moisture content over 17 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



(Data in both charts for crop years beginning August 1)

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination August 1, 1956 - June 12, 1957 Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1954-55 and 1955-56

Destination	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
		- bushels -	
By Vessel Chicago Duluth Superior Milwaukee Huron Buffalo	26,619 71,923 80,000 3,450,161	341,044 1,144,406 170,524 40,000 4,305,420	89,487 1,564,727 27,745 30,000 2,976,268
Totals, Vessel	3,628,703	6,001,394	4,688,227
By Rail U.S.A. Seaboard Ports Other U.S.A. Points	35,822 941,674	1,335 2,089,131	933,616
Totals, Rail	977,496	2,090,466	933,616
Totals, Shipments	4,606,199	8,091,860	5,621,843

^{*} Either for re-export or retention for domestic use.

Total shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to June 12 amounted to 5.6 million bushels, below the comparable 1955-56 total of 8.1 million but above the 4.6 million bushels shipped during the corresponding period of 1954-55. Almost 4.7 million bushels of the current total was shipped by vessel.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the first ten months of the current crop year totalled some 23.7 million bushels compared with 32.3 million shipped during the same months in 1955-56.

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports

Origin of Shipments	August 1, 1955 to May 31, 1956	August 1, 1956 to May 31, 1957
	- busi	hels -
Port McNicoll Midland, Tiffin Collingwood Owen Sound Goderich Sarnia Lakefield Prescott	9,549,113 13,696,052 1,466,896 3,505,705 575,289 3,223,539 245,063	7,831,679 10,755,574 650,987 2,143,234 924,114 831,376 579,649 3,112
Totals	32,261,657	23,719,725

- 12 Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort Willian-Port Arthur, 1953-54-1956-57

Month	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
		- bus	hels -	
August September October November December January February March April May June	191,336 236,030 173,043 138,440 347,824 510,486 368,662 555,518 378,681 253,606 37,349	61,070 50,633 46,053 81,253 179,272 352,109 318,009 245,958 169,137 68,878 43,600	56,951 64,033 63,975 148,576 477,622 2,340,921 1,735,097 1,599,503 300,913 91,534 91,162	100,667 70,324 120,535 240,628 613,482 792,000 490,778 338,534 161,104 73,212
July Totals	3,264,995	1,673,591	7.072.847	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, May, 1957

Grade	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	U.S.A.
			- bi	ushels -		
2 Northern	-	-	-	-	1,986	_
5 Wheat	500	625		4,583	8,000	-
6 Wheat	-	1,500	7,615	1,500	_	3,500
Toughs	-	en .	m	2,869	-	-
Rejected	-	-	-	10,500	-	-
Amber Durum	-	-	-	9,500	15,000	
All Others	-	_	-	-	5,534	-
Totals	500	2,125	7,615	28,952	30,520	3,500

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1956-June 12, 1957, with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
			- bushels -		
Pacific Seaboard Vancouver-New Westminster Victoria Prince Rupert	86,763,228 873,003 37,417	308,199	20,087,931	-	1,986,402
Churchill	16,250,320	_	-	_	
St. Lawrence Mont real Sorel Three Rivers Quebec	42,674,355 5,796,426 7,478,200 8,403,108	179,459	14,988,970 3,916,533 853,520	229,937	8,960,324 165,076
Maritime Saint John West Saint John Halifax	1,077,066 8,862,007 8,867,673	-	784,512	5,946 818,496	35,993 4,719,318 2,647,550
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard	480,137	-	-	-	195,983
Totals	187,562,940	487,658	48,345,885	1,054,379	19,343,169
August 1, 1955-June 13, 1956	214,043,549	1,697,599	28,132,176	6,808,484	10,323,097

Claims filed for payment up to May 31, 1957 represent the movement of some 14.8 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-April period of the current crop year.

This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, already surpasses by 13 per cent the revised total of 13.1 million bushels moved during the same period of the 1955-56 crop year. Shipments amounting to 6.5 million bushels to Ontario and 4.8 million to Quebec accounted for 44 per cent and 33 per cent, respectively, of the nine-month total.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy August-April, 1956-57 and 1955-56

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
				- thou	sand bushel	.3 -		
August, 1956	7	44, 26	99 92	52 58	600 742	1,109	303 226	2,214
October	14	15	116	60	741 605	796 787	283 268	2,024
November	10	31 16	97	37	534	734	249	1,837
January, 1957	4	13	96 87 78	43. 33 38	500 367	633 579	269 148	1,565
March	4	13	75	28	313	544 579	135	1,254
Totals <u>1</u> /	75	179	830	411	4,844	6,542	1,892	14,773
Same period 1955-56:	42	3.00	403	12.1	1 750	1 /05	2 /15	20.0/0
Preliminary 2/	61	177 189	691 714	424	4,750	4,625	1,645	12,363

Prelininary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate the movement of 382,116 tons during the first nine months of the 1956-57 crop year, only 1 per cent below the comparable 1955-56 figure of 385,796 tons. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, the current crop year total is based on claims submitted up to May 31, 1957 and may be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. Shipments amounting to 184,473 tons and 119,705 tons to destinations in Quebec and Ontario, respectively, accounted for a combined 80 per cent of the August-April total.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy August-April, 1956-57 and 1955-56

Province	1955-	1955-56			
Tovince	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1		
		- tons -			
Newfoundland	2,530	2,897	3,207		
Prince Edward Island	5,582	5,932	5,028		
Nova Scotia	25,463	26,898	25,808		
New Brunswick	22,358	23,498	20,121		
Quebec	190,838	203,316	184,473		
Ontario	110,522	116,694	119,705		
British Columbia	28,503	32,756	23,774		
Totals	385,796	411,991	382,116		

^{1/} Based on claims filed up to May 31, 1957.

^{2/} Based on claims filed up to May 31, 1956.

Monthly Export Clearances, etc., in Comparison with the Customs Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour

fear	Overseas	Exports of Canadian	Customs 3/		Customs 3/
and	Clearances	Wheat to U.S.A. for	Exports of	Total	Exports of
Month	of Canadian	Domestic Use and	Canadian		Wheat and
	Wheat 1/	Milling in Bond 2/	Wheat Flour housand bushels -		Wheat Flour
1954-55		- 0.	nousand pushers -		
August	15,666	185	3,326	19,177	18,481
September	25,744	209	3,699	29,653	28,460
October	20,046	882	4.063	24,990	28,269
November	20,160	331	3 145	23,636	21,526
ecember	16,201	131	3,145 3,132	19,465	22,001
January	14,792	335	2,850	17,976	17,184
ebruary	14,102	96	3,181	17,379	17,706
March	16,719	173	3,564	20,456	17,603
pril	12,705	152	4.844	17,701	20,080
	15,041	531	3,649	19,221	20,175
lay			2,710	22,268	21,992
June	18,510	1,048			
July	17,143	386	2,458	19,987	19,491
Totals	206,829	4,458	40,622	251,909	252,968
<u>1955-56</u>					
ugust	19,777	469	3,003	23,250	22,228
September	14,877	292	3,816	18,985	16,718
ctober	14,075	416	3,091	17,582	19,776
ovember	16,447	440	3,839	20,726	21,362
ecember	10,323	429	2,810	13,562	15,953
anuary	19,053	476	2,742	22,270	20,969
ebruary	16,985	537	3,069	20,592	22,066
	17,631	130	3,353	21,115	23,027
larch	28,974	1,333	3,207	33,514	32,360
pril		1,768	3,846	42,964	39,712
lay	37,350		2 454		
June	42,219	1,246	3,656	47,121	49,735
July	24,233	322	3,565	28,120	29,724
Totals	261,943	7,858	40,000	309,801	313,630
956-57 4/					
lugust	26,107	223	3,434	29,764	27,147
September	24,477	146	2,781	27,403	26,467
*	20,683	222	3,359	24,265	27,449
ctober	20,577	875	3,196	24,648	25,790
ovember		834	2,907	20,770	22,936
ecember	17,028	487	3.343	18,261	22,624
lahuary		115		14.850	
ebruary	11,938	168	2,797	14,000	17,348
larch	13,735		2,776	16,680	15,924
pril	12,380	296	3,055	15,731	16,737
lay	19,494	1,231	2,317	23,041	21,161
Totals	180,852	4,595	29,967	215,414	223,584

^{1/} Compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

^{2/} Compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American Grain Correspondents.

