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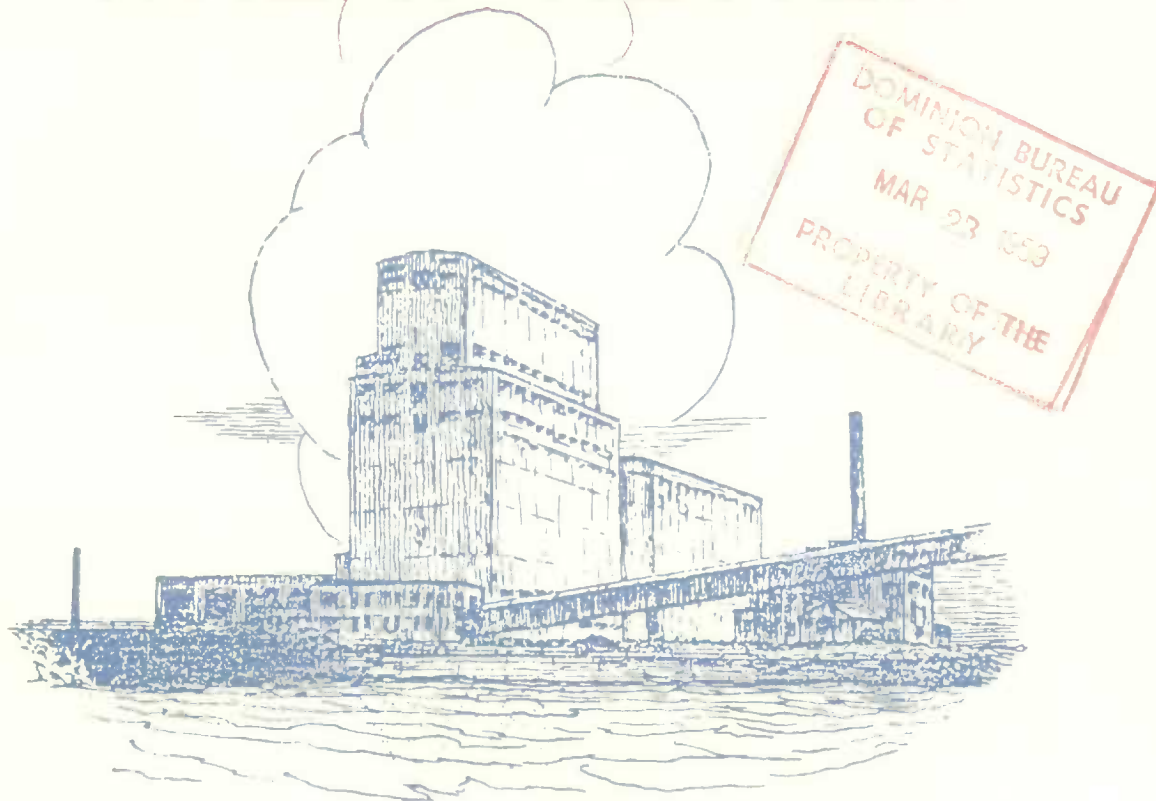


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

AGRICULTURE DIVISION

# THE WHEAT REVIEW



FEBRUARY, 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

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

JULY

JUNE

MAY

A.

M.

F.

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

PEAK MARKETINGS  
1952-53 CROP YEAR  
5360 MILLION BUSHEL

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

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# THE WHEAT REVIEW

FEBRUARY, 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.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
World Wheat Situation	
Current Supplies .....	1
Exports .....	1
World Wheat Exports in 1958-59 Expected to Exceed Year Earlier .....	1
Winter Wheat Prospects Generally Good in Europe and Asia .....	2
I.W.A. Sales and Purchases, Crop Year 1958-59 .....	3
Canadian Situation	
Statement on Change in Pricing Policy of Wheat .....	4
Announcement of Interim Payment on 1957-58 Wheat Pool .....	4
Supply Position .....	5
January 1959 Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 21.4 Million Bushels .....	6
Sales Policy .....	7
Delivery Policy .....	8
Farmers' Marketings by Crop Districts 1957-58 .....	10
Farmers' Marketings Current Crop Year .....	12
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat .....	13
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1958-January 1959 with Comparisons .....	13
Weekly Visible Supply and Farmers' Marketings (Charts) .....	14
Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination .....	15
Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports .....	15
Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur .....	16
Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading .....	16
Freight Assistance Policy .....	17
Monthly Export Clearances in Comparison with Customs Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour .....	18
Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination .....	19
Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices .....	21
Canadian Flour Milling Situation	
Production and Exports .....	23
United States Situation	
Supply Position .....	24
Crop and Weather Conditions .....	25
Season Average Price of Large 1958 Crop Estimated at 10 Cents Below Support .	26
Reseal Program Announced .....	26
United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination .....	27
Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets .....	28
Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing .....	28
Australian Situation .....	29
French Situation .....	33
Argentine Situation .....	37
Wheat Situation in Chile .....	39
Calendar of Wheat Events .....	40

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## WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about February 1, 1959 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,447.8 million bushels, representing an increase of 22 per cent over the 2,006.5 million available a year ago. Supplies at February 1, 1959 in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,489.8 (1,051.4); Canada, 677.5 (778.2); Argentina, 141.5 (124.6); and Australia, 139.0 (52.3). Estimates for both 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 first six months (August-January) of the current Canadian crop year, at 439.0 million bushels, were 3 per cent greater than the 425.3 million exported during the same months in 1957-58. Exports from both United States and Argentina were at higher levels than in the preceding year while those from Canada and Australia were lower. On a percentage basis, shipments from the four countries during the August-January period of 1958-59 were shared as follows, with corresponding percentages for the same months of 1957-58 in brackets: United States, 50 (46); Canada, 32 (35); Argentina, 10 (10); and Australia, 8 (9). Shipments from each of the four countries during August-January 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-January 1959  
with Comparisons

August-January	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950-51 .....	121.5	104.7	33.7	61.5	321.4
1951-52 .....	234.1	154.9	23.1	50.1	462.2
1952-53 .....	168.7	190.3	1.1	40.8	400.9
1953-54 .....	94.8	138.7	60.8	30.2	324.5
1954-55 .....	126.2	134.9	66.4	45.4	372.9
1955-56 .....	119.5	116.4	63.3	42.5	341.7
1956-57 .....	252.7	144.1	45.9 <u>1/</u>	74.5	517.2 <u>1/</u>
1957-58 <u>1/</u> .....	196.1	149.3	40.2	39.7	425.3
1958-59 <u>2/</u> .....	218.1	142.7	44.9	33.3	439.0

1/ Revised.      2/ Preliminary.

### World Wheat Exports in 1958-59 Expected to Exceed Year Earlier

According to the February 27, 1959 issue of The Wheat Situation, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, World exports of wheat, including wheat equivalent of flour, in 1958-59 are expected to exceed 1,200 million bushels. This would be roughly 50 million bushels more than in 1957-58 but considerably short of the 1956-57 record of 1,330 million bushels. Trade during the current year is continuing high because 1958 harvests in many importing countries were smaller than in the preceding year, while supplies in exporting or nearly self-sufficient countries are heavy. Export volume this season also is expected to be raised by increased movement of wheat for feeding purposes into international markets.

Exportable supplies are currently the highest of record, resulting primarily from bumper crops in the United States, Australia and Russia. Costs of wheat and flour to importers generally are the lowest since the Korean conflict because of vigorous competition in the world's cash markets, particularly for the flour trade, and abundant cargo space available at very low rates. In an effort to maximize exports, short to medium term credit is being offered to an increasing extent by some exporters. This is in addition to traditional bi-lateral trading arrangements.

The largest gains in exports over last year are likely for the United States and Russia, though Australia and Argentina will show some increase. French exports will be at least 20 to 30 million bushels below 1957-58. Substantial exports are coming from Spain and Turkey, whose wheats have been virtually absent from the export market for several years. On the other hand, further declines in shipments are expected from several smaller exporters, including Syria and Uruguay.

Russian exports during 1958-59 remain uncertain. Shipments to other Bloc areas are definitely expected to increase and free-world imports of Russian wheat will very likely reach a post World War II high.

Imports generally are proceeding ahead of last season in most deficit areas of the world. With rapidly growing food grain requirements and increased availabilities under United States P. L. 480 authorizations, India's imports may increase by at least 20 to 30 million bushels over 1957-58. Elsewhere in Southeast Asia, imports will be generally unchanged from a year ago.

European imports will be up this season, due to smaller local supplies in some areas and to the large imports of feed wheat. Most areas of Latin America, Brazil in particular, will import more wheat during 1958-59. African imports, while small as compared to other areas, will also show a sizable increase over 1957-58.

Winter Wheat Prospects  
Generally Good in  
Europe and Asia

According to the March 2, 1959 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture "Winter wheat was seeded under favourable conditions in most parts of Europe and Asia and conditions remained good through December and the first half of January. Development of the crop has been generally good. In late January, however, cold weather caused apprehension because of the lack of protective snow cover. Alternate freezing and thawing continued a cause for concern throughout February, but to date there have been few complaints of damage. It is not possible to appraise the full effects, however, until there has been a period of growing weather.

Acreage of winter wheat in France is moderately below the high level of the past 2 years, but seeding of spring wheat and alternative varieties is expected to bring total acreage near the 1957 and 1958 level. The crop looked good at latest report but a period of growing weather is required to establish the true condition. Wheat acreage is also smaller in Italy. Winter grain condition is satisfactory except in parts of the south where it is said to be poor. Because of reduced acreage, however, Italy's crop is expected to be somewhat less than the record 360 million bushels last year. In West Germany, winter acreage is slightly larger than last year. Condition of the crop was satisfactory until alternate freezing and thawing in February threatened damage. As in other areas, it is not yet possible to tell if damage has been significant.

Winter wheat acreage is sharply below that of a year ago in the United Kingdom. Bad weather in the fall restricted seeding, and acreage in December was 24 per cent less than acreage in December 1957. The condition of the crop was

Cont'd. on page 40



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	1,668	-	2	67	-	1,244	2,981	13,554
Bolivia .....	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	255	255	3,787
Brazil .....	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,349
Costa Rica .....	1,653	428	-	-	-	-	633	1,061	592
Cuba .....	8,175	167	-	-	-	-	6,637	6,804	1,371
Denmark .....	1,837	217	-	-	-	-	914	1,131	706
Dominican Republic	1,286	392	-	-	-	-	315	707	579
Ecuador .....	1,837	51	-	-	-	-	75	126	1,711
Egypt .....	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
El Salvador .....	919	247	-	-	-	-	532	779	140
Germany .....	55,116	26,641	-	1,434	7,086	739	13,959	49,859	5,257
Greece .....	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
Guatemala .....	1,653	222	-	-	-	-	894	1,116	537
Haiti .....	2,204	4	-	-	-	-	464	468	1,736
Honduras Republic	919	21	-	-	-	-	215	236	683
Iceland .....	404	4	-	-	-	-	5	9	395
India .....	7,349	5,339	-	121	-	-	565	6,025	1,324
Indonesia .....	5,144	-	-	525	-	-	-	525	4,619
Ireland 4/ .....	5,512	2,927	-	2,164	41	-	480	5,612	-
Israel .....	8,267	1,512	-	-	-	-	1,296	2,808	5,459
Italy .....	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Japan .....	36,744	14,959	-	2,124	-	-	17,785	34,868	1,876
Korea 4/ .....	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	2,253	2,253	-
Lebanon .....	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,756
Liberia .....	73	6	-	-	-	-	22	28	45
Mexico .....	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Netherlands .....	25,721	6,104	-	38	1	-	6,599	12,742	12,979
New Zealand .....	5,879	-	-	4,646	-	-	-	4,646	1,233
Nicaragua 4/ .....	367	106	-	-	-	-	228	334	-
Norway .....	6,614	2,917	-	-	22	28	2,513	5,480	1,134
Panama .....	1,102	127	-	-	-	-	518	645	457
Peru .....	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	7,333
Philippines 4/ ...	6,063	1,728	-	76	-	-	4,270	6,074	-
Portugal .....	5,879	323	-	46	857	-	925	2,151	3,728
Saudi Arabia .....	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	62	62	3,612
Spain .....	4,593	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,593
Switzerland .....	6,981	3,874	-	-	-	-	-	3,874	3,107
Union of S. Africa 4/	5,512	5,512	-	-	-	-	-	5,512	-
Vatican City .....	551	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551
Venezuela .....	6,246	499	-	-	-	-	2,404	2,903	3,343
Yugoslavia .....	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Totals .....	295,252	75,995	-	11,176	8,074	767	66,078	162,090	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		100,294	14,325	29,493	16,115	6,268	128,757	295,252	
Balance .....		24,299	14,325	18,317	8,041	5,501	62,679	133,162	

1/ Canadian Sales through February 24, 1959.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through February 20, 1959.

