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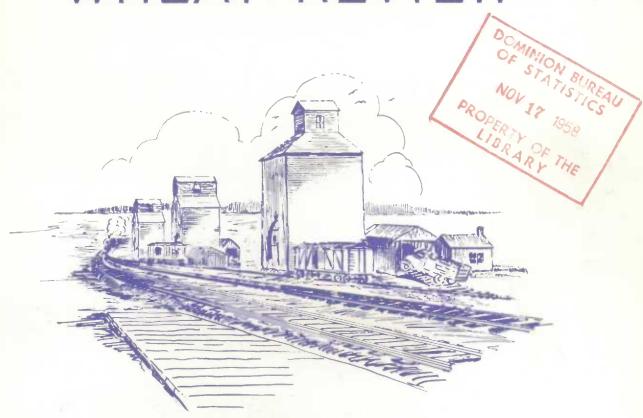


CANADA

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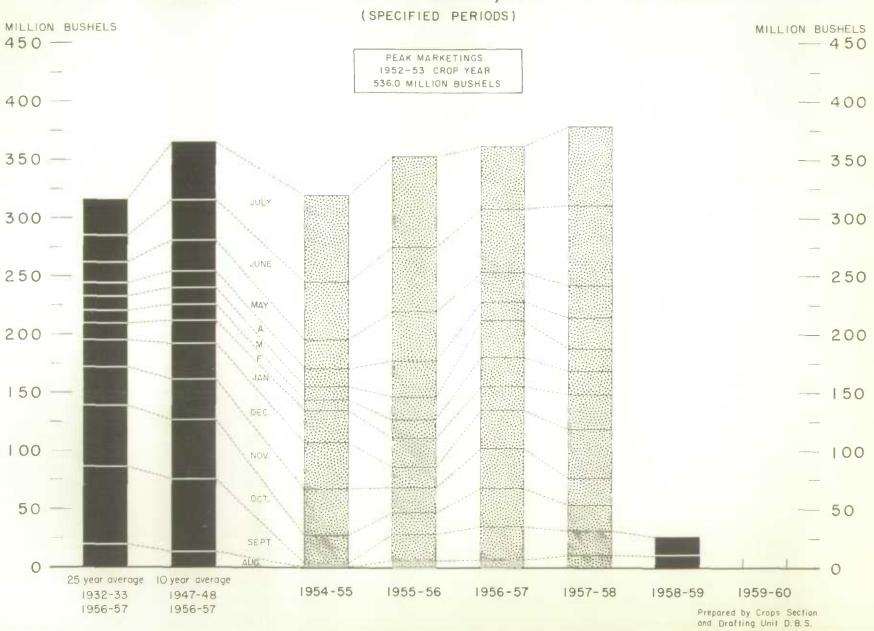
AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



OCTOBER, 1958

FARMERS MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

THE WHEAT REVIEW

OCTOBER, 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 October 1, 1958 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,502.1 million bushels, exceeding by 14 per cent the 2,195.5 million available a year ago. Supplies at October 1, 1958, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,623.1 (1,172.9); Canada, 777.6 (878.8); Argentina, 76.2 (86.2); and Australia, 25.2 (57.6). Estimates for both years include on-farm stocks as well as those in commercial positions. The 1958 Canadian crop, forecast at 367.3 million bushels, on the basis of conditions at September 15, is now included in these calculations.

Exports

Total exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat from the four major exporting countries during the August-September period of the current Canadian crop year, at 137.7 million bushels, were some 10 per cent below the 152.7 million exported during the same months of 1957. United States 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 August-September 1958 were shared as follows, with corresponding percentages for the same months of 1957 in brackets: United States, 51 (44); Canada, 32 (34); Argentina, 8 (10); and Australia, 9 (12). Shipments from each of the four countries during August-September 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-September, 1958 with Comparisons

August-September	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
		- mi	llion bushels	-	
1950	31.6	31.8	11.6	21.5	96.5
1951	82.4	44.0	12.3	21.2	159.9
1952	52.4	62.1	des .	12.6	127.1
1953	41.9	53.2	19.2	9.0	123.3
1954	33.1	48.8	22.5	11.1	115.5
1955	42.9	42.2	19.6	16.8	121.5
1956	76.7	57.1	17.2	29.1	180.1
1957 1/	68.1	51.6	14.8	18.2	152.7
1958 2/	70.3	44.5	11.0	11.9	137.7

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

World Wheat Exports in 1958-59 Forecast Above 1957-58 According to the October 20, 1958 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets published by the United States Department of Agriculture "World wheat and flour exports in 1958-59 (July-June crop year) are expected to top last year's

volume, now estimated at about 1,150 million bushels.

Increased import requirements of India, Brazil and some European countries will probably more than offset any decreases in other areas. The United States, and to a lesser extent, Australia and Argentina, are expected to be the major beneficiaries of increased exports to Free World destinations. The U.S.S.R. may actually show the largest export increase over last year, when Soviet export

supplies were short, but most of its increased exports will go to Eastern Europe.

French exports, which reached 85 million bushels in 1957-58, are likely to drop as much as 20 to 30 million bushels during the current year, because of a smaller crop. The reduction could be even greater if France does not make sizable imports to fill previous export commitments for milling wheat and flour.

The estimate for 1956-57 world trade in wheat and flour equivalent, which set an alltime record, has been revised upward to 1,365 million bushels due to inclusion of late data on intra-Communist bloc and other trade previously unaccounted for. The 1,150-million-bushel estimate of 1957-58 world trade includes a revised estimate of intra-Communist bloc trade. A preliminary review of pre-1956-57 data indicates than an upward revision of roughly 2 to 5 per cent will be necessary for that period.

On the basis of the present forecast for 1958-59, world trade in wheat and flour will average over 1,200 million bushels annually for the 3 years 1956-57 through 1958-59. The average was less than 1,000 million bushels during the 3 years immediately following the Korean war, 1953-54 through 1955-56."

According to the October 27, 1958 issue of Foreign Crops

and Markets published by the United States Department of Agriculture "Wheat production in Western Europe is now estimated at 1,300 million bushels, about 5 per cent less than the record harvest in that area last year. Early in the season, the outturn was expected to be close to that in 1957, but a wet harvest season caused heavy losses in some countries, especially in France, the United Kingdom, and Ireland.

In these countries, as well as some others, quality of the grain was also lowered considerably by the bad weather. Significant quantities of wheat below milling standards will probably be fed in countries where grown, or be exported for feed. Thus, U.S. feed grain exporters may find requirements for feed grains reduced in this area.

High-grade wheat will be needed to meet required grist standards, and competition for the quality market is expected to be heavy. Canada's crop, though small, is of high quality, and carryover stocks are near-record. The Soviet Union's large crop is also likely to provide sizable export supplies. In early 1959, Australia too will have large supplies; its late 1958 harvest is expected to be about double the small 1957 crop. Argentina's outlook is good, and its December harvest may also be larger than last year.

France was hardest hit by the unfavourable harvest weather, and much of the crop is low grade. Sizable quantities of high-quality wheat will be imported to fill 1958-59 export commitments. Exports of feed wheat, however, are expected to be large enough to maintain the country's position as a net exporter.

Excessive rain in the <u>United Kingdom</u> made the harvest season there the most difficult in many years. Because of high acreage, production will be fairly large, but low quality grain will be a problem. Import requirements may be larger than last year.

Ireland had a long rainy season and yields are sharply below the large yields last year. Import requirements are forecast at more than 9 million bushels, compared with net imports of about 3 million a year ago. Imports of

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

Importing	Guaranteed			SOURC	E		and the same of	Total
Countries	Quantities	Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Sweden	U.S.A.	Purchase
				thousand bu	shels -			
	2 671					_	_	_
Austria	3,674 16,535	2,337		3	8	_	1,828	4,176
Belgium		ا دروم		_	_		694	694
Bolivia	7,349				_		-	-
Brazil	1,470	462			_	-	964	1,426
Costa Rica	8,084	604			_	_	7,445	8,049
uba	1,837	276	_	_	-	_	1,221	1,497
Dominican Republic	1,286	608		_	-	_	678	1,286
icuador	1,837	216	_	_	-	_	497	713
	11,023	-		_	_		-721	_
Egypt	919	140	_	_	_		745	88
al Salvador	55,116	25,465	_		6,831	2,518	20,376	55,190
ermany	11,023	2),40)			-	~,)	~0,0	
reece		398					1,265	1,663
Juatemala	1,653		-			A 540	1,677	2,17
laiti	2,204	500			_		247	303
donduras Republic	919	56		-	-	-	21	23
Iceland	73	4	-	_	_	-		
India	7,349	_	-	0 700	_	-	7,459	7,45
ndonesia	5,144	2 500	-	2,783	_	-	265	2,783
Ireland	5,512	1,593		646	-		365	2,60
srael	8,267	1,464	-	-	-	-	2,378	3,84
taly	3,674	-	-	- 040	_	-	- /20	2/ 201
Japan	36,744	13,182	-	3,082	-	-	20,632	36,890
forea	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	204	201
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	600	-	-	-
Liberia	73	6	-	-	-	400	49	5:
Mexico	3,674		-	-	_	-	-	-
Wetherlands	25,721	15,869	-	83	-	-	9,549	25,50
New Zealand	5,879	-	-	5,881	-	-	-	5,88
Vicaragua	367	100	-	-	-	~	249	349
Vorway	6,614	3,448	-	-	1,312	202	1,513	6,47
Panama	1,102	226	-	-	-	**	581	80'
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	605	60
Philippines	6,063	2,270	-	454	-	-	3,345	6,06
Portugal	5,879	234	-	31	2,133	-	572	2,970
Saudi Arabia	3,674	-	-	_	_	-	108	10
Spain	4,593	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Switzerland	6,981	6,601	-	-	-	-	336	6,93
Jnion of S. Africa	5,512	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Vatican City	551	-	-	-	-	-	561	561
Venezuela	6,246	1,991	-	-	-	-	4,236	6,22
Yugoslavia	3,674	400	-	des	-	-	-	-
Totals	294,647	78,048	-	12,963	10,284	2,720	90,400	194,41
uaranteed Quantities Exporting Countries).		100,089	14,2%	29,432	16,082	6,255	128,493	294,64
Balance		22,041	14,296	16,469	5,798	3,535	38,093	100,232