^{3/} In terms of wheat equivalent. Exports for crop years 1954-55 and 1955-56 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs for both wheat and wheat flour. Wheat flour conversion rate: 4.5 bushels per barrel of 196 pounds for 1954-55 and 2.3 bushels per cwt. for 1955-56.

^{4/} Subject to revision. Unadjusted Customs returns. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

- 15
Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination, 1956-57

	February	May			st-May
Destination	Wheat	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
	Flour 1/	Flour 2/	- bushels -		
OMIIONWEALTH COUNTRIES					
nited Kingdom	752,482	946,712	5,595,127	9,823,953	66,340,79
	1 200 3000	7403 (20	7,77,5=-1	7,0-0,775	00,040,77
frica				1 020	
British East Africa	7 030	1 030	24,267	1,030	166,50
ederation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland .	1,030	1,030	24,201	6,044 9,248	100,50
ambia	80,328	41,239		729,114	
Mauritius and Seychelles	00,020	41900/	_	773	
ligeria	28,336	12,390	_	21.2,807	_
ther British West Africa	-	_	_	12,880	-
Sierra Leone	19,688	9,660	-	183,176	-
Inion of South Africa	_	_	-	-	473,87
sia					
Seylon		51,520	_	440,496	-
yprus		-	_	-	371,00
long Kong	49,360	33,515	19,600	463,314	297,83
ndia				173	-71,70
Malaya and Singapore	53,696	27,013	_	348,581	
akistan	-	-	-	3,087	975,5
Curope					
Lurope Libraltar	10,304	5,152	_	77,936	-
Alta		-	39,280	119750	1,177,80
			2,,		_,_,,,
North America	17 650	25 520		27.5 107	
Bahamas	11,650	25,528		215,407	8
Barbados	10,596	9,584		98,428	0,
British Honduras	10,770	662		13,227	
Jamaica	80,744	140,829		1,219,819	4,60
Leeward and Windward Islands	81,413	37,847	_	772,559	-
Trinidad and Tobago	122,509	53,179	-	1,268,832	-
South America British Guiana	2,406	2,450		245,898	-
oritish Garana	2,400	~,470			
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	1,320,920	1,409,014	5,678,274	16,367,922	69,808,84
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
Africa	81.4.			19.884	-
frica Zores and Madeira	844 5.957	13.782	-	19,884 301.737	-
Africa Azores and Madeira	844 5,957 736	13,782 844		301,737	-
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia	5,957	844			
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Gorocco	5,957 736 253 1,546	2,576		301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549	142,80
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Aorocco Portuguese East Africa	5,957 736 253	844		301,737 9,786 15,433	142,80
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Morocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa	5,957 736 253 1,546	2,576		301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549	142,80
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Worocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313	2,576 1,210		301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916	-
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Aforocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Asia Arabia	5,957 736 253 1,546	2,576		301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549	18,60
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Aorocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Asia Arabia	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313	2,576 1,210 773		301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202	18,66
Africa Azores and Madeira Gelgian Congo Liberia Fortuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Asia Arabia Iran	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313 2,611 202 40,733	2,576 1,210	3,184,779	301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202	18,66
Africa Izores and Madeira Izores and Madeira Izores and Madeira Izores and Madeira Izores Izo	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313 2,611 202	2,576 1,210 773	3,184,779	301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202	1,668,8
Africa Izores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Morocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Asia Arabia Iran Israel Japan Lebanon Okinawa	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313 2,611 202 40,733 15,355	2,576 1,210 773 56,203	3,184,779	301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202 646,447 253,474	1,668,80
Africa Azores and Madeira Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Morocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Asia Arabia Iran Israel Japan Lebanon Okinawa Philippine Islands	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313 2,611 202 40,733 15,355	2,576 1,210 773 - 56,203	3,184,779	301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202 646,447 253,474 4,744,610	1,668,80
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Morocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Asia Arabia Iran Israel Japan Lebanon Okinawa Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313 2,611 202 40,733 15,355	2,576 1,210 773 56,203	3,184,779	301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202 646,447 253,474 4,744,610 144,527	1,668,80
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Morocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Arabia Iran Israel Japan Lebanon Okinawa Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia Syria	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313 2,611 202 40,733 15,355 760,647 25,116	2,576 1,210 773 - 56,203 - 225,462 14,885	3,184,779	301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202 646,447 253,474 4,744,610 144,527	1,668,80
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Morocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Arabia Iran Israel Japan Lebanon Okinawa Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia Syria	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313 2,611 202 40,733 15,355	2,576 1,210 773 - 56,203	3,184,779	301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202 646,447 253,474 4,744,610 144,527	18,66 1,668,86 26,790,96
Africa Azores and Madeira Belgian Congo Liberia Aforocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Arabia Arabia Iran Israel Japan Lebanon Okinawa Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia Syria Phailand Europe	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313 2,611 202 40,733 15,355 760,647 25,116	2,576 1,210 773 - 56,203 - 225,462 14,885		301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202 646,447 253,474 4,744,610 144,527	18,66 1,668,8 26,790,99 189,22
Morocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Asia Arabia Iran Israel Japan Lebanon Okinawa Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia Syria Thailand Europe Austria	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313 2,611 202 40,733 15,355 760,647 25,116 35,907	2,576 1,210 773 - 56,203 - 225,462 14,885 6,152	37,333	301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202 646,447 253,474 4,744,610 144,527 775 365,670	142,80 18,66 1,668,80 26,790,98 189,24
Africa Africa Africa Africa Belgian Congo Liberia Morocco Portuguese East Africa Portuguese West Africa Asia Arabia Iran Israel Japan Lebanon Okinawa Philippine Islands Portuguese Asia Syria Thailand Europe	5,957 736 253 1,546 4,313 2,611 202 40,733 15,355 760,647 25,116	2,576 1,210 773 - 56,203 - 225,462 14,885		301,737 9,786 15,433 17,549 28,916 32,879 202 646,447 253,474 4,744,610 144,527	18,66 1,668,86 26,790,96 189,21

