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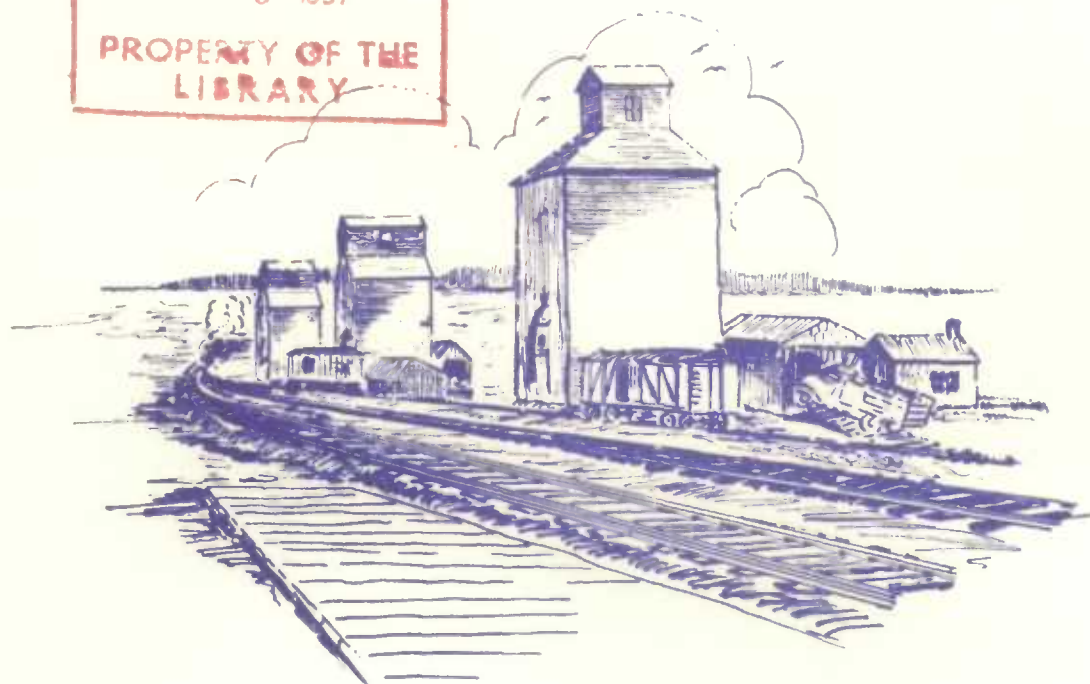
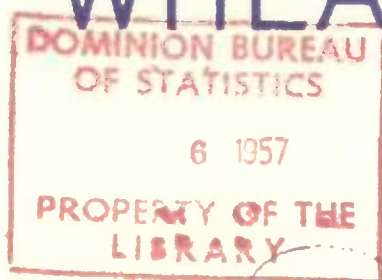
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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



OCTOBER, 1957

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THE
WHEAT REVIEW

OCTOBER, 1957

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in the Crops Section, Agriculture Division
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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about October 1, 1957 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,178.7 million bushels, some 10 per cent below the 2,426.5 million available a year ago. Supplies at October 1, 1957 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's figures in brackets: United States, 1,148.9 (1,332.5); Canada, 885.4 (928.6); Argentina, 86.8 (57.6); and Australia, 57.6 (107.8). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

Exports Total exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries for the months of August and September 1957, at 141.3 million bushels, were some 22 per cent below shipments of 180.1 million bushels during the comparable period of 1956. All four countries shared in the decline but the percentage decrease in Canadian shipments was less than that for any of the other three countries concerned. Shipments from each of the four countries during August-September of the current and seven preceding crop years are shown in the table below.

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

August-September	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
	- million bushels -				
1950	31.6	31.8	11.6	21.5	96.5
1951	82.4	44.0	12.3	21.2	159.9
1952	52.4	62.1	-	12.6	127.1
1953	41.9	53.2	19.2	9.0	123.3
1954	33.1	48.8	22.5	11.1	115.5
1955	42.9	42.2	19.6	16.8	121.5
1956 1/.....	76.7	57.1	17.2	29.1	180.1
1957 2/.....	57.4	51.1	14.6	18.2	141.3

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

According to the October 29 issue of "The Wheat Situation" published by the United States Department of Agriculture, "World exports of wheat and flour in 1957-58 (U.S. crop year July-June) will probably fall short of the record total of 1956-57. Production increases expected in many importing countries in 1957-58, compared with last year, will result in a substantial reduction in import requirements in these countries. Some few countries, mostly small importers, are expected to have smaller crops this year than in 1956-57, with a consequent increase in imports. The increase in import requirements in this group, however, will be insufficient to offset total reductions in the need for imported wheat in other areas. Total world exports of wheat and flour in the current season will likely exceed the level of all other years except 1956-57. A new record for exports of wheat and flour was set last year when the total of 1,282 million bushels moved in world trade. The new record exceeds the previous peak level of 1,066 million bushels recorded in 1951-52, by more than 20 per cent.

Record exports in 1956-57 are attributable to such factors as an overall increase in demand for wheat due to improved economic conditions; population increases; the greatly increased requirements in European countries, both Eastern and Western, due to poor crops and also shipments from the United States under special export programs such as Public Law 480.

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	366	-	1	-	-	362	729	15,806
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,042
Brazil	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,349
Costa Rica	1,470	192	-	-	-	-	365	557	913
Cuba	8,084	157	-	-	-	-	3,071	3,228	4,856
Denmark	1,837	92	-	-	-	-	648	740	1,097
Dominican Republic.	1,286	170	-	-	-	-	186	356	930
Ecuador	1,837	212	-	-	-	-	155	367	1,470
Egypt	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
El Salvador	919	28	-	-	-	-	214	242	677
Germany	55,116	11,963	-	-	-	-	8,880	20,843	34,273
Greece	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
Guatemala	1,470	72	-	-	-	-	494	566	904
Haiti	2,204	135	-	-	-	-	461	596	1,608
Honduras Republic .	919	24	-	-	-	-	38	62	857
Iceland	73	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	70
India	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	7,083	7,083	266
Indonesia	5,144	-	-	416	-	-	-	416	4,728
Ireland	5,512	676	-	336	-	-	-	1,012	4,500
Israel	8,267	-	-	-	-	-	1,669	1,669	6,598
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Japan	36,744	4,309	-	1,462	-	-	8,647	14,418	22,326
Korea	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,205
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,756
Liberia	73	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	69
Mexico	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Netherlands	25,721	4,359	-	22	-	-	3,196	7,577	18,144
New Zealand	5,879	-	-	21	-	-	-	21	5,858
Nicaragua	367	40	-	-	-	-	116	156	211
Norway	6,614	1,848	-	-	-	-	290	2,138	4,476
Panama	1,102	67	-	-	-	-	238	305	797
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	559	559	6,790
Philippines	6,063	1,580	-	430	-	-	2,339	4,349	1,714
Portugal	5,879	32	-	5	775	-	348	1,160	4,719
Saudi Arabia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	18	18	3,656
Spain	4,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,593
Switzerland	6,981	3,808	-	-	-	-	336	4,144	2,837
Union of S. Africa.	5,512	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,512
Vatican City	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551
Venezuela	6,246	693	-	-	-	-	1,808	2,501	3,745
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Total	294,464	30,823	-	2,693	775	-	41,528	75,819	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		100,027	14,287	29,414	16,072	6,251	128,413	294,464	
Balance		69,204	14,287	26,721	15,297	6,251	86,885	218,645	

1/ Canadian Sales through October 29, 1957.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through October 25, 1957.

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

CANADIAN SITUATION

Third Meeting of the Joint
United States-Canadian Committee
On Trade and Economic Affairs

The Third Meeting of the Joint United States-Canadian Committee on Trade and Economic Affairs took place in Washington, D.C. on October 7 and 8.

The Joint Committee was established to provide an opportunity for the Cabinet Members primarily concerned with economic relations to meet informally from time to time to exchange views and examine developments of mutual interest. The purposes of the committee, as stated in the original terms of reference are:

"(1) To consider matters affecting the harmonious economic relations between the two countries;

"(2) In particular, to exchange information and views on matters which might adversely affect the high level of mutually profitable trade which has been built up;

"(3) To report to the respective governments on such discussions in order that consideration may be given to measures deemed appropriate and necessary to improve economic relations and to encourage the flow of trade."

The committee examined a wide range of subjects including domestic economic developments in the United States and Canada, the trade policies of the two governments, agricultural policies and surplus disposal activities (especially those relating to wheat), the trade in agricultural products between the two countries, United States investment in Canada, United States policies affecting Canadian mineral products and a number of other specific questions of special interest to both sides.

It was agreed that in formulating its trade policies each country should show careful regard for the interests of the other.

There was considerable discussion of means for promoting the orderly expansion of world trade. In particular the representatives of the two governments were in accord on the need for continued support of the general agreement on tariffs and trade, to which both the United States and Canada are parties.

Canadian Ministers maintained that United States surplus disposal operations have adversely affected Canadian wheat sales. In particular they emphasized the harmful effects barter transactions have had on commercial marketings of all exporting countries, including Canada and the United States.

The United States members affirmed to the Canadian Ministers their intention in all surplus disposal activities to avoid, insofar as possible, interfering with normal commercial marketings. They gave assurance that under the present revised commodity credit corporation barter program each barter contract must result in a net increase in exports of the agricultural commodity involved, and that interest must be paid until the strategic materials are delivered or payment is otherwise effected for the agricultural commodities.

The members of the Committee were also agreed on the value of continuing consultation in order to keep to a minimum any harmful

effects of surplus disposal activities.

There was a full discussion of agricultural policies which affect trade between the two countries.

Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act On October 31, 1957 Bill 14, an act to provide for advanced payments for Prairie Grain prior to delivery thereof was passed by the House of Commons and given royal assent on November 7. The act is cited as the "Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act". Under this act the Canadian Wheat Board may, if application is made, make a payment to a producer in respect of a crop year, as an interest free advance on the initial payment for threshed grain in store other than in an elevator prior to the delivery of the grain to the Board. The intent of the legislation is to advance approximately half the initial payments for the undelivered portion of a 6-bushel per specified acres quota, and to recover the advance by deducting half the initial payments when the grain is delivered. The advance payments are fixed at 50 cents a bushel for wheat, 20 cents for oats and 35 cents for barley. The maximum amount that can be advanced to an individual producer in any one year is 3,000 dollars. No deduction for repayment of advances will be made from the unit quota, and beyond this the producer will be required to undertake to deliver grain to the board as soon as delivery opportunities are available and to permit one-half of the proceeds of the sale to be deducted in repayment of the advance.

Supply Position

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	373.5 <u>3/</u>
Imports of wheat and Wheat flour in terms of wheat, August	<u>4/</u>	-
Total estimated supplies	1,152.7	1,096.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	167.0	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	985.7	936.5
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-September	50.6	45.0
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-September..	0.4	0.9
Total exports of wheat	51.0	45.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-September	6.1 <u>5/</u>	5.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	57.1	51.1
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	928.6	885.4

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary, 3/ Revised. 4/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 5/ Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

Total estimated supplies of Canadian wheat for the 1957-58 crop year are now placed at 1,096.5 million bushels, consisting of the August 1, 1957 carryover of 723.0 million and the 1957 crop, forecast on the basis of conditions at October 15 at 373.5 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 November 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 936.5 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 the August-September period of the current crop year amounted to 51.1 million bushels, somewhat below the 57.1 million exported during the same months of the preceding crop year. Subject to realization of current production and utilization estimates, the balance remaining on October 1, 1957 for export and for carryover amounted to 885.4 million bushels, about 5 per cent below the October 1, 1956 total of 928.6 million.

Marketings of wheat by farmers in the three Prairie Provinces up to October 16 this year amounted to 43.3 million bushels, about 16 per cent below the comparable 1956-57 total of 51.6 million. With the volume of wheat exports plus Canadian domestic use more than offsetting primary deliveries, the visible supply of Canadian wheat declined from 407.5 million bushels at the week ending August 7 to 382.2 million at the week ending October 16. This year's total at approximately mid-October exceeded both the comparable 1956 figure of 344.2 million bushels and the 1955 total of 369.9 million.

Some 213.6 million bushels, representing 56 per cent of the October 16, 1957 total, was held in country elevators compared with 209.7 million a year ago and 216.4 million two years ago. "In transit rail" (Western Division) accounted for some 12.7 million bushels of the total visible wheat supply at October 16 this year, considerably above the 1956 total of 8.6 million and exceeding by a wide margin the 1955 figure of 2.9 million. Lakehead stocks amounted to 51.2 million bushels compared with 30.1 million a year ago and 45.1 million (including 177,000 bushels in Storage Afloat) two year ago. Stocks of 43.8 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports were also above the 1956 and 1955 levels of 33.7 million and 40.5 million bushels, respectively. Some 3.5 million bushels were "in transit lake" at October 16 this year, slightly below the 4.0 million bushels in this position at approximately the same date in 1956 and less than half the 1955 comparable total of 7.6 million bushels. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports amounted to 27.2 million bushels as against 23.3 million a year ago and 23.9 million two years ago. Supplies of wheat in West coast ports at October 16, 1957 amounted to 11.4 million bushels, slightly above the 1956 and 1955 totals of 10.2 million and 11.0 million bushels, respectively.

September 1957 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
23.9 Million Bushels

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during September 1957 amounted to 23.9 million bushels, 12 per cent below the August total of 27.2 million and 14 per cent below the September 1956 figure of 27.8 million, but 17 per cent above the

ten-year (1946-1955) average exports for the month of 20.5 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain at 21.2 million bushels were 14 per cent below both the 24.7 million bushels exported during the preceding month and the September 1956 figure of 24.6 million. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 2.7 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during September 1957 compared with 2.5 million exported during August and the adjusted September 1956 figure of 3.1 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the August-September period of the current crop year amounted to 45.9 million bushels, 10 per cent below the corresponding 1956 total of 51.0 million. The United Kingdom, Canada's leading purchaser of wheat as grain received shipments amounting to some 19.4 million bushels, representing 42 per cent of the two-month total. During the August-September period of the 1956-57 crop year shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 19.3 million bushels. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the first two months of the current crop year with figures for the corresponding period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 8.7 (10.2); Federal Republic of Germany, 7.8 (8.4); Netherlands, 4.7 (2.4); and Belgium, 2.1 (2.7).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first two months of the 1956-57 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns were the equivalent of 5.2 million bushels of wheat, 15 per cent lower than the adjusted August-September 1956 total of 6.1 million. As with wheat as grain the United Kingdom was also the principal market for Canadian wheat flour. Shipments of flour to that country during the period under review amounted to the equivalent of 2.0 million bushels and accounted for 38 per cent of the two-month total. During the August-September period of 1956 shipments of wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to 2.2 million bushels, and represented 35 per cent of the total. Other major markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with revised data for the August-September period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Philippine Islands, 794 (801); Venezuela, 344 (597); United States, 254 (204); Trinidad and Tobago, 252 (255); Jamaica, 237 (254); Japan, 158 (204); Leeward and Windward Islands, 157 (110); and Gold Coast, 112 (157).

Canada's 1957 Wheat
Crop Estimated at
373.5 Million Bushels

Based on conditions at mid-October Canada's 1957 wheat crop is now estimated at 373.5 million bushels, 35 per cent below last year's outturn of 573.1 million and 23 per cent below the ten-year 1947-56 average of 486.6 million. The decrease in production compared with last year is due to a 29 per cent decrease in yields and an 8 per cent decrease in acreage. The average yield at 17.8 bushels per acre, is 8 per cent below the ten-year (1947-56) average of 19.4 bushels per acre but above the long-time average of 16.8 bushels. The 1957 all Canada spring wheat production, including durum, is placed at 353.9 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.

In the Prairie Provinces the 1957 wheat crop is now estimated at 352.0 million bushels representing decreases of 36 per cent from last year's outturn of 551.0 million and 24 per cent from the ten-year average of 462.1 million bushels. The current estimate in Manitoba and Alberta is slightly above the forecast based on conditions at mid-September while the estimate for Saskatchewan remains unchanged. Production in Saskatchewan which accounts for about 56 per cent of this year's total wheat crop is estimated at 211.0 million bushels, 41 per cent below last year's 355.0 million. This year's crop is also lower than that of 1956 in Alberta and Manitoba where production is estimated at 96.0 million and 45.0 million bushels, respectively, compared with 140.0 million and 56.0 million last year. The indicated average yield per seeded acre in the Prairie Provinces as a whole is 17.3 bushels per acre with Manitoba averaging 21.3, Saskatchewan 15.8, and Alberta 19.7 bushels. Current estimates of production in the Prairies include relatively small quantities of winter wheat, principally in Alberta and an estimated 44.4 million bushels of durum wheat.

November Estimate of the 1957 Production of Spring and Winter Wheat in Canada,
Compared with 1956

Crop	Area		Yield per Acre		Production	
	1956	1957	1956	1957 1/	1956	1957 1/
	- acres -		- bushels -		- bushels -	
<u>CANADA</u>						
Spring wheat 2/	22,156,100	20,440,800	25.0	17.3	553,062,000	353,920,000
Winter wheat ..	625,000	590,000	32.0	33.2	20,000,000	19,588,000
All wheat ...	22,781,100	21,030,800	25.2	17.8	573,062,000	373,508,000
<u>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</u>						
Manitoba	2,199,000	2,114,000	25.6	21.3	56,000,000	45,000,000
Saskatchewan ..	14,569,000	13,365,000	24.4	15.8	355,000,000	211,000,000
Alberta	5,296,000	4,881,000	26.5	19.7	140,000,000	96,000,000
Totals	22,064,000	20,360,000	25.0	17.3	551,000,000	352,000,000

1/ As indicated on basis of conditions on or about October 15.

2/ Includes relatively small quantities of winter wheat in all provinces except Ontario. Also includes durum wheat.

November Estimate 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	21.7	13,400,000	10,700,000
Totals ...	1,521,000	2,374,000	26.0	18.7	39,600,000	44,400,000

1/ Acreage and production included with spring wheat.

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

For the second consecutive year durum wheat acreage increased sharply in the Prairie Provinces. However, the average yield this year, estimated at 18.7 bushels, is down from last year's 26.0 bushels per acre. Mid-October indications are for a crop of 44.4 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 10.7. The estimated average yield per acre by provinces is Manitoba 19.1, Saskatchewan 17.8, and Alberta 21.7 bushels.

Farmers' Marketings Total deliveries of wheat by farmers in the Prairie Provinces up to October 16 of the current crop year have amounted to some 43.3 million bushels compared with 51.6 million during the corresponding period of 1956-57 but sharply below the ten-year (1946-1955) average for the period of 117.3 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
	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
Totals		4,331,023	28,859,419	10,138,335	43,328,777	51,562,448
Average similar period:						
1946-47--1955-56		18,187,880	68,379,071	30,730,112	117,297,063	

Quota Policy

Open Quota on Flaxseed The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 17, under date of November 7, 1957 announced in part that effective on November 11 next, the delivery quota on flaxseed is declared open for the balance of the crop year 1957-58 at all delivery points in the designated area.

As indicated in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas No. 3 of July 23, 1957, producers may deliver flaxseed to any station selected by them at which space for flaxseed is available.....

Supplementary Quota on Rye In its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 18, also under date of November 7, the Canadian Wheat Board announced in part that in order to place sufficient stocks in a marketable position a supplementary quota of five (5) bushels per seeded acre to rye, as indicated in producers' delivery permit books, or a minimum of one hundred and fifty (150) bushels, will become effective on Monday, November 11, 1957, at all delivery points in the designated area.....

General Quota Position By November 11, 1957 out of a total of 2,070 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 941 points on a quota of 1 bushel per specified acre. Of the remainder, 1,100 were on the Initial Unit Quota while 29 stations were reported as "closed".

