

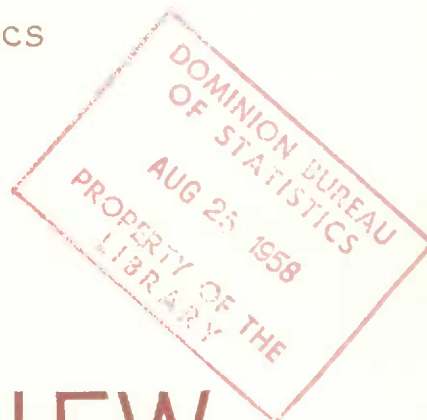
22-005
v. 28
no. 12
July 1958
c. 2

NOT CIRCULATE
PAS PRÊTER

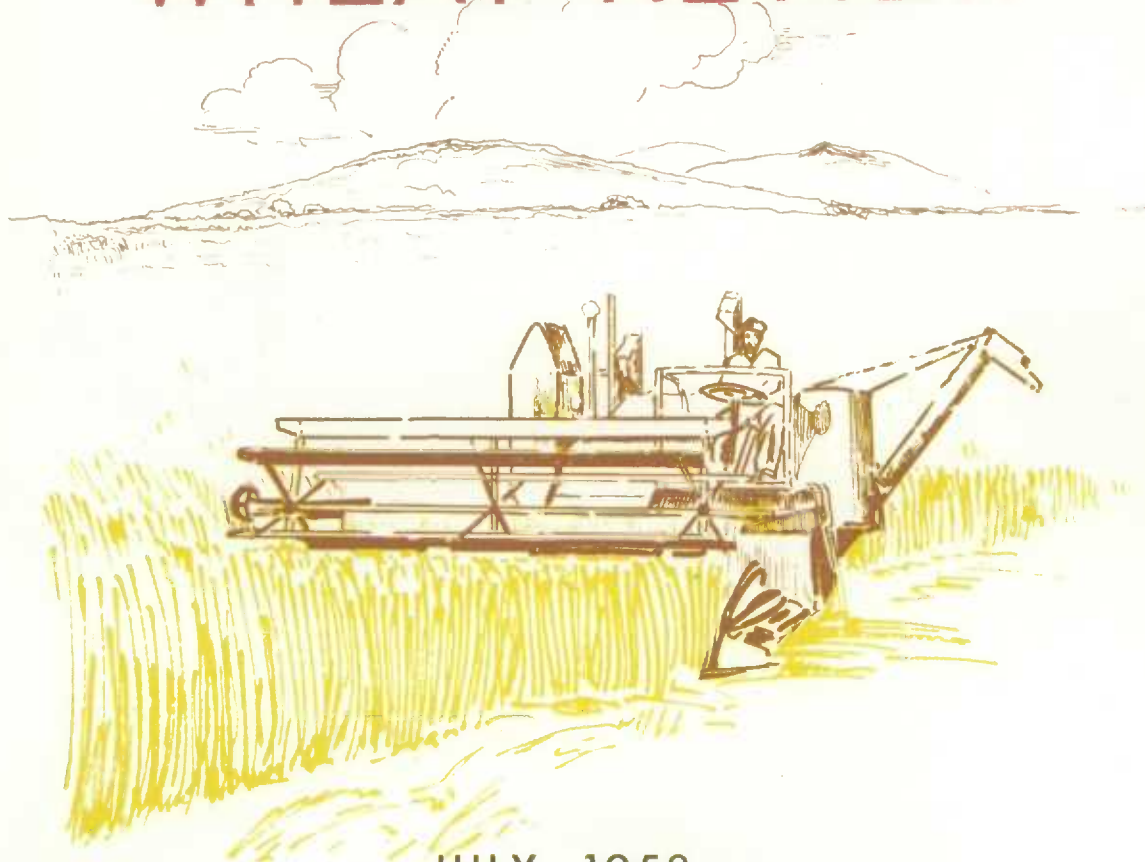


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION



THE WHEAT REVIEW



JULY, 1958

EDMOND CLOUTIER, C.M.G., O.A., D.S.P.
QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1958

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Department of Trade and Commerce

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

JULY, 1958

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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
World Wheat Situation	
Current Supplies	1
Notes on World Crops	1
I.W.A. Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1957-58	2
Canadian Situation	
Supply Position	3
June 1958 Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 30.8 Million Bushels	4
Delivery Policy	5
Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain	7
General Quota Position	7
Farmers' Marketings of Wheat	8
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat	9
Grading of Wheat Inspected August-June 1957-58 with Comparisons	9
Weekly Visible Supply and Farmers' Marketings (Charts)	10
Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination	11
Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports	11
Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur	12
Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading	12
Freight Assistance Shipments	13
Monthly Export Clearances in Comparison with the Customs Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour	14
Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination	15
Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices	17
Canadian Flour Milling Situation	
Production and Exports	19
United States Situation	
Disappearance of United States Wheat Declines 13 per cent from Preceding Year	20
Wheat Carryover Amounts to 881 Million Bushels	21
1958 Wheat Crop Forecast at 1,343 Million Bushels	21
Flour Production	22
United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination	23
Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets	24
Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing	24
Argentine Situation	25
Australian Situation	29
French Situation	35
Calendar of Wheat Events	38

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about July 1, 1958 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 1,666.0 million bushels, representing a decline of 10 per cent from the 1,850.9 million available a year ago. Supplies at July 1, 1958, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 880.8 (908.8); Canada, 649.7 (752.0); Argentina, 94.7 (108.8); and Australia, 40.8 (81.3). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

Exports Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent from the four major exporting countries during the first eleven months (August-June) of the current Canadian crop year, at 785.3 million bushels, were 18 per cent below the 954.9 million exported during the corresponding period of 1956-57. Canada continued to be the only one of the four countries showing wheat exports at a higher level than last year. On a percentage basis, shipments from the four countries during the August-June period of 1957-58 were shared as follows, with corresponding percentages for the same months of 1956-57 in brackets: United States, 47 (53); Canada, 37 (25); Argentina, 9 (10); and Australia, 7 (12). Shipments from each of the four countries during August-June of the current (Canadian) and seven preceding crop years are shown in the table below.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August-June, 1957-58
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	317.8	281.1	103.3	96.3	798.5
1956-57 <u>1/</u>	507.2	239.3	92.8	115.6	954.9
1957-58 <u>2/</u>	368.0	290.4	69.7	57.2	785.3

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

Notes on World Crops In the Prairie Provinces, Canada's major wheat producing area, hot, dry weather during the early part of August was bringing crops rapidly to maturity. Although the recent hot weather did not appear to have further reduced yield prospects of early-sown crops some further deterioration had doubtless in late-seeded stands. Production of wheat in the United States, based on conditions at July 1 and reflecting a record crop of winter wheat, was estimated at 1,343 million bushels. This prospective crop is two-fifths larger than the 1957 crop and one-fifth above the 1947-1956 average. In the grain growing regions of the Argentine weather conditions have not been favourable for seeding operations. Widespread drought has hindered normal seeding plans and in some areas operations have been completely

Cont'd on page 38

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1957-58

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Belgium	16,535	2,314	-	3	8	-	1,811	4,136	12,399
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	694	694	3,348
Brazil	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,349
Costa Rica	1,470	463	-	-	-	-	971	1,434	36
Cuba 4/	8,084	604	-	-	-	-	7,453	8,057	-
Denmark	1,837	276	-	-	-	-	1,221	1,497	340
Dominican Republic	1,286	610	-	-	-	-	665	1,275	11
Ecuador	1,837	216	-	-	-	-	497	713	1,124
Egypt	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
El Salvador	919	138	-	-	-	-	745	883	36
Germany 4/	55,116	25,465	-	-	6,831	2,224	20,325	54,845	-
Greece	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
Guatemala 4/	1,653	398	-	-	-	-	1,267	1,665	-
Haiti 5/	2,204	541	-	-	-	-	1,534	2,075	-
Honduras Republic.	919	56	-	-	-	-	247	303	616
Iceland	73	2	-	-	-	-	21	23	50
India 4/	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	7,459	7,459	-
Indonesia	5,144	-	-	2,757	-	-	-	2,757	2,387
Ireland	5,512	1,585	-	646	-	-	365	2,596	2,916
Israel	8,267	1,464	-	-	-	-	2,360	3,824	4,443
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Japan 4/	36,744	13,182	-	3,082	-	-	20,632	36,896	-
Korea	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	204	204	2,001
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,756
Liberia	73	6	-	-	-	-	47	53	20
Mexico	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Netherlands	25,721	15,621	-	78	-	-	9,582	25,281	440
New Zealand 4/ ...	5,879	-	-	5,881	-	-	-	5,881	-
Nicaragua 4/	367	100	-	-	-	-	249	349	-
Norway 4/	6,614	3,448	105	-	1,312	202	1,509	6,576	-
Panama	1,102	223	-	-	-	-	585	808	294
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	605	605	6,744
Philippines 4/ ...	6,063	2,270	-	454	-	-	3,360	6,084	-
Portugal	5,879	233	-	31	1,483	-	569	2,316	3,563
Saudi Arabia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	108	108	3,566
Spain	4,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,593
Switzerland 4/ ...	6,981	6,601	-	-	-	-	336	6,937	-
Union of S. Africa	5,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,512
Vatican City 4/ ..	551	-	-	-	-	-	561	561	-
Venezuela 4/	6,246	1,994	-	-	-	-	4,235	6,229	-
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Totals	294,647	77,810	105	12,932	9,634	2,426	90,217	193,124	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		100,089	14,296	29,432	16,082	6,255	128,493	294,647	
Balance		22,279	14,191	16,500	6,448	3,829	38,276	101,523	

1/ Canadian Sales through July 29, 1958.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through July 25, 1958.

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

4/ Quota filled.

5/ Quota filled July 25, 1958.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of Canadian wheat for the 1957-58 crop year, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 729.5 million bushels and the 1957 production of 370.5 million, amount to 1,100.1 million bushels, representing a decline of 5 per cent from the 1956-57 record total of 1,152.7 million (including imports of 0.1 million bushels. After deducting 160.0 million bushels for estimated domestic requirements, some 940.1 million were available for export and for carryover during 1957-58 compared with 991.3 million in 1956-57.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-June period of the 1957-58 crop year amounted to 290.4 million bushels, exceeding by 21 per cent the total of 239.3 million exported during the same months of the 1956-57 crop year. The balance remaining on July 1, 1958 for export and for carryover amounted to 649.7 million bushels, about 14 per cent less than the July 1, 1957 total of 752.0 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1956-57 <u>1/</u>	1957-58 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	579.6	729.5
New Crop	573.1	370.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,152.6	1,100.1
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August-April	0.1	3/
Total estimated supplies	1,152.7	1,100.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	161.4	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	991.3	940.1
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-June	202.9	246.5
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-June ...	5.4	6.9
Total exports of wheat	208.3	253.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-June	31.1 <u>4/</u>	37.0
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	239.3	290.4
Balance on July 1 for export and for carryover	752.0	649.7

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

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

Cumulative marketings of wheat by farmers in the three Prairie Provinces up to July 16 of the 1957-58 crop year amounted to 330.1 million bushels, compared with 326.5 million marketed during the corresponding period of 1956-57.

During the four-week period June 19 to July 16, 1958 marketings of wheat amounted to 42.5 million bushels while disappearance into export and domestic channels (overseas clearances, plus imports into the United States plus Canadian domestic use) totalled some 25.8 million. As a result, the total visible supply of wheat increased from 360.0 million bushels at the week ending June 18 to 376.6 million at July 16. The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at July 16, 1958 was somewhat below the corresponding 1957 total of 387.1 million but considerably above the 1956 figure of 341.3 million.

