

CATALOGUE No.

22-005

MONTHLY

DOES NOT OBSOLETE

NE PAS REMPLACER



CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION

THE WHEAT REVIEW



MARCH, 1959

DOMINION BUREAU
OF STATISTICS

APR 14 1959

PROPERTY OF THE
LIBRARY

THE QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1959

FARMERS MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

PEAK MARKETINGS
1952-53 CROP YEAR
536.0 MILLION BUSHEL

MILLION BUSHEL

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

25 year average 10 year average
1932-33 1947-48
1956-57 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.

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

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
Department of Trade and Commerce

THE
WHEAT REVIEW

MARCH, 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
International Wheat Agreement, 1959	1
1958 World Wheat Crop at Record Level	4
I.W.A. Sales and Purchases	5
Canadian Situation	
Supply Position	6
February 1959 Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 20.2 Million Bushels	7
General Quota Position	8
Area Intended for Wheat 1959	8
Farmers' Marketings of Wheat	10
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat	11
Grading of Wheat Inspected August-February 1958-59 with Comparisons	11
Weekly Visible Supplies and Farmers' Marketings (Charts)	12
Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination	13
Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports	13
Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur	14
Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading	14
Freight Assistance Shipments	15
Monthly Export Clearances in Comparison with the Customs Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour	16
Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination	17
Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices	19
Canadian Flour Milling Situation	
Production and Exports	21
United States Situation	
Supply Position	22
Prospective Plantings of Spring Wheat	23
Crop and Weather Conditions	23
United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination	24
Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets	25
Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing	25
Argentine Situation	26
Australian Situation	29
French Situation	32
Calendar of Wheat Events	36

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about March 1, 1959 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,371.6 million bushels, representing an increase of 22 per cent over the 1,950.6 million available a year ago. Supplies at March 1, 1959 in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,441.8 (1,019.5); Canada, 657.2 (756.8); Argentina, 133.9 (122.6); and Australia, 138.7 (51.7). 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 seven months (August-February) of the current Canadian crop year, at 514.1 million bushels, were 7 per cent greater than the 480.4 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-February period of 1958-59 were shared as follows, with corresponding percentages for the same months of 1957-58 in brackets: United States, 50 (47); Canada, 32 (35); Argentina, 10 (9); and Australia, 8 (9). Shipments from each of the four countries during August-February 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-February 1959
with Comparisons

August-February	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950-51	160.2	119.6	42.6	70.0	392.4
1951-52	280.4	177.6	23.8	56.2	538.0
1952-53	197.7	207.8	3.2	45.9	454.6
1953-54	111.0	152.7	69.2	34.7	367.6
1954-55	154.8	152.3	78.2	53.9	439.2
1955-56	145.2	137.0	72.8	48.6	403.6
1956-57	300.7	158.9	51.2 <u>1/</u>	81.9	592.7 <u>1/</u>
1957-58 <u>1/</u>	224.8	170.7	42.1	42.8	480.4
1958-59 <u>2/</u>	257.4	163.0	52.4	41.3	514.1

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

International Wheat Agreement, 1959 On March 10, 1959 the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce for Canada, issued the following statement at Ottawa concerning the United Nations Wheat Conference, which concluded its deliberations today in Geneva.

The U.N. Wheat Conference, which has just ended, was convened by the Secretary-General of the United Nations for the renewal or replacement of the 1956 International Wheat Agreement, expiring on July 31, 1959. The work of the conference was divided into two sessions. The first session, which met in Geneva from October 28 to November 6, 1958, addressed itself to a preliminary consideration of the scope and content of a new International Wheat Agreement designed to help meet the needs of the current world wheat situation. The conference at its first

session appointed a Technical Committee and a Preparatory Committee. These met in London from November 10-21 to examine the proposals advanced and formulate conclusions and recommendations on the type of operational clauses for inclusion in a new Agreement to be negotiated at the second session.

The conference resumed at Geneva on January 26, with 52 governments represented - 44 by delegates and 8 by observers. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the Interim Committee of the International Trade Organization (ICITO), GATT and the International Labour Office were also represented by observers.

The second session completed its task on March 10. A new International Wheat Agreement has been negotiated and will be submitted to governments for their consideration. The new Agreement will be open for signature in Washington, D.C., from April 6-24, and is intended to come into effect on August 1, 1959, following the expiry of the current agreement.

The salient features of the new agreement are:

(i) Membership

It is expected that the Agreement will attract a wide membership. The exporting countries will now include Italy, Mexico and Spain - previously importing countries, in addition to Argentina, Australia, Canada, France, Sweden and the United States.

The United Kingdom, subject to Parliamentary approval, will be rejoining the Agreement as an importing country.

(ii) Duration

As in the case of the 1953 and 1956 Agreement, the new Agreement is for three years, expiring on July 31, 1962.

(iii) Purposes and Objectives

The objectives of the Agreement have been significantly broadened to include the promotion of expanded international trade in wheat and of the freest possible flow of this trade, the overcoming of the effects of burdensome surpluses and critical shortages, the encouragement of the use and consumption of wheat and the furtherance of international cooperation generally concerning wheat problems.

- (iv) Under the new Agreement, the International Wheat Council will have increased powers and functions. It is authorized to hold an annual review of the world wheat situation, due regard being given to the work of other inter-governmental bodies, such as FAO. The annual review will cover, in the light of the latest information available, developments in national production, stocks, prices and trade, including surplus disposals and special transactions, details of which must be applied to the Council.

(v) Rights and Obligations

In the preceding Agreements, exporting countries undertook to supply guaranteed quantities to importing countries when prices reached the maximum price; and importing countries undertook to purchase guaranteed quantities from exporting

countries when prices reached the minimum price.

This has now been abandoned in favour of a continuing obligation by individual importing countries to purchase when prices are below the maximum price a specified percentage, set out in an annex to the new Agreement, of their annual commercial imports.

When prices reach the maximum price, the exporting countries undertake to make available to the importing countries quantities based on the average of commercial purchases from them over a representative period of years, which moves forward year by year with the Agreement. At the same time, importing countries are released from their percentage obligations, if they wish to obtain their commercial needs from any other source during the maximum price period. This new balance of mutual obligations is designed to promote a freer and larger movement of trade under the Agreement.

