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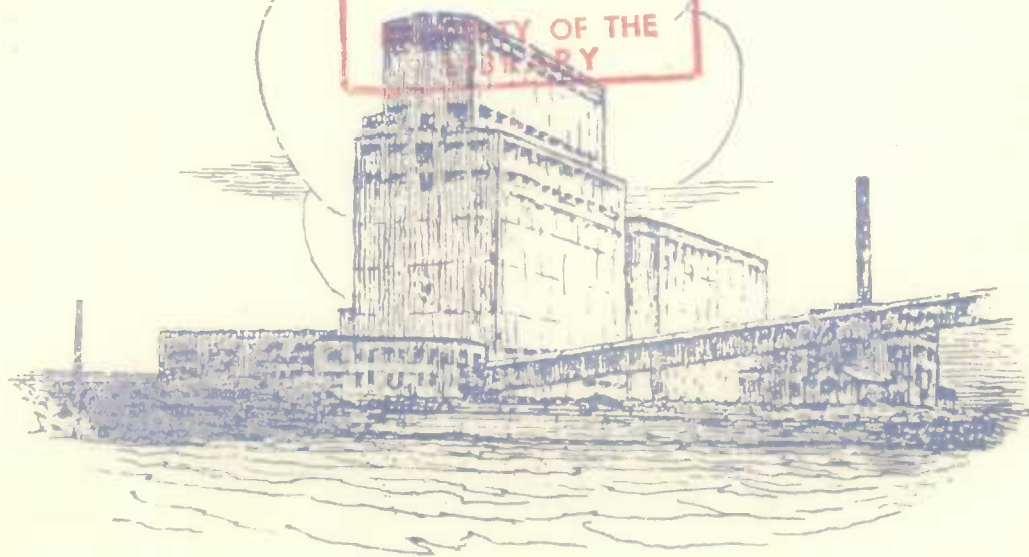


CANADA

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THE WHEAT REVIEW

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Department of Trade and Commerce

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

JANUARY, 1958

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

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

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WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about January 1, 1958 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,050.4 million bushels, representing a decline of 14 per cent from the 2,377.3 million available a year ago. Supplies at January 1, 1958 (in millions of bushels) were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,076.1 (1,214.3); Canada, 816.0 (864.5); Argentina, 104.5 (162.9); and Australia, 53.8 (135.6). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

The newly harvested 1957-58 crops in the Argentine and Australia are taken into consideration in the above estimates. It is noted that in each of the four countries, supplies available at January 1, 1958 are below last year's levels.

Exports Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent from the four major exporting countries during the first five months (August-December) of the current Canadian crop year, at 351.3 million bushels, were 19 per cent below the 432.5 million exported during the corresponding period of 1956. Canada was the only one of the four countries showing exports at a higher level than last year. On a percentage basis, shipments from the four countries during the August-December period of 1957 were shared as follows, with corresponding percentages for the same months of 1956 in brackets: United States, 43 (47); Canada, 36 (29); Argentina, 11 (9); and Australia, 10 (15). Shipments from each of the four countries during August-December of the current (Canadian) and seven preceding crop years are shown in the table below.

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

August-December	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950	93.0	87.1	25.2	51.5	256.8
1951	189.6	135.5	21.8	44.2	391.1
1952	134.2	168.1	0.2	33.4	335.9
1953	82.8	121.1	53.8	26.5	284.2
1954	101.8	116.9	53.2	37.5	309.4
1955	94.4	94.1	52.7	39.8 <u>1/</u>	281.0 <u>1/</u>
1956 <u>1/</u>	204.2	126.7	38.6	63.0	432.5
1957 <u>2/</u>	152.3	127.1	37.2	34.7	351.3

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

Crop Conditions With favourable conditions most of the acreage intended for winter grain in the United Kingdom was sown by the end of December. Wheat has germinated well and made good growth. Barley, of which only a small area has been sown, looks well, while oats are also described as healthy and forward.

Statistics issued by the British Ministry of Agriculture show that at the end of November 1957 about 50 per cent of the 1957 wheat crop in England and Wales remained unsold and about 38 per cent of the barley crop. At the same

time in 1956, 53 per cent of the wheat crop was unsold, and 43 per cent of the barley crop. On this basis about 48.1 million bushels of wheat remained unsold on farms in England and Wales at the end of November, and about 46.6 million bushels of barley.

During the first half of December weather conditions in Central and Northern Italy and in Sardinia have been generally favourable to newly planted wheat, while in Southern Italy and in Sicily, due to heavy rains and sudden drops in temperature conditions have been unfavourable. During December the market for domestic wheat has been dull. Towards the end of the month there has been a drop in the price of durum and top grade imported wheat by 100 to 200 lire per quintal (4 to 9 cents per bushel).

Official statistics on the final estimate of Netherlands field crop production in 1957 reveal a 6 per cent increase in total grain production from 1,667,000 to 1,763,000 metric tons. Wheat production showed a 27 per cent increase from 309,000 to 393,000 tons (11.4 to 14.4 million bushels) as a result of larger seedings and a 10 per cent rise in the yield per hectare. Winter wheat production was up 45 per cent from 122,000 to 177,000 tons (4.5 to 6.5 million bushels) and spring wheat gained 16 per cent over the 1956 output from 187,000 to 216,000 tons (6.9 to 7.9 million bushels). Rye production dropped 7 per cent from 492,000 to 458,000 metric tons (19.4 to 18.0 million bushels) as a result of reduced seedings. Due to a higher average yield per hectare, barley output in 1957 was 292,000 metric tons (13.4 million bushels) or 7 per cent in excess of the 273,000 tons (12.5 million bushels) in the previous year, despite a 3 per cent reduction in the area planted. Increased seedings resulted in a 4 per cent rise in oat production from 483,000 to 505,000 tons (31.3 to 32.7 million bushels), but despite a 31 per cent increase in average yields per hectare corn output in 1957 was down 38 per cent to 5,500 tons (217,000 bushels) from 8,800 tons (346,000 bushels) in the preceding twelve months as a large part of the crop did not come to full maturity because of bad weather. Increased seedings accounted for an 8 per cent advance in total mixed grain production from 103,000 to nearly 111,000 metric tons.

West Germany Cancels
Certain Subsidies
on Flour and Grain

In its meeting on November 27 the Federal Cabinet decided to cancel the following flour and grain price subsidies as of January 1, 1958:

The flour price subsidy paid to mills, which was introduced at the end of 1956 and for which DM 45 million (\$10.6 million) were made available from Federal funds during 1957, will not be extended. By this subsidy the flour price was supported by DM 1.12 per 100 kilograms (12 cents per cwt.) in order to cover the millers' increased costs. The abolition of this subsidy will result in the baking trade being burdened with an increased cost of about 0.8 Pfennige per kilogram of bread (about 0.1 of a cent per pound).

At the same time the Federal Cabinet also turned down the millers' request for an increase in the flour price subsidy by an additional DM 70 million (\$16.5 million). As a reason for this additional subsidy the millers had quoted the decline in prices for bran and the rise in prices for jute flour-sacks. The loss caused by the decline in bran prices was reported to be DM 1.50 per 100 kilograms (16 cents per cwt.) of flour and the loss caused by increased prices for jute sacks DM 0.25 (6 cents) per sack. Should the millers pass this loss of DM 1.75 per 100 kilograms (19 cents per cwt.) along to the bakers, it would mean that the costs in the baking trade would rise by approximately 1.3 Pfennige per kilogram (0.1 of a cent per pound) of bread.

Moreover, the premium on rye for human consumption, which
cont'd on page 36

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

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	S O U R C E						Total Purchases	Remainder
		Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Sweden	U.S.A.		
		1/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/		
- thousand bushels -									
Austria	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Belgium	16,535	729	-	2	-	-	863	1,594	14,941
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,042
Brazil	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,349
Costa Rica	1,470	337	-	-	-	-	573	910	560
Cuba	8,084	332	-	-	-	-	5,435	5,767	2,317
Denmark	1,837	171	-	-	-	-	915	1,086	751
Dominican Republic .	1,286	333	-	-	-	-	377	710	576
Ecuador	1,837	212	-	-	-	-	431	643	1,194
Egypt	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
El Salvador	919	69	-	-	-	-	527	596	323
Germany	55,116	17,873	-	-	-	-	14,601	32,474	22,642
Greece	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
Guatemala	1,653	206	-	-	-	-	779	985	668
Haiti	2,204	273	-	-	-	-	847	1,120	1,084
Honduras Republic ..	919	27	-	-	-	-	120	147	772
Iceland	73	-	-	-	-	-	19	19	54
India 4/	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	7,459	7,459	-
Indonesia	5,144	-	-	2,679	-	-	-	2,679	2,465
Ireland	5,512	905	-	331	-	-	362	1,598	3,914
Israel	8,267	-	-	-	-	-	1,680	1,680	6,587
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Japan	36,744	9,531	-	3,082	-	-	14,484	27,097	9,647
Korea	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,205
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,756
Liberia	73	2	-	-	-	-	17	19	54
Mexico	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Netherlands	25,721	8,355	-	26	-	-	5,202	13,583	12,138
New Zealand	5,879	-	-	5,150	-	-	-	5,150	729
Nicaragua 4/	367	105	-	-	-	-	255	360	-
Norway	6,614	3,322	-	-	981	-	541	4,844	1,770
Panama	1,102	122	-	-	-	-	387	509	593
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	565	565	6,784
Philippines 4/	6,063	2,270	-	454	-	-	3,359	6,083	-
Portugal	5,879	67	-	11	1,481	-	534	2,093	3,786
Saudi Arabia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	29	29	3,645
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	-	-	-	-	-	547	547	4
Venezuela	6,246	1,742	-	-	-	-	4,048	5,790	456
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Totals	294,647	50,791	-	11,735	2,462	-	65,292	130,280	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		100,089	14,296	29,432	16,082	6,255	128,493	294,647	
Balance		49,298	14,296	17,697	13,620	6,255	63,201	164,367	

1/ Canadian Sales through January 21, 1958.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through January 17, 1958.

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

4/ Quota filled.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Freight Rate Increase Suspended The Prime Minister the Right Hon. John G. Diefenbaker, speaking in the House of Commons on January 7, 1958, announced that the recent decision of the Board of Transport Commissioners authorizing an increase in freight rates of 3.6 per cent from January 15 would be suspended until March 1. It is hoped thus to give sufficient time for a hearing and a decision to be reached by the Governor-in-Council on the petition by the Atlantic provinces, the Prairie provinces and British Columbia that the order granting the increase be rescinded.

Canadian Flour for Ceylon Flood Relief The Secretary of State for External Affairs the Hon. Sidney E. Smith announced in the House of Commons on January 14, 1958 that Canada will provide Ceylon with a gift of 38,000 tons of flour for delivery as soon as possible. This represents the equivalent of about two million bushels of wheat valued at approximately \$3 million. It is expected that the flour will be sold by the government of Ceylon, and the proceeds of the sale will be used by that government to finance rehabilitation and reconstruction required as a result of the recent severe floods.