The bulk of the July 16, 1958 total visible supply of wheat was accounted for by country elevator stocks with the 217.2 million bushels held in this position representing relatively small declines from both the 224.7 million of a year ago and 218.5 million of two years ago. "In transit rail" (Western Division) accounted for 13.2 million bushels of the July 16, 1958 total, below the 14.3 million in 1957 but above the 11.8 million in 1956. Supplies in Lakehead position, at 39.3 million bushels, were below last year's 43.2 million but exceeding by a wide margin the 1956 figure of 22.9 million. "In transit lake" accounted for some 7.9 million bushels, above last year's comparable figure of 4.6 million but below the 1956 total of 9.7 million. Some 40.1 million bushels were in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports, slightly below the 1957 total of 41.7 million but above the 35.0 million bushels of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports at July 16, 1958 at 21.5 million bushels was relatively little changed from the 22.4 million a year ago but represented a sharp increase from the 9.0 million bushels in this position at mid-July in 1956. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert) totalled 13.9 million compared with 11.4 million and 7.6 million bushels, at mid-July in 1957 and 1956, respectively.

June 1958 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
30.8 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during June 1958 amounted to 30.8 million bushels, representing an increase of 23 per cent over the June 1957 total of 25.1 million but 23 per cent below the May 1958 figure of 40.1 million and 1 per cent less than the ten-year (1947-1956) June average of 31.2 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain during June 1958, at 26.9 million bushels, were 18 per cent greater than the 22.8 million exported during June 1957 but 24 per cent below the May 1958 total of 35.3 million bushels. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 3.9 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during June 1958, some 77 per cent greater than the adjusted June 1957 figure of 2.2 million but 20 per cent less than the 4.9 million bushels exported during May 1958.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the August-June period of the 1957-58 crop year amounted to 253.4 million bushels exceeding by 22 per cent the corresponding 1956-57 total of 208.3 million. The United Kingdom, continued in its position as Canada's leading purchaser of wheat as grain, receiving shipments totalling 84.1 million bushels and representing 33 per cent of the eleven-month total. During the August-June period of the 1956-57 crop year shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 72.0 million bushels and accounted for 35 per cent of the total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the first eleven months of the 1957-58 crop year, with figures for the corresponding period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 32.7 (30.1); the Federal Republic of Germany, 29.3 (35.4); India, 22.7 (nil); Netherlands, 19.3 (9.6); U.S.S.R. (Russia), 14.8 (nil); Belgium, 11.5 (14.4); Switzerland, 8.4 (10.0); and United States, 6.9 (5.4).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first eleven months of the 1957-58 crop year based on preliminary Customs returns were the equivalent of 37.0 million bushels of wheat, about 19 per cent above the adjusted August-June, 1956-57 total of 31.1 million. As with wheat as grain, the United Kingdom was also the major market for Canadian wheat flour. Shipments of wheat flour to that country during the period under review amounted to the equivalent of 12.6 million bushels of wheat and accounted for 34 per cent of the eleven-month total. During the August-June period of 1956-57 shipments of Canadian wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to the equivalent of 9.9 million bushels and represented 32 per cent of the total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-June period of the 1957-58 crop year, with revised data for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Philippine Islands, 4.7 (4.9); Venezuela, 3.2 (2.7); Ceylon, 2.1 (0.4); United States, 1.6 (1.6); Trinidad and Tobago, 1.5 (1.4); and Jamaica, 1.5 (1.3).

Delivery Policy Removal of Quota on Soft White Spring Wheat In its instructions to the Trade, re Quotas, No. 79 (1957-58 crop year), under date of July 7, 1958, the Canadian Wheat Board announced in part that "Effective immediately the delivery quota on all grades of Soft White Spring Wheat is hereby removed and producers may now deliver such wheat to elevators at their regular shipping point, regardless of the delivery quota in effect for other types of wheat."

Delivery of Board Grain - 1957-58 Crop Season The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade No. 49, under date of July 7, 1958 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 1957-58 pool period must be dated not later than July 31, 1958. All producers' certificates covering wheat, oats and barley which are dated August 1, or subsequently, will apply to the 1958-59 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, 1958-59 In its Instructions to the Trade, No. 1, re Quotas, under date of July 24, 1958 the Canadian Wheat Board announced in part that "The Board wishes to advise that all delivery quotas in effect in the 1957-58 crop season including specified acreage quotas, supplementary quotas on barley and rye, 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, 1958.

Effective on and after August 1, 1958, the quota policy of the Board for the 1958-59 crop season will be as follows:-

Durum Wheat In accordance with the Board's policy as announced in Instructions to the Trade No. 27 of January 21, 1958 acreages seeded to Durum Wheat will, for the crop season 1958-59, be included in the producer's specified acreage. Durum Wheat will, therefore, be deliver-

able only on the unit or specified acreage quotas during the 1958-59 crop season.

Flaxseed Pending information on the outcome of the crop, a delivery quota of five (5) bushels per seeded acre of Flaxseed, as shown in the individual producer's delivery permit book, is hereby authorized effective on or after August 1, 1958.

All deliveries of Flaxseed made during the crop year must be entered in the producer's permit book at the time of delivery and as in the previous year producers may deliver Flaxseed within the quota authorized at their regular delivery point, to any station selected by them at which space for Flaxseed is available.

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 foregoing provisions have been announced in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 2 of July 24, 1958.

Initial Delivery Quota 1958-59 Crop Season - Wheat, (including Durum), Oats, Barley and Rye Effective at all delivery points on and after August 1, 1958, 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 1958 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.

General Delivery Quotas 1958-59 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 the total of each permit holder's acreage seeded to wheat (including Durum), oats, barley and rye, summerfallowed, and the eligible acreage seeded to cultivated grasses and forage crops.

Cont'd on page 38

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to July 16, 1958
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1948 to 1957*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
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	68,699	6,542	9,095	2,772	265	87,374
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	76,445	13,024	30,038	6,040	2,667	128,214
1956	116,444	14,067	34,792	7,338	2,275	174,916
1957 1/	82,810	17,905	20,638	3,687	5,538	130,577
1958	103,337	20,391	38,375	4,112	2,522	168,736

* Shipments from opening of navigation to July 15, 1948; July 14, 1949; July 13, 1950; July 19, 1951; July 17, 1952; July 16, 1953; July 16, 1954; July 13, 1955; July 18, 1956; and July 17, 1957.

1/ Revised.

Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to July 16 this year amounted to 168.7 million bushels, compared with 130.6 million during the comparable period of 1957. In 1958 the season of navigation opened on April 18, while the 1957 season opened on April 10. Shipments of wheat at 103.3 million bushels, were 25 per cent above the 1957 comparable figure of 82.8 million and accounted for 61 per cent of the current total. Lake shipments of oats, barley and rye during the period under review were also above comparable 1957 levels with flaxseed being the only one of the five grains moving in smaller volume this year than last.

General Quota

By July 31, 1958 out of a total of 2,071 shipping points in the Western Division the Canadian Wheat Board had been able to place 1,718 on a quota of 7 bushels per specified acre and

321 on a 6-bushel quota. Thirty-two stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group
as at July 31, 1958

Province	Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre		Closed Stations	Total
	Six	Seven		
Ontario	-	1	1	2
Manitoba	-	375	1	376
Saskatchewan	98	995	8	1,101
Alberta	219	347	22	588
British Columbia	4	-	-	4
All Provinces	321	1,718	32	2,071

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1957-58

Week Ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
- bushels -						
August	7, 1957	57,134	319,056	79,312	455,502	86,149
	14	51,489	1,073,769	506,259	1,631,517	827,064
	21	436,403	1,848,980	747,223	3,032,606	1,884,249
	28	497,229	3,705,358	1,247,539	5,450,126	3,949,527
September	4	334,501	3,237,345	876,295	4,448,141	3,182,696
	11	269,013	2,143,978	842,281	3,255,272	3,739,721
	18	573,078	2,315,055	900,777	3,788,910	5,760,514
	25	510,534	2,787,644	844,213	4,142,391	7,588,949
October	2	574,874	3,262,986	1,410,979	5,248,839	8,757,469
	9	499,194	4,127,394	1,537,209	6,163,797	7,157,121
	16	527,574	4,037,854	1,146,248	5,711,676	8,628,989
	23	697,465	3,168,778	1,045,896	4,912,139	6,845,753
	30	596,318	3,780,689	896,001	5,273,008	9,885,464
November	6	626,142	3,031,519	1,106,214	4,763,875	9,372,931
	13	627,457	3,567,995	1,470,042	5,665,494	7,900,996
	20	727,275	3,345,325	1,591,939	5,664,539	8,452,536
	27	738,393	4,176,486	1,911,975	6,826,854	8,145,061
December	4	1,184,123	6,388,300	2,065,265	9,637,688	8,496,816
	11	1,145,870	5,693,072	1,936,581	8,775,523	5,492,991
	18	908,845	5,583,609	2,356,077	8,848,531	6,310,643
	24	866,477	4,917,760	2,669,920	8,454,157	5,505,998
	31	633,537	4,124,623	1,599,236	6,357,396	7,553,773
January	8, 1958	525,328	3,099,047	1,906,926	5,531,301	6,000,290
	15	915,675	4,849,588	2,946,339	8,711,602	3,417,856
	22	929,855	3,866,777	3,521,061	8,317,693	5,813,059
	29	655,780	4,473,566	2,250,474	7,379,820	4,721,111
February	5	680,859	4,113,459	1,953,841	6,748,159	7,566,009
	12	479,848	2,809,109	1,653,238	4,942,195	6,730,006
	19	340,381	2,187,204	1,301,389	3,828,974	6,976,103
	26	510,116	2,212,617	1,831,113	4,553,846	3,887,400
March	5	574,995	2,880,614	1,635,944	5,091,553	6,926,902
	12	489,962	1,964,331	1,639,380	4,093,673	6,606,705
	19	401,484	1,983,163	1,396,293	3,780,940	7,090,335
	26	255,216	2,097,837	1,514,023	3,867,076	6,655,715
April	2	238,206	1,544,796	1,051,182	2,834,184	4,401,233
	9	373,051	1,230,903	287,948	1,891,902	4,276,063
	16	618,466	4,297,809	583,897	5,500,172	4,706,871
	23	568,728	7,171,363	3,354,106	11,094,197	2,921,973
	30	646,467	4,792,249	2,732,203	8,170,919	3,900,937
May	7	1,172,564	4,911,400	2,241,465	8,325,429	7,510,704
	14	1,097,760	3,234,637	1,303,486	5,635,883	5,017,368
	21	1,088,785	3,592,110	1,181,644	5,862,539	4,941,154
	28	1,332,073	4,781,009	1,678,990	7,792,072	7,917,343
June	4	2,034,067	10,782,864	2,192,787	15,009,718	11,289,822
	11	2,136,535	10,277,612	2,909,142	15,323,289	13,023,549
	18	1,971,275	10,365,608	2,441,242	14,778,125	9,434,368
	25	1,848,066	9,179,168	2,648,859	13,676,093	10,835,410
July	2	1,308,194	6,720,315	2,009,721	10,038,230	10,281,146
	9	451,569	7,231,671	1,804,791	9,488,031	9,758,448
	16	377,420	7,189,969	1,718,995	9,286,384	8,406,904
Totals		37,105,650	210,478,370	82,477,960	330,061,980	326,540,194
Average similar period: 1946-47-1955-56 .		37,184,154	197,764,528	97,897,142	332,845,824	

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, July 16, 1958
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

