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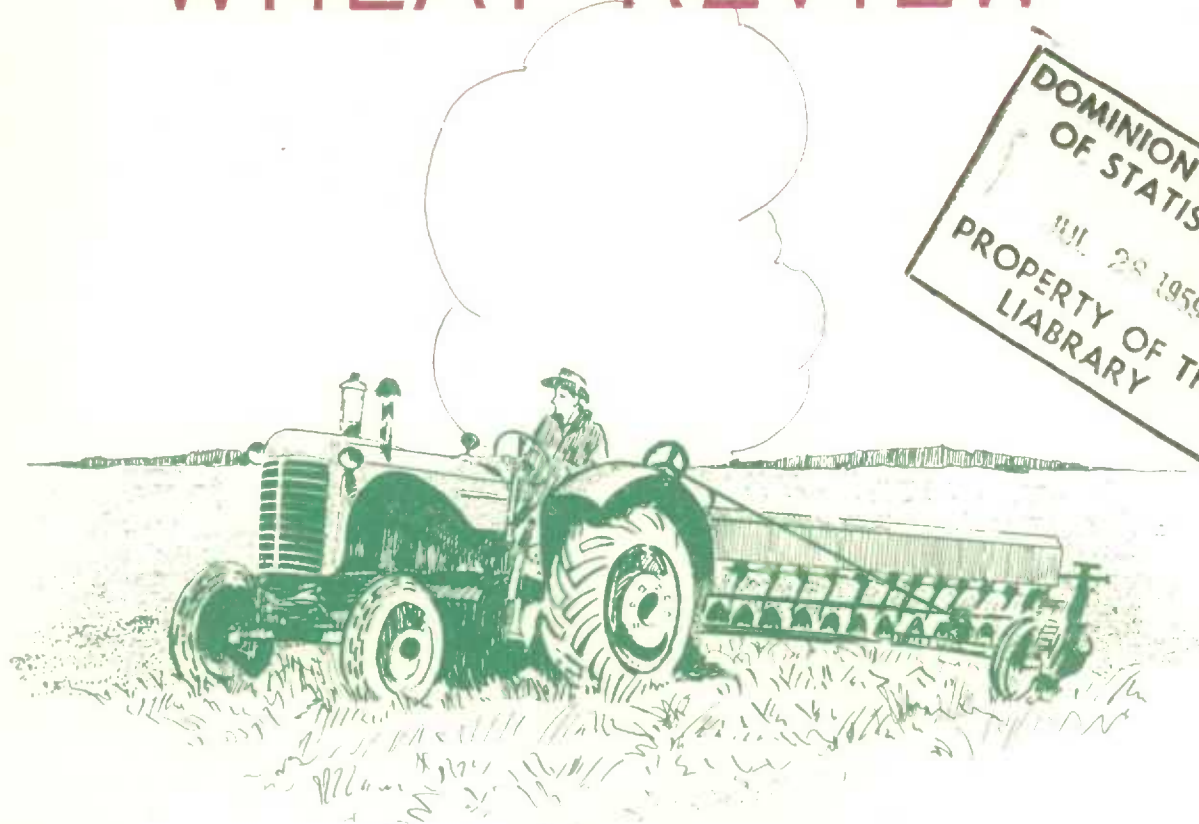
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CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



JUNE, 1959

FARMERS MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

25 year average

1932-33

1956-57

10 year average

1947-48

1956-57

JULY

JUNE

MAY

A.

M.

F.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

PEAK MARKETINGS
1952-53 CROP YEAR
536.0 MILLION BUSHEL

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

MILLION BUSHEL

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

Prepared by Crops Section
and Drafting Unit D.B.S.

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Department of Trade and Commerce

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

JUNE, 1959

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 June 1, 1959 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,125.8 million bushels, representing an increase of 22 per cent over the 1,737.7 million available a year ago. Supplies at June 1, 1959 in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,332.5 (922.6); Canada, 576.7 (668.0); Argentina, 96.7 (101.4); and Australia, 119.9 (45.7). Estimates for both crop years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions.

Exports Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent from the four major exporting countries during the August-May period of the current Canadian crop year, at 761.6 million bushels, were 8 per cent greater than the 707.5 million exported during the same months in 1957-58. Shipments from each of the four countries during August-May of the current (Canadian) and eight preceding crop years are shown in the table below.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1958-May 1959
with Comparisons

August-May	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950-51	304.6	178.8	75.8	106.5	665.7
1951-52	413.5	268.5	24.1	81.1	787.2
1952-53	279.8	297.5	19.2	84.8	681.3
1953-54	170.7	209.1	94.1	52.2	526.1
1954-55	226.4	209.7	112.0	81.8	629.9
1955-56	267.7	236.9 1/	97.9	84.6	687.1 1/
1956-57	448.4	216.8 1/	82.9 1/	108.9	857.0 1/
1957-58 1/	327.1	263.7	63.4	53.3	707.5
1958-59 2/	371.2	243.5	85.4	61.6	761.6

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

Northern Hemisphere Wheat Prospects Favourable According to the June 26 issue of The Wheat Situation published by the United States Department of Agriculture the outlook for the Northern Hemisphere's 1959 wheat crop is generally favourable, according to preliminary information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. The harvest is getting under way in southern Europe, and good outturns are expected in most areas despite some complaints of dryness.

Forecasts indicate that U.S. wheat production, of about 1.2 billion bushels, will be well above average, though sharply below the record crop last year. Intended acreage in Canada was 22.7 million acres, 9 per cent above the 1958 area. Seeding has been later than last season, with delays mainly because of cool, unsettled weather during the first half of May. Germination has been generally good; however, moisture is at a critically low level and timely rains will be needed to prevent rapid deterioration.

In West Europe winterkill was negligible and conditions in this predominantly winter wheat area have been promising throughout most of the growing season. Recently, however, dryness in some parts has threatened to reduce yields. The outlook for France is promising and a slightly larger crop than last year

is expected, despite a reduced acreage. In Italy, also, acreage is smaller but production is expected to be only moderately below the record 1958 harvest. In West Germany, recent dryness is a cause for concern as it has caused damage in some northern sections—mainly to spring crops.

Wheat has made good growth in the United Kingdom and the outlook is good, on the whole. Parts of the south, however, were in need of rain, at latest report.

Limited information on East Europe indicates a favourable outlook for that area. Yugoslavia has been expecting a bumper crop; acreage is larger and with a greater proportion of the high-yielding Italian varieties. Winter wheat in most other countries of East Europe appears to be in good condition. Dry conditions in parts are affecting spring grains mainly.

The Soviet Union's spring wheat area decreased for the second successive year, though the 1959 goal was exceeded slightly by June 1. Spring wheat is important in this area; in 1957 it reached a record of 125 million acres, declined to 118 million in 1958 and to 112.5 million acres this year. Though smaller than the acreage of the past 2 seasons, the current acreage is still 37 million acres above that of 1953, the year before the large expansion began in the "new lands" region. Total wheat area in 1958 was 165 million acres. The winter wheat acreage for 1959 had not been announced at the time the spring wheat acreage was announced.

Preliminary estimates place the recently completed wheat harvest in India and Pakistan at an all-time high. India's crop, now placed at 390 million bushels is much larger than the 1958 crop of 286 million bushels. Acreage was about the same as in 1958 but yields were up about 20 per cent. Pakistan's harvest of some 150 million bushels compares with 137 million a year ago. Acreage was larger than in 1958 but yields show little change from the 1958 yields.

The wheat harvest in Japan is expected to be below average again this year. The crop, forecast at about 49 million bushels, is slightly above production last year but still below average because of below-average acreage. The outlook for Turkey is much less favourable than at this time last year. Acreage is down, mainly because of dryness in October and November, which delayed seeding. Rainfall has continued below normal throughout the wheat belt and development of the crop is from 4 to 6 weeks later than usual.

Conditions in North Africa are variable. Tunisia's crop appears to be larger than last year. Some hail damage has been reported in Algeria and locusts were also a threat to the crop, at latest report. Wheat acreage is smaller than last year in Morocco. Conditions of the crop is reported generally satisfactory despite some damage from excessive heat in early May.

5-Year Rise in World Flour Trade Continued in 1957-58

According to the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, international trade in wheat flour, which has been increasing for the 5 years, rose to 5,666,360 metric tons, wheat equivalent, in 1957-58 from 5,059,687 in 1956-57. The total for the former year contrasts with 4,370,000 metric tons in 1953-54.

During the 1953-54—1957-58 period, exports of the United States, Canada, Australia, France and West Germany constituted more than 85 per cent of the world total.

In 1957-58, the United States accounted for 38 per cent of the world's exports of wheat flour, Canada 19 per cent, Australia 10.1 per cent, France 10.2 per cent, and West Germany 11.2 per cent. Of the remainder; Italy accounted for 5.6 per cent and Spain 3 per cent. These 7 countries supplied 97 per cent of the world's exports of wheat flour during the year.

International Wheat Agreement Sales and Purchases for Crop Year 1958-59

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	S O U R C E						Total Purchases	Remainder
		Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Sweden	U.S.A.		
		1/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/		
- thousand bushels -									
Austria	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Belgium	16,535	2,248	-	2	67	-	1,572	3,889	12,646
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	308	308	3,734
Brazil	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	1,089	1,089	6,260
Costa Rica	1,653	598	-	-	-	-	951	1,549	104
Cuba 7/	8,175	190	-	-	-	-	8,039	8,229	-
Denmark	1,837	357	-	-	-	-	1,310	1,667	170
Dominican Republic	1,286	578	-	-	-	-	442	1,020	266
Ecuador	1,837	146	-	-	-	-	163	309	1,528
Egypt	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
El Salvador	919	271	-	-	-	-	596	867	52
Germany 4/	55,116	29,096	-	1,772	7,679	1,535	15,122	55,204	-
Greece	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
Guatemala 5/	1,653	295	-	-	-	-	1,357	1,652	-
Haiti	2,204	3	-	-	-	-	863	866	1,338
Honduras Republic.	919	26	-	-	-	-	265	291	628
Iceland	404	4	-	-	-	-	5	9	395
India 4/	7,349	5,339	-	1,314	-	-	565	7,218	-
Indonesia	5,144	-	-	2,130	-	-	-	2,130	3,014
Ireland 4/	5,512	2,853	-	2,174	41	-	480	5,548	-
Israel	8,267	1,547	-	-	-	-	2,005	3,552	4,715
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Japan	36,744	14,963	-	2,124	-	-	17,842	34,929	1,815
Korea 4/	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	2,247	2,247	-
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,756
Liberia	73	14	-	-	-	-	43	57	16
Mexico	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Netherlands	25,721	6,412	-	71	1	-	10,016	16,500	9,221
New Zealand 4/ ...	5,879	-	-	5,879	-	-	-	5,879	-
Nicaragua 4/	367	106	-	-	-	-	221	327	-
Norway 6/	6,614	3,381	-	-	22	28	3,183	6,614	-
Panama	1,102	189	-	-	-	-	618	807	295
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	28	28	7,321
Philippines 4/ ...	6,063	1,725	-	76	-	-	4,254	6,055	-
Portugal	5,879	408	254	54	857	-	995	2,568	3,311
Saudi Arabia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	182	182	3,492
Spain	4,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,593
Switzerland	6,981	5,367	-	-	-	-	-	5,367	1,614
Union of S. Africa 4/	5,512	5,512	-	-	-	-	-	5,512	-
Vatican City 4/ ..	551	-	-	-	-	-	551	551	-
Venezuela	6,246	569	-	-	-	-	4,572	5,141	1,105
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Totals	295,252	82,197	254	15,596	8,667	1,563	79,884	188,161	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		100,294	14,325	29,493	16,115	6,268	128,757	295,252	
Balance		18,097	14,071	13,897	7,448	4,705	48,873	107,091	

1/ Canadian Sales through June 23, 1959.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through June 19, 1959.