Interim Payment on 1956-57 Wheat Speaking in the House of Commons on February 1, 1958 the Hon. Gordon Churchill (Minister of Trade and Commerce) stated as follows: "I should like to advise the house that I have received a report from the Canadian wheat board dealing with the financial position of the 1956-57 wheat account. This account is in a surplus position, and it is possible to make an interim payment to producers in the near future. The government has therefore authorized an interim payment of 10 cents per bushel on all grades of wheat except milling grades of Durum wheat, upon which the interim payment will be 25 cents per bushel.

Producers delivered 361.4 million bushels of wheat to the 1956-57 pool. Taking into account the higher interim payment rate on milling grades of Durum wheat, the payment will provide for the distribution of \$39.2 million to producers. It will be possible for the wheat board to commence issuing interim payment cheques within the next two or three weeks.

I might add, as indicating the success of the program for this year, that the total of this interim payment exceeds the total of last year by something over \$2 million."

Canadian Trade Mission to West Indies The Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced on February 4, 1958 that a representative mission is proceeding to the West Indies to further the utilization of Canadian flour in that market.

The mission will be headed by George H. McIvor, Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board. The Canadian milling industry will be represented by E.J. Wolff, Chairman, the Canadian Flour Export Committee, and D.M. Hunter, President, the Ontario Flour Millers Association. The Department of Trade and Commerce will be represented on the mission by C.M. Isbister, Assistant Deputy Minister.

In addition to Mr. McIvor, the Canadian Wheat Board will be represented by C.B. Davidson, Executive Assistant. The mission will be assisted in the West Indies by R.W. Blake, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Port-of-Spain, Trinidad, and H.E. Campbell, Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Kingston, Jamaica.

The West Indies normally imports over 5 million bushels of wheat in the form of flour, and constitutes one of the most important outlets for Canadian flour. The mission is particularly timely in view of the recent formation of the West Indies Federation.

At the conclusion of its work in the West Indies, the mission will visit other flour markets in the area.

Supply Position

Total estimated supplies of Canadian wheat for the 1957-58 crop year, consisting of the revised August 1 carryover of 729.5 million bushels and the 1957 production of 373.5 million, amount to 1,103.1 million bushels, 4 per cent below the 1956-57 record supplies of 1,152.6 million. After making an allowance of 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 943.1 million are available for export and for carryover during 1957-58 compared with 991.2 million in 1956-57.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1956-57 <u>1/</u>	1957-58 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	579.6	729.5 <u>3/</u>
New Crop	573.1	373.5
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-November	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>
Total estimated supplies	1,152.6	1,103.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	161.4 <u>3/</u>	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	991.2	943.1
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August-December	108.9	108.4
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-December	2.3	3.2
Total exports of wheat	111.2	111.6
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-December	15.5 <u>4/</u>	15.5
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	126.7	127.1
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover ..	864.5	816.0

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised to give effect to upward revisions of 6.2 million bushels in commercial storage at July 31, 1957 as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada and 0.3 million as reported in mill bins at July 31 by flour mills. 4/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 5/ Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-December period of the current crop year amounted to 127.1 million bushels, exceeding by 0.3 per cent the total of 126.7 million exported during the same months of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on January 1, 1958 for export and for carryover amounted to 816.0 million bushels, about 6 per cent less than the January 1, 1957 total of 864.5 million.

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to January 15 of the current crop year amounted to 132.8 million bushels compared with 144.9 million marketed in the corresponding period of 1956-57. Deliveries during the four-week period December 19 to January 15 totalled 29.1 million bushels, exceeding the 23.0 million moving into Canadian export and domestic channels (Overseas clearances, plus imports into the United States, plus Canadian domestic use) and causing the visible supply of Canadian wheat to climb from 370.6 million at the week ending December 18, 1957 to a level of 376.8 million bushels at January 15, 1958. The total visible supply at mid-January in both 1957 and 1956 was somewhat lower, at 357.2 million and 362.0 million bushels, respectively.

Some 217.1 million bushels, or 58 per cent of the current January 15 total was in country elevators, compared with 222.4 million in this position a year ago and 209.9 million two years ago. "In transit rail" (Western Division) accounted for 13.9 million bushels of the January 15, 1958 total exceeding both the 1957 and 1956 comparable totals of 11.1 million and 9.8 million bushels, respectively. Stocks in Lakehead position amounted to 39.4 million bushels above the 1957 mid-January total of 33.0 million and the 1956 figure of 34.5 million. "Storage Afloat" at Fort William-Port Arthur at January 15, 1958 totalled 184,000 bushels as against 374,000 in 1957 and 177,000 in 1956. The 36.6 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports, were somewhat above the 1957 total of 29.9 million but represented relatively little movement from the 1956 total of 36.2 million bushels. Some 2.7 million bushels were "In transit rail" (Eastern Division) at January 15, 1958 compared with 1.9 million in 1957 and 4.5 million in 1956. The 13.0 million bushels in "Storage Afloat" was above the 12.1 million bushels in this position a year ago but below the 14.7 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports, at 22.9 million bushels, exceeded both the 1957 and 1956 mid-January totals of 18.4 million and 18.9 million bushels, respectively. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert) at January 15, 1958 amounted to 6.7 million bushels compared with 4.3 million in 1957 and 7.7 million in 1956.

December 1957 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
23.8 Million Bushels

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during December 1957 amounted to 23.8 million bushels, representing a decrease of 23 per cent from the November total of 30.8 million but exceeding by 12 per cent the December 1956 figure of 21.3 million and 38 per cent

above the ten-year (1946-1955) December average of 17.2 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain during December 1957, at 19.9 million bushels, were 29 per cent lower than the 27.9 million exported during the preceding month but 11 per cent greater than the December 1956 total of 17.9 million bushels. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 3.9 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during December 1957 compared with 2.9 million exported during November and the adjusted December 1956 figure of 3.4 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the August-December period of the current crop year amounted to 111.6 million bushels,

exceeding by 0.4 per cent the corresponding 1956 total of 111.2 million. The United Kingdom remained as Canada's leading purchaser of wheat as grain, receiving shipments amounting to 41.6 million bushels and representing 37 per cent of the five-month total. During the August-December period of the 1956-57 crop year shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 40.1 million bushels and accounted for 36 per cent of the total. Other major markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the first five 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: The Federal Republic of Germany, 15.5 (22.2); Japan, 15.3 (16.6); Netherlands, 10.4 (5.3); U.S.S.R. (Russia), 6.1 (nil); Belgium, 5.0 (5.9); India, 4.1 (nil); and United States, 3.2 (2.3).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first five months of the 1957-58 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns were the equivalent of 15,484 thousand bushels of wheat, virtually the same as the adjusted August-December 1956 total of 15,541 thousand. As with wheat as grain, the United Kingdom was also the principal market for Canadian wheat flour. Shipments of wheat flour to that country during the period under review amounted to the equivalent of 5.8 million bushels of wheat and accounted for 38 per cent of the five-month total. During the August-December period of 1956 shipments of Canadian wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to the equivalent of 4.8 million bushels and represented 31 per cent of the total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with revised data for the August-December period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Philippine Islands, 2,577 (2,295); Venezuela, 1,104 (1,666); Trinidad and Tobago, 720 (719); United States, 681 (659); Jamaica, 625 (616); Leeward and Windward Islands, 455 (377); and Japan, 367 (403).

Durum Wheat
to be Included with
Specified Acreage

The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade No. 27, under date of January 21, 1958 announced that "The Board has given consideration to the position of Durum Wheat and in order to allow producers to properly plan their seeding operations for this spring wishes to advise all concerned that, effective August 1, 1958,

acreage seeded to Durum Wheat will be considered part of the producer's specified acreage for quota purposes.

Deliveries of Durum Wheat during the 1958-59 crop season will, therefore, be chargeable to the producer's specified acreage quota as authorized by the Board from time to time."

General Quota
Position

By January 27, 1958 out of a total of 2,070 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had been able to place 650 on a quota of 3 bushels per specified acre, 1,146 on a 2-bushel quota and 241 on a 1-bushel quota. Thirty-three stations were reported as "closed".

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division as at January 27, 1958

Province	Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre			Closed Stations	Total
	One	Two	Three		
Ontario	-	-	1	1	2
Manitoba	100	213	61	1	375
Saskatchewan	131	657	303	10	1,101
Alberta	10	275	282	21	588
British Columbia	-	1	3	-	4
All Provinces	241	1,146	650	33	2,070

Farmers' Marketings Deliveries of wheat by farmers in the three Prairie Provinces up to January 15 of the current crop year have amounted to 132.8 million bushels, representing a decline of 8 per cent from the total of 144.9 million marketed during the corresponding period of 1956 and sharply below the ten-year (1946-1955) average marketings for the period of 213.9 million bushels. However, during the four-week period, December 19, 1957 to January 15, 1958, weekly marketings of wheat in the Prairie Provinces, at 29.1 million, were 13 per cent greater than the 1956 comparable total of 22.5 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
	25	510,534	2,787,644	844,213	4,142,391	7,588,949
October	2	574,874	3,262,986	1,410,979	5,248,839	8,757,469
	9	499,194	4,127,394	1,537,209	6,163,797	7,157,121
	16	527,574	4,037,854	1,146,248	5,711,676	8,628,989
	23	697,465	3,168,778	1,045,896	4,912,139	6,845,753
	30	596,318	3,780,689	896,001	5,273,008	9,885,464
November	6	626,142	3,031,519	1,106,214	4,763,875	9,372,931
	13	627,457	3,567,995	1,470,042	5,665,494	7,900,996
	20	727,275	3,345,325	1,591,939	5,664,539	8,452,536
	27	738,393	4,176,486	1,911,975	6,826,854	8,145,061
December	4	1,184,123	6,388,300	2,065,265	9,637,688	8,496,816
	11	1,145,870	5,693,072	1,936,581	8,775,523	5,492,991
	18	908,845	5,583,609	2,356,077	8,848,531	6,310,643
	24	866,477	4,917,760	2,669,920	8,454,157	5,505,998
	31	633,537	4,124,623	1,599,236	6,357,396	7,553,773
January	8, 1958	525,328	3,099,047	1,906,926	5,531,301	6,000,290
	15	915,675	4,849,588	2,946,339	8,711,602	3,417,856
Totals	14,523,928	84,586,210	33,640,746	132,750,884	144,943,556

Average similar period:

1946-47-1955-56 . 28,174,112 124,120,611 61,615,037 213,909,761

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, January 15, 1958
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1956 and 1957