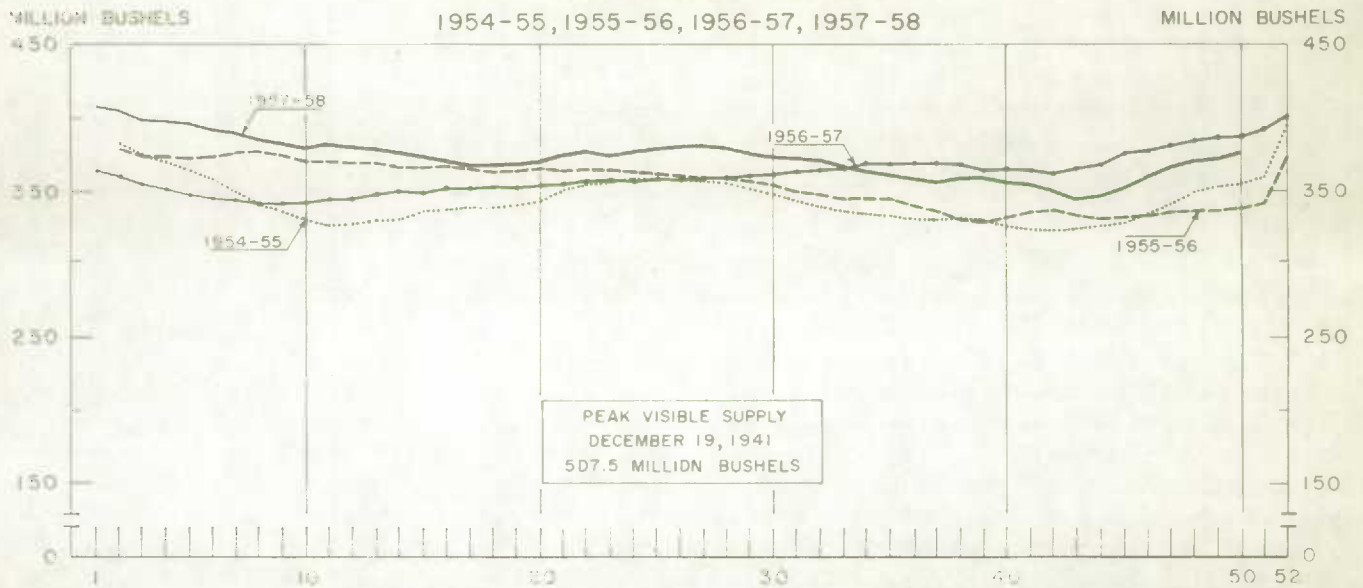
Position	1956	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	21,923	22,612	23,611
Saskatchewan	120,334	128,692	120,728
Alberta	76,287	73,422	72,865
Totals	218,543	224,725	217,204
Interior private and mill	5,699	6,841	7,431
Interior terminals	13,188	11,943	10,984
Vancouver-New Westminster	7,400	11,096	13,549
Victoria	187	353	306
Prince Rupert	37	-	-
Churchill	4,726	4,801	4,620
Fort William-Port Arthur	22,931	43,152	39,254
In transit rail (Western Division)	11,803	14,309	13,239
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports.	34,990	41,703	40,121
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports .	8,975	22,449	21,506
In transit lake	9,707	4,572	7,856
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	2,731	1,072	553
United States ports	294	113	-
In transit U.S.A.	47	-	-
Totals	341,256	387,129	376,624

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1957-June 1958 with Comparisons

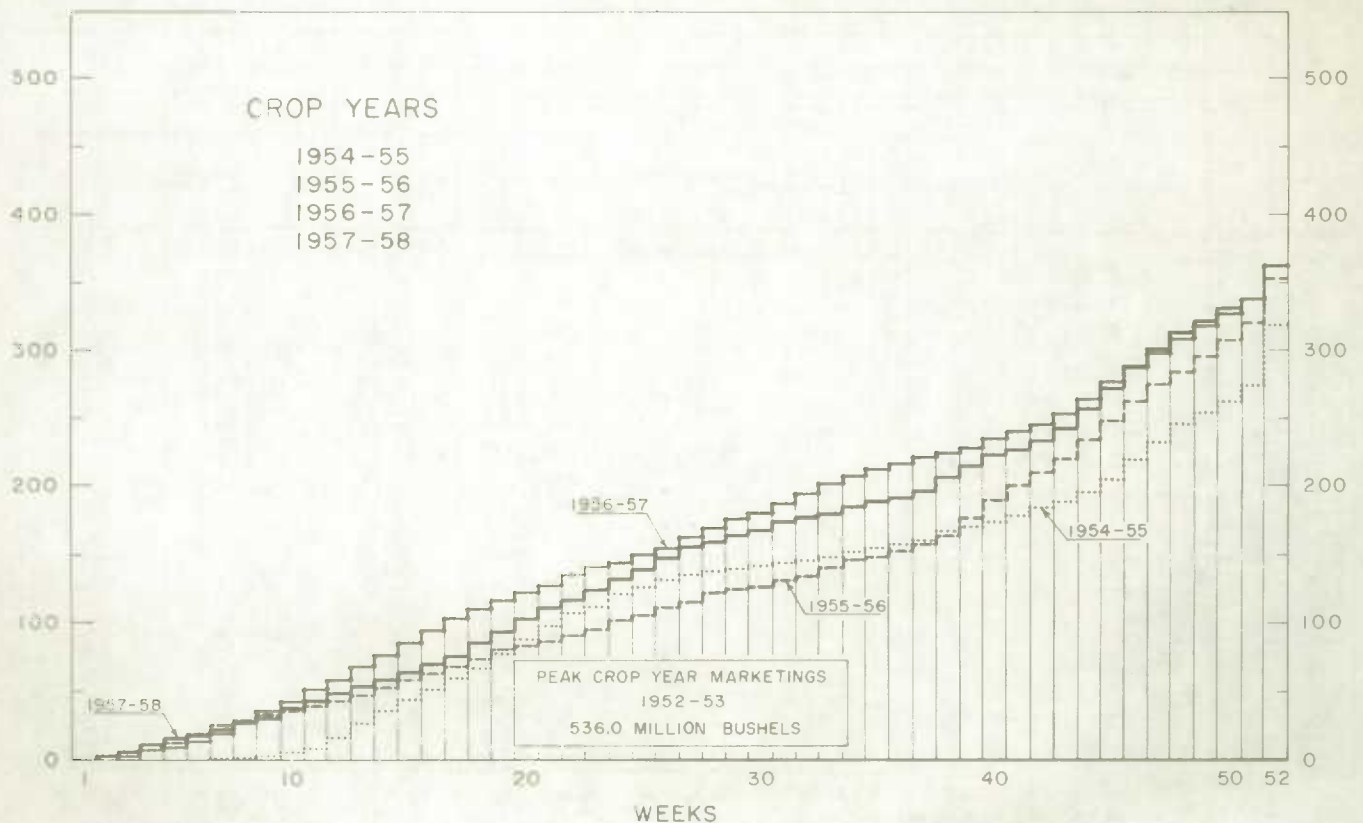
Grade	Crop Year		August-June			
	Average		1956-57		1957-58	
	1951-52— 1955-56	1956-57	1956-57		1957-58	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern	4.6	1.2	2,307	1.3	612	0.3
2 Man. Northern	30.7	26.9	49,811	28.1	37,878	21.6
3 Man. Northern	20.5	27.1	47,426	26.7	56,492	32.2
4 Man. Northern	8.5	13.0	21,602	12.2	37,866	21.6
5 Wheat	8.1	14.6	25,704	14.5	19,000	10.8
6 Wheat	3.2	4.2	7,012	3.9	6,101	3.5
Feed Wheat	0.6	0.2	362	0.2	153	0.1
Garnet	0.5	0.1	204	0.1	8	1/
Amber Durum	2.2	5.5	9,952	5.6	8,661	4.9
Alberta Winter	0.3	0.6	1,243	0.7	137	0.1
Toughs 2/ 3/	15.9	3.2	5,890	3.3	4,720	2.7
Damps 2/ 4/	2.7	1/	38	1/	183	0.1
Rejected 2/	1.8	2.8	5,085	2.9	3,236	1.8
All Others	0.5	0.5	935	0.5	593	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	177,571	100.0	175,640	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, 1957 to July 16, 1958
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1955-56 and 1956-57

Destination	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
		- bushels -	
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Chicago	451,494	179,766	236,933
Duluth Superior	1,164,756	1,594,846	2,067,911
Milwaukee	170,524	27,745	-
Huron	40,000	30,000	35,000
Buffalo	4,305,420	3,095,249	4,118,574
Totals, Vessel	6,132,194	4,927,606	6,458,418
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	46,235	-	-
Other U.S.A. Points	2,165,872	1,065,959	946,363
Totals, Rail	2,212,107	1,065,959	946,363
Totals, Shipments	8,344,301	5,993,565	7,404,781

* 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 during the period August 1, 1957 to July 16, 1958 amounted to 7.4 million bushels. During the comparable periods of 1956-57 and 1955-56 shipments amounted to 6.0 million and 8.3 million bushels, respectively. Of the 1957-58 total to July 16 about 87 per cent has been shipped by vessel.

There were no rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports, from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the month of June and as a result the eleven month (August-June) total remained at 24.7 million bushels compared with 23.7 million shipped during the same months of 1956-57.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1, 1956 to June 30, 1957	August 1, 1957 to June 30, 1958
		- bushels -
Port McNicoll	7,831,679	6,500,967
Midland, Tiffin	10,755,574	10,746,107
Collingwood	650,987	1,268,250
Owen Sound	2,143,234	2,758,684
Goderich	924,114	276,293
Sarnia	831,376	1,956,705
Port Colborne	-	242,343
Toronto	-	34,000
Lakefield	579,649	936,214
Prescott	3,112	-
Totals	23,719,725	24,719,563

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1954-55--1957-58

Month	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
- bushels -				
August	61,070	56,951	100,667	33,297
September	50,633	64,033	70,324	42,125
October	46,053	63,975	120,535	34,937
November	81,253	148,576	240,628	67,894
December	179,272	477,622	613,482	232,252
January	352,109	2,340,921	792,000	525,238
February	318,009	1,735,097	490,778	178,204
March	245,958	1,599,503	338,534	191,312
April	169,137	300,913	161,103	215,546
May	68,878	91,534	73,212	33,839
June	43,600	91,162	23,281	35,368
July	57,619	102,560	31,432	
Totals	1,673,591	7,072,847	3,055,976	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, June 1958

Grade	Nova Scotia	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -			
2 Northern	-	7,350	4,000
5 Wheat	500	-	4,333
Rejected	-	-	2,018
Amber Durum	-	6,000	10,000
Others	-	-	1,167
Totals	500	13,350	21,518

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1957-July 16, 1958
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster	121,479,955	2,253,748	19,337,946	1,354,620	5,109,594
Victoria	2,077,078	-	-	-	701,739
Prince Rupert	-	-	10,119,527	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	16,577,206	56,750	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u>	93,273	-	275,899	-	-
<u>Eastern Lake Ports Direct</u>	32,328	-	80,008	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal	52,318,430	1,655,168	16,608,314	928,873	4,931,398
Sorel	10,476,149	-	4,589,476	-	286,246
Three Rivers	13,182,568	230,427	-	-	10,349
Quebec	11,009,887	-	635,430	-	-
<u>Maritime</u>					
Saint John	1,028,855	-	-	-	-
West Saint John	14,283,736	98,766	309,937	10,125	2,152,190
Halifax	13,014,709	-	11,640	-	20,494
Totals	255,574,174	4,294,859	51,968,177	2,293,618	13,212,010
August 1, 1956-July 17, 1957	215,493,421	668,166	54,094,713	1,094,210	20,967,639 1/

Overseas Clearances - Canadian Rapeseed 2/ August 1, 1957-July 16, 1958

Canadian Pacific Seaboard	bushels
Canadian Atlantic Seaboard	5,162,069
Total, Rapeseed	1,070,244
	6,232,313

1/ Revised. 2/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

Freight Claims filed for payment up to June 30, 1958 represent the movement of some 15.5 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 1957-58 crop year.

