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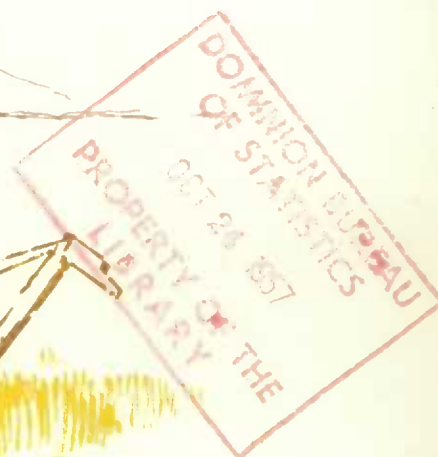
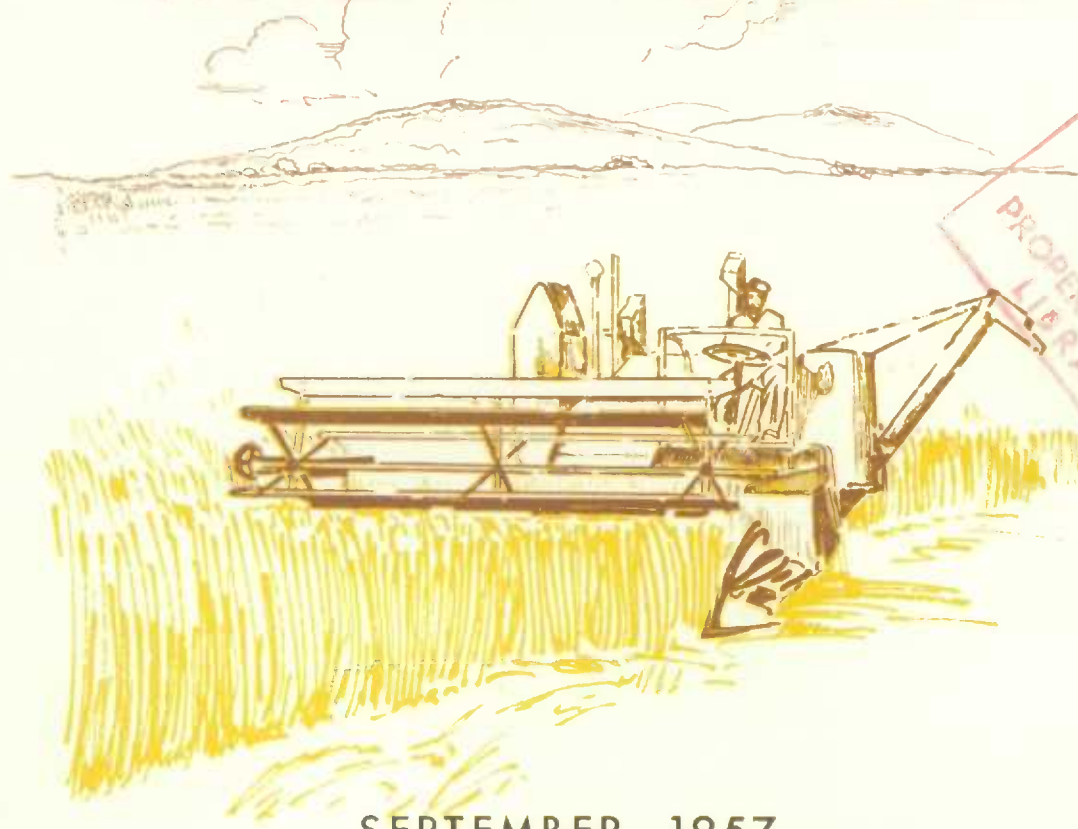


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



SEPTEMBER, 1957

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THE
WHEAT REVIEW

SEPTEMBER, 1957

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about September 1, 1957 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,232.9 million bushels, some 11 per cent below the 2,504.3 million available a year ago. Supplies at September 1, 1957 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 1,165.1 (1,360.0); Canada, 905.5 (956.4); Argentina, 95.7 (65.7); and Australia, 66.6 (122.2). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions. The 1957 Canadian crop, forecast at 369.7 million bushels on the basis of conditions at September 15 is now taken into these calculations.

Exports Total exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries for the month of August, 1957, at 67.7 million bushels were some 30 per cent below the shipments of 97.1 million bushels during August of 1956. All four countries shared in the decline but it is noted that the decrease in Canadian shipments was much less than that for the other three countries concerned. Shipments from each of the four countries during August of each of the current and seven preceding crop years are shown in the table below.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August, 1957 with Comparisons

August	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950	14.8	15.5	7.0	11.7	49.0
1951	42.7	21.7	7.1	11.5	83.0
1952	26.1	32.7	-	2.5	61.3
1953	20.5	28.7	9.9	5.0	64.1
1954	17.8	19.2	10.7	5.8	53.5
1955	25.0	23.2	10.4	6.5	65.1
1956 <u>1/</u>	42.7	29.3	9.1	16.0	97.1
1957 <u>2/</u>	25.3	27.2	5.7	9.5	67.7

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

World Breadgrain Production A near-record world breadgrain crop is forecast for 1957-58, according to preliminary estimates released in September by the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture. The total for wheat and rye, estimated at 267 million short tons, is about 2 per cent less than the record harvest of a year ago and is about 20 per cent above the average for the immediate post-war years (1945-49). Preliminary estimates place the 1957-58 world wheat crop at 7,620 million bushels as against 7,800 million in the previous year. This reduction more than offsets an increase in rye production which is estimated at 1,355 million bushels for the current season as compared with 1,330 million for 1956-57. Present forecasts are necessarily of a tentative nature since growth of these crops in the Southern Hemisphere countries is not far advanced, and growing conditions between now and December 1 will play a large part in determining the out turn in these areas. Reliable information is also lacking for some important producing countries of the Northern Hemisphere.

The reduction from the large 1956-57 wheat production is mainly the result of smaller crops in North America. Sharply reduced acreage, especially in the United States, and considerably smaller yields in Canada have resulted in a

Continued on page 3.....

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

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	S O U R C E						Total Purchases	Remainder 3/
		Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Sweden	U.S.A.		
		1/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/		
- thousand bushels -									
Austria	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Belgium	16,535	598	-	1	-	-	269	868	15,667
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,042
Brazil	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,349
Costa Rica	1,470	177	-	-	-	-	295	472	998
Cuba	7,422	97	-	-	-	-	2,693	2,790	4,632
Denmark	1,837	85	-	-	-	-	409	494	1,343
Dominican Republic.	1,286	118	-	-	-	-	131	249	1,037
Ecuador	1,837	212	-	-	-	-	155	367	1,470
Egypt	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
El Salvador	919	14	-	-	-	-	190	204	715
Germany	55,116	9,408	-	-	-	-	7,956	17,364	37,752
Greece	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
Guatemala	1,470	24	-	-	-	-	336	360	1,110
Haiti	2,204	86	-	-	-	-	307	393	1,811
Honduras Republic..	919	10	-	-	-	-	24	34	885
Iceland	73	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	70
India	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	7,193	7,193	156
Indonesia	5,144	-	-	406	-	-	-	406	4,738
Ireland	5,512	303	-	-	-	-	-	303	5,209
Israel	8,267	-	-	-	-	-	1,680	1,680	6,587
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Japan	36,744	2,030	-	767	-	-	5,868	8,665	28,079
Korea	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,205
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,756
Liberia	73	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	72
Mexico	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Netherlands	25,721	3,144	-	11	-	-	2,643	5,798	19,923
New Zealand	5,879	-	-	13	-	-	-	13	5,866
Nicaragua	367	26	-	-	-	-	71	97	270
Norway	6,614	1,493	-	-	-	-	194	1,687	4,927
Panama	1,102	49	-	-	-	-	191	240	862
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	553	553	6,796
Philippines	6,063	1,047	-	182	-	-	1,782	3,011	3,052
Portugal	5,879	23	-	3	408	-	313	747	5,132
Saudi Arabia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	3,658
Spain	4,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,593
Switzerland	6,981	-	-	-	-	-	336	336	6,645
Union of S. Africa.	5,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,512
Vatican City	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551
Venezuela	6,246	549	-	-	-	-	1,861	2,410	3,836
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Total	293,802	19,493	-	1,383	408	-	35,470	56,754	
Guaranteed Quantities									
(Exporting Countries)		99,801	14,255	29,347	16,037	6,237	128,125	293,802	
Balance		80,308	14,255	27,964	15,629	6,237	92,655	237,048	

1/ Canadian Sales through October 1, 1957.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through September 27, 1957.

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

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of Canadian wheat for the 1957-58 crop year are now placed at 1,092.7 million bushels, consisting of the August 1 carry-over of 723.0 million and the 1957 crop, forecast on the basis of conditions at September 15, at 369.7 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated would represent a decline of some 5 per cent from the 1956-57 record total of 1,152.7 million bushels. Assuming realization of the September forecast of production and after making an allowance of 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1957-58 would amount to 932.7 million bushels, compared with 985.7 million in 1956-57.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during August 1957 amounted to 27.2 million bushels, slightly below the 29.3 million exported during the same month a year ago. Subject to realization of current production and utilization estimates, the balance remaining on September 1, 1957 for export and for carryover, amounted to 905.5 million bushels, about 5 per cent below the September 1, 1956 total of 956.4 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	723.0
New crop	573.1	369.7 <u>3/</u>
Imports of wheat, August	<u>4/</u>	<u>5/</u>
Total estimated supplies	1,152.7	1,092.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	167.0	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	985.7	932.7
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August	26.1	24.3
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August	0.2	0.4
Total exports of wheat	26.3	24.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August	3.0 <u>6/</u>	2.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	29.3	27.2
Balance on September 1 for export and for carryover .	956.4	905.5

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised.
4/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 5/ Not available. 6/ Adjusted to remove effect of
time lag in the returns made by Customs.

