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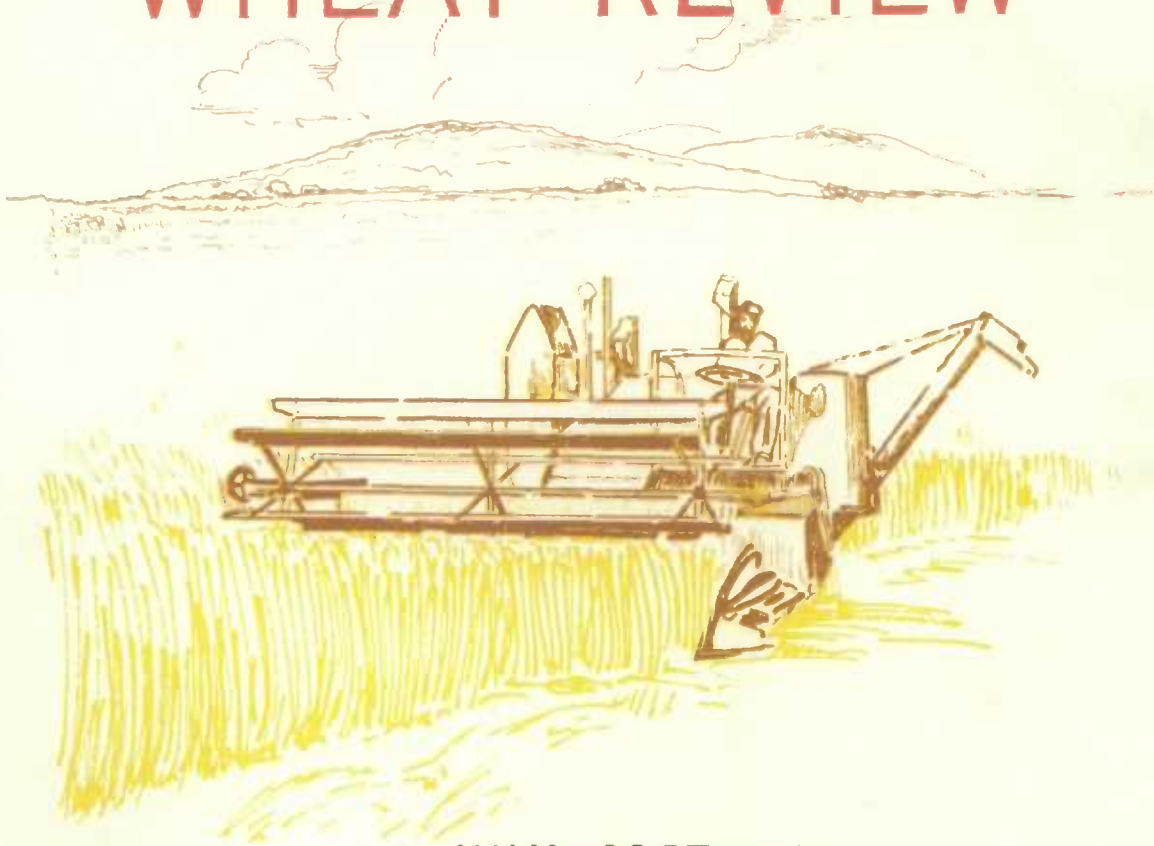


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



JULY, 1957

DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS

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Department of Trade and Commerce

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

JULY, 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 July 1, 1957 in the four major exporting countries amounted to some 1,768.3 million bushels, about 3 per cent less than the 1,831.6 million available a year ago. Supplies on or about July 1, 1957 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 905.2 (1,033.4); Canada, 678.4 (568.6); Argentina, 103.4 (80.2); and Australia, 81.3 (149.4). Estimates for both years include on farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions and apply only to old-crop wheat.

Supplies at July 1 in the United States represent crop-year carryover stocks for both years. The 1957 crops will be taken into account in estimating available supplies at August 1 for the United States, at September 1 for Canada and at January 1, 1958 for Australia and Argentina.

Exports Total exports of wheat and wheat flour from the four major exporting countries during the eleven-month period (August-June) of the current Canadian crop year at 933.5 million bushels were some 17 per cent greater than the shipments of 799.2 million during the comparable period of 1955-56. It is noted that current crop year shipments to the end of June are the largest in the comparable series beginning 1950-51. Shipments from each of the four countries during the August-June period of 1956-57 and for the same period of six preceding crop years are shown in the accompanying table.

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

August-June	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950-51	346.4	209.1	87.5	119.7	762.7
1951-52	446.1	312.9	24.1	86.4	869.5
1952-53	296.7	341.4	29.3	94.8	762.2
1953-54	190.7	234.3	101.2	57.0	583.2
1954-55	253.2	231.9	123.0	88.6	696.7
1955-56 1/	318.5	281.1	103.3	96.3	799.2
1956-57 2/	486.7	240.1	91.1	115.6	933.5

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

Notes on New Crops In the Prairie Provinces, Canada's major wheat producing area, recent rains have somewhat relieved the hot dry weather which had prevailed over most areas, especially in Saskatchewan and Alberta. However, due to earlier deterioration caused by drought, crop yields will generally be substantially below levels reached in recent years. The United States wheat crop, based on conditions at July 1 was estimated at 940 million bushels, 6 per cent less than the 1956 crop and 17 per cent smaller than the 1946-1955 average. In the cereal zone of the Argentine conditions are described as good to excellent. However, according to grain trade officials wheat acreage now being seeded in Argentina may be about 10 per cent less than the 15.1 million acres seeded in 1956. Increased feed requirements to meet the needs of increasing cattle numbers and the lack of incentives to wheat growers are expected to cause a shift from wheat to corn and

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

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	S O U R C E						Total Purchases	Remainder
		Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Sweden	U.S.A.		
		1/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/		
- thousand bushels -									
Austria	3,674	90	-	-	-	-	372	462	3,212
Belgium	16,535	1,759	-	4	-	-	5,162	6,925	9,610
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	3,662	3,662	380
Brazil	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,349
Costa Rica	1,470	396	-	-	-	-	1,035	1,431	39
Cuba 4/	7,422	236	-	-	-	-	7,264	7,500	-
Denmark 4/	1,837	120	-	-	-	169	1,587	1,876	-
Dominican Republic 4/	1,102	352	-	-	-	-	749	1,101	-
Ecuador	1,837	491	-	-	-	-	493	984	853
Egypt	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
El Salvador	919	226	-	-	-	-	684	910	9
Germany 4/	55,116	17,310	-	6,652	-	5,539	25,647	55,148	-
Greece	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	8,936	8,936	2,087
Guatemala 4/	1,470	191	-	-	-	-	1,279	1,470	-
Haiti	2,204	249	-	-	-	-	1,490	1,739	465
Honduras Republic ...	919	24	-	-	-	-	311	335	584
Iceland	73	3	-	-	-	-	46	49	24
India 4/	7,349	-	-	7,177	-	-	173	7,350	-
Indonesia 4/	5,144	-	-	4,644	-	-	534	5,178	-
Ireland	5,512	2,807	-	840	-	-	1,085	4,732	780
Israel	8,267	1,669	-	-	-	-	5,889	7,558	709
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	363	363	3,311
Japan 4/	36,744	16,049	-	-	-	-	21,476	37,525	-
Korea	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,205
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	254	254	2,502
Liberia	73	9	-	-	-	-	44	53	20
Mexico	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Netherlands	25,721	2,548	-	57	-	68	15,630	18,303	7,418
New Zealand 4/	5,879	-	-	5,879	-	-	-	5,879	-
Nicaragua	367	109	-	-	-	-	255	364	3
Norway	6,614	3,603	919	-	-	114	1,871	6,507	107
Panama	1,102	172	-	-	-	-	577	749	353
Peru	7,349	1	-	-	-	-	612	613	6,736
Philippines 4/	6,063	2,804	-	282	-	-	3,088	6,174	-
Portugal	5,879	297	-	642	-	-	3,185	4,124	1,755
Saudi Arabia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	1,332	1,332	2,342
Spain	4,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,593
Switzerland	6,981	4,798	-	-	-	-	-	4,798	2,183
Union of S. Africa ..	5,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,512
Vatican City 4/	551	-	-	-	-	-	543	543	-
Venezuela 4/	6,246	2,044	-	-	-	-	4,227	6,271	-
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	3,554	3,554	120
Totals	293,618	58,357	919	26,177	-	5,890	123,409	214,752	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		99,739	14,246	29,329	16,027	6,233	128,044	293,618	
Balance		41,382	13,327	3,152	16,027	343	4,635	78,866	

1/ Canadian Sales through July 30, 1957.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through July 26, 1957.

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

4/ Quota filled.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Initial Payment Announced
For 1957-58 Crop Wheat

The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, No. 57, under date of July 9, 1957 announced in part that in accordance with the Canadian Wheat Board Regulations, 1957-58 (Order in Council P.C. 1957-819, June 13, 1957) provision was made that the initial payment on wheat, effective from August 1, 1957 to July 31, 1958 would be one dollar and forty cents (\$1.40) per bushel, basis the grade No. One Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver.

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-April imports of some 0.1 million amount to an estimated 1,078.5 million bushels, exceeding by 9 per cent the comparable 1955-56 total of 993.9 million. After deducting some 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements a total of 918.5 million are available for export and for carryover compared with 849.7 million in 1955-56.

Total exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the eleven month period (August-June) of the 1956-57 crop year amounted to 240.1 million bushels, 15 per cent below the 281.1 million exported during the same months of 1955-56. The balance remaining on July 1, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 678.4 million bushels, 19 per cent greater than the 568.6 million available at July 1, 1956.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56 <u>1/</u>	1956-57 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	499.7	540.6
New crop	494.1	537.8
Imports of wheat, August-April	<u>3/</u>	<u>0.1</u>
Total estimated supplies	993.9	1,078.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	<u>144.2</u>	<u>160.0</u>
Available for export and for carryover	849.7	918.5
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-June ...	237.7	202.9
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-June	<u>6.9</u>	<u>5.4</u>
Total exports of wheat	244.6	208.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-June ..	<u>36.4</u> <u>4/</u>	<u>31.8</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	281.1	240.1
Balance on July 1 for export and for carryover	<u>568.6</u>	<u>678.4</u>

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

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

Marketings of wheat by farmers in the Prairie Provinces up to July 17 of the current crop year totalled 326.5 million bushels, surpassing by 6 per cent the 1955-56 comparable total of 307.3 million and almost equal to the ten-year (1945-46-1954-55) average marketings for the period of 326.7 million bushels. During the five weeks, June 13 to July 17, deliveries totalled 48.7 million bushels while the volume entering export and domestic channels, (overseas clearances plus imports into the United States plus Canadian domestic use) amounted to some 38.1 million bushels. As a result, the visible supply of Canadian wheat climbed steadily during each week of the period under review, from 376.5 million bushels at June 12 to a level of 387.1 million at the week ending July 17. The corresponding totals at approximately the same date in both 1956 and 1955 were somewhat lower, at 341.3 million and 360.7 million bushels, respectively.

Wheat stocks in country elevators at July 17 this year amounted to 224.7 million bushels compared with 218.5 million a year ago and 201.4 million two years ago. "In transit rail" in the Western Division accounted for 14.3 million bushels, above both the 1956 comparable total of 11.8 million and the 1955 figure of 12.0 million bushels. Lakehead stocks, at 43.2 million bushels were nearly double the 22.9 million in this position a year ago and also considerably above the 37.6 million of two years ago. The 4.6 million bushels "in transit lake" was down rather sharply from both the 1956 and 1955 comparable totals of 9.7 million and 8.4 million bushels, respectively. Some 41.7 million bushels were in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports at July 17 this year, above last year's figure of 35.0 million but below the 43.4 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports amounted to 22.4 million bushels as against 9.0 million a year ago and 24.8 million at approximately July 17, 1955. Supplies in West coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria, Prince Rupert) totalled 11.4 million bushels, exceeding by a considerable margin both the 1956 and 1955 comparable totals of 7.6 million and 8.0 million bushels, respectively.

June Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
24.7 Million Bushels

With increased clearances of wheat as grain more than offsetting a decline in Customs exports of wheat as flour, combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent amounted to 24.7 million bushels during June 1957, representing an increase of 7 per cent over the May total of 23.0 million. This year's June total is, however, some 48 per cent below the June 1956 total of 47.1 million bushels and 14 per cent less than the ten-year (1946-1955) average exports for the month, of 28.8 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain totalled 22.8 million bushels as against 20.7 million during the preceding month and 43.5 million during June 1956. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that during June 1957 the equivalent of 1.8 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour, 20 per cent below the 2.3 million exported during May 1957 and 49 per cent lower than the adjusted June 1956 figure of 3.7 million bushels.

Total exports of wheat as grain during the August-June period of the current crop year amounted to 208.3 million bushels, 15 per cent below the comparable 1955-56 total of 244.6 million. The United Kingdom, as Canada's principal market for wheat as grain, received shipments totalling 72.0 million bushels, or 35 per cent of the August-June total. During the August-June period of the 1955-56 crop year shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 90.0 million bushels. Other major markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the first eleven months of the 1956-57 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, 35.4 (27.1); Japan, 30.1 (26.9); Belgium, 14.4 (15.3); Switzerland, 10.0 (5.8); Netherlands, 9.6 (6.8); Poland, 8.5 (14.0); United States, 5.4 (6.9); Norway, 3.6 (3.7); France, 3.3 (1.0); Peru, 2.8 (0.7); Ireland, 2.4 (2.4); Italy, 2.4 (6.0);

Austria, 1.7 (2.7); Israel, 1.7 (0.7); and Malta, 1.6 (0.9).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first eleven months of the 1956-57 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns were the equivalent of 31.8 million bushels of wheat, 13 per cent below the adjusted August-June 1955-56 total of 36.4 million. As with wheat as grain the United Kingdom remained as the leading market for Canadian wheat flour. Shipments of flour to that country during the period under review amounted to the equivalent of 10.5 million bushels and accounted for one third of the eleven-month total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with revised data for the August-June period of the 1955-56 crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Philippine Islands, 4,956 (5,564); Venezuela, 2,645 (3,379) United States, 1,563 (940); Trinidad and Tobago, 1,419 (2,073); Jamaica, 1,312 (1,387); Leeward and Windward Islands, 865 (1,008); Gold Coast, 739 (633); Japan, 650 (689); Hong Kong, 509 (588); and Belgium, 503 (401).

Delivery Policy

Delivery of Board Grain - 1956-57 Crop Season In its Instructions to the Trade No. 56, under date of July 8, 1957 the Canadian Wheat Board announced that "Producers delivering wheat, oats or barley in the present pool period must complete delivery of such grain to the Board by July 31 next. Such deliveries must be within the quota in effect at the producer's delivery point.

All producers' certificates issued in respect of deliveries for the 1956-57 pool period must be dated not later than July 31, 1957. All producers' certificates covering wheat, oats and barley which are dated August 1, or subsequently, will apply to the 1957-58 pool period.

As the foregoing instructions will affect consigned or platform grain which is enroute by July 31 next, companies are requested to make sure that all producers who intend to make such shipments do so as early as possible in order that the grain can be unloaded and the producers' certificates issued by July 31."

Delivery Quota Policy, 1957-58 In its Instructions to the Trade No. 3, re Quotas, under date of July 23, 1957 the Canadian Wheat Board announced in part that "The Board wishes to advise that all delivery quotas in effect in the 1956-57 crop season including specified acreage quotas, supplementary quotas on barley, seeded acreage quota on Durum Wheat, open quota on flaxseed and all special permit authorizations will automatically expire as at the close of business July 31, 1957.

Effective on and after August 1, 1957, the quota policy of the Board for the 1957-58 crop season will be as follows:-

Durum Wheat Pending information on the outcome of the crop, a delivery quota of five (5) bushels per seeded acre of Durum Wheat, as shown on the individual producer's delivery permit book, is hereby authorized effective on and after August 1, 1957.

Malting, Pot and Pearling Barley The Board will again consider applications on behalf of producers of malting, pot and/or pearling barley, for permission to deliver, in excess of the established quotas, one carlot of such barley providing:-

- (a) A representative sample of such carlot has been submitted to and accepted by a maltster or shipper as suitable for malting, pot and/or pearling: and

- (b) A premium is to be paid to the producer for the carlot of barley so accepted.

Full details under the above provisions have been announced in a separate instruction."

Initial Delivery Quota 1957-58 Crop Season - Wheat, (other than Durum), Oats, Barley and Rye Effective at all delivery points on and after August 1, 1957, the following initial quota is hereby authorized in respect of the above grains:

An initial delivery quota applicable to all permit holders regardless of the acreage shown on their 1957 permit books of the equivalent of one hundred (100) units. Each such unit shall be the equivalent of three (3) bushels of Wheat or eight (8) bushels of Oats or five (5) bushels of Barley or five (5) bushels of Rye.

As space becomes available each permit holder will be entitled to deliver at his option any of the above grains or any combination of the above grains calculated on the unit basis, but his total deliveries under the initial quota must not exceed the equivalent of one hundred (100) units.

Under the above policy a permit holder will be entitled to deliver a maximum of 300 bushels of Wheat or 800 bushels of Oats or 500 bushels of Barley or 500 bushels of Rye, or any combination of these grains which, when calculated on the unit basis outlined above, does not exceed one hundred (100) units

It will be noted that the initial quota is similar to the initial quota introduced at the start of the 1954-55 crop year and also effective last year. The initial quota takes into consideration the monetary relationship between the various grains in the quantities of each kind of grain which may be delivered against the initial quota. Also, that each permit holder, regardless of his acreage, is given the same quota to assure him approximately the same cash return as other producers and, particularly, an equal opportunity of obtaining a share of the limited space which will be available at most delivery points pending further outward shipments.

General Delivery Quotas 1957-58 Crop Season Following the initial quota, the Board will again establish general quotas at individual stations, based upon bushels per "specified" acre. The "specified" acreage upon which general delivery quotas will be based will consist of each permit holder's acreage seeded to wheat (other than Durums), oats, barley, rye, summerfallow and the eligible acreage seeded to cultivated grasses and forage crops. (See Instructions to the Trade No. 42 of February 20, 1957.)

Durum Wheat In its Instructions to the Trade, No. 4, re Quotas, under date of August 1, 1957 the Canadian Wheat Board announced that "Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 3 of July 23, 1957, which authorized a delivery quota for Durum Wheat of five (5) bushels per seeded acre of Durum Wheat effective August 1, 1957, is hereby amended to permit producers of Durum Wheat, whose delivery permits indicate a seeded acreage to Durum of less than forty (40) acres, to deliver additional Durum Wheat which, when added to previous deliveries of Durum Wheat, will bring the total deliveries up to but not in excess of two hundred (200) bushels of Durum Wheat.

Producers whose 1957-58 crop delivery permits do not indicate an acreage seeded to Durum Wheat but who have Durum Wheat carried over from the previous crop year produced on the lands covered by their 1957-58 crop permit are hereby authorized to deliver this minimum quota of two hundred (200) bushels."

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to July 17, 1957
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1947 to 1956*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1947	66,069	19,626	8,392	1,634	28	95,749
1948	40,411	8,339	6,965	302	2,968	58,984
1949	67,955	10,029	11,088	5,814	4,307	99,193
1950	69,672	7,795	9,546	2,772	456	90,242
1951	70,901	24,238	15,943	4,340	654	116,076
1952	119,232	45,804	39,305	4,332	2,384	211,058
1953	123,119	34,480	49,370	5,661	2,408	215,038
1954	54,740	25,443	25,655	4,110	1,765	111,714
1955	79,727	15,449	31,037	6,214	2,884	135,311
1956	116,444	14,067	34,792	7,338	2,275	174,916
1957	82,632	17,970	21,000	3,687	5,656	130,944

* Shipments to the following dates: July 14, 1947; July 15, 1948; July 14, 1949; July 20, 1950; July 19, 1951; July 17, 1952; July 16, 1953; July 16, 1954; July 20, 1955; and July 18, 1956.

Total shipments of the five principal grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to July 17 this year amounted to 130.9 million bushels as against 174.9 million during the comparable period of last year. However, the 1956 season of navigation opened some twelve days earlier, April 11 in 1956 as against April 23 in 1957. Shipments of wheat, at 82.6 million bushels, were below the 1956 comparable figure of 116.4 million, but accounted for 63 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 Position By July 31, 1957 the Canadian Wheat Board had been able to place 1,602 out of a total of 2,077 shipping points in the Western Division on a quota of 6 bushels per specified acre while 448 were on a 5-bushel quota. Twenty-seven stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group
as at July 31, 1957

Province	General Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre		Closed Stations	Total
	Five	Six		
Ontario	-	1	1	2
Manitoba	17	359	3	379
Saskatchewan	431	666	5	1,102
Alberta	-	572	18	590
British Columbia	-	4	-	4
All Provinces	448	1,602	27	2,077

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

Week ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year 1/
- bushels -						
August	8, 1956	826	70,774	14,549	86,149	-
	15	18,055	742,851	66,158	827,064	184,387
	22	142,030	1,413,145	329,074	1,884,249	2,360,263
	29	459,983	2,813,251	676,293	3,949,527	3,506,512
September	5	279,055	2,240,920	662,721	3,182,696	6,666,139
	12	312,017	2,681,903	745,801	3,739,721	7,118,649
	19	753,369	3,796,364	1,210,781	5,760,514	5,500,102
	26	1,772,551	4,293,970	1,522,428	7,588,949	3,018,220
October	3	1,510,041	4,790,015	2,457,413	8,757,469	3,866,628
	10	701,543	4,546,551	1,909,027	7,157,121	3,219,087
	17	918,095	5,422,458	2,288,436	8,628,989	3,973,996
	24	808,607	4,382,256	1,654,890	6,845,753	4,059,785
	31	1,159,223	5,805,260	2,920,981	9,885,464	4,097,732
November	7	936,430	5,894,263	2,542,238	9,372,931	4,782,434
	14	1,183,105	4,771,580	1,946,311	7,900,996	5,677,437
	21	1,432,780	4,609,244	2,410,512	8,452,536	5,617,423
	28	1,167,345	4,625,076	2,352,640	8,145,061	4,989,243
December	5	1,056,185	5,519,720	1,920,911	8,496,816	5,108,611
	12	485,589	3,904,761	1,102,641	5,492,991	6,497,442
	19	567,595	3,459,072	2,283,976	6,310,643	3,593,376
	26	596,199	3,320,846	1,588,953	5,505,998	2,915,047
January	2, 1957	687,364	4,183,037	2,683,372	7,553,773	3,869,362
	9	535,604	3,198,329	2,266,357	6,000,290	4,770,429
	16	381,414	1,642,591	1,393,851	3,417,856	5,720,894
	23	490,515	3,196,076	2,126,468	5,813,059	4,478,362
February	30	336,162	3,341,732	1,043,217	4,721,111	5,621,608
	6	411,892	4,471,145	2,682,972	7,566,009	4,688,793
	13	585,632	3,078,350	3,066,024	6,730,006	6,197,106
	20	454,761	3,698,074	2,823,268	6,976,103	2,522,791
March	27	278,892	1,890,272	1,718,236	3,887,400	2,205,904
	6	522,505	3,351,221	3,053,176	6,926,902	4,787,779
	13	396,488	2,487,210	3,723,007	6,606,705	3,136,556
	20	432,056	3,231,897	3,426,382	7,090,335	5,580,466
April	27	450,331	3,507,781	2,697,603	6,655,715	6,383,786
	3	417,685	2,495,677	1,487,871	4,401,233	3,103,210
	10	404,545	2,574,481	1,297,037	4,276,063	3,774,280
	17	475,886	2,967,102	1,263,883	4,706,871	4,384,065
May	24	218,207	1,629,774	1,073,992	2,921,973	6,628,976
	1	550,962	2,398,325	951,650	3,900,937	12,606,713
	8	749,231	5,627,130	1,134,343	7,510,704	13,015,095
	15	596,345	3,414,103	1,006,920	5,017,368	10,537,042
June	22	422,537	3,461,466	1,057,151	4,941,154	8,490,497
	29	513,248	5,954,792	1,449,303	7,917,343	10,672,907
	5	1,075,062	8,353,887	1,860,873	11,289,822	13,831,658
	12	1,471,558	9,071,658	2,480,333	13,023,549	14,907,284
July	19	1,098,602	5,962,987	2,372,779	9,434,368	14,128,529
	26	1,192,538	7,058,938	2,583,934	10,835,410	12,230,427
	3	1,217,668	6,480,326	2,583,152	10,281,146	9,622,176
	10	1,006,336	6,648,544	2,103,568	9,758,448	10,632,295
Totals	17	715,228	5,559,915	2,131,761	8,406,904	12,018,613
	34,349,877	200,041,100	92,149,217	326,540,194	307,300,116
Average similar period						
1945-46--1954-55		37,208,862	192,911,586	96,598,889	326,719,337	