Position	1956	1957	1958
	- thousand bushels -		
Country elevators - Manitoba	23,170	23,313	28,161
Saskatchewan	115,336	126,317	125,280
Alberta	71,403	72,720	63,641
Totals	209,910	222,350	217,082
Interior private and mill	6,211	5,926	7,683
Interior terminals	15,090	12,972	11,716
Vancouver-New Westminster	7,158	4,209	6,569
Victoria	506	43	103
Prince Rupert	38	37	-
Churchill	4,206	4,801	4,620
Fort William-Port Arthur	34,510	32,990	39,352
Storage Afloat	177	374	184
In transit rail (Western Division)	9,804	11,080	13,894
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports	36,231	29,884	36,617
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports	18,869	18,351	22,855
Storage Afloat	14,674	12,110	13,018
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	4,519	1,853	2,689
United States ports	66	170	402
Totals	361,969	357,151	376,784

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

Grade	Crop Year		August-December			
	Average	1956-57	1956		1957	
	1951-52- 1955-56					
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern	4.6	1.2	1,406	1.6	380	0.5
2 Man. Northern	30.7	26.9	28,840	33.0	18,915	25.0
3 Man. Northern	20.5	27.1	21,171	24.2	21,583	28.6
4 Man. Northern	8.5	13.0	8,920	10.2	12,545	16.6
5 Wheat	8.1	14.6	11,252	12.9	8,797	11.6
6 Wheat	3.2	4.2	2,659	3.0	4,275	5.7
Feed Wheat	0.6	0.2	175	0.2	104	0.1
Garnet	0.5	0.1	146	0.2	4	1/
Amber Durum	2.2	5.5	5,423	6.2	5,136	6.8
Alberta Winter	0.3	0.6	1,009	1.2	17	1/
Toughs 2/ 3/	15.9	3.2	2,631	3.0	2,073	2.7
Damps 2/ 4/	2.7	1/	10	1/	58	0.1
Rejected 2/	1.8	2.8	3,135	3.6	1,436	1.9
All Others	0.5	0.5	558	0.6	261	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	87,335	100.0	75,584	100.0

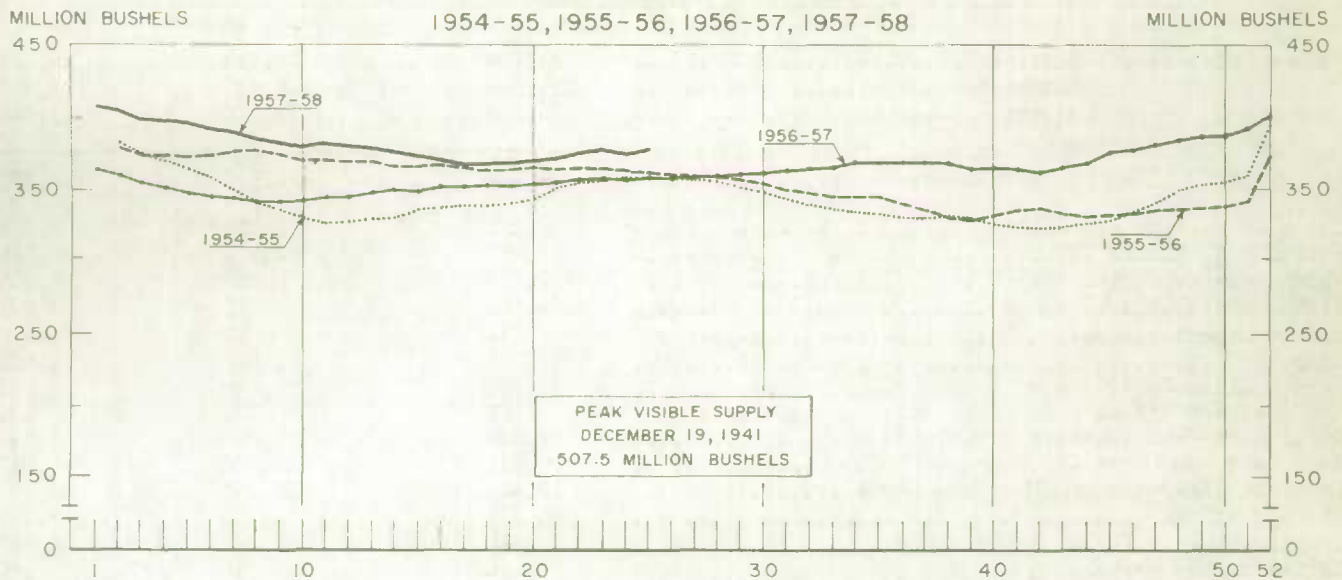
1/ Less than .05 per cent.

2/ All varieties and grades.

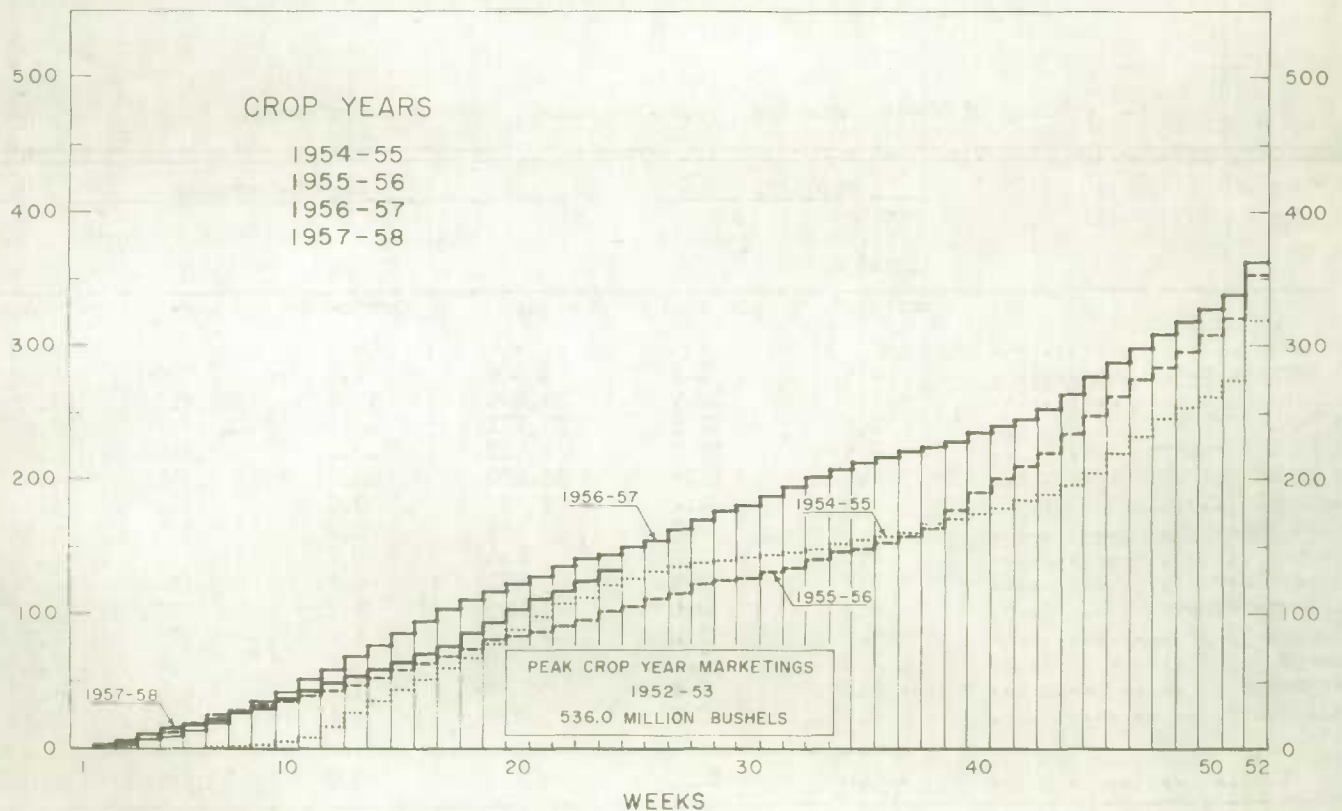
3/ Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for Durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties.

4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



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

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination
August 1, 1957 - January 15, 1958
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1955-56 and 1956-57

Destination	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
	- bushels -		
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Chicago	234,616	89,487	156,933
Duluth Superior	668,626	1,153,261	1,046,132
Milwaukee	52,923	27,745	-
Huron	-	-	-
Buffalo	613,571	834,702	1,904,288
 Totals, Vessel	 1,569,736	 2,105,195	 3,107,353
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Seaboard Ports	1,333	-	-
Other U.S.A. Points	628,295	490,005	580,817
 Totals, Rail	 629,628	 490,005	 580,817
 Totals, Shipments	 2,199,364	 2,595,200	 3,688,170

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

Total shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to January 15, amounted to 3.7 million bushels. During the comparable periods of 1956-57 and 1955-56 shipments amounted to some 2.6 million and 2.2 million bushels, respectively. Of this season's total to date about 84 per cent has been shipped by vessel.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the first five months of the current crop year totalled 4.1 million bushels, less than half the comparable August-December 1956 total of 8.4 million bushels.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1 to December 31, 1956	August 1 to December 31, 1957
	- bushels -	
Port McNicoll	2,720,084	1,436,493
Midland, Tiffin	4,403,302	2,226,080
Collingwood	87,283	88,920
Owen Sound	518,384	153,713
Goderich	555,121	147,561
Sarnia	71,039	4,000
Prescott	1,112	-
Toronto	-	34,000
 Totals	 8,356,325	 4,090,767

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

Month	1954-55	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58
- bushels -				
August	61,070	56,951	100,667	33,297
September	50,633	64,033	70,324	42,125
October	46,053	63,975	120,535	34,937
November	81,253	148,576	240,628	67,894
December	179,272	477,622	613,482	232,252
January	352,109	2,340,921	792,000	
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, December 1957

Grade	Nova Scotia	Quebec	Ontario	U.S.A.
- bushels -				
2 Northern	-	-	2,100	-
3 Northern	-	2,797	6,922	-
4 Northern	-	29,033	-	-
#5 Wheat	167	5,167	34,167	-
#6 Wheat	333	-	2,000	53,210
Tough	-	-	4,967	-
Rejected	-	7,414	1,464	-
Amber Durum	-	5,556	-	-
Others	-	53,377	23,578	-
Totals	500	103,344	75,198	53,210

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1957-January 15, 1958
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster ...	60,956,682	491,218	8,535,450	-	1,843,992
Victoria	1,267,131	-	-	-	340,098
Prince Rupert	-	-	2,476,881	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	16,577,206	56,750	-	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal	21,929,474	970,126	1,263,948	19,991	3,031,794
Sorel	4,608,569	-	366,566	-	246,272
Three Rivers	4,327,664	-	-	-	-
Quebec	2,996,299	-	-	-	-
<u>Maritime</u>					
Saint John	112,000	-	-	-	-
West Saint John	3,257,262	-	105,045	10,125	563,341
Halifax	1,656,374	-	-	-	-
Totals	117,688,661	1,518,094	12,747,890	30,116	6,025,497
August 1 - January 16, 1956 ..	114,699,945	189,149	31,909,269	130,012	8,678,262 ^{1/}