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

4/ Quota filled.

5/ Quota filled June 19, 1959.

6/ Quota filled June 22, 1959.

7/ Quota reopened June 24, 1959.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat for the crop year 1958-59 consisting of the August 1 carryover of 611.5 million bushels and the 1958 production of 368.7 million, amount to 980.2 million bushels, 11 per cent less than the 1957-58 total of 1,100.1 million and 15 per cent below the record 1956-57 supplies of 1,152.8 million. After deducting an estimated 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 820.2 million are available for export and for carryover during the 1958-59 crop year compared with 931.7 million in 1957-58.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-May period of the current crop year amounted to 243.5 million bushels representing a decline of 8 per cent from the 263.7 million exported during the same months of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on June 1, 1959 for export and for carryover amounted to 576.7 million bushels, about 14 per cent less than the June 1, 1958 total of 668.0 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58 <u>1/</u>	1958-59 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	729.5	611.5
New Crop	370.5	368.7
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August-March	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Total estimated supplies	1,100.1	980.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	168.3	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	931.7	820.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat in bulk August-May <u>4/</u>	226.5	208.2
Exports of bagged seed wheat August-May <u>5/</u>	4.1	5.0
Total exports of wheat as grain	230.6	213.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat August - May <u>5/</u>	33.2	30.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	263.7	243.5
Balance on June 1 for export and for carryover	668.0	576.7

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.
4/ As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners. (Includes overseas clearances and imports into the United States. 5/ Customs returns, 1957-58 adjusted for time lag.

Farmers' Marketings of wheat (both east and west) up to June 17 of the current crop year have amounted to 276.3 million bushels, 5 per cent less than the total of 290.5 million marketed during the corresponding period of the 1957-58 crop year. Some 35.5 million bushels of this year's total were marketed during the four weeks, May 21 to June 17, 1959. Disappearance of Canadian wheat through licensed elevator channels into export and domestic markets (overseas clearances, plus imports into the United States plus Canadian domestic use and including grain milled for

subsequent export) during the same four weeks amounted to 41.0 million bushels. With export and domestic requirements exceeding primary deliveries during the period under review, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat at June 17, 1959 amounted to 363.3 million bushels representing a slight decline from the 368.7 million at May 20.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at June 17 this year exceeded the comparable 1958 total of 360.0 million but was less than the 1957 total of 377.3 million bushels. Stocks in country elevators, at 224.8 million bushels, accounted for 62 per cent of the current total and were above both the 1958 total of 215.1 million and the 1957 figure of 217.5 million bushels. Interior terminal stocks accounted for 13.3 million bushels compared with 11.0 million a year ago and 11.8 million two years ago. The 12.9 million bushels "In transit rail" (Western Division) at June 17, 1959 were below both the 1958 and 1957 totals of 15.0 million and 16.9 million bushels, respectively. Supplies in Lakehead position, at 49.0 million bushels, were well above both the 1958 comparable total of 33.8 million and the 1957 figure of 41.3 million bushels. Stocks in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports, however, at 21.6 million bushels were down rather sharply from the 36.6 million of a year ago and the 36.4 million of two years ago. "In transit lake" at June 17 this year accounted for 5.1 million bushels compared with the 1958 total of 5.2 million and the 1957 total of 6.1 million bushels. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports amounted to 16.7 million bushels, below both the 1958 and 1957 comparable totals of 19.7 million and 22.9 million bushels, respectively. Supplies in West Coast Ports (Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria) amounted to 6.7 million bushels, also below both the 9.7 million of a year ago and 11.4 million of two years ago.

May 1959 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
32.5 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, bagged seed wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during May 1959 amounted to 32.5 million bushels, 42 per cent greater than the April total of 22.8 million and 10 per cent above the ten-year (1948-1957) May average of 29.6 million, but 17 per cent less than the May 1958 total of 39.0 million bushels. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners), at 29.0 million bushels, were 54 per cent greater than the 18.9 million exported during the preceding month but 18 per cent less than the May 1958 total of 35.3 million bushels. Exports of bagged seed wheat during May 1959, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 0.3 million bushels compared with the April figure of 0.6 million and the May 1958 total (adjusted to remove time-lag) of 33 thousand bushels. Customs returns also indicate that the equivalent of 3.1 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during May 1959, 5 per cent less than the 3.3 million exported during April and 17 per cent below the adjusted May 1958 total of 3.7 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-May period of the current crop year amounted to 208.2 million bushels, representing a decline of 8 per cent from the comparable 1957-58 total of 226.5 million. The United Kingdom continuing in its position as Canada's leading market for wheat, received shipments amounting to 75.8 million bushels and representing 36 per cent of the August-May 1958-59 total. During the August-May period of the 1957-58 crop year shipments of Canadian bulk wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 76.6 million bushels and accounted for 34 per cent of the total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the August-May period of the current crop year, with figures for the same months of the preceding crop years in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 31.9 (29.4); Federal Republic of Germany, 29.6 (27.4); Belgium, 9.2 (10.3); Netherlands, 7.5 (13.2); India, 6.4 (19.1); Union of South Africa, 5.8 (nil); Switzerland, 5.4 (7.5); U.S.S.R. (Russia), 4.7 (11.3); Poland, 3.8 (1.4); Ireland, 3.5 (1.6); Norway, 3.5 (3.4); and United States, 3.1 (6.1).

Cumulative exports of bagged seed wheat during August-May of the 1958-59 crop year, based on Customs returns, amounted to 5.0 million bushels

compared with the adjusted 1957-58 August-May total of 4.1 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the August-May period of 1958-59, also based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 30.2 million bushels of wheat, 9 per cent lower than the adjusted August-May 1957-58 total of 33.2 million. As with bulk wheat, 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 11.6 million bushels of wheat and accounted for 38 per cent of the August-May 1958-59 total. During the August-May period of the 1957-58 crop year shipments of wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to the equivalent of 11.4 million bushels of wheat and represented 34 per cent of the total. Other major markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-May period of the current crop year, with revised data for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Philippine Islands, 2.8 (4.2); Ceylon, 1.8 (1.7); Jamaica, 1.4 (1.4); Trinidad and Tobago, 1.4 (1.3); United States, 1.3 (1.5); Ghana, 1.0 (0.4); Leeward and Windward Islands, 0.9 (0.9); Japan, 0.8 (0.6); and Venezuela, 0.8 (2.9).

Delivery Policy Removal of Quota on Soft White Spring Wheat The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas (General) No. 25, under date of June 17, 1959 announced in part that effective Monday, June 22, 1959, the delivery quota on all grades of Soft White Spring Wheat is hereby removed and such wheat may now be delivered to elevators at the designated delivery points of producers referred to in Paragraph 2 hereunder, regardless of the delivery quota in effect for other types of wheat.

Producers of this variety of wheat were previously issued special permits indicating the quantity of Soft White Spring Wheat that they were permitted to deliver on the first five(5) bushel supplementary quota. New special permits will not be issued but elevator agents are hereby authorized to accept from producers who received these special permits the additional quantity authorized under this Instruction.

Crop Conditions in the Prairie Provinces According to a telegraphic crop report published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics under date of July 3, 1959 after recent rains, grains throughout the Prairie Provinces are developing well, with crops somewhat later than normal. More moisture would be welcome in the southwest section of Manitoba and the extreme southwest of Alberta as well as in the Peace River area. Some of the crop is in the shot blade in Manitoba with a few fields heading. In Saskatchewan, early-sown fields have short straw and heads but later-sown crops are quite satisfactory. Weed spraying is general. The grasshopper control program has been generally adequate. Damage from cutworms has now passed its peak. Hay and pasture prospects have improved.

Cool weather and favourable conditions have aided the growth of field crops, which are progressing satisfactorily in Manitoba. In the two driest areas of the province, the Pierson-Melita district and the Rivers district, over two inches of rain fell during the past week. Land along the Red River and eastward is slowly recovering from flooding. Fall rye is headed and early-seeded grain is from one-quarter to three-quarters in the shot blade with the occasional field in head. A heavy growth of tame hay is reported but the wild hay crop is light. Hay-making is getting underway. Pastures are in good condition. Farmers are spraying for grasshoppers and beet web-worms. Cutworm damage is declining.

All crops have made significant advancement in Saskatchewan as a result of recent general rains. While all crops have benefited from this precipitation early-sown fields have short straw and heads, particularly in wide areas in southern and central districts. However, progress of later-sown fields is quite satisfactory. An intensive spray control program is keeping grasshopper damage to a minimum.

Recent rains have improved crop prospects in Alberta, and

Cont'd. on page 34

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to June 17, 1959
and to Approximately the Same Date 1949 to 1958*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1949	61,207	7,290	8,663	4,501	3,923	85,582
1950	51,636	5,127	7,306	1,320	140	65,529
1951	44,002	15,684	11,881	2,762	405	74,734
1952	83,174	31,841	26,735	3,080	1,743	146,573
1953	94,974	26,611	39,449	4,948	1,453	167,435
1954	33,013	19,067	17,896	2,709	1,456	74,140
1955	58,140	10,496	23,828	4,876	2,189	99,528
1956	78,954	9,281	25,929	6,339	1,917	122,420
1957	62,379	12,000	17,178	3,081	4,620	99,257
1958	81,643	16,274	30,829	3,691	2,182	134,619
1959	50,399	8,870	16,209	998	1,363	77,839

* Shipments from opening of navigation to June 16, 1949; June 15, 1950; June 14, 1951; June 19, 1952; June 18, 1953; June 14, 1954; June 15, 1955; June 20, 1956; June 19, 1957; and June 18, 1958.

Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to June 17 this year amounted to 77.8 million bushels, representing a sharp decline from the 134.6 million shipped during the comparable period of 1958. In 1959 the season of navigation opened on April 20 while the 1958 season opened on April 18. Shipments of each of the five principal grains were below their respective 1958 levels, with the largest decrease occurring in shipments of wheat.