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

4/ Quota filled.

## CANADIAN SITUATION

### Statement on Change in Pricing Policy of Wheat

Speaking in the House of Commons on February 6, 1959, the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce stated that "I have an announcement to make with regard to the Canadian wheat board pricing policy. Due to the fact that with the opening of the St. Lawrence seaway the largest lake vessels will be able to carry wheat directly from the lakehead to St. Lawrence ports, with a consequent saving in transportation costs, the Canadian wheat board has introduced a change in its pricing policy.

The board announced that effective January 30, 1959, there would be an increase in the lakehead price of wheat of 5 5/8 cents per bushel, exclusive of a 1/4 cent exchange adjustment in price due to a decline in the premium on the Canadian dollar that day. As wheat is usually purchased by the buyers, and ocean freight arranged several weeks ahead of the intended date of shipment, the Canadian wheat board found it necessary to announce these changes in selling prices at this time, even though the seaway will not be open to navigation until late April of this year.

This increase, which represented the board's preliminary estimate of the gross saving in freight likely to be realized, was put into effect to ensure that the benefits of the seaway would be reflected in an increase in the final payment to western producers.

The increase applies only to the board's lakehead prices. Other than the daily exchange variation to which they are subject, no change was made in the board's selling prices for wheat for shipment from St. Lawrence, Atlantic and Pacific coast ports, or from Port Churchill.

The laid-down prices of wheat in the United Kingdom, European and other markets from these ports have not been affected by the increase in lakehead prices."

In reply to a question, Mr. Churchill stated further that "this is a reflection of the reduced transportation charges which will come about as a result of the opening of the seaway, and the western producer will get the benefit of that reduction in transportation charges. It will not necessarily be to the full amount of 5 5/8 cents. It might be somewhat under that; nevertheless it will be substantial."

### Announcement of Interim Payment on 1957-58 Wheat Pool

Speaking in the House of Commons on February 25, 1959, the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce stated that "I wish to make a statement in connection with the 1957-58 pool account for wheat. The Canadian wheat board has submitted a report dealing with the financial position of this account, indicating it to be in a surplus position at the present time. The board has advised that it is possible to make an interim payment to producers and the government has, accordingly, authorized a payment of 10 cents per bushel on all grades of wheat except the top grades of durum, upon which the interim payment will be 15 cents per bushel.

Producers delivered a total of 376.9 million bushels of wheat to the 1957-58 pool. Taking into consideration the higher interim payment rate for the top grades of durum wheat, the payment will provide for the distribution of \$38.8 million to western producers. The distribution of cheques will be commenced by the board within the next two or three weeks.



A special word may be required with regard to durum. There is a limited export market for durum wheat, at the present time confined largely to Switzerland and Germany, and the very large production increase experienced in recent years has resulted in a surplus position of durum in western Canada. This surplus has developed at a time when world demand for durum has decreased in relative terms because of improved production in consuming countries as well as increased production by other exporters. As a result the premium price commanded by durum has steadily declined in the past two years.

Up until the present crop year special delivery privileges were granted for durum wheat, but since the beginning of August, 1958, marketings of durum have been under regular specified acreage quotas. In addition, the initial payment rates for durum wheat are now at the same level as the initial payment for the corresponding grades of hard spring wheat. Both these factors reflect the marked change which has taken place in the past two years in the marketing potential for this type of grain.

Producers are aware of the changed conditions, and in 1958 reduced durum acreage by over 50 per cent. In spite of this, production last year was in excess of a year's commercial requirements and added to some extent to the existing surplus. The higher rate of interim payment being made for the top grades of durum, therefore, reflects marketing conditions in the past rather than the outlook for the future."

#### Supply Position

#### 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 <u>3/</u>
New Crop .....	370.5	368.7
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August-November .	<u>4/</u>	<u>4/</u>
Total estimated supplies .....	1,100.1	980.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	172.5 <u>3/</u>	160.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	927.5	820.2
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August - January .....	127.0	122.1
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-January.	3.5	1.9
Total exports of wheat .....	130.4	124.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - January .....	18.9 <u>5/</u>	18.7
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	149.3	142.7
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover .	778.2	677.5

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised to give effect to a downward revision of 3.4 million bushels in commercial positions at July 31, 1958 as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada and an upward revision of 0.1 million bushels as reported in mill bins at July 31 by flour mills. 4/ Less than 50,000 bushels. 5/ Adjusted for time lag in returns made by Customs.

Total estimated supplies of wheat for the crop year 1958-59, consisting of the revised 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 less than 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 927.5 million in 1957-58.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-January period of the current crop year amounted to 142.7 million bushels representing a decline of 4 per cent from the 149.3 million exported during the same months of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on February 1, 1959 for export and for carryover amounted to 677.5 million bushels, representing a decrease of about 13 per cent from the February 1, 1958 total of 778.2 million.

Farmers' marketings of wheat (both east and west) up to February 11 of the current crop year have amounted to 158.7 million bushels compared with 162.9 million marketed during the corresponding period of the 1957-58 crop year. Some 24.3 million bushels of this year's total were marketed during the four weeks, January 14 to February 11, 1959. Disappearance of Canadian wheat into export and domestic channels (Overseas Clearances plus Canadian domestic use and including grain milled for subsequent export) during the same four weeks amounted to some 26.3 million bushels and as a result, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat at February 11, 1959 amounted to 377.1 million bushels compared with 379.1 at January 14, 1959.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at February 11 of the current crop year was slightly below the 1958 comparable total of 379.6 million but above the 1957 figure of 358.8 million. Stocks in country elevators amounted to 225.7 million bushels, exceeding both the 1958 and 1957 comparable totals of 222.2 million and 218.3 million bushels, respectively. Stocks amounting to 13.2 million bushels were accounted for by interior terminals at February 11, 1959 compared with 11.8 million at approximately the same date a year ago and 12.5 million two years ago. Some 10.7 million bushels were "In transit rail" (Western Division) at February 11, 1959, representing decreases from both the 1958 total of 13.0 million bushels and the 1957 total of 15.0 million. Supplies in Lakehead position amounted to 47.5 million bushels above both the 1958 and 1957 total of 44.8 million and 41.4 million bushels, respectively. The 23.9 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports at February 11, 1959 were 21 per cent below the 1958 comparable total of 30.3 million and 9 per cent less than the 1957 figure of 26.4 million. Some 3.9 million bushels were "In transit rail" (Eastern Division) at February 11, 1959 compared with 4.4 million a year ago and 2.6 million two years ago. The 14.0 million bushels in "Storage Afloat" exceeded by considerable margins both the 1958 total of 9.1 million and the 1957 figure of 8.4 million bushels. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at 17.2 million bushels, were 18 per cent less than the 21.0 million of a year ago but 9 per cent greater than the 15.7 million at approximately February 11, 1957. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster, Victoria and Prince Rupert) at February 11, 1959 amounted to 8.2 million bushels compared with 9.3 million in 1958 and 5.7 million in 1957.

January 1959 Exports of  
Wheat and Flour Total  
21.4 Million Bushels

Total exports of Canadian wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during January 1959 amounted to 21.4 million bushels, 15 per cent greater than the ten-year (1948-1957) average exports for the month of January of 18.6 million but 7 per cent below the December 1958 total of 23.1 million and 3 per cent



less than the January 1958 total of 22.0 million. Exports of wheat as grain during January 1959, at 17.9 million bushels were 10 per cent less than the 19.9 million exported during the preceding month and 5 per cent less than the January 1958 total of 18.8 million bushels. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 3.5 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during January 1959 compared with 3.3 million exported during December 1958 and the adjusted January 1958 total of 3.2 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the August-January period of the current crop year amounted to 124.0 million bushels, representing a decline of 5 per cent from the comparable 1957-58 total of 130.4 million. The United Kingdom, continuing in its position as Canada's principal market for wheat as grain, received shipments amounting to some 49.0 million bushels and representing 40 per cent of the six-month total. During the August-January period of the 1957-58 crop year shipments of Canadian wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 49.2 million bushels and accounted for 38 per cent of the total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the first six 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: Federal Republic of Germany, 19.2 (17.1); Japan, 18.1 (18.5); Netherlands, 6.6 (12.7); Belgium, 6.0 (5.6); India, 5.6 (5.4); Ireland, 2.7 (1.2); Switzerland, 2.6 (1.3); Pakistan, 2.3 (1.2); Norway, 2.1 (2.0); United States, 1.9 (3.5); Austria, 1.6 (1.2); and British South Africa, 1.4 (nil).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first six months of the 1958-59 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns, were the equivalent of 18.7 million bushels of wheat, 1 per cent lower than the adjusted August-January 1957-58 total of 18.9 million. As with wheat as grain, the United Kingdom was also the major market for Canadian wheat flour. Shipments of wheat flour to that country during the period under review amounted to the equivalent of 6,781 thousand bushels of wheat and accounted for 36 per cent of the six-month total. During the August-January period of the 1957-58 crop year shipments of wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to the equivalent of 6,848 thousand bushels and also represented 36 per cent of the total. Other leading markets for Canadian wheat flour, in terms of grain equivalent, with revised data for the August-January period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Philippine Islands, 2,696 (2,622); Ceylon, 882 (103); United States, 846 (859); Jamaica, 801 (928); Trinidad and Tobago, 792 (832); Venezuela, 718 (1,757); and Leeward and Windward Islands, 540 (536).

#### Sales Policy

The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, Shippers and Exporters, No. 7, crop year 1958-59, under date of January 30, 1959 announced in part that "The opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1959 necessitates a change in the Board's policy of selling wheat; therefore, effective immediately, Instructions to the Trade, Shippers and Exporters No. 1 of May 29, 1958, is hereby cancelled and Export Sales of Western Wheat produced in the designated area may now be made subject to a number of conditions."

These conditions were set forth in detail under three parts, Part I (Agreement Sales) Sales under the terms and conditions of the International Wheat Agreement, Part II (Non Agreement Sales) or Class II Sales, and Part III applicable to both I.W.A. and Class II covering sales on a deferred price basis. Complete coverage of the conditions under which these sales may be made are contained in the previously mentioned Instruction.

In its Instructions to the Trade, Shippers and Exporters, No. 8, crop year 1958-59, the Canadian Wheat Board announced that "Effective immediately, the Board will, on application, give consideration to the sale of wheat



in store Fort William/Port Arthur to shippers on a deferred price basis for resale for feeding purposes in Eastern Canada or in the United States. The Board reserves the right to consider each application on its merit, to accept or reject any application and to limit the volume of such transactions with any shipper.

The Board will grant a deferred price arrangement on such sales of wheat on the following basis:

On any contracts entered into, basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur, the deferred pricing privilege will be allowed up to the date the wheat is called or up to the final date of expiration of the contract, whichever is the earliest date, but in no case beyond the last date of the call period in the contract."

Delivery Policy The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 20, under date of February 5, 1959 announced that "Due to the varied quantities of farm-held stocks available for delivery to The Canadian Wheat Board during the 1958-59 season, and to avoid creating space in excess of total deliverable stocks at individual stations, this Board deems it advisable not to raise quotas beyond the requirements for that purpose.

Therefore, in the future, in all Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (Stations), when the word "Limited" follows the station name this means that the quota at the station so marked will not be raised beyond the quota published.

However, it is quite possible that although a station is indicated as "Limited", there may be a few producers who have small quantities of grain left on hand in excess of the "Limited" quota. In such a case the producer should make written application to the Quota Department of The Canadian Wheat Board, Winnipeg, outlining the quantity and grade still held on the farm after delivery has been made of the maximum quota for his "Limited" delivery point. Upon receipt of this application consideration will be given toward issuing a special permit to allow further deliveries by the producer concerned.