(vi) Price Range

The maximum price in the new Agreement is \$1.90 per bushel, as against \$2.00 per bushel in the current Agreement, and the minimum price is \$1.50 per bushel, which remains unchanged, for No. 1 Manitoba Northern wheat, basis in store Fort William/Port Arthur.

Provision has been made for a constant review by the Advisory Committee on Price Equivalents of current market conditions, including the movement of prices. It will also give appropriate advice to the Executive Committee and the Council in respect of prices moving towards the minimum or towards the maximum and the application of obligations when the maximum price is reached. This should allow for a greater measure of flexibility in the movement of prices within the price range.

(vii) Recording of Transactions

The system of recording transactions, in order to determine the respective obligations of exporting and importing countries, will be continued in the new Agreement in a much simpler form.

In addition to commercial transactions, the Council Secretariat will also maintain records of special transactions (including surplus disposals), defined as those which depart from normal commercial practice as a result of government intervention, although these are not related to the rights and obligations of the member countries. In this way, all the trade in wheat between member countries will fall within the scope of the Agreement.

While the text of the new Agreement indicates a departure from the preceding Agreements, it is designed to accord with the actual framework of international trade in wheat between exporting and importing member countries. For this and other reasons, the new Agreement should cover a high proportion of world trade and elicit a wider participation. It is also expected that, by virtue of the broader functions and responsi-

bilities conferred on it, the Council will be able to exercise more effectively its moderating influence on the international adverse effects of national policies, and provide an active forum for inter-governmental consultations on wheat problems.

1958 World
Wheat Crop at
Record Level

The March 26, 1959 issue of Foreign Crops and Markets, World Summaries, published by the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, stated in part that world wheat production is estimated at 8,715 million bushels.

This exceeds the 1956 record by 12 per cent and is 25 per cent above the 1950-54 average. Increases over 1956 are substantial for all continents except Africa and South America, which are below 1956.

Wheat production in North America is now estimated at 1,878 million bushels. This is an alltime high, mainly because of the record crop in the United States. The latest estimate of 1,462 million bushels for this country exceeds the previous record by more than 100 million bushels and is 54 per cent more than the 1957 outturn. The total includes 1,180 million bushels of winter wheat and 282 million of spring wheat. That is an unprecedented crop of winter wheat, but the spring wheat production has been exceeded several times.

Yields of U.S. winter wheat averaged 28.4 bushels per acre, 6 bushels above the 1957 record and almost 10 bushels above average. Harvested acreage of winter wheat was 41.5 million acres. This is 10 million above the small acreage last year but almost 4 million acres below the 1947-56 average. Yields of 23.5 bushels per acre for spring wheat were also a record, but harvested acreage was slightly below the small 1957 acreage and 6.4 million acres below the 1947-56 average.

Canada's wheat production was well below the average of recent years. The crop of about 370 million bushels for both 1957 and 1958 was about 140 million bushels less than the 1950-54 average. Yields average 17.6 bushels per acre for both years, compared with 20.6 bushels for the average period. Acreage was about 21 million acres both years, which is about 5 million acres less than in 1950-54. Mexico's wheat crop was large, though less than last year's record.

Wheat production in Western Europe is estimated at 1,332 million bushels. Though less than the record crop last year, it was the second largest of record. Total acreage and yields were well above the 1950-54 average. Though the total outturn was below the record 1957 crop, new records were set this season in some countries, notably in Italy and Greece. Italy's production of 360 million bushels was 50 million larger than in 1957, though acreage was slightly smaller. The record crop of 65 million bushels in Greece is attributed to high acreage and yields.

Wheat production in Eastern Europe was about average but considerably below the large crop last year. Wheat acreage was estimated to be slightly larger than acreage in 1957 but yields were lower for the area as a whole. Wide variations in yields are reported within the area, with best conditions reported for East Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia and poorest yields in the Danube Basin countries.

The wheat crop in the Soviet Union is estimated at 2.3 billion

Cont'd. on page 35

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

Importing Countries	Guaranteed Quantities	S O U R C E						Total Purchases	Remainder 2/
		Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Sweden	U.S.A.		
		1/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/		
- thousand bushels -									
Austria	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Belgium	16,535	1,751	-	2	67	-	1,299	3,119	13,416
Bolivia	4,042	-	-	-	-	-	301	301	3,741
Brazil	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,349
Costa Rica	1,653	444	-	-	-	-	735	1,179	474
Cuba	8,175	175	-	-	-	-	6,857	7,032	1,143
Denmark	1,837	217	-	-	-	-	1,007	1,224	613
Dominican Republic	1,286	413	-	-	-	-	333	746	540
Ecuador	1,837	51	-	-	-	-	75	126	1,711
Egypt	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
El Salvador	919	250	-	-	-	-	545	795	124
Germany	55,116	27,693	-	1,553	7,106	739	14,108	51,199	3,917
Greece	11,023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,023
Guatemala	1,653	245	-	-	-	-	985	1,230	423
Haiti	2,204	4	-	-	-	-	464	468	1,736
Honduras Republic.	919	22	-	-	-	-	164	186	733
Iceland	404	4	-	-	-	-	9	13	391
India	7,349	5,339	-	419	-	-	565	6,323	1,026
Indonesia	5,144	-	-	528	-	-	-	528	4,616
Ireland 4/	5,512	2,853	-	2,164	41	-	480	5,538	-
Israel	8,267	1,512	-	-	-	-	1,296	2,808	5,459
Italy	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Japan	36,744	14,960	-	2,124	-	-	17,795	34,879	1,865
Korea 4/	2,205	-	-	-	-	-	2,262	2,262	-
Lebanon	2,756	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,756
Liberia	73	7	-	-	-	-	27	34	39
Mexico	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Netherlands	25,721	6,178	-	42	1	-	6,989	13,210	12,511
New Zealand	5,879	-	-	5,203	-	-	-	5,203	676
Nicaragua 4/	367	106	-	-	-	-	223	329	-
Norway	6,614	3,041	-	-	22	28	2,765	5,856	758
Panama	1,102	141	-	-	-	-	543	684	418
Peru	7,349	-	-	-	-	-	21	21	7,328
Philippines 4/ ...	6,063	1,727	-	76	-	-	4,269	6,072	-
Portugal	5,879	342	-	48	857	-	927	2,174	3,705
Saudi Arabia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	99	99	3,575
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	536	-	-	-	-	3,146	3,682	2,564
Yugoslavia	3,674	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,674
Totals	295,252	77,397	-	12,159	8,094	767	68,289	166,706	
Guaranteed Quantities (Exporting Countries)		100,294	14,325	29,493	16,115	6,268	128,757	295,252	
Balance		22,897	14,325	17,334	8,021	5,501	60,468	128,546	

1/ Canadian Sales through March 17, 1959.