General Quota By June 29, 1959 out of a total of 2,028 shipping points in the
Position Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 310 points on a quota of 8 bushels per specified acre, 245 points were on a 7-bushel quota and 474 were on a six-bushel quota. The largest number, 742 points were on a 5-bushel quota while 49 points were on a 4-bushel quota. Of the 208 points appearing under the limited quota, 58 points were limited at 8 bushels, 54 points were limited at 7 bushels, 38 points were limited at 6 bushels, 51 points were limited at 5 bushels and 7 points were limited at 4 bushels per specified acre.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at June 29, 1959

Province	Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre					Limited					Total
	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight	
Ontario	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Manitoba	43	228	67	19	10	1	1	2	1	1	373
Saskatchewan	6	514	359	89	78	6	14	12	7	2	1,087
Alberta	-	-	48	137	220	-	34	24	44	54	561
British Columbia.	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	5
All Provinces	49	742	474	245	310	7	51	38	54	58	2,028

Farmers' Marketings 1/ 2/ of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1958-59

Week Ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year <u>1/</u>
- bushels -						
August	6, 1958	24,121	170,879	17,502	212,502	455,502
	13	48,414	410,030	105,886	564,330	1,631,517
	20	530,671	837,276	433,390	1,801,337	3,032,606
	27	655,469	2,402,721	799,374	3,857,564	5,450,126
September	3	339,017	2,320,487	1,007,161	3,666,665	4,448,141
	10	627,177	2,731,480	1,318,831	4,677,488	3,255,272
	17	876,894	2,872,636	1,884,076	5,633,606	3,788,910
	24	465,499	1,888,330	1,054,410	3,408,239	4,142,391
October	1	312,295	1,538,887	830,513	2,681,695	5,248,839
	8	312,841	3,825,960	1,118,284	5,257,085	6,163,797
	15	426,949	3,400,180	946,895	4,774,024	5,711,676
	22	638,086	3,558,895	1,228,570	5,425,551	4,912,139
	29	669,631	4,449,753	1,469,635	6,589,019	5,273,008
November	5	849,994	5,872,876	2,004,736	8,727,606	4,763,875
	12	953,433	5,138,702	1,489,048	7,581,183	5,665,494
	19	1,311,444	4,772,684	1,680,173	7,764,301	5,664,539
	26	1,008,111	5,266,454	1,759,342	8,033,907	6,826,854
December	3	713,127	3,827,448	1,503,964	6,044,539	9,637,688
	10	782,917	4,970,681	1,654,700	7,408,298	8,775,523
	17	1,250,351	5,504,925	1,662,902	8,418,178	8,848,531
	23	867,581	6,445,386	2,425,776	9,739,243	8,454,157
	30	942,586	3,495,655	1,535,144	5,973,385	6,357,396
January	7, 1959	873,721	3,034,162	1,510,351	5,418,234	5,531,301
	14	991,633	3,238,040	1,986,657	6,216,330	8,711,602
	21	1,195,720	4,325,517	2,943,315	8,464,552	8,317,693
	28	642,538	1,918,308	1,604,532	4,165,378	7,379,820
February	4	905,136	3,868,446	2,202,774	6,976,356	6,748,159
	11	464,094	2,340,320	1,888,149	4,692,563	4,942,195
	18	546,676	2,353,576	1,516,790	4,417,042	3,828,974
	25	539,723	2,665,475	1,985,822	5,191,020	4,553,846
March	4	900,708	4,815,472	2,487,533	8,203,713	5,091,553
	11	680,755	3,405,740	2,780,105	6,866,600	4,093,673
	18	566,519	3,089,858	2,847,729	6,504,106	3,780,940
	25	503,717	2,715,763	1,802,584	5,022,064	3,867,076
April	1	323,043	1,888,155	1,634,651	3,845,849	2,834,184
	8	256,613	3,183,772	1,696,342	5,136,727	1,891,902
	15	423,599	4,544,056	2,609,296	7,576,951	5,500,172
	22	672,609	5,019,480	2,141,087	7,833,176	11,094,197
	29	548,349	4,643,729	1,990,541	7,182,619	8,170,919
May	6	580,080	3,461,860	1,579,767	5,621,707	8,325,429
	13	652,863	2,704,735	1,294,240	4,651,838	5,635,883
	20	990,612	2,082,594	830,299	3,903,505	5,862,539
	27	990,592	3,883,580	1,047,158	5,921,330	7,792,072
June	3	864,588	6,093,919	1,645,747	8,604,254	15,009,718
	10	1,239,114	7,034,989	2,113,945	10,388,048	15,323,289
	17	1,669,461	6,721,286	2,201,385	10,592,132	14,778,125
Totals		32,629,071	164,735,657	74,271,111	271,635,839	287,573,242
Average similar period:						
1947-48-1956-57 <u>1/</u>		33,343,361	179,658,695	89,317,995	302,320,051	

1/ Includes receipts at Country, Interior Private and Mill and Platform Loadings.

2/ Revised to include Interior Semi-Public Terminal Elevators in 1958-59.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, June 17, 1959
Compared with Approximately the Same Date 1957 and 1958

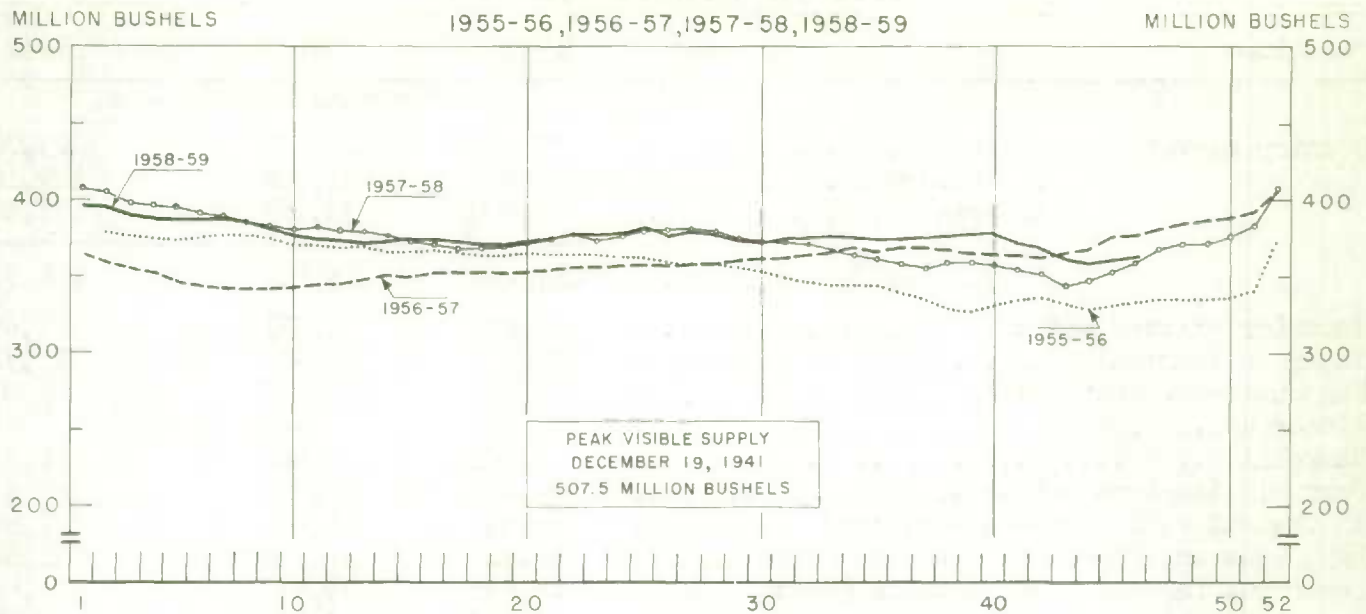
Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	23,138	23,190	23,766
Saskatchewan	122,524	121,708	129,148
Alberta	71,800	70,163	71,845
Totals	217,462	215,061	224,759
Interior private and mill	6,899	7,571	7,695
Interior terminals	11,795	10,952	13,340
Vancouver-New Westminster	11,296	9,418	6,072
Victoria	133	323	614
Churchill	4,801	4,620	4,916
Fort William-Port Arthur	41,297	33,755	48,958
In transit rail (Western Division)	16,927	14,964	12,894
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports	36,422	36,601	21,620
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports	22,893	19,667	16,681
In transit lake	6,088	5,221	5,071
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	1,093	1,609	225
United States ports	169	210	414
Totals	377,277	359,973	363,259

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1958-May 1959 with Comparisons

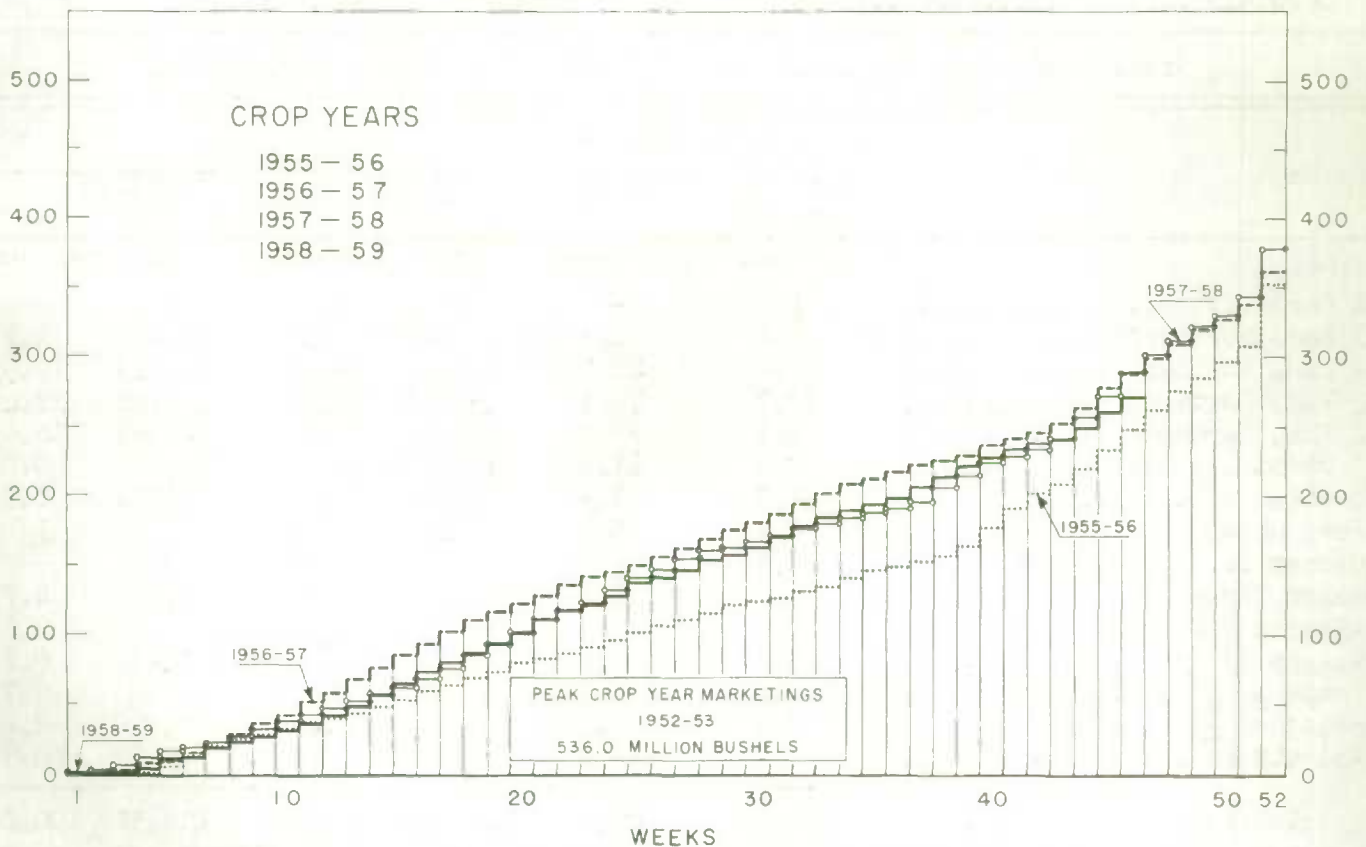
Grade	Crop year		August-May			
	Average					
	1952-53-	1957-58	1957-58		1958-59	
	1956-57					
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	<u>1</u> /	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern	4.8	0.3	518	0.4	1,965	1.4
2 Man. Northern	35.2	20.4	32,445	22.3	42,813	30.9
3 Man. Northern	22.7	32.1	45,038	30.9	37,900	27.4
4 Man. Northern	8.9	22.0	30,773	21.1	22,961	16.6
5 Wheat	8.8	11.2	16,188	11.1	11,043	8.0
6 Wheat	2.9	3.3	5,812	4.0	1,256	0.9
Feed Wheat	0.5	0.1	143	0.1	61	<u>1</u> /
Garnet	0.5	<u>1</u> /	7	<u>1</u> /	-	-
Amber Durum	3.1	5.7	6,671	4.6	6,491	4.7
Alberta Winter	0.4	0.1	70	<u>1</u> /	226	0.2
Toughs <u>2</u> / <u>3</u> /	9.5	2.5	4,507	3.1	9,434	6.8
Damps <u>2</u> / <u>4</u> /	0.1	0.1	181	0.1	905	0.7
Rejected <u>2</u> /	2.3	1.8	2,744	1.9	2,998	2.2
All others	0.5	0.3	502	0.3	469	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	145,599	100.0	138,522	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, 1958 to June 17, 1959
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1956-57 and 1957-58

Destination	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	2,976,268	4,087,574	2,386,679
Chicago	110,580	236,933	290,904
Duluth-Superior	1,564,727	1,816,119	910,058
Huron	30,000	35,000	-
Milwaukee	27,745	-	-
Totals, Vessel	4,709,320	6,175,626	3,587,641
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Domestic Points	942,449	906,441	326,490
Totals, Rail	942,449	906,441	326,490
Totals, Shipments	5,651,769	7,082,067	3,914,131

* Either for re-export or retention for domestic use. Excluding bagged seed.