Furthermore, it should be understood that once a station is placed on a "Limited" quota general shipments to any destination are prohibited and only upon special authority from the Board's Winnipeg or Calgary office can shipments be made.

Companies are particularly requested to assist the Board by advising the Winnipeg or Calgary office of any station which in their opinion has sufficient space to complete delivery of all farm-held stocks, and continue to do so as further stations are placed in this position, in order that the raising of quotas may be regulated.

The foregoing should be brought to the attention of all elevator agents, travellers, et cetera, requesting their full cooperation in this regard."

Supplementary Quota on Soft White Spring Wheat. The Canadian Wheat Board, in its Instructions to the Trade, re Quotas No. 21, under date of February 13, 1959 announced that "In order to obtain sufficient quantities of Soft White Spring Wheat to meet mill requirements, the supplementary quota of five (5) bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat as authorized in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 10 of November 5, 1958, will be increased to ten (10) bushels per acre seeded to Soft White Spring Wheat effective February 16, 1959, at the designated delivery points of producers referred to in

paragraph two hereunder.

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.

All deliveries made under this authorization, whether for storage or for sale, must be recorded in the producer's permit on one of the pages provided for supplementary quotas and delivery confined to the delivery point indicated therein unless written permission has been given to deliver elsewhere."

General Quota Position. By March 2, 1959 out of a total of 2,029 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 24 points on a "limited" quota, 255 points were on a 5-bushel quota and 592 points were on a 4-bushel quota. The largest number, 1,040 points, were on a 3-bushel quota while 118 points were on a 2-bushel quota.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division  
as at March 2, 1959

Province	Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre				Limited <u>1/</u>		Total
	Two	Three	Four	Five	Four	Five	
Ontario .....	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Manitoba .....	44	248	66	15	1	-	374
Saskatchewan .....	47	621	338	69	5	5	1,085
Alberta .....	27	171	186	168	-	11	563
British Columbia .....	-	-	2	3	-	-	5
All Provinces .....	118	1,040	592	255	6	18	2,029

1/ Stations shown as being on a limited quota are those at which the quota now in effect is apparently sufficient to permit the marketing of all deliverable farm stocks.



Farmers' Marketings by Crop Districts 1957-58 Farmers in the Prairie Provinces and certain areas of British Columbia and Ontario marketed 378.2 million bushels of wheat during the 1957-58 crop year according to revised figures compiled by the Statistics Branch of the Board of Grain Commissioners.

In the following tables, farmers' deliveries are shown by the marketing channel employed, i.e., through country elevators, directly to interior private and mill elevators, etc. Deliveries to country elevators are, in turn, broken down by provinces and crop districts.

Farmers' Marketings of Wheat in the Western Division, 1957-58

Marketing Channel	Total Wheat
	- bushels -
Country elevators .....	374,175,787
Platform loadings .....	69,851
Interior semi-public terminals .....	370,157
Interior private and mill elevators .....	3,576,314
Total .....	378,192,109

Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators, 1957-58

Province and District	Wheat (Other than Durum)	Durum Wheat	Total Wheat
		- bushels -	
<u>Manitoba</u>			
Crop District 1 .....	2,439,586	34,966	2,474,552
2 .....	6,496,451	94,134	6,590,585
3 .....	8,045,344	417,304	8,462,648
4 .....	1,246,811	85,046	1,331,857
5 .....	1,491,405	5,207	1,496,612
6 .....	209,294	730	210,024
7 .....	5,425,275	24,916	5,450,191
8 .....	4,109,852	30,931	4,140,783
9 .....	3,006,223	9,176	3,015,399
10 .....	3,084,425	7,919	3,092,344
11 .....	2,517,253	5,234	2,522,487
12 .....	959,240	1,548	960,788
13 .....	1,202,628	408	1,203,036
14 .....	441,853	-	441,853
Totals .....	40,675,640	717,519	41,393,159
<u>Ontario</u>			
Country elevators in the Western Division .....	3,123	-	3,123
Totals .....	40,678,763	717,519	41,396,282



Farmers' Marketings through Country Elevators, 1957-58

Province and District	Wheat (Other than Durum)	Durum Wheat	Total Wheat
	- bushels -		
<u>Saskatchewan</u>			
Crop District 1A .....	6,345,417	47,733	6,393,150
1B .....	6,264,729	30,796	6,295,525
2A .....	9,486,341	233,162	9,719,503
2B .....	14,536,537	991,784	15,528,321
3AN .....	7,948,367	971,333	8,919,700
3AS .....	12,726,705	1,410,517	14,137,222
3BN .....	13,788,937	4,136,509	17,925,446
3BS .....	10,290,704	2,651,454	12,942,158
4A .....	3,735,622	624,365	4,359,987
4B .....	7,678,584	4,097,291	11,775,875
5A .....	12,919,990	102,883	13,022,873
5B .....	14,058,237	107,747	14,165,984
6A .....	20,375,339	1,485,633	21,860,972
6B .....	14,419,658	892,475	15,312,133
7A .....	15,051,749	3,330,171	18,381,920
7B .....	11,633,964	229,482	11,863,446
8A .....	8,791,813	47,983	8,839,796
8B .....	12,646,110	53,151	12,699,261
9A .....	10,729,079	31,026	10,760,105
9B .....	9,021,796	26,986	9,048,782
Totals .....	222,449,678	21,502,481	243,952,159
<u>Alberta</u>			
Crop District 1 .....	12,343,951	2,453,998	14,797,949
2 .....	26,676,140	4,084,037	30,760,177
3 .....	9,209,649	490,127	9,699,776
4 .....	21,972,992	80,234	22,053,226
5 .....	2,937,708	3,818	2,941,526
6 .....	4,472,620	860	4,473,480
7 .....	3,456,091	14,439	3,470,530
Totals .....	81,069,151	7,127,513	88,196,664
British Columbia .....	605,511	25,171	630,682
Totals Marketed .....	344,803,103	29,372,684	374,175,787

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	6,445,886	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 .	874,107	3,034,162	1,510,351	5,418,620	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
Totals .....		19,679,836	94,427,618	40,066,090	154,173,544	160,138,751

Average similar period:

1947-48-1956-57 1/ 26,948,024 127,792,378 63,858,609 218,599,010

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, February 11, 1959  
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1957 and 1958

Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba .....	23,139	28,914	24,913
Saskatchewan .....	125,041	127,968	124,713
Alberta .....	70,109	65,350	76,057
Totals .....	218,289	222,232	225,682
Interior private and mill .....	7,055	8,653	7,732
Interior terminals .....	12,459	11,795	13,235
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	5,614	9,200	7,963
Victoria .....	52	110	198
Prince Rupert .....	1	-	-
Churchill .....	4,801	4,620	4,916
Fort William-Port Arthur .....	41,437	44,778	47,537
Storage afloat .....	804	184	100
In transit rail (Western Division) ....	15,006	12,959	10,734
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.	26,366	30,312	23,930
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .	15,731	20,972	17,200
Storage afloat .....	8,424	9,111	13,965
In transit rail (Eastern Division) ....	2,593	4,361	3,914
United States ports .....	170	320	-
Totals .....	358,804	379,606	377,105

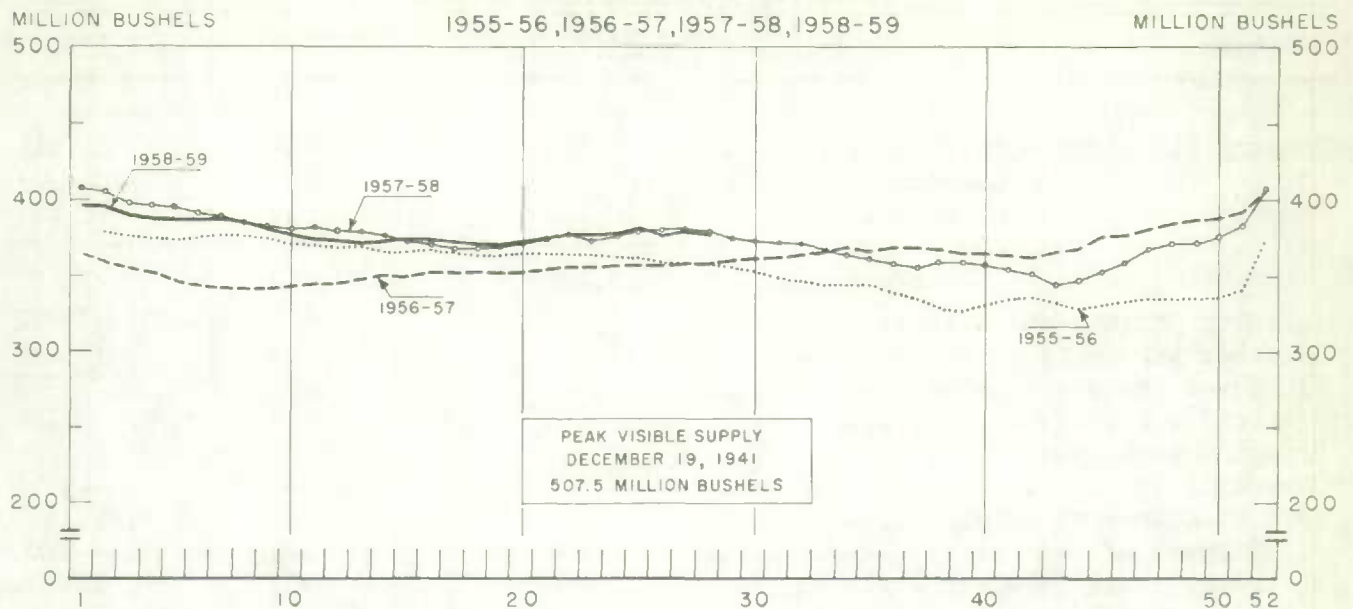
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1958-January 1959 with Comparisons

Grade	Crop Year		August-January			
	Average		1957-58		1958-59	
	1952-53- 1956-57	1957-58	1957-58		1958-59	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard .....	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern .....	4.8	0.3	403	0.4	822	0.9
2 Man. Northern .....	35.2	20.4	21,296	23.7	28,918	33.3
3 Man. Northern .....	22.7	32.1	25,552	28.4	23,587	27.2
4 Man. Northern .....	8.9	22.0	16,614	18.5	12,880	14.8
5 Wheat .....	8.8	11.2	10,340	11.5	9,125	10.5
6 Wheat .....	2.9	3.3	4,817	5.4	1,127	1.3
Feed Wheat .....	0.5	0.1	116	0.1	56	0.1
Garnet .....	0.5	1/	6	1/	-	-
Amber Durum .....	3.1	5.7	5,752	6.4	4,652	5.4
Alberta Winter .....	0.4	0.1	22	1/	203	0.2
Toughs 2/ 3/ .....	9.5	2.5	2,937	3.3	2,730	3.1
Damps 2/ 4/ .....	0.1	0.1	102	0.1	293	0.3
Rejected 2/ .....	2.3	1.8	1,705	1.9	2,054	2.4
All others .....	0.5	0.3	297	0.3	324	0.4
Totals .....	100.0	100.0	89,959	100.0	86,771	100.0