August 1957 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
One-Third Above Average

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during August 1957 amounted to 27.2 million bushels, 20 per cent above the July total of 22.7 million, 7 per cent below the August 1956 figure of 29.3 million and 33 per cent greater than the ten-year (1946-1955) average exports for the month, of 20.4 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain, at 24.7 million bushels were 24 per cent above the 20.0 million exported during the preceding month but 6 per cent below the August 1956 figure of 26.3 million bushels. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 2.5 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during August 1957 compared with 2.7 million exported in July and the adjusted August 1956 figure of 3.0 million bushels.

The United Kingdom was the leading purchaser of Canadian wheat as grain during August, receiving shipments amounting to some 11.5 million bushels or 46 per cent of the entire August movement of wheat as grain. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the month, with quantities received in millions of bushels, were as follows: Japan, 4.7; Federal Republic of Germany, 4.1; Netherlands, 2.0; and Belgium, 1.4. (Comparable information on exports of Canadian wheat as flour may be found on page 18 of this publication).

Production of
Canada's 1957
Grain Crops

On the basis of yields indicated at September 15, production of most of Canada's principal field crops in 1957 will be below last year's levels. For the five major grains, prospects are for a 369.7 million bushel wheat crop, a 388.3 million bushel oat crop, a 223.4 million bushel barley crop, a flaxseed crop of 23.1 million bushels and a rye outturn of 8.6 million bushels. Although damp weather during harvest in the Prairie Provinces undoubtedly lowered the quality of the crop the yield outlook up to mid-September for oats, barley and rye remained virtually unchanged compared with a month earlier. With threshing well under way, wheat was turning out better than anticipated while flaxseed prospects had declined.

Although crops in the Prairie Provinces were ready for harvest ahead of a year earlier, damp weather during much of September retarded threshing operations. Reasonable progress was made in most southern and central districts and with distinctly better harvesting conditions this past week threshing is in full swing across most of the Prairies. If favourable weather prevails through the first week to ten days in October the Dominion Bureau of Statistics will not conduct a survey on 'Progress of Harvesting in the Prairie Provinces' this year. In its place, information on harvesting progress will be included in the Bureau's November estimate of production. Across the rest of Canada harvest weather was generally good.

Canada's 1957 wheat crop now forecast at 369.7 million bushels is some 35 per cent below last year's estimate of 573.1 million and 24 per cent below the ten-year average of 486.6 million, and is the smallest since the rust year of 1954. The decrease in production compared with last year is due to a 30 per cent decrease in yield and an 8 per cent decrease in acreage. The average yield at 17.6 bushels per acre is 9 per cent below the ten-year (1947-56) average of 19.4 bushels per acre. This year's all-Canada crop of spring wheat, including durum is forecast at 350.0 million bushels compared with the 1956 crop of 553.1 million and the ten-year average of 465.3 million. Ontario's winter wheat crop is estimated at 19.6 million bushels, a decrease of 0.4 million from last year's crop.

September Forecast of the 1957 Production of Principal Grain Crops,
Canada and Prairie Provinces, Compared with Latest Estimates for 1956

Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1956	1957	1956	1957 <u>1/</u>	1956	1957 <u>1/</u>
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>CANADA</u>						
Winter wheat .	625,000	590,000	32.0	33.3	20,000,000	19,647,000
Spring wheat <u>2/</u>	22,156,000	20,440,700	25.0	17.1	553,060,000	350,049,000
All wheat ..	22,781,000	21,030,700	25.2	17.6	573,060,000	369,696,000
Oats for grain	11,706,800	11,017,000	44.8	35.2	524,445,000	388,311,000
Barley	8,390,400	9,403,200	32.1	23.8	269,065,000	223,358,000
Fall rye	368,400	439,500	15.8	16.8	5,834,000	7,376,000
Spring rye ...	178,900	111,100	15.4	11.0	2,750,000	1,220,000
All rye	547,300	550,600	15.7	15.6	8,584,000	8,596,000
Flaxseed	3,040,800	3,485,600	11.3	6.6	34,463,000	23,079,000
Mixed grains .	1,560,500	1,452,200	42.7	44.3	66,608,000	64,333,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Spring wheat <u>2/</u>	22,064,000	20,360,000	25.0	17.1	551,000,000	348,000,000
Oats for grain	8,658,000	7,805,000	46.2	30.7	400,000,000	240,000,000
Barley	8,181,000	9,209,000	32.0	23.5	262,000,000	216,000,000
Rye	452,000	455,300	14.4	13.8	6,500,000	6,280,000
Flaxseed	3,010,000	3,462,000	11.3	6.6	34,100,000	22,800,000

^{1/} As indicated on basis of conditions on or about September 15.

^{2/} Includes Durum wheat in the Prairie Provinces where Canada's commercial production of this crop is concentrated and also relatively small quantities of Winter Wheat in provinces other than Ontario.

In the Prairie Provinces the 1957 wheat crop is now placed at 348.0 million bushels, an increase of 10.0 million bushels from the August forecast but 203.0 million bushels smaller than that produced in 1956. The current crop is well below that of 1956 in Manitoba where production is forecast at 44.0 million bushels compared with 56.0 million last year. Production in Saskatchewan, which accounts for about 57 per cent of this year's all-Canada indicated wheat crop, is estimated at 211.0 million bushels, 41 per cent below last year's 355.0 million. The Alberta crop, forecast at 93.0 million bushels, is down 34 per cent from last year's 140.0 million. The indicated average yield per seeded acre in the Prairie Provinces, on the basis of conditions at mid-September, is 17.1 bushels, with Manitoba averaging 20.8, Saskatchewan 15.8, and Alberta 19.1 bushels per acre. Current estimates of production in the Prairies include relatively small quantities of winter wheat, principally in Alberta, and an estimated 43.7 million bushels of durum wheat.

For the second consecutive year durum wheat acreage increased sharply in the Prairie Provinces. However, average yields this year, estimated at 18.4 bushels are down from last year's 26.0 bushels per acre. Mid-September indications are for a crop of 43.7 million bushels compared with the 1956 crop of 39.6 million. Estimated production by provinces, in millions of bushels, is as follows: Manitoba, 1.7; Saskatchewan, 32.0; and Alberta, 10.0.

September Forecast of the 1957 Production of Durum Wheat 1/
in the Prairie Provinces Compared with 1956

Province	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1956	1957	1956	1957 2/	1956	1957 2/
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
Manitoba	31,000	89,000	20.0	19.1	600,000	1,700,000
Saskatchewan	1,043,000	1,793,000	24.5	17.8	25,600,000	32,000,000
Alberta	447,000	492,000	29.9	20.3	13,400,000	10,000,000
Totals	1,521,000	2,374,000	26.0	18.4	39,600,000	43,700,000

1/ Acreage and production included with spring wheat.

2/ As indicated on the basis of conditions on or about September 15.

Delivery Policy

Supplementary Quota - Soft White Spring Wheat The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 10, under date of September 19, 1957 announced in part that in order to obtain sufficient quantities of Soft White Spring Wheat to meet mill requirements, a supplementary delivery quota of five (5) bushels per seeded acre of Soft White Spring Wheat is hereby authorized, effective immediately, to producers who contracted with mills for the production of this variety. As delivery permit declarations do not indicate the acreage seeded to this variety of wheat, special permits will be issued to such producers on the basis of information supplied by the mills concerned and deliveries on this supplementary quota may only be made on the basis of such permit which is to be attached to the producer's delivery permit book.

General Quota Position By September 27, 1957 out of a total of 2,071 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 191 points on a quota of 1 bushel per specified acre. Of the remainder, 1,853 were on the Initial Unit Quota while 27 stations were reported as "closed".

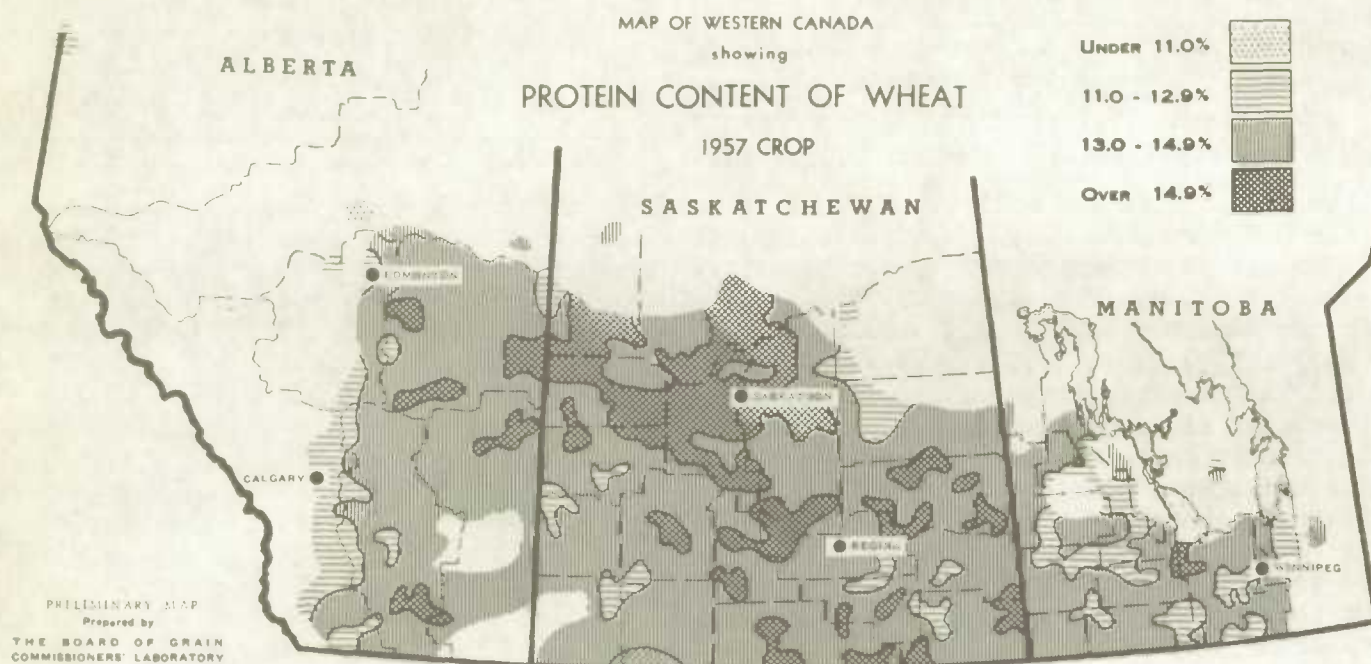
Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to September 18 of the current crop year amounted to 22.1 million bushels, about 14 per cent greater than the comparable 1956-57 figure of 19.4 million but sharply below the ten-year (1946-47 - 1955-56) average for the period of 60.5 million bushels.