Overseas Clearances - Canadian Rapeseed August 1, 1957-January 15, 1958

Canadian Pacific Seaboard	pounds
Canadian Atlantic Seaboard	111,614,565
Total, Rapeseed	50,232,252
	161,846,817

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to December 31, 1957 represent the movement of some 6,239 thousand bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-November period of the 1957-58 crop year. During the same months of the 1956-57 crop year claims had been filed for a total of 6,955 thousand bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the August-November shipments of wheat under the policy were running about 10 per cent below those of 1956-57. Revised data on the 1956 August-November shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to December 31, 1957 place the four-month total at 8,008 thousand bushels. The bulk of the shipments during the current four-month period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1957	10	22	114	52	616	759	278	1,851
September	12	12	86	40	599	630	254	1,633
October	14	9	103	40	553	671	123	1,515
November	8	9	83	40	514	561	24	1,240
Totals <u>1/</u>	45	52	386	173	2,283	2,622	679	6,239
Same period 1956:								
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	32	91	359	219	2,474	3,184	595	6,955
Revised <u>1/</u>	43	94	396	233	2,688	3,474	1,079	8,008

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 167,515 tons during the August-November period of the current crop year. This total, based on claims submitted up to December 31, 1957 will most likely be subject to considerable upward revision with the filing of additional claims. Some indication of the possible size of the revision is given by the fact that by December 31, 1956 claims had been filed for only 148,801 tons out of a total of 188,944 tons shipped during the first four months of the 1956-57 crop year. As with freight-assisted shipments of wheat, the greater portion of the millfeed shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

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

Province	1956		1957
	Preliminary <u>2/</u>	Revised <u>1/</u>	Preliminary <u>1/</u>
- tons -			
Newfoundland	1,314	1,743	1,292
Prince Edward Island	2,414	2,682	2,722
Nova Scotia	10,250	12,351	10,147
New Brunswick	8,905	10,400	8,758
Quebec	70,866	93,101	84,135
Ontario	48,126	55,938	52,340
British Columbia	6,926	12,729	8,121
Totals	148,801	188,944	167,515

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

2/ Based on claims filed up to December 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	30,044
Totals	261,943	7,238	40,000	309,181	313,950
<u>1956-57</u>					
August	26,107	223	2,989	29,319	27,149
September	24,477	146	3,144	27,767	25,579
October	20,683	222	3,084	23,989	29,253
November	20,577	875	2,920	24,372	24,410
December	17,028	834	3,403	21,266	22,042
January	14,431	487	2,515	17,433	17,393
February	11,938	115	2,741	14,794	15,334
March	13,735	168	2,909	16,812	18,671
April	12,380	296	2,542	15,218	13,238
May	19,494	1,231	2,596	23,321	25,507
June	22,043	795	2,213	25,051	23,955
July	19,490	481	2,482	22,454	24,684
Totals	222,386	5,872	33,540	261,797	267,214
<u>1957-58 ^{4/}</u>					
August	24,313	403	2,477	27,193	22,886
September	20,659	507	2,740	23,906	26,712
October	17,231	684	3,477	21,392	18,117
November	26,957	949	2,870	30,776	24,359
December	19,209	691	3,920	23,820	31,866
Totals	108,370	3,233	15,484	127,086	123,940

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

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

^{3/} In terms of wheat equivalent. Exports for crop years 1955-56 and 1956-57 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs for both wheat and wheat flour. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

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

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

Destination	September	December		August-December	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
			- bushels -		
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES					
United Kingdom	1,202,640	1,504,448	5,738,175	5,811,244	41,638,664
Africa					
British East Africa	-	-	-	1,955	-
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland.	-	1,030	-	5,039	52,266
Gambia	-	2,576	-	2,576	-
Ghana (Gold Coast)	69,334	66,477	-	252,805	-
Nigeria	6,435	-	-	16,286	-
Sierra Leone	22,195	10,143	-	75,608	-
Asia					
Hong Kong	25,128	52,555	56,933	219,064	75,600
India	20,355	-	3,354,400	20,355	4,141,200
Malaya and Singapore	26,140	68,101	-	185,847	-
Pakistan	-	173	-	288	1,235,672
Other British East Indies	-	225	-	225	-
Europe					
Gibraltar	-	7,213	-	20,247	-
Malta	-	-	372,400	-	740,507
North America					
Bahamas	13,827	33,654	-	116,732	-
Barbados	31,809	40,740	-	138,607	833
Bermuda	7,169	7,903	-	37,527	-
British Honduras	46	833	-	3,162	-
Jamaica	75,500	178,551	-	624,783	1,200
Leeward and Windward Islands	82,066	106,028	-	454,579	-
Trinidad and Tobago	123,013	190,601	-	720,183	-
Oceania					
Fiji	138	-	-	138	-
South America					
British Guiana	22,798	25,385	-	123,154	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries ..	1,728,593	2,296,686	9,521,908	8,830,404	47,885,942
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
Africa					
Azores and Madeira	-	-	-	7,328	-
Belgian Congo	16,468	43,997	-	141,130	-
Liberia	-	863	-	1,955	-
Morocco	-	1,771	-	1,771	-
Portuguese East Africa	-	-	-	3,831	78,400
Portuguese West Africa	4,427	9,977	-	22,570	-
Asia					
Arabia	2,061	2,422	-	14,317	-
Japan	85,100	91,080	2,482,072	367,048	15,284,769
Lebanon	10,377	115	-	13,775	-
Okinawa	-	-	-	-	115,733
Philippine Islands	504,675	594,014	-	2,577,102	-
Portuguese Asia	5,819	4,554	-	48,498	-
Syria	879	-	-	1,362	-
Thailand	19,147	33,950	-	189,315	-
Europe					
Austria	-	-	596,447	-	1,224,581 5/
Belgium	31,685	22,538	1,056,748	131,756	4,982,517
Denmark	460	460	18,293	920	102,106

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

Destination	September	December		August-December	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Europe</u>					
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	1,770,530	-	15,472,495
Greece	-	10,647	-	14,957	-
Iceland	-	-	-	12,880	-
Ireland	483	-	-	805	855,680
Italy	-	-	-	-	513,271 5/
Netherlands	322	322	1,055,527	644	10,442,538
Norway	-	-	300,085	-	1,932,446
Poland	-	-	-	-	1,443,680
Portugal	4,140	5,520	-	14,435	-
Sweden	-	506	-	2,026	-
Switzerland	-	-	21,737	184	847,439
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	-	-	2,022,458	-	6,091,963
<u>North America</u>					
American Virgin Islands	-	-	-	46	-
Costa Rica	48,702	39,342	-	163,369	-
Cuba	24,610	71,415	-	192,630	1,000
Dominican Republic	51,486	45,483	-	223,526	-
El Salvador	5,865	24,150	-	65,550	-
French West Indies	690	460	-	4,025	-
Guatemala	2,070	36,609	16,755	56,796	49,972
Haiti	31,786	39,410	-	215,121	-
Honduras	3,128	4,853	-	19,044	13,333
Netherlands Antilles	15,999	16,388	-	69,605	-
Nicaragua	21,425	22,023	-	77,867	-
Panama	22,321	25,415	-	95,496	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	3,473	241	-	7,578	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	111,741	156,198	-	681,320	-
For Milling in bond 4/	-	-	80,291	-	486,911
For Domestic use 4/	-	-	610,286	-	2,745,883
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania	-	9,050	-	24,453	-
Guam	-	-	-	1,840	-
<u>South America</u>					
Colombia	2,702	-	-	18,694	-
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	211,986
Peru	1,265	8,061	343,467	12,328	754,134
Surinam	2,834	9,248	-	51,957	-
Venezuela	294,513	292,707	3,000	1,103,685	65,571
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,330,653	1,623,789	10,377,696	6,653,539	63,716,408
Totals, All Countries	3,059,246	3,920,475	19,899,604	15,483,943	111,602,350

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.

5/ November wheat figures in the December 1957 issue of this publication should read: Austria 261,334 and Italy 398,533 bushels.

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	January 3	January 10	January 17	January 24	January 31
- 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	165/2	165/7	165	164/3	164/2
2 Northern	161/2	161/7	161	160/3	160/2
3 Northern	154/2	154/7	154	153/3	153/2
4 Northern	141/2	141/7	142/4	143/5	144/2
5 Wheat	130/2	130/7	130	130/5	130/4
6 Wheat	127/2	127/7	127	127/5	127/4
Feed Wheat	124/2	124/7	124	124/5	124/4
1 C.W. Garnet	159/2	159/7	159	158/3	158/2
2 C.W. Garnet	155/2	155/7	155	154/3	154/2
3 C.W. Garnet	152/2	152/7	152	151/3	151/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	155/2	155/7	155	154/3	154/2
2 Alberta Winter	151/2	151/7	151	150/3	150/2
3 Alberta Winter	146/2	146/7	146	145/3	145/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum	197/2	197/7	197	196/3	196/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	196/2	196/7	196	195/3	195/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	186/2	186/7	186	185/3	185/2
<u>Export - Class II</u>					
1 Northern	165/2	165/7	165	164/3	164/2
2 Northern	161/2	161/7	161	160/3	160/2
3 Northern	154/2	154/7	154	153/3	153/2
4 Northern	141/2	141/7	142/4	143/5	144/2
5 Wheat	130/2	130/7	130	130/5	130/4
6 Wheat	127/2	127/7	127	127/5	127/4
Feed Wheat	124/2	124/7	124	124/5	124/4
1 C.W. Garnet	159/2	159/7	159	158/3	158/2
2 C.W. Garnet	155/2	155/7	155	154/3	154/2
3 C.W. Garnet	152/2	152/7	152	151/3	151/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum	197/2	197/7	197	196/3	196/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	196/2	196/7	196	195/3	195/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	186/2	186/7	186	185/3	185/2

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	January 3	January 10	January 17	January 24	January 31

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

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

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	177/2	177/7	177	176/3	176/2
2 Northern	173/2	173/7	173	172/3	172/2
3 Northern	167/2	167/7	167	166/3	166/2
4 Northern	156/2	156/7	157/4	157/3	157/2
5 Wheat	146/2	146/7	146	145/3	145/2
6 Wheat	135/6	137/7	137	136/3	136/2
Feed Wheat	132/6	134/7	134	133/3	133/2
1 C.W. Garnet	159/2	159/7	159	158/3	158/2
2 C.W. Garnet	155/2	155/7	155	154/3	154/2
3 C.W. Garnet	152/2	152/7	152	151/3	151/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	155/2	155/7	155	154/3	154/2
2 Alberta Winter	151/2	151/7	151	150/3	150/2
3 Alberta Winter	146/2	146/7	146	145/3	145/2