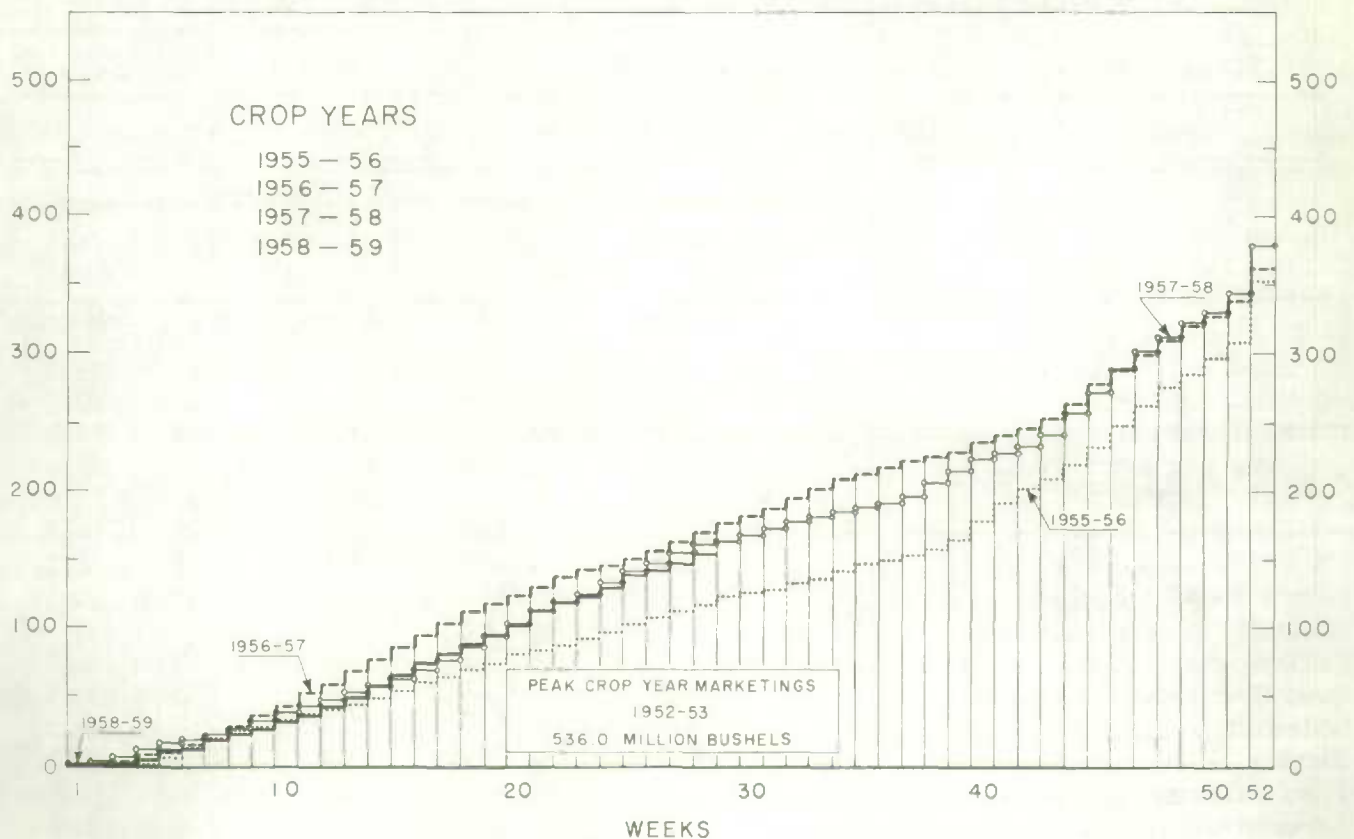
- 1/ Less than .05 per cent. 2/ All varieties and grades. 3/ Moisture content 14.9 to 17 per cent for Durum, 14.6 to 17 per cent for all other varieties.  
4/ Moisture content over 17 per cent.



## 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 February 11, 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 .....	834,702	1,904,288	688,597
Chicago .....	89,487	156,933	175,436
Duluth-Superior .....	1,153,261	1,046,132	808,972
Milwaukee .....	27,745	-	-
Totals, Vessel .....	2,105,195	3,107,353	1,673,005
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Domestic Points .....	633,483	693,023	257,314
Totals, Rail .....	633,483	693,023	257,314
Totals, Shipments .....	2,738,678	3,800,376	1,930,319

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

Total shipments of wheat to the United States, either for re-export or retention for domestic use, from the beginning of the current crop year to February 11, amounted to 1.9 million bushels. During the comparable periods of 1957-58 and 1956-57 shipments amounted to 3.8 million and 2.7 million bushels, respectively. Of this season's total to date some 87 per cent was shipped by vessel.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the first six months of the current crop year totalled 16.3 million bushels and exceeded by 37 per cent the comparable August-January 1957-58 total of 11.9 million.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1, 1957 to January 31, 1958	August 1, 1958 to January 31, 1959
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll .....	3,231,400	4,308,119
Midland, Tiffin .....	5,767,083	6,777,411
Collingwood .....	584,133	589,898
Owen Sound .....	1,015,983	1,853,883
Goderich .....	218,293	14,000
Sarnia .....	573,579	1,920,339
Port Colborne .....	161,658	-
Toronto .....	34,000	124,582
Lakefield .....	300,547	585,477
Trent .....	-	77,350
Totals .....	11,886,676	16,251,059

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	68,834
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	
March .....	1,599,503	338,534	191,312	
April .....	300,913	161,103	215,546	
May .....	91,534	73,212	33,839	
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, January 1959

Grade	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -				
2 Northern .....	9,188	9,188	-	125,411
3 Northern .....	5,512	5,512	103,945	66,094
4 Northern .....	3,675	3,675	82,594	6,924
5 Wheat .....	1,500	1,500	40,233	5,167
Rejected .....	-	-	13,699	21,199
Amber Durum .....	-	-	6,000	6,000
Others .....	-	-	57,144	110,685
Totals .....	19,875	19,875	303,615	341,480

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1958-February 11, 1959  
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster .....	46,880,413	1,231,273	13,489,560	152,887	2,895,972
Victoria .....	432,581	-	-	-	359,576
Prince Rupert .....	-	-	5,846,400	-	-
<u>Churchill</u> .....	17,780,909	313,829	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u> .....	306,239	86,413	137,756	-	104,848
<u>St. Lawrence</u>					
Montreal .....	29,020,931	930,432	5,521,374	700,795	4,021,376
Sorel .....	6,894,850	65,793	2,234,694	-	-
Three Rivers .....	6,358,972	177,617	-	-	171,675
Quebec .....	5,230,455	-	793,334	-	-
<u>Maritime</u>					
Saint John .....	1,560,938	-	-	-	-
West Saint John .....	7,196,469	82,366	46,715	-	778,051
Halifax .....	6,863,528	-	-	-	83,823
Totals .....	128,526,285	2,887,723	28,069,833	853,682	8,415,321
August 1, 1957-February 12, 1958 .....	134,218,751	1,812,860	16,631,150	118,116	7,458,640

Overseas Clearances - Canadian Rapeseed 1/ August 1, 1958-February 11, 1959

	bushels
Canadian Pacific Seaboard .....	3,074,394
Canadian Atlantic Seaboard .....	871,125
Total .....	3,945,519

1/ In bushels of 50 pounds.



Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to January 31, 1959 represent the movement of some 9,614 thousand bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-December period of the current crop year. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, already surpasses by 14 per cent the revised August-December 1957 total of 8,457 thousand bushels. Shipments amounting to 4,200 thousand bushels to Ontario and 3,542 thousand bushels to Quebec accounted for 44 per cent and 37 per cent, respectively, of the current five-month total.

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

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	278	2,199
October .....	16	21	133	70	804	1,041	171	2,255
November .....	15	17	148	68	674	752	94	1,766
December .....	7	9	97	45	575	608	12	1,352
Totals .....	66	93	617	323	3,542	4,200	773	9,614
Same period 1957:								
Preliminary 2/ .....	51	68	491	216	2,797	3,333	975	7,932
Revised 1/ .....	59	69	512	229	2,851	3,497	1,240	8,457

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 223,029 tons during the August-December period of the current crop year. During the same months of the 1957-58 crop year claims had been filed for a total of 211,324 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-December shipments of millfeeds under the policy were running about 6 per cent above those of 1957-58. Revised data on the 1957 August-December shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to January 31, 1959 place the five-month total at 231,665 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-December 1958 and 1957

Province	1957		1958
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
- tons -			
Newfoundland .....	1,504	1,745	1,590
Prince Edward Island .....	3,165	3,305	2,927
Nova Scotia .....	13,027	14,375	11,991
New Brunswick .....	10,203	11,163	10,922
Quebec .....	105,683	115,236	123,404
Ontario .....	65,193	69,313	60,595
British Columbia .....	12,549	16,528	11,600
Totals .....	211,324	231,665	223,029

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

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

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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat <u>1/</u>	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Milling in Bond <u>2/</u>	Customs <u>3/</u> Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs <u>3/</u> Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1956-57</u>					
August .....	26,107	223	2,989	29,319	27,149
September .....	24,477	146	3,144	27,767	25,579
October .....	20,683	222	3,084	23,939	29,253
November .....	20,577	875	2,920	24,372	24,410
December .....	17,028	834	3,403	21,266	22,042
January .....	14,431	487	2,515	17,433	17,393
February .....	11,938	115	2,741	14,794	15,334
March .....	13,735	168	2,909	16,812	18,671
April .....	12,380	296	2,542	15,218	13,238
May .....	19,494	1,231	2,596	23,321	25,507
June .....	22,043	795	2,213	25,051	23,955
July .....	19,490	481	2,482	22,454	24,684
Totals .....	222,386	5,872	33,540	261,797	267,214
<u>1957-58</u>					
August .....	24,313	403	2,686	27,402	25,989
September .....	20,659	507	3,059	24,225	21,113
October .....	17,231	684	3,472	21,386	18,271
November .....	26,957	949	3,307	31,213	30,772
December .....	19,209	691	3,209	23,109	25,082
January .....	18,600	243	3,166	22,009	22,560
February .....	18,499	63	2,764	21,327	23,804
March .....	19,062	381	3,814	23,257	23,466
April .....	22,406	382	3,957	26,744	25,259
May .....	33,419	1,848	3,742	39,008	39,902
June .....	26,125	780	3,862	30,767	31,362
July .....	22,046	237	3,343	25,626	23,132
Totals .....	268,527	7,166	40,381	316,073	311,412
<u>1958-59 <sup>4/</sup></u>					
August .....	23,055	98	2,900	26,052	30,470
September .....	15,959	153	2,307	18,419	18,239
October .....	25,216	315	3,452	28,984	28,249
November .....	21,025	412	3,267	24,704	23,631
December .....	18,950	914	3,280	23,144	25,539
January .....	17,864	29	3,526	21,418	21,386
Totals .....	122,068	1,921	18,731	142,721	147,513

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

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

3/ In terms of wheat equivalent. Exports for crop years 1956-57 and 1957-58 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs for both wheat and wheat flour. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

4/ Subject to revision. Unadjusted customs returns.

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

Destination	October	January		August-January	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom .....	891,779	1,182,878	8,102,031	6,780,993	49,015,621
<u>Africa</u>					
British South Africa .....	-	-	1,404,191	-	1,404,191
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	3,183	2,756	-	9,545	126,933
Gambia .....	-	4,011	-	5,170	-
Ghana .....	23,000	72,464	-	363,037	-
Nigeria .....	1,955	4,372	-	21,620	-
Sierra Leone .....	-	13,356	-	91,006	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Ceylon .....	-	458,059	-	881,970	-
Hong Kong .....	81,121	49,153	-	289,050	56,934
India .....	-	-	79,507	1,955	5,560,262
Malaya and Singapore .....	60,239	25,581	-	194,516	-
Other British East Indies .....	322	387	-	966	-
Pakistan .....	-	-	1,187,493	-	2,326,542
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar .....	6,183	9,531	-	28,078	-
Malta .....	-	-	69,813	-	349,813
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas .....	31,418	19,516	-	138,113	-
Barbados .....	22,000	18,880	-	166,161	833
Bermuda .....	3,252	12,615	-	54,022	-
British Honduras .....	179	1,277	-	13,444	-
Jamaica .....	155,712	176,667	-	801,092	-
Leeward and Windward Islands .....	69,026	111,010	-	539,822	33
Trinidad and Tobago .....	137,574	105,112	-	791,568	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Fiji .....	2,829	-	-	6,739	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana .....	27,142	26,494	-	132,149	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	1,516,914	2,294,119	10,843,035	11,311,016	58,841,162
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira .....	3,264	2,808	-	12,756	-
Belgian Congo .....	52,727	62,799	-	245,005	-
Egypt .....	-	-	-	49,600	-
Liberia .....	-	515	-	3,645	-
Morocco .....	-	-	-	1,265	-
Portuguese East Africa .....	1,840	-	37,334	1,840	74,667
Portuguese West Africa .....	11,753	3,795	-	32,044	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia .....	3,556	3,162	-	17,381	-
China .....	-	-	-	-	463,867
Iran .....	-	-	-	129	-
Japan .....	8,618	52,820	1,716,587	296,661	18,091,677
Jordan .....	-	92	-	92	-
Lebanon .....	3,248	7,997	-	44,937	56,000
Nepal .....	-	-	-	-	36,543
Okinawa .....	-	-	78,400	-	187,973
Philippine Islands .....	1,189,585	275,483	382,667	2,695,961	765,334
Portuguese Asia .....	14,363	3,036	-	108,758	-
Syria .....	1,610	-	-	1,867	-