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 June 17, amounted to 3.9 million bushels. During the comparable periods of 1957-58 and 1956-57 shipments amounted to 7.1 million and 5.7 million bushels, respectively. Of this season's total to date some 92 per cent was shipped by vessel.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the August-May period of the current crop year totalled 26.5 million bushels and exceeded by 7 per cent the comparable August 1957- May 1958 total of 24.7 million.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1, 1957 to May 31, 1958	August 1, 1958 to May 31, 1959
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll	6,500,967	6,730,923
Midland, Tiffin	10,746,107	10,304,064
Collingwood	1,268,250	823,444
Owen Sound	2,758,684	3,479,132
Goderich	276,293	79,337
Sarnia	1,956,705	3,241,395
Port Colborne	242,343	-
Toronto	34,000	143,634
Lakefield	936,214	1,166,736
Trent	-	199,605
Prescott	-	303,210
Totals	24,719,563	26,471,480

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1955-56-1958-59

Month	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
	- bushels -			
August	56,951	100,667	33,297	33,123
September	64,033	70,324	42,125	15,692
October	63,975	120,535	34,937	69,834
November	148,576	240,628	67,894	205,061
December	477,622	613,482	232,252	214,398
January	2,340,921	792,000	525,238	684,845
February	1,735,097	490,778	178,204	173,387
March	1,599,503	338,534	191,312	280,705
April	300,913	161,103	215,546	243,292
May	91,534	73,212	33,839	44,783
June	91,162	23,281	35,368	
July	102,560	31,432	37,984	
Totals	7,072,847	3,055,976	1,627,996	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, May 1959

Grade	Quebec	Ontario
	- bushels -	
4 Northern	1,500	3,000
5 Wheat	10,000	1,500
Feed	-	2,060
Amber Durum	8,000	18,500
Others	-	223
Totals	19,500	25,283

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1958-June 17, 1959
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat 1/	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
	- bushels -				
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster	95,615,068	3,648,551	23,393,514	318,682	5,287,110
Victoria	904,811	-	-	-	640,459
Prince Rupert	-	-	7,938,933	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	17,780,909	313,829	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u>	3,900,463	201,707	4,950,479	-	757,107
<u>Lake Ports Direct</u>	-	-	80,571	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal	42,311,586	933,961	6,026,975	780,795	4,402,195
Sorel	13,808,390	65,793	2,824,194	-	-
Three Rivers	9,229,719	177,617	751,198	-	171,675
Quebec	8,681,520	-	1,842,432	-	-
<u>Maritime</u>					
Saint John	2,734,346	-	-	-	-
West Saint John	13,503,354	82,366	46,715	-	1,190,310
Halifax	13,233,767	-	-	-	123,760
Totals	221,703,933	5,423,824	47,855,011	1,099,477	12,572,616
August 1, 1957-June 18, 1958	238,046,595	3,539,353	43,188,237	2,157,618	12,684,202

Overseas Clearances - Canadian Rapeseed 2/ August 1, 1958-June 17, 1959

	bushels
Canadian Pacific Seaboard	4,236,457
Canadian Atlantic Seaboard	1,171,513
Total	5,407,970

1/ Excluding bagged seed. 2/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to May 31, 1959 represent the movement of some 16.6 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-April period of the current crop year. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, already surpasses by 17 per cent the revised August-April 1957-58 total of 14.2 million bushels. Shipments amounting to 7.1 million bushels to Ontario and 5.8 million to Quebec accounted for 43 per cent and 35 per cent, respectively, of the 1958-59 August-April total.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August-April 1958-59 and 1957-58

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1958	10	28	122	74	732	856	219	2,041
September	17	18	118	66	757	944	299	2,220
October	16	21	133	70	804	1,041	232	2,317
November	16	18	155	74	714	769	193	1,940
December	9	11	112	50	629	839	214	1,862
January, 1959	12	15	166	74	685	772	269	1,993
February	9	12	104	43	552	733	141	1,594
March	10	16	127	51	569	673	137	1,583
April	2	8	76	24	340	438	161	1,049
Totals <u>1/</u>	101	148	1,113	527	5,783	7,063	1,866	16,600
Same period 1957-58:								
Preliminary <u>2/</u>	76	120	805	382	4,567	5,896	1,775	13,622
Revised <u>1/</u>	79	123	819	389	4,640	6,154	2,040	14,245

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 393,061 tons during the August-April period of the current crop year. During the same months of the 1958-59 crop year claims had been filed for a total of 393,581 tons, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the August-April shipments of millfeeds under the policy were proceeding at about the same rate as those of 1957-58. Revised data on the 1957-58 August-April shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to May 31, 1959 place the August-April total at 413,938 tons. 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-April 1958-59 and 1957-58

Province	1957-58		1958-59
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
		- tons -	
Newfoundland	2,721	2,874	2,633
Prince Edward Island	5,277	5,439	4,953
Nova Scotia	24,410	25,190	22,389
New Brunswick	18,964	19,505	20,289
Quebec	196,040	204,835	202,419
Ontario	120,022	126,165	113,451
British Columbia	26,147	29,930	26,927
Totals	393,581	413,938	393,061

1/ Based on claims filed up to May 31, 1959.

2/ Based on claims filed up to May 31, 1958.

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour
Crop Years 1957-58 and 1958-59

Year and Month	Wheat in Bulk <u>1/</u>	Bagged Seed Wheat <u>2/</u>	Total Wheat	Wheat Flour <u>2/ 3/</u>	Total <u>3/</u> Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1957-58</u>					
August	24,716	184	24,900	2,686	27,586
September	21,166	194	21,360	3,059	24,420
October	17,915	71	17,985	3,472	21,457
November	27,906	233	28,139	3,307	31,446
December	19,900	455	20,355	3,209	23,564
January	18,843	834	19,677	3,166	22,842
February	18,562	740	19,303	2,764	22,067
March	19,443	984	20,427	3,814	24,241
April	22,787	330	23,118	3,957	27,074
May	35,266	33	35,299	3,742	39,041
June	26,905	114	27,019	3,862	30,881
July	22,283	47	22,330	3,343	25,673
Totals	275,693	4,219	279,912	40,381	320,293
<u>1958-59 <u>4/</u></u>					
August	23,152	237	23,389	2,900	26,289
September	16,112	221	16,333	2,307	18,640
October	25,532	111	25,642	3,452	29,094
November	21,437	256	21,693	3,267	24,960
December	19,864	418	20,282	3,280	23,562
January	17,893	585	18,478	3,526	22,003
February	17,685	774	18,459	2,559	21,018
March	18,579	1,437	20,016	2,541	22,557
April	18,918	623	19,542	3,296	22,838
May	29,040	335	29,375	3,120	32,496
Totals	208,212	4,998	213,210	30,248	243,458

1/ Export Clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada.

2/ Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1957-58 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting.

3/ In terms of wheat equivalent. 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 1958-59

Destination	February	May		August-May	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom	1,185,852	1,496,716	8,077,461	11,567,915	75,825,492
<u>Africa</u>					
British East Africa	-	-	-	230	-
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	2,031	1,978	-	17,505	126,933
Gambia	-	230	-	11,380	-
Ghana	79,154	255,249	-	1,015,045	-
Nigeria	20,753	32,975	-	116,656	-
Sierra Leone	18,228	34,951	-	204,875	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	472,267	-	5,780,973
<u>Asia</u>					
Ceylon	489,438	-	-	1,842,866	-
Hong Kong	50,853	56,166	18,667	506,409	112,934
India	-	-	866,133	1,955	6,426,395
Malaya and Singapore	36,386	47,877	-	359,290	-
Other British East Indies .	193	387	-	1,739	-
Pakistan	-	345	-	345	2,326,542
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	-	7,728	-	37,867	-
Malta	-	-	513,000	-	900,146
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	29,056	15,881	-	223,291	-
Barbados	25,445	33,290	-	264,594	833
Bermuda	9,987	12,022	-	94,153	-
British Honduras	1,725	672	-	17,255	-
Jamaica	147,503	159,128	-	1,403,281	-
Leeward and Windward Islands	61,015	110,915	-	855,013	33
Trinidad and Tobago	114,365	205,365	-	1,381,470	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Fiji	3,657	2,311	-	14,490	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	7,426	11,463	-	166,175	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	2,283,067	2,485,649	9,947,528	20,103,799	91,500,281
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira	-	690	-	20,164	-
Belgian Congo	65,585	62,123	-	442,331	-
Egypt	-	-	-	49,600	-
Liberia	736	1,511	-	9,913	-
Morocco	-	-	-	2,215	-
Portuguese East Africa	-	1,750	-	3,590	173,600
Portuguese West Africa	8,970	13,113	-	60,396	-

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1958-59

Destination	February	May		August-May	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
- bushels -					
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	5,791	439	-	47,221	-
China	-	-	-	-	463,867
Iran	165	-	-	448	-
Israel	-	-	520,800	-	1,043,467
Japan	126,438	136,252	4,498,404	824,642	31,931,171
Jordan	-	-	-	92	-
Lebanon	2,649	53	-	55,494	56,000
Nepal	-	-	-	-	36,543
Okinawa	-	-	-	-	361,760
Philippine Islands	14,950	18,329	-	2,774,665	1,092,000
Portuguese Asia	31,345	16,413	-	179,552	-
Syria	-	-	-	2,898	-
Thailand	16,100	21,275	-	267,674	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Austria	-	-	826,934	-	2,831,100
Belgium	16,330	-	1,267,920	244,853	9,177,542
Denmark	460	-	33,600	1,932	338,314
Finland	-	-	-	-	173,612
France	-	-	237,423	-	1,325,501
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	2,084,940	-	29,624,447*
Greece	508	1,014	-	4,719	-
Iceland	1,610	-	-	11,599	-
Ireland	-	-	459,200	-	3,492,493
Italy	-	-	-	216	984,456
Italy (Vatican City)	-	-	91,863	-	91,863
Netherlands	644	-	131,880	6,452	7,522,765*
Norway	-	-	401,388	-	3,483,896
Poland	-	-	1,688,587	-	3,791,387
Portugal	9,060	10,150	-	50,002	-
Sweden	506	-	18,667	1,012	29,867
Switzerland	-	-	1,169,000	-	5,429,094
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	-	-	3,275,639	-	4,742,839
<u>North America</u>					
American Virgin Islands ..	115	-	-	345	-
Costa Rica	45,310	44,447	-	411,601	10,000
Cuba	45,499	29,776	1,000	265,954	1,918
Dominican Republic	63,595	82,234	-	573,817	1,000
El Salvador	47,419	18,561	-	317,715	-
French West Indies	575	460	-	6,969	-
Guatemala	24,610	10,656	16,666	229,301	83,333
Haiti	-	230	-	49,427	-
Honduras	3,335	4,950	-	59,552	8,333
Netherlands Antilles	9,115	10,088	-	119,538	-
Nicaragua	32,602	25,680	-	267,442	-
Panama	19,815	24,697	-	253,391	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon ..	1,033	690	-	16,503	-