Export Class II

1 Northern	177/2	177/7	177	176/3	176/2
2 Northern	173/2	173/7	173	172/3	172/2
3 Northern	167/2	167/7	167	166/3	166/2
4 Northern	156/2	156/7	157/4	157/3	157/2
5 Wheat	146/2	146/7	146	145/3	145/2
6 Wheat	135/6	137/7	137	136/3	136/2
Feed Wheat	132/6	134/7	134	133/3	133/2
1 C.W. Garnet	159/2	159/7	159	158/3	158/2
2 C.W. Garnet	155/2	155/7	155	154/3	154/2
3 C.W. Garnet	152/2	152/7	152	151/3	151/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	155/2	155/7	155	154/3	154/2
2 Alberta Winter	151/2	151/7	151	150/3	150/2
3 Alberta Winter	146/2	146/7	146	145/3	145/2

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during December 1957 amounted to 3,127,000 hundredweight, 14 per cent less than the November output of 3,638,000 hundredweight, relatively unchanged from the December 1956 output of 3,142,000 hundredweight and 8 per cent below the ten year (1947-1956) average production for the month of December of 3,394,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during December 1957 had a total rated capacity of 179,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 69.7 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during December 1957 amounted to 7.0 million bushels compared with 8.2 million bushels milled during the previous month and 7.1 million bushels milled during December 1956. Of the wheat milled for flour during December 1957, some 6.4 million bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (466,000 bushels); Durum, (101,000 bushels); and all other, (56,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during December 1957 amounted to 1,705,000 hundredweight (some 3,920,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing an increase of 37 per cent over the 2,870,000 bushels exported during November 1957 and 15 per cent greater than the adjusted December 1956 figure of 3,403,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to fifty-one countries, with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 1.5 million bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 38 per cent of the December 1957 total. Other major markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Philippine Islands, 594; Venezuela, 293; Trinidad and Tobago, 191; Jamaica, 179; United States, 156; and Leeward and Windward Islands, 106.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour - bushels -	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports 1/
		- cwt -	
1935-36-1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41-1944-45 average	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46	118,074,774	52,018,498	28,361,546
1946-47	127,775,176	56,033,374	33,116,617
1947-48	109,822,011	47,353,004	26,776,683
1948-49	90,896,984	39,944,794	20,947,620
1949-50	90,082,917	39,708,032	19,896,137
1950-51	106,748,343	46,315,153	24,356,912
1951-52	104,494,021	44,771,184	22,258,324
1952-53	106,727,237	46,776,625	24,609,199
1953-54	91,855,269	40,769,909	20,142,824
1954-55	92,406,768	40,606,599	17,692,945
1955-56	91,770,025	40,148,750	17,391,300
1956-57	85,149,373	37,623,446	14,582,431
1957-58 2/			
August	7,094,364	3,151,879	1,076,815
September	7,629,799	3,372,860	1,191,300
October	8,315,059	3,688,086	1,511,826
November	8,185,725	3,637,969	1,247,654
December	7,046,817	3,127,026	1,704,554
Totals	38,271,764	16,977,820	6,732,149
Same period 1956-57 (revised)	38,561,645	16,964,241	6,757,049

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

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1957-58 (July-June) crop year, consisting of the July 1 carryover of 908.4 million bushels and the 1957 crop of 947.1 million, amount to 1,855.5 million bushels, representing a decline of 9 per cent from the 1956-57 total of 2,037.7 million. Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent from Canada for all purposes during the July-December period of the current United States crop year amounted to 3.9 million bushels. After deducting an estimated 592.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 1,267.4 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1957-58 compared with 1,460.1 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	908.4
New crop	1,004.3	947.1
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,037.7	1,855.5
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-December	3.2	3.9
Total estimated supplies <u>2/</u>	2,040.9	1,859.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>3/</u> .	580.8	592.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,460.1	1,267.4
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-December	215.3	160.2
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-December <u>4/</u>	30.5	31.1
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products .	245.8	191.3
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover	1,214.3	1,076.1

- 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excluding imports for January-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/ Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond."

Exports of wheat and wheat flour and other products in terms of grain equivalent during the first six months of the 1957-58 United States crop year amounted to 191.3 million bushels, about 22 per cent below the 245.8 million exported during the same months in 1956. The balance remaining on January 1, 1958 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,076.1 million bushels as against 1,214.3 million on the same date a year ago.

Stocks of Wheat
in All Positions
January 1, 1958

On January 24 the United States Department of Agriculture reported that stocks of 1,377 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on January 1 were the smallest since 1954 but still the fourth largest of record. The total was significantly smaller than the record holdings on January 1, 1956, but nearly a third larger than average. The stocks total was nearly 50 per cent larger than the 1957 production, reflecting the continued relatively large carryover of old wheat on July 1, a large part of which was Government owned. However, this is the second straight year of declining stocks from the previous year. Current stocks were less than October 1, 1957 stocks by 226 million bushels compared with the average disappearance during the period of 252 million bushels.

Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,086 million bushels were nearly 10 per cent smaller than a year earlier with stocks in each off-farm position less than the previous year. Stocks owned or controlled by CCC showed the sharpest decline, being reduced nearly one-half. Nearly two-thirds of the total stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan.

U.S. Wheat Stocks by Positions, January 1, 1958 with Comparisons

Position	January 1, Average 1947-56	January 1, 1957	October 1, 1957	January 1, 1958
- thousand bushels -				
On Farms <u>1/</u>	364,122	294,214	393,898	291,629
Terminals <u>2/</u>	238,437	393,211	412,237	360,662
Commodity Credit Corp. <u>3/</u>	34,875	126,029	82,883	72,516
Int. Mills, Elev. & Whses. <u>1/ 4/</u>	418,200	675,224	714,403	652,586
Totals	1,055,634	1,488,678	1,603,421	1,377,393

1/ Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

2/ Commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, A.M.S., at 45 Terminal cities.

3/ Owned by C.C.C. and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by C.C.C.; other C.C.C.-owned grain is included in the estimates by positions.

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

Farm stocks of wheat were the lowest since 1941. The estimated 292 million bushels of wheat on farms January 1, 1958 were less than 1 per cent below a year earlier and a fifth less than average January 1 stocks of 364 million bushels. The January 1 stocks were equivalent to 30.8 per cent of the 1957 production, compared with 29.3 per cent held a year earlier and the average of 32.3 per cent. Nearly one-fourth of the total wheat on farms January 1 was wheat from the 1957 and earlier crops under Government loan, about the same percentage as the previous year.

Crop and
Weather
Conditions

The following extract has been taken from the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin published by the United States Department of Commerce, for the week ending January 27, 1958. "In the South, especially from the middle Gulf coast to the Tennessee area, small grains are still mostly in fair condition and made little growth due to continued cold weather, frequent rains, and wet fields. Elsewhere over the country, prospects generally continue very good. Light to moderate precipitation, particularly snow at the beginning of the period, improved the moisture supply somewhat in the Great Plains. The topsoil is getting dry, however, in the western portion of the Plains where strong winds on several days caused some damage. Continued mild weather, lack of snow cover on most fields, and much unfrozen ground in the northern and middle portions of the Pacific States are encouraging unseasonable growth, which is making small grains more vulnerable to damage in event of a sudden temperature drop in that area.

In the principal winter wheat-producing states of the Great Plains, the week's weather and grain situation is reported as follows:

Nebraska. Continued mild, open weather. Snow early in week in extreme south and southeast favorable for wheat, but none in Panhandle.

Kansas. Snowfall continued through 21st (Tuesday) in east with depths ranging from 1 to 3 inches in south-central and southwest to 5 to 8 inches elsewhere, except 8 to over 12 inches in east-central and extreme northeast. Fields generally well-covered, but rapid melting by 25th, and by 27th only 2 to 4 inches remained on ground in northeast. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal. Lowest zero to 10° occurred from 21st to 23rd while wheat was snow-covered. Moisture welcome in west where topsoil dry. Wheat largely dormant.

Oklahoma. Temperature extremes 65° on 18th and 6° on 21st and 22nd. General rain covered State on 19th with snow beginning in Panhandle and moving across State on 20th and 21st. Precipitation totals near 1/4 inch in Panhandle to over 1 inch from south-central to northeast. Surface and subsoil moisture generally adequate, except excessive in south-central and southeast where spring-oat seedbed preparation and sowing delayed. Grains in good condition.

Texas. Warm, sunny weekend. Best soil-moisture supply in many years. Eastern half waterlogged. Surface moisture needed in northern tier of Panhandle counties and in scattered localities of low Rolling Plains. High Plains wheat prospects best in years. Cold weather held small grains dormant. In east, many fields pale as waterlogged soil prevents proper root aeration.

Flour
Production

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in November 1957 at 19,541,000 sacks, an average of 977,000 sacks per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 959,000 sacks in October 1957 and 955,000 sacks in November 1956. Production of wheat flour in November was at 90.6 per cent of capacity compared with 88.6 per cent and 89.1 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in November ground 44,959,000 bushels of wheat compared with 50,779,000 bushels in October. Wheat offal output in November amounted to 381,056 tons.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination,
July-November 1956 and July-November 1957

NOTE

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

Destination	July-November 1956			July-November 1957		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
- 1,000 bushels, grain equivalent -						
Western Hemisphere						
Central America	566	1,514	2,080	684	1,770	2,454
Cuba	1,225	1,388	2,613	1,292	1,855	3,147
British West Indies	-	1,331	1,331	2/	1,466	1,466
Colombia	1,312	39	1,351	2,306	350	2,656
Venezuela	115	2,799	2,914	232	2,629	2,861
Peru	1,517	124	1,641	1,090	162	1,252
Bolivia	1,531	543	2,074	-	318	318
Chile	4,883	7	4,890	1,968	71	2,039
Brazil	4,556	1	4,557	8,571	704	9,275
Others	815	1,712	2,527	343	1,871	2,214
Totals	16,520	9,458	25,978	16,486	11,196	27,682
Europe						
Norway	1,009	360	1,369	-	380	380
Denmark	1,514	12	1,526	898	9	907
United Kingdom	14,167	621	14,788	8,259	382	8,641
Netherlands	11,136	1,211	12,347	1,868	1,610	3,478
Belgium-Luxembourg	8,647	8	8,655	865	7	872
France	22,190	2/	22,190	-	4	4
Germany, West	17,029	60	17,089	9,313	28	9,341
Austria	1,483	3	1,486	363	-	363
Switzerland	2,504	2	2,506	437	-	437
Finland	2,813	-	2,813	498	-	498
Poland	-	-	-	15,049	-	15,049
Portugal	3,745	24	3,769	288	17	305
Yugoslavia	873	7	880	1,596	7	1,603
Greece	7,065	10	7,075	-	-	-
Others	2,170	54	2,224	1,954	528	2,482
Totals	96,345	2,372	98,717	41,388	2,972	44,360
Asia						
Turkey	-	-	-	1,957	-	1,957
Israel	4,857	5	4,862	3,428	7	3,435
India	9,469	13	9,482	41,705	16	41,721
Pakistan	7,735	2/	7,735	615	-	615
Indochina	-	1,504	1,504	-	179	179
Indonesia	-	2,136	2,136	-	60	60
Philippine Republic	-	2,335	2,335	-	4,421	4,421
Korea	4,969	239	5,208	2,932	573	3,505
Formosa	2,752	-	2,752	2,331	4	2,335
Japan	23,154	586	23,740	20,970	863	21,833
Others	960	1,702	2,662	1,040	1,638	2,678
Totals	53,896	8,520	62,416	74,978	7,761	82,739
Africa						
Morocco	-	5	5	1,075	9	1,084
Tunisia	1,969	-	1,969	52	112	164
French West Africa	1,345	4	1,349	87	-	87
Ghana	-	534	534	-	792	792
Western British Africa, n.e.c.	-	783	783	-	1,162	1,162
Others	1,077	1,127	2,204	151	689	840
Totals	4,391	2,453	6,844	1,365	2,764	4,129
Oceania	-	17	17	-	14	14
Unspecified 3/	1,038	987	2,025	277	4,685	4,962
World Totals 3/	172,190	23,807	195,997	134,494	29,392	163,886

1/ Wholly of U.S. wheat. 2/ Less than 500 bushels. 3/ Includes exports for relief or charity which are not included with the Bureau of Census figures.