				SOURCE				Total	Remaind
Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	Canada 1/	Argentina 2/	Australia 2/	France 2/	Sweden 2/	U.S.A.	Purchases	3/
				thousand b					
	- /								3,674
Austria		- 1.50	_	- 1	25	_	368	853	15,682
elgium	16,535	459	_	_	47		255	255	3,787
Bolivia		-	_	-	_		277	-//	7,349
Brazil		0/5	-	_	_	_	233	500	1,153
Costa Rica		267		-	_		3,524	3,596	4,488
uba		72	_	-	_		450	600	1,237
ermark	1,837	150	-		_	_	68		1,061
ominican Republic		157	-	-			- 00		1,83
cuador	1,837	-	-	-	_				11,023
gypt		-	-	-	_	-	210	122	48
l Salvador		92	-	-	0.505	777.0	340	432	30,67
ermany	55,116	12,120	-	-	2,705	739	8,877	24,441	
reace		GEO 2010	-	-	one .	-	E2 73	671	11,023
uatemala		77	-	-	-	-	537	614	1,039
laiti		2		-	_	-	_ =	2	2,20
londuras Republic		15		-	-	-	72		83:
celand		2	-	_	-	-	22		38
ndia	7,349	-	-	***	-	-	565	565	6,78
ndonesia	5,144	-	-	165	-	-	-	165	4,97
reland	5,512	1,939	-	839	19		78	2,875	2,63
srael	8,267	_	-	-	-	-	1,333	1,333	6,93
taly		-	_	-	-	-	-	-	3,67
apan	and and the	8,936	-	900	-	-	6,342	16,178	20,56
orea		_	-	-	_	-	_	_	2,20
ebanon		-	-		_	_	-		2,75
iberia		2	_	_	-	_	11	13	61
lexico		-	-	-	-	_		-	3,67
etherlands	25,721	4,197	_	12	_	_	3,354	7,563	18,15
lew Zealand			_	2,658	-	_	-	2,658	3,22
licaragua	- 1-	53	_	-,-,-	_	-	192		12
orway		1,284	_		22	28	444	1,778	4,83
anama		40			_	_	294	334	76
eru		- 40	_			_	16	16	7,33
hilippines		1,687	_	73			3,549	5,309	75
ortugal	5,879	91		2	854		12	959	4,92
audi Arabia	3,674	_ /-		~	- 0,14		34	34	3,64
pain							24		
witzerland	6,981	2,397			_	_	_	2 2 07	4,59
nion of S. Africa				_		_	_	2,397	4,58
atican City	5,512	4,409	-	_			-	4,409	1,10
	551	222		-	_	-	-03.0	3 000	55.
enezuela		332	-	_	-	-	918	1,250	4,99
ugoslavia	3,674	-	-			_	-	-	3,67
Totals	295,161	38,780		4,650	3,625	767	31,888	79,710	
uaranteed Quantities Exporting Countries		100,263	14,321	29,484	16,110	6,266	128,717	295,161	
Balance		61,483	14,321	24,834	12,485	5.499	96.829	215,451	

^{1/} Canadian Sales through October 28, 1958.

^{2/} Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through October 24, 1958.

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

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position

Total estimated supplies of wheat for the 1958-59 crop year are placed at 982.1 million bushels, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 614.8 million and the 1958 crop, forecast on the basis of conditions at September 15, at 367.3 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a decline of 11 per cent from the 1957-58 total of 1,100.1 million bushels. Assuming realization of the September forecast of production and after making an allowance of 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1958-59 would amount to 822.1 million bushels, 12 per cent below the 930.4 million in 1957-58.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-September period of the current crop year amounted to 44.5 million bushels, representing a decline of 14 per cent from the 51.6 million bushels exported during the same months of the preceding crop year. Subject to realization of current production and utilization estimates, the balance remaining on October 1, 1958 for export and for carryover amounted to 777.6 million bushels, some 12 per cent below the October 1, 1957 total of 878.8 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58 1/	1958-59 2
	- million b	oushels -
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	729.5 370.5	614.8 367.3
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,100.1	982.1
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August	-	2/
Total estimated supplies	1,100.1	982.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	169.7	1.60.0
Available for export and for carryover	930.4	822.1
Deduct: Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August- September Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-	45.0	39.0
September	0.9	0.3
Total exports of wheat	45.9	39.3
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-September	5.7 4/	5.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	51.6	44.5
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	878.8	777.6

^{1/} Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Not Available. 4/ Adjusted for time lag in returns made by Customs.

Marketings of wheat by farmers in the three Prairie Provinces up to October 15 of the current crop year amounted to 40.6 million bushels (including both East and West) compared with 45.8 million bushels marketed during the comparable period of 1957. The volume of Canadian wheat entering export and domestic channels has, however been considerably in excess of marketings. Overseas clearances, partially reflecting another record shipping season from the Port of Churchill, have amounted to some 51.2 million bushels up to October 15, while an additional 0.4 million was imported into the United States. The Canadian domestic market (including grain milled for subsequent export) absorbed 21.6 million bushels bringing total disappearance of wheat during the period August 1 to October 15 of the current crop year to some 73.2 million bushels. Commercial supplies of Canadian wheat have, as a result, declined almost steadily and, with the exception of the week ending September 17, decreases occurred in the total visible supply for each of the eleven weeks up to October 15.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at October 15, 1958 amounted to 375.6 million bushels, below the 1957 comparable figure of 382.2 million but above the 1956 total of 344.2 million bushels. The bulk of this year's October 15 total was accounted for by stocks in country elevators with the 222.1 million bushels held in this position representing relatively small increases over both the 213.6 million of a year ago and 209.2 million of two years ago. "In transit rail" (Western Division) accounted for 7.7 million bushels of the October 15, 1958 total, below both the 12.7 million in 1957 and the 8.6 million in 1956. Supplies in Lakehead position, at 44.0 million bushels, were below last year's 51.2 million but exceeded by a wide margin the 1956 figure of 30.1 million. Some 5.1 million bushels were "in transit lake" at October 15 this year, above both the 1957 and 1956 totals of 3.5 million and 4.0 million bushels, respectively. Stocks of 39.4 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports were below the 43.8 million of a year ago but above the 33.7 million of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports amounted to 25.8 million bushels at October 15 this year compared with 27.2 million at mid-October in 1957 and 23.3 million in 1956, Supplies of wheat in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert) totalled 9.4 million bushels, below both the 1957 and 1956 comparable figures of 11.4 million and 10.2 million bushels, respectively.

September 1958 Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 18.4 Million Bushels

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during September 1958 amounted to 18.4 million bushels, representing decreases of 29 per cent below the August total of 26.1

million and 24 per cent below the September 1957 figure of 24.2 million and 16 per cent less than the ten-year average exports for the month of September of 21.8 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain, at 16.1 million bushels, were 30 per cent less than the 23.2 million exported during the preceding month and 24 per cent below the September 1957 total of 21.2 million bushels. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 2.3 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during September 1958 compared with 2.9 million exported during August and the adjusted September 1957 total of 3.1 million bushels.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the August-September period of the current crop year amounted to 39.3 million bushels, 14 per cent below the comparable 1957 total of 45.9 million. The United Kingdom, Canada's leading market for wheat as grain received shipments amounting to some 18.9 million bushels and representing 48 per cent of the two-month total. During the August-September period of the 1957-58 crop year shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 19.4 million bushels and accounted for 42 per cent of the total. Other

principal markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the first two months of the current crop year, with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 5.3 (8.7); Federal Republic of Germany, 4.0 (7.8); Netherlands, 3.3 (4.7); Belgium, 2.6 (2.1); Switzerland, 1.9 (0.04); and Norway, 1.0 (0.9).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first two months of the 1958-59 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns were the equivalent of 5.2 million bushels, 9 per cent lower than the adjusted August-September 1957 total of 5.7 million. As with wheat as grain the United Kingdom was also the major market for Canadian wheat flour. Shipments of flour to that country during the period under review amounted to the equivalent of 2.3 million bushels and accounted for 44 per cent of the two-month total. During the August-September period of 1957 shipments of wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to 2.2 million bushels and represented 39 per cent of the total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent, with revised data for the August-September period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Ceylon, 326 (nil); Trinidad and Tobago, 268 (266); United States, 254 (256); Jamaica, 229 (248); Venezuela, 203 (403); Ghana, 148 (104); Leeward and Windward Islands, 139 (147); and Philippine Islands, 104 (968).

Wheat for India and Pakistan

According to a Department of Finance press release under date of October 22, 1958 "Canada will provide India and Pakistan with almost \$11 million worth of

wheat this year on a loan and grant basis. The Minister of Finance on October 9 announced in New Delhi that Canada would lend India a further \$8.8 million to buy Canadian wheat this year. The terms of the agreement signed in Ottawa on October 22 are the same as those of the \$25 million loan agreement signed by the two countries in February 1958. Advances under this earlier agreement amounted to \$24.2 million, bringing total advances under both loans to \$33 million. The new nine-year loan, to be used to purchase No. 4 wheat, is repayable in seven equal annual instalments beginning on December 31, 1961, with interest at 4-1/4 per cent.

Pakistan will receive \$2 million worth of No. 4 wheat as part of Canada's Colombo Plan contribution to that country."

Quota Policy Delivery Quota on Flaxseed The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 8, under date of October 23, 1958 announced in part that "Effective Monday, October 27, the delivery quota on flaxseed will be increased at all delivery points from five (5) bushels to eight (8) bushels per seeded acre of flaxseed as shown on the individual producer's permit book. The previous minimum delivery of two hundred (200) bushels is now increased to three hundred (300) bushels.

All deliveries of flaxseed which are made by producers must apply against the authorized flaxseed quota and in no case will such deliveries be permitted to apply against a producer's initial or specified acreage quota. All deliveries made under this authorization, whether for storage or for sale, must be properly recorded in the producer's delivery permit book.

As indicated in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General), No. 1, of July 24, 1958, producers may deliver flaxseed within the quota authorized at their regular delivery point to any station selected by them at which space for flaxseed is available."

By October 27, 1958 out of a total of 2,038 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 112 points on a quota of 2 bushels per specified acre and 758 points on a 1-bushel quota, while the remainder of 1,168 points were on the Initial Unit Quota.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in Each Quota Group as at October 27, 1958

Province	Initial Unit Quota		ota in Bushels cified Acre	Total
Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia	312 516 337 3	52 492 211 3	1 10 86 15	1 374 1,094 563 6
All Provinces	1,168	758	112	2,038

Deliveries of wheat from farms in the Prairie Provinces up to October 15 of the current crop year amounted to 36.5 million bushels, representing a decrease of 16 per cent from the comparable 1957 total of 43.3 million and sharply below the ten-year (1947-1956) average for the period of 107.0 million bushels.