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
Totals	2,218,847	14,643,541	5,199,686	22,062,074	19,429,920
Average similar period:					
1946-47--1955-56	12,079,542	34,714,556	13,693,973	60,488,070	

Protein Content of
Western Canadian
1957 Spring Wheat

The preliminary protein map published by the Board of Grain Commissioners Laboratory on October 1 shows an average of 14.1% for the 1957 wheat crop. This estimate, based on analyses of 4,409 samples obtained from 1,257 individual stations, may drop somewhat as more samples from Alberta are included in the survey. Provincial averages with the number of stations shown in brackets are: Manitoba 13.5% (260); Saskatchewan 14.4% (771); and Alberta 13.8% (226). Detailed data for crop districts are given in the table accompanying the map.



The above map shows the geographical distribution of wheats of different protein levels. Of the samples tested, 45% were between 13.0 and 14.9% protein; 31% were 15% and over, while only 23% were under 13% protein. Areas of above-average protein level (over 15%) occur mainly in the northwestern quarter of Saskatchewan and are smaller and scattered in other parts of the three provinces.

The last crop having a protein content of 14.1% was that of 1947. This level has been exceeded only 3 times since protein surveys were started in 1927. The three high years were 1936 with 14.9%, 1937 with 14.2%, and 1941 with 15.1%. The long-term average is 13.5%.

Protein Content of 1957 Wheat Crop in the Prairie Provinces, by Crop Districts

Manitoba			Saskatchewan			Alberta		
C.D.	Mean	Range	C.D.	Mean	Range	C.D.	Mean	Range
- per cent -			- per cent			- per cent		
1	13.9	11.1-16.3	1A	14.2	11.1-18.6	1	14.3	10.7-18.6
2	13.4	10.6-16.8	1B	14.3	11.3-17.7	2	13.7	9.5-19.0
3	13.6	10.2-16.5	2A	14.1	10.7-17.4	3	12.9	9.6-17.2
4	13.5	11.2-16.2	2B	13.9	10.8-17.5	4	14.3	10.3-17.3
5	12.6	10.1-15.0	3AN	14.4	11.3-17.0	5	13.0	11.3-14.9
6	13.3	11.1-15.5	3AS	14.5	11.2-18.9	6	12.9	10.9-14.2
7	13.4	10.4-17.0	3BN	14.2	10.2-17.7	7	12.6	12.6-12.7
8	13.6	11.1-16.3	3BS	14.4	10.9-18.4			
9	13.4	11.0-16.5	4A	13.9	11.5-16.7			
10	13.6	11.2-16.3	4B	13.2	10.8-16.5			
11	12.7	10.7-14.8	5A	14.4	10.9-17.2			
12	13.1	11.8-14.8	5B	14.2	10.8-17.6			
13	-	-	6A	14.6	11.1-18.2			
14	14.4	11.0-16.0	6B	15.1	10.9-18.8			
			7A	14.1	11.5-17.6			
			7B	14.9	11.3-18.1			
			8A	11.5	10.0-12.5			
			8B	15.1	11.5-17.6			
			9A	15.0	11.4-18.7			
			9B	14.9	11.0-18.3			

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, September 18, 1957
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	23,445	18,758	24,229
Saskatchewan	118,326	108,335	120,401
Alberta	73,929	73,146	70,623
Totals	215,700	200,239	215,253
Interior private and mill	6,009	5,961	5,299
Interior terminals	15,833	13,584	12,395
Vancouver-New Westminster	10,516	10,777	10,889
Victoria	227	592	405
Prince Rupert	344	37	-
Churchill	2,089	2,420	4,126
Fort William-Port Arthur	44,936	33,021	49,146
Storage Afloat	177	-	-
In transit rail (Western Division)	6,120	11,838	17,384
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports	41,579	37,935	44,396
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports	24,451	21,760	26,887
In transit lake	8,694	3,583	2,754
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	223	1,595	360
United States ports	128	64	4
In transit U.S.A.	-	81	-
Totals	377,025	343,488	389,298

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August, 1957 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop Year		A U G U S T			
	Average		1956		1957	
	1951-52- 1955-56	1956-57				
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	<u>1/</u>	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern	4.6	3.3	601	2.7	79	0.5
2 Man. Northern	30.7	35.9	11,272	50.1	3,710	23.9
3 Man. Northern	20.5	22.4	5,195	23.1	4,046	26.1
4 Man. Northern	8.5	8.5	1,468	6.5	2,437	15.7
5 Wheat	8.1	9.8	1,500	6.7	2,801	18.1
6 Wheat	3.2	3.1	246	1.1	623	4.0
Feed Wheat	0.6	0.6	38	0.2	33	0.2
Garnet	0.5	0.4	19	0.1	-	-
Amber Durum	2.2	4.1	229	1.0	1,051	6.8
Alberta Winter	0.3	0.6	326	1.4	10	0.1
Toughs <u>2/ 3/</u>	15.9	6.5	383	1.7	348	2.2
Damps <u>2/ 4/</u>	2.7	<u>1/</u>	-	-	-	-
Rejected <u>2/</u>	1.8	4.2	1,122	5.0	315	2.0
All others	0.5	0.6	96	0.4	49	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	22,495	100.0	15,502	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.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to September 18, 1957
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1947 to 1956*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1947	96,215	28,024	14,116	2,391	46	140,791
1948	60,873	12,941	12,555	1,204	4,305	91,877
1949	95,481	17,863	17,526	5,894	4,767	141,531
1950	87,792	13,943	13,962	3,507	1,877	121,080
1951	113,359	40,599	28,910	4,849	959	188,677
1952	150,251	61,368	62,785	4,983	3,286	282,672
1953	156,884	55,496	73,533	8,977	3,181	298,071
1954	81,776	34,411	44,023	4,703	2,303	167,216
1955	98,704	21,243	37,703	8,412	3,448	169,510
1956	154,232	25,692	56,241	9,878	3,696	249,740
1957	105,222	26,009	28,669	3,792	7,596	171,288

* Shipments from opening of navigation to September 21, 1947. Shipments subsequent years to the following dates: September 16, 1948; September 15, 1949; September 21, 1950; September 20, 1951; September 18, 1952; September 17, 1953; September 15, 1954; September 21, 1955; and September 19, 1956.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination, August 1 -- September 18, 1957
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1955 and 1956

Destination	1955	1956	1957
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Duluth-Superior	216,754	108,092	83,362
Milwaukee	26,275	-	-
Chicago	-	-	93,195
Buffalo	119,415	123,789	444,587
Totals, Vessel	362,444	231,881	621,144
<u>By Rail</u>			
Other U.S.A. Points	143,142	66,429	157,117
Totals, Shipments	505,586	298,310	778,261

* Either for re-export or retention for domestic use.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1956	August 1957
- bushels -		
Midland-Tiffin	1,373,347	436,745
Owen Sound	129,758	-
Port McNicoll	602,064	-
Goderich	420,321	-
Total	2,525,490	436,745

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	
October	46,053	63,975	120,535	
November	81,253	148,576	240,628	
December	179,272	477,622	613,482	
January	352,109	2,340,921	792,000	
February	318,009	1,735,097	490,778	
March	245,958	1,599,503	338,534	
April	169,137	300,913	161,104	
May	68,878	91,534	73,212	
June	43,600	91,162	23,281	
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, August 1957

Grade	P.E.I.	N.B.	Ontario	Quebec
- bushels -				
5 Wheat	-	-	8,833	3,417
6 Wheat	-	-	-	2,000
Rejected	-	2,667	4,167	3,353
Amber Durum	-	-	-	6,000
All Others	1,514	-	1,346	-
Totals	1,514	2,667	14,346	14,770

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1 - September 18, 1957, with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster	14,893,272	2,941	445,667	-	466,732
Victoria	600,880	-	-	-	-
Prince Rupert	-	-	404,460	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	10,721,286	-	-	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal	6,982,915	173,145	251,082	19,991	906,744
Sorel	762,855	-	179,900	-	-
Three Rivers	716,373	-	-	-	-
Quebec	296,949	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritime</u>					
Halifax	78,400	-	-	-	-
Totals	35,052,930	176,086	1,281,109	19,991	1,373,476
August 1 - September 19, 1956	40,040,588	114,680	8,927,810	30,175	782,788

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to August 31, 1957 represent the movement of some 19.6 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the crop year 1956-57. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims already surpasses by 3 per cent the 1955-56 revised figure of 19.0 million bushels. The bulk of the 1956-57 shipments went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec, with these provinces accounting for 8.7 million and 6.3 million bushels, respectively. Shipments to British Columbia accounted for an additional 2.6 million bushels while relatively small amounts went to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1956	7	44	99	52	600	1,109	303	2,214
September	8	26	92	58	742	782	226	1,934
October	14	15	116	60	741	796	283	2,024
November	14	9	90	63	605	787	268	1,837
December	10	31	97	37	534	734	249	1,691
January, 1957	8	16	96	43	500	633	269	1,565
February	4	13	87	33	367	580	166	1,250
March	6	11	78	38	445	549	191	1,319
April	5	15	83	40	331	609	203	1,288
May	10	21	114	38	577	823	201	1,783
June	6	17	80	29	453	631	166	1,381
July	5	17	91	36	453	633	46	1,282
Totals 1/	97	236	1,123	526	6,348	8,666	2,570	19,567
Same period 1955-56:								
Preliminary 2/	83	267	930	528	6,769	7,319	2,354	18,249
Revised 1/	87	276	950	552	6,946	7,522	2,671	19,004

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate the movement of 501,602 tons during the 1956-57 crop year, 3 per cent below the comparable 1955-56 figure of 516,705 tons. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, the 1956-57 total is based on claims submitted up to August 31, 1957 and may be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. Shipments amounting to 242,730 tons and 156,136 tons went to destinations in Quebec and Ontario, respectively, and accounted for a combined 80 per cent of the crop-year total.