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, October 16, 1957
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1955 and 1956

Position	1955	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	23,889	21,528	24,803
Saskatchewan	117,544	115,053	119,308
Alberta	74,931	73,140	69,500
Totals	216,364	209,721	213,612
Interior private and mill	5,143	6,961	5,188
Interior terminals	15,594	13,468	12,045
Vancouver-New Westminster	10,300	9,450	10,936
Victoria	307	673	415
Prince Rupert	392	37	-
Churchill	1,312	3,060	1,600
Fort William-Port Arthur	44,953	30,084	51,175
Storage Afloat	177	-	-
In transit rail (Western Division)	2,907	8,641	12,692
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports.	40,518	33,724	43,830
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports..	23,919	23,324	27,174
In transit lake	7,626	3,954	3,455
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	377	1,047	74
United States ports	59	-	-
In transit U.S.A.	-	81	-
Totals	369,948	344,226	382,194

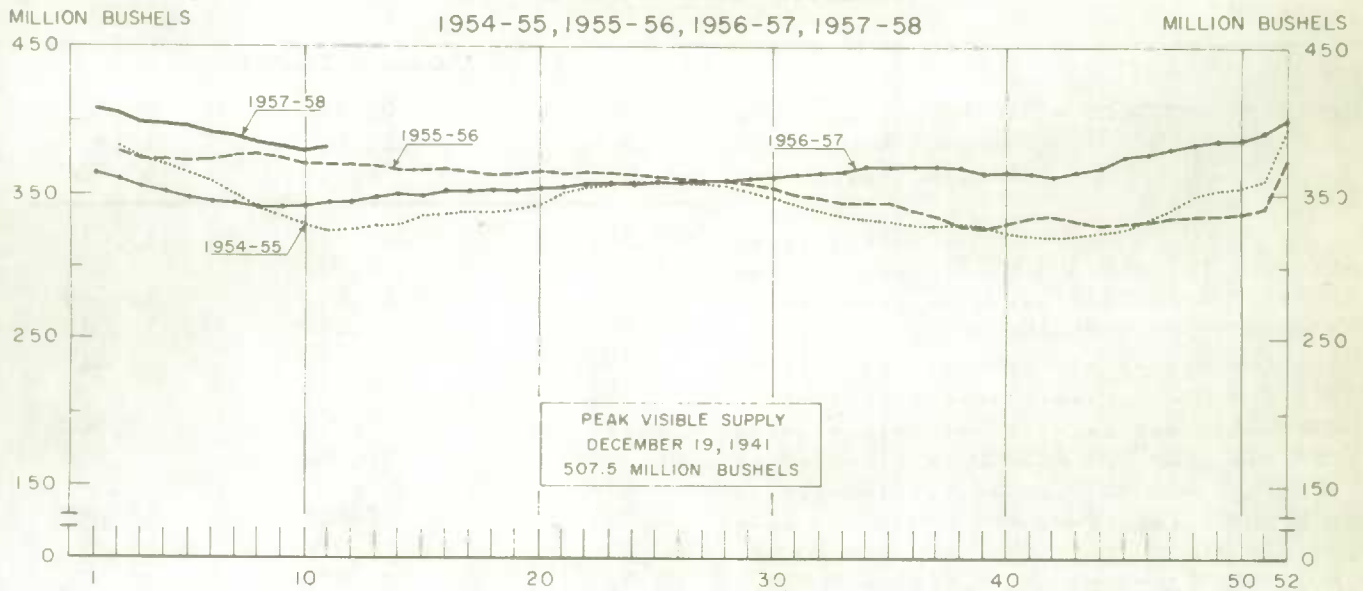
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-September, 1957 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop Year		August-September			
	Average	1956-57	1956	1957	1957	1957
	1951-52- 1955-56					
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern ...	4.6	3.3	907	2.2	177	0.6
2 Man. Northern ...	30.7	35.9	18,339	45.4	7,683	25.1
3 Man. Northern ...	20.5	22.4	9,258	22.9	7,715	25.2
4 Man. Northern ...	8.5	8.5	2,753	6.8	4,485	14.7
5 Wheat	8.1	9.8	3,655	9.0	5,849	19.1
6 Wheat	3.2	3.1	513	1.3	1,783	5.8
Feed wheat	0.6	0.6	84	0.2	61	0.2
Garnet	0.5	0.4	62	0.2	1	1/
Amber Durum	2.2	4.1	1,242	3.1	1,575	5.1
Alberta Winter	0.3	0.6	618	1.5	18	0.1
Toughs 2/ 3/	15.9	6.5	782	1.9	644	2.1
Dumps 2/ 4/	2.7	1/	1	1/	1	1/
Rejected 2/	1.8	4.2	1,986	4.9	523	1.7
All others	0.5	0.6	202	0.5	91	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	40,402	100.0	30,606	100.0

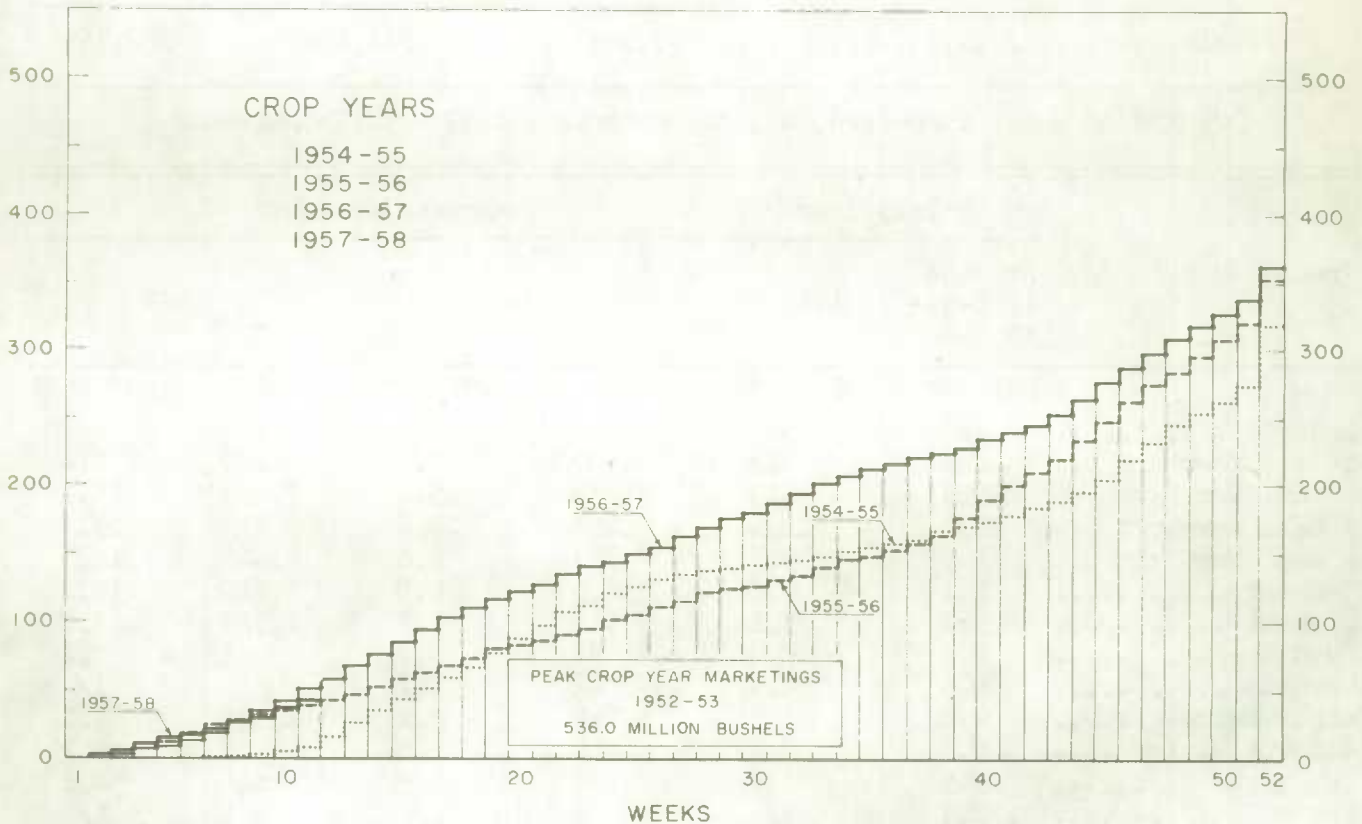
1/ Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All varieties and grades.

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)

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to October 16, 1957
and to Approximately the Same Date, 1947 to 1956*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
	- thousand bushels -					
1947	111,210	30,759	16,890	4,895	152	163,906
1948	77,032	18,777	18,986	2,742	5,071	122,608
1949	123,396	24,064	23,234	6,387	4,904	181,985
1950	96,910	15,853	17,291	3,717	2,816	136,586
1951	129,787	45,511	34,260	5,813	1,178	216,549
1952	169,411	68,963	74,279	5,996	3,958	322,607
1953	169,635	66,857	85,323	10,576	3,998	336,390
1954	95,453	38,712	52,577	5,667	2,601	195,009
1955	104,619	24,561	46,121	9,352	5,102	189,755
1956	164,419	31,805	67,259	10,122	5,173	278,779
1957	113,625	30,838	36,299	4,003	8,895	193,660

* Shipments from opening of navigation to October 14, 1947 and 1948; October 13, 1949; October 19, 1950; October 18, 1951; October 16, 1952; October 15, 1953; October 13, 1954; October 19, 1955; and October 17, 1956.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination August 1 - October 16, 1957
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1955 and 1956

Destination	1955	1956	1957
	- bushels -		
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Duluth Superior	359,269	270,951	342,072
Milwaukee	52,923	-	-
Chicago	-	-	93,195
Buffalo	308,356	123,789	685,731
Totals, Vessel	720,548	394,740	1,120,998
<u>By Rail</u>			
Other U.S.A. Points	185,992	112,129	215,373
Totals, Shipments	906,540	506,869	1,336,371

* 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 1 September 30, 1956	August 1 September 30, 1957
	- bushels -	
Port McNicoll	1,390,833	-
Midland, Tiffin	2,264,559	506,745
Collingwood	64,481	-
Goderich	447,770	-
Owen Sound	370,355	-
Totals	4,537,998	506,745