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces, 1958-59

Week Endi	ng	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
				- bushels -		
August	6, 1958 13 20 27	24,121 48,414 530,247 655,469	170,879 410,030 837,276 2,402,721	17,502 105,886 433,390 799,374	212,502 564,330 1,800,913 3,857,564	455,502 1,631,517 3,032,606 5,450,126
September	3 10 17 24	338,594 626,576 875,403 464,522	2,320,487 2,731,480 2,872,636 1,888,330	1,007,161 1,318,831 1,884,076 1,054,410	3,666,242 4,676,887 5,632,115 3,407,262	4,448,141 3,255,272 3,788,910 4,142,391
October	1 8 15	312,295 311,392 426,949	1,538,887 3,825,960 3,400,180	830,513 1,118,284 946,895	2,681,695 5,255,636 4,774,024	5,248,839 6,163,797 5,711,676
Total	S	4,613,982	22,398,866	9,516,322	36,529,170	43,328,777
	similar period:		62,702,479	28,438,026	106,992,151	

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

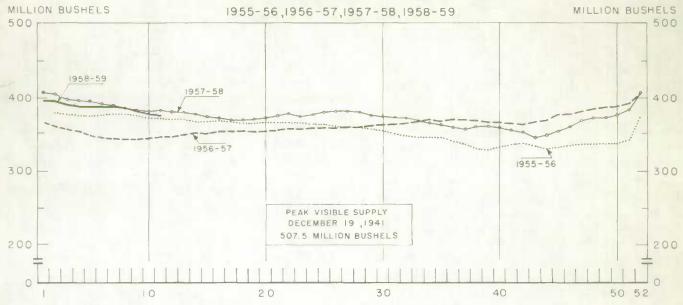
Position	1956	1957	1958
		- thousand bushels	-
Country elevators - Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta	21,528 115,053 73,140	24,803 119,308 69,500	27,778 122,123 72,246
Interior private and mill Interior terminals Vancouver-New Westminster Victoria Prince Rupert Churchill Fort William-Port Arthur In transit rail (Western Division) Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Ports. In transit lake In transit rail (Eastern Division) United States ports In transit U.S.A.	209,721 6,961 13,468 9,450 673 37 3,060 30,084 8,641 33,724 23,324 3,954 1,047	213,612 5,188 12,045 10,936 415 1,600 51,175 12,692 43,830 27,174 3,455 74	222,148 7,065 12,479 8,858 528 2,266 43,953 7,711 39,430 25,834 5,061 160 109
Totals	344,226	382,194	375,603

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-September 1958 with Comparisons

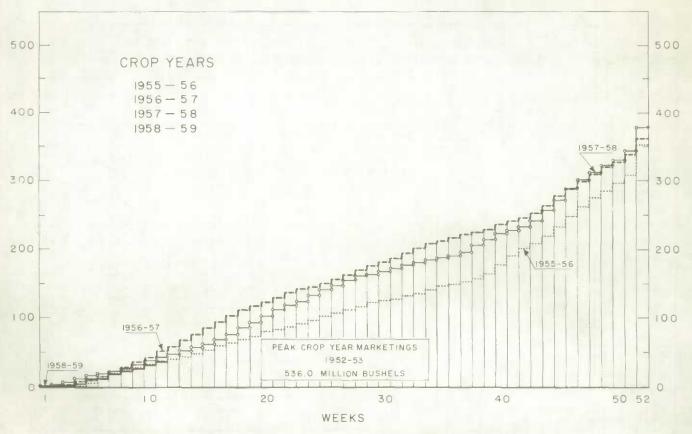
	Cro	Year		August-Sep	tember	
Grade	Average 1952-53- 1956-57	1957-58	19	1957		1958
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-		-	_
1 Man. Northern	4.8	0.3	177	0.6	111	0.4
2 Man. Northern	35.2	20.4	7,683	25.1	6,558	26.4
3 Man. Northern	22.7	32.1	7,715	25.2	8,124	32.7
4 Man. Northern	8.9	22.0	4,485	14.7	4,225	17.0
5 Wheat	8.8	11.2	5,849	19.1	3,773	15.2
6 Wheat	2.9	3.3	1,783	5.8	341	1.4
Feed Wheat	0.5	0.1	61	0.2	17	0.1
Garnet	0.5	1/	1	1/	-	
Amber Durum	3.1	5.7	1,575	5.1	750	3.0
Alberta Winter	0.4	0.1	18	0.1	17	0.1
Toughs 2/3/	9.5	2.5	644	2.1	368	1.5
Damps 27 47	0.1	0.1	1	1/	-	-
Rejected 2/	2.3	1.8	523	1.7	498	2.0
All others	0.5	0.3	91	0.3	102	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	30,606	100.0	24,884	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 I)

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to October 15, 1958 and to Approximately the Same Date, 1948 to 1957*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
described and the second of th			- thous	and bushels -		
1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1956 1957 1958	77,032 123,396 93,698 129,787 169,411 169,635 95,453 103,066 164,419 113,625 136,421	18,777 24,064 15,281 45,511 68,963 66,857 38,712 23,606 31,805 30,838 31,288	18,986 23,234 16,242 34,260 74,279 85,323 52,577 44,220 67,259 36,299 52,655	2,742 6,387 3,717 5,813 5,996 10,576 5,667 9,250 10,122 4,003 5,024	5,071 4,904 2,792 1,178 3,958 3,998 2,601 4,586 5,173 8,895 5,660	122,608 181,985 131,729 216,549 322,607 336,390 195,009 184,728 278,779 193,660 231,048

^{*} Shipments from opening of navigation to October 14, 1948; October 13, 1949; October 12, 1950; October 18, 1951; October 16, 1952; October 15, 1953; October 13, 1954; October 12, 1955; October 17, 1956; and October 16, 1957.

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

Destination	1956	1957	1958
		- bushels -	
By Vessel			
Duluth Superior	270,951	342,072	290,075
Buffalo	123,789	93,195	108,614
Totals, Vessel	394,740	1,120,998	398,689
y Rail			
Other U.S.A. Points	112,129	215,373	84,472
Totals, Shipments	506,869	1,336,371	483,161

^{*} Either for re-export or retention for domestic use.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1 - September 30, 1957	August 1 - September 30, 1958
	- bus	hels -
Port McNicoll	506,745	371,619 827,425 14,000 57,619
Totals	506,745	1,270,663

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

Month	1955-56	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
		- bushels	-	
August September October November December January March April May June July	56,951 64,033 63,975 148,576 477,622 2,340,921 1,735,097 1,599,503 300,913 91,534 91,162 102,560	100,667 70,324 120,535 240,628 613,482 792,000 490,778 338,534 161,103 73,212 23,281 31,432	33,297 42,125 34,937 67,894 232,252 525,238 178,204 191,312 215,546 33,839 35,368 37,984	33,123 15,692
Totals	7,072,847	3,055,976	1,627,9%	and a second

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

Grade	Quebec		Ontario
		- bushels -	
5 Wheat	6,000		4,500
Amber Durum	4,000		1.192
Others	*		1,1
Totals	10,000		5,692

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

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
			- bushels -		
Pacific Seaboard					
Vancouver-New Westminster	16,394,342	79,968	1,387,187	20,287	318,206
Prince Rupert	10,007	-	1,180,433	-	
Churchill	17,780,909	313,829	100	-	-
Lakehead Direct	154,496	86,413	121,423	-	-
St. Lawrence Montreal Sorel Three Rivers Quebec	12,881,928 1,758,623 1,454,467 799,960	240,295	1,978,959	270,570	1,113,406
Totals	51,243,392	720,505	6,458,229	290,857	1,431,612
August 1-16, 1957	53,557,202	618,265	4,285,857	19,991	2,121,217

Total

46,132 159,711

205,843

1/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

Ocean Shipments of Wheat from Churchill, Season of Navigation, 1931-1958

Year	Shipments 1/	Year	Shipments 1
	- bushels -		- bushels -
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939 1940 1940 1941	545,000 2,736,000 2,708,000 4,050,000 2,407,000 4,294,000 917,000 1,772,000	1945 1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953 1954 1955 1956 1957 1958	2,929,000 4,976,000 5,314,000 5,528,000 6,768,000 7,545,000 10,784,000 12,485,000 13,078,000 16,250,000 16,577,000 19,599,000

^{1/} To nearest thousand bushels.

Wheat Shipments
from Churchill

Board elevator at Churchill loaded 55 overseas cargoes carrying a record
19,598,749 bushels of wheat and 313,829 bushels of oats. The first vessel to load,
the Richard de Larringa, made a total of three trips during the season. The largest single cargo 524,533.3 bushels - was carried on the Capt. Yiannis loaded August 12 - 14. A further load, making 56
cargoes in all, was made up of screenings moved through the northern passage and back into Montreal.
The last ship of the season finished loading on October 10.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy August 1958 and 1957

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
				- thousand	d bushels -			
August, 1958 1/	3	24,	85	42	575	560	99	1,388
Same period 1957:		30	200	0.1	1.44	#1.0		
Preliminary 2/ Revised 1/	10	13 22	72	34 52	488	549 759	77 285	1,232

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy August 1958 and 1957

Province	1 9 5 Preliminary 2/	1958 Preliminary 1	
	2 2 0 2 3 2 2 3 3	- tons -	
Newfoundland	72	252	40
Prince Edward Island	511	870	506
Nova Scotia	1,431	2,916	1,116
lew Brunswick	1,636	2,594	1,187
webec	10,172	21,335	10,657
ntario	8,488	14,866	6,947
British Columbia	161	2,775	1,399
Totals	22,471	45,608	21,852

^{1/} Based on claims filed up to September 30, 1958.

^{2/} Based on claims filed up to September 30, 1957.

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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat 1/	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Milling in Bond 2/	Customs 3/ Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs 2 Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
		- the	usand bushels	-	
1956-57					
August September October November January February March April May June	26,107 24,477 20,683 20,577 17,028 14,431 11,938 13,735 12,380 19,494 22,043 19,490	223 146 222 875 834 487 115 168 296 1,231 795 481	2,989 3,144 3,084 2,920 3,403 2,515 2,741 2,909 2,542 2,596 2,213 2,482	29,319 27,767 23,989 24,372 21,266 17,433 14,794 16,812 15,218 23,321 25,051 22,454	27,149 25,579 29,253 24,410 22,042 17,393 15,334 18,671 13,238 25,507 23,955 24,684
Totals	222,386	5,872	33,540	261,797	267,214
1957-58 4/					
August September October November December January February March April May June July	24,313 20,659 17,231 26,957 19,209 18,600 18,499 19,062 22,406 33,419 26,125 22,046	403 507 684 949 691 243 63 381 382 1,848 780 237	2,477 2,740 3,477 2,870 3,920 3,507 2,303 3,837 3,068 4,868 3,911 2,922	27,193 23,906 21,392 30,776 23,820 22,350 20,865 23,280 25,855 40,134 30,817 25,206	22,886 26,712 18,117 24,359 31,866 22,542 18,929 26,247 22,053 34,571 38,675 22,274
Totals	268,527	7,166	39,901	315,593	309,230
.958-59 4/					
ugust	23,055 15,959	98 153	2,900 2,307	26,052 18,419	30,470 18,239
Totals	39,014	251	5,207	44,471	48,709

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

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

^{3/} In terms of wheat equivalent. Exports for crop year 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.