1/ Revised.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, July 17, 1957
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
	- thousand bushels -		
Country elevators - Manitoba	21,555	21,923	22,612
Saskatchewan	111,354	120,334	128,692
Alberta	68,452	76,287	73,422
Totals	201,361	218,543	224,725
Interior private and mill	6,341	5,699	6,841
Interior terminals	15,699	13,188	11,943
Vancouver-New Westminster	7,054	7,400	11,096
Victoria	849	187	353
Prince Rupert	71	37	-
Churchill	2,400	4,726	4,801
Fort William-Port Arthur	37,626	22,931	43,152
In transit rail (Western Division)	11,972	11,803	14,309
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports	43,387	34,990	41,703
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports	24,762	8,975	22,449
In transit lake	8,367	9,707	4,572
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	552	2,731	1,072
United States ports	297	294	113
In transit U.S.A.	-	47	-
Totals	360,740	341,256	387,129

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

Grade	Crop Year		August-June			
	Average 1950-51- 1954-55	1955-56	1955-56		1956-57	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	<u>1</u> / ₁₀₀	-	-	-	-	-
1 Manitoba Northern ..	4.9	3.3	5,529	3.3	2,307	1.3
2 Manitoba Northern ..	26.8	35.9	58,018	34.4	49,811	28.1
3 Manitoba Northern ..	19.1	22.4	37,815	22.4	47,426	26.7
4 Manitoba Northern ..	9.0	8.5	14,186	8.4	21,602	12.2
5 Wheat	8.7	9.8	17,011	10.1	25,704	14.5
6 Wheat	4.6	3.1	5,635	3.3	7,012	3.9
Feed Wheat	0.9	0.6	1,108	0.7	362	0.2
Garnet	0.6	0.4	620	0.4	204	0.1
Amber Durum	1.9	4.1	7,552	4.5	9,952	5.6
Alberta Winter	0.2	0.6	1,007	0.6	1,243	0.7
Toughs <u>2</u> / ₁₀₀ <u>3</u> / ₁₀₀	18.2	6.5	12,013	7.1	5,890	3.3
Damps <u>2</u> / ₁₀₀ <u>4</u> / ₁₀₀	3.6	<u>1</u> / ₁₀₀	17	<u>1</u> / ₁₀₀	38	<u>1</u> / ₁₀₀
Rejected <u>2</u> / ₁₀₀	1.0	4.2	7,013	4.2	5,085	2.9
All others	0.5	0.6	944	0.6	935	0.5
Totals	100.0	100.0	168,468	100.0	177,571	100.0

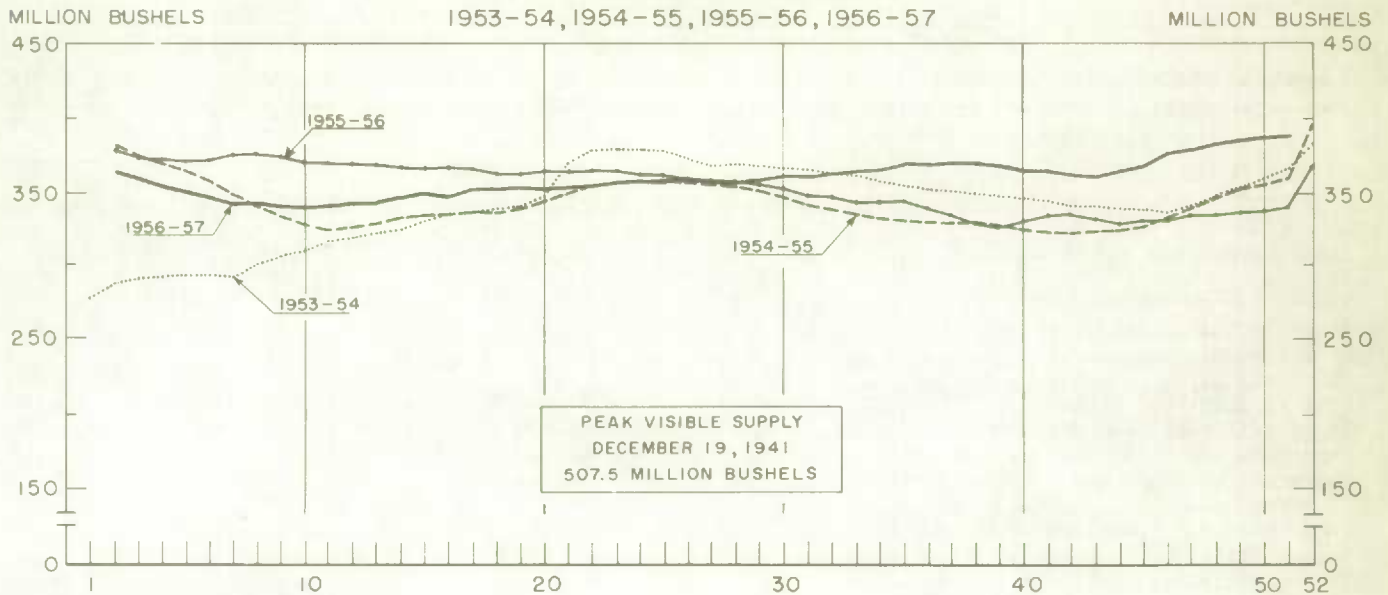
1/ Less than .05 per cent.

2/ All varieties and grades.

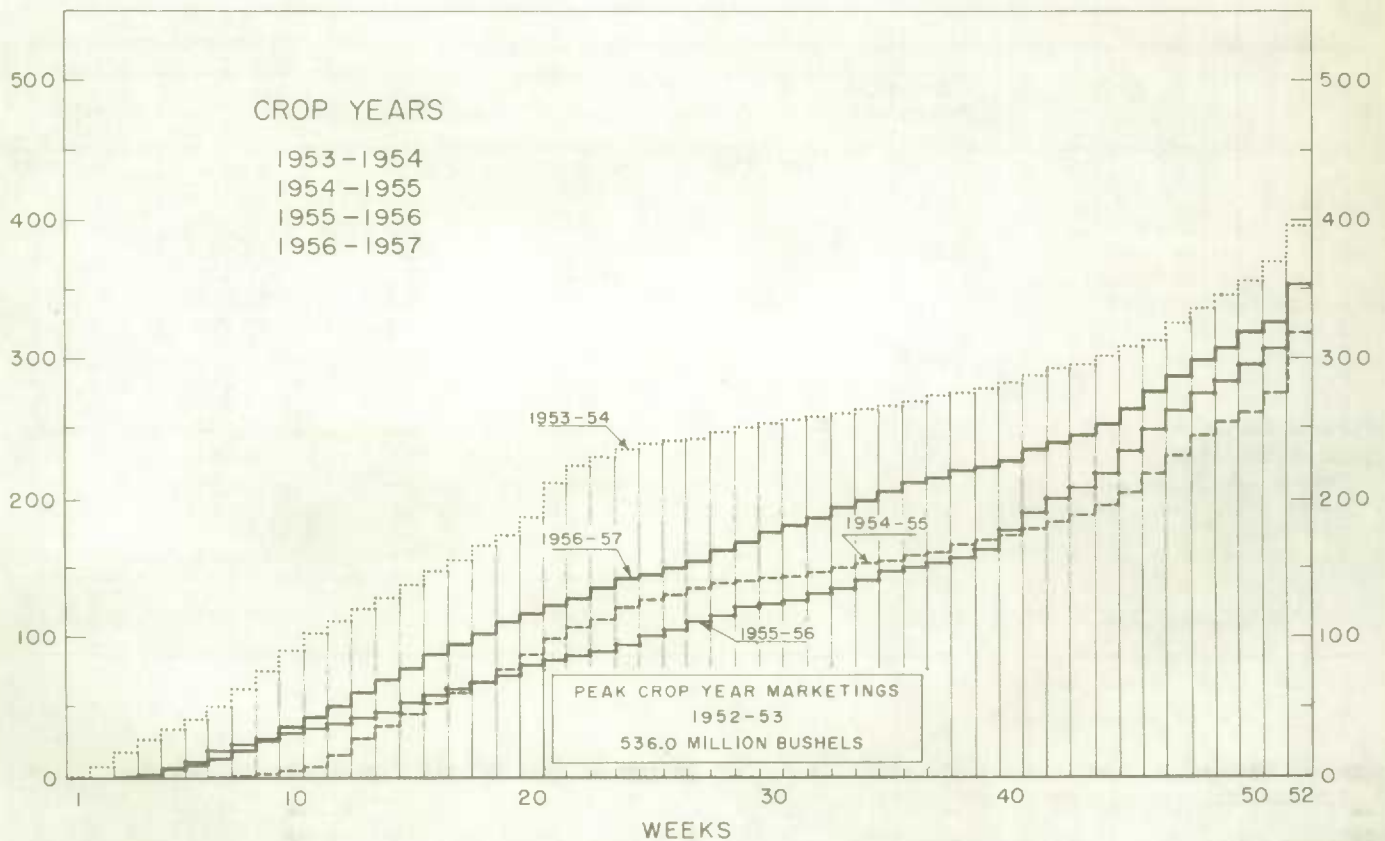
3/ Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for Durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties.