Assistance During the same months of the 1956-57 crop year claims had been filed for a total of 16.4 million bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the August-May shipments of wheat under the policy were running about 5 per cent below those of 1956-57. Revised data on the 1956-57 shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to June 30, 1958 place the ten-month total at 16.9 million bushels. The bulk of the shipments during the current ten-month period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August-May, 1957-58 and 1956-57

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1957	10	22	114	52	616	759	285	1,858
September	12	12	86	40	599	630	265	1,644
October	16	10	107	45	564	699	196	1,637
November	12	10	99	47	571	744	300	1,783
December	9	16	106	45	501	665	194	1,535
January, 1958	6	14	88	49	509	685	209	1,558
February	4	15	67	36	391	621	179	1,312
March	5	13	76	36	523	665	138	1,455
April	6	11	73	37	359	676	181	1,343
May	5	20	90	52	516	667	40	1,390
Totals 1/	84	142	905	438	5,149	6,811	1,987	15,516
Same period 1956-57:								
Preliminary 2/	80	199	929	441	5,365	7,263	2,123	16,399
Revised 1/	86	202	952	460	5,443	7,403	2,391	16,936

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 443,506 tons during the August-May period of the 1957-58 crop year. This total, based on claims submitted up to June 30, 1958 surpasses by 1 per cent the 1956-57 August-May revised total of 439,338 tons. Shipments to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario amounted to 220,983 tons and 136,125 tons, respectively, and accounted for a combined 81 per cent of the 1957-58 August-May total movement of freight-assisted millfeeds.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August-May, 1957-58 and 1956-57

Province	1956-57		1957-58
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland	3,368	3,618	3,028
Prince Edward Island	5,441	5,607	5,982
Nova Scotia	28,111	28,971	26,680
New Brunswick	22,055	23,078	21,075
Quebec	201,120	209,636	220,983
Ontario	130,988	135,721	136,125
British Columbia	27,737	32,707	29,633
Totals	418,820	439,338	443,506

1/ Based on claims filed up to June 30, 1958.

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

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 ^{2/} Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs ^{2/} Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<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	30,044
Totals	261,943	7,238	40,000	309,181	313,950
<u>1956-57</u>					
August	26,107	223	2,989	29,319	27,149
September	24,477	146	3,144	27,767	25,579
October	20,683	222	3,084	23,989	29,253
November	20,577	875	2,920	24,372	24,410
December	17,028	834	3,403	21,266	22,042
January	14,431	487	2,515	17,433	17,393
February	11,938	115	2,741	14,794	15,334
March	13,735	168	2,909	16,812	18,671
April	12,380	296	2,542	15,218	13,238
May	19,494	1,231	2,596	23,321	25,507
June	22,043	795	2,213	25,051	23,955
July	19,490	481	2,482	22,454	24,684
Totals	222,386	5,872	33,540	261,797	267,214
<u>1957-58 ^{4/}</u>					
August	24,313	403	2,477	27,193	22,886
September	20,659	507	2,740	23,906	26,712
October	17,231	684	3,477	21,392	18,117
November	26,957	949	2,870	30,776	24,359
December	19,209	691	3,920	23,820	31,866
January	18,600	243	3,507	22,350	22,542
February	18,499	63	2,303	20,865	18,929
March	19,062	381	3,837	23,280	26,247
April	22,406	382	3,068	25,855	22,053
May	33,419	1,848	4,868	40,134	34,571
June	26,125	780	3,911	30,817	38,675
Totals	246,480	6,929	36,978	290,388	286,956

^{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 1955-56 and 1956-57 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs for both wheat and wheat flour. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

^{4/} Subject to revision. Unadjusted customs returns.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination, 1957-58

Destination	March	June		August-June	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom	1,185,533	1,322,291	7,531,724	12,638,320	84,137,806
<u>Africa</u>					
British East Africa	460	-	-	3,675	-
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	3,606	-	89,600	8,903	486,453
Gambia	2,208	920	-	7,940	-
Ghana	18,636	14,662	-	443,325	-
Nigeria	-	3,220	-	38,134	-
Other British West Africa	-	-	-	62	-
Sierra Leone	23,966	32,085	-	206,724	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Ceylon	494,592	500,952	-	2,144,973	-
Hong Kong	20,930	39,042	20,533	473,363	133,800
India	-	-	3,570,687	20,355	22,669,810
Malaya and Singapore	26,082	31,554	-	355,681	-
Pakistan	345	-	-	633	3,525,915
Other British East Indies	322	-	-	1,513	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	-	5,152	-	44,590	-
Malta	-	-	37,333	-	1,150,240
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	15,783	30,551	-	259,923	-
Barbados	22,404	14,585	-	297,600	833
Bermuda	9,223	5,975	-	87,705	-
British Honduras	1,065	3,915	-	14,824	-
Jamaica	134,893	74,872	-	1,460,399	1,200
Leeward and Windward Islands	81,066	77,784	-	981,514	-
Trinidad and Tobago	161,124	122,595	-	1,461,262	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Australia	-	-	350,000	-	1,490,534
Fiji	345	2,702	-	8,556	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	18,108	29,154	-	274,077	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	2,220,691	2,322,011	11,599,877	21,234,051	113,596,591
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira	-	-	-	16,608	-
Belgian Congo	52,507	24,292	-	370,553	-
Liberia	230	759	-	5,548	-
Morocco	-	-	-	1,771	-
Portuguese East Africa	-	-	-	5,096	129,546
Portuguese West Africa	633	-	-	38,343	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	1,237	-	-	22,338	-
China	-	-	946,960	12,880	2,595,227
Indochina	-	-	-	460	-
Iran	138	-	-	193	-
Israel	-	1,610	257,149	152,306	613,682
Japan	26,394	85,551	3,350,443	709,479	32,726,966
Jordan	-	-	-	161	-
Lebanon	14,612	246,546	-	643,832	-
Okinawa	-	-	-	-	194,133

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination, 1957-58

Destination	March	June		August-June	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Asia</u>					
Philippine Islands	199,507	565,952	-	4,668,446	-
Portuguese Asia	33,104	1,012	-	141,160	-
Syria	-	830	-	3,816	-
Thailand	18,458	15,525	-	329,788	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Austria	-	-	205,718	-	2,008,355
Belgium	36,425	-	1,257,926	283,740	11,517,604
Denmark	460	-	19,320	2,300	246,082
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	1,891,633	-	29,288,379
Greece	-	-	-	26,020	-
Iceland	1,610	-	-	16,100	-
Ireland	-	-	95,200	805	1,645,654
Italy	-	1,260	130,667	1,260	778,338
Netherlands	-	-	1,050,702	1,691	19,259,042
Norway	-	-	-	-	3,446,371
Poland	-	-	-	-	1,443,680
Portugal	5,773	6,902	-	46,616	-
Sweden	506	-	-	2,532	9,333
Switzerland	-	-	911,434	184	8,436,161
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	-	-	3,519,439	-	14,833,328
<u>North America</u>					
American Virgin Islands	-	-	-	46	-
Costa Rica	45,758	35,363	-	454,814	16,667
Cuba	85,463	64,308	-	514,965	1,000
Dominican Republic	81,981	74,083	-	596,353	-
El Salvador	6,900	21,045	-	148,405	18,666
French West Indies	805	575	-	6,957	-
Guatemala	10,879	29,891	20,000	298,299	146,727
Haiti	37,467	30,084	-	413,183	-
Honduras	10,580	6,900	-	63,395	29,333
Netherlands Antilles	14,824	6,486	-	159,197	-
Nicaragua	26,206	26,496	-	244,566	-
Panama	24,276	16,411	-	222,410	-
Puerto Rico	-	9,987	-	9,987	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	2,957	5,978	-	22,216	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	165,568	146,929	-	1,634,539	-
For Milling in bond 4/	-	-	28,909	-	1,795,924
For Domestic use 4/	-	-	751,088	-	5,133,020
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania	886	-	-	32,299	-
Guam	-	-	-	1,840	-
<u>South America</u>					
Colombia	9,200	460	-	40,889	183,727
Ecuador	-	2,084	156,800	2,084	368,786
Peru	5,520	460	704,853	31,524	2,319,893
Surinam	10,500	8,243	-	125,285	-
Venezuela	661,841	153,458	6,950	3,216,948	627,051
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,593,005	1,589,480	15,305,191	15,744,227	139,812,675
Totals, All Countries	3,813,696	3,911,491	26,905,068	36,978,278	253,409,266

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				
	July 4	July 11	July 18	July 25	August 1

- 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	162/4	163	162/7	162/7	163/2
2 Northern	158/4	159	158/7	158/7	159/2
3 Northern	150/4	151	150/7	150/7	151/2
4 Northern	141/4	142	141/7	141/7	142/2
5 Wheat	131	132	132/7	133/6	134/2
6 Wheat	127	128	128/7	129/6	130/2
Feed Wheat	124	125	125/7	126/6	127/2
1 C.W. Garnet	155/4	156	155/7	155/7	156/2
2 C.W. Garnet	151/4	152	151/7	151/7	152/2
3 C.W. Garnet	148/4	149	148/7	148/7	149/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	151/4	152	151/7	151/7	152/2
2 Alberta Winter	147/4	148	147/7	147/7	148/2
3 Alberta Winter	142/4	143	142/7	142/7	143/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum	192	192	191/7	191/7	192/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	191	191	190/7	190/7	191/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	177	177	176/7	176/7	177/2

Export - Class II

1 Northern	162/4	163	162/7	162/7	163/2
2 Northern	158/4	159	158/7	158/7	159/2
3 Northern	150/4	151	150/7	150/7	151/2
4 Northern	141/4	142	141/7	141/7	142/2
5 Wheat	131	132	132/7	133/6	134/2
6 Wheat	127	128	128/7	129/6	130/2
Feed Wheat	124	125	125/7	126/6	127/2
1 C.W. Garnet	155/4	156	155/7	155/7	156/2
2 C.W. Garnet	151/4	152	151/7	151/7	152/2
3 C.W. Garnet	148/4	149	148/7	148/7	149/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum	192	192	191/7	191/7	192/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	191	191	190/7	190/7	191/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	177	177	176/7	176/7	177/2

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	July 4	July 11	July 18	July 25	August 1

- 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	173/4	174	173/7	173/7	174/2
2 Northern	169/4	170	169/7	169/7	170/2
3 Northern	162/4	163	162/7	162/7	163/2
4 Northern	153/4	154	153/7	153/7	154/2
5 Wheat	142/4	143	143/7	144/6	145/2
6 Wheat	133/4	134	134/7	135/6	136/2
Feed Wheat	130/4	131	131/7	132/6	133/2
1 C.W. Garnet	155/4	156	155/7	155/7	156/2
2 C.W. Garnet	151/4	152	151/7	151/7	152/2
3 C.W. Garnet	148/4	149	148/7	148/7	149/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	151/4	152	151/7	151/7	152/2
2 Alberta Winter	147/4	148	147/7	147/7	148/2
3 Alberta Winter	142/4	143	142/7	142/7	143/2

Export - Class II

1 Northern	173/4	174	173/7	173/7	174/2
2 Northern	169/4	170	169/7	169/7	170/2
3 Northern	162/4	163	162/7	162/7	163/2
4 Northern	153/4	154	153/7	153/7	154/2
5 Wheat	142/4	143	143/7	144/6	145/2
6 Wheat	133/4	134	134/7	135/6	136/2
Feed Wheat	130/4	131	131/7	132/6	133/2
1 C.W. Garnet	155/4	156	155/7	155/7	156/2
2 C.W. Garnet	151/4	152	151/7	151/7	152/2
3 C.W. Garnet	148/4	149	148/7	148/7	149/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	151/4	152	151/7	151/7	152/2
2 Alberta Winter	147/4	148	147/7	147/7	148/2
3 Alberta Winter	142/4	143	142/7	142/7	143/2