	June	Septe	mber	August-S	eptember
Destination	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
		_	bushels -		
OMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES					- 141175
United Kingdom	1,074,020	1,302,113	9,839,821	2,312,475	18,897,63
Africa					
British East Africa	1,265		-	0 50/	- 00 /
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	2,061	2,061	14,933	2,576	89,6
Gambia	920 40,632	93,196	_	148,085	
Nigeria	19,361	8,597	-	8,597	-
Sierra Leone	31,855	13,110	-	49,050	600
Asia	162 001			326,409	
Ceylon	463,884	4,600	19,600	57,852	19.6
India	50,052	-	115,790	77,072	115,7
Malaya and Singapore	31,554	460	-	41,241	
Europe					
Gibraltar	5,152	6,183	-	12,365	
North America	00 = 50	00 1/0		24 550	
Bahamas	22,558	23,462	- 022	38,778	-
Barbados	29,863	28,345	833	57,245	8
Bermuda	9,520	12,880	-	21,507	
British Honduras	3,915	3,091	-	9,819	400
Jamaica	83,476	111,437	-	229,439	-
Leeward and Windward Islands	87,297	79,718	-	139,449	_
Trinidad and Tobago	118,105	130,866	-	268,185	
Oceania					
Fiji	2,702	-	-	1,955	000
South America					
British Guiana	20,017	17,114	-	39,325	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	2,084,209	1,837,233	9,990,977	3,764,352	19,123,4
	-				
OREIGN COUNTRIES					
Africa				10	
Belgian Congo	49,507	32,179	-	61,902	-
Egypt	102,729 5	-	00	49,600	-
Liberia	759	1,357		1,357	-
Morocco	-	633	-	633	-
Portuguese West Africa	~	_		5,014	-
Asia					
Arabia	1,649	6,042	-	8,618	-
China	-	-	-	-	463,8
Iran	71	55	-	55	-
Israel	- 5		-	-	
Japan	61,686	196	518,933	9,881	5,268,2
Lebanon	351,866 5	-	36,543	33,693	36,5
Philippine Islands	486,873	9,485	- 50,040	103,971	20,5
Portuguese Asia	1,012	7,40)		43,447	-
	11,500	-		31,510	_
Thailand					
Europe					2/2
	57,703	22,669	1,083,684	54,080	168,00

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

	June	Septe	mber	August-S	September
estination	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
		-	- bushels -		
CREIGN COUNTRIES					
Europe					
Denmark	460	-	32,667	an an	129,73
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	2,394,813	-	4,007,00
Iceland	100	1,776	-	4,996	-
Ireland	-	-	457,147	-	457,1
Italy	1,265	-		216	-
Netherlands	564	-	1,003,408	3,554	3,304,4
Norway	-	84	292,693		1,002,9
Portugal	6,902	5,313	-	7,613	
Switzerland	0,700	7,7~		_	1,853,78
Switzerland					-,000,1
Washing Assessed as					
North America	26 110	7 760		74,198	
Costa Rica	36,110	7,762			
Cuba	72,114	37,458	7 000	72,441	3 0
Dominican Republic	64,653	26,454	1,000	80,792	1,0
El Salvador	20,355	15,525	-	56,145	-
French West Indies	874	1,667	40	2,242	-
Guatemala	21,011	7,650	-	9,851	16,6
Haiti	37,030	11,684	-	48,047	-
Honduras	6,900	6,854	400	13,524	-
Netherlands Antilles	5,173	15.845	0-	25,668	-
Nicaragua	26,151	11,937		57,456	
Panama	19,044	17,791	1/11/200	53,981	
St. Pierre and Miquelon	4,805	1,840		1,840	
United States	4,00)	1,040		1,040	
	100 016	120 052		252 521	
Flour in terms of wheat	120,016	129,053	350 050	253,534	050 5
For Domestic use 4/	-	_	153,052		250,7
South America					
Chile				23,000	
	460	COF			
Colombia	400	805	-	35,581	202 0
Ecuador	-		-	- (3.0	171,7
Peru		115	-	1,610	220,4
Surinam	9,918	9,104	-	9,414	_
Veneguela	198,821	88,262	147,469	202,968	216,13
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,777,981	469,511	6,121,409	1,442,432	20,141,21
Totals, All Countries	3,862,190	2,306,744	16,112,386	5,206,784	30 261 61
TOTALS, ALL COUNTERIES	2,002,170	2,500,144	10,112,000	7,200,184	27,204,0

^{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.

May wheat flour figures in the September 1958 issue of this publication should read: Egypt 145,544; Israel nil; and Lebanon 360,946 bushels. Totals unchanged.

^{6/} August wheat flour figures in the September 1958 issue of this publication should read: Jordan nil; Lebanon 33,693 bushels.

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

Class and Grade	Oct share 2	October 10	Week Ending October 17	October 24	October 31
OTBD BIN Grado	October 3		and eighths p		0000001).
		- 001102	, and orbitons b		
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	% 122	96 122	122
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	117	117	117
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	124	124	124
l Alberta Red Winter	124	119	119	119	119
2 Alberta Winter	119		140	140	140
1 C.W. amber Durum	140	140	136	136	136
2 C.W. Amber Durum	136 132	132	132	132	132
3 C.W. Amber Durum	152	1)2	LJZ	1)2	1,0 %
International Wheat Agreement					
and Domestic Sales					
1 Northern	165/1	164/3	164	163/6	163/7
2 Northern	161/1	160/3	160/2	160/6	160/7
3 Northern	153/1	152/3	151/6	150/6	150/7
4 Northern	143/1	142/3	1/,1/4	139/6	140/4
5 Wheat	14.0/1	139/3	139	138/6	138/7
6 Wheat	136/1	135/3	135	134/6	134/7
Feed Wheat	133/1	132/3	132	131/6	131/7
1 C.W. Garnet	159/1	158/3	158	157/6	157/7
2 C.W. Garnet	155/1	154/3	154	153/6	153/7
3 C.W. Garnet	152/1	151/3	151	150/6	150/7
1 Alberta Red Winter	155/1	154/3	154	153/6	153/7
2 Alberta Winter	151/1	150/3	150	149/6	149/7
3 Alberta Winter	146/1	145/3	145	144/6	144/7
1 C.W. Amber Durum	195/1	193/6	191	186/6	185/7
2 C.W. Amber Durum	192/1	190/6	188	183/6	182/7
3 C.W. Amber Durum	178/1	177	175	170/6	169/7
Export - Class II					
1 Northern	165/1	164/3	164	163/6	142/7
2 Northern	161/1	160/3	160/2	160/6	163/7
3 Northern	153/1	152/3	151/6	150/6	160/7 150/7
4 Northern	143/1	142/3	141/4	139/6	140/4
5 Wheat	140/1	139/3	139	138/6	138/7
6 Wheat	136/1	135/3	135	134/6	134/7
Feed Wheat	133/1	132/3	132	131/6	131/7
1 C.W. Garnet	159/1	158/3	158	157/6	157/7
2 C.W. Garnet	155/1	154/3	154	153/6	153/7
3 C.W. Garnet	152/1	151/3	151	150/6	150/7
1 C.W. Amber Durum	195/1	194/3	194	187/3	185/7
2 C.W. Amber Durum	192/1	190/6	188	183/6	182/7
3 C.W. Amber Durum	178/1	177	175	170/6	169/7
	-10/2	-11	-1)	10/0	104//

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

07			Week Ending		
Class and Grade	October 3	October 10	October 17	October 24	October 31
		- cents	and eighths p	er 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
l Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119	119
1 C.W. Amber Jurum	140	140	140	140	140
2 C.W. Amber Durum	136	136 132	132	132	132
3 C.W. Amber Durum	132	1.) &	20 %	200	a. J. ~
International Wheat Agreement					
and Domestic Sales					
l Northern	177/7	176/3	176	175/6	175/7
2 Northern	1.73/7	172/3	172	171/6	171/7
3 Northern	166/7	165/3	165	164/6	164/7
4 Northern	157/7	156/3	155/4	153/6	154/4
5 Wheat	151/7	150/3	150	149/6	149/7
6 Wheat	143/4	144/3	144	143/6	143/7
Feed Wheat	140/4	141/3	141	140/6	140/7
1 C.W. Garnet	159/1	158/3	158	157/6	157/7
2 C.W. Garnet	155/1	154/3	154 151	153/6 150/6	153/7
3 C.W. Garnet	152/1	151/3 154/3	154	153/6	150/7 153/7
2 Alberta Winter	155/1	150/3	150	149/6	149/7
3 Alberta Winter	151/1	145/3	145	144/6	144/7
) wrong a marioer	140/1	147/2	14)	144/0	144/1
Export Class II					
l Northern	177/7	176/3	176	175/6	175/7
2 Northern	173/7	172/3	172	171/6	171/7
3 Northern	166/7	165/3	165	164/6	164/7
4 Northern	157/7	156/3	155/4	153/6	154/7
5 Wheat	151/7	150/3	150	149/6	149/7
6 Wheat	143/4	144/3	1/4	143/6	143/7
Feed Wheat	140/4	141/3	141	140/6	140/7
1 C.W. Garnet	159/1	158/3	158	157/6	157/7
2 C.W. Garnet	155/1	154/3	154	153/6	153/7
3 C.W. Garnet	152/1	151/3	151	150/6	150/7
2 Alberta Winter	155/1	154/3	154	153/6	153/7
3 Alberta Winter	151/1	150/3	150	149/6	149/7
NATION NATION. ********	146/1	145/3	145	144/6	144/7

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during September 1958 amounted to 3,205,000 hundredweight, 5 per cent greater than the August output of 3,058,000 hundredweight but 5 per cent less than the September 1957 output of 3,373,000 hundredweight and 12 per cent below the ten-year (1948-1957) average production for the month of September of 3,654,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during September 1958 had a total rated capacity of 180,178 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 25-day working period 71 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during September 1958 amounted to 7.2 million bushels compared with 7.0 million bushels milled during the previous month and 7.6 million bushels milled during September 1957. Of the wheat milled for flour during September 1958, some 6,479,000 bushels were Western Canadian Spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario Winter wheat (574,000 bushels); Durum (135,000 bushels); and all others (58,000 bushels).

According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during September 1958 amounted to 1,003,000 hundredweight (2,307,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing a decrease of 20 per cent from the 2,900,000 bushels exported during the preceding month and 25 per cent below the adjusted September 1957 figure of 3,059,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to forty-three countries, with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 1.3 million bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 56 per cent of the September total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: Trinidad and Tobago, 131; United States, 129; Jamaica, 111; Ghana, 93; Venezuela, 88; and Leeward and Windward Islands, 80.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Production	Flour Exports 1/
	- bushels -	- cwt.	
1935-361939-40 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 <u>2</u> /	92,297,701	40,823,518	17,885,092
August	6,970,180	3,057,783	1,260,887
September	7,245,459	3,204,752	1,002,932
Totals	14,215,639	6,262,535	2,263,819
Same month 1957-58 (revised)	14,724,430	6,524,892	2,497,875

^{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

Domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1958-59 crop year are estimated at 2,330.0 million bushels, consisting of the July 1, 1958 carryover of 880.5 million and the 1958 crop, estimated as at October 1, at a record 1,449.5 million bushels. Domestic supplies of the size indicated would be 26 per cent above the 1957-58 total of 1,855.9 million bushels and exceed by some 14 per cent the previous peak of 2,037.7 million in 1956-57. Imports of wheat from Canada during the July-September period of the current United States crop year amounted to 0.9 million bushels. After deducting an estimated 610.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 1,720.9 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1958-59 compared with 1,273.3 million in 1957-58.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58	1958-59 1/
	- million	bushels -
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1) New crop	908.8 947.1	880.5 <u>2/</u> 1,449.5 <u>2/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,855.9	2,330.0
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-September	1.5	0.9
Total estimated supplies 3/	1,857.4	2,330.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year $\underline{4}/$.	584.1 2/	610.0 2/
Available for export and for carryover	1,273.3	1,720.9
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, July-September Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of	83.7	82.5
wheat, July-September 5/	16.7	15.4
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products 6/	100.4	97.8
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	1,172.9	1,623.1

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ Revised. 3/ Excluding imports for October-June period.
4/ Includes allowances for shipments of United States wheat and wheat products to
Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island. These
shipments are not included in exports as set out in the table. 5/ Flour exports
exclude "Milled in bond." 6/ 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 first three months (July-September) of the 1958-59 United States crop year amounted to 97.8 million bushels, 3 per cent less than the 100.4 million exported during the same months in 1957. The balance remaining on October 1, 1958 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,623.1 million bushels as against 1,172.9 million on the same date a year ago.