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination, 1956-57

	February	The state of the s	lay	Contraction to the second contraction of the	ist-May
Destination	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
			- bushels -		
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
Europe					
France	_	-	1,094,613		2,203,753
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	1,821,652	115	31,580,092
Greece	_	_	2,002,000	2,583	21,,000,072
Iceland	_	1,610		9,343	
Ireland	_	1,010	212,800	7,5242	2,435,814
Italy		_		2,300	2,346,595
Netherlands	644	322	937,122	4,669	8,064,327
Norway	-	-	92,736	-	3,602,797
Poland			5,183,879	_	5,711,399
Portugal	3,668		7,207,017	39.433	79 (149) //
Sweden	1,518 *	253			
	TO DEC A	2))	110 200	5,775	0 702 501
Switzerland	= %	der	447,270	230	9,172,584
Yugoslavia	-			2,703	
North America					
American Virgin Islands	805	690		8,890	-
Costa Rica	31,073	36,919	_	372,993	-
Cuba	16,238	14,605	-	263,359	1,916
Dominion Republic	30,633	25,300		329.546	
El Salvador	11,385	11,847		208,603	11,023
French West Indies	460	-	_	5,463	
Guatemala	7,475	3,543	22,046	114,128	123,104
Haiti	14,260	10,465	22,040	212,361	بالمال و رسد
Honduras	5,290	1,955		50,637	
Netherlands Antilles		8,333		113,767	
	13,317 25,206	14,283		208,748	
Nicaragua	24,826	12,593	-	181,284	
Panama		5,311			-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,838	المسترور		20,797	
United States	3 (5) 0.05	200 880		1 1 44 000	
Flour in terms of wheat	167,325	299,782	050 503	1,488,797	040.010
For Milling in bond 4/	-	-	858,581	-	989,042
For Domestic use 4/	-	-	371,925	-	3,606,086
Oceania					
French Oceania	_	_		28,228	-
Guam	1.840	1,840		17,250	_
Cracili	2,040	2,040		الريم و ١ مد	
South America					
Chile	-	-	-	115	-
Colombia	4,255	4,370	-	108,946	
Ecuador	-	_	74,666	-	322,446
Peru	1,150	575	-	16,675	2,805,600
Surinam	14,628	7,981	-	161,377	-
Venezuela	132,899	86,977		2,542,639	27,759
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,420,409	907,605	15,046,495	13,598,734	115,638,581
Totals, All Countries	2,741,329	2,316,619	20,724,769	29,966,656	185.447.423

^{1/} In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

^{2/} In terms of wheat equivalent. Unadjusted Canadian Customs returns. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per

^{3/} Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Subject to revision.

^{4/} Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American Grain correspondents.

^{*} November figures in the March 1957 issue of this publication should read: Sweden 2,535 bushels and Switzerland nil instead of Sweden nil and Switzerland 2,535 bushels.

Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur

	Week ending					
Class and Grade	May 31	June 7	June 14	June 21		
		- cents and eigh				
Initial Payment to Producers						
l Northern	140	140	140	140		
2 Northern	136	136	136	136		
3 Northern	132	132	132	132		
4 Northern	125	125	125	125		
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108		
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102		
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96		
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122		
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117		
l Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124		
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119		
1 C.W. Amber Durum		150	150	*		
2 C.W. Amber Durum	150 147	147		150		
3 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	147	147		
5 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140		
International Wheat Agreement						
and Domestic Sales						
1 Northern	163/2	162/6	162/5	162/4		
2 Northern	159/2	158/6	158/5	158/4		
3 Northern	153/5	152/6	152/5	152/3		
4 Northern	145/5	144/6	144/5	144/3		
5 Wheat	134/5	133/6	132/3			
6 Wheat	125/6	123/6		129/1		
Feed Wheat	124/6	122/6	123/2	121/6		
1 C.W. Garnet	154	* .	122/2	120/6		
2 C.W. Garnet	150	153/6 149/6	153/5	153/4		
3 C.W. Garnet			149/5	149/4		
	147	146/6	146/5	146/4		
l Alberta Red Winter	154/6	153/6	153/5	153/4		
2 Alberta Winter	151/6	150/6	150/5	150/4		
3 Alberta Winter	149/6	148/6	148/5	148/4		
1 C.W. Amber Durum	196/7	196/6	196/5	196/4		
2 C.W. Amber Durum	195/7	195/6	195/5	195/4		
3 C.W. Amber Durum	193/7	193/6	193/5	193/4		
Exports - Class II						
1 Northern	163/2	162/6	162/5	162/4		
2 Northern	159/2	158/6	158/5	158/4		
3 Northern	153/5	152/6	152/5	152/3		
4 Northern	145/5	144/6	144/5	144/3		
5 Wheat	134/5	133/6	132/3	129/1		
6 Wheat	125/6	123/6	123/2	121/6		
Feed Wheat	124/6	122/6	122/2	120/6		
1 C.W. Garnet	154	153/6	153/5	153/4		
2 C.W. Garnet	150	149/6	149/5	149/4		
3 C.W. Garnet	147	146/6	146/5	146/4		
1 C.W. Amber Durum	236/7	236/6	236/5	236/4		
2 C.W. Amber Durum	235/7	235/6	235/5	235/4		
3 C.W. Amber Durum	233/7	233/6	233/5	233/4		
W 111 4 20000 VA BY VALUE OF 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	-07/1	~///	~////	~22/4		

Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices Basis in Store Vancouver

Class and Grade			ending	
ores and clade	May 31	June 7	June 14	June 21
	-	cents and eigh	ths per bushel	-
Initial Payment to Producers				
1 Northern	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102
	96	96	96	96
Feed Wheat			*	
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117
l Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119
1 C.W. Amber Durum	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum	147	147	147	147
3 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140
International Wheat Agreement				
and Demontic Color				
and Domestic Sales				
l Northern	168	167/6	167/5	167/1
2 Northern	164	163/6	163/5	163/1
3 Northern	158	157/6	157/5	157/1
4 Northern	150	149/6	149/5	149/1
5 Wheat	139/3	138/6	137/3	134/
6 Wheat	130	128/6	128/2	126/
Feed Wheat	129	127/6	127/2	125/6
1 C.W. Garnet	154	153/6	153/5	153/
2 C.W. Garnet	150	149/6	149/5	149/
3 C.W. Garnet	147	146/6	146/5	146/
1 Alberta Red Winter	154/6	153/6	153/5	153/
2 Alberta Winter	151/6	150/6	150/5	150/1
3 Alberta Winter	149/6	148/6	148/5	148/1
Export - Class II				
7 Monthorn	168	167/6	167/5	167/1
1 Northern				167/1
2 Northern	164	163/6	163/5	163/
3 Northern	158	157/6	157/5	157/
4 Northern	150	149/6	149/5	149/
5 Wheat	139/3	138/6	137/3	134/
6 Wheat	130	128/6	128/2	126/
Feed Wheat	129	127/6	127/2	125/
1 C.W. Garnet	154	153/6	153/5	153/
2 C.W. Garnet	150	149/6	149/5	149/
3 C.W. Garnet	147	146/6	146/5	146/
1 Alberta Red Winter	154/6	153/6	153/5	153/4
2 Alberta Winter	151/6	150/6	150/5	150/4
3 Alberta Winter	149/6	148/6	148/5	148/4
J		_,_,		

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during May 1957 amounted to 2,968,000 hundredweight, 4 per cent above the April output of 2,858,000 hundredweight, but 13 per cent below the May 1956 total of 3,398,000 hundredweight and 21 per cent lower than the ten-year (1947-1956) average production for the month of May of 3,748,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during May 1957 had a total rated capacity of 179,073 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 26-day working period 63.7 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during May 1957 amounted to 6.7 million bushels compared with 6.4 million bushels milled during the previous month and 7.8 million bushels milled during May 1956. Of the wheat milled for flour during May 1957 some 6,075,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum), while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (393,000 bushels), Durum (89,000 bushels) and all other (128,000 bushels).

Based on preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during May 1957 amounted to 1,007,000 hundredweight (2,317,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing a decrease of 24 per cent from the April total of 3,055,000 bushels and 40 per cent below the adjusted May 1956 total of 3,846,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-eight countries with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 947,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 41 per cent of the May total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: United States, 300; Philippines Islands, 225; Jamaica, 141; and Venezuela, 87.