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	42,125
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	161,103	
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.S.	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -				
4 Northern	-	-	-	6,000
5 Wheat	125	417	9,083	3,000
6 Wheat	-	-	16,500	-
Rejected	-	-	3,000	-
Amber Durum	-	-	4,000	-
Totals	125	417	32,583	9,000

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

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster	23,822,660	60,235	3,226,114	-	651,395
Victoria	722,624	-	-	-	27,720
Prince Rupert	-	-	487,667	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	16,577,206	56,750	-	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal	9,837,119	501,280	392,176	19,991	1,319,403
Sorel	1,505,871	-	179,900	-	122,699
Three Rivers	716,373	-	-	-	-
Quebec	296,949	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritime</u>					
Halifax	78,400	-	-	-	-
Totals	53,557,202	618,265	4,285,857	19,991	2,121,217
August 1 - October 17, 1956	62,836,647	168,829	14,640,854	50,175	1,247,359

Ocean Shipments of Wheat from Churchill, Season of Navigation, 1931-1957

Year	Shipments <u>1/</u> - bushels -	Year	Shipments <u>1/</u> - bushels -
1931	545,000	1945	-
1932	2,736,000	1946	2,929,000
1933	2,706,000	1947	4,976,000
1934	4,050,000	1948	5,314,000
1935	2,407,000	1949	5,526,000
1936	4,294,000	1950	6,768,000
1937	604,000	1951	7,545,000
1938	917,000	1952	8,585,000
1939	1,772,000	1953	10,784,000
1940	-	1954	12,485,000
1941	-	1955	13,078,000
1942	-	1956	16,250,000
1943	740,000	1957	16,577,000
1944	-		

1/ To nearest thousand bushels.

Wheat Shipments from Churchill Ocean shipments of wheat from Churchill during the 1957 season of navigation amounted to 16.6 million bushels, establishing a record for the eleventh consecutive year. The National Harbours Board elevator at Churchill load 46 export wheat cargoes this year compared with 48 cargoes last year. The 1957 season of navigation at Churchill opened on July 31 while the last ship of the season cleared port on October 10.

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Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August, 1957 and 1956

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
								- thousand bushels -
August, 1957 <u>1/</u>	-	13	72	34	488	549	77	1,232
Same period 1956:								
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	4	32	81	41	472	819	116	1,565
Revised <u>1/</u>	7	44	99	52	600	1,109	303	2,214

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

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

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August, 1957 and 1956

Province	1956		1957	
	Preliminary <u>2/</u>	Revised <u>1/</u>	Preliminary <u>1/</u>	
				- tons -
Newfoundland	161	273		72
Prince Edward Island	365	770		511
Nova Scotia	1,805	3,002		1,431
New Brunswick	1,223	2,077		1,636
Quebec	10,450	23,950		10,172
Ontario	6,923	12,953		8,488
British Columbia	447	2,688		161
Totals	21,374	45,713		22,471

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

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

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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat <u>1/</u>	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Milling in Bond <u>2/</u>	Customs <u>3/</u> Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs <u>3/</u> 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>1957-58 ^{4/}</u>					
August	24,313	403	2,477	27,193	22,886
September	20,659	507	2,740	23,906	26,712
Totals	44,973	909	5,217	51,099	49,598

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	June	September		August-September	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom	838,974	1,028,491	7,957,654	1,986,779	19,442,848
<u>Africa</u>					
British East Africa	-	-	-	1,955	-
Ghana (Gold Coast)	9,863	71,576	-	111,989	-
Nigeria	15,762	4,298	-	10,382	-
Sierra Leone	23,241	22,195	-	47,180	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Hong Kong	51,359	43,633	-	69,738	-
India	-	20,355	-	20,355	-
Malaya and Singapore	32,441	14,769	-	46,396	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	115	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	6,182	-	-	6,182	-
Malta	-	-	368,107	-	368,107
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	20,235	11,012	-	37,451	-
Barbados	12,609	19,193	-	39,362	-
Bermuda	5,251	5,835	-	14,589	-
British Honduras	819	46	-	708	-
Jamaica	51,842	142,885	1,200	236,509	1,200
Leeward and Windward Islands	64,761	79,843	-	156,934	-
Trinidad and Tobago	137,289	124,308	-	251,590	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Fiji	-	138	-	138	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	4,970	22,361	-	42,049	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ..	1,275,598	1,610,938	8,326,961	3,080,401	19,812,155
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira	-	-	-	1,966	-
Belgian Congo	18,170	12,788	-	20,228	-
Liberia	2,420	-	-	-	-
Portuguese East Africa	-	-	-	1,771	-
Portuguese West Africa	3,910	8,453	-	8,453	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	1,288	3,445	-	4,475	-
Iran	111	-	-	-	-
Japan	45,266	74,750	4,015,203	158,010	8,692,535
Jordan	57	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	2,949	748	-	748	-
Okinawa	-	-	115,733	-	115,733
Philippine Islands	271,506	466,555	-	793,914	-
Portuguese Asia	24,035	3,289	-	28,842	-
Syria	172	828	-	828	-
Thailand	21,965	45,942	-	65,780	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Austria	-	-	366,800	-	366,800
Belgium	53,065	5,152	612,804	46,416	2,053,252
Denmark	2,127	-	55,253	-	74,293

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

Destination	June	September		August-September	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Europe</u>					
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	3,694,010	-	7,816,399
Greece	506	-	-	-	-
Iceland	-	3,220	-	8,050	-
Ireland	-	-	78,400	-	280,000
Italy	-	-	44,418	-	100,124
Netherlands	644	-	2,722,555	-	4,692,657
Norway	-	-	567,093	-	884,426
Portugal	3,818	920	-	3,220	-
Sweden	-	-	-	1,520	-
Switzerland	-	-	32,368	184	37,968
<u>North America</u>					
American Virgin Islands	-	-	-	46	-
Costa Rica	32,833	38,813	-	64,228	-
Cuba	10,810	25,654	-	29,334	-
Dominion Republic	29,383	57,926	-	84,548	-
El Salvador	7,245	5,175	-	24,840	-
French West Indies	747	345	-	1,610	-
Guatemala	-	2,070	22,047	7,818	22,047
Haiti	15,640	25,806	-	46,207	-
Honduras	460	1,610	-	5,865	-
Netherlands Antilles	10,373	16,539	-	26,781	-
Nicaragua	6,900	10,384	-	25,737	-
Panama	22,828	25,289	-	29,544	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	3,852	3,128	-	3,174	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	85,744	109,321	-	253,865	-
For Milling in bond 4/	-	-	65,015	-	131,965
For Domestic use 4/	-	-	441,766	-	777,329
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania	2,532	-	-	5,778	-
Guam	-	1,840	-	1,840	-
<u>South America</u>					
Colombia	4,140	4,830	-	11,624	-
Peru	345	1,840	-	1,840	-
Surinam	16,107	6,111	-	23,552	-
Venezuela	235,442	166,281	5,733	343,627	24,400
Totals, Foreign Countries	937,390	1,129,052	12,839,198	2,136,263	26,069,928
Totals, All Countries	2,212,988	2,739,990	21,166,159	5,216,664	45,882,083

- 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.

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	October 4	October 11	October 18	October 25	November 1
- 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	162/4	161/7	161	160/4	159/7
2 Northern	158/4	157/7	157	156/4	155/7
3 Northern	151/4	150/7	150	149/4	148/7
4 Northern	138/4	137/7	137	136/4	135/7
5 Wheat	125/4	125/7	125	124/4	123/7
6 Wheat	121/4	121/7	121	120/4	119/7
Feed Wheat	118/4	118/7	118	117/4	116/7
1 C.W. Garnet	155/4	155/7	155	154/4	153/7
2 C.W. Garnet	151/4	151/7	151	150/4	149/7
3 C.W. Garnet	148/4	148/7	148	147/4	146/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	151/4	151/7	151	150/4	149/7
2 Alberta Winter	148/4	148/7	148	146/5	145/7
3 Alberta Winter	144/4	144/7	144	141/7	140/7
1 C.W. Amber Durum	197/4	194/7	194	193/2	191/7
2 C.W. Amber Durum	196/4	193/7	193	192/2	190/7
3 C.W. Amber Durum	191/4	187/7	187	185/4	180/7
<u>Export - Class II</u>					
1 Northern	162/4	161/7	161	160/4	159/7
2 Northern	158/4	157/7	157	156/4	155/7
3 Northern	151/4	150/7	150	149/4	148/7
4 Northern	138/4	137/7	137	136/4	135/7
5 Wheat	125/4	125/7	125	124/4	123/7
6 Wheat	121/4	121/7	121	120/4	119/7
Feed Wheat	118/4	118/7	118	117/4	116/7
1 C.W. Garnet	155/4	155/7	155	154/4	153/7
2 C.W. Garnet	151/4	151/7	151	150/4	149/7
3 C.W. Garnet	148/4	148/7	148	147/4	146/7
1 C.W. Amber Durum	201/4	198/7	198	196/4	191/7
2 C.W. Amber Durum	200/4	197/7	197	195/4	190/7
3 C.W. Amber Durum	191/4	187/7	187	185/4	180/7