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

Province	1955-56		1956-57
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland	3,468	3,692	3,946
Prince Edward Island	7,239	7,508	6,219
Nova Scotia	33,066	34,236	32,455
New Brunswick	27,777	29,016	26,258
Quebec	256,857	271,898	242,730
Ontario	149,028	153,162	156,136
British Columbia	39,270	43,073	33,858
Totals	516,705	542,585	501,602

1/ Based on claims filed up to August 31, 1957.

2/ Based on claims filed up to August 31, 1956.

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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat 1/	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Milling in Bond 2/	Customs 3/ Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs 3/ Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1955-56</u>					
August	19,777	469	3,003	23,250	22,228
September	14,877	292	3,816	18,985	16,718
October	14,075	416	3,091	17,582	19,776
November	16,447	440	3,839	20,726	21,362
December	10,323	429	2,810	13,562	15,953
January	19,053	476	2,742	22,270	20,969
February	16,985	537	3,069	20,592	22,066
March	17,631	130	3,353	21,115	23,027
April	28,974	1,333	3,207	33,514	32,360
May	37,350	1,149	3,846	42,345	39,712
June	42,219	1,246	3,656	47,121	49,735
July	24,233	322	3,565	28,120	29,724
Totals ..	261,943	7,238	40,000	309,181	313,630

<u>1956-57 4/</u>					
August	26,107	223	3,434	29,764	27,147
September	24,477	146	2,781	27,403	26,467
October	20,683	222	3,359	24,265	27,449
November	20,577	875	3,196	24,648	25,790
December	17,028	834	2,907	20,770	22,936
January	14,431	487	3,343	18,261	22,624
February	11,938	115	2,797	14,850	17,348
March	13,735	168	2,776	16,680	15,924
April	12,380	296	3,055	15,731	16,737
May	19,494	1,231	2,317	23,041	21,161
June	22,043	795	1,849	24,687	20,167
July	19,490	481	2,683	22,655	28,864
Totals ..	222,386	5,872	34,498	262,756	272,615

<u>1956-57 4/</u>					
August	24,313	403	2,477	27,193	22,886

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

4/ Subject to revision. Unadjusted customs returns.

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

Destination	M A Y		A U G U S T	
	Wheat	Flour 1/ 2/	Wheat	Flour 2/ Wheat 3/
- bushels -				
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>				
United Kingdom	834,228		958,288	11,485,194
<u>Africa</u>				
British East Africa	-		1,955	-
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland ...	1,030		-	-
Gold Coast	32,154		40,413	-
Nigeria	10,267		6,084	-
Sierra Leone	9,660		24,985	-
<u>Asia</u>				
Ceylon	51,520		-	-
Hong Kong	43,429		26,105	-
Malaya and Singapore	22,366		31,627	-
Pakistan	115		115	-
<u>Europe</u>				
Gibraltar	-		6,182	-
<u>North America</u>				
Bahamas	33,946		26,439	-
Barbados	25,054		20,169	-
Bermuda	14,862		8,754	-
British Honduras	2,318		662	-
Jamaica	169,503		93,624	-
Leeward and Windward Islands	118,834		77,091	-
Trinidad and Tobago	156,522		127,282	-
<u>South America</u>				
British Guiana	10,631		19,688	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	1,536,439		1,469,463	11,485,194
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Africa</u>				
Azores and Madeira	-		1,966	-
Belgian Congo	8,687		7,440	-
Liberia	844		-	-
Portuguese East Africa	-		1,771	-
Portuguese West Africa	1,210		-	-
<u>Asia</u>				
Arabia	773		1,030	-
Japan	56,079		83,260	4,677,332
Philippine Islands	300,787		327,359	-
Portuguese Asia	40,595		25,553	-
Thailand	29,578		19,838	-
<u>Europe</u>				
Belgium	12,981		41,264	1,440,448
Denmark	-		-	19,040

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

Destination	M A Y		A U G U S T	
	Wheat	Flour 1/ 2/	Wheat	Flour 2/ Wheat 3/
- bushels -				
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>				
<u>Europe</u>				
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	4,122,389	-
Iceland	1,610	4,830	-	-
Ireland	-	-	201,600	-
Italy	-	-	55,706	-
Netherlands	322	-	1,970,102	-
Norway	-	-	317,333	-
Portugal	3,818	2,300	-	-
Sweden	253	1,520	-	-
Switzerland	-	184	5,600	-
<u>North America</u>				
American Virgin Islands	690	46	-	-
Costa Rica	62,518	25,415	-	-
Cuba	12,945	3,680	-	-
Dominion Republic	25,300	26,622	-	-
El Salvador	20,539	19,665	-	-
French West Indies	862	1,265	-	-
Guatemala	5,035	5,748	-	-
Haiti	16,790	20,401	-	-
Honduras	4,485	4,255	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	17,510	10,242	-	-
Nicaragua	32,671	15,353	-	-
Panama	12,593	4,255	-	-
Puerto Rico	4,973	-	-	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	46	-	-
United States				
Flour in terms of wheat	289,938	144,544	-	-
For Milling in bond 4/	-	-	66,950	-
For Domestic use 4/	-	-	335,563	-
<u>Oceania</u>				
French Oceania	-	5,778	-	-
Guam	3,450	-	-	-
<u>South America</u>				
Colombia	4,370	6,794	-	-
Peru	6,785	-	-	-
Surinam	21,539	17,441	-	-
Venezuela	58,995	177,346	18,667	-
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,059,525	1,007,211	13,230,730	-
Totals, All Countries	2,595,964	2,476,674	24,715,924	-

- 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: 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.

Initial Payment to Producers The Canadian Wheat Board released on October 7 its Price List No. 1 covering fixed minimum carlot prices for wheat, established in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Wheat Board Act as amended. The Board states that the price of No. 1 Northern wheat was fixed "by the provisions of Order-in-Council P.C. 1957-1112, dated August 16, 1957 and the remaining prices have been fixed by the Board in their proper relation to the price for the No. 1 Northern grade". In addition to the categories of "tough and damp" as shown in the table below, Price List No. 1 includes ten other off-grades carrying discounts from the straight grades.

Canadian Wheat Board Price List for Specified Grades of Wheat, Crop Year 1957-58
(In Carload Lots, Basis in Store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver)

Grade	Straight	Tough 1/	Damp 2/
No. 1 Hard	\$1.40	\$1.36	\$ -
No. 1 Northern	1.40	1.36	1.24
No. 2 Northern	1.36	1.32	1.20
No. 3 Northern	1.32	1.28	1.16
No. 4 Northern	1.25	1.21	1.09
No. 5 Wheat	1.08	1.04	.92
No. 6 Wheat	1.02	.98	.88
Feed Wheat96	.92	.82
No. 4 Special	1.22	1.18	1.06
No. 5 Special	1.05	1.01	.89
No. 6 Special99	.95	.85
No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum	1.50	1.46	1.34
No. 2 C.W. Amber Durum	1.47	1.43	1.31
No. 3 C.W. Amber Durum	1.40	1.36	1.24
Extra No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.34	1.30	1.18
No. 4 C.W. Amber Durum	1.31	1.27	1.15
No. 5 C.W. Amber Durum	1.13	1.09	.97
No. 6 C.W. Amber Durum	1.07	1.03	.93
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	1.22	1.18	1.06
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	1.17	1.13	1.01
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	1.10	1.06	.94
No. 4 C.W. Garnet	1.04	1.00	.88
No. 1 Alberta Red Winter	1.24	1.20	1.08
No. 2 Alberta Winter	1.19	1.15	1.03
No. 3 Alberta Winter	1.13	1.09	.97
No. 4 Alberta Winter	1.07	1.03	.91
No. 1 Soft White Spring	1.25	1.21	1.09
No. 2 Soft White Spring	1.22	1.18	1.06
No. 3 Soft White Spring	1.18	1.14	1.02
No. 4 Soft White Spring	1.15	1.11	.99
No. 1 Mixed Wheat	1.08	1.04	.94
No. 2 Mixed Wheat	1.03	.99	.89
No. 3 Mixed Wheat	1.03	.99	.89
No. 4 Mixed Wheat98	.94	.84
No. 5 Mixed Wheat	1.08	1.04	.94
No. 6 Mixed Wheat	1.03	.99	.89
No. 1 C.W. Mixed Grain88	.84	.74