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	
January 1, 1958	New Year's Day		January 1, 1958	New Year's Day	
2	214 3/4	- 234 1/4	2	227 3/8	- 228 3/8
3	214 3/4	- 226 1/2	3	230 1/4	- 231 1/4
6	217	- 229 3/4	6	230 5/8	- 231 5/8
7	217 1/2	- 228 1/2	7	231 1/4	- 232 1/4
8	217	- 224	8	231 1/2	- 232 1/2
9	217	- 229 1/4	9	231 1/4	- 232 1/4
10	216	- 227 1/4	10	230 1/4	- 231 1/4
13	215	- 230	13	227 5/8	- 228 5/8
14	213 1/2	- 228 1/4	14	227 1/4	- 228 1/4
15	215 1/4	- 227	15	227 7/8	- 228 7/8
16	213	- 225 1/2	16	228 3/8	- 229 3/8
17	214 1/2	- 226 3/4	17	230 1/4	- 231 1/4
20	213 3/4	- 230	20	231 3/4	- 232 3/4
21	214	- 230	21	231 1/8	- 232 1/8
22	212 1/4	- 246 1/2	22	230 1/2	- 231 1/2
23	212 1/2	- 245 1/2	23	230 3/4	- 231 3/4
24	212 1/4	- 246	24	230 1/8	- 231 1/8
27	213	- 228	27	228 7/8	- 229 7/8
28	214 1/4	- 224 1/2	28	229 1/2	- 230 1/2
29	213 3/4	- 225	29	230 1/8	- 231 1/8
30	214 1/2	- 231 1/2	30	230 1/8	- 231 1/8
31	216 1/4	- 227 1/2	31	228 1/2	- 229 1/2

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	March	May	July	September	December
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
January 1, 1958		NEW	YEAR'S	DAY	
2	219/6	211/4	187/6	190/2	
3	222/5	213/6	189/2	191/6	
6	221/4	213/2	188	190/2	
7	222/1	214/1	189	191/6	195/4
8	220/4	212/3	188	190/4	194/2
9	220/6	213	189	191/4	195/4
10	218/7	212/1	188/4	190/6	194/6
13	218/4	211/3	186/6	189/3	193/2
14	216/5	210/7	186/6	189	193
15	217	211	186/4	189	193/2
16	218	211/1	185/7	188/4	192/6
17	219	213	188	190/3	194/6
20	218/3	212/5	187/5	190/2	194/5
21	218/7	211/7	186/1	188/6	193/2
22	217/3	211/3	184/5	187/4	192
23	217/6	212/2	184/6	187/5	192/2
24	217/3	212/1	186	188/6	193/2
27	217/5	212/6	187/4	190/3	195/2
28	216/6	212/5	188/3	191/2	196
29	217/2	212/7	188	191	195/5
30	217/6	213/1	189/2	192/3	197/1
31	216/7	212	187/5	190/6	195/3

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1957-58 crop year amount to 250.2 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1957 carryover of 70.2 million and the new crop placed at 180.0 million. Reflecting a sharply decreased production which more than offset the effect of larger carryover stocks, indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year are about 19 per cent lower than the 1956-57 total of 309.2 million bushels. After making an allowance of some 139.6 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 110.6 million are available for export and for carryover as against 169.5 million in 1956-57. Exports of wheat during December 1957 amounted to 6.1 million bushels compared with 6.6 million exported during the same month in 1956. The balance remaining on January 1, 1958 for export and for carryover was estimated at 104.5 million bushels, representing a decrease of 36 per cent from the January 1, 1957 figure of 162.9 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1956-57	1957-58 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) <u>2/</u>	48.3 <u>3/</u>	70.2
New Crop	260.9	180.0 <u>4/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies	309.2	250.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	139.7 <u>3/</u>	139.6
Available for export and for carryover	169.5	110.6
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December	6.6	6.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December	-	-
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	6.6	6.1
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover ..	162.9	104.5

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks. 3/ Revised.
4/ First estimate of production.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. C.A. Bissett, Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires, under date of January 24, 1958, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from Argentine to Canadian measures have been made for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of 18 pesos to the United States dollar.

Weather and Crops Extensive favourable weather conditions characterized the past month, while rainfalls of varied intensity were registered in the Provinces of Buenos Aires, part of Santa Fé, and specially heavy ones in Entre Rios.

Wheat Harvesting is practically over throughout the northern part and half finished in the central part of the wheat areas. In spite of heavy rains which have somewhat hindered the work, yields are even better than forecast. In the southern regions the harvest is also being speeded up. Nowhere has the quality of the grain been adversely affected by the recent continued rains. The first official estimate of production, published at the end of December, forecast 4,900,000 metric tons (180.0 million bushels), but taking into consideration that yields are higher than expected, production could reach more than 5,000,000 metric tons (183.7 million bushels). Taking into account that about 776,000 metric tons (28,513,000 bushels) already sold are awaiting shipment and that the engagements with Brazil and Chile for this year call for 300,000 and 450,000 metric tons (11,023,000 and 16,535,000 bushels), respectively, approximately 1,300,000 metric tons (47,767,000 bushels) will actually be available for export to other destinations. In regard to purchases of the new crop the Grain Board has announced that up to January 16, these have totalled 2,021,879 metric tons (74,291,000 bushels).

Corn Conditions of the corn crop in all regions may be considered excellent and harvesting has already begun in the very early areas in the South of Corrientes Province, while late sowings are being completed over the wheat and flaxseed stubbles. If climatic conditions continue to be favourable it seems one of the biggest corn crops yet is in sight. The first official estimate which has just been released gives a production area of 2,850,000 hectares (7 million acres) which might well be subject to upward revision. Considering the excellent crop conditions, yields may be expected of up to 25 quintals per hectare (40 bushels per acre). Taking as a basis 3,000,000 hectares (7.4 million acres) total production could reach 7,500,000 metric tons (295.3 million bushels) which would be the absolute record since the crop season 1943-44, when production reached 8,700,000 metric tons (342.5 million bushels) for appreciable greater acreage.

Oats, There were few sales of these grains compared with the previous month.
Barley Totals amounted to in metric tons: oats, 26,885 (1,743,000 bushels);
and Rye barley, 25,550 (1,173,000 bushels); and rye, 33,778 (1,330,000 bushels).
In regard to purchases of the new crop the Grain Board advises that it has dealt only with 31,113 metric tons (2,017,000 bushels) of oats (up to January 16) and none of the other fodder grains, as higher than the official minimum producers' prices are being obtained for them in the free private market. The first official estimate of the 1957-58 production has just been released as follows, in metric tons: oats, 882,000 (57.2 million bushels); barley, 988,000 (45.4 million bushels); and rye, 625,000 (24.6 million bushels). Taking into account the unfavourable weather conditions and the overgrazing that these crops were subject to recovery has been better than expected, aided by the recent more favourable weather. Accordingly the reduction from the previous crop year is less than what had been forecast.

Policy

"Aforo" established for wheat exports The National Grain Board has been placed in a rather difficult financial position on account of the recently increased producers' price of pesos 100.-per 100 kilos (\$1.51 per bushel) as this is practically at the same level as the international selling price, and to which had to be added all the operating expenses in which the Board is involved. As a solution to this problem and in order that the Board might avoid any financial

losses the Argentine Central Bank has just established an "aforo" of pesos 680.- (\$1.03 per bushel) for grain in bulk (including up to 10 per cent bagged), on all wheat exports. This "aforo" will be increased by pesos 162.- (24 cents per bushel) for totally bagged grain. Any amount of foreign exchange obtained by the Board above the quoted "aforos" will be liquidated on the free market, with the resulting profitable financial results or at least an even balance as shown by the following calculation. Taking as a basis an international price of u\$s 59.- per metric ton, (\$1.61 per bushel) u\$s 37.78 (\$1.03 per bushel) will be liquidated on the official market. This at the official rate of "pesos" 18.- per u\$s dollar will produce "pesos" 680.4 per ton (\$1.03 per bushel). The remainder u\$s 21.22 (58 cents per bushel) at the current free market rate will yield about "pesos" 760.00 (\$1.15 per bushel) adding up to a total of about "pesos" 1,440.- (\$2.18 per bushel) whereas formerly only about "pesos" 1,062.- per metric ton (\$1.61 per bushel) were obtained. The bonuses and expenses the Board must meet do not ever exceed "pesos" 400.- per metric ton (61 cents per bushel). This added to the 1,000.- "pesos" (\$1.51 per bushel) price paid to producers total "pesos" 1,400.- (\$2.12 per bushel) which is always less than the amount refundable by means of the new system.

Grain Sales During the past month sales of all grains were slow. Their total of 100,937 metric tons was less than one third of that of the previous month. Rye featured the most important ones with 33,778 metric tons (1,330,000 bushels) of which 24,778 (976,000 bushels) were "aforo" authorizations, while 9,000 tons (354,000 bushels) of the 1956-57 crop were sold by the Board directly from Bahia Blanca at prices ranging from "pesos" 802.90 to 809.20 (\$1.21 to \$1.22 per bushel). Oats occupied the second place with a total of 26,885 metric tons (1,743,000 bushels) all being "aforo" authorizations, with 24,700 (1,601,000 bushels) for multilateral countries and 2,185 (142,000 bushels) for Brazil. Barley followed closely with 25,550 metric tons (1,173,000 bushels) almost all "aforo" sales for multilateral countries. Corn sales totalled 12,224 metric tons (481,000 bushels) all also "aforo" authorizations, with the exception of one lot of 5,000 metric tons (197,000 bushels) sold by the Board at "pesos" 1,060.- (\$1.50 per bushel). Finally in regard to wheat only one sale was registered, 2,500 tons (92,000 bushels) of "southern" wheat, sold at "pesos" 1,082.24 (\$1.64 per bushel).