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 - July 17, 1957
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1954-55 and 1955-56

Destination	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
		- bushels -	
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Chicago	47,072	451,494	179,766
Duluth Superior	101,619	1,164,756	1,594,846
Milwaukee	91,923	170,524	27,745
Huron	80,000	40,000	30,000
Buffalo	3,913,361	4,305,420	3,095,249
Totals, Vessel	4,233,975	6,132,194	4,927,606
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	35,822	46,235	-
Other U.S.A. Points	963,028	2,165,872	1,065,959
Totals, Rail	998,850	2,212,107	1,065,959
Totals, Shipments	5,232,825	8,344,301	5,993,565

* 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 July 17 amounted to 6.0 million bushels, below the comparable 1955-56 total of 8.3 million but above the 5.2 million bushels shipped during the corresponding period of 1954-55. Some 4.9 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 eleven 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 June 30, 1956	August 1, 1956 to June 30, 1957
		- bushels -
Port McNicoll	9,549,113	7,831,679
Midland, Tiffin	13,696,052	10,755,574
Collingwood	1,466,896	650,987
Owen Sound	3,505,705	2,143,234
Goderich	575,289	924,114
Sarnia	3,223,539	831,376
Lakefield	245,063	579,649
Prescott	-	3,112
Totals	32,261,657	23,719,725

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

Month	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57
- bushels -				
August	191,336	61,070	56,951	100,667
September	236,030	50,633	64,033	70,324
October	173,043	46,053	63,975	120,535
November	138,440	81,253	148,576	240,628
December	347,824	179,272	477,622	613,482
January	510,486	352,109	2,340,921	792,000
February	368,662	318,009	1,735,097	490,778
March	555,518	245,958	1,599,503	338,534
April	378,681	169,137	300,913	161,104
May	253,606	68,878	91,534	73,212
June	37,349	43,600	91,162	23,281
July	74,020	57,619	102,560	
Totals	3,264,995	1,673,591	7,072,847	

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

Grade	P.E.I.	Quebec	Ontario	U.S.A.
- bushels -				
5 Wheat	417	1,500	4,500	-
6 Wheat	-	-	1,500	2,000
Toughs	-	-	1,356	-
Rejected	-	6,000	1,000	-
Amber Durum	-	2,000	1,508	-
All Others	1,500	-	-	-
Totals	1,917	9,500	9,864	2,000

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1956-July 17, 1957,
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster ...	98,116,096	472,039	22,419,865	-	2,197,330
Victoria	1,199,670	-	-	-	632,523
Prince Rupert	37,417	-	8,160,086	-	-
Churchill	16,250,320	-	-	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal	51,507,275	196,127	17,307,497	269,768	10,339,889
Sorel	7,683,826	-	4,569,233	-	165,076
Three Rivers	10,748,033	-	853,520	-	-
Quebec	10,663,901	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritime</u>					
Saint John	1,077,066	-	-	-	35,993
West Saint John	8,862,007	-	784,512	5,946	4,719,318
Halifax	8,867,673	-	-	818,496	2,647,550
U.S. Atlantic Seaboard	480,137	-	-	-	195,983
Totals	215,493,421	668,166	54,094,713	1,094,210	20,933,662
August 1, 1955-July 18, 1956 ..	254,802,477	1,717,282	33,400,801	8,739,792	11,444,315

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to June 30, 1957 represent the movement of some 16.4 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-May period of the current crop year. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, already surpasses by 9 per cent the revised total of 15.1 million bushels moved during the same period of the 1955-56 crop year. Shipments amounting to 7.3 million bushels to Ontario and 5.4 million to Quebec accounted for 44 per cent and 33 per cent, respectively, of the ten-month total.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1956	7	44	99	52	600	1,109	303	2,214
September	8	26	92	58	742	782	226	1,934
October	14	15	116	60	741	796	283	2,024
November	14	9	90	63	605	787	268	1,837
December	10	31	97	37	534	734	249	1,691
January, 1957	8	16	96	43	500	633	269	1,565
February	4	13	87	33	367	580	166	1,250
March	6	11	78	38	443	548	173	1,297
April	5	14	77	31	318	588	142	1,175
May	4	19	98	27	513	707	45	1,413
Totals 1/	80	199	929	441	5,365	7,263	2,123	16,399
Same period 1955-56:								
Preliminary 2/	67	204	750	445	5,499	5,567	1,893	14,425
Revised 1/	76	216	806	475	5,671	5,765	2,089	15,099

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate the movement of 418,820 tons during the first ten months of the 1956-57 crop year, only 2 per cent below the comparable 1955-56 figure of 428,614 tons. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, the current crop year total is based on claims submitted up to June 30, 1957 and may be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. Shipments amounting to 201,120 tons and 130,988 tons to destinations in Quebec and Ontario, respectively, accounted for a combined 79 per cent of the August-May total.

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

Province	1955-56		1956-57
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland	2,841	3,202	3,368
Prince Edward Island	6,101	6,328	5,441
Nova Scotia	27,579	29,846	28,111
New Brunswick	24,149	25,211	22,055
Quebec	212,079	224,084	201,120
Ontario	123,224	129,100	130,988
British Columbia	32,641	36,451	27,737
Totals	428,614	454,222	418,820

1/ Based on claims filed up to June 30, 1957.

2/ Based on claims filed up to June 30, 1956.

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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat 1/	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Milling in Bond 2/	Customs 3/ Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs 3/ Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1954-55</u>					
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
December	16,201	131	3,132	19,465	22,001
January	14,792	335	2,850	17,976	17,184
February	14,102	96	3,181	17,379	17,706
March	16,719	173	3,564	20,456	17,603
April	12,705	152	4,844	17,701	20,080
May	15,041	531	3,649	19,221	20,175
June	18,510	1,048	2,710	22,268	21,992
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>					
August	19,777	469	3,003	23,250	22,228
September	14,877	292	3,816	18,985	16,718
October	14,075	416	3,091	17,582	19,776
November	16,447	440	3,839	20,726	21,362
December	10,323	429	2,810	13,562	15,953
January	19,053	476	2,742	22,270	20,969
February	16,985	537	3,069	20,592	22,066
March	17,631	130	3,353	21,115	23,027
April	28,974	1,333	3,207	33,514	32,360
May	37,350	1,149	3,846	42,345	39,712
June	42,219	1,246	3,656	47,121	49,735
July	24,233	322	3,565	28,120	29,724
Totals ..	261,943	7,238	40,000	309,181	313,630
<u>1956-57 4/</u>					
August	26,107	223	3,434	29,764	27,147
September	24,477	146	2,781	27,403	26,467
October	20,683	222	3,359	24,265	27,449
November	20,577	875	3,196	24,648	25,790
December	17,028	834	2,907	20,770	22,936
January	14,431	487	3,343	18,261	22,624
February	11,938	115	2,797	14,850	17,348
March	13,735	168	2,776	16,680	15,924
April	12,380	296	3,055	15,731	16,737
May	19,494	1,231	2,317	23,041	21,161
June	22,043	795	1,849	24,687	20,167
Totals ..	202,895	5,390	31,815	240,101	243,751

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.

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

Destination	March	June		August-June	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 2/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 2/
			- bushels -		
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom	1,162,956	647,933	5,643,904	10,471,886	71,984,698
<u>Africa</u>					
British East Africa	-	-	-	1,030	-
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland ..	1,150	-	46,667	6,044	213,174
Gambia	-	-	-	9,248	-
Gold Coast	59,381	9,402	-	738,516	-
Mauritius and Seychelles	773	-	-	773	-
Nigeria	25,226	9,936	-	222,743	-
Other British West Africa	-	-	-	12,880	-
Sierra Leone	29,321	22,322	-	205,498	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	-	-	473,872
<u>Asia</u>					
Ceylon	-	-	-	440,496	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	371,000
Hong Kong	30,505	45,517	-	508,831	297,836
India	-	-	-	173	-
Malaya and Singapore	28,938	26,784	-	375,365	-
Pakistan	3,041	-	-	3,087	975,533
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	5,152	5,152	-	83,088	-
Malta	-	-	372,400	-	1,550,267
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	32,738	15,021	-	230,428	-
Barbados	17,572	19,134	-	240,274	833
Bermuda	11,873	9,156	-	107,584	-
British Honduras	792	2,475	-	15,702	-
Jamaica	165,018	92,000	2,033	1,311,819	6,633
Leeward and Windward Islands	84,451	92,825	-	865,384	-
Trinidad and Tobago	72,149	150,289	-	1,419,121	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	2,355	8,542	-	254,440	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ..	1,733,391	1,156,488	6,065,004	17,524,410	75,873,846
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira	-	-	-	19,884	-
Belgian Congo	13,432	17,917	-	319,654	-
Liberia	1,978	1,541	-	11,327	-
Morocco	5,060	-	-	15,433	-
Portuguese East Africa	2,286	-	47,040	17,549	189,840
Portuguese West Africa	3,910	-	-	28,916	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	1,030	1,288	-	34,167	18,660
Iran	-	110	-	312	-
Israel	-	-	-	-	1,668,800
Japan	54,144	3,866	3,331,316	650,313	30,122,296
Jordan	-	58	-	58	-
Lebanon	25,760	2,879	-	256,353	-
Okinawa	-	-	-	-	189,243
Philippine Islands	406,410	211,416	-	4,956,026	-
Portuguese Asia	19,145	30,332	-	174,859	-
Syria	92	173	-	948	-
Thailand	38,755	28,025	-	393,695	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Austria	-	-	-	-	1,716,027
Belgium	51,520	17,002	2,602,281	502,973	14,383,498
Denmark	-	2,127	-	11,247	326,517

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

Destination	March	June		August-June	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
			- bushels -		
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Europe</u>					
France	-	-	1,067,133	-	3,270,886
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	3,774,674	115	35,354,766
Greece	-	-	-	2,583	-
Iceland	1,380	-	-	9,343	-
Ireland	-	-	-	-	2,435,814
Italy	-	-	37,333	2,300	2,383,928
Netherlands	-	644	1,516,188	5,313	9,580,515
Norway	-	-	-	-	3,602,797
Poland	-	-	2,759,187	-	8,470,586
Portugal	-	3,818	-	43,251	-
Sweden	202	-	-	5,775	-
Switzerland	-	-	829,178	230	10,001,762
Yugoslavia	-	-	-	2,703	-
<u>North America</u>					
American Virgin Islands	-	-	-	8,890	-
Costa Rica	27,738	39,342	-	412,335	-
Cuba	20,838	13,110	-	276,469	1,916
Dominion Republic	36,570	29,383	-	358,929	-
El Salvador	27,193	8,692	13,595	217,295	24,618
French West Indies	115	575	-	6,038	-
Guatemala	17,107	1,493	-	115,621	123,104
Haiti	12,765	20,240	-	232,601	-
Honduras	6,900	3,450	-	54,087	-
Netherlands Antilles	10,983	16,802	-	130,569	-
Nicaragua	20,771	18,388	-	227,136	-
Panama	12,857	6,474	-	187,758	-
Puerto Rico	-	4,973	-	4,973	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	2,206	805	-	21,602	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	133,527	74,520	-	1,563,317	-
For Milling in bond <u>4/</u>	-	-	60,676	-	1,049,718
For Domestic use <u>4/</u>	-	-	734,393	-	4,340,479
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania	-	2,532	-	30,760	-
Guam	1,840	1,610	-	18,860	-
<u>South America</u>					
Chile	-	-	-	115	-
Colombia	3,478	3,795	-	112,741	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	322,446
Peru	230	6,440	-	23,115	2,805,600
Surinam	16,790	16,089	-	177,466	-
Venezuela	198,566	102,419	-	2,645,058	27,759
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,175,578	692,328	16,772,994	14,291,062	132,411,575
Totals, All Countries	2,908,969	1,848,816	22,837,998	31,815,472	208,285,421

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 cwt.

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.