2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through March 13, 1959.

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

4/ Quota filled.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat for the crop year 1958-59, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 611.5 million bushels and the 1958 production of 368.7 million, amount to 980.2 million bushels, 11 per cent less than the 1957-58 total of 1,100.1 million and 15 per cent below the record 1956-57 supplies of 1,152.8 million. After deducting an estimated 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 820.2 million are available for export and for carryover during the 1958-59 crop year compared with 927.5 million in 1957-58.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-February period of the current crop year amounted to 163.0 million bushels representing a decline of 5 per cent from the 170.7 million exported during the same months of the preceding crop year. The balance remaining on March 1, 1959 for export and for carryover amounted to 657.2 million bushels, about 13 per cent less than the March 1, 1958 total of 756.8 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58 <u>1/</u>	1958-59 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	729.5	611.5
New Crop	370.5	368.7
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August-December.	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Total estimated supplies	1,100.1	980.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	172.5	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	927.5	820.2
Deduct:		
Overseas clearances of wheat as grain, August - February	145.5	139.7
Exports of Canadian wheat to U.S., August-February	3.5	1.9
Total exports of wheat	149.0	141.7
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August - February	21.7 <u>4/</u>	21.3
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	170.7	163.0
Balance on March 1 for export and for carryover	756.8	657.2

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.
4/ Adjusted for time lag in returns made by Customs.

Farmers' marketings of wheat (both east and west) up to March 18 of the current crop year have amounted to 190.0 million bushels, exceeding by 3 per cent the total of 184.2 million marketed during the corresponding period of the 1957-58 crop year. Some 31.3 million bushels of this year's total were marketed during the five weeks, February 11 to March 18, 1959. Disappearance of Canadian wheat into export and domestic channels (Overseas clearances plus imports into the

United States, plus Canadian domestic use and including grain milled for subsequent export) during the same five weeks amounted to some 32.3 million bushels and as a result the total visible supply of Canadian wheat at March 18, 1959, at 376.1 million bushels, was relatively little changed from the February 11 total of 377.1 million.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at March 18 of the current crop year exceeded both the 1958 and 1957 comparable totals of 366.6 million and 365.6 million bushels, respectively. Stocks in country elevators, at 237.0 million bushels, were also above both the 1958 comparable total of 224.3 million and the 1957 figure of 222.5 million. Stocks amounting to 13.3 million bushels were accounted for by interior terminals at March 18, 1959 compared with 11.8 million at approximately the same date a year ago and 12.3 million two years ago. Some 8.6 million bushels were "In transit rail" (Western Division) at March 18, 1959, down sharply from both the 1958 total of 13.1 million bushels and the 1957 total of 16.3 million. Supplies in Lakehead position amounted to 49.6 million bushels, above both the 1958 and 1957 totals of 47.7 million and 45.7 million bushels, respectively. The 16.1 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports at March 18, 1959 were 19 per cent below the 1958 comparable total of 19.8 million and 23 per cent less than the 1957 figure of 20.9 million bushels. Some 3.3 million bushels were "In transit rail" (Eastern Division) at March 18, 1959 compared with 3.0 million in both 1958 and 1957. The 10.7 million bushels in "Storage Afloat" exceeded by considerable margins both the 6.9 million in this position a year ago and 4.2 million two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports at March 18, 1959 amounted to 15.8 million bushels, 8 per cent less than the 1958 comparable total of 17.2 million but 2 per cent greater than the 1957 figure of 15.5 million. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria) at March 18 of the current crop year amounted to 8.9 million bushels compared with 9.9 million at approximately the same date in 1958 and 11.2 million in 1957.

February 1959 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
20.2 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during February 1959 amounted to 20.2 million bushels, 23 per cent greater than the ten-year (1948-1957) average exports for the month of February of

16.5 million but 5 per cent below both the January 1959 total of 21.4 million and the February 1958 total of 21.3 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain during February 1959, at 17.7 million bushels were 1 per cent less than the 17.9 million exported during the preceding month and 5 per cent below the February 1958 total of 18.6 million bushels. Preliminary Customs returns indicate that the equivalent of 2.6 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during February 1959 compared with 3.5 million exported during January and the adjusted February 1958 total of 2.8 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat as grain during the August-February period of the current crop year amounted to 141.7 million bushels, representing a decline of 5 per cent from the comparable 1957-58 total of 149.0 million. The United Kingdom continuing in its position as Canada's leading market for wheat as grain, received shipments amounting to some 56.5 million bushels and representing 36 per cent of the seven-month total. During the August-February period of the 1957-58 crop year shipments of Canadian wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 54.7 million bushels and accounted for 37 per cent of the total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat as grain during the first seven 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, 21.0 (18.1); Japan, 20.2 (21.0); Netherlands, 7.0 (13.7); Belgium, 6.9 (5.8); India, 5.6 (10.3); Switzerland, 3.5 (2.5); Ireland, 3.0 (1.2); British South Africa, 2.9 (nil); Norway, 2.5 (2.3); and Pakistan, 2.3 (1.2).

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first seven months of the 1958-59 crop year, based on preliminary Customs returns, were the equivalent of 21.3 million bushels of wheat, 2 per cent lower than the adjusted August-February 1957-58 total of 21.7 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 7.6 million bushels of wheat and accounted for 36 per cent of the seven-month total. During the August-February period of the 1957-58 crop year shipments of wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to the equivalent of 7.9 million 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-February period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in thousands of bushels: Philippine Islands, 2,744 (3,042); Ceylon, 1,371 (316); United States, 985 (982); Jamaica, 920 (1,033); Trinidad and Tobago, 908 (940); Venezuela, 758 (1,937); and Leeward and Windward Islands, 607 (617).