- 1/ Moisture content for wheat other than Durum, 14.6 per cent to 17 per cent, inclusive; for Durum wheat, 14.9 per cent to 17 per cent, inclusive.
2/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	August 30	September 6	September 13	September 20	September 27
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>					
1 Northern	140	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119	119
1 C.W. Amber Durum	150	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum	147	147	147	147	147
3 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140	140
<u>International Wheat Agreement</u>					
<u>and Domestic Sales</u>					
1 Northern	161/7	161/2	162/5	161/6	161/5
2 Northern	157/7	157/2	158/5	157/6	157/5
3 Northern	150/7	150/2	151/5	150/6	150/5
4 Northern	137/7	136/4	137/5	137/4	137/5
5 Wheat	122/2	122/2	123/5	124/3	124/5
6 Wheat	116	116	118/3	119/3	120
Feed Wheat	114/5	114	116/3	117/3	117/5
1 C.W. Garnet	152/7	152/2	153/5	154/3	154/5
2 C.W. Garnet	148/7	148/2	149/5	150/3	150/5
3 C.W. Garnet	145/7	145/2	146/5	147/3	147/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	152/7	152/2	153/5	151/7	150/5
2 Alberta Winter	149/7	149/2	150/5	148/7	147/5
3 Alberta Winter	147/7	147/2	148/5	145/6	143/5
1 C.W. Amber Durum	196/2	196/2	197/5	198/3	198/5
2 C.W. Amber Durum	195/2	195/2	196/5	197/3	197/5
3 C.W. Amber Durum	193/2	193/2	191/5	192/3	192/5
<u>Export - Class II</u>					
1 Northern	161/7	161/2	162/5	161/6	161/5
2 Northern	157/7	157/2	158/5	157/6	157/5
3 Northern	150/7	150/2	151/5	150/6	150/5
4 Northern	137/7	136/4	137/5	137/4	137/5
5 Wheat	122/2	122/2	123/5	124/3	124/5
6 Wheat	116	116	118/3	119/3	120
Feed Wheat	114/5	114	116/3	117/3	117/5
1 C.W. Garnet	152/7	152/2	153/5	154/3	154/5
2 C.W. Garnet	148/7	148/2	149/5	150/3	150/5
3 C.W. Garnet	145/7	145/2	146/5	147/3	147/5
1 C.W. Amber Durum	203/2	201/6	201/5	202/3	202/5
2 C.W. Amber Durum	202/2	200/6	200/5	201/3	201/5
3 C.W. Amber Durum	198/2	191/6	191/5	192/3	192/5

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

Class and Grade	Week ending				
	August 30	September 6	September 13	September 20	September 27
- cents and eighths per bushel -					
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>					
1 Northern	140	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119	119
1 C.W. Amber Durum	150	150	150	150	150
2 C.W. Amber Durum	147	147	147	147	147
3 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140	140
<u>International Wheat Agreement</u>					
<u>and Domestic Sales</u>					
1 Northern	167/2	168/4	170/5	171/3	171/5
2 Northern	163/2	164/4	166/5	167/3	167/5
3 Northern	157/2	158/4	160/5	161/3	161/5
4 Northern	148/2	148/2	149/5	150/3	150/5
5 Wheat	137/2	137/2	138/5	139/3	139/5
6 Wheat	127/2	127/2	128/5	127/6	126/6
Feed Wheat	126/2	126/2	127/5	126/6	125/6
1 C.W. Garnet	152/7	152/2	153/5	154/3	154/5
2 C.W. Garnet	148/7	148/2	149/5	150/3	150/5
3 C.W. Garnet	145/7	145/2	146/5	147/3	147/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	152/7	152/2	153/5	151/7	150/5
2 Alberta Winter	149/7	149/2	150/5	148/7	147/5
3 Alberta Winter	147/7	147/2	148/5	145/6	143/5
<u>Export - Class II</u>					
1 Northern	167/2	168/4	170/5	171/3	171/5
2 Northern	163/2	164/4	166/5	167/3	167/5
3 Northern	157/2	158/4	160/5	161/3	161/5
4 Northern	148/2	148/2	149/5	150/3	150/5
5 Wheat	137/2	137/2	138/5	139/3	139/5
6 Wheat	127/2	127/2	128/5	127/6	126/6
Feed Wheat	126/2	126/2	127/5	126/6	125/6
1 C.W. Garnet	152/7	152/2	153/5	154/3	154/5
2 C.W. Garnet	148/7	148/2	149/5	150/3	150/5
3 C.W. Garnet	145/7	145/2	146/5	147/3	147/5
1 Alberta Red Winter	152/7	152/2	153/5	151/7	150/5
2 Alberta Winter	149/7	149/2	150/5	148/7	147/5
3 Alberta Winter	147/7	147/2	148/5	145/6	143/5

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during August 1957 amounted to 3,152,000 hundredweight, 4 per cent greater than the July output of 3,022,000 hundredweight, and 9 per cent below both the August 1956 total of 3,449,000 hundredweight and the ten-year (1947-1956) average production for the month of August of 3,471,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during August 1957 had a total rated capacity of 179,622 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 27-day working period 65.0 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during August 1957 amounted to 7.1 million bushels compared with 6.8 million bushels milled during the previous month and 7.9 million bushels milled during August 1956. Of the wheat milled for flour during August 1957, some 6,314,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (621,000 bushels), Durum (102,000 bushels) and all other (57,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during August 1957 amounted to 1,077,000 hundredweight (some 2,477,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing decreases of 8 per cent from the 2,683,000 bushels exported during the preceding month and 17 per cent from the adjusted August 1956 figure of 2,989,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-eight countries, with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 958,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 39 per cent of the August total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Philippine Islands, 327; Venezuela, 177; United States, 145; and Trinidad and Tobago, 127.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports ^{1/}
	- bushels -	- 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 ^{2/}	85,144,481	37,625,757	14,999,307
1957-58 ^{2/}			
August	7,094,364	3,151,879	1,076,815
Same month 1956-57 (revised)	7,873,148	3,448,697	1,299,734

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46 to 1955-56 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

^{2/} Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position Domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1957-58 crop year are estimated at 1,828.4 million bushels, consisting of the July 1, 1957 carryover of 905.2 million and the 1957 crop, estimated as of September 1, at 923.2 million bushels. Domestic supplies of the size indicated would represent a decline of 10 per cent from the 1956-57 total of 2,030.6 million bushels. Imports of wheat from Canada for all purposes during the July-August period of the current United States crop year amounted to 1.0 million bushels. After deducting an estimated 600.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 1,229.4 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1957-58 compared with 1,444.3 million in 1956-57.

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	905.2
New crop	997.2	923.2
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,030.6	1,828.4
Imports of wheat for domestic use, July-August	0.7	1.0
Total estimated supplies <u>2/</u>	2,031.3	1,829.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>3/</u> ..	587.0	600.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,444.3	1,229.4
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-August	76.4	54.8
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-August	8.0	9.5
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>4/</u>	84.3	64.3
Balance on September 1 for export and for carryover	1,360.0	1,165.1

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

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and other products in terms of grain equivalent during the first two months (July-August) of the 1957-58 United States crop year amounted to 64.3 million bushels, about 24 per cent below the 84.3 million exported during the same months in 1956. The balance remaining on September 1, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,165.1 million bushels as against 1,360.0 million on the same date a year ago.

1957 Wheat Crop
Forecast at 923
Million Bushels

In a report released on September 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that, based on conditions on September 1, production of all wheat is estimated at 923 million bushels. This is an increase of 8 million bushels from the August 1 forecast, a decrease of 7 percent from the 1956 production and 18 percent less than the 1946-55 average. The change from a month ago reflects an increase of 7 million bushels in other spring wheat and an increase of one million bushels of durum. As usual, the August 1 estimate of winter wheat is carried forward. Prospective yield per harvested acre of all wheat is 21.4 bushels and compares with 20.0 bushels in 1956 and the average of 17.4 bushels.

Production of all spring wheat increased 8 million bushels during August and is now indicated at 233 million bushels. A crop of this size would be 11 percent smaller than the 1956 production of 262 million bushels and 13 percent below average. Indicated yield per harvested acre at 19.3 bushels compares with 18.5 bushels in 1956 and the average of 14.3 bushels.

Production of durum wheat in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Montana is estimated at 40.5 million bushels, slightly above last year's production and more than a third larger than average. Production prospects in Minnesota, though still a record yield per acre, declined from the previous month, but were more than offset by an increase in yield prospects in North Dakota. Harvest operations in Minnesota and South Dakota were virtually complete by September 1 except in scattered northern counties. These States generally experienced a favorable outturn of good quality grain. North Dakota has prospects of the largest durum crop since 1951. However, wet weather has delayed harvest operations during late August with a considerable acreage remaining to be combined by September 1. Much of this acreage is in the swath with grain subject to damage should there be continued wet weather.

Other spring wheat production is estimated at 192 million bushels, 7 million bushels above the August 1 forecast. The 1957 crop is 14 percent less than the 1956 crop and 20 percent below average. The yield per acre for the United States, at 19.8 bushels, is above the 1956 yield of 18.9 bushels and the average of 14.6 bushels.

Yields in all producing States except Oregon were equal to or larger than indicated on August 1. The decline in production in Oregon was more than offset by increased prospects in the important producing States of the Dakotas, Idaho and Washington. Bread wheats experienced only light rust infestation and practically no damage this year. The expanded use of rust resistant, high yielding varieties generally raised the level of yields. Harvest operations progressed rapidly during August until delayed by rains near the end of the month. Most of the acreage remaining for harvest on September 1 was located in extreme northern areas and at high altitudes in the northern mountain States. Quality of the crop is reported to be good though rains delaying harvest may reduce the quality of such grain.

Flour Production

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce estimated wheat flour production in the United States in July 1957 at 18,868,000 sacks, an average of 858,000 sacks per working day. This compared with a daily average of 907,000 sacks during June 1957 and 856,000 sacks in July 1956. Production of wheat flour in July this year was at 79.0 per cent of capacity, compared with 83.6 per cent and 79.8 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in July ground an estimated 43,419,000 bushels of wheat compared with 41,591,000 bushels in June.