U.S. Wheat and Flour Exports to Increase in 1958-59 According to the October 24, 1958 edition of The Wheat Situation published by the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture "Exports of wheat and flour by the U.S. this year appear likely to show a service of the Agriculture william bushels expected in 1957 50

substantial increase over the 401 million bushels exported in 1957-58.

Dollar sales should increase considerably over 1957-58 in Western Europe and to a lesser extent in Latin America. The U.S.S.R. which exported over 100 million bushels during each of the last two years, is likely to compete more strongly with the United States this year than ever before as a result of the record crop which the Soviets have just harvested. This competition will be evident principally in Europe, our major dollar market, but may also show up in other isolated areas.

A further reason why U.S. wheat and flour exports this year should show an increase lies with an expected increase in activity under special Government export programs. India, Brazil and Yugoslavia will likely take larger quantities under P.L. 480. In addition, U.S. flour exports for dissemination abroad by private U.S. charity and relief agencies are also expected to show a sizable increase over last year."

1958 Wheat Crop Forecast at 1,449 Million Bushels In a report released on October 10, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated that "Production of all wheat is estimated at 1,449 million bushels, slightly above the September 1 estimate and the largest crop

of record. This total is 53 per cent above the 1957 production and 30 per cent more than the 1947-1956 average. The change from a month ago reflects an increase of nearly 1 million bushels of durum and an increase of 2 million bushels of other spring wheat. The August 1 estimate of winter wheat at 1,171 million bushels is carried forward. Prospective yield per harvested acre of all wheat is a record 27.0 bushels. This compares with 21.7 bushels in 1957 and the average of 17.7 bushels.

Production prospects for all spring wheat increased 3 million bushels during September and are now indicated at 279 million bushels. A crop of this size would be 16 per cent larger than 1957 production of 240 million bushels and nearly 5 per cent above average. The indicated yield per harvested acre, at 23.2 bushels, compares with 19.9 bushels in 1957 and the average of 14.6 bushels.

Other spring wheat production is estimated at 257 million bushels, 2 million bushels above the September forecast. The 1958 crop is 28 per cent above the 1957 crop and 8 per cent larger than average. The yield per acre for the United States, at 23.2 bushels, is the highest of record. It compares with 20.5 bushels in 1957 and the average of 14.9 bushels.

Harvest operations were virtually complete in all areas by October 1 as favourable maturing and harvesting weather during September brought harvest to a successful close. Final outturns lived up to earlier expectations in all States except Washington, Oregon, and Idaho where hot, dry weather accompanied by rust took its toll during the mid and late growing season. Yields in the important producing North Central States soared to new records. Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, the Dakotas, and Nebraska produced record yields per acre as the season held favourable through harvest.

Production of durum wheat in the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Montana is estimated at 22 million bushels, slightly more than one-half the previous year's production and nearly a fourth less than average. The decline in this year's production reflects a sharp decrease in harvested acreage, as yields are reported at record levels in all producing States except Montana. Even those yields are well above average. Harvest operations came to a successful close during September with final outturns equalling or exceeding earlier expectations. This year's crop had good to ideal moisture and temperature conditions throughout the season, with rust and insect damage quite rare. Quality of this year's crop is reported to be above average."

Stocks of Wheat in All Positions October 1, 1958 On October 24, 1958 the United States Department of Agriculture reported that "Stocks of 2,126 million bushels of wheat stored in all positions on October 1 were the largest of record for that date, nearly a third larger than the previous year and

more than one-half larger than the 10-year average. The stocks total was nearly one-half larger than the 1958 production, reflecting a continued large carry-over of old wheat on July 1.

Off-farm wheat stocks of 1,491 million bushels were nearly a fourth larger than a year earlier with stocks in each off-farm position showing an increase. Nearly three-fourths of the total off-farm stocks were either owned by the Government or were under Government loan."

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

Position	Oct. 1 Av.	Oct. 1	July 1	0ct. 1
	1947-56	1957	1958	1958
		- thousand	bushels -	
On Farms 1/ Terminals 2/ Commodity Credit Corp. 3/ Int. Mills, Elev. & Whses. 1/4/	494,201	393,898	50,291	634,754
	314,826	412,237	304,782	472,590
	47,412	82,883	78,270	83,731
	536,376	714,829	447,128	934,947
Totals	1,392,816	1,603,847	880,471	2,126,022

^{1/} Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.

The Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce estimated wheat flour production in the United States in August 1958 at 20,220,000 sacks, an average of 963,000 sacks per working day. This compared with an average output per working day of 929,000 sacks in July 1958 and 924,000 sacks in August 1957. Production of wheat flour in August was at 87.7 per cent of capacity compared with 84.7 per cent and 85.2 per cent, respectively, for the previous month and the same month a year ago. Flour mills in August ground 46,266,000 bushels of wheat compared with 46,862,000 bushels in the previous month. Wheat offal output in August amounted to 382,032 tons.

^{2/} Commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, 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.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination, July-August 1957 and July-August 1958

NOTE

These data on exports by destination cover only the first two months of the <u>United States crop year</u> beginning <u>July 1</u>. The table on United States wheat supplies (see page 20) contains a preliminary estimate of total exports for the first three 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 <u>Canadian crop year</u> beginning August 1.

4.2 4.2	J	uly-August 19			uly-August 19	58
Destination	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
		- 1,00	00 bushels, g	rain equival	ent -	
estern Hemisphere						
British West Indies	-	431	431	2	701	70
Central America	255	785	1,040	387	643	1,03
Cuba	893	602	1,495	899	448	1,34
Brazil	3.147	1	3,148	5,469	-	5,46
Chile	390	56	446	-	12	1
Colombia	1.303	3	1,306	643	52	69
Venezuela	86	1,199	1,285	370	575	94
Others	504	1,108	1,612	871	823	1,69
Totals	6,578	4,185	10,763	8,641	3,254	11,89
urope						
helgium-Luxembourg	621	3	624	2,090	5	2.09
Finland	498		498	278		2
Germany, West	2.519	2	2,521	1,538	1	1.5
Netherlands	675	477	1.152	1,822	737	2,5
	0()	130	130	577	172	7.
Norway	3 000		3,900	6,103	7 (~	6.1
Poland	3,900	171	3,953	, -	908	5,8
United Kingdom	3,782	2		4,975 5,613	900	
Yugoslavia	1,596		1,598		651	5,63
Others	1,460	302	1,762	1,059	021	1,7
Totals	15,051	1,087	16,138	24,055	2,474	26,5
sia						
India	20,833	8	20,841	10,172	7	10,1
Israel	1,171	3	1,174	359	2	3
Japan	9,393	350	9,743	3,066	279	3.3
Korea	222	154	376	3,493	170	3,6
Philippine Republic	-	1,413	1,413	110	718	8
Taiwan (Formosa)	506	-,	506	1,729	-	1,7
Turkey	1,957		1,957	910	_	9
Others	862	799	1,661	1,485	818	2,30
Totals	34,944	2,727	37,671	21,324	1,994	23,3
0.2	0/2	1 110	2 002	240	000	2 2
frica	761	1,112	1,873	269	883	1,1
ceania		7	7	3.000	7	2 000
nspecified 2/	33	1,501	1,534	177	1,553	1,73
Totals, All Countries.	57,367	10,619	67,986	54,466	10,165	64.63

^{1/} Wholly of U.S. wheat.

^{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 Wir	nter, Kansas City Price	No. 1 Norther	n Spring, Minneapolis Price
	- cents per bushel -		- cents per bushel
October 1, 1958 2 3	192 3/4 - 202	October 1, 1958	207 3/8
	192 3/4 - 193 1/2	2	207 3/8
	195 3/4	3	207 1/2
6	194 1/2 - 200 1/2	6	206 3/8
7	193 1/2 - 209 1/2	7	207
8	194 3/4 - 200 1/2	8	207 3/8
9	195 1/4 - 195 3/4	9	208 1/8
10	205 1/2	10	207 - 209
13	195 1/2 - 198	13	207 - 209
14	210 1/2	14	207 3/4 - 209 3/4
15	194 3/4 - 203	15	207 3/8 - 209 3/8
16	194 - 194 1/4	16	207 3/8 - 209 3/8
17	197 1/4 - 205 3/4	17	207 3/8 - 209 3/8
20	193 1/4 - 201	20	207 - 209
21	195 - 196 1/2	21	206 1/2 - 208 1/2
2 2	190 - 191	22	206 7/8 - 208 7/8
23	192 1/2 - 204 1/2	23	206 7/8 - 208 7/8
24	194	24	207 3/4 - 209 3/4
2 7	187 3/4 - 205 3/4	27	208 1/4 - 210 1/4
28	191 - 204 1/2	28	208 3/4 - 210 3/4
29	194 1/4	29	208 3/4 - 210 3/4
30	200 3/4 - 203 1/2	30	208 1/4 - 210 1/4
31	Not available	31	206 1/8 - 209 1/8

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	December	March	May	July	September
		- cents as	nd eighths per h	oushel -	
October 1, 1958 2 3	193/6 194/1 194/ 5	198/3 198/6 199/1	197/6 1 98 198/2	185/6 186/4 186/4	188/6 188/6
6 7 8 9	194/1 195/2 196/1 196 196/3	198/6 199/6 200/4 200/2 200/7	197/6 199 199/3 198/7 199	186/6 187/2 187/4 186/3 186/3	189 189/3 189/6 188/4 188/4
13 14 15 16 17	196/6 195/7 194/7 195/5 196	201/2 200/4 199/3 199/7 200/1	199/4 198/6 198/2 198/3 198/5	186/2 186/1 185/6 185/7 186	188/3 188/2 187/6 137/6 188
20 21 22 23 24	195/4 194/1 193/1 193 192/7	199/7 198/5 197/6 197/5 197/4	198 196/7 196/2 196/1 196/2	185/7 185/3 184/7 185/2 185/4	187/7 187/4 187/1 187/1 187/4
27 28 29 30 31	191/7 193 193/5 193/4 193/2	1%/2 197/6 198/3 198 197/7	195/1 196/6 197 196/7 196/7	183/4 183/7 184/4 184/2 184/2	185/4 185/7 186/4 186/2 186/2

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated domestic supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1957-58 (December-November) crop year, consisting of the December 1 carry-over of 41.4 million bushels and the new crop placed at 96.0 million, amount to some 137.4 million bushels, representing a decline of 37 per cent from the 1956-57 total of 218.6 million. Imports of wheat from Canada during the December-September period of the current Australian crop year amounted to 1.5 million bushels. After deducting 71.5 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 67.4 million are available for export and for carryover during 1957-58 as against 143.5 million in 1956-57.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1, 1957 to October 4, 1958 amounted to 42.2 million bushels, sharply below the 85.9 million exported during the corresponding period of 1956-57. The balance remaining on October 5, 1958 for export and for carry-over, at 25.2 million bushels, was less than half the comparable 1957 figure of 57.6 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1956-57	1957-58 1/		
	- million bushels -			
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	83.9 134.7	41.4 96.0		
Total estimated domestic supplies	218.6	137.4		
Imports, December - September		1.5		
Total estimated supplies	218.6	138.9		
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	75.1 2/	71.5 2/		
Available for export and for carryover	143.5	67.4		
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December 1 - October 4. Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - October 4	58 . 1 27 . 8	28.2 14.0		
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	85.9	42.2		
Balance on October 5, for export and for carryover.	57.6	25.2		

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised.