General Quota By March 23, 1959 out of a total of 2,030 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 139 on a Position quota of 6 bushels per specified acre, 293 points were on a 5-bushel quota and 649 points were on a 4-bushel quota. The largest number, 825 points, were on a 3-bushel quota while 61 points were on a 2-bushel quota. Of the 63 points appearing under the "limited" quota, 14 points were limited at 6 bushels, 43 points were limited at 5 bushels and 6 points were limited at 4 bushels per specified acre.

Summary of Elevator Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at March 23, 1959

Province	Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre					Limited <u>1/</u>			Total
	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Four	Five	Six	
Ontario	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Manitoba	39	231	75	22	5	1	1	-	374
Saskatchewan	22	495	425	114	17	5	7	1	1,086
Alberta	-	99	149	155	114	-	33	13	563
British Columbia	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	5
All Provinces	61	825	649	293	139	6	43	14	2,030

Area Intended On the basis of farmers' intentions at March 1 the acreage seeded
for Wheat 1959 to all classes of wheat will be 22.7 million acres an increase of 1.8 million acres or 9 per cent from 1958 seedings, but still 0.9 million acres or 4 per cent below the 1953-57 average. Each of the Prairie Provinces is expected to increase wheat acreage in 1959. In Manitoba the increase may be 8 per cent, in Saskatchewan 10 per cent and in Alberta 6 per cent.

Intended Acreage of Spring Wheat in Canada, as at March 1, 1959
Compared with Acreages in 1958

Province	Acreage Seeded in 1958 <u>1/</u>	Acreage Intended to be Seeded in 1959		
		Per Cent of 1958	Area 1959 <u>1/</u>	Indicated Change
	- acres -		- acres -	- acres -
Prince Edward Island	3,300	100	3,300	unchanged
Nova Scotia	700	99	700	unchanged
New Brunswick	2,400	98	2,400	unchanged
Quebec	12,700	100	12,700	unchanged
Ontario	15,000	98	14,700	- 300
Manitoba	2,358,000	108	2,547,000	+ 189,000
Saskatchewan	13,182,000	110	14,539,000	+ 1,357,000
Alberta	4,704,000	106	4,999,000	+ 295,000
British Columbia	41,000	115	45,200	+ 4,200
Totals	20,319,100	109	22,164,000	+ 1,844,900

1/ For provinces other than Ontario includes relatively small acreages of winter wheat for which annual estimates are not available.

Prospective plantings of spring wheat of 22.2 million acres are 9 per cent above the 1958 acreage but 4 per cent below the 1953-57 average. Practically all the increase is expected in the Prairie Provinces. Durum wheat is included with the spring wheat figures but in view of the interest shown by Prairie farmers in this crop intended acreage was obtained separately. The results indicate a further switch out of durum wheat amounting to 10 per cent for the three Prairie Provinces; the greatest decline being recorded in Alberta. The 0.6 million acres seeded to winter wheat last fall in Ontario is unchanged from the previous year and is the smallest since 1946.

Indicated Acreage Changes from 1958 in the Prairie Provinces

Crop	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Prairie Provinces
	- acres -			
Wheat	+ 189,000	+ 1,357,000	+ 295,000	+ 1,841,000
Oats for grain	+ 36,000	+ 294,000	+ 41,000	+ 371,000
Barley	- 95,000	- 459,000	- 13,000	- 567,000
Rye	+ 10,100	- 700	- 3,400	+ 6,000
Flaxseed	+ 22,000	- 75,000	+ 70,000	+ 17,000
Summerfallow	- 58,000	- 597,000	- 309,000	- 964,000

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
	18	546,676	2,353,576	1,516,790	4,417,042	3,828,974
	25	539,723	2,665,475	1,985,822	5,191,020	4,553,846
March	4	900,708	4,815,472	2,487,533	8,203,713	5,091,553
	11	680,755	3,405,740	2,780,105	6,866,600	4,093,673
	18	566,519	3,089,858	2,847,729	6,504,106	3,780,940
Totals		22,914,217	110,757,739	51,684,069	185,356,025	181,487,737
Average similar period:						
1947-48—1956-57 <u>1/</u>		27,974,415	136,950,607	70,873,720	235,798,742	

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, March 18, 1959
Compared with Approximately the Same Date, 1957 and 1958

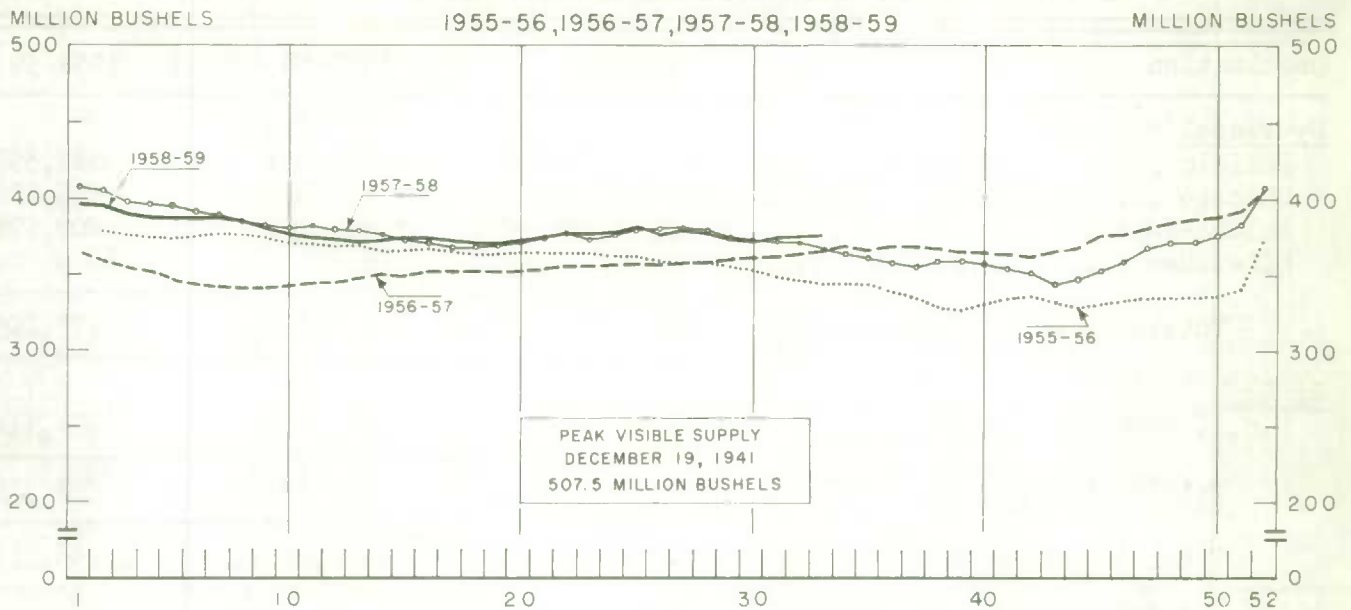
Position	1957	1958	1959
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	24,386	29,974	27,647
Saskatchewan	126,420	128,387	132,662
Alberta	71,650	65,895	76,696
Totals	222,457	224,256	237,005
Interior private and mill	8,335	8,008	7,915
Interior terminals	12,305	11,822	13,299
Vancouver-New Westminster	10,905	9,716	8,399
Victoria	269	138	459
Churchill	4,801	4,620	4,916
Fort William-Port Arthur	45,705	47,710	49,561
Storage afloat	804	184	100
In transit rail (Western Division)	16,279	13,108	8,584
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports ...	20,895	19,811	16,069
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports	15,463	17,222	15,826
Storage afloat	4,233	6,935	10,665
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	3,047	2,957	3,329
United States ports	99	155	-
Totals	365,598	366,643	376,126