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1958-59

Destination	February	May		August-May	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
FOREIGN COUNTRIES - bushels -					
<u>North America (concluded)</u>					
<u>United States</u>					
Flour in terms of wheat.	144,026	90,353	-	1,338,839	-
For milling in bond 4/ .	-	-	925,028	-	1,306,944
For domestic use 4/	-	-	157,405	-	1,749,705
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania	182	-	-	552	-
Guam	-	-	-	1,208	-
<u>South America</u>					
Chile	230	-	-	29,210	-
Colombia	402	-	-	285,619	-
Ecuador	-	-	172,002	-	1,111,100
Peru	3,680	692	716,053	20,817	1,487,601
Surinam	7,850	8,057	-	74,835	-
Venezuela	345	115	397,973	759,444	2,388,096
<u>Wrecked</u>	-	-	-	-	366,200
Totals, Foreign Countries	751,585	634,798	19,092,372	10,143,759	116,711,814
Sub-Totals, All Countries.	3,034,652	3,120,447	29,039,900	30,247,558	208,212,095
Bagged Seed wheat 5/ .	-	-	335,445	-	4,997,862
Totals, All Countries.	3,034,652	3,120,447	29,375,345	30,247,558	213,209,957

- 1/ In terms of wheat equivalent. Adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.
- 2/ In terms of wheat equivalent. Unadjusted Canadian Customs returns. Conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.
- 3/ Overseas clearances as reported by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada, for all countries except the United States. Subject to revision.
- 4/ Compiled from returns of Canadian elevator licensees and shippers and advice from American Grain correspondents. Excluding bagged seed.
- 5/ Unadjusted Canadian Customs returns.

* The following destination revisions have been made in the April 1959 exports - add Germany - deduct Netherlands - 134,000 bushels.

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	June 5	June 12	June 19	June 26

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

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

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	167/6	167/6	167/4	166/7
2 Northern	164/6	164/6	164/4	163/7
3 Northern	154/6	154/6	154/4	153/7
4 Northern	144/6	144/6	144/4	143/7
5 Wheat	142/6	142/6	142/4	141/7
6 Wheat	141/6	141/6	141/4	140/7
Feed Wheat	138/6	138/6	138/4	137/7
1 C.W. Garnet	151/6	151/6	151/4	150/7
2 C.W. Garnet	147/6	147/6	147/4	146/7
3 C.W. Garnet	144/6	144/6	144/4	143/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	152/6	152/6	152/4	151/7
2 Alberta Winter	147/6	147/6	147/4	146/7
3 Alberta Winter	143/6	143/6	143/4	142/7
1 C.W. Amber Durum	189/6	189/6	189/4	188/7
2 C.W. Amber Durum	186/6	186/6	186/4	185/7
3 C.W. Amber Durum	172/6	172/6	172/4	171/7

Export - Class II

1 Northern	167/6	167/6	167/4	166/7
2 Northern	164/6	164/6	164/4	163/7
3 Northern	154/6	154/6	154/4	153/7
4 Northern	144/6	144/6	144/4	143/7
5 Wheat	142/6	142/6	142/4	141/7
6 Wheat	141/6	141/6	141/4	140/7
Feed Wheat	138/6	138/6	138/4	137/7
1 C.W. Garnet	151/6	151/6	151/4	150/7
2 C.W. Garnet	147/6	147/6	147/4	146/7
3 C.W. Garnet	144/6	144/6	144/4	143/7
1 C.W. Amber Durum	189/6	189/6	189/4	188/7
2 C.W. Amber Durum	186/6	186/6	186/4	185/7
3 C.W. Amber Durum	172/6	172/6	172/4	171/7

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	June 5	June 12	June 19	June 26

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

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

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	176/1	176/1	175/7	175/2
2 Northern	173/1	173/1	172/7	172/2
3 Northern	163/1	163/1	162/7	162/2
4 Northern	153/1	153/1	152/7	152/2
5 Wheat	149/1	149/1	148/7	148/2
6 Wheat	148/1	148/1	147/7	147/2
Feed Wheat	145/1	145/1	144/7	144/2
1 C.W. Garnet	151/1	151/1	150/7	150/2
2 C.W. Garnet	147/1	147/1	146/7	146/2
3 C.W. Garnet	144/1	144/1	143/7	143/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	151/1	151/1	150/7	150/2
2 Alberta Winter	147/1	147/1	146/7	146/2
3 Alberta Winter	142/1	142/1	141/7	141/2

Export - Class II

1 Northern	176/1	176/1	175/7	175/2
2 Northern	173/1	173/1	172/7	172/2
3 Northern	163/1	163/1	162/7	162/2
4 Northern	153/1	153/1	152/7	152/2
5 Wheat	149/1	149/1	148/7	148/2
6 Wheat	148/1	148/1	147/7	147/2
Feed Wheat	145/1	145/1	144/7	144/2
1 C.W. Garnet	151/1	151/1	150/7	150/2
2 C.W. Garnet	147/1	147/1	146/7	146/2
3 C.W. Garnet	144/1	144/1	143/7	143/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	151/1	151/1	150/7	150/2
2 Alberta Winter	147/1	147/1	146/7	146/2
3 Alberta Winter	142/1	142/1	141/7	141/2

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during May 1959 amounted to 3,239,000 hundredweight exceeding by 4 per cent the April output of 3,111,000 hundredweight but 14 per cent less than the May 1958 output of 3,781,000 hundredweight and 9 per cent lower than the ten-year (1949-1958) average production for the month of April of 3,572,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during May 1959 had a total rated capacity of 168,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 77.0 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during May 1959 amounted to 7.3 million bushels compared with 7.0 million bushels milled during the previous month and 8.6 million bushels milled during May 1958. Of the wheat milled for flour during May 1959, some 6,667,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (483,000 bushels); Durum (104,000 bushels); and all other (44,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during May 1959 amounted to 1,357,000 hundredweight (some 3,120,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing a decrease of 5 per cent from the 3,296,000 bushels exported during April 1959 and 17 per cent less than the adjusted May 1958 total of 3,742,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-nine countries with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 1,497,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 48 per cent of the May 1959 total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent, were as follows: Ghana, 255; Trinidad and Tobago, 205; Jamaica, 159; Japan, 136; and Leeward and Windward Islands, 111.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports <u>1/</u>
	- bushels -		- cwt. -
1935-36-1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41-1944-45 average	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46-1949-50 average	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
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 revised	92,288,897	40,819,678	17,556,886
1958-59 <u>2/</u>			
August	6,970,180	3,057,783	1,260,887
September	7,245,459	3,204,752	1,002,932
October	8,568,635	3,790,938	1,500,275
November	8,790,501	3,864,304	1,420,445
December	7,799,160	3,430,870	1,426,069
January	7,355,254	3,262,763	1,532,857
February	7,100,596	3,138,112	1,112,783
March	6,849,713	3,035,219	1,104,661
April	6,995,509	3,110,689	1,432,887
May	7,298,044	3,238,516	1,356,716
Totals	74,973,051	33,133,946	13,151,112
Same months 1957-58 (revised) ...	77,728,150	34,390,679	14,424,230

1/ Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46-1957-58 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 1958-59 (July-June) crop year are estimated at 2,342.8 million bushels, consisting of the July 1 carryover of 880.6 million and the 1958 crop estimated at a record 1,462.2 million bushels. Domestic supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of some 26 per cent over the 1957-58 total of 1,859.5 million bushels and exceed by 15 per cent the previous peak of 2,037.7 million in the crop year 1956-57. Imports of wheat from Canada during the July-May period of the 1958-59 United States crop year amounted to 7.4 million bushels compared with 10.0 million during the same months of the preceding crop year. After deducting an estimated 619.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 1,731.2 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1958-59 compared with 1,282.0 million in 1957-58.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58	1958-59 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	908.8	880.6
New crop	950.7	1,462.2
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,859.5	2,342.8
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-May	10.0	7.4
Total estimated supplies <u>2/</u>	1,869.5	2,350.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>3/</u> ...	587.5	619.0
Available for export and for carryover	1,282.0	1,731.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-May	287.6	328.2
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-May <u>4/</u>	71.8	70.6
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>5/</u> .	359.4	398.7
Balance on June 1 for export and for carryover	922.6	1,332.5

- 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excluding imports for June. 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".
5/ These figures now include all shipments under relief programs which formerly were not available from Census data.

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and other products in terms of grain equivalent during the July-May period of the 1958-59 United States crop year amounted to 398.7 million bushels, 11 per cent greater than the 359.4 million exported during the same months in 1957-58. The balance remaining on June 1, 1959 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,332.5 million bushels, 44 per cent above the 922.6 million on the same date a year ago.

According to the June 26 issue of "The Wheat Situation" published by the United States Department of Agriculture, domestic disappearance for 1959-60 is

now estimated at 626 million bushels, slightly above the previous marketing year. Civilian and military food use is expected to increase to about 500 million bushels, reflecting an increase in population. Seed and feed use may be about 66 million and 60 million bushels, respectively. Exports are assumed at about 425 million bushels, which is less than the estimated 450 million bushels for 1958-59, because of favourable crop prospects in importing countries. This would leave a carryover July 1, 1960 of about 1,422 million bushels, a new high record and about 140 million bushels above the estimated carryover this July.

1959 Wheat Crop In a report released on June 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the
Forecast at 1,182 United States Department of Agriculture stated in part that all wheat
Million Bushels production in 1959 is forecast at 1,182 million bushels. A crop
of this size would be nearly a fifth less than the record 1958
production of 1,462 million bushels but 10 per cent more than average.

Prospective winter wheat production, estimated at 941 million bushels on June 1, declined 15 million bushels from the May 1 forecast but still stood as the fifth largest of record. This production would be nearly a fifth less than the record 1958 crop but 16 per cent above average. Decreases from May 1, occurring largely in Kansas and Nebraska, more than offset increases in Illinois, Michigan, Oregon and several minor producing States.

The indicated yield of 23.2 bushels per acre for harvest is the second highest of record, is well above the average of 19.2 bushels but well below the record 1958 yield of 28.4 bushels. Yield per acre prospects for most States held the same or improved slightly over May 1 prospects but are lagging well behind 1958. As of June 1, no State expected to reach a new record high yield level but only 4 States expected yields to be below average.

Conditions prevailing at June 1 point to a crop of 240 million bushels of all spring wheat, 15 per cent below the excellent 1958 crop but about equal to the 1957 crop. The indicated 1959 crop if realized would be about 8 per cent short of average production. Although the yield per planted acre this year is expected to be well above average, it is not expected to reach the record high 1958 yield, thus more than offsetting the increased acreage farmers expressed intentions of planting last March. Good rains in much of the major spring wheat area in late May followed by warmer weather helped offset early May setbacks from cold dry weather. By June 1 spring wheat prospects appeared to be above average. Some areas received more rain the first week of June to further improve 1959 crop prospects.

Durum wheat production in 1959 is expected to total 22.2 million bushels, about equal to the 1958 crop but much below the durum crops of the preceding 21 years excluding the small crops of 1953-1954-1955. In 1958 durum wheat production was 22.1 million bushels and the average production is 29.4 million bushels.

Production of spring wheat other than durum, based on June 1 conditions, is indicated at 218 million bushels, compared to 260 million bushels produced in 1958 and the 1948-1957 average production of 231 million bushels.