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

Destination	October	January		August-January	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Asia</u>					
Thailand .....	68,425	15,238	-	188,669	-
<u>Europe</u>					
Austria .....	-	-	106,400	-	1,626,539
Belgium .....	-	49,510	641,538	130,072	6,015,998
Denmark .....	460	230	-	690	241,733
France .....	-	-	368,853	-	368,853
Germany, Federal Republic .....	-	-	2,838,083	-	19,204,038
Greece .....	761	761	-	2,182	-
Iceland .....	-	1,610	-	8,379	-
Ireland .....	-	-	410,985	-	2,711,626
Italy .....	-	-	-	216	220,690
Netherlands .....	805	644	227,285	5,808	6,578,378
Norway .....	-	-	194,629	-	2,081,288
Portugal .....	13,018	5,069	-	27,453	-
Sweden .....	-	-	-	506	11,200
Switzerland .....	-	-	-	-	2,584,387
<u>North America</u>					
American Virgin Islands .....	-	-	-	230	-
Costa Rica .....	58,735	47,840	-	266,529	10,000
Cuba .....	29,440	18,676	-	150,089	918
Dominican Republic .....	68,724	62,790	-	321,613	1,000
El Salvador .....	37,828	59,393	-	200,296	-
French West Indies .....	690	702	-	5,129	-
Guatemala .....	43,974	61,242	16,666	171,734	50,000
Haiti .....	-	-	-	49,197	-
Honduras .....	7,130	5,796	-	38,111	6,666
Netherlands Antilles .....	12,489	9,672	-	77,710	-
Nicaragua .....	29,847	38,610	-	167,785	-
Panama .....	15,778	33,097	-	161,212	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon .....	2,645	1,860	-	8,482	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat .....	159,751	147,678	-	846,078	-
For milling in bond 4/ .....	-	-	-	-	381,916
For domestic use 4/ .....	-	-	29,000	-	1,539,578
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania .....	-	-	-	184	-
<u>South America</u>					
Chile .....	-	-	-	24,380	-
Colombia .....	144,638	1,401	-	284,526	-
Ecuador .....	-	-	-	-	325,595
Peru .....	1,955	-	-	12,535	220,472
Surinam .....	7,291	7,942	-	40,871	-
Venezuela .....	143,700	249,184	1,333	717,726	925,451
<u>Wrecked</u> .....	-	-	-	-	366,200
Totals, Foreign Countries .....	2,138,648	1,231,452	7,049,760	7,420,333	65,148,587
Totals, All Countries .....	3,655,562	3,525,571	17,892,795	18,731,349	123,989,749

- 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.

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	January 30	February 6	February 13	February 20	February 27

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

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

International Wheat Agreement  
and Domestic Sales

1 Northern .....	164/6	170	171/1	171	170/2
2 Northern .....	161/6	167	168/1	168	167/2
3 Northern .....	151/6	157	158/1	158	157/2
4 Northern .....	140/6	146	147/1	147	146/2
5 Wheat .....	137/6	143	144/1	144	144/2
6 Wheat .....	136/6	142	143/1	143	143/2
Feed Wheat .....	133/6	139	140/1	140	140/2
1 C.W. Garnet .....	158/6	164	165/1	165	164/2
2 C.W. Garnet .....	154/6	160	161/1	161	160/2
3 C.W. Garnet .....	151/6	157	158/1	158	157/2
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	154/6	160	158/6	158	156/1
2 Alberta Winter .....	150/6	156	153/7	153	151/4
3 Alberta Winter .....	145/6	151	149/6	149	147/4
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	186/6	192	193/1	193	189/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	183/6	189	190/1	190	189/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	169/6	175	176/1	176	175/2

Export - Class II

1 Northern .....	164/6	170	171/1	171	170/2
2 Northern .....	161/6	167	168/1	168	167/2
3 Northern .....	151/6	157	158/1	158	157/2
4 Northern .....	140/6	146	147/1	147	146/2
5 Wheat .....	137/6	143	144/1	144	144/2
6 Wheat .....	136/6	142	143/1	143	143/2
Feed Wheat .....	133/6	139	140/1	140	140/2
1 C.W. Garnet .....	158/6	164	165/1	165	164/2
2 C.W. Garnet .....	154/6	160	161/1	161	160/2
3 C.W. Garnet .....	151/6	157	158/1	158	157/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum .....	186/6	192	193/1	193	192/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum .....	183/6	189	190/1	190	189/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum .....	169/6	175	176/1	176	175/2

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending				
	January 30	February 6	February 13	February 20	February 27

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

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

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern .....	175/5	176/3	177/4	177/3	175/5
2 Northern .....	172/5	173/3	174/4	174/3	172/5
3 Northern .....	162/5	163/3	164/4	164/3	162/5
4 Northern .....	151/5	152/3	153/4	153/3	151/5
5 Wheat .....	147/5	148/3	149/4	149/3	148/5
6 Wheat .....	146/5	147/3	148/4	148/3	147/5
Feed Wheat .....	143/5	144/3	145/4	145/3	144/5
1 C.W. Garnet .....	157/5	158/3	159/4	159/3	158/5
2 C.W. Garnet .....	153/5	154/3	155/4	155/3	154/5
3 C.W. Garnet .....	150/5	151/3	152/4	152/3	151/5
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	153/5	154/3	155/4	155/3	153/4
2 Alberta Winter .....	149/5	150/3	151/4	151/3	149/7
3 Alberta Winter .....	144/5	145/3	146/4	146/3	144/7

Export - Class II

1 Northern .....	175/5	176/3	177/4	177/3	175/5
2 Northern .....	172/5	173/3	174/4	174/3	172/5
3 Northern .....	162/5	163/3	164/4	164/3	162/5
4 Northern .....	151/5	152/3	153/4	153/3	151/5
5 Wheat .....	147/5	148/3	149/4	149/3	148/5
6 Wheat .....	146/5	147/3	148/4	148/3	147/5
Feed Wheat .....	143/5	144/3	145/4	145/3	144/5
1 C.W. Garnet .....	157/5	158/3	159/4	159/3	158/5
2 C.W. Garnet .....	153/5	154/3	155/4	155/3	154/5
3 C.W. Garnet .....	150/5	151/3	152/4	152/3	151/5
1 Alberta Red Winter .....	153/5	154/3	155/4	155/3	153/4
2 Alberta Winter .....	149/5	150/3	151/4	151/3	149/7
3 Alberta Winter .....	144/5	145/3	146/4	146/3	144/7



CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during January 1959 amounted to 3,263,000 hundredweight, representing a decrease of 5 per cent from the December 1958 total of 3,431,000 hundredweight, 6 per cent less than the January 1958 output of 3,463,000 hundredweight and 1 per cent below the 10-year (1949-1958) average production for the month of January of 3,283,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during January 1959 had a total rated capacity of 169,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 26-day working period 74.2 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during January 1959 amounted to 7,355,000 bushels compared with 7,799,000 bushels milled during the preceding month and 7,840,000 bushels milled during January 1958. Of the wheat milled for flour during January 1959, some 6,620,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (508,000 bushels); Durum (189,000 bushels); and all other (38,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during January 1959 amounted to 1,533,000 hundredweight (some 3,526,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing an increase of 7 per cent over the 3,280,000 bushels exported during December 1958 and 11 per cent greater than the adjusted January 1958 figure of 3,166,000 bushels.

Flour shipments during the month went to fifty-one countries with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 1.2 million bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 34 per cent of the January 1959 total. Other major markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month, with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent, were as follows: Ceylon, 458; Philippine Islands, 275; Venezuela, 249; Jamaica, 177; United States, 148; Leeward and Windward Islands, 111; and Trinidad and Tobago, 105.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports 1/
	- bushels -	- cwt. -	
1935-36-1939-40 average .....	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41-1944-45 average .....	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46-1949-50 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 2/			
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	1,500,875
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
Totals .....	46,729,189	20,611,410	8,144,065
Same months 1957-58 (revised) .....	46,117,566	20,443,047	8,216,826

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 2,342.7 million bushels, consisting of the July 1 carryover of 880.5 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-January period of the current United States crop year amounted to 2.7 million bushels, compared with 4.4 million during the same months of the preceding crop year. After deducting an estimated 610 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 1,735.4 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1958-59 compared with 1,279.8 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	880.5
New crop .....	950.7	1,462.2
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	1,859.5	2,342.7
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-January .....	4.4	2.7
Total estimated supplies <u>2/</u> .....	1,863.9	2,345.4
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>3/</u>	584.1	610.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	1,279.8	1,735.4
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-January .....	184.7	199.4
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-January <u>4/</u> .....	43.6	46.2
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>5/</u>	228.4	245.6
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover.	1,051.4	1,489.8

1/ Preliminary.      2/ Excluding imports for February-June period.      3/ Includes allowances for shipments of United States wheat and wheat products to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island. These shipments are not included in exports as set out in the table.      4/ Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond."      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 first seven months (July-January) of the 1958-59 United States crop year amounted to 245.6 million bushels, 8 per cent greater than the 228.4 million exported during the same months in 1957-58. The balance remaining on February 1, 1959 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,489.8 million bushels, 42 per cent above the 1,051.4 million on the same date a year ago.



Crop and  
Weather  
Conditions

The following extract has been taken from the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin published by the United States Department of Commerce, for the week ending February 23, 1959. Winter maintained a strong icy hold on much of the midcontinent area and Northeast, but showed signs of retreating in the Pacific, Southwestern Border, Gulf, and southern Atlantic coastal regions.

Rains improved small-grain prospects in California, and crops responded well to above-normal temperatures. In the Great Plains, winter wheat showed greening as far north as southern Kansas. Additional moisture is needed in much of the winter wheat areas of Texas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico for good development. The crop is believed to have wintered well in Kansas and most of Nebraska, and has a generally favourable moisture situation. The moisture supply was improved slightly for winter wheat in some parts of Wyoming and South Dakota.

Small grains in the Southern States east of the Great Plains showed improvement, but developed slowly, except in Florida. Moisture supplies in this area are adequate to excessive, but temperatures generally remain below normal. Preparatory fieldwork and planting of spring grains made only limited progress, as cold weather and wet fields hampered work. Any fieldwork accomplished was confined to the area south of a line from the Virginias to Arizona and in the Pacific Coast States.

In the principal winter wheat-producing states of the Great Plains, the situation is as follows:

Nebraska. Temperatures averaged below normal. Wheat is dormant, with condition uncertain until warm weather starts growth, but is believed to be very good in west.

Kansas. Light precipitation from 1 to 2 inches of snow and freezing drizzle in central and west. Little or none in east and south-central. Mild first and last days of week, but cold on February 20 with temperatures near zero in north-central. Weekly means 2° to 8° below normal. Rather windy several days. Light dust in southwest on 22nd. Wheat generally remained frozen back and dormant, although some greening occurred toward the end of week. The crop has made very little top growth during the winter, but good amounts of moisture have favoured root development and penetration. Winterkill and wind damage have been very light, and the crop is mostly in good to excellent condition. Winter barley may have suffered winterkill during extremely low temperatures, but extent of damage can not be evaluated until spring growth commenced. Progress of spring work is generally limited to several extreme southwestern and southeastern counties. Some oat fields were planted in the southeast. Elsewhere field activity was limited.

Oklahoma. Warmest of season first of period as temperatures reached into 80's in southwest. Quite cold Wednesday through Friday, as readings held near or below freezing over much of State, with a gradual warming trend over the weekend. Precipitation light over State and more needed. Mild weather at beginning and end of week enabled considerable land preparation, and some sowing of spring oats where enough moisture was present. Some wheat fields being nitrogen dressed, and native grasses and sweet clover sown. Wheat greening a

little.