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	October 4	October 11	October 18	October 25	November 1
- 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	172/4	172/7	172	171/4	170/7
2 Northern	168/4	168/7	168	167/4	166/7
3 Northern	162/4	162/7	162	161/4	160/7
4 Northern	151/4	151/7	151	150/4	149/7
5 Wheat	140/4	140/7	140	139/4	138/7
6 Wheat	126/4	124/7	124	123/4	122/7
Feed Wheat	125/4	123/7	123	122/4	121/7
1 C.W. Garnet	155/4	155/7	155	154/4	153/7
2 C.W. Garnet	151/4	151/7	151	150/4	149/7
3 C.W. Garnet	148/4	148/7	148	147/4	146/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	151/4	151/7	151	150/4	149/7
2 Alberta Winter	148/4	148/7	148	146/5	145/7
3 Alberta Winter	144/4	144/7	144	141/7	140/7
<u>Export Class II</u>					
1 Northern	172/4	172/7	172	171/4	170/7
2 Northern	168/4	168/7	168	167/4	166/7
3 Northern	162/4	162/7	162	161/4	160/7
4 Northern	151/4	151/7	151	150/4	149/7
5 Wheat	140/4	140/7	140	139/4	138/7
6 Wheat	126/4	124/7	124	123/4	122/7
Feed Wheat	125/4	123/7	123	122/4	121/7
1 C.W. Garnet	155/4	155/7	155	154/4	153/7
2 C.W. Garnet	151/4	151/7	151	150/4	149/7
3 C.W. Garnet	148/4	148/7	148	147/4	146/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	151/4	151/7	151	150/4	149/7
2 Alberta Winter	148/4	148/7	148	146/5	145/7
3 Alberta Winter	144/4	144/7	144	141/7	140/7

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during September 1957 amounted to 3,373,000 hundredweight, 7 per cent greater than the August output of 3,152,000 hundredweight and 6 per cent greater than the September 1956 output of 3,194,000 hundredweight but 11 per cent below the ten-year (1947-1956) average production for the month of September of 3,810,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during September 1957 had a total rated capacity of 179,038 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 24-day working period 78.5 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during September 1957 amounted to 7.6 million bushels compared with 7.1 million bushels milled during the previous month and 7.2 million bushels milled during September 1956. Of the wheat milled for flour during September 1957, some 6,848,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat, (607,000 bushels), Durum (111,000 bushels) and all other (64,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during September 1957 amounted to 1,191,000 hundredweight (some 2,740,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing an increase of 11 per cent from the 2,477,000 bushels exported during the preceding month but 13 per cent below the adjusted September 1956 figure of 3,144,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-six countries, with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 1.0 million bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 38 per cent of the September total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Philippine Island, 467; Venezuela, 166; Jamaica, 143; Trinidad and Tobago, 124; and United States, 109.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports <u>1/</u>
	- 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	39,708,932	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	14,999,307 <u>2/</u>
1957-58 <u>2/</u>			
August	7,094,364	3,151,879	1,076,815
September	7,629,799	3,372,860	1,191,300
Totals	14,724,163	6,524,739	2,268,115
Same period 1956-57 (revised)	15,106,595	6,642,815	2,666,821

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 Total domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1957-58 crop year are now placed at 1,835.7 million bushels, consisting of the July 1, 1957 carryover of 908.4 million bushels and the 1957 crop, estimated on the basis of conditions at October 1, at 927.3 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 and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent from Canada, for all purposes during the July-September period of the current United States crop year amounted to 1.6 million bushels. After deducting an estimated 592.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 1,245.3 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1957-58 compared with 1,450.8 million in 1956-57.

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and other products in terms of grain equivalent during the first three months of the 1957-58 United States crop year amounted to 96.4 million bushels, about 19 per cent below the 118.3 million exported during the same months in 1956. The balance remaining on October 1, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,148.9 million bushels as against 1,332.5 million on the same date a year ago.

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	908.4 <u>2/</u>
New crop	997.2	927.3 <u>2/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,030.6	1,835.7
Imports of wheat and Wheat Flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-September	1.0	1.6
Total estimated supplies <u>3/</u>	2,031.6	1,837.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>4/</u>	580.8 <u>2/</u>	592.0 <u>2/</u>
Available for export and for carryover	1,450.8	1,245.3
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-September	105.1	82.0
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-September	13.1	14.3
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>5/</u>	118.3	96.4
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover ...	1,332.5	1,148.9

- 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised. 3/ Excluding imports for October-June period.
4/ 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. 5/ Revisions have been made to include exports by private donations, church organizations, etc. which have been excluded in previous data.

1957 Wheat Crop
Estimated at 927
Million Bushels

In a report released on October 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that based on conditions at October 1, production of all wheat is estimated at 927 million bushels, an increase of 4 million bushels from the September 1 estimate. This is 7 percent smaller than 1956 production and 18 percent less than the 1946-55 average. The change from a month ago reflects an increase of nearly 4 million bushels in other spring wheat and a small increase in durum production. The August 1 estimate of winter wheat was carried forward to October 1. Prospective yield per harvested acre is 21.5 bushels compared with 20.0 in 1956 and the average of 17.4 bushels.

Estimated production of all spring wheat increased 4 million bushels during September and now stands at 237 million bushels. This is 10 percent smaller than the 1956 production of 262 million bushels and 12 percent below average. Indicated yield per harvested acre, at 19.6 bushels, compares with 18.5 bushels in 1956 and the average of 14.3 bushels.

Other spring wheat production is estimated at 196 million bushels, nearly 4 million bushels above the September 1 forecast. The 1957 crop is 12 percent less than the 1956 crop and 18 percent below average. The yield per acre for the United States, at 20.2 bushels, compares with the 1956 yield of 18.9 bushels and the average of 14.6 bushels.

Harvest operations were virtually complete in all areas by October 1 as favorable maturing and harvesting weather during September in the late maturing areas brought harvest to a successful and relatively early close. Final outturns in Minnesota, North Dakota and Idaho were above earlier expectations as late maturing fields were pushed to optimum yields by favorable late season weather. Yields in Washington fell below the expected prospects of a month ago, largely due to yields on irrigated land turning out below earlier expectations.

1957 production of durum wheat in the Dakotas, Minnesota and Montana is estimated at 40.8 million bushels, more than a million bushels larger than the previous year and more than a third larger than average. Except for Minnesota, all producing States show the same production as the previous month. Minnesota yields turned out better than expected as the late acreage matured under favorable conditions. Harvest operations over much of North Dakota were delayed by late August and September rain with considerable acreage remaining in the swath for several weeks. Losses in test weight, color, and grade were rather severe on much acreage and apparently prevented final yields from exceeding earlier expectations. Harvesting had been completed by October 1 with growers generally experiencing a good crop season.

Stocks of Wheat
in All Positions
October 1, 1957

On October 24, the United States Department of Agriculture reported that stocks of 1,599 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on October 1 were the smallest since 1953 but still the fourth largest of record. The total is significantly smaller than the record stocks of a year earlier but more than a fifth larger than average. The stocks total is three-fourths larger than the 1957 production reflecting the large carry-over of old wheat on July 1.

Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,210 million bushels were 12 percent smaller than a year earlier with stocks in each off-farm position less than the previous year. Stocks owned by the government and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC showed the sharpest decline, being reduced by more than a third. Stocks in terminals and interior mills and elevators were reduced by 12 and 7 percent, respectively. More than one-half of the total stocks were either owned by the government or were under government loan.

U.S. Wheat Stocks by Positions, October 1, 1957 with Comparisons

Position	Oct. 1 Av. 1946-55	Oct. 1 1956	July 1 1957	Oct. 1 1957
- thousand bushels -				
On Farms <u>1/</u>	507,425	417,276	59,540	388,390
Terminals <u>2/</u>	278,460	467,254	313,481	412,237
Commodity Credit Corp. <u>3/</u>	34,194	134,362	91,010	82,883
Int. Mills, Elev. & Whses. <u>1/</u> <u>4/</u>	487,712	778,461	444,326	715,103
Totals	1,307,792	1,797,353	908,357	1,598,613

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.

Acreage Reserve Sign-up
Estimated at 5 Million Acres

According to an official release of October 18 covering reports in the 36 States of the commercial wheat area, about 3.92 million acres of the winter wheat "allotment" land were put in the 1958 Acreage Reserve of the Soil Bank through the close of the winter wheat sign-up October 4. This is 36.6 percent of the 10.69 million acres signed up by the end of the 1957 winter wheat acreage period. Main reasons for this reduction are the improved moisture condition, Soil Bank base requirements and the limit of \$3,000 on payments.

The winter wheat acreage put under the Acreage Reserve this year represented 143,668 agreements, 74.3 percent of the 193,474 . agreements of the 1957 program. These contracts call for payment of \$79.1 million, which is 39.8 percent of the \$198.9 million a year earlier. The total acreage which will be placed in the Acreage Reserve Program is estimated at about 5.0 million acres, consisting of the acreage reported for winter wheat and an allowance for spring wheat on the basis of the percentage of winter wheat offered in the spring wheat States. If abandonment and acreage diversion is average, about 49 million acres might be harvested.

CCC Will Not Shift to Hundredweight
Basis for 1958 Grain Operations

The Commodity Stabilization Service announced on October 2 that it will not shift from the bushel to the hundredweight measure in handling next year's Commodity Credit Corporation grain operations. But study and discussion will continue on the desirability of making the change at a later date. The possible use of the hundredweight measure at the beginning of the 1958 marketing year as the basis for CCC price support loans, warehouse handling and storage charges, sales, and related activities has been under consideration. The proposal was discussed with grain trade and farm organization representatives at a special meeting in Washington on September 25. It was also considered recently at a national conference of State commissioners and directors of agriculture. It was decided that it would be advisable to make further determinations regarding both the advantages and the difficulties in the proposed change before undertaking the shift. Among factors considered were the need to be certain that all concerned with grain handling, from producers to ultimate users, had full opportunity to understand just how they would be affected; the minimum time-lag required for both CCC and the trade to revise regulations and procedures, and the possible need for legislative revision of laws regarding grain handling in some States.