The following information relative to the Australian situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. H.S. Hay, Acting Commercial Secretary for Canada, Melbourne, under date of October 16, 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 £l equals \$2.1920 (Canadian), the quotation in effect on September 29, 1958.

Seasonal
Outlook

The favourable prospects reported last month for the 1958-59 wheat crop have been sustained in the past few weeks and estimates of the new season's yield have been raised to more than 190 million bushels. The crop has come along well and only unprecedented and disastrous weather will prevent an increase of up to 100 million bushels over last year. In the past few days heavy rains have soaked many agricultural areas including some that have had no rain since 1956.

New South Wales crops are making good progress and a harvest of 50-70 million bushels is expected. Some districts, however, have suffered severely from heavy frosts although following rains are expected to promote second growth. Stem rust has also been of some concern and could flare up with the onset of moist weather.

In Victoria, cereal crops in most districts are in excellent condition and although rainfall in September was below average, good rains in August were sufficient to foster favourable growth.

In Western Australia rainfall in the wheat lands was average or above average in September and the greatest wheat year on record is being forecast, with an anticipated yield of 40-50 million bushels, or 30 per cent higher than last year. Many crops are expected to yield more than 40 bushels to the acre.

South Australia experienced above average rainfall during the past few weeks and a record grain harvest is likely despite the prevalence of insect pests and disease.

Queensland is the only Australian wheat producing State in which a bumper crop is unlikely. Dry conditions have prevailed recently and there has been severe damage from hail and frost. The original estimate of 20 million bushels has accordingly been reduced to 15-18 million.

Wheat Stabilisation
Plan
Wheat Stabilisation by the States to give effect to the new five year
Wheat Stabilisation Plan is progressing satisfactorily.
Federal legislation has already been passed and the Bill is in various stages in the State parliaments.

The new plan is to become effective when the current plan ends with the marketing of the 1957-58 crop. The scheme would guarantee a minimum price for up to about 160 million bushels each year commencing with the 1958-59 crop, with the Federal Government guaranteeing a return of 14/6d (\$1.59) a bushel to growers on up to 100 million bushels of wheat exported in the first year of the plan. The guaranteed return would be adjusted in each succeeding year in accordance with cost movements. The home consumption base price for 1958-59 has also been established as 14/6d (\$1.59) a bushel, bulk basis and F.O.R. ports, with provision for annual adjustments in the following years.

Wheat Surplus Poses

Market Problem

Selling wheat to India on a long term deferred payment basis according to the Chairman of the Australian Wheat Board. Of the expected record harvest of 175-200 million bushels from this year's crop, only 58 million bushels will be required by Australia and 25-35 million bushels should be available for disposal in Asian markets. India is the best potential market but is encountering difficulty in finding sufficient overseas exchange to purchase her requirements. For the past two years Australia's wheat sales to India have been

limited due to sales on a long term re-payment basis from other sources. To counter this practice and to save Australia from un-economic storage costs it is felt that long term disposal of Australian wheat may be necessary and it is expected that the subject will be discussed in detail at a forthcoming meeting of the Australian Wheat Board. The Australian Government has already promised India a gift of 9,000 tons (336,000 hushels) of wheat valued at approximately \$650,000, under the Colombo Plan.

Wheat Research in South Australia have announced that they are to begin research on the way in which protein is built up in wheat grain and on the relationship between protein and other wheat grain constituents. The research will examine the influence of environment and variety on protein content and baking characteristics, and the influence of soil, climate and fertiliser treatment, in various wheat growing districts, on new and established wheat varieties.

Wheat and Flour Sales

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

United Kingdom	••	48,000 long tons (1,792,000 bushels)
New Zealand	• •	25,000 long tons (933,000 bushels)
Eire	• •	9,000 long tons (336,000 bushels)
India (Colombo Plan)		9,000 long tons (336,000 bushels)
Rhodesia	• •	8,200 long tons (306,000 bushels)
Hong Kong		3,000 long tons (112,000 bushels)
Japan	• •	3,000 long tons (112,000 bushels)

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1, 1957-October 4, 1958 and Corresponding Period 1956-57

	Whe	eat	Wheat Flour 1956-57 1957-58		
Destination	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	
		- thous	and bushels -		
Aden	62	104		_	
Aden and Aden I/T	_	-	871	845	
Aden and Aden (Atta Flour)	ces	-	1/	146	
Belgian Congo	-	_	2	3	
British North Borneo	-	_	177	188	
British West Indies	1	-	238	1	
Brunei	-	-	29	26	
Burma	-	108	955	474	
Ceylon	7	9	6,726	235	
China	-	388		-	
Cocos Islands	-	-	2/	2/	
Cyprus	353	_	2/2/		
Czechoslovakia	315	_		_	
Dutch New Guinea	-		61	74	
Eire	846	501		100	
Germany, West	4,350	_		_	
Ghana	-	-	2/	7	
Hong Kong	1,503	1,598			

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1, 1957-October 4, 1958 and Corresponding Period 1956-57

	Who	eat	Wheat	Flour		
Destination	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58		
		- thous	and bushels -			
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	276	139		
Hong Kong (a/c War Office) .			35	4		
Italy (a/c S/S)	-	-	8	-		
India	6,698	209		en en		
Indonesia	5	_	4,370	1,367		
Iran	1,294	8	-	-		
Iraq	1,395	262	-	-		
Japan	1,984	5,462	-	-		
Macao	-	-	15	7		
Malaya	625	588	-	-		
Malaya (Atta Flour)	-	-	1/	60		
Malaya (General)	-	-	4,571	4,134		
Maldive Islands	_	_	-	68		
Malta	332	410	om	-		
Mauritius	-	_	803	703		
New Zealand	8,516	8,578	7			
Nigeria	-	-	2/	5 2		
Nyasaland	~	_	91	170		
Pacific Islands	20	20	1,905	1,723		
Pakistan	6,673	_	-	-		
Pakistan (Atta Flour)	-	_	1/	1		
Persian Gulf	57	57	410	116		
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour)	-	-	1/	483		
Philippine Islands	-	_	1,038	313		
Port Said (a/c S/S)	_	-	-	10		
Portuguese East Africa	469	_	-	-		
Portuguese India (Goa)	90	4	89	22		
Rhodesia	1,838	2,041		-		
Sarawak	_	-	142	161		
Saudi Arabia	22	204	5	53		
Scandinavia	20	_	-	_		
Seychelles Islands	-	-	29	28		
Singapore (a/c War Office).	-	000	103	75		
Somaliland, British	-	_	2	8		
Somaliland, French	-	_	_	33		
Sudan	_	_	1,134	77		
Thailand	6	5	688	654		
limor		_	15	24		
Jnited Kingdom	20,529	7,566	2,496	1,309		
Zanzibar	6	11	379	239		
Royal Navy	21	22	14			
Ships' Stores	~~	~~	114	14		
			114	83		
Totals	58,037	28,155	27,800	14,000		

Not available. Less than 500 bushels.

FRENCH SITUATION

Supply Position Disposition of wheat supplies in France for the crop years (August-July) 1956-57 and 1957-58 appears in the accompanying table. Total estimated commercial supplies in the past crop year, consisting of the August 1. 1957 carryover of 35.5 million bushels and estimated marketings of 297.6 million, amounted to 333.1 million bushels and exceeded by 39 per cent the 1956-57 total of 240.5 million (including imports of 41.9 million bushels). The effect of larger supplies however, was more than offset by increased domestic use accompanied by a sharp upward swing in exports. Domestic disappearance, reflecting the results of a program designed to utilize denatured wheat for feeding purposes. increased from a level of 187.8 million bushels in 1956-57 to an estimated 213.5 million in 1957-58. Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent amounted to 87.9 million bushels in the past crop year as against only 17.1 million in 1956-57. As a result of these increases in both domestic and export requirements carryover stocks at August 1, 1958 are placed at some 31.7 million bushels, 11 per cent below the 35.5 million on hand a year earlier.

French Supplies of Soft Wheat

Item	1956-57	1957-58 1/
The state of the s	- million	bushels -
Commercial carryover, August 1	31.4 167.2 <u>2/</u>	35.5 297.6
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies	198.6	333.1
Imports, August-July	41.9	3/
Total commercial supplies	240.5	333.1
Less domestic requirements for crop year	187.8	213.5 4/
Available for export and for carryover	52.6	119.6
Deduct: Exports of wheat and flour in terms of wheat, August-July	17.1	87.9
Balance on August 1 for export and for carryover	35.5	31.7

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 October 20, 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 .002326 Canadian dollars.

Weather and Crops

Relatively dry weather in September permitted completion of the very late grain harvest; harvesting was finally finished in the North by the third week of September, and while fine weather favoured the field work, the latter was complicated by lodging and abundance of weeds. The wheat crop suffered this year more than other grains. The crop was delayed initially by cool weather during the growing season and in many regions was already two weeks late by July. Frequent rains during August delayed the harvest to the point where severe losses occured in certain areas, and the quality everywhere but in the South is seriously affected.

The weight of this year's wheat is low and the moisture content high, frequently testing 20 per cent or more. Actual losses vary by region; the Wheat Producers Association estimates losses at 40 to 60 per cent in the West of the country (particularly Brittany and Vendée), 20 to 30 per cent in the North and only 5 per cent in the South where the earlier harvest was carried out in relatively dry conditions.

As a result of these difficulties, the French Ministry of Agriculture has issued no further crop estimate since the September lestimate of 9.4 million tons (345.4 million bushels); they indicate that to date they see no reason for modifying this figure. This quantity may be compared with last year's record crop of 11 million tons (404.2 million bushels) and the July 1 estimate of 11 million tons (404.2 million bushels) for 1958.

Of more importance than the actual size of the crop, is the quantity which farmers may deliver, given that a certain part of the crop is unfit for milling and would be kept on the farm as feed. Farmers' marketings are at present estimated by the French Grain Board at from 6 to 6.4 million tons (220.5 to 235.2 million bushels). This represents a considerable drop from this summer's estimate of 7.8 million tons (286.6 million bushels) and the quota of 7.2 million (264.6 million bushels) to which the price guarantee applied. Deliveries to country elevators were only half last year's level up to mid-September, but have since been stepped up, as threshing progressed.