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	
September 2	Labour Day		September 2	Labour Day	
3	210	- 216 1/2	3	221 1/4	- 224 1/4
4	210 1/2	- 212 1/2	4	224	- 227
5	212		5	224 3/4	- 227 3/4
6	213 1/2	- 215 3/4	6	226 3/4	- 229 3/4
9	213 3/4	- 215 3/4	9	226	- 229
10	212	- 213	10	225 7/8	- 228 7/8
11	212	- 214 3/4	11	225 1/4	- 228 1/4
12	211 1/2	- 216	12	225 1/4	- 228 1/4
13	211	- 214	13	225 1/4	- 228 1/4
16	209 1/2	- 217	16	224 1/2	- 226 1/2
17	211	- 216 3/4	17	227 1/4	- 229 1/4
18	210	- 213 1/2	18	225 7/8	- 227 7/8
19	208 3/4	- 209	19	227	- 228
20	209	- 211 1/4	20	226 3/4	- 229 3/4
23	209 1/2	- 214	23	227	- 230
24	210 1/4		24	227 3/8	- 230 3/8
25	212 3/4	- 213 3/4	25	227 3/8	- 230 3/8
26	211	- 211 1/2	26	228 5/8	- 231 5/8
27	217	- 218 1/2	27	229 1/8	- 232 1/8
30	211		30	228	- 230

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	September	December	March	May	July
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
September 2			Labour Day		
3	217/2	223/2	226	220/7	204/2
4	218/2	224/1	227	222	205/5
5	218	224/1	227	222/2	206
6	218/7	224/6	227/5	222/6	206/4
9	217/7	224	227	222	206/2
10	218	223/6	226/2	222/2	205/6
11	216/4	222/1	225/2	220/4	204/5
12	215/5	221/2	224/4	219/7	203/6
13	214/5	220/4	223/4	219/5	203/4
16	212/1	218/2	221/6	217/4	202/2
17	212/6	218/6	221/2	217/6	202/3
18	212/2	217/7	221/4	217/3	201/7
19	213	217/5	221/1	217/2	201/4
20		217/4	221/2	216/5	201/1
23		218	221/5	217/6	201/1
24		217/3	221/4	217/4	200/6
25		216/1	220/3	216/3	199/3
26		216/2	220/5	217/1	200
27		216/3	220/6	217/6	200/6
30		214/1	218/6	215/2	198/3

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1956-57 (December-November) crop year, consisting of the December 1, 1956 carryover of 48.3 million bushels and the new crop of 260.9 million, amount to 309.2 million bushels, about 12 per cent greater than the 1955-56 total of 276.0 million. After making an allowance for anticipated domestic requirements of 139.6 million bushels, some 169.6 million are available for export and for carryover during 1956-57 as against 140.0 million in the preceding crop year. Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the December-August period of the current Argentine crop year have amounted to 73.9 million bushels relatively unchanged from the 74.3 million exported during the same months of 1955-56. The balance remaining on September 1, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 95.7 million bushels compared with 65.7 million at the same date in 1956.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56	1956-57 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) <u>2/</u> ..	83.1	48.3
New crop	192.9	260.9
Total estimated domestic supplies	276.0	309.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	136.0	139.6
Available for export and for carryover	140.0	169.6
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-August	73.1	73.8
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, Dec.-Aug.	1.2	0.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	74.3	73.9
Balance on September 1 for export and for carryover .	65.7	95.7

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

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

Weather and Crops The cold dry weather that has prevailed since late June continued until the end of August with detrimental effects on pastures and on some of the winter grains, especially flaxseed. The annual end of August "Santa Rosa" rains were not particularly heavy this year but the scattered information now available suggests that in much of the grain zone they were sufficiently heavy to get the winter grains off to a good start this spring. The weather has been decidedly warmer during the past two weeks and good progress has evidently been made in sowing in the southern section of the winter grain zone as well as land preparation for summer crops such as corn and sunflower. The flaxseed has also reportedly

recovered to some extent from the ill effects of the heavy winter frosts and drought.

Wheat 1956-57 Crop There has been a surprising amount of sales activity during the past month and the Grain Board reported sales to exporters totalling 120,000 tons (4,409,000 bushels) in the last half of August and a further 25,000 tons (919,000 bushels) on September 13. Prices were unchanged from the previous month. As of September 9, the Grain Board reported that they had export sales to be fulfilled amounting to 1,688,206 tons (62,031,000 bushels), 505,114 tons (18,560,000 bushels) were available in ports and that no wheat was available for export sale. Regardless of the precise statistical position it seems probable that from a practical standpoint Argentina has very little, if any, wheat for export sale from the 1956-57 or previous crops.

Wheat 1957-58 Crop During the first week in September the first official estimate of the area seeded to wheat was published. At 5,350,000 hectares (13,214,000 acres) this estimate was 10 percent below the present estimate for 1956-57 but more than 12 percent below the third estimate published in November 1956. This year's estimate is 7.4% lower than the average of the past ten years and 9.4% below the average of the past five years. At the end of August the condition of the crop was reported as being generally good. In the northern zone the cold dry weather of the past two months had had some ill effects and the condition of the crop was less satisfactory than at this time last year. In the southern zone on the other hand the condition is reportedly quite satisfactory. In view of the considerable reduction in seeded area this year and the above average yield obtained last year, it seems very probable that production this year will fall short of last year's 7,100,000 tons (260.9 million bushels) by at least half a million tons (18.4 million bushels).

Corn The past month has been one of extreme activity for sales of corn to exporters or sales authorized by the National Grain Board. These have total over 378,000 tons (14,881,000 bushels) mostly during the second half of August. These amounts bring total sales or authorizations since the beginning of the corn crop year - April 1 - to just under 700,000 tons (27,558,000 bushels), a very substantial total in view of Argentina's relatively poor crop this year. Purchases by the Grain Board from producers between August 8 and September 8 amounted to only slightly more than 60,000 tons (2,362,000 bushels) and on the latter date no corn was reportedly available for export sale. Only relatively small quantities are expected to be forthcoming from the interior at this late stage in the season but if the full 700,000 (27,558,000 bushels) are exported a substantial contribution will have been made to Argentina's export earnings for the year even though the Grain Board target of one million tons (39,368,000 bushels) will not have been reached. Present indications are that the area seeded to corn for the coming crop will be substantially higher than in any recent year and land preparation is proceeding under satisfactory conditions.

Oats, Barley and Rye The sales activity apparent in wheat and corn also characterized the market for oats, barley and rye during the past month. Total sales or aforos authorizations * were just short of 350,000 tons almost half of which were for oats, 126,000 (5,787,000 bushels) barley and the remainder, rye. This was the most active month since December-January. These sales or authorizations practically cleared out the Grain Board's disposable stocks except for relatively small quantities of old crop rye and barley. Export shipments of these grains were quite modest during August, however, so that exporters have large unshipped commitments sold or unsold especially of barley.

* Aforo authorizations. When the Grain Board lists a "sale" at an aforo it is really just authorizing a named exporter to sell a certain quantity and make

exchange payment on the basis of that aforo. Such authorizations may be cancelled by the exporter on payment of a 1% cancellation fee (in pesos). The "sales" to exporters may also be cancelled on payment of the same fee (in foreign exchange). Hence this sales activity cannot be regarded as a true indication of Argentine export sales activity. The past month has in fact been rather slow for actual sales abroad although somewhat better than recent months.

No official area estimates are yet available for these crops but the general impression prevails in the trade that the seeded area will be no greater than last year and will probably be smaller. Condition of the growing crops is satisfactory for malting barley but rather poor for the dual purpose grains due to the hard winter and the heavy grazing made necessary by the poor condition of natural pastures.

Grain Sales The past month has been one of outstanding activity in the sales of practically all major grains. Led by corn, sales to exporters or aforo authorizations by the Grain Board totalled 873,379 metric tons. With the possible exception of rye and oats these "sales" must have accounted for all but very small balances of these grains held by Argentina at this time. Corn sales and aforo authorizations totalled 378,703 tons (14,909,000 bushels), approximately 160,000 (6,299,000 bushels) of which were sales at prices rising from 1,073.50 to 1,100.50 pesos per ton (\$1.51 to \$1.55 per bushel) (bagged, on board) for Western Germany currency. The remainder were aforo authorizations, most of which were for multilateral currencies. Oats activity reached 168,322 tons (10,914,000 bushels) of which over 120,000 (7,781,000 bushels) were authorizations of aforos and the remainder sales to exporters at prices which remained practically constant, i.e., approximately 690 pesos per ton (59 cents per bushel) (bagged, on board) Buenos Aires. Wheat sales totalled 145,100 tons (5,332,000 bushels) of which 24,500 (900,000 bushels) were Durum type at 1,327.50 pesos per ton (\$2.01 per bushel) all for multilateral currencies. Most of the remainder was southern wheat sold for multilateral currencies at 1,089 pesos per ton (\$1.65 per bushel). Barley operations were 126,884 tons (5,828,000 bushels) all but 113,000 tons (5,190,000 bushels) of which were aforo authorizations rather evenly divided between Western Germany and the multilateral agreement currencies. The sales to exporters were the first that have been registered this year and were at 758 pesos per ton (92 cents per bushel) (bagged, on board) Buenos Aires. Rye sales and authorizations although less than the other grains were the highest since January and totalled 54,370 tons (2,140,000 bushels). All but 16,000 tons (630,000 bushels) were aforo authorizations. The sales to exporters were at prices ranging from 752 to 808.80 pesos per ton (\$1.06 to \$1.14 per bushel) (bagged, on board), the differences mainly depended on the location of the port.

Grain Shipments August was the poorest month for Argentine grain exports since April 1953 as shipments totalled only 263,042 tons. This compared with 352,000 in July, 429,000 in June and 496,000 in August 1956. The low figure reflected the dullness of the international market in June and July and the decline in shipments to Brazil. Exports of wheat at 155,705 tons (5,721,000 bushels) accounted for a high proportion of shipments but were well below any recent month. Germany was the most important destination with 44,288 tons (1,627,000 bushels) followed by Chile with 26,585 (977,000 bushels). The United Kingdom and Brazil each took almost 20,000 tons (735,000 bushels). Corn shipments at 53,650 tons (2,112,000 bushels) were only 60% of the previous month and went mainly to Belgium, Italy and Netherlands. Rye exports at 23,982 tons (944,000 bushels) were also well below those of July and were distributed amongst a number of countries, most important of which were Finland, Germany, Netherlands and Italy. Barley shipments rose slightly to 15,016 tons (690,000 bushels) more than half of which as usual went

to Western Germany. Oats exports remained steady at 14,689 tons (952,000 bushels) and went to a variety of European destinations.