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

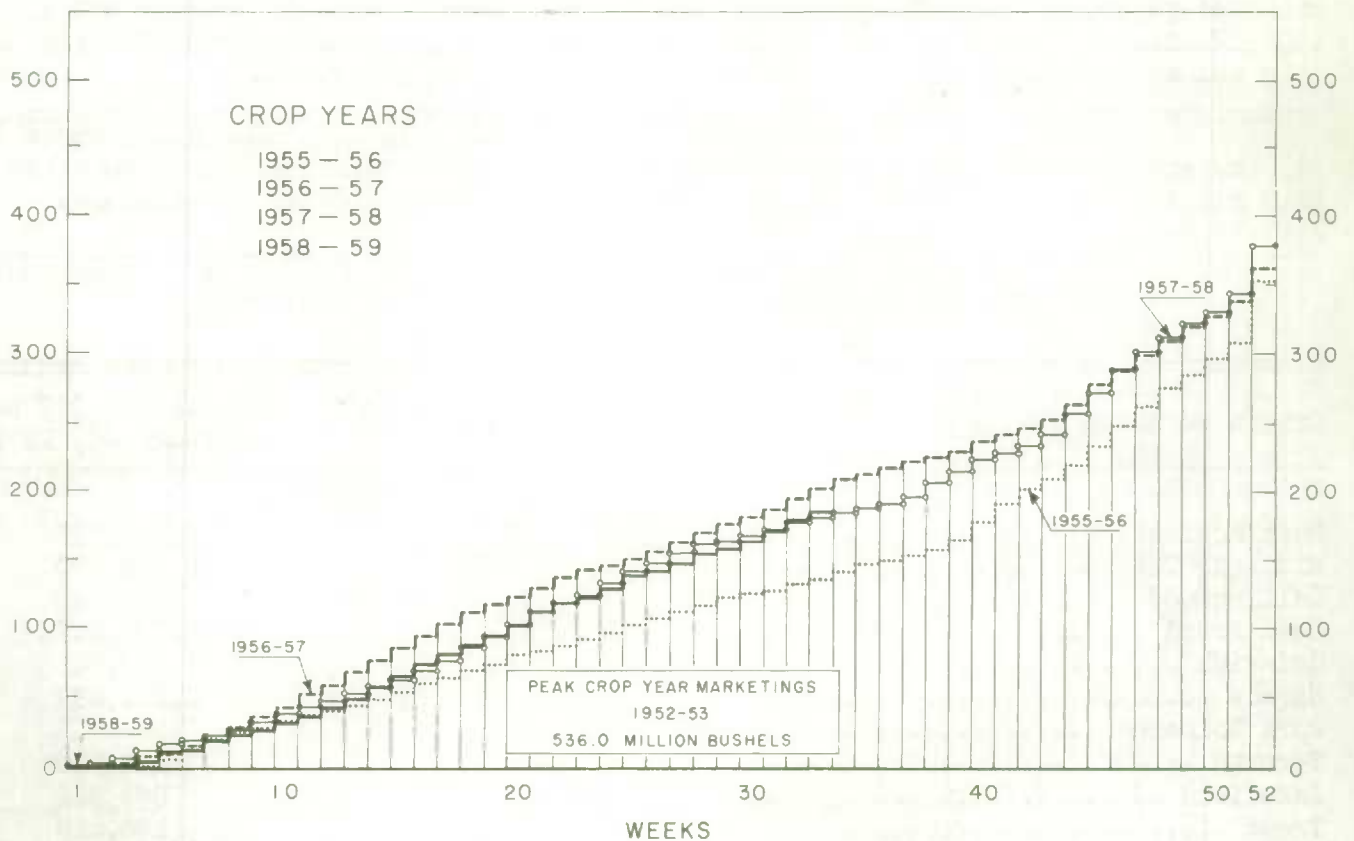
Grade	Crop Year		August- February			
	Average		1957-58		1958-59	
	1952-53- 1956-57	1957-58	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
1 Hard	1/	-	-	-	-	-
1 Man. Northern	4.8	0.3	423	0.4	899	0.9
2 Man. Northern	35.2	20.4	23,574	23.7	31,313	32.6
3 Man. Northern	22.7	32.1	28,350	28.5	26,877	28.0
4 Man. Northern	8.9	22.0	18,338	18.4	14,332	14.9
5 Wheat	8.8	11.2	11,715	11.8	9,568	10.0
6 Wheat	2.9	3.3	5,166	5.2	1,159	1.2
Feed Wheat	0.5	0.1	125	0.1	56	0.1
Garnet	0.5	1/	6	1/	-	-
Amber Durum	3.1	5.7	6,079	6.1	4,906	5.1
Alberta Winter	0.4	0.1	26	1/	212	0.2
Toughs 2/ 3/	9.5	2.5	3,348	3.4	3,638	3.8
Damps 2/ 4/	0.1	0.1	132	0.1	420	0.4
Rejected 2/	2.3	1.8	1,894	1.9	2,207	2.3
All others	0.5	0.3	352	0.4	357	0.4
Totals	100.0	100.0	99,528	100.0	95,944	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 March 18, 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	758,342	778,659	283,314
Totals, Rail	758,342	778,659	283,314
Totals, Shipments	2,863,537	3,886,012	1,956,319

* 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 March 18, amounted to 2.0 million bushels. During the comparable periods of 1957-58 and 1956-57 shipments amounted to 3.9 million and 2.9 million bushels, respectively. Of this season's total to date some 86 per cent was shipped by vessel.

Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the first seven months of the current crop year totalled 21.7 million bushels and exceeded by 10 per cent the comparable August-February 1957-58 total of 19.7 million.

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

Origin of Shipments	August 1, 1957 to February 28, 1958	August 1, 1958 to February 28, 1959
		- bushels -
Port McNicoll	5,193,435	5,768,783
Midland, Tiffin	9,048,519	8,510,170
Collingwood	995,402	621,898
Owen Sound	2,143,547	2,700,047
Goderich	218,293	60,541
Sarnia	1,230,127	2,714,489
Port Colborne	197,658	-
Toronto	34,000	124,582
Lakefield	626,041	886,541
Trent	-	190,685
Prescott	-	168,875
Totals	19,687,022	21,746,611

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	173,387
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, February 1959

Grade	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -				
2 Northern	-	18,375	-	-
3 Northern	-	14,700	-	-
4 Northern	-	3,675	31,000	667
5 Wheat	5,833	1,500	23,247	11,500
Rejected	5,000	2,000	7,834	9,166
Amber Durum	-	-	4,000	23,557
Others	1,500	2,500	1,333	6,000
Totals	12,333	42,750	67,414	50,890

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1958-March 18, 1959
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed
- bushels -					
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>					
Vancouver-New Westminster	60,853,293	2,297,570	16,899,823	292,970	3,711,186
Victoria	432,581	-	-	-	580,939
Prince Rupert	-	-	6,279,933	-	-
<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	2,366,269	-	-	-	-
West Saint John	11,358,334	82,366	46,715	-	990,394
Halifax	10,202,802	-	-	-	123,760
Totals	150,805,635	3,954,020	31,913,629	993,765	9,704,178
August 1, 1957-March 19, 1958	157,877,344	1,913,175	19,670,166	482,736	8,665,095

Overseas Clearances - Canadian Rapeseed 1/ August 1, 1958-March 18, 1959

Canadian Pacific Seaboard	3,622,403
Canadian Atlantic Seaboard	1,069,995
Total	4,692,398

1/ In bushels of 50 pounds.

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to February 28, 1959 represent the movement of some 11,649 thousand bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-January period of the current crop year. This preliminary total, subject to upward revision with the filing of additional claims, already surpasses by 16 per cent the revised August-January 1957-58 total of 10,015 thousand bushels. Shipments amounting to 5,061 thousand bushels to Ontario and 4,228 thousand bushels to Quebec accounted for 43 per cent and 36 per cent, respectively, of the current six-month total.

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

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1958	10	28	122	74	732	856	219	2,041
September	17	18	118	66	757	944	298	2,219
October	16	21	133	70	804	1,041	228	2,313
November	16	18	155	74	714	769	175	1,922
December	8	11	112	50	620	828	51	1,679
January, 1959	8	12	158	57	601	624	15	1,475
Totals 1/	76	109	798	391	4,228	5,061	985	11,649
Same period 1957-58:								
Preliminary 2/ ...	63	82	592	271	3,313	4,051	1,220	9,592
Revised 1/	65	83	600	277	3,360	4,182	1,448	10,015

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 275,385 tons during the August-January period of the current crop year. During the same months of the 1957-58 crop year claims had been filed for a total of 255,599 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-January shipments of millfeeds under the policy were running about 8 per cent above those of 1957-58. Revised data on the 1957-58 August-January shipments of millfeeds based on claims submitted up to February 28, 1959 place the six-month total at 279,472 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-January 1958-59 and 1957-58

Province	1957-58		1958-59
	Preliminary 2/	Revised 1/	Preliminary 1/
		- tons -	
Newfoundland	1,861	2,074	1,916
Prince Edward Island	3,551	3,797	3,630
Nova Scotia	16,064	17,179	15,307
New Brunswick	12,579	13,518	13,644
Quebec	125,438	137,626	147,017
Ontario	79,746	84,907	76,975
British Columbia	16,360	20,371	16,896
Totals	255,599	279,472	275,385

1/ Based on claims filed up to February 28, 1959.

2/ Based on claims filed up to February 28, 1958.

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

Year and Month	Overseas Clearances of Canadian Wheat 1/	Exports of Canadian Wheat to U.S.A. for Domestic Use and Milling in Bond 2/	Customs 3/ Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour	Total	Customs 3/ Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1956-57</u>					
August	26,107	223	2,989	29,319	27,149
September	24,477	146	3,144	27,767	25,579
October	20,683	222	3,084	23,989	29,253
November	20,577	875	2,920	24,372	24,410
December	17,028	834	3,403	21,266	22,042
January	14,431	487	2,515	17,433	17,393
February	11,938	115	2,741	14,794	15,334
March	13,735	168	2,909	16,812	18,671
April	12,380	296	2,542	15,218	13,238
May	19,494	1,231	2,596	23,321	25,507
June	22,043	795	2,213	25,051	23,955
July	19,490	481	2,482	22,454	24,684
Totals	222,386	5,872	33,540	261,797	267,214
<u>1957-58</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	18,971
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 4/</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
February	17,667	18	2,559	20,245	21,264
Totals	139,735	1,940	21,291	162,966	168,777