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
October	1	209 1/4 - 214 1/2	October	1	229 - 231
	2	210 1/4 - 236 3/4		2	229 1/2 - 231 1/2
	3	210 1/4 - 214 1/4		3	229 1/2 - 231 1/2
	4	210 1/4 - 212		4	231 - 233
	7	210 3/4 - 215 1/2		7	230 5/8 - 232 5/8
	8	209 3/4 - 216 1/4		8	230 3/4 - 232 3/4
	9	211 - 226 1/2		9	231 1/8 - 233 1/8
	10	216 1/2 - 218 1/2		10	231 1/2 - 233 1/2
	11	210 3/4		11	231 1/4 - 233 1/4
	14	210 1/2 - 224		14	232 1/8 - 234 1/8
	15	212 1/2 - 218 3/4		15	232 1/4 - 234 1/4
	16	210 - 216 1/2		16	232 3/8 - 234 3/8
	17	212 - 218 1/4		17	233 1/4 - 235 1/4
	18	211 - 216 3/4		18	232 3/4 - 234 3/4
	21	210 3/4 - 216 1/2		21	232 1/4 - 234 1/4
	22	210 1/2 - 220		22	231 - 233
	23	218		23	231 3/8 - 233 3/8
	24	210 1/2 - 211		24	231 1/8 - 233 1/8
	25	211 3/4 - 219 1/2		25	231 5/8 - 233 5/8
	28	210 1/2 - 213 1/2		28	231 1/8 - 233 1/8
	29	211 1/4 - 217		29	232 - 234
	30	212 3/4 - 221		30	232 3/4 - 234 3/4
	31	213 3/4 - 215 1/2		31	234 1/2 - 236 1/2

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	September	December	March	May	July
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
October	1	215/1	219/2	215/6	198/7
	2	216	220	216/3	198/5
	3	216/5	220/3	215/6	197/2
	4	218/4	222/3	217/6	198/2
	7	218/7	222/7	218/2	198/2
	8	217/5	221/6	217/4	197/6
	9	218/6	222/6	218	196/2
	10	219/3	223/5	218/5	197
	11	218/5	223	218	196/6
	14	221/2	225/5	219/7	199/1
	15	219/6	224/1	218/6	197/4
	16	220	224/6	219/4	198/6
	17	221/2	225/7	220/7	199/7
	18	219/5	224/2	220/1	199
	21	218	222/6	219/2	198/4
	22	216	220/5	216/6	195/6
	23	216/7	221/5	217/4	195/5
	24	216/3	221/2	217/2	195/4
	25	216/7	222/1	218/4	196/6
	28	216/1	221/1	217/2	196/2
	29	217/4	222/1	218/2	196/3
	30	217/2	221/7	218	196
	31	218/6	222/7	218/5	196/3

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 a production of 260.9 million, amount to 309.2 million, 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-September period of the current Argentine crop year have amounted to 82.8 million bushels, relatively unchanged from the 82.4 million exported during the same months of 1955-56. The balance remaining on October 1, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 86.8 million bushels compared with 57.6 million at the same date in 1956.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56	1956-57 1/
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) 2/	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-September	81.2	82.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, Dec.-Sept....	1.2	0.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	82.4	82.8
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	57.6	86.8

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 October 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.

Wheather and Crops During the past month there have been fairly general light rains throughout most of the grain zone and fairly heavy rains just recently in Entre Rios and central Buenos Aires. Some areas are still suffering from lack of precipitation and corn seeding in some areas as well as the preparation

of land for some of the later crops is being held up by dry weather. In general, however, the condition of wheat and flax is satisfactory. Dual purpose oats, barley and rye are still showing the effects of heavy winter grazing and their condition is not being helped by a temporarily unmarketable surplus of steers.

Estimates of Seeded Areas During the past month official estimates have been released for wheat and flaxseed (2nd estimate) and for oats, barley and rye (1st and 2nd estimates). These are shown in the accompanying table and compared with previous years:

Estimates of Seeded Areas

Grain	Average	1956-57	1957-58	
	1952-53 - 1956-57		1st	2nd
- thousand acres -				
Wheat	14,580	14,689	13,214	13,190
Flaxseed	2,199	3,175	3,591	3,606
Barley	2,928	3,444	3,458	3,372
Oats	3,910	4,663	4,520	4,668
Rye	2,562	6,934	6,718	6,792

Wheat - 1956-57 Crop After a quiet September export sales activity increased especially during the second week of October and sales for the past month totalled 66,000 tons (2,425,000 bushels). For the first time in two months, the Grain Board offered two small lots of Rosafe wheat and competition pushed the prices to over 1,100 pesos per ton (\$1.66 per bushel), more than 20 pesos (3 cents) above recent prices for the higher quality Southern wheat which made up the bulk of the sales. The Grain Board has ceased publishing its statistical position at least for the present, hence, no estimates of port stocks, unsold balance etc. are available. Wheat exports in September rebounded to over 242,000 tons (8,892,000 bushels) after two rather slow months. Shipments to Brazil, however, are still well behind schedule.

Wheat - 1957-58 Crop Even though spring rains this year have been somewhat unsatisfactory, the general condition of the wheat crop is considered fairly good. Medium to light rains have fallen during the past week in parts of eastern Córdoba and Western Santa Fé which were suffering most from the lack of precipitation. Trade opinion as to probably outturn this year is still very ill defined but the tentative early estimates seem to center on about six million metric tons (220.5 million bushels).

Corn Export market activity during the past month, although declining from the previous period, continued at a rather steady pace. Sales to exporters totalled about 92,000 tons (3,622,000 bushels) whereas aforo authorizations reached approximately 130,000 tons (5,118,000 bushels). Exports were up slightly to bring the total for the first six months of the crop year to slightly more than 330,000 tons (12,991,000 bushels). Sales made to exporters or authorized now total over 900,000 tons (35,431,000 bushels) but since these may be readily cancelled actual shipments provide a better guide to business completed. Some work is already being done on land preparation and seeding of the coming crop. More would be done if good rains made conditions more favourable. Unless climatic conditions

prevent it, seeded area is expected to increase quite substantially this year, due to the higher guaranteed price and the more favourable international market for this grain.

Oats, Barley and Rye Exceptional sales of oats during the past month featured the market for these grains. Sales and aforo authorizations of these three grains, totalled almost 620,000 tons, 423,000 (27,400,000 bushels) of which were accounted for by oats, 125,000 (5,741,000 bushels) by barley and the remainder by rye. How many of these "sales" are new and how many are resales of previous cancellations is impossible to estimate. Undoubtedly, however, substantial quantities of these grains now await export shipment. Lack of official statistical data makes it impossible to estimate the extent of such quantities.

Although there has been some slight improvement in the condition of the growing crops of these dual purpose grains during the past month they are still suffering from drought and overgrazing in many areas. Official estimates of seeded area tabled earlier, indicate little overall change from last year. Unless conditions improve dramatically in the near future, however, production especially of rye and oats, will be well below last year's levels.

Grain Sales The past month was again one of intense activity in regard to grain sales and their total of 907,000 metric tons superseded even that of the previous period. Oats led the way with a total of 423,111 metric tons (27,400,000 bushels). Sales authorized at the respective aforo prices, were 220,111 metric tons (14,272,000 bushels), 148,611 (9,636,000 bushels) for multilateral currencies, 72,300 (4,688,000 bushels) for Western Germany and for Yugoslavia one sale of 4,200 tons (272,000 bushels). Sales to exporters for grain "bagged on board Necochea (Quequen) port" totalled 198,000 tons (12,839,000 bushels) at prices between 650 and 673 pesos (56 and 58 cents per bushel). Corn sales exceeded 222,000 tons (8,740,000 bushels). Some 80,323 and 35,820 tons (3,162,000 and 1,410,000 bushels) were aforo authorizations for multilateral and Western Germany currencies, respectively, while 91,500 (3,602,000 bushels) were sales to exporters, the maximum price attained being 1,137.70 (\$1.61 per bushel). It is reported now that the National Grain Board has practically no more of this grain left for sale. Barley sales equalled those of the previous month with 125,165 tons (5,749,000 bushels), most of which were in the form of aforo authorizations. Sales to exporters amounted to only 10,000 tons (459,000 bushels) at prices ranging from 700.50 to 716.90 (85 to 87 cents per bushel). Rye sales again at 70,795 tons (2,787,000 bushels) set a new record since January last. Some 57,975 tons (2,282,000 bushels) were authorized aforos including 42,110 (1,658,000 bushels) for multilateral currencies, 10,675 (420,000 bushels) for Western Germany and 5,000 (197,000 bushels) for Finland. The 13,000 tons (512,000 bushels) remaining were sold to exporters at prices averaging 878 pesos (\$1.24 per bushel). Wheat sales totalled 66,334 metric tons (2,437,000 bushels) mainly of Southern type, 35,000 (1,286,000 bushels) for multilateral currencies at 1,080 (\$1.63 per bushel) and 21,000 (772,000 bushels) for Western Germany at 1,090.80 (\$1.65 per bushel). On special tender two 5,000 ton lots (184,000 bushels) of Rosafe wheat brought 1,101.06 and 1,104.84 pesos per ton (\$1.66 and \$1.67 per bushel), respectively.

Grain Shipments During September grain shipments experienced a considerable increase from the previous month and amounted to 408,127 metric tons. Wheat was in the lead with 242,578 tons (8,913,000 bushels), of which Brazil was the main receiver with 57,500 tons (2,113,000 bushels) followed closely by Chile 52,160 (1,917,000 bushels) and then Germany and Great Britain with 48,079 and

34,799 tons (1,767,000 and 1,279,000 bushels) each, respectively. Corn shipments at 64,341 tons (2,533,000 bushels) were up from last month's, Netherlands with 24,636 tons (970,000 bushels) was the main destination, followed by Italy 19,266 (758,000), Belgium 13,515 (532,000), Germany, Switzerland, etc. Oats shipments at 37,861 tons (2,455,000 bushels) more than doubled those of August, Italy and Switzerland in the lead with 13,958 and 9,766 tons (905,000 and 633,000 bushels), respectively, then Netherlands with 5,202 (337,000) while approximately equal amounts of slightly more than 2,000 tons (130,000 bushels) went to Western Germany and Denmark. Rye was slightly below the preceding month, with a total of 21,449 tons (844,000 bushels), with Netherlands in the first place with 6,219 tons (245,000 bushels), followed by Finland 4,586 (181,000 bushels) and Italy 4,029 (159,000 bushels). Finally barley shipments at 42,348 (1,945,000 bushels) made September one of the leading months for this grain since January 1957. Western Germany was by far the major destination with 20,791 (955,000) followed by Italy with 12,216 tons (561,000 bushels) and at a much lower level by Netherlands with 4,891 tons (225,000 bushels).