Wheat Milled for Flour, and Production and Exports of Wheat Flour, Canada

Crop Year	Wheat Milled		Flour
or op roar	for Flour - bushels -	Production - hundre	Exports 1/
1935-36-1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41-1944-45 average	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46	118,074,774	52,018,498	28,361,546
1946-47	127,775,176	56,033,374	33,116,617
1947-48	109,822,011	47,353,004	26,776,683
1948-49	90,896,984	39,944,794	20,947,620
1949-50	90,082,917	39,708,032	19,896,137
1950-51	106,748,343	46,315,153	24,356,912
1951-52	104,494,021	44,771,184	22,258,324
1952-53	106,727,237	46,776,625	24,609,199
1953-54	91,855,269	40,769,909	20,142,824
1954-55	92,406,768	40,606,599	17,692,945
1955-56	91,755,469	40,142,498	17,391,300
1956-57 2/			
August	7,872,881	3,448,590	1,493,103
September	7,229,802	3,192,582	1,209,186
October	8,038,284	3,540,745	1,460,602
November	8,296,852	3,635,956	1,389,730
December	7,118,382	3,144,057	1,264,042
January	6,952,052	3,074,467	1,453,559
February	6,735,550	2,992,154	1,216,050
March	6,684,160	2,982,776	1,207,110
April	6,428,757	2,857,550	1,328,373
May	6,683,825	2,967,866	1,007,226
Totals	72,040,545	31,836,743	13,028,981
Same period 1955-56 (revised)	76,291,890	33,356,033	14,251,600

Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46-1955-56 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.
2/ Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position

Total estimated domestic supplies of wheat for the 1956-57 (July-June) crop year, amount to 2,031.1 million bushels, consisting of the July 1, 1956 carryover of 1,033.9 million and the 1957 crop of 997.2 million. Imports of wheat, including wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, from Canada for all purposes during the first ten months of the current United States crop year amounted to 5.5 million bushels compared with 6.5 million during the July-May period of 1955-56. Total estimated supplies, at 2,036.6 million bushels were slightly above the comparable 1955-56 figure of 1,977.4 million. After deducting some 598.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 1,438.6 million are available for export and for carryover during 1956-57 compared with 1,375.9 million in the preceding crop year.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56	1956-57 1/
	- millio	on bushels -
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) New crop	1,036.2	1,033.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,970.9	2,031.1
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July-May	6.5	5.5
Total estimated supplies 2/	1,977.4	2,036.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year 2/	601.5	598.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,375.9	1,438.6
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, July-May Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of	249.6	431.2
wheat, July-May	45.2	64.0
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products4/.	294.9	495.2
Balance on June 1 for export and for carryover	1,081.0	943.4

Preliminary. 2/ Excluding imports for June. 3/ Includes allowances for shipments of United States wheat and wheat products to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island. These shipments are not included in exports as set out in the table. 4/ Revisions have been made to include exports by private donations, church organizations, etc. which have been excluded in previous data. For January-May 1956 data exclude marcaroni and semolina.

Exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the July-May period of the current crop year amounted to 495.2 million bushels, as against 294.9 million exported during the same months of 1955-56. The balance remaining on June 1, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 943.4 million bushels, a decline of 13 per cent from the 1,081.0 million at June 1, 1956.

1957 Wheat Crop Forecast at 971 Million Bushels

In a report released on June 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated in part that "All wheat production in 1957 is forecast at 971 million bushels. A crop of this size would be 3 per cent less than the 1956 production of 997 million bushels and 14 per cent less than average.

The prospective winter wheat crop of 736 million bushels is practically the same as the 1956 crop and production of all spring wheat in 1957 is expected to be 10 per cent smaller than the 1956 crop.

Winter wheat production is estimated at 736 million bushels. This is an increase of 33 million bushels from May 1 forecast and compares with 735 million bushels produced in 1956 and the average of 862 million bushels. Increases from May 1 prospects occurring largely in Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado more than offset decreases in several South Central and Southeastern States.

The indicated yield at 23.6 bushels per acre for harvest is the highest of record, being sharply above the 1956 yield of 20.6 bushels and the average of 18.6 bushels. Yield prospects are uniformly good throughout the winter wheat producing area with all States except Utah expecting above average yields and New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Maryland, West Virginia and Arizona expecting record yields. Adequate to excessive moisture was received during May throughout the winter wheat producing areas with beneficial effects more than offsetting losses from too much moisture. As the winter wheat crop is now approaching maturity, continued wet weather would reduce the quality of the grain.

Production of all spring wheat, based on conditions, as of June 1 is indicated at 235 million bushels. This would be 10 per cent below the 1956 crop of 262 million bushels and compares with the average of 269 million bushels. Moisture conditions during May were generally favourable for germination and early development of spring wheat in all major producing States. Precipitation was normal or above during the first three weeks of May and was followed by dry, warm weather. The crop has sufficient moisture at present but due to heavy stands, normal rainfall will be required to carry the crop through with the present yield prospects. Wild oats in North Dakota, weeds in South Dakota and spotted infestations of grasshoppers in western North Dakota and eastern Montana pose as threats to the crop. The acreage seeded is indicated to be larger in Idaho than was expected March 1, however, seedings in Minnesota may be slightly lower.

A durum wheat crop of about 30 million bushels is indicated for the Dakotas, Montana and Minnesota. This compares with last year's production of 40 million bushels and equals the average production. Durum growers in the Dakotas and Montana apparently seeded their intended acreage but in Minnesota the seedings were much above intentions due mostly to changes in wheat allotment legislation. Except for some acreage in north central Montana, moisture is adequate and the crop has a good start. Much of the acreage in the leading State of North Dakota has been seeded with rust resistant varieties and to date there is no evidence of rust which caused heavy damage to durum in the Dakotas and Minnesota for several years prior to 1956.

Production of spring wheat other than durum is indicated to be 205 million bushels, 18 million bushels less than the 1956 crop and 34 million bushels below average."

1957-Crop Soil Bank Plans Announced

On May 23, 1957 the United States Department of Agriculture Certificate Redemption announced that "Plans are for exchanging grains in CCC-owned inventory for Soil Bank certificates earned by farmers for reducing 1957 acreages of wheat, corn, and rice. Certificates

may also be redeemed for cash. In any exchange for CCC-owned grain. certificates earned by reducing wheat acreage may be exchanged for wheat, barley, rye, oats or grain sorghums but not for other two basic grains -- corn and rice. The same type of exchange limitation will apply to certificates earned by reducing corn or rice acreages. Thus, corn certificates may be used to obtain corn, barley, rye, oats, or grain sorghums but not rice or wheat, and rice certificates may be used to obtain rice, barley, rye, oats or grain sorghums but not corn or wheat. For exchange purposes. value of CCC-owned corn, barley, rye, oats, rice or grain sorghums stored in area of production will be set at current support price for grade, class, and location of grain less 5 per cent. Value of CCC-owned wheat will be at current support rate. Grain not stored at production points will be valued on same basis but with average transportation costs from production points to storage point added. CCC-owned grain exchanged for certificates will be made available from commercial warehouses or CCC binsites. Provision is also being made to enable producers to obtain their own farmstored or warehouse-stored grain which is still under price-support loan at same price they would pay for CCC-owned grain at binsite or warehouse."

Preliminary Vote Shows Producers Approve Marketing Quotas for 1958 Wheat Crop

Preliminary returns from referendum held June 20 in 36-State commercial wheat-producing area show that 83.3 per cent of farmers voting favour marketing quotas on 1958-crop wheat. Incomplete returns show vote of 172,216 counted last night. Of these, 143,333 (83.3 per cent) favoured marketing quotas

on 1958-crop wheat and 28,883 (16.7 per cent) were opposed. Although tabulation is not final because complete returns from number of States have been delayed by adverse weather, final count is not expected to change result. Because wheat marketing quotas preclaimed by Secretary Benson last April 19 are effective on approval by 2/3 or more of farmers voting in the referendum, marketing quotas will be in effect for 1958 crop. Yesterday's referendum marked seventh time farmers have voted favourably on marketing quotas for wheat. They approved quotas for 1941 crop by 81 per cent favourable vote, 1942 crop by 82.4 per cent, 1954 crop by 87.2 per cent, 1955 crop by 73.3 per cent, 1956 crop by 77.3 per cent, and 1957 crop by 87.4 per cent.