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during June 1958 amounted to 3,351,000 hundredweight, representing an increase of 21 per cent over the June 1957 output of 2,765,000 hundredweight but 11 per cent below the May 1958 total of 3,781,000 hundredweight and 4 per cent less than the ten-year (1948-1957) average production for the month of June of 3,499,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during June 1958 had a total rated capacity of 180,558 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 74 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during June 1958 amounted to 7.6 million bushels compared with 8.6 million bushels milled during the previous month and 6.3 million bushels milled during June 1957. Of the wheat milled for flour during June 1958, some 6.8 million bushels were Western Canadian Spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario Winter wheat (557,000 bushels); Durum (124,000 bushels); and all others (52,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during June 1958 amounted to 1,701,000 hundredweight (some 3,911,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing an increase of 77 per cent over the adjusted June 1957 total of 2,213,000 bushels but 20 per cent less than the May 1958 exports of 4,868,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-eight countries, with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 1,332,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 34 per cent of the June 1958 total. Of leading markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Philippine Islands, 566; Ceylon, 501; Lebanon, 247; Venezuela, 153; United States, 147; and Trinidad and Tobago, 123.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour - bushels -	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports 1/
		- cwt. -	
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	40,148,750	17,391,300
1956-57	85,149,373	37,623,446	14,582,431
1957-58 2/			
August	7,094,364	3,151,879	1,076,815
September	7,629,799	3,372,860	1,191,300
October	8,315,059	3,688,086	1,511,826
November	8,185,725	3,637,969	1,247,654
December	7,046,817	3,127,026	1,704,554
January	7,845,002	3,464,747	1,524,670
February	7,002,252	3,097,834	1,001,259
March	7,740,565	3,415,066	1,668,435
April	8,274,049	3,653,951	1,333,813
May	8,595,281	3,781,333	2,116,538
June	7,575,207	3,350,821	1,700,648
Totals	85,304,120	37,741,572	16,077,512
Same period 1956-57 (revised)	78,317,085	34,602,269	13,503,227

1/ Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46--1956-57 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. 2/ Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Disappearance of
United States Wheat
Declines 13 per cent
from Preceding Year

Total disappearance (exports plus domestic use) of United States wheat during the crop year (July-June) 1957-58 amounted to 982.4 million bushels, compared with 1,135.2 million during the preceding year. The decrease in total disappearance from the 1956-57 level was largely due to a sharply reduced export movement of wheat as grain. Preliminary data indicate that the 1957-58 exports of wheat, wheat flour and products in terms of grain equivalent amounted to 407.0 million bushels, representing a decline of 26 per cent from the record 1956-57 total of 548.8 million. Exports of wheat as grain decreased from 474.9 million bushels in 1956-57 to 328.1 million in 1957-58 while exports of flour and other wheat products were equivalent to 78.9 million bushels as against 73.9 million in the preceding year. Domestic disappearance in the crop year recently completed declined by 2 per cent from an estimated 586.4 million in 1956-57 to 575.4 million in 1957-58. Although a reduced quantity of wheat entered export and domestic channels in 1957-58, the effect of this was more than offset by smaller total supplies and as a result the July 1, 1958 carryover stocks, at 880.8 million bushels, were 3 per cent lower than the July 1, 1957 figure of 908.8 million.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1956-57	1957-58 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	1,033.4	908.8
New crop	1,004.3	947.1
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,037.7	1,855.9
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-June	6.3	7.3
Total estimated supplies	2,044.0	1,863.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>2/</u>	586.4 <u>3/</u>	575.4 <u>3/</u>
Available for export and for carryover	1,457.6	1,287.8
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-June	474.9	328.1
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-June <u>4/</u>	73.9	78.9
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>5/</u>	548.8	407.0
Balance on July 1 for export and for carryover	908.8	880.8

- 1/ Preliminary. 2/ 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. 3/ Revised. 4/ Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond."
5/ These figures now include all shipments under review which formerly were not available from Census data.

Wheat Carryover According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board,
Amounts to 881 United States Department of Agriculture, "wheat stocks of 881
Million Bushels million bushels stored in all positions on July 1 were the
 fifth largest of record for that date but were 28 million
 bushels less than the previous year and the smallest carryover stocks since 1953.
 Total stocks were more than two-thirds larger than the July 1 average. They were
 7 per cent less than 1957 production. July 1 stocks were less than April 1, 1958
 stocks by 242 million bushels. Disappearance was 280 million bushels during the
 same period a year earlier.

Off-farm wheat stocks of 830 million bushels were about 2 per
 cent less than holdings a year earlier as decreases in terminals and stocks in bins
 under CCC control and aboard ships in the "mothball fleet" more than off-set the
 increase in interior mills. The interior mills had a total of 447 million bushels
 stored, only 3 million bushels above last year. Stocks under CCC control declined
 14 per cent and terminal stocks declined 3 per cent from the previous year."

United States Wheat Stocks by Positions, July 1, 1958 with Comparisons

Position	July 1, Av. 1947-1956	July 1 1957	April 1 1958	July 1 1958
- thousand bushels -				
On Farms 1/	69,721	59,896	176,246	50,291
Terminals 2/	187,040	313,481	335,916	304,782
Commodity Credit Crop. 3/	40,296	91,010	74,571	78,270
Int. Mills, Elev. & Whses, 1/ 4/ ..	230,570	444,419	535,579	447,429
Totals	527,627	908,806	1,122,312	880,772

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;
 other CCC-owned grain is included in the estimates by positions.

4/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated, including merchant mills.

1958 Wheat Crop Forecast In a report released on July 10, the Crop Reporting
at 1,343 Million Bushels Board of the United States Department of Agriculture
 stated in part that "production of all wheat is expected
 to total 1,343 million bushels, 73 million more than forecast on June 1 and the
 second largest crop of record. The prospective crop is two-fifths larger than
 the 1957 crop of 947 million bushels and one-fifth above average. Winter wheat
 production, estimated at 1,130 million bushels is 61 million bushels more than the
 June 1 forecast and 423 million bushels above 1957. All spring wheat production
 is estimated at 214 million bushels compared with 240 million bushels in 1957
 and the average of 267 million bushels. Durum production is expected to be only
 about two-fifths of last year's production with July 1 prospects indicating a
 crop of only 15 million bushels compared with 40 million bushels harvested in
 1957.

Total acreage of all wheat harvested for grain is
 expected to be the largest since 1954. The 53.6 million acres for harvest is 10.0

million--23 per cent--more than the acreage harvested in 1957 but 10.0 million--16 per cent--less than average. The 56.0 million acres seeded in the fall of 1957 and spring of 1958 is 12 per cent more than the 49.9 million acres seeded a year earlier but is 23 per cent less than average.

Current indications point to an all wheat abandonment and diversion of 4 per cent of the total acreage planted. This compares with 13 per cent not harvested for grain last year and the average of 13 per cent.

A record winter wheat crop of 1,130 million bushels is in prospect for 1958. This is 61 million bushels more than forecast last month, 60 per cent above the 707 million bushel 1957 crop and 33 per cent above the average of 850 million bushels. The yield per harvested acre is indicated at a record 27.1 bushels, which compares with the previous record last year of 22.4 bushels and the average of 18.9 bushels.

In the southern and central Great Plains, harvest brought pleasant surprises to many growers as the outturn was generally above earlier expectations. Rains during the last week of June slowed harvesting in this area and caused some lush, heavy wheat to go down. Little loss was expected from this source. Increases from June 1 occurring largely in Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota more than offset decreases in several other North Central, South Central and Western States.

The Nation's 1958 spring wheat production is forecast at 214 million bushels, the second smallest since 1939. The indicated crop, based on July 1 conditions, is 11 per cent less than last year and one-fifth below average. Production prospects were improved considerably by June rains in previously dry portions of the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Montana but declined in Utah and Washington. North Dakota's prospective production of 103 million bushels of spring wheat is by far the largest for any State. Yield per acre is forecast at 17.8 bushels, about two bushels lower than the 1957 record high but some 3 bushels above average.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 15 million bushels, only two-fifths of the 1957 crop and third smallest in more than two decades. A sharp reduction in acreage from the level of the past two years was primarily responsible for the low production. The prospective yield of 15.5 bushels per acre indicated on July 1 is moderately above average but lower than in the past two years. Replenished moisture supplies, cool weather and a minimum of damage from diseases and insects have favoured the crop this year.

Production of spring wheat other than durum is forecast at 199 million bushels, a shade below last year's production and the second smallest crop since 1940. The yield per acre indicated on July 1 was 18.0 bushels per acre, well above average but 12 per cent below last year. In the North Central spring wheat States, recovery from effects of earlier dry weather has been aided by recent rains. However, in Washington and Utah, dry hot weather during June hurt crop prospects.

Flour The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce estimated wheat
Production flour production in the United States in May 1958 at 19,321,000
sacks, an average of 920,000 sacks per working day. This compared
with an average output per working day of 882,000 sacks in both April 1958 and
May 1957. Production of wheat flour in May was at 84.1 per cent of capacity
compared with 80.6 per cent and 81.2 per cent, respectively, for the previous
month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in May ground 44,278,000 bushels
of wheat compared with 44,464,000 bushels the previous month. Wheat offal output
in May amounted to 371,214 tons.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination,
July-May 1956-57 and July-May 1957-58

NOTE

These data on exports by destination cover only the first eleven months of the United States crop year beginning July 1. The table on United States wheat supplies (see page 20) contains a preliminary estimate of total exports for the complete United States crop year. Neither of these tables should be confused with the United States export figure shown on page one of this publication which, for comparative purposes, is based on the Canadian crop year beginning August 1.

Destination	July-May 1956-57			July-May 1957-58		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
- 1,000 bushels, grain equivalent -						
Western Hemisphere						
Central America	1,298	3,957	5,255	1,652	4,064	5,716
Cuba	3,044	3,832	6,876	3,057	4,136	7,193
British West Indies	2	3,309	3,311	1	3,167	3,168
Haiti	-	1,276	1,276	156	1,335	1,491
Colombia	2,808	61	2,869	3,982	589	4,571
Venezuela	354	5,489	5,843	684	5,756	6,440
Peru	3,329	273	3,602	2,826	284	3,110
Bolivia	2,796	1,247	4,043	184	824	1,008
Chile	5,952	38	5,990	1,968	92	2,060
Brazil	9,149	2	9,151	8,571	2,081	10,652
Others	1,723	2,545	4,268	491	2,149	2,640
Totals	30,455	22,029	52,484	23,572	24,477	48,049
Europe						
Norway	1,890	890	2,780	334	816	1,150
Denmark	3,456	34	3,490	1,341	11	1,352
United Kingdom	33,972	1,919	35,891	18,159	909	19,068
Netherlands	16,857	3,180	20,037	3,839	3,474	7,313
Belgium-Luxembourg	17,073	20	17,093	2,076	46	2,122
France	31,134	9	31,143	-	11	11
Germany, West	32,614	146	32,760	16,230	38	16,268
Austria	2,372	3	2,375	1,117	-	1,117
Switzerland	8,274	6	8,280	493	2/	493
Finland	2,979	-	2,979	1,552	-	1,552
Poland	-	-	-	18,479	-	18,479
Portugal	5,535	114	5,649	287	93	380
Italy	8,936	627	9,563	742	2,205	2,947
Yugoslavia	29,262	42	29,304	14,193	28	14,221
Greece	18,469	36	18,505	2,920	3	2,923
Others	2,082	75	2,157	2,115	405	2,520
Totals	214,905	7,101	222,006	83,877	8,039	91,916
Asia						
Turkey	17,923	-	17,923	9,622	-	9,622
Lebanon	-	2,246	2,246	-	1,308	1,308
Israel	7,781	524	8,305	8,807	45	8,852
Saudi Arabia	977	3,026	4,003	14	1,819	1,833
India	54,344	43	54,387	73,994	22	74,016
Pakistan	21,937	2	21,939	21,281	1	21,282
Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia ..	-	2,815	2,815	-	1,080	1,080
Indonesia	-	4,005	4,005	-	103	103
Philippine Republic	-	5,758	5,758	-	7,963	7,963
Korea	13,159	781	13,940	11,626	1,129	12,755
Formosa	6,149	1	6,150	6,733	5	6,738
Japan	43,392	2,138	45,530	40,645	2,093	42,738
Others	2,676	928	3,604	3,436	1,907	5,343
Totals	168,338	22,267	190,605	176,158	17,475	193,633
Africa						
Morocco	-	23	23	1,830	9	1,839
Tunisia	2,988	2	2,990	519	175	694
Egypt	1,071	364	1,435	-	348	348
French West Africa	2,823	8	2,831	458	1	459
Ghana	-	1,595	1,595	-	1,509	1,509
Western British Africa	-	1,888	1,888	-	2,137	2,137
Others	1,794	1,871	3,665	522	1,340	1,862
Totals	8,676	5,751	14,427	3,329	5,519	8,848
Oceania	-	39	39	-	40	40
Unspecified 3/	1,117	8,942	10,059	659	15,776	16,435
Totals, All Countries	423,491	66,129	489,620	287,595	71,326	358,921

1/ Wholly of U.S. wheat. Beginning July 1, 1957, the factor for converting 100 pounds of flour into bushels of grain equivalent changed from 2.33 to 2.3. 2/ Less than 500 bushels. 3/ Includes shipments for relief or charity which are not shown by destination.