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

Class and Grade	Week ending				
	June 28	July 5	July 12	July 19	July 26

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

1 Northern	140	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119	119
1 C.W. Amber Durum	150	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum	147	147	147	147	147
3 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140	140

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	162/5	162/5	162/4	162/1	161/7
2 Northern	158/5	158/5	158/4	158/1	157/7
3 Northern	151/5	151/5	151/4	151/1	150/7
4 Northern	143/5	143/5	141/4	141/1	139/5
5 Wheat	127/5	127/5	127/4	127/1	124/5
6 Wheat	121/5	121/5	121/4	120/7	119/4
Feed Wheat	120/5	120/5	120/4	119/7	118/4
1 C.W. Garnet	153/5	153/5	153/4	153/1	152/7
2 C.W. Garnet	149/5	149/5	149/4	149/1	148/7
3 C.W. Garnet	146/5	146/5	146/4	146/1	145/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	153/5	153/5	153/4	153/1	152/7
2 Alberta Winter	150/5	150/5	150/4	150/1	149/7
3 Alberta Winter	148/5	148/5	148/4	148/1	147/7
1 C.W. Amber Durum	196/5	196/5	196/4	196/1	195/7
2 C.W. Amber Durum	195/5	195/5	195/4	195/1	194/7
3 C.W. Amber Durum	193/5	193/5	193/4	193/1	192/7

Exports - Class II

1 Northern	162/5	162/5	162/4	162/1	161/7
2 Northern	158/5	158/5	158/4	158/1	157/7
3 Northern	151/5	151/5	151/4	151/1	150/7
4 Northern	143/5	143/5	141/4	141/1	139/5
5 Wheat	127/5	127/5	127/4	127/1	124/5
6 Wheat	121/5	121/5	121/4	120/7	119/4
Feed Wheat	120/5	120/5	120/4	119/7	118/4
1 C.W. Garnet	153/5	153/5	153/4	153/1	152/7
2 C.W. Garnet	149/5	149/5	149/4	149/1	148/7
3 C.W. Garnet	146/5	146/5	146/4	146/1	145/7
1 C.W. Amber Durum	236/5	236/5	236/4	236/1	235/7
2 C.W. Amber Durum	235/5	235/5	235/4	235/1	234/7
3 C.W. Amber Durum	233/5	233/5	233/4	233/1	232/7

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

Class and Grade	Week ending				
	June 28	July 5	July 12	July 19	July 26
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>					
1 Northern	140	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119	119
1 C.W. Amber Durum	150	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum	147	147	147	147	147
3 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140	140
<u>International Wheat Agreement</u>					
<u>and Domestic Sales</u>					
1 Northern	167/5	167/5	167/4	167/1	166/7
2 Northern	163/5	163/5	163/4	163/1	162/7
3 Northern	157/5	157/5	157/4	157/1	156/7
4 Northern	149/5	149/5	147/4	147/1	146/7
5 Wheat	134/5	134/5	134/4	134/1	135/1
6 Wheat	126/5	126/5	126/4	126/1	126/2
Feed Wheat	125/5	125/5	125/4	125/1	125/2
1 C.W. Garnet	153/5	153/5	153/4	153/1	152/7
2 C.W. Garnet	149/5	149/5	149/4	149/1	148/7
3 C.W. Garnet	146/5	146/5	146/4	146/1	145/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	153/5	153/5	153/4	153/1	152/7
2 Alberta Winter	150/5	150/5	150/4	150/1	149/7
3 Alberta Winter	148/5	148/5	148/4	148/1	147/7
<u>Export - Class II</u>					
1 Northern	167/5	167/5	167/4	167/1	166/7
2 Northern	163/5	163/5	163/4	163/1	162/7
3 Northern	157/5	157/5	157/4	157/1	156/7
4 Northern	149/5	149/5	147/4	147/1	146/7
5 Wheat	134/5	134/5	134/4	134/1	135/1
6 Wheat	126/5	126/5	126/4	126/1	126/2
Feed Wheat	125/5	125/5	125/4	125/1	125/2
1 C.W. Garnet	153/5	153/5	153/4	153/1	152/7
2 C.W. Garnet	149/5	149/5	149/4	149/1	148/7
3 C.W. Garnet	146/5	146/5	146/4	146/1	145/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	153/5	153/5	153/4	153/1	152/7
2 Alberta Winter	150/5	150/5	150/4	150/1	149/7
3 Alberta Winter	148/5	148/5	148/4	148/1	147/7

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during June 1957 amounted to 2,765,000 hundredweight, 7 per cent below the May output of 2,968,000 hundredweight, 16 per cent below the June 1956 total of 3,295,000 hundredweight and 25 per cent lower than the ten-year (1947-1956) average production for the month of June of 3,703,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during June 1957 had a total rated capacity of 177,373 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 62.4 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during June 1957 amounted to 6.3 million bushels compared with 6.7 million bushels milled during the previous month and 7.5 million bushels milled during June 1956. Of the wheat milled for flour during June 1957 some 5,669,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (403,000 bushels), Durum (101,000 bushels) and all other (91,000 bushels).

Exports Based on preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during June 1957 amounted to 803,800 hundredweight (some 1,849,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing a decrease of 20 per cent from flour exports of the preceding month. Flour shipments during June 1957 went to fifty countries with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 648,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 35 per cent of the June total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows; Philippine Islands, 211; Trinidad and Tobago, 150; Venezuela 102; Leeward and Windward Islands, 93; Jamaica, 92; United States, 75; and Hong Kong, 46.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour - bushels -	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports 1/
		- hundredweight -	
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	91,770,025 2/	40,148,750 2/	17,391,300
1956-57 3/			
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
June	6,265,022	2,764,975	803,833
Totals	78,305,567	34,601,718	13,832,814
Same period 1955-56 (revised) ...	83,828,502	36,650,618	15,841,317

1/ 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/ Revised 3/ Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Disappearance of
United States Wheat
Almost 20 Per Cent
Above Preceding Year

Total disappearance (exports plus domestic use) of United States wheat during the crop year (July-June) 1956-57 amounted to 1,131.7 million bushels, compared with 945.2 million during the preceding year. The increase in total disappearance over the 1955-56 level was due almost entirely

to a sharply increased export movement. Preliminary data indicate that 1956-57 exports of wheat, wheat flour and products in terms of grain equivalent amounted to a record 530.7 million bushels, exceeding by 5 per cent the previous record of 504.0 million in 1948-49 and 54 per cent greater than the 1955-56 total of 345.6 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain increased from 295.0 million bushels in 1955-56 to 460.2 million in 1956-57 while exports of flour and other wheat products were equivalent to 70.5 million bushels as against 50.6 million in 1955-56. During the crop year recently completed, domestic disappearance was relatively unchanged, amounting to 601.0 million bushels compared with 599.6 million in 1955-56. Reflecting the record export movement during the crop year, July 1 carryover stock declined by 12 per cent, from 1,033.4 million bushels in 1956 to 905.2 million in 1957.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56	1956-57 ^{1/}
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	1,036.2	1,033.4 ^{2/}
New crop	934.7	997.2
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,970.9	2,030.6
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July-June	7.7	6.3
Total estimated supplies	1,978.6	2,036.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ^{3/}	599.6 ^{2/}	601.0 ^{2/}
Available for export and for carryover	1,379.0	1,435.9
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-June	295.0	460.2
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-June	50.6	70.5
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products ^{4/} .	345.6	530.7
Balance on July 1 for export and for carryover	1,033.4 ^{2/}	905.2

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Revised. ^{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.

Wheat Carryover
Amounts to 905
Million Bushels

According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture, Wheat stocks of 905 million bushels stored in all positions on July 1 were the fourth largest of record for that date but were 128 million bushels less than the previous year and the smallest carryover stocks since 1953. Total stocks were more than double the 1946-1955 average July 1 stocks but nearly 9 per cent less than the 1956 production. July 1 stocks were less than April 1, 1957 stocks by 283 million bushels, compared with a disappearance of nearly 288 million during the same period a year earlier.

Off-farm wheat stocks of 846 million bushels were more than 12 per cent less than the holdings a year earlier with only the merchant mills reporting larger stocks. The Commodity Credit Corporation had a total of 91 million bushels stored in bins under CCC control and aboard ships in the "mothball fleet" - a reduction of 34 million bushels or 27 per cent from the previous year and 11 million bushels less than on April 1, 1957. Stocks in terminals and interior mills showed declines from the previous year of 6 and 15 per cent, respectively.

United States Wheat Stocks by Positions, July 1, 1957 with Comparisons

Position	July 1, Av. 1946-55	July 1 1956	April 1 1957	July 1 1957
- thousand bushels -				
On Farms 1/	67,156	67,246	165,959	59,540
Terminals 2/	156,799	332,323	360,702	313,481
Commodity Credit Corp. 3/	28,489	125,429	102,380	91,010
Merchant Mills 1/ 4/	45,554	64,741	108,918	65,257
Int. Mills, Elev. & Whses. 1/ 5/ ...	136,296	443,676	449,832	375,952
Totals	434,294	1,033,415	1,187,791	905,240

- 1/ Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.
- 2/ Commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at 45 Terminal cities.
- 3/ Owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC, also CCC-owned grain in transit; other CCC-owned grain is included in the estimates by positions.
- 4/ Firms reporting to the Bureau of the Census, on millings and stocks of flour and crushings and stocks of soybeans.
- 5/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated.

1957 Wheat Crop Forecast
at 940 Million Bushels

In a report released on July 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated in part that "Production of all wheat is expected to total 940 million bushels, 31 million bushels less than forecast on June 1. The prospective crop is 6 per cent less than the 1956 crop of 997 million bushels and 17 per cent smaller than the average production of 1,131 million bushels. Winter wheat production, estimated at 715 million bushels, is 21 million bushels less than the June 1 forecast and the 1956 crop. All spring wheat production is estimated at 225 million bushels compared with 262 million bushels in 1956 and the average of 269 million bushels. Durum production is expected to be about the same as last year with July 1 prospects indicating a crop of nearly 40 million bushels.

Total acreage of all wheat harvested for grain in 1957 is expected to be the smallest since 1904. The indicated 43.2 million acres for harvest is 6.7 million or 13 per cent less than the acreage harvested in 1956 and 34 per cent less than average. The 49.7 million acres seeded in the fall of 1956 and the spring of 1957 is 18 per cent less than the 60.7 million acres seeded for harvest in 1956 and a third less than average.

Current indications point to an all wheat abandonment and diversion of 6.5 million acres - 13 per cent of the total acreage planted. This compares with 18 per cent, or nearly 11 million acres, not harvested for grain last year.

A winter wheat crop of 715 million bushels is in prospect for 1957, nearly 21 million bushels less than forecast last month. This is 3 per cent below the 735 million bushels produced last year and compares with the average of 862 million bushels. The yield per harvested acre is estimated at a record 23.0 bushels, which compares with last year's yield of 20.6 bushels and the average of 18.6 bushels.

Harvest of the winter wheat crop to date has generally been disappointing. The southern Great Plains and lower Mississippi River States experienced a frustrating harvest season. Frequent light to extremely heavy rains fell over this area during most of June, greatly delaying harvest operations as well as causing serious production losses. Yields in the South Atlantic and South Central States generally turned out below earlier expectations as June rains delayed harvest and increased shattering losses. Offsetting the disappointments in the southern areas were improved yield prospects in most northern and western States as the crop responded to continued favorable moisture and weather conditions.

Production of spring wheat is forecast at 225 million bushels, a decrease of 10 million bushels from the June 1 estimate. A crop of this size would be 14 per cent below the 1956 production of 262 million bushels and 16 per cent below average. Prospective yield per harvested acre at 18.6 bushels compares with 18.5 bushels in 1956 and the average of 14.3 bushels.

The estimated 12.4 million acres planted to durum and other spring wheat is 24 per cent less than last year and 37 per cent below average. An estimated abandonment of 2.4 per cent of the planted acreage leaves 12.1 million acres to be harvested for grain, 15 per cent less than in 1956 and 26 per cent smaller than average. Abandonment was 13 per cent last year while the average is only 4 per cent.

A crop of nearly 40 million bushels of durum wheat is indicated by the acreage for harvest and conditions prevailing July 1. Last year's crop was 39.6 million bushels and the average is 30 million bushels.

Production of spring wheat other than durum is estimated at about 185 million bushels. This is a decline of nearly 20 million bushels compared with June 1 prospects this year.

1958 Acreage Reserve
Programme and its Application
to Winter Wheat Announced

General provisions of Soil Bank's 1958 Acreage Reserve programme, including its application to winter wheat crop which will be planted this fall, were announced on August 3 by Acting Secretary of

Agriculture, True D. Morse following Congressional action authorizing continuance of programme for coming year. Changes in provisions of 1958, as compared with previous years, include:

1. Establishment of total crop acreage figure for each farm, to be based primarily on past production history and known as "Soil Bank base," with requirement that total harvested acreage in 1958 be held below "base" by equivalent of number of acres placed in Soil Bank. (This "Soil Bank base" provision has been in effect for Conservation Reserve since beginning of that programme. For 1958, it will apply to farms taking part in either or both of Soil Bank programmes).