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	November	February		August-February	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES</u>					
United Kingdom	1,315,979	812,333	7,469,931	7,593,326	56,485,552
<u>Africa</u>					
British South Africa	-	-	1,468,403	-	2,872,594
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	1,031	1,716	-	11,261	126,933
Gambia	1,030	-	-	5,170	-
Ghana	81,752	58,004	-	421,041	-
Nigeria	296	2,077	-	23,697	-
Sierra Leone	19,446	13,483	-	104,489	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Ceylon	459,528	489,437	-	1,371,407	-
Hong Kong	63,089	65,688	-	354,738	56,934
India	-	-	-	1,955	5,560,262
Malaya and Singapore	23,745	35,176	-	229,692	-
Other British East Indies	258	193	-	1,159	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	-	2,326,542
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	-	-	-	28,078	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	349,813
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	38,035	20,336	-	158,449	-
Barbados	45,089	27,662	-	193,823	833
Bermuda	14,154	11,326	-	65,348	-
British Honduras	1,295	1,219	-	14,663	-
Jamaica	146,577	119,386	-	920,478	-
Leeward and Windward Islands	165,692	66,925	-	606,747	33
Trinidad and Tobago	164,832	116,842	-	908,410	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Fiji	1,955	2,967	-	9,706	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	21,124	7,070	-	139,219	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries .	2,564,907	1,851,840	8,938,334	13,162,856	67,779,496
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Africa</u>					
Azores and Madeira	6,684	-	-	12,756	-
Belgian Congo	67,724	67,241	-	312,246	-
Egypt	-	-	-	49,600	-
Liberia	600	966	-	4,611	-
Morocco	-	-	-	1,265	-
Portuguese East Africa	-	-	18,667	1,840	93,334
Portuguese West Africa	543	5,060	-	37,104	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	1,288	5,667	-	23,048	-
China	-	-	-	-	463,867
Iran	74	278	-	407	-
Japan	152,299	137,397	2,094,989	434,058	20,186,666
Jordan	-	-	-	92	-
Lebanon	-	2,650	-	47,587	56,000
Nepal	-	-	-	-	36,543
Okinawa	-	-	57,120	-	245,093
Philippine Islands	546,726	47,725	-	2,743,686	765,334
Portuguese Asia	26,825	32,595	-	141,353	-
Syria	-	-	-	1,867	-
Thailand	46,862	15,410	-	204,079	-

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

Destination	November	February		August-February	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
- bushels -					
<u>Europe</u>					
Austria	-	-	-	-	1,626,539
Belgium	-	-	889,170	130,072	6,905,168
Denmark	-	460	-	1,150	241,733
Finland	-	-	173,612	-	173,612
France	-	-	719,225	-	1,088,078
Germany, Federal Republic	-	-	1,787,902	-	20,991,940
Greece	-	-	-	2,182	-
Iceland	-	1,610	-	9,989	-
Ireland	-	-	247,000	-	2,958,626
Italy	-	-	77,985	216	298,675
Netherlands	805	-	389,428	5,808	6,967,806
Norway	-	-	440,598	-	2,521,886
Portugal	-	1,725	-	29,178	-
Sweden	506	-	-	506	11,200
Switzerland	-	-	902,907	-	3,487,294
<u>North America</u>					
American Virgin Islands	230	115	-	345	-
Costa Rica	41,572	36,259	-	302,788	10,000
Cuba	1,656	10,649	-	160,738	918
Dominican Republic	86,365	72,105	-	393,718	1,000
El Salvador	32,511	19,492	-	219,788	-
French West Indies	920	230	-	5,359	-
Guatemala	58,365	10,835	-	182,569	50,000
Haiti	-	-	-	49,197	-
Honduras	9,200	1,955	-	40,066	6,666
Netherlands Antilles	11,994	6,355	-	84,065	-
Nicaragua	28,371	16,491	-	184,276	-
Panama	37,218	24,242	-	185,454	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1,217	2,758	-	11,240	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	133,248	138,920	-	984,998	-
For milling in bond 4/	-	-	-	-	381,916
For domestic use 4/	-	-	18,046	-	1,557,624
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania	184	182	-	366	-
<u>South America</u>					
Chile	1,150	230	-	24,610	-
Colombia	51,741	403	-	284,929	-
Ecuador	-	-	268,800	-	594,395
Peru	1,610	-	196,000	12,535	416,472
Surinam	7,583	6,942	-	47,813	-
Venezuela	299	40,614	465,506	758,340	1,390,957
<u>Wrecked</u>	-	-	-	-	366,200
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,356,370	707,561	8,746,955	8,127,894	73,895,542
Totals, All Countries	3,921,277	2,559,401	17,685,289	21,290,750	141,675,038

- 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			
	March 6	March 13	March 20	March 27

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

1 Northern	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	180	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119
1 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140
2 C.W. Amber Durum	136	136	136	136
3 C.W. Amber Durum	132	132	132	132

International Wheat Agreement
and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	170	169/5	169/4	169/2
2 Northern	167	166/5	166/4	166/2
3 Northern	157	156/5	156/4	156/2
4 Northern	146	145/5	145/4	145/2
5 Wheat	144	143/5	143/4	143/2
6 Wheat	143	142/5	142/4	142/2
Feed Wheat	140	139/5	139/4	139/2
1 C.W. Garnet	164	163/5	163/4	163/2
2 C.W. Garnet	160	159/5	159/4	159/2
3 C.W. Garnet	157	156/5	156/4	156/2
1 Alberta Red Winter	155	154/5	154/4	154/2
2 Alberta Winter	150	149/5	149/4	149/2
3 Alberta Winter	146	145/5	145/4	145/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum	192	191/5	191/4	191/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	189	188/5	188/4	188/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	175	174/5	174/4	174/2

Export - Class II

1 Northern	170	169/5	169/4	169/2
2 Northern	167	166/5	166/4	166/2
3 Northern	157	156/5	156/4	156/2
4 Northern	146	145/5	145/4	145/2
5 Wheat	144	143/5	143/4	143/2
6 Wheat	143	142/5	142/4	142/2
Feed Wheat	140	139/5	139/4	139/2
1 C.W. Garnet	164	163/5	163/4	163/2
2 C.W. Garnet	160	159/5	159/4	159/2
3 C.W. Garnet	157	156/5	156/4	156/2
1 C.W. Amber Durum	192	191/5	191/4	191/2
2 C.W. Amber Durum	189	188/5	188/4	188/2
3 C.W. Amber Durum	175	174/5	174/4	174/2