Supply Position
Unclear

As yet, it is too early to draw up any balance sheet on French
wheat availabilities for the new season. The carryover at
860,000 tons (31,599,000 bushels) is normal, at two months
supply. Around 5.2 million tons (191,065,000 bushels) are required for the milling
and baking trades, and certain quantities were sold ahead in anticipation of a heavy
crop. In addition, some 200,000 tons (7,349,000 bushels) are required for Algeria
and another 120,000 tons (4,409,000 bushels) for the mill at Dakar, apart from flour
shipped direct to the colonies. It would appear that during the 1958-59 crop year,
France will have only feed wheat available for foreign markets (i.e. outside the
French Union), and the quantity for export will depend on the feeding program at
home.

Under terms of the present program, low quality wheat is denatured and resold to farmers at the subsidized price of 2600 francs per quintal (\$1.65 per bushel), which may be compared with the basic official price of 3596 francs (\$2.28 per bushel), although this latter is for top quality wheat, and lower grades are paid at correspondingly lower prices. In a year of tight supplies such as currently prevails, the quantity for subsidized feeding is decided by the Grain Board. Its Central Council has recommended a first allocation of 200,000 tons (7,349,000 bushels), to be divided amongst feed mills in accordance with last season's turnover.

Wheat Pricing Since the official wheat price was announced in early August, there have been two modifications in its application. First the quota of 7.2 million tons (264.6 million bushels) on which the price guarantee was based,

was abolished once it became clear that deliveries would not reach that figure. Secondly, in early October there were changes in the requirements, regarding weight, moisture content and sprouted grain in order to permit a larger portion of the crop to qualify for the guaranteed price. The minimum specific weight was lowered from 67 to 65 kilograms (54 to 52 lb. per bushel); the maximum moisture content raised from 19 to 20 per cent, and the tolerance for sprouted grain increased from 5 to 8 per cent.

Farm groups have further requested a reduction in the levies to help offset export losses since export availabilities are obviously low, and also, some improvement in the official price (by perhaps 10 per cent), which would be a type of distress payment.

Target Prices
Under the terms of the current Four Year Plan, the French government 1959
ment has announced the target prices for the 1959 crops. The price for soft wheat remains the same (it had already been advanced to the 1961 level) while that of durum wheat, barley and sugarbeet gain slightly. The original plan called for gradual increases or reductions in price in order to guide farm output towards feed grains and meat production.

Such prices are tied to indices for farm inputs, farm labour and retail costs other than food, which for the current season represented an increase of 12.4 per cent. It is probable that there will be a somewhat slower rise in prices during the forthcoming twelve months, and that final prices will be somewhat above the level currently indicated. For the moment, prices for 1959 crops are as follows after taking into account the price increases over the past year: soft wheat, 3596 francs per quintal (\$2.28 per bushel); durum wheat, 4496 francs (\$2.85 per bushel); barley, 2922 francs (\$1.48 per bushel); and corn, 3821 francs (\$2.26 per bushel).

The following have been monthly wheat and flour exports for the current crop year, compared with previous years:

Monthly Wheat and Wheat Flour Exports, August 1957-July 1958 and the Corresponding Months in 1956-57

Month	Foreign	Countries	French	Union	Tot	al
Honar	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58
			- 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	9,412	604	783	839	10,194
December	226	11,075	745	720	971	11,796
January	721	9,085	737	1,025	1,458	10,110
February	264	4,154	534	579	798	4,733
March	921	8,738	505	922	1,425	9,660
April	976	7,950	297	1,334	1,274	9,284
May	1,712	5,807	405	1,133	2,117	6,940
June	2,042	5,810	480	1,053	2,522	6,863
July	2,825	2,360	437	607	3,262	2,967
Totals	10,642	77,733	6,428	10,153	17,070	87,887

French Wheat and The following have been the principal export markets during the flour Exports 1957-58 crop year, compared with the same period in 1955-56.

Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination, August-July

Destination	1955-56	1957-
	- thousand bushels -	
United Kingdom Germany Egypt Ceylon Netherlands Indonesia Pakistan Portugal Switzerland Norway Tangiers Malaya	17,693 15,913 279 3,131 4,993 27 1,443 3,775 929 1,204 1,081	28,18 20,30 5,79 3,86 3,39 2,95 2,30 1,52 1,27 1,20 1,19

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1957-58 (December-November) crop year, consisting of the December 1, carryover of 59.4 million bushels and the new crop, placed at 213.5 million bushels, amount to some 272.9 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent a decrease of 12 per cent from the 1956-57 total of 309.2 million bushels. After deducting 139.6 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 133.3 million are available for export and for carryover during the current Argentine crop year as against 169.6 million in 1956-57.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1956-57	1957-58 1/
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) 2/ New Crop 3/	48.3 260.9	59.4 213.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	309.2	272.9
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	139.6	139.6
Available for export and for carryover	169.6	133.3
Deduct: Exports of wheat as grain, December-September Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, DecSept.	82.7 0.7 <u>4</u> /	56.2 0.9 <u>4</u> /
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	83.4	57.1
Balance on October 1 for export and for carryover	86.2	76.2

Exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1957 - September 1958 amounted to 57.1 million bushels compared with a total of 83.4 million exported during the same months of 1956-57. The balance remaining on October 1, 1958 for export and for carryover was estimated at 76.2 million bushels, about 12 per cent below the October 1, 1957 figure of 86.2 million.

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. C.S. Bissett, Commercial Counsellor, Buenos Aires, under date of October 22, 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 weather conditions were again generally favourable throughout the grain regions, with heavy rainfalls towards the end of last month. These covered extensive areas in the South and Southeast of the Province of Buenos Aires, parts of Córdoba, the southeast and northern parts of La Pampa and the south of Santiago del Estero. Rains were lighter elsewhere in the remaining grain areas. In some local areas the heavy rains produced flooding, particularly in parts of the South West of the Province of Buenos Aires, although it does not appear that the grain crops suffered any serious damage. Harvest of fodder barley, rye and oats has already started.

The month of October is generally a critical one particularly for the wheat crop, because of sudden wind, rain and hail storms which may be expected at some time or other during this period of the wheat's development. Late frosts also occasionally occur. This kind of weather is generally typical of Argentina's spring-time. However to date the weather continues to be exceptionally fine and mild, being also very favourable for corn seeding. However further rain will be required soon, in order to avoid drought damage.

Wheat Sales of wheat during the period under review as well as other grains were at record levels apparently the direct result of the 1957-58 marked decline suffered by the Argentine peso during the past few weeks. For grain exporters this fact meant increased peso returns for that part of the sale price (i.e. the amount of the sale price over and above the "aforo" value) which they were able to turn into pesos on the free market, and, where needed, lower more competitive prices were made possible. Total wheat sales amounted to 473.028 metric tons (17,381,000 bushels). The Brazilian Government accounted for 200,000 metric tons (7,349,000 bushels) of this total with a purchase at the end of last September, at US\$ 61.30 (\$1.67 per bushel) for grain in bulk up to 15% bagged, and at US\$ 67.30 (\$1.83 per bushel) for totally bagged grain. This sale confirms the official report issued during September to the effect that talks with Brazil had been successfully concluded. Besides this sale to Brazil, 222,500 metric tons (8,175,000 bushels) of "Southern" type grain were sold at prices ranging from 1,460 to 1,525 pesos (\$2.21 to \$2.31 per bushel), while 38,000 metric tons (1,396,000 bushels) of "Rivers" type were sold at 1,540 pesos (\$2.33 per bushel), for shipment from the port of Buenos Aires. and at 1,525 (\$2.31 per bushel) for shipment from up-river Parana ports. Other sales consisted of 12,100 metric tons (445,000 bushels) of "Candeal" wheat at 1,250 pesos (\$1.89 per bushel) and 428 metric tons (16,000 bushels) to be exported as flour.

At present a representative of the Chilean Government is negotiating in Buenos Aires with representatives of the National Grain Board for the purchase of

20,000 metric tons (735,000 bushels) of wheat for that country. The Board has already offered wheat to exporters for this exclusive purpose. It is all "Southern" type grain for shipment during December from the port of Bahia Blanca. The sale price is to be 1,600 pesos per metric ton (\$2.42 per bushel) f.o.b.

The latest statistical position table issued by the National Grain Board is dated October 8. It reports that 5,110,817 metric tons (187,788,000 bushels) of the new crop had been bought up to that date, including a quantity of 256,166 metric tons (9,412,000 bushels) of the "Candeal" type. Sales from December 2 to date, both for export and to local millers amount to 1,235,013 metric tons (45,378,000 bushels) including 4,370 (161,000 bushels) of the "Candeal" type. The actual total stock on October 8 amounted to 349,538 metric tons (12,843,000 bushels) while 1,124,745 (41,327,000 bushels) had been purchased but not then delivered.

On October 21, it was announced that the Government of Brazil had bought a further 24,000 metric tons (882,000 bushels) of wheat at the price of US\$ 61.30 per metric ton (\$1.67 per bushel) paid previously.

Condition of the new wheat crop is generally good. Further improvement may be expected should the current favourable weather conditions persist. The recent floods in some localized areas of the Province of Buenos Aires, did not adversely affect the wheat stands. On the other hand, drought effects are still apparent in some other smaller areas in the extreme south of the Province of Buenos Aires, the North West part of Córdoba and the South East part of Santiago del Estero. In some regions of the Province of Entre Rios rust has attacked the crops, although it is not possible yet to judge the actual extent of the damage. Throughout the wheat region the stands have already clustered and in some areas of the Provinces of Santa Fé, Córdoba and Entre Rios the wheat is heading out well.

A second official estimate of the 1958-59 wheat crop has already been published at 5,600,000 hectares (13.8 million acres) a slight increase over the previous estimate.

The end of the month of October is already at hand and with the weather continuing to be exceptionally favourable, the prospects at this point are for a full harvest of almost the entire seeded area, including a number of areas previously considered lost because of early drought. However producers are already claiming that the increased price of 130 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.97 per bushel) set for them in April last, will not be sufficient to compensate for the tremendous increases in costs during these last months. They are already pressing for a further increase.

Increases in some minimum producers' price predicted As harvest time approaches it is more and more evident that some revision in the present minimum producers' prices for this 1958-59 crop is needed. As regards rye, it has already been officially hinted that probably the minimum producers' price will be increased from 70 to 100 pesos per 100 kilos (99 cents to \$1.41 per bushel) f.o.r. Buenos Aires. Regarding wheat and the other grains co-operatives are already claiming that unless prices are increased it will not be worthwhile to harvest any grain whatsoever. In the case of wheat, for example, in spite of the high level at which the minimum producers' price was set, that increase it is alleged has by now been more than offset by the heavy increases in all costs of labour and equipment. Therefore general upward revision may be expected. Even for corn, of the 1957-58 crop, a bonus of 20 pesos per 100 kilos (28 cents per bushel) has been requested. The Argentine Federation of Agrarian Co-operatives is supporting this demand. The basis

of their claim is increased production costs, and the losses which the farmers have suffered on account of damaged grain, caused by the shortage of storage space which in turn resulted from the very slow export movement.