2. Limit of \$3,000 on total of 1958 Acreage Reserve payments which can be made to any one producer, as required by legislative action. Crops making up "Soil Bank base" will, in general, be all crops produced for harvest on farm, except hay crops. In addition to six "basic" crops, they will include among others such crops as grains, annual grasses cut for seed, oilseeds, cowpeas, potatoes, commercial vegetables, field and canning peas and beans. Soil Bank base for individual farms will be established by county ASC committees primarily on basis of average acreage of land devoted to Soil Bank base crops during past two years - 1956 and 1957. Where farm already has "base" established under Conservation Reserve programme, that base will apply. In Acreage Reserve agreement, participating farmers will agree to limit their harvest of Soil Bank base crops. Limit, called "permitted acreage," will be determined by subtracting number of acres in Acreage Reserve from total in Soil Bank base. (Provisions of Conservation Reserve programme also call for reductions below Soil Bank base. If both programmes are in effect on farm, required reduction in harvested acres, below Soil Bank base, will be total of acres in Acreage Reserve and Conservation Reserve for that year). Harvesting more total acreage from farm than "permitted acreage" will make producer subject to civil penalty, in addition to loss of Acreage Reserve payment. Civil penalty is 50 per cent of payment which would have been made for compliance with all provisions of the programme. (This is same civil penalty which applies if producer permits grazing of Acreage Reserve, takes crop from it that year, or harvests more acres of "Acreage Reserve" crop than difference between farm allotment and Acreage Reserve). Before signing of agreement, however, "farm Soil Bank base" must be established for farm. Each producer is responsible for furnishing county ASC committee the production history and other information needed to establish this base. This information should be supplied at least 15 days before end of sign-up period. "National" average rate for 1958 Acreage Reserve will be \$20.88 per acre - with available wheat price supports averaging \$1.78 a bushel. This rate will be translated into varying state, county and individual farm per-acre rates.

Continued from Page 1

oilseeds. Rains fell over the Australian grain belt during the third week of June, ending a prolonged dry spell. Subsequent weather has been generally favourable and although the dry weather had delayed seeding by about two weeks, the rains have given the crop a good start. Growing conditions in France remain generally favourable for the 1957 grain crops and harvesting had commenced in the important grain district surrounding Paris. The French Ministry of Agriculture, in a bulletin dated July 1, raised the wheat production estimate for the new crop from 393.2 million to 407.8 million bushels. Broomhall, in a crop summary dated August 6, indicated that weather conditions in Europe had improved during the week previous and harvesting operations were again under way. Yield reports are rather indefinite as yet and although most areas indicate satisfactory outturns moisture content is expected to be high in a number of countries. In India recent weather conditions have been favourable for the completion of seeding of fall-sown grain crops. Most areas have an ample supply of moisture due to the prolonged rains which had earlier delayed planting operations.

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City			No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis		
Date		Price	Date		Price
- cents per bushel -			- cents per bushel -		
July 1	222 - 224	July 1	227 1/2 - 228 1/2
2	218 1/2 - 223 1/2	2	226 1/2 - 227 1/2
3	225 - 218 1/2	3	225 3/8 - 228 3/8
4	Independence Day	4	Independence Day
5	210 1/2 - 219 3/4	5	221 3/4 - 222 3/4
8	210 - 218 1/4	8	224 - 225
9	212 3/4 - 221 1/4	9	225 1/2 - 226 1/2
10	213 3/4 - 219	10	226 7/8 - 227 7/8
11	212 1/4 - 228	11	227 3/8 - 228 3/8
12	212 1/4 - 216	12	229 5/8 - 230 5/8
15	212 1/4 - 218	15	227 3/4 - 228 3/4
16	213 1/2 - 218 1/4	16	228 7/8 - 229 7/8
17	213 1/4 - 216 1/2	17	231 3/8 - 232 3/8
18	212 3/4 - 217	18	235 1/8 - 236 1/8
19	211 3/4 - 218 1/2	19	234 1/8 - 236 1/8
22	209 3/4 - 216 1/2	22	231 3/4 - 233 3/4
23	208 1/2 - 211 1/2	23	232 3/4 - 234 3/4
24	208 1/2 - 213 1/2	24	232 1/8 - 234 1/8
25	208 1/4 - 211 1/4	25	232 - 234
26	209 3/4 - 216 3/4	26	229 - 232
29	213 - 219	29	227 1/4 - 231 1/4
30	210 3/4 - 218	30	226 3/4 - 230 3/4
31	210 1/4 - 213 1/4	31	228 3/8 - 232 3/8

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	July	September	December	March	May
		- cents and eighths per bushel -			
July 1	212/7	215	219/4	221	217/1
2	213/3	215/6	220/4	222	218
3	210/6	213/5	218/2	220	216/3
4		Independence Day			
5	209/5	212/4	217/3	219/2	215/3
8	213/7	216/6	221/4	223	219
9	214	216/6	221/5	223/1	218/4
10	214/2	216/7	221/4	223/2	218/5
11	212/7	215/1	219/6	221/3	216/1
12	212/6	215/2	220/2	221/6	216/6
15	214/3	216/4	221	222/6	217/6
16	215/4	217/1	221/1	222/4	217/1
17	215/6	217/3	221	222/3	216/6
18	215/3	216/6	220/3	221/7	216/6
19	216/6	218	221/4	223	217/6
22	214	215/7	220/2	221/7	216/5
23		215/1	219/3	220/4	215/5
24		214/7	219	220/1	214/5
25		214/2	218/3	219/2	213/3
26		215/2	219/2	220/4	214/3
29		216/1	220/2	221/2	215/3
30		215/1	219/4	220/3	214/7
31		215/4	220/5	221/3	215/6

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1956-57 crop year consisting of the December 1, 1956 carryover of 42.9 million bushels and the new crop of 260.9 million, amount to 303.8 million bushels. In 1955-56 comparable total estimated supplies were about 10 per cent less, at 276.1 million bushels. After deducting anticipated domestic requirements, now placed at 139.6 million bushels, some 164.2 million are available for export and for carryover during 1956-57 as against 140.1 million in the preceding crop year. Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the December-June period of the current Argentine crop year have amounted to 60.8 million bushels about 2 per cent greater than the 59.9 million exported during the same months of 1955-56. The balance remaining on July 1, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 103.4 million bushels compared with 80.2 million at the same date in 1956.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56	1956-57 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) <u>2/</u>	83.2	42.9
New crop	192.9	260.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	276.1	303.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	136.0	139.6 <u>3/</u>
Available for export and for carryover	140.1	164.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-June	58.7	60.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, Dec.-June ..	1.2	0.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	59.9	60.8
Balance on July 1 for export and for carryover	80.2	103.4

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks. 3/ Revised.

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 July 19, 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 and Crops The weather in the cereal zone for the past month has been fairly dry and colder than normal. Rainfall throughout most of the zone except the northwest corner during the first six months of the year has been well above normal however, so this period of dryness has done little harm. It has on the other hand, permitted flooded areas to dry out and has assisted in the conditioning and harvesting of the corn crop. The cold weather should aid in the root development of the winter grains and harden up the natural pastures. In general, conditions throughout the zone may be described as good to excellent.

Production Estimates

During the past month third estimates of production have been published for wheat, oats, barley, and rye. These show a substantial reduction from the second estimate in the case of rye, minor reductions for wheat and oats and a small increase for barley. The new estimates are given below and compared with the previous estimates as well as with production in recent years.

Argentine Grain Production

Grain	Average	1955-56	1956-57	
	1951-52-1955-56		2nd Estimate	3rd Estimate
		- thousand bushels -		
Wheat	212,185	192,904	261,615	260,880
Oats	55,913	46,880	74,827	73,919
Barley	41,038	43,683	62,004	62,666
Rye	27,724	25,743	38,974	34,644

Wheat - 1956-57
Crop

During the past month sales of wheat have been regular at firm prices but small in scale totalling just over 70,000 tons (2,572,000 bushels). Exports during June continued at the very satisfactory rate of the previous month due mainly to an increase in shipments to Brazil. Cumulative exports for the first seven months of the crop year have now passed those of last year. As of July 11 the Grain Board reported that they had disposable for export sale 566,676 metric tons (20,822,000 bushels) of wheat of all crops. At the same time they announced that there were export sales yet to be completed totalling 1,624,855 metric tons (59,703,000 bushels) and port stocks of 411,255 metric tons (15,111,000 bushels). Sales during the coming months will therefore be modest.

Wheat - 1957-58
Crop

Climatic conditions during the past month have been favourable for land preparation, seeding and development of the new wheat crop and seeding has been completed in some section of the northern and western zones. Although reliable information is not yet available regarding seeded area it is generally considered in both official and trade circles that there will be some reduction from last year's 6.1 million hectares (15,067,000 acres). The reduction is expected to take place mainly in the central and northern zones where it is anticipated that the 100 peso per 100 kilograms (\$1.41 per bushel) guaranteed price for corn will cause producers to seed corn on what has recently been wheat land. The very high prices paid for flaxseed this year will also probably cause some farmers to substitute flax for wheat in their seeding plans. The fact that no official announcement has yet been made with respect to the freeing of trade in wheat for the coming crop may have accelerated these trends.

Corn

The relatively dry weather of the past month has been favourable to the conditioning and harvesting of corn and harvesting has been completed in some sections of the northern zone after having been delayed by previous wet weather. As of July 11 the Grain Board reported having purchased 334,176 tons (13,156,000 bushels) of this year's corn of which 93,900 tons (3,697,000 bushels) remained disposable for export sale. Sales of out of condition wheat, and forage grains to the producers have been small to date and optimism is receding that anywhere near one million tons (39,368,000 bushels) of corn will become available for export from this year's crop. The lowering of the aforo for corn following the elimination of the export tax and coinciding with a strengthening of international markets has made it possible for Argentine exporters to export small quantities of corn without the intervention of the Grain Board, and domestic prices have risen slightly.

Oats, Barley and Rye The third and probably final estimate of production for these three grains has been published during the past month as noted earlier in this report. The total production reaches almost 3.4 million tons (171.2 million bushels) which compares with 2.3 million tons (116.3 million bushels) last year. Given the official carryover figures the total supply this year is about 3.75 million bushels as compared with 2.86 million last year. Exports during the first six months of the calendar year total approximately 670,000 tons which is about 100,000 above the comparable figures for 1956. A slight reduction in barley shipments has been much more than offset by increases in exports of oats and even more particularly rye. Now that the export taxes have been removed from all of these grains and the aforo has been lowered for oats, sales activity may increase. However, there is considerable feeling in trade circles that the opportunity for much heavier exports of these grains was lost early in the year by maintaining aforos above international price levels. Many sales of barley registered by exporters with the Grain Board have not yet been removed. If they are all honoured and if sales of oats and rye continue as they have in the past month, however, exports of these grains may yet reach the levels anticipated at the beginning of the crop year.

Policy

Export Taxes Removed The export tax or retention of 10 per cent has been removed from barley and rye exports effective July 4. This follows its removal at an earlier date from oats, wheat and corn exports and means that the returns from exports of all major grains are now negotiated at the full official market exchange rate of 18 pesos per U.S. dollar. Flaxseed exports still remain subject to the retention in theory but as no export quota has yet been established for flaxseed the retention is not actually in effect.

Aforos Lowered for Corn and Oats Following the change in export price regulation reported last month the Grain Board lowered the export aforos of corn and oats effective July 4. The new aforos are for corn 864 pesos per ton (\$1.22 per bushel) and for oats 558 pesos per ton (48 cents per bushel). These compare with the previously ruling aforos of 920 and 690 pesos per ton (\$1.30 and 59 cents per bushel), respectively. Although international markets are dull at present, these aforos appear to be low enough to allow business to be done.