Texas. Land preparation started in Tuesday's sunshine and high temperatures. This was short-lived as chilling north wind swept downstate with rain, drizzle, and fog over eastern third Thursday. Land preparation continued in the plains, but recurring cold weather and blowing sand limited activity. Preplanting irrigation in High Plains spread. Along the coast, field-work dropped further behind because of wet soils. Dry-land wheat in High Plains north of Canadian River and in northern Blacklands began to grow during the warmer weather. In Low Plains and Cross Timbers, wheat made little progress because of short surface moisture. In the Low Plains, fields are critically dry. Oats and small grain in the eastern half showed excellent response to rains of last week. Spring-sown oats in north and Cross Timbers area up.

According to the February 27, 1959 issue of the "Wheat Situation" published by the United States Department of Agriculture.  
.....

Season Average Price of  
Large 1958 Crop Estimated  
At 10 Cents Below Support

"The season average price of 1958-crop wheat was estimated at \$1.72 per bushel, on the basis of sales through November with an allowance for marketings for the remainder of the marketing year

and an allowance for unredeemed loans at the average rate. This is 10 cents below the 1958 national support rate of \$1.82. The revised average price for the 1957 crop was \$1.93, which was 7 cents below the \$2.00 average support level.

With an all-time record crop in 1958 -- over half again as large as the crop a year earlier and far in excess of domestic disappearance and exports -- prices only about 10 cents below the support level were possible because of the large quantities placed under the support program and the orderly marketing of "free" supplies practiced by wheat growers.

On the basis of the average price, the value of production of the 1958 crop is estimated at 2,509 million dollars, 36 per cent above the 1,839 million dollars for the 1957 crop.

Reseal Program  
Announced

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has announced a reseal program to permit keeping 1958-crop wheat in farm storage under reseal loans for another year and extending loans for another year on farm-stored 1957-crop wheat now under reseal.

The reseal program which is similar to those in past years is being made available in certain areas. State Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation (ASC) Committees will determine whether or not the program should apply in their State. State ASC Committees will consider feasibility of safe storage on farms for another year and storage needs for the next price support takeover of crops in making their decision.

Under the program, farmers will be able to extend their farm-storage loans or to convert their purchase agreements on the 1958 crop to loans for another year. Storage payments will be earned by farmers for the period of reseal or extended reseal. By holding old-crop wheat on farms for another year instead of delivering it to the CCC at maturity, the amount of storage space needed by CCC at takeover time for 1958 crops should be reduced.

Cont'd. on page 36



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

NOTE

These data on exports by destination cover only the first six months of the United States crop year beginning July 1. The table on United States wheat supplies (see page 24) contains a preliminary estimate of total exports for the first seven 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-December 1957			July-December 1958		
	Wheat	Flour <sup>1/</sup>	Total	Wheat	Flour <sup>1/</sup>	Total
- 1,000 bushels, grain equivalent -						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
British West Indies .....	1	1,783	1,784	13	1,486	1,499
Central America .....	716	1,551	2,267	740	2,121	2,861
Cuba .....	2,019	2,224	4,243	2,396	1,291	3,687
Brazil .....	8,938	1,007	9,945	16,270	-	16,270
Chile .....	1,968	73	2,041	-	19	19
Colombia .....	2,509	355	2,864	1,114	110	1,224
Peru .....	1,915	178	2,093	2,807	415	3,222
Venezuela .....	312	3,187	3,499	1,245	1,652	2,897
Others .....	628	3,163	3,791	868	1,669	2,537
Totals .....	19,006	13,521	32,527	25,453	8,763	34,216
<u>Europe</u>						
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	1,326	9	1,335	2,564	12	2,576
Denmark .....	1,098	9	1,107	674	-	674
Germany, West .....	11,409	31	11,440	11,665	9	11,674
Netherlands .....	2,071	1,907	3,978	4,327	2,014	6,341
Norway .....	-	424	424	1,162	382	1,544
Poland .....	16,924	-	16,924	9,131	-	9,131
Sweden .....	765	39	804	1,880	14	1,894
United Kingdom .....	10,143	490	10,633	12,558	2,137	14,695
Yugoslavia .....	1,596	24	1,620	7,277	-	7,277
Others .....	3,238	637	3,875	2,313	775	3,088
Totals .....	48,570	3,570	52,140	53,551	5,343	58,894
<u>Asia</u>						
India .....	47,497	17	47,514	53,200	21	53,221
Israel .....	4,636	7	4,643	3,101	4	3,105
Japan .....	24,548	1,081	25,629	13,570	815	14,385
Korea .....	3,383	584	3,967	5,571	449	6,020
Lebanon .....	-	131	131	1,188	1,182	2,370
Pakistan .....	2,001	2/	2,001	3,272	154	3,426
Philippine Republic .....	-	4,591	4,591	390	5,903	6,293
Taiwan (Formosa) .....	2,691	5	2,696	3,315	-	3,315
Turkey .....	1,957	-	1,957	1,003	-	1,003
Others .....	1,135	2,156	3,291	208	3,935	4,143
Totals .....	87,848	8,572	96,420	84,818	12,463	97,281
Africa .....	1,364	3,156	4,520	1,113	2,998	4,111
Oceania .....	-	25	25	-	15	15
Unspecified <sup>3/</sup> .....	286	7,950	8,236	480	9,275	9,755
Totals, All Countries.	157,074	36,794	193,868	165,415	38,857	204,272

<sup>1/</sup> Wholly of U.S. wheat (grain equivalent).

<sup>2/</sup> Less than 500 bushels.

<sup>3/</sup> 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 -
February 2, 1959	.....	195 1/4 - 195 3/4	February 2, 1959	.....	207 5/8
3	.....	194 1/2 - 212	3	.....	208
4	.....	198 - 207 3/4	4	.....	207 3/8
5	.....	196 1/2 - 206 1/4	5	.....	207 3/8
6	.....	197 1/4 - 217 1/4	6	.....	207 1/2
9	.....	198 - 201	9	.....	207 7/8
10	.....	197 - 207 3/4	10	.....	208
11	.....	199 - 211 1/4	11	.....	206 3/4
12	.....	198 1/2 - 213 1/2	12	.....	206 7/8
13	.....	199 1/4	13	.....	207 1/4
16	.....	199 - 214	16	.....	207 5/8
17	.....	198 3/4 - 215 1/2	17	.....	207 7/8
18	.....	198 1/2 - 200 1/2	18	.....	208 5/8
19	.....	198 - 209 1/2	19	.....	207 3/4
20	.....	201 1/4	20	.....	208 1/4
23	.....	Washington's Birthday	23	.....	Washington's Birthday
24	.....	197 3/4 - 206 3/4	24	.....	208 1/8
25	.....	198 - 210 3/4	25	.....	209 1/4
26	.....	195 1/2 - 199	26	.....	209 1/8
27	.....	199 1/4 - 204 3/4	27	.....	208 5/8

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	March	May	July	September	December
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
February 2, 1959 .....	197/1	194/5	183/4	185/3	189/6
3 .....	197/7	195/6	184	185/4	190
4 .....	198/6	196/1	183/7	185/6	190
5 .....	198/7	196/2	184/1	186	190/2
6 .....	198/7	196/1	183/7	185/6	190/2
9 .....	199/4	197/6	184/6	186/5	191/2
10 .....	199/6	198/3	185/3	187	191/4
11 .....	199/4	197/4	184/6	186/4	191
12 .....	200	197/7	184/2	186	190/3
13 .....	200/4	198/5	184/5	186/4	191
16 .....	199/6	198/6	185/6	187/4	192
17 .....	198/7	198/3	185/4	187/2	191/6
18 .....	198/4	198/4	185/5	187/3	192
19 .....	198	197/3	185/4	187/2	191/6
20 .....	198/5	197/6	185	187	191/4
23 .....	Washington's Birthday				
24 .....	199/2	198/4	186/4	188/4	193
25 .....	200	199/1	186/5	188/4	193/2
26 .....	201/4	199/7	187/6	189/5	194/4
27 .....	204/6	203	188/3	190/3	195/1



AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position      Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1958-59 (December-November) crop year amount to some 223.3 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1958 carryover of 16.3 million and the current crop estimated at 207.0 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of 61 per cent over the 1957-58 total of 138.9 million bushels. After deducting 72.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 151.3 million are available for export and for carryover during 1958-59 in contrast to 62.9 million in 1957-58.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to January 24 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 12.3 million bushels compared with 8.1 million exported during the corresponding period of 1957-58. The balance remaining on January 25, 1959 for export and for carryover, at 139.0 million bushels, surpassed by a wide margin the comparable 1958 total of 54.8 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58 <u>1/</u>	1958-59 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1) .....	41.5	16.3
New Crop .....	97.4	207.0 <u>1/</u>
Total estimated supplies .....	138.9	223.3
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	76.0	72.0
Available for export and for carryover .....	62.9	151.3
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-January 24 .	4.6	9.0
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - January 24 .....	3.5	3.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	8.1	12.3
Balance on January 25 for export and for carryover .	54.8	139.0

1/ Revised.      2/ Preliminary.

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 February 19, 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 \$2.2020 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on February 16, 1959.

Wheat      Generally satisfactory harvesting and marketing conditions have resulted in a higher estimate of probable total deliveries to the Australian Wheat Board. The estimate, as of February 18, was for 195 million bushels with a distinct possibility that the final total might reach 197 millions. By states, with comparisons for 1957-58 in parentheses, the estimated

Harvest

marketings are as follows, in millions of bushels:

Queensland	..	15.0 ( 5.2)
New South Wales	..	58.9 ( 3.7)
Victoria	..	39.8 (29.0)
South Australia	..	29.0 (12.0)
Western Australia	..	52.3 (29.1)

By the end of January actual deliveries amounted to approximately 185 million bushels. The total crop probably will be about 214 million bushels, exceeded only by the crops of 1947-48 and 1949-50.

The Queensland crop is the second largest in the history of the state, with an estimated value of more than £A9.5 million (\$20.9 million). Something like 750,000 to a million bushels have been retained by growers for seed and feed purposes. The total New South Wales crop is expected to reach about 63 million bushels with some 5 million bushels of premium quality wheat already sold by growers at prices substantially higher than the f.a.q. price. The total crop in Victoria is likely to reach at least 43 million bushels, with a yield per acre higher than the record of 22.55 bushels obtained in 1952-53. The total crop in South Australia has been estimated at 32 million bushels giving an average yield of 22.93 bushels, which is 5.8 bushels above the 10-year average. About 72 per cent of the deliveries comprise semi-hard wheat, and about 44 per cent of the crop is being handled in bulk. The total crop in Western Australia is expected to be about 57 million bushels, the largest in history.

The fixing of the f.a.q. standard has been reported from New South Wales, Victoria and Western Australia. Under new regulations brought into effect for the first time this year the state committees comprise representatives of the Australian Wheat Board, the Grain Elevators Board, millers, licensed receivers and the Department of Agriculture. The following standards have been fixed:

New South Wales	- North 62 lb., Central and South 61.5 lb.
Victoria	- 64 lb.
Western Australia	- 63 lb.

Pool Final payments totalling £A1,221,000 (\$2,689,000) on No. 20  
Payments Wheat Pool (1956-57) will be distributed to growers on February 24. The rates are as follows:

- 2.125 pence (1.9 cents) per bushel on bulk wheat, except Western Australia
- 2.625 pence (2.4 cents) per bushel on Western Australian bulk
- 2.875 pence (2.6 cents) per bushel on bagged wheat.

Deliveries to the Australian Wheat Board amounted to 88,554,808 bushels of bulk and 31,574,796 bushels of bagged wheat. Total disbursement on the Pool will amount to £A76,450,000 (\$168,343,000) less £A7,650,000 (\$16,845,000) freight to natural port terminal.

Export Sales During the past month, export sales of wheat have been good but flour sales remain disappointing, although negotiations are proceeding with Ceylon for an important volume. Since the January report, the



following sales of wheat and flour have been recorded:

United Kingdom	..	53,500 long tons (1,997,000 bushels)
New Zealand	..	12,360 long tons ( 461,000 bushels)
Iraq	..	19,000 long tons ( 709,000 bushels)
Pakistan	..	9,200 long tons ( 343,000 bushels)
Eire	..	9,000 long tons ( 336,000 bushels)
Hong Kong	..	8,100 long tons ( 302,000 bushels)
Japan	..	10,000 long tons ( 373,000 bushels)
Rhodesia	..	8,400 long tons ( 314,000 bushels)
South Africa	..	40,000 long tons (1,493,000 bushels)
Kenya	..	11,500 long tons ( 429,000 bushels)
Germany	..	15,000 long tons ( 560,000 bushels)
Austria	..	2,000 long tons ( 75,000 bushels)
India	..	3,000 long tons ( 112,000 bushels)

Miscellaneous  
Items

The New South Wales Grain Elevators Board has let a contract for the building of large scale additions to bulk wheat silos at Breeza, Quirindi and Warialda. The total expanded storage capacity at these points will amount to 463,000 bushels, as compared with the present 150,000 bushels. The total cost of the extensions will be about £A90,000 (\$198,000).