Very heavy sales of wheat and corn were the outstanding feature Grain Sales of the past month. Corn sales including those made by the Grain Board and the "aforo" authorizations totalled 549,932 metric tons (21,650,000 bushels). Sales by the Grain Board amounted to 269,650 metric tons (10,616,000 bushels) with prices ranging from 1,000 to 1,015 pesos (\$1.41 to \$1.43 per bushel) for shipment from up-river Paraná ports and from 1,055 to 1,072.50 (\$1.49 to \$1.51 per bushel) for shipment from the port of Buenos Aires. "Aforo" authorizations reached 279,650 metric tons (11,009,000 bushels) all for multilateral currencies with the exception of 7,000 metric tons (276,000 bushels) which went to Roumania. There were also some small lots sold to Uruguay and the U.S.A. as seed corn. Wheat sales amounted to 473,028 metric tons (17,381,000 bushels). The bulk of this was 200,000 metric tons (7,349,000 bushels) sold to the Brazilian Government. Other sales consisting of 222,500 metric tons (8,175,000 bushels) of "Southern" type grain were made at prices ranging from 1,460 to 1,525 pesos (\$2.21 to \$2.31 per bushel), and 38,000 metric tons (1,396,000 bushels) of "Rivers" type wheat at 1,540 (\$2.33 per bushel) for shipment from the port of Buenos Aires, and at 1,525 pesos (\$2.31 per bushel) for shipment from up-river Paraná ports. 12,100 metric tons (445,000 bushels) of "Candeal" wheat were sold at 1,250 pesos (\$1.89 per bushel), 428 metric tons (16,000 bushels) of wheat are to be exported as flour. Oats sales totalled 45,974 metric tons (2,981,000 bushels) all being "aforo" authorizations. Of this amount 5,974 (387,000 bushels) were of the 1957-58 crop, including 1,560 tons (101,000 bushels) of bagged grain for Brazil, and 40,000 metric tons (2,594,000 bushels) of the 1958-59 crop. Barley sales totalled 43,212 tons (1,985,000 bushels) also all "aforo" authorizations, 6,212 (285,000 bushels) of grain of the 1957-58 crop, and 37,000 (1,699,000 bushels) of grain of the new crop. Rye sales amounted to 9,930 metric tons (391,000 bushels) all of the 1957-58 crop; 2,700 tons (106,000 bushels) were for multilateral currencies, 4,430 (174,000 bushels) for Roumania, 1,500 (59,000 bushels) for Poland and 1,000 (39,000 bushels) for Czechoslovakia.

Grain Export Grain export shipments at 436,177 metric tons reached the highest monthly level since the record amount of 552,828 metric tons of Shipments last May. Corn was in first place with 243,916 metric tons (9,602,000 bushels). Italy was the main buyer with 66,406 metric tons (2,614,000 bushels) followed by Netherlands: 58,955 (2,321,000 bushels), Belgium: 27,900 (1,098,000 bushels), United Kingdom: 26,213 (1,032,000 bushels), and Western Germany: 24,193 (952,000 bushels). Wheat exports reached 145,817 metric tons (5,358,000 bushels), the bulk of which, 79,499 metric tons (2,921,000 bushels) went to Brazil while the United Kingdom received 20,380 (749,000 bushels), Western Germany: 14,321 (526,000 bushels), Perú: 9,839 (362,000 bushels), Netherlands: 7,778 (286,000 bushels), and Paraguay: 6,550 (241,000 bushels). Rye exports amounted to 22,454 metric tons (884,000 bushels) with Netherlands and Italy as the main buyers with 6,800 (268,000 bushels), and 4,197 metric tons (165,000 bushels), respectively. Oats exports at 17,226 metric tons (1,117,000 bushels) were shipped to Western Germany: 6,377 (413,000 bushels), Netherlands: 4,287 (278,000 bushels), Belgium: 3,562 (231,000 bushels), Denmark: 2,000 (130,000 bushels), and the United Kingdom: 1,000 (65,000 bushels). Barley exports amounted to only 6,764 metric tons (311,000 bushels) of which about half, 3,372 tons (155,000 bushels) went to West Germany.

Argentine Wheat Exports, December 1957 - September 1958 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat	
	- thousand bushels -	- thousand b	ushels -	
Africa, South Belgium Bolivia Brazil Chile Denmark Germany, Western Italy	1,397 110 26,564 1,999 282 9,392	Netherlands Norway Paraguay Peru Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom	3,233 405 1,834 1,837 50 61 7,067	
		Total	56,206	
1955-56 1954-55 1953-54			82,697 77,532 107,203 87,059 58,090	

Cont'd. from page 2

feed grains may be smaller, however, because of the availability of low-grade wheat for feeding.

West Germany's harvest apparently turned out well despite delays. Yields are estimated above average though below the high level of the past 2 years. Quality was not seriously affected. Yields were about average in Austria and above average in Switzerland, where quality is reported excellent. Bumper harvests are reported for Italy and Greece, and above-average crops in Spain and Portugal—though the latter are below the large 1957 outturns. Belgium's crop is larger than last year because of increased acreage.

Conditions varied in Scandinavia. Sweden's weather was good during harvest while Denmark had bad weather and some losses. Despite the losses, Denmark's crop is about the same as in 1957, since larger acreage offset reduced yields."

World Rye Production

Below Average

for 1958 at 1.41 billion bushels, slightly below a year ago and also below average. Rye production in North America is estimated at 42 million bushels, slightly larger than in 1957 because of an increase in the U.S. crop.

Rye is an important crop in Eastern Europe and the current outturn is estimated at 430 million bushels, compared with about 450 million last year. Comparatively good crop conditions in Poland helped to hold rye within 5 per cent of the high 1957 level. Poland is the world's largest rye producer outside of

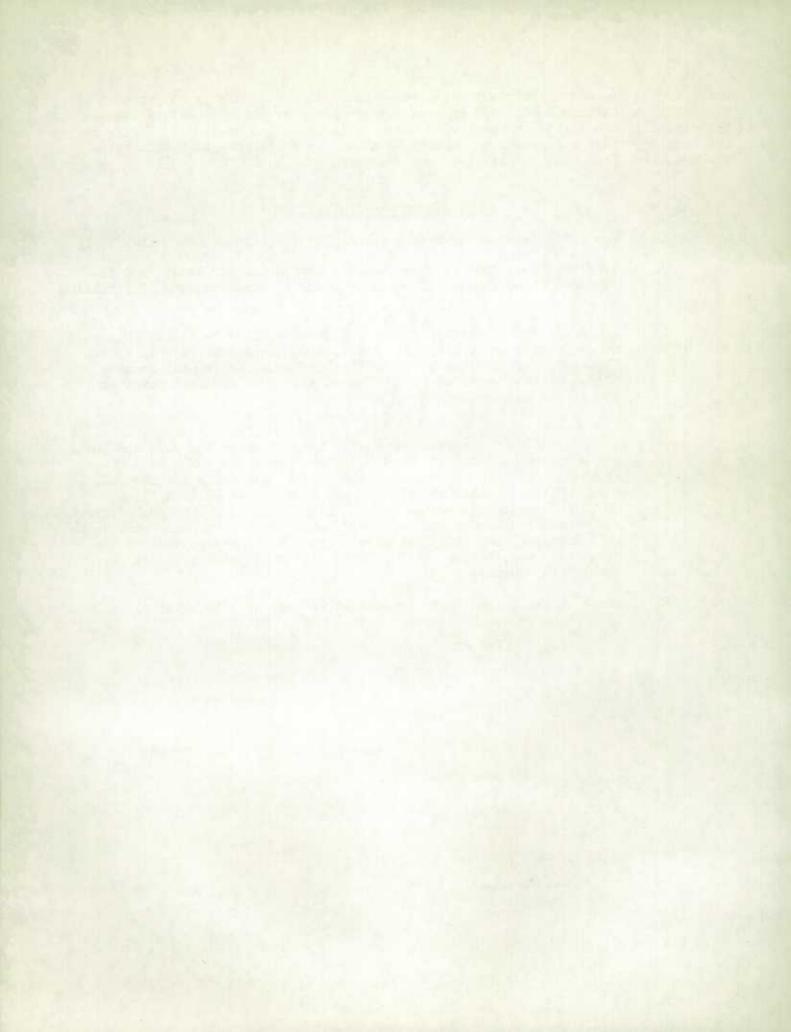
the Soviet Union and the current estimate of 282 million bushels is 65 per cent of the total for Eastern Europe and exceeds Western Europe's total of 265 million bushels. Rye production in the Soviet Union is indicated to be large. Turkey is the only important rye producing country in Asia. Production in that country is about a third less than the large crop a year ago.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

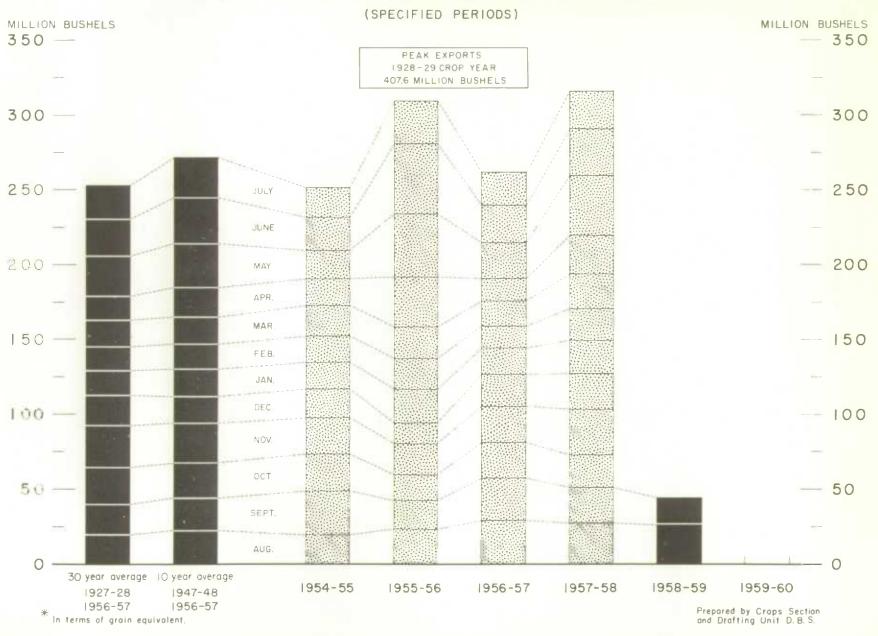
- October 10 The 1958 season of navigation closed at the Port of Churchill.
 - A report from London states that the United Kingdom wheat crop is expected to be around 94.6 million bushels, compared with 97.6 million in 1957.
 - A U.S.D.A. press release dated September 26, 1958 indicated that a new agreement under Title II of P.L. 480 was recently signed by the United States and India. Under the agreement, India will receive \$238.8 million worth of surplus wheat and other grains to meet an acute food shortage.

The agreement was the third between the U.S. and India and brought the total value of U.S. farm surpluses going to India to about \$665 million since August 1956. The pact calls for the U.S. to ship India 100 million bushels of wheat valued at \$182 million, 100,000 tons of corn valued at \$5.1 million and 200,000 tons of grain sorghums worth \$8 million. The U.S. will pay the shipping cost which will amount to some \$43.7 million. India will make payment to the U.S. in rupees, most of which likely will be donated to India for development purposes.

Wheat stocks in the United States at October 1, 1958 totalled 2,126 million bushels, the largest of record for that date.



CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS



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