Grain Sales Export sales of major grains registered by the Grain Board during the past month totalled 272,040 metric tons. This was almost 220,000 tons below the previous month due to a falling off of wheat sales which barely exceeded 70,000 tons (2,572,000 bushels) this month. Sales of southern wheat to multilateral agreement countries and Western Germany accounted for 56,000 tons (2,058,000 bushels). Some 5,000 tons (184,000 bushels) of Durum type went for multilateral currency at 1,404 pesos per ton (\$2.12 per bushel), down 18 pesos (3 cents per bushel) from the last sale in May. Other prices remained steady. Corn sales at 104,048 tons (4,096,000 bushels) were down about 10,000 tons (394,000 bushels) from the previous month. Most of this was sold to Europe at prices rising from 1,017 to 1,035.36 pesos per ton (\$1.44 to \$1.46 per bushel) for multilateral currency during the third week of June. During the past three weeks, however, all sales totalling about 8,000 tons (315,000 bushels) have been on the aforo basis. Oats sales at 36,518 tons (2,368,000 bushels) were up about 10,000 tons (648,000 bushels) from the previous month and went mainly for multilateral currencies at the aforos of 690 (59 cents per bushel) and after July 3, at 558 pesos per ton (48 cents per bushel). Rye sales at 54,690 tons (2,153,000 bushels) were the heaviest since January. Almost half of this quantity went to Finland at 801 and 818.46 pesos per ton (\$1.13 and \$1.16 per bushel) and an aforo of 724.80 (\$1.02 per bushel). The remainder went mostly for multilateral and Western German currencies at the aforos of 690 and 696.90 pesos per ton (97 and 98 cents per bushel), respectively. Barley sales totalled 6,705 tons (308,000 bushels) and were mainly to West Germany at the aforo of 696.90 pesos per ton (84 cents per bushel).

Grain Shipments Exports of major grains during June totalled 429,391 metric tons, up substantially from the previous month's 387,474 tons. Wheat shipments remained steady at 276,792 tons (10,170,000 bushels), almost half of which 130,604 tons (4,799,000 bushels) went to Brazil. Other major destinations were Germany, United Kingdom, Peru, Switzerland and Netherlands. Corn exports more than doubled those of May to reach 62,391 tons (2,456,000 bushels). These went mainly to Netherlands 22,548 (888,000 bushels), Italy 16,348 (644,000 bushels) and Germany 13,893 (547,000 bushels). Oats shipments more than tripled those of May to reach 42,409 tons (2,750,000 bushels) the major recipients being Germany 15,543 (1,008,000 bushels), Netherlands 12,891 (836,000 bushels) and Czechoslovakia 6,935 (450,000 bushels). Rye shipments rose to 29,073 tons (1,145,000 bushels) going mainly to Netherlands 10,583 (417,000 bushels), Finland 8,125 (320,000 bushels) and Germany 4,800 (189,000 bushels). Barley exports at 18,726 tons (860,000 bushels) were only 40 per cent of the previous month's and went almost entirely to Germany.

Argentine Wheat Exports, December 1956-June 1957 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Austria	424	North Africa	168
Belgium	2,446	Norway	831
Brazil	18,472	Paraguay	650
Chile	1,085	Peru	3,866
Denmark	1,423	South Africa	791
Finland	162	Switzerland	1,123
France	4,723	United Kingdom	8,492
Germany	6,062	Yugoslavia	17
Italy	5,050		
Netherlands	4,979	Total	60,761

Same Period:

1955-56	58,667
1954-55	77,263
1953-54	55,858
1952-53	29,280
1951-52	3,786

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for 1956-57 (December-November) 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, almost one quarter less than the 1955-56 total of 287.0 million. After making an allowance of 74.2 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 144.4 million are available for export and for carryover during 1956-57, 33 per cent below the 216.0 million available in 1955-56. Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to June 29 of the current Australian crop year, at 63.1 million bushels, are about 5 per cent less than the total of 66.6 million exported during the corresponding period of the 1955-56 crop year. The balance remaining on June 30, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 81.3 million bushels, representing a decline of 46 per cent from the 149.4 million available at the same date a year ago.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56	1956-57 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	91.6	83.9
New crop	195.4	134.7
Total estimated supplies	287.0	218.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	71.0 <u>2/</u>	74.2 <u>2/</u>
Available for export and for carryover	216.0	144.4
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - June 29	47.5	43.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - June 29	19.1	19.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	66.6	63.1
Balance on June 30 for export and for carryover	149.4	81.3

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 July 11, 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 £1 equals \$2.1280 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on July 5, 1957.

Weather and Crops The dull roar of tractors drawing seeders across the Darling Downs following rainfall in the third week of June marked the end of the long dry spell in the Australian grain belt. Since then, there has been general favourable weather, and by July 11 most of the seed was in the soil, except in some areas where subsequent rainfall made the land too sticky for the seeders. It would appear that the effect of the dry weather has been to delay seeding by about a fortnight, but the rains have given the crop a good start. It will be another four to six weeks before official estimates of the wheat acreage will be available, but present indications are that something of the nature of 9 million acres will be sown this year. This is a very preliminary estimate and should not be given too much weight until more is known about weather conditions during July and August. At the time of writing, rain is falling in South Australia, Victoria and New South Wales. There also are reports of seed shortages in Victoria, which may affect the estimated figures. There has been a heavy demand for seed in Queensland, considerably in excess of available supplies. The picture in New South Wales is mixed, but on balance it would seem that there may be somewhat less than the originally intended acreage actually sown. The acreage in Western Australia and South Australia appears to be about as expected.

Wheat Exports In early June, Australia sold to the United Kingdom for June-July shipment 2.25 million bushels, the largest sale in that market for a long time. This appears to be due to the reduction in stocks of milling grades of home grown English wheat and the sharp reduction in ocean freight rates from Australia.

Other sales included half a million bushels divided between New Zealand, India and Iran. Sales of flour are being maintained at a steady rate, something like a million bushels of wheat being sold for export milling during the fortnight ending June 25. During the last week of June and the first of July, a further 0.78 million bushels were sold to Britain, and two part cargoes to India.

First contracts for the sale of Australian soft wheat to Japan under the recently signed Australian-Japanese trade agreement are expected to be announced soon, according to Australian wheat trade authorities. Under the agreement, Australia has been assured of a fair share of the Japanese wheat market. As a result, it is expected that Japanese imports of Australian soft wheat, now negligible, will rise to 7 million bushels a season. This is in addition to imports of Australian hard wheat, which are running at the rate of about 7.5 million bushels yearly. Virtually the only wheat that Australia has sold to Japan in the postwar period has been premium higher-protein wheat which Australia produces in limited quantities. No difficulty is encountered in disposing of this wheat in overseas markets. On the other hand, despite the fact that Japan last year imported more than 75 million bushels of wheat (roughly half of it soft wheat) Australia exported practically no soft wheat to Japan. Japan's imports of soft wheat (averaging about 37 million bushels annually) up to now have been obtained almost exclusively from the United States under surplus disposal arrangements and tied sales.

Commenting on the Agreement in relation to wheat, the Minister for Trade said that it was difficult to over-estimate the importance of Australia's ensuring continuing and fair access to a grain market with the potential of Japan.

The chairman of the Australian Wheat Board is going to Japan towards the end of July, at the invitation of the Japanese Government.

Wheat for
Stockfeed

Speaking at a Farmers' and Settlers' Association meeting in Sydney in mid-June, a member of the Australian Wheat Board (E. G. Hay) stated that the demand for feed wheat had reached a level of 250,000 bushels a week, and with the exhausting of conserved fodder stocks could rise to 500,000 bushels. Against this demand, New South Wales holdings of wheat amounted to 27 million bushels distributed as follows:-

In silos	13,477,000 bushels
At ports	5,608,000
At depots	1,755,000
At mills - wheat and flour	6,281,000

A continuation of the dry weather thus could create a serious situation in which the Australian Wheat Board might be forced to consider a ban on flour exports. The F.S.A. Council felt that a national stockpiling policy should be undertaken under which the wheatgrower would no longer have to carry the burden of storage and interest charges, and deterioration in quality of wheat held in silos for stockfeed during drought.

Premium Wheat The Premium Wheatgrowers' Association has been formed and under approval of the Australian Wheat Board will act in the 1957-58 season in arranging premiums with the N.S.W. flour millers. The plan will operate for bagged wheat deliveries at approved stations in the north-western part of the State. Tests will be made for gluten content, and the deliveries stacked according to the calculated protein percentages. The Australian Wheat Board will issue certificates on the basis of f.a.q. value, and the P.W.A. will arrange premiums with the millers, and their collection and distribution amongst members. Growers who wish to continue making direct arrangements with the millers may do so.

Wheat Price Stabilization Scheme The present scheme, the second since the 1939-1945 war, covers the 1953-54 and four subsequent harvests. The crop which now has commenced growing therefore is the last. In an analysis in the "Quarterly Review of Agricultural Economics" for April, 1957, John M. Clark expresses the opinion that "under a future plan stabilization will become synonymous with subsidization". He bases this on rising producers' costs which now have reached the point "where further rise would take them beyond any reasonable long-term world market price expectations". Although only the 1953-54 pool has been finalized, the scale of subsequent withdrawals from the Wheat Stabilization Fund has been such that it is likely there will be insufficient to take care of withdrawals for the 1957-58 pool. Consequently, the Commonwealth Government will be involved in substantial expenditure from the Consolidated Revenue Fund. Discussions regarding any future scheme are likely to hinge on the problem of rising producers' costs.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 to June 29, 1956-57 and Corresponding Period 1955-56

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
	- thousand bushels -			
Aden and Aden I/T	33	33	656	535
Belgian Congo	-	-	2	1
British North Borneo	-	-	135	140
British West Indies	1	1	104	235
Brunei	-	-	20	21
Burma	40	-	300	644
Ceylon	4	4	2,788	4,525
Cocos Islands	-	-	1/	1/
Cyprus	704	353	1/	-
Czechoslovakia	-	315	-	-
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	36	41
Egypt (a/c War Office)	-	-	5	-
Eire	312	686	-	-
Germany, East	671	-	-	-
Germany, West	6,874	4,379	-	-
Ghana	-	-	-	1/
Hong Kong	592	1,076	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	206	185
Hong Kong (a/c War Office) ..	-	-	28	33
India	5,569	6,472	-	-
Indonesia	-	5	5,617	3,762
Iran	588	783	-	-
Iraq	1,203	1,395	-	-
Italy	-	-	15	1
Japan	6,735	152	-	-
Kenya	357	-	-	-
Kure (a/c War Office)	-	-	18	-
Macao	-	-	11	9
Malaya	473	414	-	-
Malaya (General)	-	-	3,954	3,294
Malaya (a/c War Office)	-	-	69	70
Malta	193	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	389	676
New Zealand	4,932	6,015	1/	4
Nigeria	-	-	1	1/
Nyasaland	-	-	39	60

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 to June 29, 1956-57 and Corresponding Period 1955-56

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
	- thousand bushels -			
Pacific Islands	16	13	1,400	1,244
Pakistan	-	3,625	-	-
Persian Gulf	64	51	101	376 ^{2/}
Philippine Islands	-	-	211	536
Poland	1,862	-	-	-
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	48	-
Portuguese East Africa	222	336	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa)	10	79	30	36
Rhodesia	821	1,369	-	-
Roumania	1,156	-	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	148	84
Saudi Arabia	113	2	-	-
Scandinavia	-	20	-	-
Seychelles Islands	-	-	18	18
Somaliland, British	-	-	8	-
Somaliland, French	-	-	22	-
Sudan	-	-	353	684
Syria	338	-	-	-
Thailand (Siam)	5	4	446	413
Timor	-	-	7	11
United Kingdom	13,612	15,790	1,730	1,784
Yugoslavia	-	-	^{1/}	-
Zanzibar	-	4	70	180
Royal Navy	12	20	12	9
Ships' Stores	-	-	104	83
Totals	47,512	43,396	19,100	19,700

^{1/} Less than 500 bushels. ^{2/} Adjustment.