Argentine Wheat Exports, December 1956-August 1957 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Austria	445	North Africa	513
Belgium	3,309	Norway	831
Brazil	20,205	Paraguay	1,128
Chile	3,052	Peru	4,114
Denmark	1,483	South Africa	1,074
Finland	162	Spain	176
France	5,019	Switzerland	1,398
Germany	9,025	United Kingdom	10,566
Italy	5,666	Yugoslavia	17
Netherlands	5,605		
		Total	73,787
Same Period:			
1955-56			73,093
1954-55			98,182
1953-54			75,663
1952-53			48,788
1951-52			3,786

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56	1956-57 1/
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	91.6	83.9
New crop	195.4	134.7
Total estimated supplies	287.0	218.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	71.0 2/	74.8 2/
Available for export and for carryover	216.0	143.8
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - September 7	68.0	51.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - September 7	25.8	25.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	93.8	77.2
Balance on September 8 for export and for carryover ..	122.2	66.6

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

Total estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1956-57 (December-November) crop year, consisting of the December 1, 1956 carryover of 83.9 million bushels and the new crop placed at 134.7 million, amount to 218.6 million bushels compared with 287.0 million in the 1955-56 crop year. After making an allowance of some 74.8 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 143.8 million are available for export and for carryover during 1956-57 as against the comparable 1955-56 total of 216.0 million.

Total exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to September 7 of the current Australian crop year, at 77.2 million bushels, are about 18 per cent lower than the total of 93.8 million exported during the corresponding period of the 1955-56 crop year. The balance remaining on September 8, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 66.6 million bushels, down sharply from the 122.2 million remaining at approximately the same date in 1956.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. T.G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Melbourne, under date of September 12, 1957 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of £1 equals \$2.1445 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on September 17, 1957.

Weather and Crops In general, crop prospects in the Australian grain areas are not as good as they were a month ago. This is not so much the result of actual deterioration of the growing crop, but rather of the continued absence of good follow-up rains. It will be recalled that after a long spell of dry weather, most of the grain belt received rains in late June, and the crops were quickly seeded, followed by good germination. In the cold dry weather which prevailed in many areas, particularly in Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria and the south-western districts of New South Wales, the crops grew slowly. The stage now has been reached when the normal soaking spring rains are needed to stimulate growth and provide soil moisture to carry the crop through the period of warm weather often characterized by dry winds. September is a critical month and at the half-way mark one senses an increasing apprehension in reports coming in from the grain areas generally.

New South Wales Rainfall during August and early September has been below average, and the entire wheat belt is badly in need of soaking rains. This is especially true of the southern and western part of the state where it is unlikely that normal yields will be realised even if good rains fall soon. In the northern part of the state good to fair crops could result because of the quicker maturing varieties sown in that area. Crop growth appears to be healthy although backward, and weed competition is marked.

Victoria Unless substantial rainfall occurs in the northern parts of the state before the end of September, the wheat crop will be damaged seriously. Conditions

in the southern part are better, but much of the benefit of the rain which has fallen during the past month has been lost because of frosts which have retarded growth. Despite one of the driest winters on record, the wheat crops in the Wimmera are reported to be in excellent condition.

South Australia Cereal crops are backward and have made little growth following the late seeding and the cool dry weather which has featured this season. Even if good rains fall soon, crop yields in the lower rainfall districts of the Murray Plains, Murray Mallee and the Lower Eyre Peninsula will be below average because of the extensive drying out of the soil. With pastures in poor shape larger acreages of cereals will have to be cut for hay, and more grain will have to be stored for feed for livestock. General soaking rains are needed throughout the wheat belt sufficiently heavy to penetrate the subsoil.

Western Australia Weather conditions have improved as a result of light rains and milder weather. It is reported, however, that soil moisture reserves are rather too low for comfort. In general, indications point to an average crop in most parts of the wheat belt.

Wheat and Flour Sales The Australian Wheat Board reported the following sales during the month of August:-

		<u>approximately</u>	
United Kingdom	..	24,000 tons	(896,000 bushels)
Japan	..	67,500 "	(2,520,000 ")
New Zealand	..	18,000 "	(672,000 ")
Rhodesia	..	8,000 "	(299,000 ")

Payments on 1955-56 Wheat Pool On October 8 the Australian Wheat Board will make further payments on No. 19 Pool wheat, which will total £A11,554,978 (\$24,780,000), broken down by states as follows:-

New South Wales	..	£A3,061,883	(\$6,566,000)
Victoria	..	2,436,180	(\$5,224,000)
South Australia	..	1,908,832	(\$4,093,000)
Western Australia	..	3,102,640	(\$6,654,000)
Queensland	..	1,042,500	(\$2,236,000)
Tasmania	..	2,943	(\$ 6,000)

This will bring payments in this Pool to a total of £A105,396,464 (\$226,023,000), less deductions of £A12,149,914 (\$26,055,000) for railway freight. In all, total payments to growers, less freight to terminal, including the new distribution, will amount to:-

	<u>Bulk Wheat</u>	<u>Bagged Wheat</u>
No. 19 Pool ..	11/6d. (\$1.23)	12/1d. (\$1.30)
Nos. 19A and 19B Pools	11/- (\$1.18)	11/7d. (\$1.24)

It is estimated that further distributions to the extent of 5½d. (5 cents) per bushel to holders of No. 19 certificates and lower to others, will be possible as a result of future realizations.

Survey of Wheat Industry In preparation for the forthcoming discussions on a

new wheat price stabilisation scheme, the Commonwealth Bureau of Agricultural Economics has embarked on a survey of 400 wheat farms. The survey is being conducted in the utmost secrecy, in order to ensure the greatest accuracy in the income and expenditure data of these specially selected farms. These figures will be used as the basis for determining the cost of producing wheat in Australia.

Wheat Quality and Marketing The Minister for Primary Industry (Mr. William McMahon) has pointed out that preliminary findings of the special committee on wheat quality indicate a district production pattern throughout the wheat growing area. Maps have been prepared showing these regions on a protein content basis, and it is intended to make a survey of world wheat markets in an effort to determine whether export sales could be expanded by modification of the present f.a.q. system, based on these regional differences. The Minister says that more good quality wheat of higher protein content could be grown in northern New South Wales and Queensland. There is evidence also of a great potential for improving the protein content of wheat grown under better systems of ley farming in South Australia. It is not clear yet whether this suggested production of specialised wheats is to be developed within the existing f.a.q. system, or if the whole grading system is to be reorganized. Whatever develops, however, the findings of the special committee on quality and marketing will give a lead to those responsible for developing breeding programmes and production policies.

Victorian Wheat Crop According to figures released by the Government Statistics (Victoria) the area devoted to wheat in 1956-57 was 27 per cent less, and production 14 per cent less than in the previous year.

	<u>1955-56</u>	<u>1956-57</u>
Area (acres)	2,141,410	1,565,220
Production (bushels)	41,083,071	35,282,188
Yield per acre (bush.)	19.19	22.54

The variety "Insignia" accounted for 54 per cent of the sowings in 1956-57. Indications are that there is an increase of 300,000 to 400,000 acres in land sown to wheat for the 1957-58 crop.

Grain Marketing Despite the refusal of the State Wheat Board to transfer any of its storage and handling facilities, the Queensland Graingrowers' Association will continue to press for one authority to handle and store all grains. The Chairman of the Grain Sorghum Board says that unless the Q.G. Association has the full co-operation of growers, the grain marketing boards will go out of existence. Although the majority of the members supported the Board, trading outside had grown to such proportions as to constitute a challenge to grower-controlled marketing. Prosecutions against both growers and merchants had been undertaken and additional powers might be necessary to ensure that 100 per cent of a commodity was marketed through its board. Some grower members protested against the sweeping powers of the grain marketing boards, but the Association passed a resolution reaffirming its support for orderly marketing through the boards.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1
to September 7, 1956-57 and Corresponding Period 1955-56

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
- thousand bushels -				
Aden and Aden I/T	38	52	845	785
Belgian Congo	-	-	4	2
British North Borneo	-	-	184	159
British West Indies	1	1	155	236
Brunei	-	-	26	26
Burma	104	-	505	864
Ceylon	6	5	4,747	6,655
Cocos Islands	-	-	1	1/
Cyprus	704	353	1	-
Czechoslovakia	356	315	-	-
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	46	53
Egypt (a/c War Office)	-	-	5	-
Eire	312	846	-	-
France	1,121	-	-	-
Germany, East	336	-	-	-
Germany, West	7,937	4,350	-	-
Ghana	-	-	-	1/
Hong Kong	816	1,428	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	279	263
Hong Kong (a/c War Office)	-	-	33	33
India	11,507	6,698	-	-
Indonesia	-	5	6,369	4,292
Iran	698	945	-	-
Iraq	1,203	1,395	-	-
Italy	-	-	19	4
Japan	8,839	731	-	-
Kenya	357	-	-	-
Kure (a/c War Office)	-	-	19	-
Libya	-	-	2	-
Macao	-	-	16	14
Malaya	547	532	-	-
Malaya (General)	-	-	4,800	4,122
Malaya (a/c War Office)	-	-	97	83
Malta	195	332	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	498	803
Middle East (a/c U.N.R.W.A.)	-	-	53	-
New Zealand	7,017	7,836	1	6
Nigeria	-	-	1	1/
Nyasaland	-	-	88	91
Pacific Islands	21	18	1,877	1,671
Pakistan	1,857	4,346	-	-
Persian Gulf	71	57	117	377
Philippine Islands	-	-	288	868
Poland	1,862	-	-	-
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	49	-
Portuguese East Africa	333	469	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa)	10	79	30	44
Rhodesia	1,313	1,838	-	-
Roumania	1,156	-	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	175	120

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 to September 7, 1956-57 and Corresponding Period 1955-56

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
- thousand bushels -				
Saudi Arabia	192	22	20	-
Scandinavia	-	20	-	-
Seychelles Islands	-	-	21	24
Somaliland, British	-	-	8	1
Somaliland, French	-	-	27	-
Sudan	-	-	884	998
Syria	338	-	-	-
Thailand (Siam)	6	6	651	584
Timor	-	-	17	13
United Kingdom	18,691	18,738	2,514	2,110
Yugoslavia	-	-	1/	-
Zanzibar	3	6	177	379
Royal Navy	12	20	17	14
Ships' Stores	-	-	135	103
Totals	67,959	51,443	25,800	25,800

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from a report provided by Miss V.F. Wightman, Commercial Secretariat, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of September 19, 1957, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from French to Canadian measures have been made and rounded for the convenience of our readers.