U.S. Import Quota for Canadian Wheat Filled

Established quotas for imports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour into the United States were filled at the opening moment of the current quota year, 12 noon, May 29, 1957, according

to an announcement of the U.S. Bureau of Customs.

Total import quotas were established by Presidential Proclamation on May 28, 1941. They provide for entry of 800,000 bushels of wheat and 4,000,000 pounds of flour or other wheat products for domestic consumption. Of that total, Canada's quota is 795,000 bushels of wheat and 3,815,000 pounds of products. For a number of years, Canada's entire quota has been filled at the opening moment of the quota year.

In addition to the quota wheat, imports of wheat unfit for human consumption are permitted. Significant quantities of that feed or treated seed wheat normally enter the United States at a duty rate of 5 per cent ad valorem, in contrast with the duty of 21 cents per bushel paid on wheat for human consumption.

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Win	nter, Kansas City		pring, Minneapolis
ate	Price	Date	Price - cents per bushel
	- cents per bushel -		- cents per busher
June 3, 1957	219 1/2 218 1/2 - 229 1/2 218 3/4 - 230	June 3, 1957 . 4 5	219 5/8 - 220 5/8 219 1/2 - 220 1/2 219 5/8 - 220 5/8
7	222 1/2 - 233 3/4 222 - 233 1/2	6	221 1/8 - 222 1/8 222 5/8 - 223 5/8
10 11 12 13	222 1/2 222 1/2 - 233 222 1/2 - 233 226 1/2 222 1/2 - 223 1/2	10 11 12 13	222 3/8 - 223 5/8 222 5/8 - 223 5/8 224 1/8 - 225 1/8 223 - 224 222 1/8 - 223 1/8
17 18 19 20 21	219 3/4 - 234 1/2 218 1/2 - 234 1/2 214 1/2 - 235 213 1/2 - 233 221 3/4	17 18 19 20	222 7/8 - 223 7/8 223 3/8 - 224 3/8 224 1/4 - 225 1/4 224 5/8 - 225 5/8 227 1/8 - 228 1/8
24 25 26 27	220 - 221 3/4 227 1/2 - 233 225 1/2 - 228 1/2 234 1/2 - 238 3/4 225 1/4 - 231	24 25 26 27 28	228 1/2 - 229 1/2 229 5/8 - 230 5/8 229 - 230 230 3/4 - 231 3/4 230 3/4 - 231 3/4

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	July	September	December	March	May
		- cent	s and eighths per bu	shel -	
June 3, 1957 4	202/7 2014 203/6 202/3 202/4	205/4 206/4 206/4 205/2 205/5	210/2 211/1 211/1 210/2 210/4	210/4 211/4 211/4 210/7 211/3	205/1 207 207/4 207/2 207/4
10 11 12 13	202/4 201/6 204 202/6 203/3	205/6 204/7 207 205/5 206/2	210/4 210/1 211/6 210/5 211/3	211/4 21.0/5 212/5 211/2 212/2	207/5 206/1 207/6 205/1 206/2
17 18 19 20	205/5 205/3 205/5 205/4 207/7	208/6 208/3 208/5 208/4 210/6	214/2 213/6 213/7 213/6 216/1	215 214/4 214/5 214/6 217	207/5 207/3 207/4 208/1 211/7
24 25 26 27	209/1 210/5 210 214 214/5	211/7 213/4 212/7 215/7 217	217/4 21.8/3 21.8 221 221/6	21.8/7 220 220 222/2 222/6	213/4 21.5 21.5/2 21.7/6 21.8/7

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position

Total estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the crop year 1956-57, consisting of the December 1, 1956 carryover of 42.9 million bushels and the new crop placed, on the basis of the third estimate of production, at 260.9 million, amount to some 303.8 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated surpass by 10 per cent the 1955-56 total of 276.1 million bushels. After deducting 136.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 167.8 million are available for export and for carryover during 1956-57 as against 140.1 million in the preceding crop year. Exports of wheat during the December-May period of the current Argentine crop year have amounted to 50.6 million bushels, 7 per cent lower than the 54.5 million bushels of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent exported during the same months of 1955-56. The balance remaining on June 1, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 117.2 million bushels compared with 85.6 million at the same date in 1956.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56	1956-57 1
	- million	bushels -
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) 2/ New crop	83.2	42.9 260.9 3/
Total estimated domestic supplies	276.1	303.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	136.0	136.0
Available for export and for carryover	140.1	167.8
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December-May Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, DecMay	53.3	50.6 <u>4</u> /
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	54.5	50.6
Balance on June 1 for export and for carryover	85.6	117.2

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks. 3/ Official estimate.
4/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. W. F. Hillhouse, Agricultural Secretary, Canadian Embassy, Buenos Aires, under date of June 18, 1957, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from Argentine to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 18 pesos to the United States dollar.

Weather Warmer than average weather and scattered showers of varying intensity and Crops characterized most of May. The last week of May saw temperatures drop and widespread very heavy rains fall over much of the grain zone. The precipitation was heaviest in central, eastern and southeastern Buenos Aires where flood conditions caused serious damage to fences, low-lying buildings, livestock.

natural pastures and some dual-purpose winter grains. The continued wet weather has hindered harvesting of summer crops but insured adequate moisture for the initial development of winter grains some lots of which are already supporting livestock. The weather has just turned colder and drier which should improve the quality of pastures and aid in the conditioning of the corn crop.

Production
Estimates

During the past month official estimates of production have been revised slightly for several crops. The new estimates are tabled below and compared with the earlier estimates as well as those of recent years.

0	Average	3055 54	1956-5	7
Grain	1951-52-1955-56	1422-20	1955-56 Previous Estimate M	New Estimate
		- thous	and bushels -	
Wheat	212,185	192,904	261,983	260,880
Corn	129,568	152,354	104,325	107,081
Flaxseed	15,359	9,370	25,983	24,408

Wheat The third estimate of wheat production has recently been set at 7,100,000 metric tons (260.9 million bushels), down 30,000 tons (1.1 million bushels) from the second estimate. By June 5 the Grain Board reported that they had purchased 6,168,229 metric tons (226,644,000 bushels) of wheat from producers and that 1,774,652 tons (65,207,000 bushels) were available for export sale. The amount available probably includes the Brazilian and Chilean contract quantities less amounts already indicated by the Board as actually having been sold to these countries. During the past month wheat sales totalled over 333,000 tons (12,236,000 bushels) including 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) for Chile and prices have risen somewhat. Wheat exports during May increases slightly to 276,401 tons (10,156,000 bushels) and continued narrowing the gap between cumulative exports for this year and those of last year. Port stocks of wheat (all crops) were reported as being just over 600,000 metric tons (22,046,000 bushels) on June 5.

The generous rains of the past month have provided excellent moisture reserves for the coming crops. In some parts of southern Buenos Aires there is some concern over the possibility that seeding will be delayed unduly because of the excessive moisture as happened two years ago. However, due to the selection of varieties which may be planted successfully even up until late July or August, the situation is far from critical.

The unseasonably warm damp weather of May followed by cold, wet weather has hindered the conditioning of the small corn crop. However, harvesting continued and between May 5 and June 5 the Grain Board reports having purchased over 180,000 metric tons (7,086,000 bushels). During the past month sales to exporters jumped to almost 114,000 tons (4,488,000 bushels) at prices slightly lower than those previously prevailing. Exports were up only fractionally. The export retention (tax) has been removed from corn but international prices are still too low to permit exporters to handle corn profitably for their own account at present producer prices.

Oats, Barley
Between May 5 and June 5 the Grain Board purchased almost 76,000 tons of
these grains, 60 per cent of which was rye and most of the remainder oats.