Carryover Increases Expected
this July in all Classes of
Wheat Except Durum

last July 1.

A carryover on July 1, 1959 of 1,283 million bushels would be over a billion bushels above the 256 million in 1952, the last year before stocks began to accumulate, and about 400 million bushels above the 881 million of

July 1 stocks of the various classes have been approximated on the basis of a carryover of 1,283 million bushels and partly estimated data on exports by classes. Stocks of hard red winter wheat, which constitutes about

72 per cent of the total, are expected to be almost 10 times above 1952. Stocks of hard red spring may be almost 2½ times as large as in 1952.

Estimated Supply and Distribution of Wheat by Classes, United States,
1957-58 and 1958-59

Item	Hard Red Winter	Soft Red Winter	Hard Red Spring	Durum	White	Total
<u>1957-58</u>			- million bushels -			
Carryover, July 1, 1957	648	10	195	14	42	909
Production	425	159	167	40	160	951
Imports	-	-	11	-	-	11
Supply	1,073	169	373	54	202	1,871
Exports 1/	219	30	38	1	118	406
Domestic Disappearance	240	133	134	26	51	584
Carryover, June 30, 1958	614	6	201	27	33	881
<u>1958-59</u>						
Carryover, July 1, 1958	614	6 2/	201	27	33	881
Production	835	197	232	22	176	1,462
Imports	-	-	9	-	-	9 3/
Supply	1,449	203	442	49	209	2,352 3/
Exports 1/	270	42	42	-	100	454 3/
Domestic Disappearance	253	140	143	28	51	615
Carryover, June 30, 1959	926	21	257	21	58	1,283 3/

1/ Includes shipments to U.S. Territories of about 4 million bushels.

2/ Carryover of soft red winter wheat was abnormally low in 1958. The 1943-1952 average, before stocks accumulated, was 19 million bushels.

3/ Tentative estimates.

NOTE: Figures by classes in this table are not based on survey or enumeration data and are therefore only approximations. Estimated stocks on farms and in interior mills, elevators and warehouses by kinds, are assumed to be present in about the same proportion as produced; the classes within kinds are established on the basis of the quinquennial wheat-variety surveys. Commercial stocks and CCC inventories are reported by classes. Exports and shipments by classes are estimated on the basis of "inspection for export" for wheat as grain and on the basis of the area from which exports are made for flour.

Compared with carryover stocks July 1, 1958, stocks of the various classes are expected to be up as follows: Hard red winter, 312 million bushels; hard red spring, 56 million; white, 25 million and soft red winter, 15 million bushels. Stocks of the latter were down to the undesirably low level of 6 million bushels last July 1, and the expected 15-million-bushel increase would bring the total to 21 million bushels, only a little above the 19-million-bushel average for 1943-1952, before stocks began to accumulate. The durum carryover may decline to about 21 million bushels, down about 6 million bushels from a year ago, as domestic requirements have exceeded production.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination
July-April 1957-58 and 1958-59

NOTE

These data on exports by destination cover only the first ten months of the United States crop year beginning July 1. The table on United States wheat supplies (see page 21) contains a preliminary estimate of total exports for the first eleven 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-April 1957-58			July-April 1958-59		
	Wheat	Flour ^{1/}	Total	Wheat	Flour ^{1/}	Total
- 1,000 bushels, grain equivalent -						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
British West Indies	1	2,845	2,846	20	2,411	2,431
Central America	1,125	3,721	4,846	1,252	3,483	4,735
Cuba	2,824	3,779	6,603	3,825	2,406	6,231
Haiti	156	1,233	1,389	764	230	994
Brazil	8,937	2,081	11,018	16,382	-	16,382
Chile	1,968	80	2,048	-	26	26
Colombia	3,445	588	4,033	2,396	553	2,949
Peru	2,826	246	3,072	5,436	469	5,905
Venezuela	737	5,704	6,441	2,785	2,356	5,141
Others	675	2,792	3,467	664	2,404	3,068
Totals	22,694	23,069	45,763	33,524	14,338	47,862
<u>Europe</u>						
Austria	1,117	-	1,117	805	36	841
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,836	46	1,882	3,494	16	3,510
Denmark	1,304	9	1,313	999	-	999
France	-	11	11	1,299	3	1,302
Greece	2,920	3	2,923	1,689	-	1,689
Germany, West	14,932	38	14,970	14,936	10	14,946
Italy	742	1,932	2,674	746	688	1,434
Netherlands	3,492	3,146	6,638	6,583	2,983	9,566
Norway	231	717	948	3,347	661	4,008
Poland	18,479	-	18,479	9,131	-	9,131
Sweden	843	51	894	2,169	31	2,200
United Kingdom	16,931	820	17,751	19,324	2,723	22,047
Yugoslavia	9,415	28	9,443	22,915	-	22,915
Others	2,923	436	3,359	1,825	347	2,172
Totals	75,165	7,237	82,402	89,262	7,498	96,760
<u>Asia</u>						
Ceylon	-	588	588	-	1,970	1,970
India	71,614	22	71,636	103,281	44	103,325
Israel	8,807	8	8,815	5,629	7	5,636
Japan	36,481	1,890	38,371	25,869	1,644	27,513
Korea	9,723	949	10,672	7,497	823	8,320
Lebanon	-	1,250	1,250	2,368	1,603	3,971
Pakistan	19,863	1	19,864	13,365	170	13,535
Philippine Republic	-	6,838	6,838	638	6,492	7,130
Saudi Arabia	14	1,531	1,545	56	2,114	2,170
Taiwan (Formosa)	5,647	5	5,652	5,279	-	5,279
Turkey	6,723	-	6,723	1,003	-	1,003
Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia ..	-	893	893	-	2,494	2,494
Others	2,823	1,335	4,158	2,107	1,652	3,759
Totals	161,695	15,310	177,005	167,092	19,013	186,105
<u>Africa</u>						
Algeria	-	9	9	1,486	1	1,487
Egypt	-	343	343	2,049	1,926	3,975
Ghana	-	1,378	1,378	-	1,205	1,205
Morocco	1,448	-	1,448	128	16	144
Tunisia	151	168	319	1,641	-	1,641
Western British Africa	-	1,796	1,796	-	1,843	1,843
Others	981	1,205	2,186	1,960	1,320	3,280
Totals	2,580	4,899	7,479	7,264	6,311	13,575
<u>Oceania</u>	-	33	33	-	27	27
Unspecified ^{2/}	544	13,742	14,286	1,010	16,314	17,324
Totals, All Countries ..	262,678	64,290	326,968	298,152	63,501	361,653

^{1/} Wholly of U.S. wheat (grain equivalent). ^{2/} Includes shipments for relief or charity which are not shown by destination.

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City			No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis		
Date	Price		Date	Price	
	- cents per bushel -			- cents per bushel -	
June 1, 1959	195 1/4 - 196 3/4		June 1, 1959	207 3/4 - 211 3/4	
2	195 1/4 - 228 3/4 <u>1/</u>		2	206 3/8 - 210 3/8	
3	196 1/2 - 209		3	206 1/2 - 210 1/2	
4	196 1/2 - 202 1/4		4	207 1/2 - 211 1/2	
5	196 - 196 1/2		5	208 1/2 - 212 1/2	
8	NOT AVAILABLE		8	209 1/2 - 213 1/2	
9	192 3/4 - 224 <u>1/</u>		9	207 3/8 - 211 3/8	
10	NOT AVAILABLE		10	207 7/8 - 211 7/8	
11	191 1/2 - 224		11	207 3/4 - 211 3/4	
12	200		12	206 3/8 - 210 3/8	
15	191 1/2 - 205		15	208 1/4 - 212 1/4	
16	188		16	209 3/4 - 213 3/4	
17	188 3/4 - 194 3/4		17	209 - 213	
18	187 3/4 - 206		18	209 - 213	
19	187 3/4 - 210		19	209 1/2 - 213 1/2	
22	187 1/2 - 196 1/2		22	209 7/8 - 213 7/8	
23	186 1/4 - 213		23	210 1/4 - 214 1/4	
24	186 1/4 - 212 3/4		24	211 3/8 - 215 3/8	
25	188 - 197 3/4		25	212 7/8 - 216 7/8	
26	188 3/4 - 189 3/4		26	212 1/2 - 216 1/2	
29	188 - 192		29	215 1/8 - 219 1/8	
30	NOT AVAILABLE		30	214 3/8 - 218 3/8	

Chicago Wheat Futures High Points of Closing

Date	July	September	December	March	May	July	September
	- cents and eighths per bushel -						
June 1, 1959	183/6	187	192/2	195/2	193/1	179	181/3
2	184/1	187/3	192/6	195/6	193/7	178/5	181
3	184/4	187/7	193/2	196/2	193/6	178/7	181/1
4	183/6	187/2	192/6	195/6	193/4	178/4	181/1 <u>1/</u>
5	183/1	186/6	192/2	195/4	193	178/5	181
8	184/1	187/4	193/2	196/4	193/4	178/6	181/2
9	184/4	188	193/5	196/7	193/1	177/5	179/6
10	184/5	188/2	193/7	197/3	193/4	177/4	179/7
11	184/2	188/1	193/4	196/7	193/2	177/4	179/7
12	184/4	188/2	193/7	197/1	193/6	177/3	179/7
15	187/1	191	196/4	199/4	196/3	179/4	181/4
16	187/7	191/3	197	200/1	197/2	180/4	182/6
17	186/5	190	195/6	199/1	196/4	181/6	183/6
18	186/1	189/6	195/4	199	196/7	181/7	184/2
19	186/2	190	195/4	199/1	197	182/4	184/7
22	186/7	190/2	195/5	199	196/6	182/4	184/6
23	185/5	188/7	194/4	198/1	195/7	182/4	184/7
24	186/2	189/5	195/1	198/5	196/4	183	185/2
25	185/6	189/3	194/6	198/1	196	182/4	184/6
26	186/4	190/2	195/6	199/2	197/1	183/2	185/5
29	186/3	190/3	195/6	199	196/5	183/2	185/3
30	186/2	190/3	196/2	199/4	197/2	183	185/2

1/ Nominal.

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1958-59 (December-November) crop year, consisting of the December 1, 1958 carryover of 54.1 million bushels and the new crop, officially placed at 246.9 million, amount to 301.0 million bushels, about 10 per cent greater than the 1957-58 total of 272.9 million. After deducting 147.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 154.0 million are available for export and for carryover in 1958-59 compared with 133.3 million in 1957-58. Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1958-May 1959 amounted to 57.3 million bushels, sharply above the total of 31.9 million exported during the same months of 1957-58. The balance remaining on June 1, 1959 for export and for carryover was estimated at 96.7 million bushels compared with the June 1, 1958 total of 101.4 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58	1958-59 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) <u>2/</u> ...	59.4	54.1
New Crop <u>3/</u>	213.5	246.9 <u>4/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies	272.9	301.0
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	139.6	147.0 <u>4/</u>
Available for export and for carryover	133.3	154.0
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-May	31.5	56.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December - May	0.4	0.8 <u>4/</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	31.9	57.3
Balance on June 1 for export and for carryover	101.4	96.7

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

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. G.E. Blackstock, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, under date of June 19, 1959 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 92 pesos per U.S. dollar less 20 per cent retention.

Weather and Crops

The weather has improved considerably since last month's report. The past three or four weeks have seen a change from conditions of heavy rains which caused flooding and crop losses to generally clear sunny weather in most of Argentina. There has been some cloudiness however, and intermittent, widely scattered rainfalls of varying intensity. Temperatures have been close to or slightly below normal. During the first days of June and again on the night of June 10 quite heavy frosts were reported in practically every part of the country which were considered, except in very isolated cases, to do more good than harm, particularly in helping to dry and condition the corn still remaining to be harvested. More cold frosty weather would be welcomed.