Argentine Wheat Exports, December 1956-September 1957 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Austria	445	North Africa	513
Belgium	3,379	Norway	831
Brazil	22,318	Paraguay	1,275
Chile	4,968	Peru	5,089
Denmark	1,511	South Africa	1,074
Finland	162	Spain	176
France	5,179	Switzerland	1,435
Germany	10,791	United Kingdom	11,845
Italy	5,666	Yugoslavia	17
Netherlands	6,025		
		Total	82,698

Same Period:

1955-56	81,207
1954-55	107,204
1953-54	87,060
1952-53	58,090
1951-52	3,786

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position 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 a production of 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 75.1 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 143.5 million are available for export and for carryover during 1956-57 as against the comparable 1955-56 total of 214.7 million.

Total exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to October 5 of the current Australian crop year, at 85.9 million bushels, are about 20 per cent lower than the total of 106.9 million exported during the corresponding period of the 1955-56 crop year. The balance remaining on October 6, 1957 for export and for carryover was estimated at 57.6 million bushels, down sharply from the 107.8 million remaining at approximately the same date in 1956.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1955-56	1956-57 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	91.6	83.9
New Crop	195.4	134.7
Total estimated supplies	287.0	218.6
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	72.3 <u>2/</u>	75.1 <u>2/</u>
Available for export and for carryover	214.7	143.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - October 5	78.0	58.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - October 5	28.9	27.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	106.9	85.9
Balance on October 6 for export and for carryover	107.8	57.6

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. T.G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Melbourne, under date of October 11, 1957 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 1 equals \$2.1700 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on October 15, 1957.

Weather and Crops The past month has seen a further deterioration in grain crop prospects as a whole, but it is yet too early to attempt an estimate of likely size of the wheat crop. There have been rains in Western Australia, South Australia and Victoria, but the main wheat lands of South Australia, the Mallee in Victoria, the Riverina and most other districts in New South Wales and Queensland have missed them. Instead, there have been hot drying winds and some farmers have grazed off their grain crops. Feed shortages have developed and there has been forced selling of old stock. The situation is most serious in New South Wales where the Wheat Board has been forced to ban the export of flour in order to conserve wheat supplies. There has been much panicky reporting

in the press but while the likelihood of a decrease from the 1956-57 level is anticipated, generally there still is time for rains to bring on good crops in some districts and save the situation as a whole. However, it is probable that the N.S.W. and possibly the Queensland crops will be down sharply.

There seems to be a general feeling that the cycle of good rainfall years is coming to an end, and that a period of lighter, irregularly distributed precipitation may be expected. All the agricultural authorities are counselling fodder conservation, care in not over-grazing and other measures needed in years of uncertain rainfall. However, it is thought that the rural industries are better prepared for a dry cycle than in the past.

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

Pakistan	..	71,700 long tons	(2,677,000 bushels)
United Kingdom	..	10,500 "	(392,000 ")
Rhodesia	..	9,000 "	(336,000 ")
Japan	..	30,500 "	(1,139,000 ")
Eire	..	9,000 "	(336,000 ")
New Zealand	..	18,000 "	(672,000 ")

Embargo on New South Wales Flour Exports and other Controls

The action of the Australian Wheat Board in prohibiting from September 26, the acceptance of new orders for export applies to shipments beyond the Pacific Islands. The N.S.W. Flour Millers Council points out that the ban will affect shipments to south east Asia including Ceylon, Malaya, Indonesia and Red Sea ports, and estimated that in a full year this would mean the loss of some £A7 million (\$15.2 million) export business. The decision apparently is based on a yield expectation of only 9 million bushels in N.S.W. compared with 29 million last year, plus a carryover from 1955-56 of 10 million. Of this, 31 million will have been used by the end of November, 1957, leaving only 8 million bushels in store for the new crop year. The ban on flour exports also would reduce the supply of offals by some 95,000 tons, the amount normally derived from the 10.75 million bushels of wheat normally milled for export.

There is some apprehension amongst Victoria millers that similar action may be necessary in that State. However, the feeling seems to be that with a crop of even 15 million bushels (35.3 million in 1956-57) they should be able to meet their export commitments. However, the Australian Wheat Board will have to take the whole wheat, coarse grain, fodder and pasture situation into consideration when deciding export policy. A further assessment of the picture is expected before the end of October. Meanwhile, the Board has decided to control the sale of wheat for stock-feed in order to forestall stockpiling. Regular customers will be supplied with quantities up to the same scale of their purchases during the four weeks ending September 15. This applies to sales made by licensed wheat distributors, sales to and by flour millers, and by licensed receivers for wheat ex silos in the country. On the emergency requirements for sheep feed, deliveries will be restricted to 300 bushels to individual stockfeeders on each occasion of the opening of a silo for delivery.

Proposals for New Wheat
Stabilisation Scheme

The Australian Wheat Growers Federation has formulated proposals for the extension of the current scheme. These may be summarized as follows:-

- (a) The A.W.B. to be the sole controlling wheat marketing authority,
- (b) The Federal government to guarantee the determined cost of production of wheat up to 100 million bushels a year; the amount of such guarantee to be calculated on the difference between the net return from export realizations by the A.W.B. and the cost of production price.
- (c) Growers to contribute to a stabilisation fund on the same basis as the present plan. This would be an amount equal to the excess of the average price over the cost of production price with a maximum of 1/6d (16 cents). No grower contribution would be made when the export price falls below the cost of production. When the fund reaches £A20 million (\$43.4 million) any excess would be paid to growers in the wheat contributing pool. If the fund became exhausted the Federal government would make up the difference from consolidated revenue.
- (d) The price of wheat for home consumption to be the cost of production plus a margin of profit to be agreed upon before the plan goes into operation.
- (e) The Federation to examine the B.A.E. report on the factual survey of the economic structure of the wheat industry and cost of production before it is considered by the Wheat Index Committee, which makes the final recommendation to the Minister for Primary Production. Furthermore, the Federation should be consulted fully before the government's decisions are submitted to the Australian Wheat Council for final determination. In general, these proposals are similar to the present scheme, except in respect to the method of determining the cost of production price and the inclusion of a profit margin in the selling price for local consumption.

Swing to Good Baking Wheats

Varietal data covering the 1956-57 crop in South Australia show that about 60 per cent of the wheat crops in the State comprised strong and medium quality varieties. This was an increase of more than 10 per cent on the previous year, while poor baking quality wheats showed a decline of over 9 per cent. The variety "Gobo" was the most widely grown in the State, comprising 377,000 acres or about 25 per cent of the total. Another strong variety, "Dirk", was third, with over 200,000 acres. "Sabre", a new good quality baking variety which yielded well in moderate and good rainfall districts has increased in acreage more than five times in the past two seasons. In recent years, there has been a swing to "Insignia", a poor quality though high yielding variety. With a drop of 76,000 acres from the 1955-56 level it appears that this trend has been checked. Other promising quality varieties which increased in popularity include "Claymore", "Wongoondy" and "Yandi".

Changes in Land Use in New
South Wales Wheat Districts

During the period 1949-50 to 1955-56 almost all the fall in wheat acreage in N.S.W. took place in the Riverina, Southwestern and Central Western Slopes.

The area in the state sown to wheat for grain declined from 4 million to under 3 million acres, and in 1956-57 to 1.7 million acres. This decline in wheat acreage has been accompanied during the 1949-1956 period by an increase of 4.1 million acres under improved pasture, 604,000 acres under oats and 265,000 acres under lucerne. Sheep numbers went up by 9.7 million and beef cattle by 254,000.

The main factors underlying these changes in land use have been sustained high prices for wool and meats in relationship to wheat prices, and increased farming costs, particularly of labour and machinery. There has been a depletion in the fertility of old wheat lands and associated soil erosion. Farmers have established improved pastures during a succession of good seasons and have been reluctant to plough them up for wheat, particularly as the reduction of the rabbit plague by myxomatosis has enhanced the comparative advantage of livestock over wheatgrowing. Another factor has been the spread of skeleton weed and wild oats in the central and southern districts during the seasons of high rainfall. Added to this has been the widening of the wheat rotation from one in two or three to one in six or seven years, as a necessary correction to the ill effects of many years of overcropping. The changes in land use still are in progress with the introduction of subterranean clover on wheat lands, tending to produce a one year in five or six rotation and a greater diversification of acreage on farms too small for the economic production of livestock.

Coarse Grains Barley - The Australian Barley Board reports an abnormal demand for barley for stock feed because of dry seasonal conditions. In anticipation of this, the Board has held back substantial export stocks. Stocks in Victoria have been disposed of and 12,000 tons (560,000 bushels) are being held at strategic points in South Australia. The demand for export has been steady and all barley available from the 1956-57 crop has been placed. Export prices have remained unchanged at levels favourable with those of other exporting countries. Shortages of European stocks may provide an outlet for Australian Chevalier No. 4 and export prices should be higher for Australian surpluses than those prevailing during the present season. Provision has been made for stocks for Japan for the period October 1957 to March, 1958. Because of uncertainty regarding sufficient malting quality from the 1957-58 crop, stocks are being held for Australian maltsters for delivery early in 1958. There was a record sowing of 160,000 acres in Queensland, but dry weather may reduce the effective area.

Oats - Poor prospects for the 1957-58 oat crop in Victoria are reported to be the reason for farmers with-holding stocks. Scanty supplies are coming on the market and prices have been lifted to the highest level in five years at 11/6d. (\$1.25) a bushel "on rails" at Melbourne. This is equivalent to 14/- to 15/- (\$1.52 - \$1.63) to consumers, and enquiries are being made for imported supplies for delivery five or six months hence, depending on a continuation of the dry conditions in the Wimmera and Mallee districts of Victoria and in N.S.W. Three months ago, prices were eight shillings (87 cents) a bushel "on rails" with heavy exports to Western Europe. Some 34,000 acres were sown in Queensland, but feeding off has become extensive and the harvested area may be cut in half if dry conditions continue.