Availabilities of these grains for sale by the Board increased by over
50,000 tons during the same period to almost 390,000 tons. Sales during the past month
totalled only 42,684 tons. The way has now been paved for lowering the aforos of these
grains and more sales activity may be expected in the future. Generally speaking the

weather during the past month has been good for the development of these dual purpose forage crops and for the seeding of fields to be used only for grain. Excessive rainfall has damaged some fields in the province of Buenos Aires but the beneficial effects of the moisture in the drier zones probably more than offsets these ill effects, at least some of which will be only temporary.

Policy

Grain Export Price Regulation Changed When the exportation of certain Argentine grains was freed in November 1956, one of the clauses of the pertinent decree stated that Aforos (amount of export price negotiated through official market) would be fixed at no less than the minimum producer price plus 15 per cent for fobbing charges. International prices for oats, barley and rye have been low enough to discourage export sales on this basis and sales especially of oats and rye have been light. In order to make possible the lowering of Aforos of these grains and thus improve their competitive position abroad, the Executive Power has decided to eliminate the clause which establishes the minimum Aforos. As yet no changes have been made in the Aforos. The original clause also applied to flaxseed so that if and when an export quota is established for that grain it will be possible to set an Aforo at a competitive level.

Export Retention (tax) Removed from Corn Effective May 31, there is no longer an export retention (tax) of 10 per cent on corn exports. Amongst the major grains only barley and rye remain subject to an export retention.

Reported Agreement Reached with Western Germany Press reports from Germany indicate that by resolving a number of outstanding economic and commercial problems the way has been paved for Western Germany to enter into the multilateral trading arrangement (Paris Club) which Argentina has with a number of European countries. If and when Western Germany joins the agreement she will pay the base prices for Argentine exports whereas for approximately the past year she has been paying a premium of 1 per cent above those prices.

Grain Sales Sparked by heavy wheat sales, total sales of the major grains registered by the Grain Board during the past month reached almost 490,000 tons. Wheat sales exceeded 333,000 tons (12,236,000 bushels) including 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels) to Chile at 1,035 pesos per metric ton (\$1.56 per bushel) for Southern. Sales for multilateral currencies totalled 147,350 tons (5,414,000 bushels), and to Germany, 85,675 tons (3,148,000 bushels). Prices rose from 981 pesos (\$1.48 per bushel) on May 20 to 1,048.59 pesos (\$1.59 per bushel) on June 11 for Rosafé for payment in multilateral currencies. The price of Southern moved up from 1,035 to 1,071 pesos (\$1.56 to \$1.62 per bushel) for multilateral. Corn sales totalled almost 114,000 tons (4,488,000 bushels); 10,000 (394,000 bushels) to each of Western Germany and Uruguay and the remainder for multilateral currencies at prices which eased to 1,017 pesos per ton (\$1.44 per bushel). Other sales included 28,064 tons (1,820,000 bushels) of oats, 5,300 tons (243,000 bushels) of barley and 9,320 tons (367,000 bushels) of rye, all on the aforo basis for a number of destinations mainly European.

Grain Shipments

Exports of the major grains increased fractionally in May to reach a total of 387,474 metric tons. The 276,401 tons (10,156,000 bushels) of wheat went mainly to Brazil 70,997 (2,609,000 bushels); Germany 49,514 (1,819,000 bushels); United Kingdom 29,857 (1,092,000 bushels); Netherlands 29,396 (1,080,000 bushels); and Peru 19,400 (713,000 bushels).

Barley shipments rose to 45,721 tons (2,100,000 bushels) going chiefly to Germany 30,364 (1,395,000 bushels) and Netherlands 10,299 (473,000 bushels).

Corn shipments at 30,324 tons (1,194,000 bushels) were almost unchanged from the previous month. Italy was the major

destination taking 18,350 tons (722,000 bushels) followed by Netherlands, Belgium and Germany. Rye exports rose slightly to 21,943 tons (824,000 bushels) more than half of which went to Germany and the remainder to six other European countries.

Oats exports at 13,085 (848,000 bushels) were less than half the previous month and went mainly to Germany, Netherlands and Dermark.

Argentine Wheat Exports, December 1956-May 1957 with Comparisons

0usand bushels 424 2,170 13,673 1,085	North Africa Norway Paraguay	- thousand bushels
2,170 13,673	Norway	831
13,673	Paraguay	
13,673	Paraguay	
		466
-,,	Peru	3,304
1,163	South Africa	791
162	Switzerland	584
		7,213
4,763	Yugoslavia	17
4,599	Total	50,591
4,599		53,285 66,359 49,287 19,195
	4,459 4,763 4,720 4,599	4,459 United Kingdom 4,763 Yugoslavia

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1956-57 crop year, consisting of the December 1, 1956 carryover of 83.9 million bushels and the new crop placed at 134.7 million, amount to 218.6 million bushels, about 24 per cent less than the 1955-56 total of 287.0 million. After deducting 72.5 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 146.1 million are available for export and for carryover during 1956-57, well below the 216.4 million available in 1955-56.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to June 1 of the current Australian crop year, at 56.4 million bushels, exceeded by about 3 per cent the total of 54.9 million exported during the corresponding period of the 1955-56 crop year. The balance remaining on June 2, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 89.7 million bushels, representing a decline of 44 per cent from the 161.5 million available at the same date a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56	1956-57 1/
	- million	bushels -
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	91.6 195.4	83.9 134.7
Total estimated supplies	287.0	218.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	70.6 2/	72.5 2/
Available for export and for carryover	216.4	146.1
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - June 1 Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat,	38.2	39.2
December 1 - June 1	16.7	17.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	54.9	56.4
Balance on June 2 for export and for carryover	161.5	89.7

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. T. G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Melbourne, under date of June 12, 1957 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of £l equals \$2.1255 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on June 7, 1957.

Recent weather conditions in Australia have varied widely. In Western and Crops

Australia heavy rains fell last week. However, a high pressure area remains over New South Wales and part of Victoria and for the past fortnight this has prevented the seasonal changes which normally brings rain clouds to South Australia and the Eastern States. The rains in Western Australia and Northern New South Wales have given reasonable assurance to grain growers in those areas but in the south seeding has generally been delayed and it is feared that seed already sprouted may wither. However, once the rains come, power mechanization now permits rapid seeding and at the moment, therefore, there has been no downward revision of the May forecast for the 1957-58 acreage.

Sales of Australian wheat during the past month have reflected the apparent hesitancy of overseas buyers to purchase at current price levels, evidently the result of a feeling that prices may drop further. Charter rates have been softer, and advantage has been taken of this for Australia to take care of steady sales by chartering about four ships per month for U.K. - Continent discharge. Three vessels were chartered to load full cargoes of barley from South Australia or Victoria for Japan and two part cargoes were arranged for Europe. A charter was arranged for a full cargo of flour from the eastern States to Ceylon and another is being sought for barley to Formosa. The chartering of vessels for grain and flour is being affected by strong demands for cargoes of coal (15 to Japan) and for manganese, lead and railway sleepers.

Payment to
Wheat Growers

Australian wheat growers, on June 25, will receive £A6,775,605 (\$14.4 million) as a second advance on wheat grown during the 1955-56 crop season. This will bring the total advance for the 1955-56 pools to about £A93,800,000 (\$199.4 million).