It is reported that for the first time in the world a cargo vessel automatically unloaded its load of 1,750 tons (65,000 bushels) of bulk wheat at Hobart, Tasmania. The entire operation took less than eight hours and was made possible by the use of a system of augers installed in each hold of the ship. From the harvesting of the crop with combines through automatic silos at the railway sidings to the domestic mills or sea terminals, the handling of the crop in Victoria now is fully automatic. The terminal storage silos at Geelong, with a capacity of 22.5 million bushels are equipped to load vessels at the rate of 1600 tons per hour by push button control. The efficiency of the Victorian system is illustrated by the fact that from December 29 to January 9, the Board handled a total delivery of 24,685,000 bushels.

Wheat variety trials conducted last year by the Victorian Department of Agriculture on clover ley ground have confirmed the superiority of "Olympic" over all other named varieties for use in the Western District. Although "Pinnacle" is the most widely used variety, "Olympic" gives higher yields and its earlier maturity makes it more suitable for late sowing. For the Mallee district, the "Insignia" and "Olympic" varieties gave the best results.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 - January 24, 1958-59 and Corresponding Period 1957-58

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
- thousand bushels -				
Aden .....	2	15	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T .....	-	-	121	161



Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 -  
January 24, 1958-59 and Corresponding Period 1957-58

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
	- thousand bushels -			
Aden and Aden (Atta Flour) .....	-	-	-	11
Belgian Congo .....	-	-	1	1
British North Borneo .....	-	-	44	33
British West Indies .....	-	-	1	-
Brunei .....	-	-	6	6
Burma .....	94	78	87	80
Ceylon .....	2	-	13	839
Dutch New Guinea .....	-	-	11	11
Eire .....	-	297	-	-
Germany, West .....	-	775	-	-
Ghana .....	-	-	1/	1
Hong Kong .....	301	249	-	-
Hong Kong (General) .....	-	-	45	31
Hong Kong (a/c War Office) .....	-	-	4	-
India .....	209	-	-	-
Indonesia .....	-	-	1,015	112
Japan .....	1,137	302	-	-
Kenya .....	-	353	-	-
Macao .....	-	-	1	-
Malaya .....	159	109	1,064	668
Malaya (Atta Flour) .....	-	-	-	11
Mauritius .....	-	-	105	155
New Zealand .....	1,547	1,290	4	1/
Nigeria .....	-	-	2	-
Nyasaland .....	-	-	19	17
Pacific Islands .....	3	4	372	358
Persian Gulf .....	31	15	31	30
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour) .....	-	-	-	301
Philippine Islands .....	-	37	23	50
Portuguese East Africa .....	-	37	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa) .....	-	30	-	1/
Rhodesia .....	705	587	-	-
Sarawak .....	-	-	41	31
Saudi Arabia .....	18	-	-	-
Seychelles Islands .....	-	-	-	3
Singapore (a/c War Office) .....	-	-	11	12
Somaliland, British .....	-	-	-	1
Thailand .....	-	-	190	74
Timor .....	-	-	4	1
United Kingdom .....	363	4,837	218	240
Zanzibar .....	4	-	48	43
Royal Navy .....	6	4	3	-
Ships' Stores .....	-	-	15	16
Totals .....	4,581	9,019	3,500	3,300

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

# FRENCH SITUATION

Supply Position      Total estimated commercial supplies of wheat in France for the crop year (August-July) 1958-59, consisting of the August 1 carry-over of 31.7 million bushels and anticipated marketings of 235.2 million, are placed at 266.9 million bushels, 20 per cent less than the 1957-58 total of 334.4 million. After deducting 205.8 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, a total of 61.1 million are available for export and for carryover, during 1958-59, sharply below the 1957-58 level of 117.6 million.

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the first five months of the current crop year amounted to 20.8 million bushels compared with the August-December 1957 total of 37.3 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on January 1, 1959, at 40.3 million bushels, was approximately one half of the January 1, 1958 total of 80.3 million.

## French Supplies of Soft Wheat

Item	1957-58 <u>1/</u>	1958-59 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Commercial carryover, August 1 .....	35.5	31.7
Anticipated deliveries to Grain Board .....	298.8	235.2
Total estimated commercial domestic supplies ...	334.4	266.9
Less domestic requirements for crop year .....	216.8 <u>3/</u>	205.8 <u>3/</u>
Available for export and for carryover .....	117.6	61.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, August-December .....	26.8	13.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-December .....	10.5	7.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	37.3	20.8
Balance on January 1 for export and for carryover ..	80.3	40.3

1/ Revised.    2/ Preliminary.    3/ 1957-58 figure is higher than earlier estimates due to the greater quantities denatured for feed: 916,000 tons (33,657,000 bushels) compared with 144,466 tons (5,308,000 bushels) in 1956-57; the 1958-59 level should be lower due to the reduced crop.

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 February 18, 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. Currency conversions have been made at the rate of one franc equals .002 Canadian dollars.

Exports

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

Monthly Wheat and Wheat Flour Exports, August - December 1958  
and the Corresponding Months in 1957

Month	<u>Foreign Countries</u>		<u>French Union</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	1957	1958	1957	1958	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -						
August .....	778	1,513	732	797	1,510	2,311
September .....	4,899	2,923	556	606	5,455	3,529
October .....	7,665	4,645	709	1,405	8,375	6,050
November .....	9,412	3,333	783	1,338	10,195	4,671
December .....	11,075	2,778	720	1,493	11,796	4,271
Totals .....	33,830	15,191	3,500	5,640	37,329	20,832

The following have been the principal export markets for French wheat and flour during the first five months of the current crop year:

Wheat and Wheat Flour Exports, August-December

Destination	1957	1958
- thousand bushels -		
Ceylon .....	1,310	-
Egypt .....	4,286	-
Germany .....	10,073	6,040
Indonesia .....	1,089	912
Netherlands .....	2,119	529
Pakistan .....	1,819	-
Sudan .....	-	993
Tangiers .....	466	669
United Kingdom .....	9,887	1,610

Crop and

Weather Conditions

Heavy rainfall in January caused some flooding of low-lying fields but damage proved slight.

Subsequently there has been cold, dry weather. Frosts have been light on the whole, and no damage is reported from that source although grain fields have been subject to alternative freezing and thaw.

Some seeding continued in January, including an additional 85,000 hectares (210,000 acres) to wheat. However, the area sown to winter wheat, at 4.2 million hectares (10.4 million acres), remains 5.3 per cent below the same period in 1958 and 3.5 per cent below the past five year average. Coarse grains also register a smaller acreage, but this is due to delays in field work rather than indicating a trend. It is expected that barley in particular, will show increased spring sowings.

Sowings to durum wheat, at around 27,000 hectares (67,000 acres), represent but a minor part of the area seeded to grains, and are concentrated in the south of the country.



The February 1 official estimate of grain sowings, compared with 1958 and the last five year average are as follows:

Area Seeded to Grain

Grain	Average February 1 1954 - 1958	February 1 1958	February 1 1959
- thousand acres -			
Wheat .....	10,743	10,949	10,368
Wheat and rye .....	52	47	49
Rye .....	959	883	844
Barley .....	948	940	912
Oats .....	1,317	1,108	1,031
Mixed grains .....	79	78	87
Totals .....	14,097	14,005	13,291

Farmers' Marketings Farmers' deliveries of wheat to country elevators at the beginning of the year were only around three-quarters of last year's level, due to the lower crop. It is expected that the total will reach 6.4 million tons (235.2 million bushels) for the current crop year, as estimated last fall.

Farmers' Marketings at January 1

Grain	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -		
Soft wheat .....	243,757	189,714
Durum wheat .....	499	1,385
Rye .....	3,997	3,002
Barley .....	49,523	56,834
Oats .....	6,670	8,800
Corn .....	4,233	8,897

1959 Grain Crop Prices In early February, the French government announced changes in target prices for the 1959 growing season. These prices average 5 per cent above the level announced last fall, and take into account higher farming costs resulting from taxation changes in the 1959 budget. Individual price changes range from 2 to 6.7 per cent in accordance with the degree of encouragement to be offered any type of output.

The price for 1959 crop soft wheat is confirmed at 3,800 francs per quintal (\$2.07 per bushel), as indicated earlier by the Minister of Agriculture. This is already at the 1961 level, thus offering no price incentive for successive wheat crops whereas prices for alternative field crops will advance. The following table offers a comparison of forward prices for the current year and for 1961:

Prices

Grain	Established		Targets 1961
	October 1958	February 1959	
	- dollars per bushel -		
Soft wheat .....	1.96	2.07	2.07
Durum wheat .....	2.45	2.61	2.72
Barley .....	1.27	1.35	1.39

French Grain Market

At its last meeting, the Central Council of the French Grain Board recommended that imports of bread wheat be resumed, in order to continue flour exports, and to meet export commitments of wheat for Germany. No quantitative goal has yet been announced. Only limited quantities of bread wheat have been bought to date, mainly for Algeria, and including 145,000 tons (5,328,000 bushels) from the USSR. In the past week, two tenders for soft wheat have been accepted: 36,000 tons (1,323,000 bushels) of United States Hard Winter for Algeria, and 20,000 tons (735,000 bushels) of Italian wheat for France.

The Council also recommended that the program of subsidized feeding be continued: that 200,000 tons (7,349,000 bushels) be released for denatured feed and another 50,000 tons (1,837,000 bushels) turned over to manufacturers of mixed feeds. This is in addition to the 200,000 tons (7,349,000 bushels) of wheat denatured last fall. There is, as yet, no indication of how much wheat will be fed at the subsidized price of 2600 francs per quintal (\$1.42 per bushel) during the current crop year. It will undoubtedly remain considerably below the level of 900,000 tons (33,069,000 bushels) reached in 1957-58 when supporting a domestic feeding program to encourage livestock output was considered preferable to exporting larger quantities of wheat which also required a subsidy.

The combined deficit in durum wheat for both France and Algeria has been estimated at over 200,000 tons (7,349,000 bushels) from foreign countries, that is apart from quantities available from traditional suppliers of the franc zone such as Morocco and Tunisia. Some 188,000 tons (6,908,000 bushels) have been contracted to date including 30,000 tons (1,102,000 bushels) from Canada. However, the bulk of purchases have been made from Argentina, Turkey and Spain on the basis of compensation arrangements or under the terms of bilateral agreements, which foster French exports and/or avoid outlay of foreign exchange.

Cont'd. from page 26

Eligibility requirements under the resale program will be the same for quality and storage as under the original loan. In areas where State ASC Committees announce a program, farmers who desire to participate should apply to their county ASC offices before March 31.

Storage payments for the full year's resale or extended resale will be 16 cents per bushel for wheat in some States and 17 cents in others. If a farmer redeems his resealed wheat prior to the new maturity date, his storage payment will be prorated. Farmers who have 1957-crop wheat under extended resale will receive the full storage payment for the 1958-59 storage period at the time they extend their loans. They will receive another storage payment for the period of added extension. Storage payments on grain under resale will provide supplementary income to producers who have storage in excess of their needs this year because of Soil Bank participation or unfavourable weather."



ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position      Total estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1958-59 (December-November) crop year amount to 297.8 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1958 carryover of 59.0 million and the new crop now placed at 238.8 million bushels. Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year reflecting the increase in production, are about 9 per cent above the 1957-58 level of 272.9 million bushels. After making an allowance of 139.6 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 158.2 million are available for export and for carryover compared with 133.3 million in 1957-58. Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1958-January 1959 amounted to 16.7 million bushels representing a relatively sharp increase over the 8.7 million exported during the same months of 1957-58. The balance remaining on February 1, 1959 for export and for carryover was estimated at 141.5 million bushels, some 14 per cent greater than the February 1, 1958 total of 124.6 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	59.0
New Crop <u>3/</u> .....	213.5	238.8 <u>4/</u>
Total estimated domestic supplies .....	272.9	297.8
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year ..	139.6	139.6
Available for export and for carryover .....	133.3	158.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-January .....	8.6	16.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, Dec.-Jan.	0.1	<u>5/</u>
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour .....	8.7	16.7
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover ..	124.6	141.5
<u>1/</u> Preliminary. <u>2/</u> Includes allowances for farm stocks. <u>3/</u> Official estimate.		
<u>4/</u> Revised. <u>5/</u> Less than 50,000 bushels.		

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 February 16, 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 67 pesos per U.S. dollar less 20 per cent retention.

Weather  
and Crops

The daily official meteorological bulletins have shown highly changeable weather conditions during the period under review. There have been spells of very hot weather, followed by strong wind and rain storms, with subsequent cold weather, in a recurring cycle. However the summer crops have not been adversely affected by these changing conditions. On the contrary the above average rain fall has been in general highly beneficial for them especially for corn.

Wheat After a long period of complete inactivity in the wheat market, sales started once again on January 30. Sales took place on the following days, all of which combined up to February 11 totalled 284,143 metric tons (10,440,000 bushels). At the time of writing this report sales seem to be once again paralyzed. On January 14, the Grain Board published a list of basic FOB values on which the export retentions and temporary tax was to be figured. The value established for wheat was 3,737.50 (\$1.52 per bushel), which has now been increased to 3,800 pesos (\$1.54 per bushel), both for grain in bulk and for bagged grain. In the meantime a second official production estimate has been published for this grain at 6,500,000 metric tons (238.8 million bushels), a slight increase over the first one.

Policy Establishment of basic FOB values. In order to have a fixed value, whereon to calculate the established retentions and temporary tax basic FOB values have been established by the Grain Board. In practice these have the same effect in some ways as did the previously ruling "aforos".

The table that follows shows these values for wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye as established on February 14.

Argentine Prices for Grains 1/

Grain	Basic FOB Value	Surcharge - Bagged
	- dollars per bushel -	
Wheat .....	1.54	.24
Corn .....	1.25	.23
Oats .....	.71	.16
Barley .....	1.04	.23
Rye .....	1.18	.23

1/ Up to 15 per cent bagged.

Argentine Wheat Exports, December 1958 - January 1959 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Belgium .....	419	Madeira .....	125
Bolivia .....	239	Netherlands .....	708
Brazil .....	6,116	Paraguay .....	198
Denmark .....	211	Peru .....	1,100
Germany, Western .....	2,944	Switzerland .....	11
Italy .....	99	United Kingdom .....	4,506
		Total .....	16,676
Same Period:			
1957-58 .....			8,608
1956-57 .....			13,842
1955-56 .....			18,920
1954-55 .....			20,814
1953-54 .....			17,177



Grain Shipments Total grain shipments were 451,760 metric tons. Of this total wheat shipments were 143,749 metric tons (5,282,000 bushels) of which a shipment of 62,432 (2,294,000 bushels) went to the United Kingdom and 41,217 (1,514,000 bushels) to Western Germany. Corn shipments totalled 265,890 metric tons (10,468,000 bushels) with the principal buyers being Italy with 60,383 (2,377,000 bushels), United Kingdom 53,977 (2,125,000 bushels), the Netherlands 53,741 (2,116,000 bushels) and Japan 43,782 (1,724,000 bushels). Shipments of oats totalled 23,411 (1,518,000 bushels). Of these shipments the Netherlands took 7,071 (458,000 bushels), Western Germany 6,647 (431,000 bushels), Denmark 4,140 (268,000 bushels), Sweden 3,800 (246,000 bushels), Italy 1,045 (68,000 bushels), United Kingdom 508 (33,000 bushels) and Belgium 200 (13,000 bushels). Rye shipments totalled only 4,570 (180,000 bushels) with Western Germany, Italy and Sweden the main buyers. Barley shipments totalled 14,140 metric tons (649,000 bushels) with Western Germany the main buyer accounting for 13,230 metric tons (608,000 bushels).

#### WHEAT SITUATION IN CHILE

The following information concerning the importance of wheat in the Chilean economy has been extracted in part from a report provided by Mr. H.M. Maddick, Commercial Secretary, Santiago.

Wheat is considered to be of vital importance to the Chilean economy and production of this crop has attained significant levels in the past two seasons. For some twenty years, Chile has been a net importer of this grain and, at a time when the country's foreign exchange resources were dwindling, she could ill-afford the luxury of imports which were capable of being produced at home.

This problem had been foreseen some years ago, but were severely pointed out by an independent Economic Commission which the government hired in 1955 to look into Chile's problems. The Commission recommended that stringent controls on wheat prices should be reviewed and this the government did in 1957, and the resultant measures have shown themselves in increased crops for 1958. For the first time, since the 30's, Chile produced sufficient wheat for her own needs and this sector of the economy played its part in the saving of vital foreign exchange which was so desperately needed for other urgent items.

As a result of last year's crop, Chile refrained from accepting surplus agricultural products from the United States in 1958.

The new government, which took office in November 1958, has expressed its satisfaction with the efforts of the wheat farmers and has promised that they will receive adequate prices for their new crop, as well as other benefits, such as a 50 per cent rebate on railway freight for wheat and also a special bonus for the purchase of fertilizers. As an additional encouragement, price controls on flour and bread have been removed.

Although early reports indicated that the 1959 crop would be even better than that of the 1958 crop, unfortunately, unseasonable frosts are reported to have caused considerable damage to wheat in the southern provinces. However, despite this, it is expected that the harvest should be about 1,200,000 tons (44,092,000 bushels), which would equal that of the previous year. The government has indicated that they will provide assistance to farmers who have suffered losses.

Cont'd. from page 2

reported fairly satisfactory at the beginning of February though some areas reported water logging and slow growth. Cultivation for spring seeding is much less advanced than usual. The outlook is excellent in Yugoslavia. Fall moisture conditions were favourable for germination and growth of winter wheat on a slightly larger acreage. No serious damage from winter killing has occurred. Winter wheat acreage in Greece is about the same as the large acreage last year. The new wheat policy announced last fall apparently had little effect in reducing the wheat area this season.

India's wheat harvest is expected to set a new record. Harvesting will begin in March, and unofficial forecasts place the crop at about 390 million bushels, compared with about 300 million last year. Both acreage and yields appear to be well above those of 1958. The outlook for Iran's wheat crop is generally favourable. Moisture has been normal in most areas. Spring rainfall, however, is the main determining factor of crop outturns and it is too early for any crop forecast. Wheat production in Egypt is expected to exceed the 52 million bushels reported for 1958. Both acreage and prospective yields are larger than last year. Some shift from cotton to wheat is a factor in the increase. Wheat acreage in Morocco is smaller than average because of drought in the fall and flooding in the winter. Some of the grain has not developed well and the harvest is expected to be below that of 1958."

#### CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- February 6 The Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, speaking in the House of Commons, announced that "Due to the fact that with the opening of the St. Lawrence seaway the largest lake vessels will be able to carry wheat directly from the lakehead to St. Lawrence ports, with a consequent saving in transportation costs, the Canadian wheat board has introduced a change in its pricing policy..... effective January 30, 1959, there would be an increase in the lakehead price of wheat of 5 5/8 cents per bushel, exclusive of a 1/4 cent exchange adjustment in price due to a decline in the premium on the Canadian dollar that day."
- 10 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, estimated wheat flour production in the United States in December 1958 at 21,072,000 sacks, an average of 958,000 sacks per working day.
- 25 The Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, speaking in the House of Commons, announced an interim payment of 10 cents per bushel on all grades of wheat, except the top grades of durum, upon which the interim payment will be 15 cents per bushel.....the payment will provide for the distribution of \$38.8 million to western producers.
- March 9 According to Foreign Crops and Markets, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture, prospects are bright for Pakistan's 1959 wheat crop, harvested during March and April, and production is expected to be at least as large as the 140 million bushel outturns of the past two seasons.
- 10 Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce issued a statement concerning the United Nations Wheat Conference announcing that a new International Wheat Agreement had been negotiated and would be submitted to governments for their consideration.









# CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR\* EXPORTS

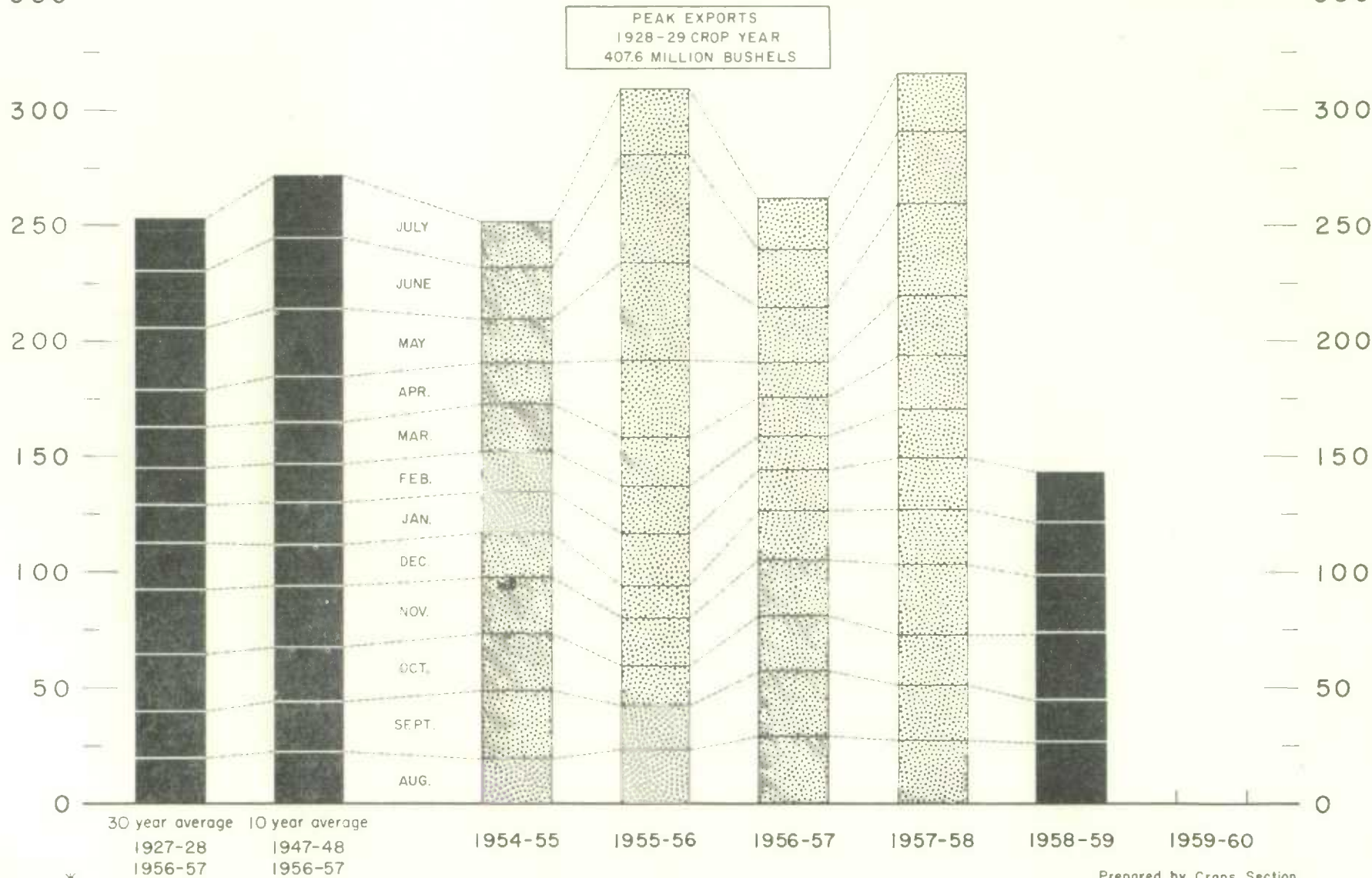
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

350 —

MILLION BUSHELS

— 350



\* In terms of grain equivalent.

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

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