The Argentine Ministry of Agriculture estimates that already close to 60 per cent of the area being reserved by farmers for wheat has been sown and that with the exception of some areas still flooded, seeding conditions are very good. However, in the southern and southwestern wheat growing areas it is reported that soil moisture is somewhat lacking and that rain would be welcome. Corn harvesting was slowed by the heavy rains and floods but during recent weeks has been proceeding steadily. Soft wet soil in some areas hampers mechanical picking and where the corn has been knocked down, hand harvesting is the only possibility. Sowings of oats, barley and rye have been completed in many areas and except for some parts of east central Buenos Aires Province where flood damage remains, development of these grains is reported to be good.

The third and final official estimate of 1958-59 wheat production has just been published at 6,720,000 metric tons (246.9 million bushels), an increase of 15.7 per cent over last year's 5,810,000 metric tons (213.5 million bushels) and of 4.8 per cent and 16 per cent over the production averages of the last five and ten year periods, respectively.

Although no announcement has yet been made concerning next year's official prices for wheat, it is the opinion of many in the grain trade that wheat sowings will increase. It is admittedly early for predictions however, and no official seeded area estimate will be announced for some weeks yet. However, the Government is committed to free the wheat trade, and will set up a range of new minimum producers' prices for wheat instead of the one single fixed price used in the past. This range, as yet unannounced, is expected to be an improvement upon the single price now in force and with almost no 1958-59 wheat remaining to be sold, this and the other factors mentioned may well spark an appreciable increase in wheat sowings for the coming crop. The most important factor will be the new official prices and if time permits, growers will postpone sowings until the price announcements have been made. Present conditions of climate and soil for wheat improve as one travels from southern areas where more rain is needed before sowings can get well under way, through central areas where conditions are described as only "normal", to the northern zone where conditions both for sowing and early development of the wheat are excellent.

As mentioned above, wheat of the 1958-59 crop has now almost all been sold, although some 1956-57 and 1957-58 stocks remain. Some of these were damaged in storage during the floods and are now being offered for quick sale at reduced prices by the Government for feed. Sales of wheat which took place during the period under review totalled 79,000 tons (2,903,000 bushels), all for shipment from southern ports between July and September. Prices for the 50,000 metric tons (1,837,000 bushels) of hard wheat sold ranged from 4,432.00 pesos to 4,400.80 pesos per metric ton (\$1.31 to \$1.30 per bushel). The remaining 29,000 metric tons (1,066,000 bushels) sold at prices ranging from 4,312.50 pesos to 4,372.00 pesos (\$1.28 to \$1.29 per bushel), were Candeal-Taganrog. These sales were made between June 4 and June 17 the first wheat sales activity on the part of the Grain Board for almost a month.

Wheat shipments were down to 295,248 metric tons (10,848,000 bushels) from last month's high of 343,105 metric tons (12,607,000 bushels). Brazil was the destination of nearly two-thirds of the total with most of the rest going to Europe.

Wheat Exports to Chile

On June 19 it was authoritatively reported that Chile had bought 50,000 metric tons (1,837,000 bushels) of wheat from Argentina through the private trade. The original tender was cancelled because of disagreement over price.

Five grain export houses here had each bought 10,000 metric tons (367,000 bushels) of 1958-59 wheat from the National Grain Board in anticipation of filling the Chilean order. They paid relatively high prices for it because a favourable exchange rate for the US dollar at that time permitted them to do so. However when

Chile opened price discussions, the exchange rate for the dollar which had dropped by 10 per cent since the grain was purchased, dictated a minimum price on the part of the Argentine exporters, which was unacceptable to Chile. Now that exchange rate is back close to the level at which the exporters bought their wheat from the Grain Board, the price problem has been solved.

The prices paid by the Chilean Government for the wheat were US\$ 56 per metric ton (\$1.52 per bushel) for the first 25,000 tons (919,000 bushels) FOB and 56.70 US\$ (\$1.54 per bushel) for the remaining 25,000 metric tons (919,000 bushels) FOB. The total value of the sale reduces Argentina's unfavourable trade balance with Chile which stands at about US\$ 12 million, under the existing bilateral agreement, by slightly more than 2.7 million US\$.

As well Chile is understood to be much interested in increasing the size of her purchase to bring the total to 100,000 metric tons (3,674,000 bushels) or possibly more, out of fear that prices may be less favourable in future months, or that new wheat may not be available for sale for very much longer.

Grain Sales Wheat sales for the period totalled 79,000 metric tons (2,903,000 bushels). Sales of other grains were very light and no figures are yet available.

Grain Shipments Total grain shipments for May were 442,552 metric tons, 8,194 metric tons more than for the previous month. Almost exactly two thirds of the total was wheat some 295,248 metric tons (10,848,000 bushels). Some 194,138 metric tons (7,133,000 bushels) of wheat went to Brazil. Other destinations were: Western Germany, 26,010 (956,000 bushels); United Kingdom, 23,213 (853,000 bushels); Netherlands, 20,345 (748,000 bushels); North Africa, 20,296 (746,000 bushels); Paraguay, 6,750 (248,000 bushels); France, 3,462 (127,000 bushels); and Belgium, 1,034 (38,000 bushels). Corn shipments at 98,613 metric tons (3,882,000 bushels) were up by 33,520 metric tons

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1958 - May 1959 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Africa, North	889	Madeira	254
Belgium	1,715	Netherlands	3,869
Bolivia	606	Norway	88
Brazil	26,617	Paraguay	1,060
Denmark	588	Peru	1,563
France	2,041	Switzerland	11
Germany, Western	6,556	United Kingdom	9,792
Italy	480	Yugoslavia	37
Lebanon	289	Total	56,453
Same Period:			
1957-58			31,479
1956-57			50,590
1955-56			53,284
1954-55			66,358
1953-54			49,286

(1,320,000 bushels) over April but still below the 103,188 metric tons (4,062,000 bushels) shipped in March. Italy was the most important customer, taking 58,517 metric tons (2,304,000 bushels). Other shipments went to the Netherlands, 15,769 (621,000 bushels) and Belgium, 11,382 (448,000 bushels). Rye tonnage at 5,325 metric tons (210,000 bushels) was down slightly from April. Shipments went to Western Germany, 3,775 metric tons (149,000 bushels); Belgium, 900 metric tons (35,000 bushels); Sweden, 595 metric tons (23,000 bushels); and the Netherlands, 55 metric tons (2,200 bushels). Barley exports were up from April to 40,231 metric tons (1,848,000 bushels). Western Germany took 25,596 metric tons (1,176,000 bushels) and Italy, 12,518 tons (575,000 bushels). Small lots went to the Netherlands, Switzerland and Yugoslavia. Total oats exports were only 3,135 metric tons (203,000 bushels).

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1958-59 (December-November) crop year amount to 230.5 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1959 carryover of 16.5 million and the new crop, estimated at 214.0 million. Supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of 64 per cent over the 1957-58 total (including imports of 1.1 million bushels) of 140.2 million bushels. After deducting 70.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 160.5 million are available for export and for carryover during 1958-59, in contrast to 67.4 million in 1957-58.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58	1958-59 1/
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	41.5	16.5
New Crop	97.6	214.0 2/
Total estimated domestic supplies	139.1	230.5
Imports December-May	1.1	-
Total estimated supplies	140.2	230.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ...	72.8 2/	70.0
Available for export and for carryover	67.4	160.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-May 30	13.6	30.2
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1-May 30	8.1	10.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	21.7	40.6
Balance on May 31 for export and for carryover	45.7	119.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to May 30 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 40.6 million bushels, nearly double the 21.7 million exported during the corresponding period of 1957-58. The balance remaining on May 31, 1959 for export and for carryover, at 119.9 million bushels, exceeded by a wide margin the comparable 1958 total of 45.7 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 June 18, 1959 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 \$2.1610 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on June 8, 1959.

Seasonal
Conditions

On the whole, weather conditions have been favourable for the seeding of grain crops, except in the Wimmera and Mallee districts of Victoria, neighbouring parts of New South Wales and the Southern districts of South Australia. In Victoria, there were good early autumn rains, but since then the rainfall has been of little consequence and the soil is so dry that farmers have not been able to begin sowing. There have been patchy falls in South Australia, but the grain areas need a heavy general rain. The situation in the Riverina District of New South Wales is not quite as bad, as a result of a good rain during the first week of June. In Western Australia, rainfall has been good and seedings well under way in both the northern and southern areas of the State. There have been excellent rains in the remainder of New South Wales and Queensland, and seeding is in progress.

Wheat
Prospects

Although no official estimates yet are available, the general impression is that a heavy increase in seeded acreage may be expected this year. Unofficial estimates, based on acreage already seeded plus demand for seed in other areas, indicate an overall increase of around 25 per cent to 30 per cent. It must be emphasized that this is largely guesswork, as much will depend upon seeding rains in the dry areas of Victoria and South Australia and parts of New South Wales. In the last mentioned state, there are districts where seeding has begun, but the soil may dry out before the intended acreage can be sown. However, the situation in Western Australia, Queensland and parts of New South Wales is so satisfactory that with even moderately good later rains, yields of 45, 15 and 70 million bushels, respectively, could be anticipated.

Wheat Marketing
and Supplies

The volume of export sales during the past month was maintained at about the same level as during the previous month. Japan, the United Kingdom, New Zealand and Iraq were the principal buyers. It is evident that the bright prospects for winter wheat crop in Europe are making it difficult to sell wheat to that area, as buyers are tending to hold off in the hope of lower prices. At the beginning of June Australian f.a.q. was quoted at 15/11d. Australia (\$1.72) per bushel c.i.f. United Kingdom ports as compared with 17/1d. (\$1.85) a year ago, and 17/5d. (\$1.88) in 1957. This year's low price has been partly offset by lower ocean freights. The slowness of sales added to prospects for a greatly increased acreage continue to cause apprehension in marketing circles.

Since the May report, the following sales of Australian wheat and wheat flour have been reported:

United Kingdom	..	29,800 long tons (1,113,000 bushels)
New Zealand	..	15,000 long tons (560,000 bushels)
Japan	..	88,641 long tons (3,309,000 bushels)
Basra	..	16,300 long tons (609,000 bushels)
Iran	..	2,500 long tons (93,000 bushels)
Hong Kong	..	6,500 long tons (243,000 bushels)
Rhodesia	..	8,000 long tons (299,000 bushels)
Eire	..	3,120 long tons (116,000 bushels)

Miscellaneous Australian wheat growers will receive payments totalling £A48.5 million (\$104.8 million) for the 1957-58 season, after deducting £A4.9 million (\$10.6 million) to meet rail freight costs. The final distribution from No. 21 Pool will be made on June 23. This will give growers the following total receipts from the Pool, per bushel:

Bulk wheat (except Western Australia)	- about 13/-	(\$1.40)
Bulk wheat Western Australia	- about 13/2d.	(\$1.42)
Bagged wheat	- about 13/8d.	(\$1.48)

Premium wheat deliveries from the 1958-59 harvest in New South Wales reached an all-time record level of approximately 6,192,000 bushels and constituted about 10.3 per cent of total deliveries. The premium varieties most in demand were as follows with percentages in brackets: Gabo, (55); Koda, (16.7); Festival, (9.4); Sabre, (6.3); Spica, (5.3); and Charter, (2.1).