Maize - Reports from New South Wales indicate an increase in the area of 10 to 15 per cent over last year. This is primarily due to the success of maize under last season's dry conditions, and its adaptability as green fodder in dry weather, or as grain under favourable moisture conditions. Good progress is recorded for early sown crops on the north coast and a good sowing period for other areas.

Linseed - There was a record planting of 120,000 acres in Queensland and, although abandonment so far has been small, the position is deteriorating rapidly and the need for rain is urgent.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 -
October 5, 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	42	62	875	871
Belgian Congo	-	-	4	2
British North Borneo	-	-	198	177
British West Indies	1	1	163	238
Brunei	-	-	27	29
Burma	109	-	752	955
Ceylon	8	7	5,471	6,726
Cocos Islands	-	-	1	1/
Cyprus	704	353	1	1/
Czechoslovakia	356	315	-	-
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	51	61
Egypt (a/c War Office)	-	-	5	-
Eire	312	846	-	-
France	1,121	-	-	-
Germany, East	336	-	-	-
Germany, West	8,723	4,350	-	-
Ghana	-	-	-	1/
Hong Kong	927	1,503	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	300	276
Hong Kong (a/c War Office)	-	-	42	35
India	15,363	6,698	-	-
Indonesia	-	5	6,921	4,370
Iran	802	1,294	-	-
Iraq	1,203	1,395	-	-
Italy	-	-	23	8
Japan	9,888	1,984	-	-
Kenya	357	-	-	-
Kure (a/c War Office)	-	-	19	-
Libya	-	-	2	-
Macao	-	-	16	15
Malaya	564	625	-	-
Malaya (General)	-	-	5,215	4,571
Malaya (a/c War Office)	-	-	107	103
Malta	570	332	-	-
Mauritius	1	-	646	803
Middle East (a/c U.N.R.W.A.) ...	-	-	53	-
New Zealand	8,112	8,516	2	7
Nigeria	-	-	1	1/
Nyasaland	-	-	91	91
Pacific Islands	24	20	2,116	1,905
Pakistan	2,730	6,673	-	-
Persian Gulf	105	57	161	410
Philippine Islands	-	-	305	1,038
Poland	1,862	-	-	-
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	49	-
Portuguese East Africa	333	469	-	-

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 -
October 5, 1956-57 and Corresponding Period 1955-56

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1955-56	1956-57	1955-56	1956-57
- thousand bushels -				
Portuguese India (Goa)	10	90	30	89
Rhodesia	1,313	1,838	-	-
Roumania	1,156	-	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	181	142
Saudi Arabia	192	22	20	5
Scandinavia	-	20	-	-
Seychelles Islands	-	-	24	29
Somaliland, British	-	-	8	2
Somaliland, French	-	-	27	-
Sudan	-	-	888	1,134
Syria	338	-	-	-
Thailand (Siam)	6	6	720	688
Timor	-	-	21	15
United Kingdom	20,406	20,529	3,016	2,496
Yugoslavia	-	-	1/	-
Zanzibar	3	6	185	379
Royal Navy	12	21	18	14
Ships' Stores	-	-	143	114
Totals	77,989	58,037	28,900	27,800

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from recent reports provided by Mr. Campbell Smith, Commercial Counsellor and Miss V.J. Wightman, Commercial Secretariat, Canadian Embassy, Paris, 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 No further grain estimates have been released, and 1957 wheat crop is therefore still held in vicinity of 10.8 million tons (396.8 million bushels). Harvesting was completed during early September, and grain deliveries to cooperatives and merchants have been high. Quality of the wheat crop varies from one region to another, and in certain areas, damp, tough wheat presents a problem. Specific weight of the crop averages 75-76 kilos per hectolitre (60-61 pounds per bushel), but ranges from 70 to 80 (56 to 64 pounds per bushel) depending on the district.

Sprouted grain is a problem in certain areas. In order to assist producers whose wheat would, on this account, not come within price guarantee, the French

government has issued regulations limiting indemnity to 250 francs on grain with over 5 per cent sprouting. Furthermore, such wheat with up to 8 per cent sprouting will be accepted for denaturing as feed for resale to farmers at a subsidized price.

Preparation of fields for fall sowing is progressing, aided by intermittent rain. Seeding of rye and rapeseed is completed and that of barley and wheat is under way. All stocks of 1957 spring seed wheat have been blocked at the warehouses until March 15, 1958, in order to assure sufficient supplies in case of frost damage to winter sowings. The barley crop continues to be estimated at 3.6 million tons (165.3 million bushels), and it is expected that farmers' deliveries will reach at least 1.5 million tons. Exports during the current season are estimated at about 800,000 tons, of which approximately one third has already been sold, mainly to neighboring countries.

New Pricing Policy The French government has recently implemented its previously announced policy of establishing in advance the principal agricultural prices for the years 1958 to 1961. In this way, the plan to influence the pattern of production, and specifically, to encourage livestock production at the expense of wheatgrowing.

Target prices for 1961 (see below) have been established for wheat, barley, corn, sugarbeet, beef, pork and eggs. By mid-October of each year, prices will be announced for the following season and will approach the target level by steps. Use will be made of fixed prices for field crops and floor and ceiling prices for livestock products. However, where fixed prices apply, they may be raised or lowered by 5 per cent in accordance with the size of the crop, or the guaranteed price may apply only to a fixed quantity.

In order to give such prices constant purchasing power, they are tied in with price indices based on June 30, 1957 as follows: 40 per cent by index of industrial goods needed on the farm; 40 per cent by index of retail prices excluding food and 20 per cent by index of farm wages.

Target Prices for 1961 In application of the above decree, the French government has set the following target prices for 1961:

- 1) Wheat - 3200 francs per quintal (\$1.98 per bushel) specific weight of 75 kilos per hectolitre (60 pounds per bushel) with a marketing quota of 7.2 million tons (264.6 million bushels), minus the customary taxes and the progressive levy to offset export losses; 3350 francs (\$2.07 per bushel) in 1957.
- 2) Barley - 2650 francs per quintal (\$1.31 per bushel), 2620 francs (\$1.30 per bushel) in 1957.
- 3) Corn - 3250 francs per quintal (\$1.88 per bushel), 3600 francs (\$2.08 per bushel) in 1957.

It will be noted that the price for barley is to be raised whereas those for wheat and corn decline.

Next Season's Prices In accordance with the program of announcing prices by mid-October of each year, the French government has announced a 1958 wheat price of 3,300 francs per quintal (\$2.04 per bushel), as compared with 3,350 francs (\$2.07 per bushel) for the 1957 crop. This price is however subject to modification in accordance with the movement of price indices, (see above) and also by a marketing quota enjoying the price guarantee and by levies to help

offset the export subsidy.

At the same time, the 1958 barley price was set at 2,550 francs per quintal (\$1.26 per bushel) the corn price at 3,530 francs (\$2.04 per bushel).

French Wheat Supplies It is understood that the French export program of wheat for the 1957-58 season is 2.2 million tons (80.8 million bushels). With a crop of over 10 million tons (367.4 million bushels), farmers' deliveries are estimated at 8 million tons (293,950,000 bushels), the difference representing wheat kept for seeding, wheat exchanged locally against flour and the rest for feed. A preliminary review of the supply position indicates the following.

Preliminary Estimate of Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58
	- million bushels -
Commercial carryover August 1	25.7
Farmers' deliveries	294.0
 Total estimated commercial domestic supplies	 319.7
 Domestic consumption	 187.4
Subsidized feed program	25.7
Required carryover	25.7
 Available for export	 80.8

To the present export program to foreign countries of 2 million tons (73,487,000 bushels) should be added some 250,000 tons (9,186,000 bushels) required to supply markets within the French Union. It is still early to forecast the exact balance in the supply position, but the above gives an indication. A comparison with the previous year is not possible due to the short crop in 1956. The best basis of comparison is with the 1954-55 crop year when with a crop of 10.5 million tons (385.8 million bushels), farmers' marketings totalled 7.9 million tons (290,275,000 bushels), and exports reached almost 2.3 million (84.5 million bushels), plus 247,000 tons (9,076,000 bushels) for the French Union.

It is reported that sales of French wheat are now slightly over 1 million tons (36,744,000 bushels) thus meeting half the export program by mid-October. Of this 600,000 tons (22,046,000 bushels) was in milling wheat, 150,000 (5,512,000 bushels) in feed wheat, and the rest in the form of flour. The principal markets for wheat are Germany and the United Kingdom, and for flour Egypt has been the chief outlet with a reported 200,000 tons of wheat equivalent (7,349,000 bushels) for that destination.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- October 9 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in August 1957 at 20,317,000 sacks, an average of 924,000 sacks per working day.
- 10 Based on conditions at October 1, production of all wheat in the United States in 1957 was forecast at 927 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.
- The 1957 season of navigation closed at the Port of Churchill.
 (For details see page 13 this issue)
- 14 According to "Foreign Crops and Markets" published by the United States Department of Agriculture the official forecast of Belgium's 1957 wheat crop places production at an all-time record of some 27.6 million bushels.
- 24 Wheat stocks in the United States at October 1 this year totalled 1,599 million bushels, the smallest since 1953 but still the fourth largest for that date.
- 31 Bill 14, the "Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act," to provide for advanced payments for Prairie Grain prior to delivery thereof was passed by the House of Commons.
- November 2 The Prime Minister, the Right Hon. John Diefenbaker, announced that Canada and India had agreed that \$7 million worth of Canadian wheat is to be supplied to India as part of the Canadian Colombo plan programme for India. This grant of wheat will be financed out of existing Colombo plan funds and is designed to meet part of India's pressing needs for food grains. The wheat will be shipped shortly from Eastern Canadian ports.
- 13 On the basis of yields indicated in mid-October, Canada's 1957 wheat crop was estimated at 373.5 million bushels, 35 per cent below last year's outturn of 573.1 million and 23 per cent below the ten-year 1947-56 average of 486.6 million bushels.
- 18 According to "Foreign Crops and Markets" Mexico's 1957 wheat crop is placed at a record 46 million bushels. The record crop was the result of a sizable increase in acreage, offsetting lower yields which were reduced by frost and insects damage.

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