Closure of The expected closing of rural railway lines in Western Australia will result in increased handling and transportation costs. Since the Wheat Pool was begun in 1939, these costs from delivery point to natural terminal port have been deducted from growers' certificates for first advances. As the new extra costs are the result of West Australian government policy they could not be charged legitimately against growers in other States, according to a statement by the Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 to June 1, 1956-57 and Corresponding Period 1955-56

	Who	eat	Wheat	Flour
estination	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
		- thousan	d bushels -	
Aden and Aden I/T	31	4	565	342
Belgian Congo	-	-	1	1
British North Borneo	-	-	128	127
British West Indies	_	1	97	233
Brunei	-		15	19
Burma	40	_	253	558
Ceylon	4	4	2,766	3,963
Cocos Islands		_	1/	1/
Cyprus	344	353	1/	=/
Czechoslovakia		315	=	_
Outch New Guinea		-	35	38
Egypt (a/c War Office)		_	5	
Eire	312	686		
Germany, East	671	-000		
		4,342	_	
Germany, West	4,890	4,542		7/
Shana	150	020	-	1
Hong Kong	450	928	7.00	7.6/
Hong Kong (General)		_	170	176
Hong Kong (a/c War Office)	1 705	(000	17	33
India	4,185	6,288	- 30/	/-
Indonesia	-	5	5,136	3,161
Iran	588	783		-
Iraq	1,203	1,395	-	-
Italy	-	-	12	-
Japan	6,009	152	-	-
Kenya	357	-	-	-
Kure (a/c War Office)	-	-	18	-
Macao	-	-	7	9
Malaya	408	398	-	-
Malaya (General)	-	-	3,519	2,992
Malaya (a/c War Office)	-	-	69	69
Malta	193		-	_
Mauritius	-	-	205	668
New Zealand	4,137	4,959	1/	3
Nigeria	-	-	1	1/
Nyasaland			17	59

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 to June 1, 1956-57 and Corresponding Period 1955-56

Dankin Ata	Wh	eat	Wheat	Flour
Destination	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
		- thousand	d bushels -	
Pacific Islands	15	11	1,147	1,072
Pakistan	-	2,328	_	-
Persian Gulf	62	38	68	385
Philippine Islands	-	-	150	460
Poland	1,862	-	-	-
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	40	_
Portuguese East Africa	222	336	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa)	10	79	30	35
Rhodesia	821	1,036	_	-
Sarawak		-	125	76
Saudi Arabia	37	2	-	-
Scandinavia	-	20	-	-
Seychelles Islands	-	-	13	18
Somaliland, British	-		4	
Somaliland, French	-	-	22	
Sudan	-		150	509
Syria	338	-	-	-
Thailand (Siam)	4	4	370	361
Timor			7	9
United Kingdom	10,928	14,724	1,365	1,567
Tugoslavia	-		1/	-,,,,,
Zanzibar	40	4	70	178
Royal Navy	12	20	ii	9
Ships! Stores	_		94	69
Totals	38,173	39,215	16,700	17,200

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated commercial domestic supplies of wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1956-57, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 31.4 million bushels and anticipated marketings now placed at some 154.3 million amount to 185.7 million bushels, about 40 per cent below the comparable 1955-56 figure of 311.6 million. Imports during the August-March period of the current crop year have amounted to 38.7 million bushels, bringing total commercial supplies for 1956-57 to 224.4 million bushels. After deducting some 183.7 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, a total of 40.7 million are available for export and for carryover as against 132.5 million in 1955-56.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first eight months of the 1956-57 crop year amounted to 7.9 million bushels in contrast to 75.8 million exported during the August-March period of 1955-56. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on April 1, 1957, at 32.8 million bushels, represented a decline of 42 per cent from the April 1, 1956 total of 56.7 million.

French Supplies of Soft Wheat

<mark>Item</mark>	1955-56	1956-57 1/
	- millio	n bushels -
Commercial Carryover, August 1	51.7 259.9	31.4 154.3 <u>2</u> /
Total Estimated Commercial Domestic Supplies	311.6	185.7
Imports of wheat for Domestic use, August-March	4.6	38.7
Total Commercial Supplies 3/	316.2	224.4
Less domestic requirements for crop year	183.7	183.7
Available for export and carryover	132.5	40.7
Deduct exports of wheat and flour in wheat equivalent August-March	75.8	7.9
Balance April 1 for export and for carryover	56.7	32.8

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Excluding imports April-July period.

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from a report provided by Miss V. F. Wightman, Commercial Secretariat, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of June 18, 1957, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from French to Canadian measures have been made and rounded for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of one franc equals .002857 Canadian dollars.

Monthly Wheat and Flour Exports, August, 1956 - March, 1957 and the Corresponding Months in 1955-56

Month	Foreign (Countries	French	Union	To	tal
Monton	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
			- thousand	bushels -		
August 1956	5,277	439	610	497	5,887	936
September	3,104	162	667	642	3,771	804
October	7,750	119	884	545	8,634	664
November	9,281	235	588	604	9,869	839
December	8,409	226	1,209	745	9,618	971
January 1957	16,086	721	943	737	17,029	1,458
February	11,229	264	803	534	12,032	798
March	8,129	921	854	505	8,983	1,426
Totals	69,265	3,087	6,558	4,809	75,823	7,896

Weather and Unless particularly bad growing conditions develop over the next two months, France should have a record wheat crop this year. The Ministry of Agriculture bulletin on conditions at June 1, estimates the current crop at 10.7 million tons (393.2 million bushels). However, early estimates in France are always conservative, and the previous comparable estimate of 9.4 million tons (345.4 million bushels) in June 1955, turned out to be one million tons (36.7 million bushels) under the final estimate. The trade considers that the current wheat crop will eventually yield 11 or 12 million tons (404 or 441 million bushels), which would be a new record and may be compared with the 1951-1955 average of 9.1 million tons (334.4 million bushels).

The average yield at present estimated at 23.3 quintals per hectare (34.7 bushels per acre) is also the highest on record, and may be compared with the last five-year average of 20.8 quintals per hectare (30.9 bushels per acre). The current barley crop is at present estimated at 3.5 million tons (160.8 million bushels) while this is below last year's exceptional crop of 6.5 million tons (298.5 million bushels), it is already over one million tons (45.9 million bushels) ahead of the final outturn in 1955. Furthermore the anticipated yield at 22.4 quintals per hectare (41.7 bushels per acre) is well ahead of the last five-year average of 18.5 (34.4 bushels per acre), but may not catch up with last year's exceptional yield of 28.4 (52.8 bushels per acre). The current estimate of rye output at 479,000 tons (18.9 million bushels), is very close to the last five-year average and that of oats at 3.2 million tons (207.5 million bushels) about 10 per cent lower. Finally overall production of all grains including wheat, rye, barley, oats and mixed grains at 18 million tons is five per cent above 1955 the last normal year and almost twenty per cent above the last five year average.

Farmers' Marketings

With the suspension in May of the carrying charges payable
for grain stored on the farm, marketings by farmers may be
considered just about completed for the current crop year. A comparison of deliveries
to the Grain Board, compared with the previous crop year, is as follows:

Farmers '	Marketings	August	1-May 1
-----------	------------	--------	---------

Grain	1955-56	1956-57
	- thousand bushels -	
Soft Wheat	257.250	152,350
Durum Wheat	2 57,25 0 596	57
Rye	2,435	3,593
Barley	29,329	132,266
Oats	17,517	28,008
Corn	5,880	12,411

Review of Following the recent meeting of the Permanent Committee of the Grain Supplies Grain Board, the following statement was issued on grain supplies and disposal during the current crop year. This supersedes information contained in our last month's report.

Wheat The period of delivery to the Board may now be considered closed in May and total deliveries should not go beyond the 4.2 million tons (152,407,000 bushels) received by that time. This figure is only 60 per cent of the quantities received during the previous crop year but still half a million tons (18.4 million bushels) higher than was expected last fall. Imports have ceased at 1.1 million (40.4 million bushels), in place of the original estimate of 1.5 million

(55.1 million bushels). It is expected that 500,000 tons (18,372,000 bushels) of wheat will be exported during the current crop year, both feed wheat and flour, which means that net imports would total 600,000 tons (22,046,000 bushels). Present estimates indicate that the commercial carryover at August 1 will amount to 700,000 to 800,000 tons (25.7 to 29.4 million bushels) although some of this wheat showing deterioration from excess moisture may be denatured and used as feed.