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, 1958	.....	169 - 181 1/2	July 1, 1958	.....	241 3/8 - 245 3/8
2	.....	170 1/4 - 196	2	.....	240 - 244
3	.....	173 1/2 - 184 1/4	3	.....	236 1/2 - 240 1/2
4	.....	INDEPENDENCE DAY	4	.....	INDEPENDENCE DAY
7	.....	174 1/2 - 194 1/2	7	.....	235 7/8 - 239 7/8
8	.....	175 1/2 - 186 1/2	8	.....	235 1/8 - 239 1/8
9	.....	176 - 186 1/2	9	.....	231 1/2 - 235 1/2
10	.....	175 1/4 - 197 1/2	10	.....	231 1/2 - 235 1/2
11	.....	177 1/2 - 187 3/4	11	.....	233 1/8 - 237 1/8
14	.....	178 1/2 - 199	14	.....	236 - 240
15	.....	180 1/4 - 190	15	.....	234 3/4 - 238 3/4
16	.....	182 1/2 - 190	16	.....	233 5/8 - 238 5/8
17	.....	183 1/2 - 207 1/2	17	.....	235 1/2 - 240 1/2
18	.....	183 1/4 - 209	18	.....	234 1/2 - 239 1/2
21	.....	182 1/2 - 203 1/2	21	.....	232 1/8 - 237 1/8
22	.....	184 3/4 - 208 1/2	22	.....	232 1/4 - 237 1/4
23	.....	185 - 213 1/2	23	.....	232 1/8 - 237 1/8
24	.....	183 1/2 - 188	24	.....	229 7/8 - 236 7/8
25	.....	185 3/4 - 206 1/2	25	.....	230 1/4 - 237 1/4
28	.....	179 1/2 - 202	28	.....	226 1/2 - 233 1/2
29	.....	180 1/2 - 202	29	.....	224 3/8 - 231 3/8
30	.....	181 - 187 1/2	30	.....	224 1/4 - 231 1/4
31	.....	180 1/4 - 191 3/4	31	.....	222 1/2 - 229 1/2

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	July	September	December	March	May
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
July 1, 1958	181/3	184/3	190/1	194	192/3
2	182	184/6	190/5	194/3	193/4
3	181/2	183/7	189/6	193/6	192/5
4	I N D E P E N D E N C E D A Y				
7	182/5	185/1	191	195/1	194/1
8	182/1	184/6	190/4	194/7	193/6
9	182	184/7	190/4	194/5	193/4
10	183/4	186	191/7	195/4	194/3
11	185/6	187/6	193	196/4	195/4
14	188/2	189	193/7	197/1	195/6
15	192/1	192/3	197/3	201	199/2
16	191/2	191/4	196/5	200	198/4
17	192/4	193/5	198/6	203	201/1
18	190/4	192/1	197/4	201/7	200/6
21	187/3	188/7	194/3	198/4	197/5
22	187	188/1	193/5	198	197/2
23		188/7	194/1	198/1	197/2
24		186/5	192/1	196/2	195/2
25		185/5	191/2	195/2	194/2
28		185	190/4	194/5	193/6
29		186/3	191/6	195/5	194/7
30		186/2	191/5	195/5	195
31		186/7	192/3	196/3	195/2

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1957-58 (December-November) crop year, consisting of the December 1, carryover of 59.4 million bushels and the new crop, now placed at 213.5 million bushels, amount to some 272.9 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a decrease of 12 per cent from the 1956-57 total of 309.2 million bushels. After deducting 139.6 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 133.3 million are available for export and for carryover during the current Argentine crop year as against 169.6 million in 1956-57. Exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1957 - June 1958 amounted to 38.6 million bushels compared with a total of 60.8 million exported during the same months of 1956-57. The balance remaining on July 1, 1958 for export and for carryover was estimated at 94.7 million bushels, about 13 per cent below the July 1, 1957 figure of 108.8 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1956-57	1957-58 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) <u>2/</u>	48.3	59.4
New Crop <u>3/</u>	260.9	213.5 <u>4/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies	309.2	272.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year...	139.6	139.6
Available for export and for carryover	169.6	133.3
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-June	60.8	38.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, Dec.-June	0.1	0.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	60.8	38.6
Balance on July 1 for export and for carryover	108.8	94.7

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks. 3/ Official estimate. 4/ Revised.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. C.S. Bissett, Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires, under date of July 21, 1958, 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

Weather conditions during the month of June have been generally unfavourable for the new crops. The damaging effects of wide-spread drought have been intensified by frosts and strong winds. However, rains of varied intensity occurred towards the end of the month and conditions improved somewhat. Temperatures have been unstable and frosts occurred throughout the country with the exception of the Provinces of Corrientes and Tucumán.

More recently, however, weather conditions have been more settled and mild.

Wheat
1957-58

A third estimate of production has just been released for this grain at 5,810,000 metric tons (213.5 million bushels), an increase of almost 10 per cent over the previous estimate of last February.

There was no activity worthy of special remark in wheat sales of the latest period. Total sales amounted to 34,000 metric tons (1,249,000 bushels), of which 25,000 (919,000 bushels) of "Rivers" wheat, all 1957-58 crop, were sold at 1,400 and 1,420 pesos (\$2.12 and \$2.15 per bushel) and 9,000 metric tons (331,000 bushels) of "Durum" wheat 1956-57 were sold at 1,300 pesos (\$1.97 per bushel). According to trade report another contract will be signed shortly with Brazil for the sale of a further 200,000 metric tons (7,349,000 bushels) of "Southern" hard wheat which Brazil prefers. Also it is expected that Chile will contract for 100,000 metric tons (3,674,000 bushels) but nothing has been announced as yet. The latest statistical table issued by the Grain Board dated July 17 reports that 5,033,867 metric tons (184,963,000 bushels) of the new crop had been bought up to that date, including 142,499 (5,236,000 bushels) of the "Candeal/Taganrog" type. Sales from December 2, 1957 both for export and to local millers, amount to 679,677 metric tons (24,974,000 bushels) including 1,200 (44,000 bushels) of Candeal/Taganrog. Actual shipments of the new crop amount to 475,588 metric tons (17,475,000 bushels) including 958 (35,000 bushels) of "Candeal" while 337,319 (12,394,000 bushels) are in total already stored in ports, awaiting shipment.

Wheat
1958-59

Weather conditions have not been favourable for sowings so far. Widespread drought has hindered normal seeding plans and even in some regions such as the North West part of the Province of Córdoba and the North part of the Province of Santa Fé the work has been completely paralyzed. In spite of the increases in minimum guaranteed producers' prices for all other grains especially oilseeds, producers were planning extensively increased sowings of wheat but due to unfavourable weather conditions and in spite of some more recent rains which have improved the outlook slightly, it now seems that the final seeded area will not be much larger than that for 1957-58.

Wheat now growing is generally in good shape with the exception of some localized areas in the Provinces of Buenos Aires, Santa Fé, Entre Rios and Córdoba which still show the combined effects of drought and of green aphids attacks.

Corn

Harvesting of this grain, including late-sown lots is in its final stages. The quality of the grain is generally good, the dry, cold weather having left the corn in good condition for harvesting. A third estimate has not yet been published for corn but official reports tend to confirm the last estimate of 4,810,000 metric tons (189.4 million bushels).

Sales of this grain sharply increased during the past month. This is undoubtedly due in part at least to the more promising outlook for the Argentine corn trade as a result of talks just concluded between the United States Commodity Credit Corporation and United States Department of Agriculture officials and the Argentine Grain Board which appear to have produced a mutually satisfactory agreement regarding disposals of surplus grains, with special reference to United States coverage of traditional European markets for Argentine corn, a matter of particular current importance to Argentina in view of the large corn crop here this year.

Sales by the Grain Board to exporters reached the very high level of 295,285 metric tons (11,625,000 bushels) at prices that ranged from 1,035 to 1,037.50

pesos per metric ton (\$1.46 per bushel) for shipment from the ports of Santa Fé, and from 1,040 to 1,042.50 pesos (\$1.47 per bushel) for shipment from Buenos Aires. Heavy sales continue as this report is being written. "Aforo" authorizations amounted to 358,775 metric tons (14,124,000 bushels) mostly for multilateral agreement countries, while smaller lots were exported to Iron Curtain countries (Poland, Czechoslovakia, Roumania) and also to Spain, the United Kingdom and Japan. The statistical position table of the Grain Board dated July 17 shows the following figures for corn: total purchased of the new crop: 812,190 tons (31,974,000 bushels), sold: 413,440 metric tons (16,276,000 bushels), shipped: 45,906 (1,807,000 bushels).

Shipments during June decreased as compared to the previous month but nevertheless totalled 130,803 metric tons (5,149,000 bushels).

These heavy sales will help to relieve the developing glut as both producers and exporters are beginning to have difficulty in finding adequate storage and transportation facilities.

Meanwhile an increase has just been announced in the export "aforo" for corn.

Oats. A third estimate has been published for these grains which shows
Barley. some variations from those previously released as follows:

Rye - 1957-58 Estimates of Production 1957-58

Grain	1 st.	2 nd.	3 rd.
	- thousand bushels -		
Oats	57,190	63,026	64,517
Barley	45,378	46,297	46,388
Rye	24,605	25,353	24,802

Towards the end of last June new export "aforos" were announced for these three grains, while the one for barley has just been changed again and subsequently export sales were resumed. They had been prohibited for some two weeks in anticipation of the new "aforos". Some trade reaction followed these new "aforos" from June 26 onwards with the Grain Board selling 6,100 metric tons (396,000 bushels) of new crop oats at 1,005.60 and 1,017.60 pesos (86 and 87 cents per bushel) to be shipped from Neochea when later authorized for export. Sales of barley and rye were practically all carried out by the private trade and amounted to 3,000 and 500 metric tons (138,000 and 20,000 bushels), respectively. The oat sales total of 6,100 metric tons (396,000 bushels) is the total amount sold by the Grain Board up to this date, although its purchases since December 2, 1957 amount to 59,410 metric tons (3,852,000 bushels). Practically no trading has been carried out by the Grain Board either in barley or rye.

Oats. The drought conditions experienced recently throughout the growing
Barley. regions of these grains have resulted in severe attacks of green
Rye - 1958-59 aphids which have damaged the already growing crops, especially
the dual purpose ones. The drought itself did not seriously
affect the sowing of these grains which had been practically completed when there
was a good supply of soil moisture available. The one exception is brewers' barley

which is still being sown although somewhat hindered by the lack of rain. The early lots of the others are already growing well, and the very first ones are being turned over to pasture.

Policy New Export "Aforos" have been Established for Oats, Barley, Rye and Corn. The ever declining value of the Argentine peso has made necessary a revision of the ruling aforos for the above grains, and on June 26 last new ones were announced for oats, barley and rye and on July 19 for corn and a further change in the one for barley, as follows:

	<u>Export Aforos</u>		US\$ per bushel (f.o.b.)
Oats .....			.42
Barley .....	.91 1/		.97 2/
Rye			1.09
Corn .....			.98

- 1/ Established June 26, 1958.
2/ Established July 19, 1958.

These are for grain in bulk, up to 10 per cent bagged. For totally bagged grain they are increased by US\$ 9.00 (23 cents per bushel) for rye, and by US\$ 10.50 (16 cents per bushel) for oats. The increases for totally bagged barley and corn will be announced shortly.