Grain Shipments There was brisk movement during the month of December, the first month of the new crop year with shipments amounting to 424,231 metric tons, bringing the total for the calendar year to 4,710,981 metric tons. During December wheat was in first place with 165,013 metric tons (6,063,000 bushels) of which 64,753 (2,379,000 bushels) went to Brazil, 36,994 (1,359,000 bushels) to Chile and 21,191 (779,000 bushels) to Germany. Almost equal lots of about 10,000 tons (367,000 bushels) were shipped to the United Kingdom and to Belgium, while less important lots found their way to Netherlands, Paraguay, etc. Corn registered 111,005 metric tons (4,370,000 bushels) Belgium being the main receiver with 36,722 tons (1,446,000 bushels) followed by Italy with 29,176 (1,149,000 bushels), Netherlands 25,794 (1,015,000 bushels), and Western Germany 9,750 (384,000 bushels). Oats and Barley shipments amounted to 63,543 and 63,452 metric tons (4,120,000 and 2,914,000 bushels), respectively. In regard to oats, Western Germany and Netherlands were the chief destinations receiving 17,731 and 13,703 tons (1,150,000 and 889,000 bushels), respectively, while for barley, Western Germany was by far the most important importer, with a total of 39,793 tons (1,828,000 bushels), followed a long way behind by Italy, Netherlands and Yugoslavia with about 6,400 tons (294,000 bushels) each. Rye shipments totalled only 21,215 metric tons (835,000 bushels) of which 12,690 tons (500,000 bushels) went to Italy, while Western Germany received 5,465 (215,000 bushels) and Sweden 2,500 (98,000 bushels). Finally for the first time

in a long period there was a shipment of flaxseed, three tons (118 bushels) in total.

Argentine Wheat Exports, December 1957 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Belgium	381	Netherlands	280
Brazil	2,379	Paraguay	136
Chile	1,359	Sweden	11
Denmark	18	Switzerland	42
Germany Western	779	United Kingdom	372
Italy	306		
		Total	6,063

Same Period:

1956	6,583
1955	9,098
1954	7,880
1953	10,584
1952	219

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1956-57	1957-58 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	83.9	41.4
New Crop	134.7	90.0
Total estimated supplies	218.6	131.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	72.5 <u>2/</u>	74.5
Available for export and for carryover	146.1	56.9
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-28	8.2	2.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1-28	2.3	1.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	10.5	3.1
Balance on December 29 for export and for carryover.	135.6	53.8

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1957-58 crop year amount to some 131.4 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1957 carryover of 41.4 million bushels and the current crop estimated at 90.0 million. Supplies of the size indicated, reflecting sharp declines in both carryover stocks and production, represent a 40 per cent decrease from the 1956-57 total of 218.6 million bushels. After deducting 74.5 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 56.9 million are available for export and for carryover during 1957-58 as against 146.1 million in 1956-57.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1 to 28 amounted to 3.1 million bushels in contrast with 10.5 million exported during the corresponding period of 1956. The balance remaining on December 29, 1957 for export and for carryover, at 53.8 million bushels, represented a decrease of 60 per cent from the comparable 1956 figure of 135.6 million.

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 January 10, 1958 and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of £1 equals \$2.2275 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on January 6, 1958.

Wheat
1957-58
Crop

Harvesting of the 1957-58 wheat crop in Australia has been completed, except in Victoria. In that state, parts of the wheat country received rainfall followed by cool winds and heavy dews during the last week of December, which held up harvesting operations. This resulted in complaints that quantities of wheat were being delivered carrying a moisture content close to or above the safety mark for storage. However, the cool weather and general absence of hot winds in December had a beneficial effect on the Victorian crop, in filling out the kernels and raising the estimated production to 28 million bushels. This compares with 35 million bushels in 1956-57 and a 10-year average of 48 millions. In New South Wales the state authorities have estimated the crop at 10 million bushels, a sharp drop from the 1956-57 level and far below previous crops of some 50 million bushels. The South Australian estimate of 15 million bushels made in November remains unchanged, and is only 50 per cent of the 10-year average. With the crops in Western Australia and Queensland estimated at 32 million and 7 million bushels, respectively, a total crop of 90-92 million bushels is indicated, as compared with 134.7 million bushels in 1956-57. Of this, the Australian Wheat Board expects to receive deliveries as follows in millions of bushels:- Western Australia, 29.5; South Australia, 12.0; Victoria, 23.25; New South Wales, 5.0; Queensland, 5.25; Total, 75.0.

Wheat and
Flour Sales

The only sales reported by the Australian Wheat Board during the past four weeks were 28,000 long tons (1,045,000 bushels) to New Zealand and 2,100 long tons (78,000 bushels) to Japan.

Outlook
Situation

The sharp drop in production this year and the difficult supply and marketing position which consequently developed has stimulated thought on the future of the Australian wheat industry. In an article in "Trends" for December, 1957, the Rural Bank of New South Wales points out that "basically the current Australian scarcity is not due to any overall lack of local wheat in relation to total local demand."

"Rather the scarcity is in terms of the location of supplies relative to the points of consumption, to the surplus required for our carefully negotiated or arduously held export markets and the need to retain some end-of-year stocks margin". The stock feed situation is not clear, as neither New South Wales nor Queensland will be able to satisfy normal demand, and requirements may be higher than now estimated if the autumn rains are delayed.

Only Western Australia and South Australia are in a position to make up the deficit in New South Wales and Queensland, and up to the end of December some 110,000 tons (4,107,000 bushels) from Western Australia and about 2,000 tons (75,000 bushels) from South Australia had been shipped or allocated to Sydney. In addition, authorization has been given for the purchase of 1.5 million bushels of high protein wheat from Canada, and more may be necessary for late delivery when there is a clearer picture of seasonal conditions and planting prospects. However, it would appear that exports of wheat and flour will have to be restricted if provision is to be made for a safe margin of carry-over at the end of November, 1958.

The position is complicated further by the planting prospects for the 1958-59 crop. In the first place, there is an underlying fear in some quarters, partly supported by meteorological evidence, that a cycle of dry years is in prospect. Added to this, there have been changes in land use from wheat to pasture and livestock, especially in New South Wales, which may be accentuated by this year's experience. The basic factors remain, namely, reluctance to plough up established pastures for sowing wheat, widening of the wheat rotation, and the higher returns from wool and meat. At the moment, there are too many unknowns to judge whether plantings for the coming crop will be sufficiently large to provide for the increase in supplies apparently needed if the Australian wheat industry is to be placed on a sound economic basis for the future. All these considerations will have a bearing on the course of the negotiations for the new wheat stabilization scheme which will replace the present one due to expire at the end of November, 1958.

Wheat Grading After an extensive study of wheat marketing in North America,
Proposals Dr. A.R. Callaghan, Director of Agriculture for South Australia, has proposed a system of grading Australian wheat based essentially on the Canadian system. Under this scheme, he divides the Australian product into three main classes (a) white wheats of good baking quality, (b) other white wheats (c) wheats of biscuit making quality. Wheat not fitting into these grades could be handled separately in a special commercial grade or as feed wheat.

Wheat Flour Production of wheat flour for the year 1956-57 reached an all-time Australian record at 1,657,566 short tons (33,151,000 cwt.) higher than the previous year's total by 86,000 tons (1,720,000 cwt.). Since 1939, the number of mills operating has declined from 172 to 151, but the value of output has climbed from £A12.9 million to £A62.9 million (\$28.7 million to \$140.1 million). While average annual salaries and wages have risen from £A242 (\$539) in 1938-39 to £A902 (\$2,009) last year, there has been a significant increase in value of output per person. Exports of wheat flour in 1956-57 amounted to 15,044,882 hundredweight valued at £A21,688,995 (\$48.3 million).

New Bulk The Minister for Agriculture and Food Production for New South
Wheat Silos Wales has announced the approval of a Grain Elevators Board program for the construction of additional bulk wheat storages comprising the following:- Springridge and Gular - new silos each

of 300,000 bushels capacity; Warialda - new multi-bin silo, 240,000 bushels capacity; Curban - three additional bins, 120,000 bushels capacity; Breeza - two additional bins, 80,000 bushels capacity; Armatree and Quirindi - additional bin at each, 40,000 bushels capacity. All new plants will be operated by electric power where practicable. The Minister said the Grain Elevators Board already had made excellent progress in modernizing country silos. Seventy-three plants were now operated electrically and improved receival hoppers had been installed at 32 of the older silos in the south and south-west of New South Wales. Wellington Silo had been modernized and was capable of handling wheat at the rate of 200 tons (7,500 bushels) an hour. The completion of the Grain Elevator Board's program will be of great benefit in the overall handling of wheat through the New South Wales bulk storage system, as well as assisting farmers in the areas concerned.

Coarse Grains Barley No overall estimates are yet available, but the Australian Barley Board estimates the South Australian crop at 15 million bushels, and that of Victoria at 4 millions. By the end of December, approximately 80 per cent of the growers' samples had been classified. In South Australia only 11 per cent of the samples submitted were graded as malting, as against 20 per cent last year, while 36 per cent graded No. 3, compared with 50 per cent for the 1956-57 season. The quality of the Victorian samples appears to be better, reflecting the fairly normal weather conditions which prevailed south of the Divide. It is expected that the Queensland crop will amount to about 1.25 million bushels. Two cargoes of barley have been exported since the Federal government imposed export control. Both consisted of standard No. 3 and were destined for the United Kingdom and Europe. No further releases will be made pending completion of a survey of feed requirements, despite active enquiry for new crop barley. The first advance of the 1957-58 pool (No. 19) was announced on December 16, and applies to South Australia and Victoria.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 - 28
1957-58 and Corresponding Period 1956-57

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58
- thousand bushels -				
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	-	77
British North Borneo	-	-	18	9
British West Indies	-	-	42	-
Brunei	-	-	2	3
Burma	-	-	-	32
Ceylon	-	2	625	5
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	6	5
Germany, West	1,119	-	-	-
Ghana	-	-	-	1/
Hong Kong	108	103	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	26	11
Hong Kong (a/c War Office)	-	-	7	4
India	2,847	209	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	761	304
Japan	21	211	-	-
Macao	-	-	3	-
Malaya	15	34	-	-
Malaya (General)	-	-	385	265

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 - 28
1957-58 and Corresponding Period 1956-57

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58
- thousand bushels -				
Malaya (a/c War Office)	-	-	27	9
New Zealand	563	681	1	4
Nigeria	-	-	1/	-
Nyasaland	-	-	6	3
Pacific Islands	1	1	33	159
Pakistan	1,130	-	-	-
Persian Gulf	4	6	55	17
Philippine Islands	-	-	44	12
Portuguese India (Goa)	79	-	23	-
Rhodesia	359	356	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	7	10
Saudi Arabia	1	18	-	-
Thailand (Siam)	-	-	57	60
Timor	-	-	2	-
United Kingdom	1,930	363	114	106
Zanzibar	-	-	48	-
Royal Navy	-	6	2	-
Ships' Stores	-	-	5	5
Totals	8,177	1,990	2,300	1,100

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

Supply Position

French Supplies of Soft Wheat

Item	1956-57	1957-58 1/
- million bushels -		
Commercial carryover, August 1	31.4	35.5
Anticipated deliveries to Grain Board	166.4 2/	293.9
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies	197.8	329.5
Imports, August-November	23.8	-
Total commercial supplies	221.6	329.5
Less domestic requirements for crop year	187.4	187.4
Available for export and for carryover	34.2	142.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain August-November	-	20.6
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-November	3.2	5.0
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	3.2	25.6
Balance on December 1 for export and for carryover ..	30.9	116.5

Source: French Grain Board, Paris.