Apart from the above, imports of durum wheat are expected to total the customary 400,000 tons (14,697,000 bushels). Deliveries of durum produced in France have amounted to only 1,556 tons (57,000 bushels) which is about one-tenth of the level reached the previous season.

Barley Deliveries to the Grain Board are expected to total 3 million tons (132,266,000 bushels) from a crop of 6.5 million (298.5 million bushels). Of this, 1.05 million tons (48.2 million bushels) were sold to domestic mills and feed companies by the Board; exports are forecast at 1.7 million tons (78,080,000 bushels); and there would be 250,000 tons (11,482,000 bushels) carried over into the new crop year. With the drop in world prices, the subsidy required on exports has risen from 650 francs per quintal (40 cents per bushel) last fall to 1,300 (81 cents per bushel) since April. For the next crop year, the Board feels that an average subsidy of 910 francs per quintal (57 cents per bushel) must be met, which will be taken into account when determining the levy on producers' deliveries. The 1956-57 export operation is reported to have cost 16 billion francs, (\$45.7 million) of which only a quarter was met by the producers' contributions.

Oats Last year brought an exceptionally high crop of 4.6 million tons (298.3 million bushels), due to spring sowings of oats on frost-killed wheatfields. Deliveries to the Board have reached 432,000 tons (28,008,000 bushels), against only 300,000 (17,517,000 bushels) the previous crop year. Last fall, 18,000 tons (1,167,000 bushels) were exported without subsidy and latterly another 33,000 tons (2,140,000 bushels) were sold with a subsidy of 360 francs per quintal (16 cents per bushel). The carryover is expected to be substantial but with lower sowings this season, this stock should be absorbed on the home market.

In the past twenty years, the area planted to cats has dropped by a little over 1 million hectares (2,470,000 acres) to 2.3 million (5,681,000 acres) in 1955, but yields have increased by at least a third and as a result during the past few years production has shown a slight increase. In normal years, cats are consumed almost entirely on the farms and the quantity delivered to the Grain Board does not go beyond 300,000 tons (19,452,000 bushels).

Rye Considerable difficulty has been met in disposing of surplus rye which arose from last year's crop of 476,000 tons (18.7 million bushels). It is understood that Government assistance has been requested to permit the export of 10,000 tons (394,000 bushels) on which the subsidy has been estimated at 1,700 to 1.800 francs the quintal (\$1.23 to \$1.31 per bushel).

Output of rye is now only half of the prewar figure. Recently rye output has been running at 400,000 to 500,000 tons (15.7 to 19.7 million bushels) from a little under 500,000 hectares (1,235,000 acres). The yield is a good deal lower than from other grains, which is explained by its concentration on the poorer soil of the South and Southwest.

Domestic Use of Surplus Grain In view of the prospects for large wheat and barley crops, suggestions are being put forward for the maximum use of such grain in the country. A programme of denatured wheat for feed will probably follow that in

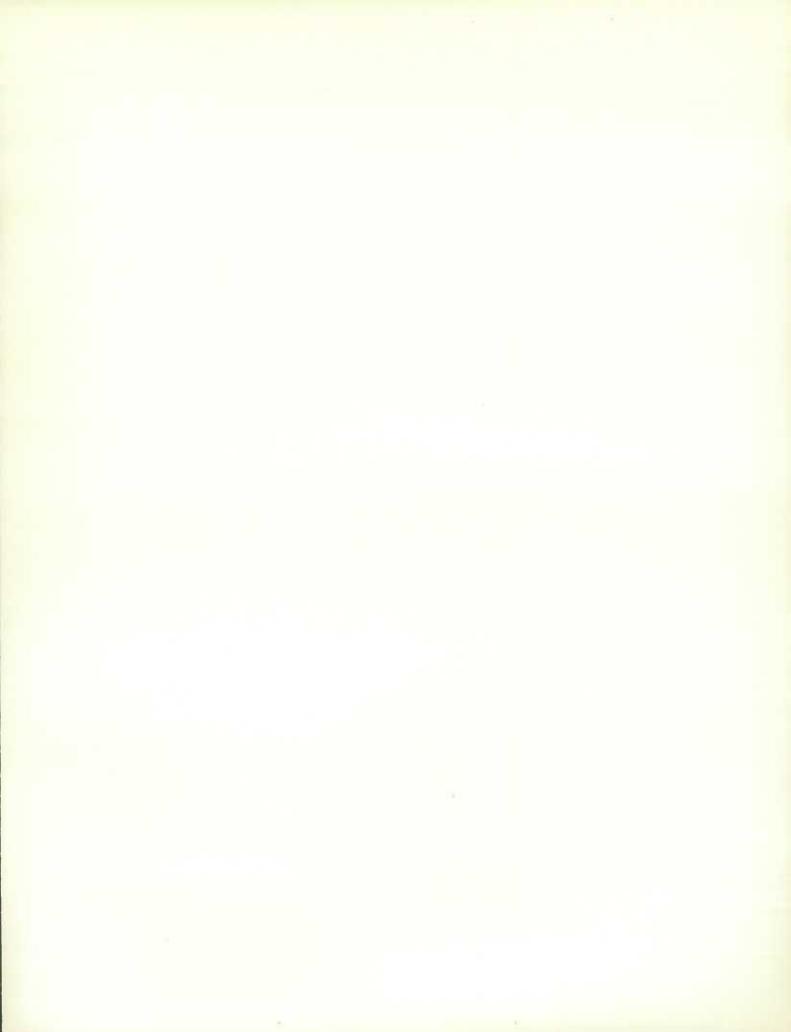
force during the 1955-56 crop year. Furthermore, it is possible that humid wheat remaining from the last crop will be denatured while mills use wheat imported during the past few months. The sales price for such denatured feed wheat will, it is reported, range around 2,750 francs per quintal (\$2.14 per bushel) compared with last year's basic price of 3,450 francs (\$2.68 per bushel) plus a distress premium of 242 francs per quintal (19 cents per bushel).

Continued from Page 6.

Crop prospects in southern and western areas of Alberta as far north as Lacombe are now considered average to good. In east-central districts from Hanna through to Vermilion early crops are very short with small heads. More rain is needed especially in northern regions to ensure average yields on late seedings but present conditions are fair to poor in a number of central and northern districts. Fairly general showers have somewhat improved the crop situation in the Peace River area. Late-seeded fields north of the Red Deer river are generally patchy and scattered rains have brought on second growth in some localities. Hay crops are generally light but showers have improved pastures in most districts. The honey crop prospects appear to be above average.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- May 23 The United States Department of Agriculture announced plans for exchanging grains in the C.C.C.—owned inventory for Soil Bank certificates earned by farmers who reduced 1957 acreages of wheat, corn and rice. The certificates are also redeemable in cash.
- June 7 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in April 1957 at 18,940,000 sacks, an average of 861,000 sacks per working day.
 - According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture, production of all wheat in the United States, based on conditions at June 1, was forecast at 971 million bushels, 3 per cent less than the 1956 production of 997 million bushels and 14 per cent below the 1946-1955 average.
 - According to a crop report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics an estimated 94 per cent of the total acreage expected to be sown to spring wheat, oats, barley, flaxseed and mixed grains in Canada (excluding Newfoundland) was seeded by May 31 compared with 84 per cent a year earlier.
 - 20 Preliminary returns from the referendum held in the 36-State commercial wheat-producing area show that 83.3 per cent of farmers voted in favour of marketing quotas on 1958-crop wheat.



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