Grain Sales The extraordinarily heavy corn sales made by far the outstanding contribution toward this month's total of 718,782 metric tons sold. Corn sales themselves amounted to 654,062 metric tons (25,749,000 bushels), including 334,089 metric tons (13,152,000 bushels) sold by the Grain Board, while "aforo" authorizations reached 358,775 metric tons (14,124,000 bushels). Wheat was in second place with 34,000 metric tons (1,249,000 bushels) sold by the Board, 25,000 (919,000 bushels) of "Rivers" wheat and 9,000 (331,000 bushels) of "Durum" wheat of the 1956-57 crop. Oats totalled 18,500 metric tons (1,200,000 bushels), 5,000 (324,000 bushels) of which were "aforo" authorizations, 3,000 (195,000 bushels) for multilateral countries and 2,000 (130,000 bushels) for Brazil. The Grain Board sold 13,500 metric tons (875,000 bushels), 7,400 metric tons (480,000 bushels) of the 1956-57 crop from Bahia Blanca at 1,014.50 pesos (87 cents per bushel) and 6,100 metric tons (396,000 bushels) of new oats from Necochea at 1,005.60 and 1,017.60 pesos (86 and 87 cents per bushel). Barley sales reached 9,720 metric tons (446,000 bushels), all "aforo" authorizations mostly for multilateral countries, while the Grain Board sold a small lot of 850 metric tons (39,000 bushels) of the 1956-57 crop at 1,060 pesos (\$1.28 per bushel). Rye sales included only 2,000 metric tons (79,000 bushels) of "aforo" authorizations and 550 tons (22,000 bushels) sold by the Board of the 1956-57 crop, for a total of 2,550 metric tons (100,000 bushels).

Grain Shipments Grain shipments declined from the previous month but nevertheless reached the substantial level of 417,497 metric tons. Wheat was once again in first place with 184,593 metric tons (6,783,000 bushels) of which 103,178 tons (3,791,000 bushels) were sent to Brazil, while the United Kingdom received 21,597 (794,000 bushels), Western Germany 32,524 (1,195,000 bushels), South-Africa 12,200 (448,000 bushels) and other countries smaller lots. Corn followed with 130,803 metric tons (5,149,000 bushels) with Belgium as the main buyer with 32,273 metric tons (1,271,000 bushels), followed closely by Netherlands with 29,940

(1,179,000 bushels) and then Italy with 22,300 (878,000 bushels). Oats were in third place with 59,735 tons (3,873,000 bushels) almost half of which, 27,874 tons (1,807,000 bushels) was exported to Western Germany, while the next most important buyers were Netherlands with 9,968 tons (646,000 bushels) and Denmark with 8,926 (579,000 bushels). Barley exports totalled 28,740 tons (1,320,000 bushels) fairly even divided between Western Germany, 12,579 tons (578,000 bushels) and Netherlands with 14,527 (667,000 bushels) while smaller lots went to Belgium and France. Rye exports were the lowest with only 13,626 tons (536,000 bushels). Western Germany received 4,000 (157,000 bushels), Belgium 3,350 (132,000 bushels) and Netherlands 2,286 (90,000 bushels).

Argentine Wheat Exports, December 1957 - June 1958 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Africa, South	448	Netherlands	2,485
Belgium	1,036	Norway	256
Bolivia	110	Paraguay	1,279
Brazil	14,932	Peru	1,211
Chile	1,999	Sweden	20
Denmark	231	Switzerland	61
Germany, Western	7,444	United Kingdom	5,223
Italy	1,527		
		Total	38,262

Same Period:

1956-57	60,671
1955-56	58,667
1954-55	77,263
1953-54	55,858
1952-53	29,280

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated domestic supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1957-58 (December-November) crop year, consisting of the December 1 carry-over of 41.4 million bushels and the new crop placed at 96.0 million, amount to some 137.4 million bushels, representing a decline of 37 per cent from the 1956-57 total of 218.6 million. Imports of wheat from Canada during the December-June period of the current Australian crop year amounted to 1.5 million bushels. After deducting 72.5 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 66.4 million are available for export and for carryover during 1957-58 as against 144.4 million in 1956-57.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1, 1957 to June 28, 1958 amounted to 25.6 million bushels, sharply below the 63.1 million exported during the corresponding period of 1956-57. The balance remaining on June 29, 1958 for export and for carry-over, at 40.8 million bushels, was approximately one-half the comparable 1957 figure of 81.3 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1956-57	1957-58 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	83.9	41.4
New Crop	134.7	96.0
Total estimated domestic supplies	218.6	137.4
Imports December - June	-	1.5
Total estimated supplies	218.6	138.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	74.2	72.5
Available for export and for carryover	144.4	66.4
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - June 28.	43.4	16.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - June 28	19.7	9.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	63.1	25.6
Balance on June 29, for export and for carryover .	81.3	40.8

1/ Preliminary.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. H.S. Hay, Acting Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, under date of July 18, 1958 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 \$2.1590 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on July 7, 1958.

Prospects for New Season's Crop

Generally dry conditions throughout Australia during most of June caused considerable concern about prospects for the new season's wheat crop. However, useful rains fell generally over the wheat belt in the last few days of the month and during early July, and prospects are once again considered good. Planting conditions for cereals in all States have generally been favourable, and there are strong possibilities of a record Australian acreage. An official estimate of the area sown will not be released for some time, but private preliminary estimates suggest that if the ten-year (1947-48-1956-57) average yield of 17 bushels per acre, is attained, a crop of 180 million bushels should result.

Wheat stocks in the Eastern States are now more than ample for all domestic requirements and carryover. At one time it was expected that 11 million bushels of wheat would have to be moved from Western Australia to New South Wales, but now, with about 8 million bushels transferred, movements are about to stop. A severe grain shortage had been anticipated in both states prior to harvest. However, due to the almost total absence of frost, a considerable acreage of late summer grain matured in Queensland and New South Wales and an adequate supply is now available.

In New South Wales, only light rain fell until the last few days of June. Since then, late sown crops, which were not germinating well, have improved much, and satisfactory growth should be assured. Follow-up rains will now be required during the heading and flowering stages. Stem rust has appeared in greater incidence than is usual for this time of year on some crops in the far northern New South Wales and Southern Queensland wheat belt. There have also been a number of reports of damage by wheatroot grubs.

In Queensland, there is a revived interest among farmers who have not planted wheat in recent seasons, and a record area of 750,000 acres is expected to be sown this year. Following rains in the wheat areas, heavy planting has taken place, and much of the crop is sown. Early-sown crops are making good progress and the overall prospects for the season are reasonably good.

The wheat areas of northern Victoria have had their coldest and driest winter for some years. Cultivation and seeding was considerably delayed at the beginning of the season due to the lack of normal rainfall until May, and seeding and fallowing operations were consequently pushed back. A comparatively dry June retarded germination, especially among crops sown in heavier soil. Recent rains have now greatly improved the outlook, and with warmer weather due, the harvest should at least be average. If conditions remain favourable, all of Victoria's crop should be in by the end of the month, and for the first time since 1955 the acreage should be above two million.

In South Australia, which also experienced cold and dry conditions, State-wide rains in the past few days have considerably improved the crop outlook. More than three-quarters of the crop is seeded and normal sowings of wheat and coarse grains are expected to be completed. Most of the cereals already sown have germinated well.

June rainfall in Western Australia was only about half of normal but excellent rains occurred in the first week of July. Seeding conditions were ideal, and early-sown crops made good progress. An outbreak of cut-worm and web-worm infestation, which threatened 250,000 acres of wheat land, was under control by the end of June.

Disappointment over
Proposed New Wheat
Stabilization Plan

The proposed new Wheat Stabilization Plan has been announced following a recent meeting of the Australian Agricultural Council. Initial re-action, however, from the Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation has been unfavourable, and submissions to the Minister for Primary Industry rejecting the scheme are being prepared this week. The Minister will be asked to call another meeting of the Council.

The proposed new plan stems from representations by the Wheat-growers' Federation for a wheat stabilization scheme to replace the current scheme which expires with the marketing of the 1957-58 crop. Representatives of the Federation were consulted during preparation of the new plan, and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics conducted a survey of the wheat industry in all mainland States.

The main provisions are almost identical to those of the expiring plan which was approved overwhelmingly by a poll of growers in 1954. Based on the results of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics' Survey, it provides for a guaranteed return to growers of 14/6d. (\$1.57) per bushel on up to 100 million bushels exported from the crop of the first year. This figure would be adjusted in ensuing years, according to cost movements based on a cost index established from

the survey. A price of 14/6d. (\$1.57) per bushel has similarly been fixed for 1958-59 for wheat consumed in Australia with provision for annual adjustments. This price, however, is subject to a loading of 2d. (2 cents) per bushel to meet freight on wheat shipped to Tasmania, making the home consumption price 14/8d. (\$1.58) per bushel. Other features of the plan are:-

1. The period of the plan is five years - to apply to crops of 1958-59 to 1962-63 inclusive.
2. The Australian Wheat Board is to be the sole constituted authority for marketing of wheat within Australia, and for the marketing of wheat and flour for export from Australia for the period of the plan.
3. The Stabilization Fund is to be collected by means of an export tax equal to the excess of the export returns over the guaranteed return, with a minimum tax of 1/6d. (16 cents) per bushel.
4. The fund is to have a ceiling of £20 million (\$43.2 million); any excess beyond this figure is to be returned to growers on the basis of "first in first out".
5. The balance in the present Wheat Stabilization Fund is to be carried forward as a nucleus for the new Stabilization Fund.
6. Use of the Stabilization Fund - when average export realizations fall below the guaranteed return, the deficiency is to be made up - first by drawing upon the Stabilization Fund in respect to a maximum of 100 million bushels of wheat from each crop. When the fund is exhausted, the Federal Government is to meet its obligations under the guarantee.
7. Premium on Western Australian Wheat - A premium from export realizations is to be paid on wheat grown in and exported from Western Australia, in recognition of the natural freight advantage enjoyed by that State due to its proximity to the principal overseas markets for wheat. The premium will be 3d. (3 cents) per bushel.

The Minister for Primary industry was authorised by the Council to discuss with representatives of the Australian Wheatgrowers' Federation the machinery for bringing the plan into operation, including a poll of growers, though it had felt the latter would not be necessary. To become operative, complementary legislation by the Federal and State governments and approval by the wheatgrowers is required.

Criticism of the proposed plan by the Select Committee of the Wheatgrowers' Federation is based upon the lack of a fixed margin of profit over and above the guaranteed return of 14/6d. (\$1.57) in the home consumption price. It is argued that the wheat industry has a right to a margin of profit, in view of its contribution to the national economy. When the previous plan began five years ago, the State governments agreed to allow the industry a margin over the cost of production price on home consumption sales of wheat. The Select Committee charged that the States' decision at the meeting of the Australian Agricultural Council was incomprehensible in view of the fact that no reserve fund was available when the plan began five years ago, but that now there is a credit of £10 million (\$21.6 million) in growers' money which would be drawn upon before any Government contribution to the guaranteed price was made.

In replying to the criticism, the Minister for Primary Industry noted that the return of 14/6d. (\$1.57) guaranteed in the new plan would enable the average wheat grower to meet all cash costs and to replace his plant over ten years at current prices. The figure included an interest allowance based on the current fair market value of the farm and livestock structures and the plant used in production, and provided an allowance for the owner's labour and management closely in line with Federation's own proposal.

Wheat and
Flour Sales

The following sales are reported by the Australian Wheat Board since our last report was sent:-

United Kingdom	..	12,900 long tons (482,000 bushels)
Japan	..	44,000 long tons (1,643,000 bushels)
New Zealand	..	3,800 long tons (142,000 bushels)
Rhodesia	..	8,200 long tons (306,000 bushels)
Basra	..	7,200 long tons (269,000 bushels)

Big Programme to Improve
Wheat Industry in South
Australia

Proposals by the Wheat Industry Research Committee for a major programme of agricultural research and advisory work have been adopted by the South Australian Government. The programme should be of considerable benefit to South Australia's wheat industry, in raising the

yield and quality of the State's wheat harvest, and in paving the way for improved marketing conditions. The work is to be financed by wheat growers with subsidies from the Commonwealth government, and will be a substantial addition to other projects already in progress in the State. Twenty-six new agricultural officers and assistants will be appointed to carry out the work. Among the measures planned are the formation of a special group of advisory officers to advise farmers on management problems; a considerable expansion of variety and field trials throughout the State's wheatgrowing areas, and a seed wheat certification scheme whereby approved farmers would build up their stocks of seed from special lines, to foster rapid improvement in supplies of new and higher yielding seed wheat.