Weather and Crops Continuation of intermittent rainfall interfered with the grain harvest during August, according to the Ministry of Agriculture crop report, but some improvement allowed considerable progress by the end of the month. Such delays are not expected to affect the size of the harvest, so much as the quality.

Wheat The latest crop estimate of 10.8 million tons (396.8 million bushels) has been raised slightly from the level of 10.4 million (382.1 million bushels) forecast on August 1 but remains below that of 11 million (404.2 million bushels) on July 1. This reflects a higher estimate on yields as harvesting progressed.

The wheat cut in late July and early August is of better quality than earlier grain, and the late fields may be considered normal. However, the crop, on the whole, is very irregular in quality. The specific weight averages 75 kilograms per hectolitre (60 pounds per bushel), except in the southwest where it falls to 71 (57 pounds per bushel).

The September 1 estimate of grain production and yields compared with previous years, are shown in the accompanying table:

Production

Grain	Average 1951-55	1955	1956	Sept. 1, 1957
- thousand bushels -				
Wheat	333,989	380,836	208,802	397,270
Rye	18,837	17,336	18,548	18,661
Barley	99,462	122,659	294,247	168,079
Oats	232,385	235,997	298,540	181,534
 <u>Yield per Acre</u> - bushels -				
Wheat	30.9	33.9	30.8	34.4
Rye	18.2	18.2	20.2	20.6
Barley	34.4	37.7	52.1	41.1
Oats	42.5	45.9	53.0	44.1

Controversy over Wheat Price The lower wheat price for 1957 announced in August brought forth strong protest from agricultural circles, and along with dissatisfaction over other agricultural prices, led to an advanced meeting of the National Assembly for a full debate on agriculture. To impress their views on the public, rural groups planned protest meetings throughout country districts and a joint grain cooperative-milling-backery strike was held on September 11 and 12.

Speaking for its members, the Wheat Producers Association argued that there was no justification for lowering the price this year when agricultural income lags far behind that of other sectors of the economy; when the government's price policy has worked against raising livestock production which they wish to promote; when other prices are rising and this trend will be accelerated by the partial devaluation of the franc.

The government has offered a concession in reducing the portion of the crop placed outside the price guarantee from 20 to 15 percent of total deliveries and in raising the initial payment for this portion from 1200 to 1500 francs per quintal.

New Wheat Price The official basic price for 1957 crop soft wheat was set at 3350 francs per quintal a reduction of 100 francs from last season's price (to which were added special distress premia). However, no one receives this price since 15 percent of deliveries will be paid eventually at the world price. The price therefore works out as follows:

	<u>Per quintal</u>
85 percent at 3350 frs	2847.50 Frs.
15 " " 1500 "	225 "
	<hr/> 3072.50 Frs
Minus taxes	64 "
<u>Net Price</u>	<hr/> 3008.50 Frs

This applies, however, only to deliveries up to 62.5 quintals (230 bushels) after which there is the levy to help pay for the export subsidy. This is on a sliding scale, increasing with the size of deliveries. The net price, therefore, ranges from 3008.50 francs per quintal for small scale deliveries down to 2772.60 francs for deliveries totalling over 1200 quintals (4,409 bushels). A comparison with previous years is difficult because of a different price breakdown, but the current prices would appear to be just slightly lower.

Other Grain Prices The 1957 grain prices may be compared with previous years:

Grain	1954	1955	1956	1957
			- francs per quintal -	
Wheat (basic price)	3,400	3,400	3,450 1/	3,350
Barley	2,450	2,250	2,415 1/	2,620
Rye	2,550	2,550	2,760	2,680
Oats	1,950	1,900	1,900 - 2,000 2/	2,000 2/

1/ Plus distress premia.

2/ Support price only.

Barley There is a uniform levy on marketings of 125 francs per quintal to help pay the export subsidy. Brewers barley may enjoy a premium of up 200 francs to be negotiated between buyer and seller.

Rye A levy is instituted for the first time at 125 francs per quintal as a contribution towards the export subsidy.

Durum Wheat 3967 francs per quintal, the same as last year, for both France and Algeria.

Durum Supplies The Ministry of Agriculture has issued a statement regarding durum supplies for France during the crop year ended July 31, 1957. French production provided only 2000 tons (73,000 bushels), as a consequence of the extensive frost damage. As usual, the bulk of French requirements came from North Africa, as follows: -

- 1) Algeria, with a total crop of 1,070,000 tons (39,316,000 bushels), shipped 120,000 tons (4,409,000 bushels) to France, almost all in the form of semolina.
- 2) Tunisia, with a crop of 330,000 tons (12,125,000 bushels), exported almost 70,000 tons (2,572,000 bushels) to France.
- 3) Morocco, provided 100,000 tons (3,674,000 bushels).
- 4) Other imports:

Canada	90,000 tons	(3,307,000 bushels)
U.S.A.	20,000 "	(735,000 bushels)
Argentina	23,000 "	(845,000 bushels)
Syria	13,000 "	(478,000 bushels)
Israel	3,000 "	(110,000 bushels)

Future Objectives In the face of grower unrest, the government announced that it will shortly make known a 4-year plan for agriculture, which is understood to place the emphasis on livestock production combined with feed grains, rather than wheat growing. Target prices will be announced for the next four years, and would be tied to price indices for agricultural requisites, retail prices and for farm wages. One report indicates that a target price of 2800 francs might be established for wheat, but that farmers delivering under 200 quintals (735 bushels) might receive special assistance on a decreasing scale for the life of the Plan. While the wheat price declines, that for meat and milk would rise, placing emphasis on the latter.

Even with an attempt to discourage wheat production, it is not expected that output will decline since a lower area seeded will be counterbalanced by rising yields, and wheat exports as a source of foreign exchange are well recognized by the government. In a recent speech, the Secretary for Agriculture indicated that their export goals for 1961 were 2.5 million tons (91.9 million bushels) of wheat, plus 1.5 to 2 million tons (68.9 to 91.9 million bushels) of barley.

The following have been the monthly wheat and flour exports during the crop year to date:

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

Month	<u>Foreign Countries</u>		<u>French Union</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
- thousand bushels -						
August, 1956	5,277	439	610	497	5,887	936
September	3,104	162	667	642	3,771	804
October	7,750	119	384	545	8,634	664
November	9,281	235	588	604	9,869	839
December	8,409	226	1,209	745	9,618	971
January, 1957	16,086	721	943	737	17,029	1,458
February	11,229	264	803	534	12,032	798
March	8,129	921	854	505	8,983	1,426
April	5,336	976	913	297	6,249	1,273
May	5,224	1,712	629	405	5,853	2,117
June	1,314	2,042	475	480	1,789	2,522
July	1,034	2,825	445	438	1,479	3,263
Totals	82,173	10,642	9,020	6,429	91,193	17,071

Continued from page 1

reduction from last year's production in this area. A decline from the record 1956 wheat crop in the Soviet Union is also indicated. A part of the reduction in these areas is offset by a record crop in Europe, the increase being especially marked in Western Europe where the 1956 harvest was small because of heavy winter kill.

France is expected to return to the export market this season with a substantial surplus. Conditions in several minor exporting countries are also good. Sweden's crop is above average though not up to the high figure of a year ago. Production in Turkey is somewhat larger than in 1956 and Syria's crop is also moderately increased.

Near-record crops are reported for India and Pakistan mainly because of increased acreage. The wheat crop in Africa, however, is smaller than in 1956. Prospects for crops in the Argentine and in Australia are discussed elsewhere in this issue of the Wheat Review.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- September 10 Based on conditions at September 1, production of all wheat in the United States in 1957 was forecast at 923 million bushels, 7 per cent below the 1956 total of 997 million and 18 per cent less than the ten-year (1946-1955) average of 1,131 million bushels.
- 18 According to a report received from the Agricultural Secretary for Canada, Buenos Aires, the first official estimate of the area seeded to wheat in the Argentine places the acreage at some 13,214,000 acres.
- October 1 A preliminary protein map published by the Board of Grain Commissioners Laboratory shows an average of 14.1 per cent for the 1957 Prairie wheat crop.
- 2 On the basis of yields indicated at September 15, Canada's 1957 wheat crop was forecast at 369.7 million bushels, some 35 per cent below last year's estimate of 573.1 million and 24 per cent below the ten-year (1947-1956) average of 486.6 million bushels.
- 2 The United States Department of Agriculture's Commodity Stabilization Service announced that it will not shift from the bushel to the hundredweight measure in handling next year's Commodity Credit Corporation grain operations.
- 8 On the basis of preliminary reports available to the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, world production of breadgrains (wheat and rye) in 1957, at 267 million short tons, is about 2 per cent less than the record harvest of a year ago.

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