A variety of Durum wheat, named Dural, developed by the New South Wales Department of Agriculture is being increasingly grown in the northwest part of the State. Last year, over 600 acres were grown, and a premium was paid on 17,000 bushels by millers of macaroni-type semolinas and for spaghetti manufacture. In this connection, it is of interest to note that a new £A75,000 (\$162,000) macaroni factory has been opened near Brisbane.

The Queensland Government again has decided to assist wheatgrowers who are unable to pay cash or to make banking arrangements for the purchase of seed wheat during the coming season. To the extent of a £A10,000 (\$22,000) guarantee the State Wheat Board will be indemnified against loss through failure to recover payments for supplies sold to growers and to returned soldiers embarking on wheat production.

A virus disease of wheat has been found in the northwest of New South Wales on a few plants grown out of season. The diseased plants were severely stunted and resembled those affected by virus diseases of wheat in North America and England. Investigations are being conducted in the School of Agriculture of Sydney University.

The Locust Information Service in New South Wales has reported increased grasshopper numbers in the Bogan-Macquarie outback areas. Given favourable conditions, a full-scale grasshopper plague is expected to spread over wide areas of the State next Spring.

With the addition of a new rotary hearth bread testing oven at the South Perth (Western Australia) Cereal Laboratories, facilities are available for the handling of a wider range of tests and the greater number of samples being taken from the wheat surveys and the breeding programme. In addition, a modern laboratory mill also has been acquired. Funds obtained from growers' contributions and associated Commonwealth grants have permitted an expansion of the wheat research programme of the Western Australia Department of Agriculture.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
May 30, 1958-59 and Corresponding Period 1957-58

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
- thousand bushels -				
Aden	25	188	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	377	769
Aden and Aden (Atta Flour)	-	-	37	202
Africa, South	-	782	-	-
Austria	-	74	-	-
Belgian Congo	-	-	2	1
British North Borneo	-	-	116	110
British West Indies	-	-	1	1/
Brunei	-	-	16	22
Burma	108	116	208	164
Ceylon	6	2	201	1,335
Cocos Islands	-	-	1/	1/
Cyprus	-	-	-	1
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	48	46
Eire	162	1,898	-	-
Germany, West	-	1,935	-	-
Ghana	-	-	1/	8
Hong Kong	843	1,234	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	81	106
Hong Kong (a/c War Office)	-	-	4	-
India	209	772	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	1,172	821
Iran	-	203	-	-
Iraq	-	718	-	-
Japan	2,780	3,373	-	-
Kenya	-	785	-	-
Laos	-	-	-	2
Macao	-	-	3	2
Malaya	266	244	2,158	1,317
Malaya (Atta Flour)	-	-	28	11
Maldives Islands	-	-	42	25
Malta	410	-	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	420	508
New Zealand	5,012	3,133	5	1/
Nigeria	-	-	2	2
Nyasaland	-	-	142	83
Pacific Islands	12	11	969	1,019
Pakistan	-	367	-	-
Pakistan (Atta Flour)	-	-	1	-
Persian Gulf	35	76	63	96
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour)	-	-	295	571
Philippine Islands	-	117	218	56
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	5	8
Portuguese East Africa	-	37	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa)	-	65	15	48
Rhodesia	1,344	1,394	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	94	78
Saudi Arabia	113	49	29	-
Seychelles Islands	-	-	14	23
Singapore	-	65	-	1,291

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
May 30, 1958-59 and Corresponding Period 1957-58

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
	- thousand bushels -			
Singapore (a/c War Office)	-	-	40	30
Singapore (Atta Flour)	-	-	-	31
Somaliland, British	-	-	1	6
Thailand	2	2	346	267
Timor	-	-	19	9
United Kingdom	2,300	12,582	725	1,185
Zanzibar	6	8	137	89
Royal Navy	6	20	7	2
Ships' Stores	-	-	60	54
Totals	13,639	30,250	8,100	10,400

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

The following account of the current crop situation in France has been extracted from a report by Miss V.F. Wightman, Agricultural Attaché, Canadian Embassy, Paris, under date of June 22, 1959, 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.

Relatively warm weather, coupled with adequate rainfall, has assisted development of grain fields, which are now well advanced for the season. Fields of winter wheat have now headed in most areas and their condition is very satisfactory. Favourable growing conditions have also encouraged weed growth and there was widespread spraying in May. The Ministry of Agriculture estimate as of June 1 forecasts a wheat yield of 25 quintals per hectare (37.2 bushels per acre). This is ahead of last year's 20.8 quintals (30.9 bushels per acre) when rain caused a last minute reduction in the harvest and of the last 5 year average of 22.6 quintals (33.6 bushels per acre).

On this basis, France should have a crop of around 11 million tons (404.2 million bushels) with the higher yield offsetting the slightly lower area seeded. This would represent a considerable improvement over the 1958 outturn of 9.5 million tons (349.1 million bushels). The official estimate in June tends to be conservative and provided growing conditions remain favourable, France should have a bumper wheat crop, with a sizeable export surplus.

The area seeded to barley is around 9 per cent ahead of last year and the first estimate on yields indicates that they should be about 2 quintals per hectare (4 bushels per acre) higher. The 1959 crop should therefore be considerably ahead; it is at present estimated at 4.6 million tons (211.3 million bushels) compared with last year's 3.9 million (179.1 million bushels) and the last five year average of 3.5 million tons (160.8 million bushels).

Increases over last year are forecast for both oats and rye. This is due to higher yields and despite small declines in the area sown. The crop forecasts are 3 million and 466,000 tons (194.5 million and 18.3 million bushels), respectively.

Cont'd. from page 6

although the general situation appears good crops are about one to two weeks later than normal. More rains, however, would help the extreme southeast and Peace River areas. Precipitation has been very spotty in the Peace River area and early crops have suffered from drought. Legume seed crops are doing well in northern areas and in the Peace River district fescues appear to be good but require more rain for filling. In southern Alberta the sugar beet crop appears promising and thinning is still in progress. Cutworm damage has been spotty and less extensive than last year. Grasshopper numbers have increased in the south but the control program has been effective. A number of light hail storms have occurred but crops affected are expected to make a complete recovery. Rains have slowed summerfallowing operations and considerable growth is showing in some fields. Rains have also improved pastures and livestock are in generally good condition.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- June 1 According to Foreign Crops and Markets, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, the 1959 wheat acreage in Greece is the largest on record.
- 17 The Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, speaking in the House of Commons announced that the government has approved initial prices to be paid by the Canadian Wheat Board on the basic grades of wheat, oats and barley for the crop year commencing August 1, 1959. For wheat the initial payment is \$1.40 per bushel, basis No. 1 northern wheat in store Fort William, Port Arthur or Vancouver.
- 19 According to a report received from Mr. G.E. Blackstock, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, the third and final official estimate of the 1958-59 wheat crop in Argentina places production at 6,720,000 metric tons (246.9 million bushels) an increase of 15.7 per cent over last year's 5,810,000 metric tons (213.5 million bushels).
- 22 According to a report received from Miss Vivian Wightman, Agricultural Attaché, Canadian Embassy, Paris, the French Ministry of Agriculture estimate as at June 1 forecast a wheat yield of 25 quintals per hectare (37.2 bushels per acre).
- 26 According to the "Wheat Situation" published by the United States Department of Agriculture the total wheat supply for the marketing year beginning July 1, 1959 is estimated at a record of about 2,475 million bushels.
- July 2 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in May 1959 at 20,272,000 sacks, an average of 965,000 sacks per working day.
- 3 According to a report published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, the preliminary estimates of 1959 crop acreages indicate that farmers in the Prairie Provinces seeded 22.6 million acres to all classes of wheat, representing an increase of 11 per cent over the 1958 acreage of 20.2 million.

CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR* EXPORTS

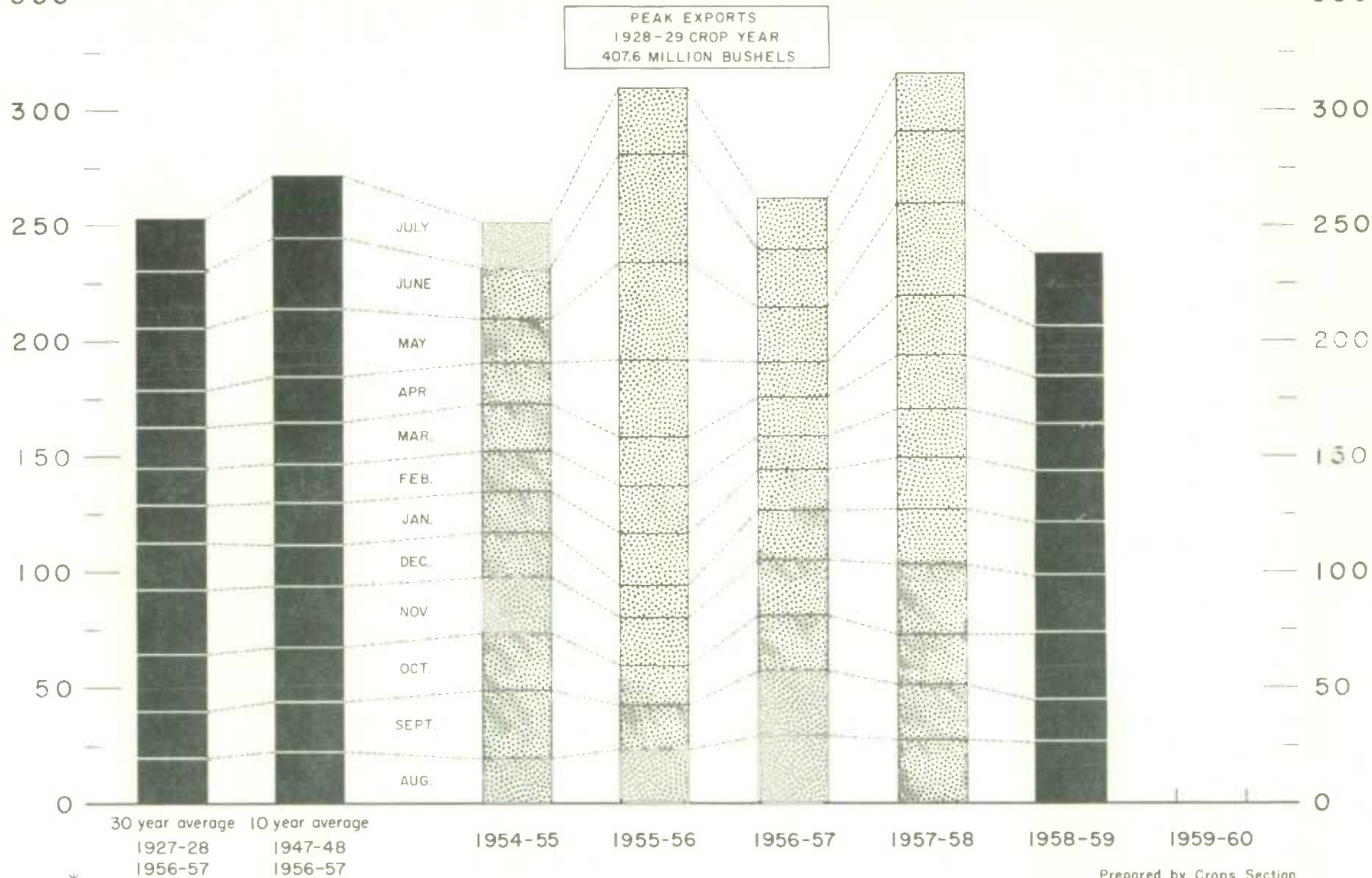
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

350 —

MILLION BUSHEL

— 350



* In terms of grain equivalent.

Prepared by Crops Section
and Drafting Unit D.B.S.

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