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 of 154.3 million amount to 185.7 million bushels, representing a decline of about 40 per cent from the 1955-56 figure of 311.6 million. Imports during the August-May period of the current crop year have amounted to 41.9 million bushels, bringing total commercial supplies for 1956-57 to 227.6 million bushels. After deducting some 183.7 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, a total of 43.9 million are available for export and for carryover as against 134.8 million in 1955-56.

Combined 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 11.3 million bushels in contrast to 87.9 million exported during the August-May period of 1955-56. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on June 1, 1957, at 32.6 million bushels was 30 per cent below the June 1, 1956 total of 46.9 million.

French Supplies of Soft Wheat

Item	1955-56	1956-57 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Commercial Carryover, August 1	51.7	31.4
Farmers' Deliveries to Grain Board	259.9	154.3 <u>2/</u>
Total Estimated Commercial Domestic Supplies	311.6	185.7
Imports of wheat for Domestic use, August-May	7.0	41.9
Total Commercial Supplies <u>3/</u>	318.5	227.6
Less domestic requirements for crop year	183.7	183.7
Available for export and carryover	134.8	43.9
Deduct exports of wheat and flour in wheat equivalent August-May	87.9	11.3
Balance June 1 for export and for carryover	46.9	32.6

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Excluding imports June-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 July 17, 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 - May, 1957
and the Corresponding Months in 1955-56

Month	Foreign Countries		French Union		Total	
	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
April	5,336	976	913	297	6,249	1,273
May	5,224	1,712	629	405	5,853	2,117
Totals	79,825	5,775	8,100	5,511	87,925	11,286

Weather and Crops Growing conditions remain generally favourable for the development of 1957 grain crops. Growth was delayed somewhat by unseasonably cool weather which prevailed until almost the end of June, but this was subsequently

followed by a period of extreme heat. Harvesting has now begun in the important grain district surrounding Paris, and the outlook is good.

The Ministry of Agriculture bulletin as of July 1 has raised its earlier wheat estimate from 10.7 to 11 million tons (393.2 to 407.8 million bushels) for an average yield of 23.9 quintals per hectare (35.6 bushels per acre). This may be compared with the previous record crop of 10.6 million (389.5 million bushels) in 1954.

The rye crop estimated at 495,000 tons (19.5 million bushels) is higher than recent output because of the higher average yield, estimated at 13.3 quintals per hectare (21.2 bushels per acre).

The outlook for barley is below the exceptional yield last year, but the estimated crop of 3.5 million tons (162.7 million bushels) and the yield of 21 quintals per hectare (39.0 bushels per acre) are well ahead of the 1951-1955 average.

The July 1 estimates of current production and yields are shown in the accompanying table.

Production July 1

	Average 1951-1955	1955	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -				
Wheat	333,989	380,836	208,802	407,824
Rye	18,837	17,336	18,548	19,467
Barley	99,462	122,659	294,247	162,689
Oats	232,385	235,997	298,540	198,065
Yield per Acre - bushels -				
Wheat	30.9	33.9	30.8	35.6
Rye	18.2	18.2	20.2	21.2
Barley	34.4	37.7	52.1	39.0
Oats	42.5	45.9	53.0	47.3

Market Outlook
for 1957 Wheat

At its recent meeting the Central Council of the Grain Board reviewed market prospects for the new wheat crop. The Grain Board's estimate of output, based on reports from its regional offices, gave a figure of 11.2 million tons (411.5 million bushels), which is just slightly higher than that issued by the Ministry of Agriculture. On that basis, the Council expects farmers' deliveries to reach from 8 to 8.5 million tons (293.9 to 312.3 million bushels). Since the official price (yet to be announced) will apply to only 6.8 million tons (249.9 million bushels), some 1.7 million (62.5 million bushels) would be paid at the end of the season at whatever price has been obtained at export, and the price guarantee would thus apply to only 80 per cent of quantities delivered.

With a carryover of around 700,000 tons (25.7 million bushels) to add to farmers' marketings, total supplies may reach 9.2 million tons (338.0 million bushels). By lowering the extraction rate for flour, it is hoped that domestic disappearance may account for 5.3 million tons (196.5 million bushels), which would still leave 3.9 million tons (141.5 million bushels), which the Council suggests might be disposed of in the following manner:

Security Stock	750,000 tons (27,558,000 bushels)
Covering Algerian deficit	100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels)
Denatured Wheat returned to growers	400,000 tons (14,697,000 bushels)
Denatured Wheat sold as feed	400,000 tons (14,697,000 bushels)
Wheat exports	1,700,000 tons (62,464,000 bushels)
Flour exports	500,000 tons (18,372,000 bushels)

The Council also reviewed the outlook for durum wheat. They expect domestic production will yield only 12,000 tons (441,000 bushels), and the North African crops will be considerably below average, although it is yet too early for any final estimates. The Council concluded that import requirements might reach 200,000 tons (7,349,000 bushels) for France and Algeria combined.

In view of the lower yields from durum as against soft wheat, of the heavy surplus of soft wheat which is costly to export, and of the policy of producing domestically wherever possible in order to save outlay of scarce foreign exchange, the Council recommended that the guaranteed price for durum be made 30 per cent higher than that of soft wheat (compared with the present 15 per cent advantage), and that deliveries of durum be exonerated from any marketing levies.

Denatured Wheat for Feed

As had been forecast earlier, instructions have been issued for the denaturation of 1956 crop wheat, which because of moisture content of over 17.5 per cent or other reasons, shows signs of deterioration.

The processes of denaturation will follow those used already during the 1955-56 crop year, and each operation must cover a minimum of 250 quintals (919 bushels) per day per establishment and be carried out under the control of a representative of the Grain Board. This feed wheat will be sold to farmers at a maximum price of 2,650 francs per quintal, (\$2.06 per bushel), net without sacks; it will be delivered in paper or jute sacks marked with a double red band, sealed and tagged. A margin of 200 francs per quintal (16 cents per bushel) will be allowed the entity carrying out the denaturation and on wheat used for this purpose, an indemnity of 1,317 per quintal (\$1.02 per bushel) will be paid.

In order to facilitate its widespread use, the Grain Board will pay all freight charges over 100 francs per quintal (8 cents per bushel), on quantities over 200 quintals (735 bushels).

Interim Payment for Grain Crops

Until such time as 1957 grain prices are announced by the government, the French Grain Board has instructed its agents to accept deliveries from farmers at the following interim prices:

soft wheat	2,300 francs per quintal	(\$1.79 per bushel)
durum wheat	2,650 francs per quintal	(\$2.06 per bushel)
barley	1,750 francs per quintal	(\$1.09 per bushel)
rye	1,850 francs per quintal	(\$1.34 per bushel)
oats	1,200 francs per quintal	(\$0.53 per bushel)

Speculation on Wheat Price

With the 1957 wheat price not yet announced, there is considerable speculation as to its possible level. The price will be determined largely in accordance with the terms of the Wheat Plan, which ties it in with indices for goods and services and of farming requisites. However, the government has also possibility of reducing the price by 4 per cent a year to encourage greater efficiency, and of increasing or lowering the price by 6 per cent in accordance with the size of the crop.

Farm groups agree that the first percentage be applied, but not the 6 per cent reduction, on the basis that farm income has not recovered from the disastrous frost damage last year, and that it is lagging well behind gains in other sectors of the economy. The price most frequently mentioned is 3,300 francs per quintal (\$2.57 per bushel), compared with last year's basic price of 3,450 francs (\$2.68 per bushel). The actual net price to farmers will be determined, as in the past, by a quota limit on the price guarantee 6.8 million tons (249.9 million bushels) and the levy on marketings to help pay for the export subsidies.

Wheat Producers

Association Recommendations

At its recent annual meeting, the French Wheat Producers Association asked the government to waive its right to reduce the 1957 wheat price by the statutory 6 per cent in view of higher wage and other costs on the farm, and to retain the wheat price at 3,500 francs per quintal (\$2.72 per bushel). They pointed out that a larger share of marketings will be sold outside the price guarantee this year, at world prices, which will automatically reduce the net price.

At their meeting, producers considered the new Wheat Plan which will be developed for the years 1958 to 1961. The government's Five Year Plan calls for a reduction in the wheat area to 4 million hectares (9.9 million acres) by 1961; 4.6 million (11.4 million acres) in 1957, which with increasing yields, would still provide a crop equal to this year's and an export surplus of 2.5 million tons (91,859,000 bushels) or more. As one means of cutting the surplus, the producers' association has suggested that beginning with the 1958-59 crop year, farmers be absolved of the limitation on the price guarantee if they deliver at least 5 per cent less to the Grain Board and of the levy towards the export subsidy if they reduce deliveries by at least 15 per cent (basis 1953-54-55). The Congress also stressed the importance of making French produced grain available at a reasonable price for feeding.

Marketing Quotas

Marketing quotas have been announced for the current wheat crop.

Up to August 31, each producer may deliver 50 quintals (184 bushels) plus one-eighth of the quantity he delivered from his 1955 crop. Thereafter his quota will be increased by one-eighth each month.

French Export Markets

Of the total exports to date of 307,301 tons (11,291,000 bushels) 24,966.5 (917,000 bushels) have been in the form of flour, thus following the policy decided last year of retaining hard-earned flour markets for French mills. Over the past few months, small-scale wheat exports were resumed, once it became clear that domestic supplies were ample and that the new crop would be both abundant and early.

Some 30,000 tons (1,102,000 bushels) of milling wheat have been exported, mainly to Germany, the rest being feed wheat. The principal markets for French wheat and flour during the current crop year, to May 31, were as follows; in addition small shipments of flour have been made to other destinations such as Libya, Tangiers, Koweit, Belgium, Aden, Portugal, Mauritius, Sudan, etc.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- July 3 According to a report published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world production of rice for the crop year (August-July) 1956-57, is estimated at 441,800 million pounds of rough rice, 3.7 per cent above the record 1955-56 crop of 426,100 million pounds and 10 per cent greater than the 1954-55 harvest of 400,500 million pounds.
- 8 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in May 1957 at 19,383,000 sacks, an average of 881,000 sacks per working day.
- 10 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 July 1, was forecast at 940 million bushels, 6 per cent less than the 1956 production of 997 million and 17 per cent below the 1946-1955 average of 1,131 million bushels.
- 24 Wheat stocks in all positions in the United States on July 1, 1957 estimated at 905 million bushels were the fourth largest of record for that date but were 128 million bushels less than the previous year and the smallest carryover stocks since 1953.
- 29 According to Foreign Crops and markets published by the Foreign Agricultural Service U.S.D.A. the Brazilian Ministry of Agriculture has announced guaranteed minimum wheat prices to be paid on the 1957-58 harvest, of about \$2.69 per bushel for wheat weighing 60.6 pounds per bushel, at point of production, for good-condition, dry, clean wheat in new bags.
- The Board of Grain Commissioners announced that it had granted an increase of one-eighth of a cent per bushel in maximum elevation charges in both country and terminal elevators for wheat, oats, barley, rye and flaxseed, effective August 1, 1957.
- 30 According to a report published by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, protein content of the 1957 Kansas wheat crop, at 11.9 points, is about 0.6 points below the 1956 level. Average test weight, at 57.5 pounds was 2 pounds lighter than last year.
- August 2 Acting Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. True D. Morse announced the general provisions of the United States Soil Bank's 1958 Acreage Reserve program, including its application in the winter wheat crop to be planted this fall.

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