Durum Wheat
in Queensland

A recent article in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics' quarterly notes says that there appears to be scope for commercial production of durum wheat in Queensland.

The wheat is used in the manufacture of macaroni and spaghetti, and the market for these products in Australia has been rising in recent years at an annual rate of 10 per cent. Current levels of demand could provide a market for production from at least 20,000 acres. Very little durum wheat is grown in Australia - only some 1,200 acres in New South Wales and Queensland last year. The New South Wales Department of Agriculture released a new variety - Dural - in 1955, suited to Australian conditions. It has been suggested that if Durum wheat production is to become a better established industry, growers may have to look to export markets in addition to the local market.

Flour Talks
with Ceylon

One of the key subjects to be discussed by a trade mission from Ceylon currently visiting Australia and led by the Minister for Commerce and Trade, is fair conditions for Australian access to the Ceylon flour

market. For many years, Ceylon has been the best market for Australian flour, but since May, 1957, no sales have been made. The loss of the Ceylon market is attributed to heavily subsidized French and German supplies, and to aid and surplus disposal programs.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1, 1957-
June 28, 1958 and Corresponding Period 1956-57

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58
	- thousand bushels -			
Aden and Aden I/T	33	24	535	526
Aden and Aden (Atta Flour)	-	-	Not Available	44
Belgian Congo	-	-	1	3
British North Borneo	-	-	140	128
British West Indies	1	-	235	1
Brunei	-	-	21	18
Burma	-	108	644	323
Ceylon	4	6	4,525	204
China	-	71	-	-
Cocos Islands	-	-	1/	1/
Cyprus	353	-	-	-
Czechoslovakia	315	-	-	-
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	41	53
Eire	686	162	-	-
Germany, West	4,379	-	-	-
Ghana	-	-	1/	1
Hong Kong	1,076	981	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	185	94
Hong Kong (a/c War Office)	-	-	33	4
Italy	-	-	1	-
India	6,472	209	-	-
Indonesia	5	-	3,762	1,180
Iran	783	-	-	-
Iraq	1,395	-	-	-
Japan	152	2,780	-	-
Macao	-	-	9	4
Malaya	414	354	-	-
Malaya (Atta Flour)	-	-	Not Available	35
Malaya (General)	-	-	3,294	2,466
Maldives Islands	-	-	-	69
Malta	-	410	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	676	502
New Zealand	6,015	5,761	4	5
Nigeria	-	-	1/	2
Nyasaland	-	-	60	154
Pacific Islands	13	13	1,244	1,147
Pakistan	3,625	-	-	-
Pakistan (Atta Flour)	-	-	Not Available	1
Persian Gulf	51	35	376	82
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour)	-	-	Not Available	320
Philippine Islands	-	-	540	260
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	-	9
Portuguese East Africa	336	-	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa)	79	-	36	16
Rhodesia	1,369	1,692	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	84	106
Saudi Arabia	2	113	-	30
Scandinavia	20	-	-	-

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1, 1957-
June 28, 1958 and Corresponding Period 1956-57

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58
- thousand bushels -				
Seychelles Islands	-	-	18	14
Singapore (a/c War Office)	-	-	70	61
Somaliland, British	-	-	-	3
Sudan	-	-	684	-
Thailand	4	9	413	399
Timor	-	-	11	22
United Kingdom	15,790	3,403	1,784	867
Zanzibar	4	7	180	183
Royal Navy	20	12	9	7
Ships' Stores	-	-	83	60
Totals	43,396	16,150	19,700	9,400

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from a report by Miss V.F. Wightman, Agricultural Attaché, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of July 18, 1958, 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 .002273 Canadian dollars.

Weather and Crops The Month of June, and early July, were marked by frequent rainfalls and low temperatures. These conditions slowed down development of grainfields and caused great difficulty in haying operations; it encouraged weed growth and caused lodging in grain and rapeseed, but at least accelerated pasture growth.

The Ministry of Agriculture remarked that June was in no way favourable to the developing grain crops, and revisions in production estimates are due to corrections and supplementary information obtained during that month. As a result, the estimated area sown to wheat at 4.6 million hectares (11.4 million acres) has been raised by 33,000 hectares (82,000 acres) from the June 1 figure and is only 66,000 hectares (163,000 acres) below last year's level. The national yield is also on a slightly higher level than the earlier conservative estimate. Thus, the current outlook is for a crop of around 11 million tons (404.3 million bushels), or nearly the same as last year's.

The unfavourable growing conditions have delayed harvesting operations by one to two weeks, and the use of combines is rendered difficult. Lodging is widespread in the area around Paris as a result of heavy rains and windstorms. There have been attacks of both rust and smut.

The official July 1 estimate of yields and production is as follows:

July 1 Estimate of Grain Production

Grain	Average 1953-1957	Final 1957	July 1, 1958
- thousand bushels -			
Wheat	343,009	407,182	404,252
Rye	18,691	18,954	19,313
Barley	160,508	166,548	180,919
Oats	234,200	167,246	170,672
Yield per Acre - bushels -			
Wheat	33.6	35.3	35.6
Rye	19.6	21.0	22.0
Barley	42.4	41.1	41.1
Oats	45.7	42.0	45.7

Source: French Ministry of Agriculture.

Outlook for 1958 Season On the basis of current crop estimates, the Central Council made a preliminary forecast of 8 million tons (293.9 million bushels) of wheat which farmers will market from their 1958 crop. Considering that the quantity enjoying the full price guarantee is set at 7.2 million tons (264.6 million bushels) this year, compared with 6.8 million (249.9 million bushels) in 1957, the portion of deliveries to be paid at the international price should cover only about 10 per cent of the total - since, in any event, the first 50 quintals (184 bushels) delivered by each producer are exempt from such special pricing arrangements.

The Council recommended that the export of wheat and barley be pushed as soon as the harvest is under way. Elevator capacity in the grain growing regions is limited, and in order to provide space for deliveries from the farm, which are being speeded up by increased use of combines, the bulk of French wheat sales is concentrated in the fall months. For instance, of the 2 million tons (73,487,000 bushels) of wheat and flour exported during the 1957-58 season, 1.6 million tons (58,790,000 bushels) had been sold by the end of last year. The remainder was disposed of in the spring once there was assurance that fall-sown grains had survived the winter. This appears to be the standard pattern of wheat marketing in France.

Other Recommendations of Central Council The Central Council of the French Grain Board, which consists of representatives of farmers, cooperatives, private trade and the government, offered certain other recommendations concerning the new crop year: 1. measures to encourage flour exports (and thus utilize France's excess milling capacity); 2. continuation of current program of denatured wheat at subsidized prices for feeding; 3. that the price of such denatured wheat be slightly below that of barley in order to encourage utilization of lower grade wheat; 4. reduction of the extraction rate by two points to raise domestic disappearance; 5. bonuses for high quality wheats and 6. a 5 per cent increase in the durum price to encourage production and to compensate for the considerably lower yields than obtained for soft wheat (there is already a 20 per cent premium for durum).

Delivery Quotas As in other years, measures have been taken to permit

producers equal access to the rural elevator capacity, and thus to payment on delivery of the new crop. Up to August 31 each wheat producer may deliver to the storage unit with which he is registered, 50 quintals (184 bushels) plus one-eighth of his total marketings from the 1957 crop. However, elevator owners may accept further quantities provided they are also able to meet this legal obligation.

Controversy over
Wheat Price

As indicated in previous issues, last fall forward prices were established for wheat up to 1961, and were tied to certain price indices to provide constant value. The price for the 1958 crop was at that time set at 3,300 francs per quintal (\$2.04 per bushel). With the inflation that has taken place in France over the past six months, an adjustment of this price is required. The French Wheat Producers Association calculates a price increase of 12 per cent (for farming inputs, labour costs and non-food prices generally) and has asked for a new price of around 3,700 francs per quintal (\$2.29 per bushel).

The French government has shown reluctance in accepting this enhanced price level, for the repercussions that it would have on the official program of price stabilization and economic recovery. In addressing the Producers Association in late June, Agriculture Minister Houdet suggested that while theoretically accepting the higher price resulting from strict application of the law, the government might propose a reduction; reportedly 5 per cent, bringing the price to around 3,500 francs per quintal (\$2.17 per bushel); this, the Minister stated, would represent a contribution from the agricultural community, such as is expected from other sectors of the population, to strengthen the economy. He commented that the higher price claimed by the producers would cost the State over 25 billion francs (\$56.8 million) in subsidies (for export, subsidized feeding and to maintain the domestic bread price).

In mid-July, leaders of the farm groups were received by Prime Minister de Gaulle to discuss this question. Following the interview, both in a letter to the Prime Minister and in a resolution of the Farmers Union (FNSEA), the farmer leaders refused to consider any price reduction. Their arguments were that: the proposed higher price is a result of higher costs; relative stability of the wheat price has occurred when other prices were rising and therefore is not a significant factor; and farm income is already low in relation to other sectors of society.

Announcement of the 1958 wheat price is promised for the end of July, and in the meantime, a compromise is being sought amongst the varying points of view.

Payments on
Account

Until such time as the new crop prices are established officially, the following payments on account are authorized:

Soft Wheat	2,300 francs per quintal (\$1.42 per bushel)
Durum Wheat	2,650 francs per quintal (\$1.64 per bushel)
Barley	1,800 francs per quintal (\$0.89 per bushel)
Rye	1,850 francs per quintal (\$1.07 per bushel)
Oats	1,200 francs per quintal (\$0.42 per bushel)

Cont'd from page 6

It will be noted that the initial quota and later general quotas as provided in 1957-58 will be again effective in 1958-59. It is expected that the past experience of producers and elevator agents, especially in regard to the initial quota, will be helpful in the administration of delivery quotas during the present crop year and that the available storage space will be handled this Fall and throughout the crop year in the best interests of all concerned."

Cont'd from page 1

halted. Timely rains fell over most of the Australian wheat belt in late June and early July and prospects were once again considered favourable. In France, crop development has been retarded due to frequent rains and low temperatures during June and early July. In a crop summary dated August 12 Broomhall indicated that unsettled weather had retarded crop development and harvesting in many sections of Western Europe. Rains had also interrupted harvesting in central areas of the continent and a period of warm, clear weather is now required. In the United Kingdom, occasional heavy rain has delayed maturing of grain crops and, given clear weather, harvesting was not expected to get underway for at least ten days. In Belgium, although unsettled conditions have slowed harvesting operations, a satisfactory outturn is still anticipated. Good progress has been made with harvesting operations in West Germany despite changeable weather conditions. Reports from Turkey continue to stress the adverse effects of drought on crops in that country.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- July 7 According to a report received from Mr. C.B. Birkett, Canadian Commercial Counsellor, Montevideo Uruguay, the National Government of Uruguay recently announced approval of an agreement with Brazil whereby Uruguay will sell their surplus wheat to Brazil for the years 1958, 1959 and 1960.
- 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 1,343 million bushels.
- 21 According to a report from Mr. C.S. Bissett, Canadian Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires, a third estimate of production has placed the 1957-58 Argentine wheat crop at some 213.5 million bushels.
- 22 The Hon. George H. Hees, Minister of Transport announced that one million bushels storage capacity would be added to the National Harbour's Board Elevator No. 3 at Vancouver.
- 24 Wheat stocks in all positions in the United States on July 1, 1958 were estimated at 881 million bushels, the fifth largest of record for that date but 28 million bushels less than the previous year and the smallest carryover stocks since 1953.
- 26 The port of Churchill opened for the earliest date on record.

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010686810