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

Total estimated commercial supplies of wheat in France for the crop-year (August-July) 1957-58, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 35.5 million bushels and anticipated marketings of 293.9 million, amount to some 329.5 million bushels, exceeding by 49 per cent the 1956-57 total of 221.6 million (including August-November 1956 imports of 23.8 million bushels). After deducting 187.4 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, a total of 142.1 million are available for export and for carryover, up sharply from the unusually low 1956-57 level of 34.2 million.

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first four months of the current crop year amounted to 25.6 million bushels in contrast to the August-November 1956 total of only 3.2 million bushels, exported in the form of wheat flour. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on December 1, 1957, totalled 116.5 million bushels as against 30.9 million at December 1, 1956.

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from a report provided by Miss V.J. Wightman, Agricultural Attaché, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of January 16, 1958, and is reproduced with the permission of the Trade Commissioner Service, Department of Trade and Commerce. Where possible, conversions from French to Canadian measures have been made and rounded for the convenience of our readers. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of one franc equals .002273 Canadian dollars.

Up to the time of writing, the winter has been mild, and has favored late sowing and the development of fall-sown grains. As will be seen in the accompanying table, the area seeded to all grains is very close to that of last year and the past five year average. However, this actually represents a small gain in wheat, offset by a decline in oats and rye.

The condition of wheat fields is reported good, particularly the early-sown fields. The area seeded to wheat at January 1, 1958, is estimated at 4,373,000 hectares (10.8 million acres); this is 2.6 per cent ahead of January 1957 and 4.6 per cent higher than the last five year average. This shows, according to the Ministry, that the frost damage in 1956 which forced a switch to spring sowings, has had no lasting effects, and that French farmers prefer fall-sown grain.

The area sown to grain at January 1, compared with previous years, is as follows:

Area Seeded to Grain , January 1

Grain	Average	January 1	January 1	Comparisons per cent	
	January 1 1953-1957	1957	1958	January 1, 1958 with 1953-1957	January 1, 1958 with 1957
	- thousand acres -			- per cent -	
Wheat	10,323	10,527	10,801	+ 4.6	+ 2.6
Wheat and Rye.	57	55	44	- 21.8	- 20.0
Rye	988	911	881	- 10.8	- 3.3
Barley	925	905	927	+ 0.2	+ 2.4
Oats	1,374	1,163	1,127	- 18.0	- 3.1
Mixed Grains .	79	74	78	- 1.0	+ 5.4
Totals ...	13,744	13,634	13,859	+ 0.8	+ 1.7

Source: French Ministry of Agriculture.

The following have been monthly wheat and flour exports since the beginning of the crop year:

Monthly Wheat and Wheat Flour Exports, August - November, 1957
and the Corresponding Months in 1956

Month	Foreign Countries		French Union		Total	
	1956	1957	1956	1957	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -						
August	439	778	497	732	936	1,510
September	162	4,899	642	556	804	5,455
October	119	7,665	545	709	664	8,375
November	235	9,486	604	783	839	10,268
Totals	955	22,828	2,288	2,780	3,243	25,608

French Exports
by Country

The following were the principal export markets for French wheat and wheat flour during the first four months of the new crop year:

French Wheat and Wheat Flour Exports,
August-November 1957

Destination	Aug. - Nov.	Destination	Aug. - Nov.
- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -	
Ceylon	1,004	Netherlands	1,784
Egypt	2,287	Pakistan	1,075
Germany	7,732	Portugal	389
Lebanon	202	United Kingdom	6,521

Farmers' Deliveries

Farmers deliveries of wheat to agents of the French Grain Board show a considerable advance over 1955, the last normal year, and indicate that the final figure will probably be well ahead of past seasons.

Farmers' Marketings December 1

Grain	1955	1956	1957
- thousand bushels -			
Soft wheat	204,706	95,601	224,211
Durum wheat	592	54	492
Rye	2,059	2,473	3,679
Barley	20,665	88,772	46,089
Oats	7,721	12,130	4,635

Place of Wheat
in Farm Income

The French Statistical Institute has issued its estimate of farm income for the 1956-57 season (July to June). Gross income is estimated at 2,555 billion francs (almost \$6 billion)

and net income (minus farming expenses) at 1,710 billion (almost \$4 billion). This latter figure, only 5 billion (\$11.4 million) ahead of the previous season, indicates a slowing down of gains made over the past few years, and reflects a difficult growing season marked by the severe frosts in the winter of 1956.

Income from wheat in 1956-57 is estimated at 200 billion francs (\$454.6 million), compared with 250 billion (\$568.2 million) in 1955-56 and 280 billion (\$636.4 million) in 1954-55; as a result, the place of wheat in farm income was down to 8 per cent in 1956-57, compared with 10 and 12 per cent during the two previous years. This drop was due to the half crop in 1956, which was not entirely compensated by the higher price offered that year. Of the total estimated value of 200 billion (\$454.6 million), 160 billion (\$363.7 million) represents sales to agents of the Grain Board and the rest local sales and exchange of wheat against flour at rural mills.

New Markups for
Grain Trade

The French government has announced changes in the markups permitted handlers and processors of grain. The carrying charge for grain elevators and other storage agencies has been increased, retroactive to the beginning of the crop year on August 1; the fortnightly charge has been raised from 15 to 16.50 francs per quintal for wheat, rye and corn, and from 13 to 14.25 francs for barley (approximately 1 cent per bushel for all these grains).

The other measures take effect January 1. The markup for flour mills has been raised to 497 francs per quintal (31 cents per bushel), compared with the rate of 485 (30 cents per bushel) established last August and 425 francs (26 cents per bushel) prevailing back to 1952. The new milling charges for other grains are 661 francs per quintal for barley (33 cents per bushel) and corn (38 cents per bushel), 586 (34 cents per bushel) for rye and 422 (21 cents per bushel) for buckwheat.

At the same time, bakeries were permitted to increase their prices by about 15 per cent.

French Grain
Market

The French grain market remains quiet. The Grain Board has offered only small quantities of wheat for export, but it is reported that the trade still holds certain quantities which it has yet to place. As soon as they can be sure that fall-sown wheat has survived the winter, the Grain Board is expected to release further quantities for export.

No further barley exports are anticipated. Supplies are tight in the country and prices have advanced beyond the official price of 2620 francs per quintal (\$1.30 per bushel). Domestic requirements should be covered, and in order to exert pressure on prices, the Grain Board Council has recommended that 20,000 tons (919,000 bushels) of feed barley be brought in from North Africa, to supplement the 450,000 tons (20,668,000 bushels) at present held in country elevators and other warehouses.

It would therefore appear that French barley exports will remain near the 380,000 tons (17,453,000 bushels) reached in early December. This is a sharp contrast with the 1956-57 crop year when, due to exceptional circumstances, France became one of the principal barley exporters, placing 1.8 million tons (82,673,000 bushels) in foreign markets. According to the trade, the chief buyers were Belgium, 464,000 tons (21,311,000 bushels); West Germany, 354,000 tons (16,259,000 bushels); United Kingdom, 279,000 tons

(12,814,000 bushels); Netherlands, 202,000 tons (9,278,000 bushels); Denmark, 139,000 tons (6,384,000 bushels); Switzerland, 137,000 tons (6,292,000 bushels); Hungary, 136,000 tons (6,246,000 bushels); Poland, 34,000 tons (1,562,000 bushels); and Italy, 7,000 tons (322,000 bushels). These results confirm the views of those who consider that France should find substantial outlets for barley within the new Common Market.

Transport Subsidy on Barley The French Grain Board has announced that it will reimburse the cost of transporting barley within the country over 100 francs per quintal (5 cents per bushel). This applies to quantities of 15 tons (689 bushels) and over, and, with a few specified exceptions, requires prior authorization of the Board.

Cont'd from page 2

has been paid by the Government for several years, will be removed and included in the price. Approximately DM 33 million (\$7.8 million) per year have been paid from the Federal Budget for this purpose. By the cancellation of this premium, the flour price will rise by some DM 2.50 per 100 kilograms (27 cents per cwt.) and the price for one kilogram of rye bread by about 1.8 Pfennige (0.2 of a cent per pound). For mixed bread (50% wheat and 50% rye) the increase would be 0.9 Pfennige per kilogram (0.1 of a cent per pound).

Finally, in accordance with the decision of the Cabinet, the subsidy which is designed to balance the increase in bread grain prices of DM 10.- per ton (0.1 of a cent per pound) and the increase in storage costs from DM 27.- to DM 40.- (\$6 to \$9) annually, will be abolished. The total cost of this subsidy runs to DM 62 million (\$14.6 million) in the present crop year. As a result the millers' costs will rise by DM 1.98 per 100 kilogram (0.2 of a cent per pound) of flour. This would cause the bread price to increase by some 1.5 Pfennige per kilogram (0.2 of a cent per pound). The freight subsidies on foreign quality wheat and the freight subsidies for domestic grain coming from remote areas have not been cancelled. As a result of the abolition and the rejection of the above-mentioned subsidies the bread price may rise by DM 0.04 to DM 0.05 per kilogram (0.4 to 0.5 of a cent per pound) from January 1, 1958, onward.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- January 7 The Prime Minister, the Right Hon. John G. Diefenbaker announced that the recent decision of the Board of Transport Commissioners authorizing an increase in freight rates from January 15 would be suspended until March 1.
- 21 The Canadian Wheat Board announced that effective August 1, 1958, acreage seeded to Durum wheat will be considered part of the producer's specified acreage for quota purposes.
- 24 The Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture, reported that wheat stocks in all positions in the United States at January 1, 1958 were estimated at 1,377 million bushels.
- February 1 The Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce announced an interim payment (on the 1956-57 pool account for wheat) of 10 cents per bushel on all grades except milling grades of Durum, for which the interim payment will be 25 cents per bushel. The full amount to be distributed to producers in this interim payment will be approximately \$39.2 million.
- 4 The Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce announced that a representative mission is proceeding to the West Indies to further the utilization of Canadian flour in that market.

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