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	March 6	March 13	March 20	March 27
- cents and eighths per bushel -				
<u>Initial Payment to Producers</u>				
1 Northern	140	140	140	140
2 Northern	136	136	136	136
3 Northern	132	132	132	132
4 Northern	125	125	125	125
5 Wheat	108	108	108	108
6 Wheat	102	102	102	102
Feed Wheat	96	96	96	96
1 C.W. Garnet	122	122	122	122
2 C.W. Garnet	117	117	117	117
1 Alberta Red Winter	124	124	124	124
2 Alberta Winter	119	119	119	119
1 C.W. Amber Durum	140	140	140	140
2 C.W. Amber Durum	136	136	136	136
3 C.W. Amber Durum	132	132	132	132

International Wheat Agreement
and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	175/3	175	174/7	174/4
2 Northern	172/3	172	171/7	171/4
3 Northern	162/3	162	161/7	161/4
4 Northern	151/3	151	150/7	150/4
5 Wheat	148/3	148	147/7	147/4
6 Wheat	147/3	147	146/7	146/4
Feed Wheat	144/3	144	143/7	143/4
1 C.W. Garnet	158/3	158	157/7	157/4
2 C.W. Garnet	154/3	154	153/7	153/4
3 C.W. Garnet	151/3	151	150/7	150/4
1 Alberta Red Winter	152/3	152	151/7	151/4
2 Alberta Winter	148/3	148	147/7	147/4
3 Alberta Winter	143/3	143	142/7	142/4

Export - Class II

1 Northern	175/3	175	174/7	174/4
2 Northern	172/3	172	171/7	171/4
3 Northern	162/3	162	161/7	161/4
4 Northern	151/3	151	150/7	150/4
5 Wheat	148/3	148	147/7	147/4
6 Wheat	147/3	147	146/7	146/4
Feed Wheat	144/3	144	143/7	143/4
1 C.W. Garnet	158/3	158	157/7	157/4
2 C.W. Garnet	154/3	154	153/7	153/4
3 C.W. Garnet	151/3	151	150/7	150/4
1 Alberta Red Winter	152/3	152	151/7	151/4
2 Alberta Winter	148/3	148	147/7	147/4
3 Alberta Winter	143/3	143	142/7	142/4

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during February 1959 amounted to 3,138,000 hundredweight, exceeding by 1 per cent the February 1958 output of 3,098,000 hundredweight but 4 per cent below both the January 1959 output of 3,263,000 hundredweight and the ten-year (1949-1958) average production for the month of February of 3,266,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during February 1959 had a total rated capacity of 169,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 24-day working period 77.4 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during February 1959 amounted to 7.1 million bushels compared with 7.4 million bushels milled during the previous month and 7.0 million bushels milled during February 1958. Of the wheat milled for flour during February 1959, some 6,381,000 bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (540,000 bushels); Durum (134,000 bushels); and all other (46,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during February 1959 amounted to 1,113,000 hundredweight (some 2,559,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing a decrease of 27 per cent from the 3,526,000 bushels exported during January 1959 and 7 per cent below the adjusted February 1958 total of 2,764,000 bushels.

Flour shipments during the month went to forty-nine countries with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 812 thousand bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 32 per cent of the February 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, 489; United States, 139; Japan, 137; Jamaica, 119; and Trinidad and Tobago, 117.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports <u>1/</u>
	- bushels -		- cwt. -
1935-36—1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41—1944-45 average	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46—1949-50 average	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51	106,748,343	46,315,153	24,356,912
1951-52	104,494,021	44,771,184	22,258,324
1952-53	106,727,237	46,776,625	24,609,199
1953-54	91,855,269	40,769,909	20,142,824
1954-55	92,406,768	40,606,599	17,692,945
1955-56	91,770,025	40,148,750	17,391,300
1956-57	85,149,373	37,623,446	14,582,431
1957-58 revised	92,288,897	40,819,678	17,556,886
1958-59 <u>2/</u>			
August	6,970,180	3,057,783	1,260,887
September	7,245,459	3,204,752	1,002,932
October	8,568,635	3,790,938	1,500,875
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
February	7,100,596	3,138,112	1,112,783
Totals	53,829,785	23,749,522	9,256,848
Same months 1957-58 (revised)	53,120,085	23,541,034	9,418,740

1/ Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46—1957-58 revised to remove effect of time lag in the returns made by Customs.

2/ Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated domestic supplies of wheat in the United States for the 1958-59 (July-June) crop year are estimated at 2,342.8 million bushels, consisting of the July 1 carryover of 880.6 million and the 1958 crop estimated at a record 1,462.2 million bushels. Domestic supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of some 26 per cent over the 1957-58 total of 1,859.5 million bushels and exceed by 15 per cent, the previous peak of 2,037.7 million in the crop year 1956-57. Imports of wheat from Canada during the July-February period of the current United States crop year amounted to 2.9 million bushels compared with 4.6 million during the same months of the preceding crop year. After deducting an estimated 619.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, some 1,726.7 million remain available for export and for carryover during 1958-59 compared with 1,276.6 million in 1957-58.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58	1958-59 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	908.8	880.6 <u>2/</u>
New crop	950.7	1,462.2
Total estimated domestic supplies	1,859.5	2,342.8
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-February	4.6	2.9
Total estimated supplies <u>3/</u>	1,864.1	2,345.7
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>4/</u>	587.5 <u>2/</u>	619.0 <u>2/</u>
Available for export and for carryover	1,276.6	1,726.7
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-February	207.6	230.4
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-February <u>5/</u>	49.5	54.5
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>6/</u>	257.1	284.9
Balance on March 1 for export and for carryover ..	1,019.5	1,441.8

- 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised. 3/ Excluding imports for March-June period.
4/ Includes allowances for shipments of United States wheat and wheat products to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Guam, Samoa, Virgin Islands and Wake Island. These shipments are not included in exports as set out in the table. 5/ Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond." 6/ These figures now include all shipments under relief programs which formerly were not available from Census data.

Exports of wheat, wheat flour and other products in terms of grain equivalent during the first eight months (July-February) of the 1958-59 United States crop year amounted to 284.9 million bushels, 11 per cent greater than the 257.1 million exported during the same months in 1957-58. The balance remaining on March 1, 1959 for export and for carryover was estimated at 1,441.8 million bushels, 41 per cent above the 1,019.5 million on the same date a year ago.

Prospective Plantings
of Spring Wheat

The following report on prospective plantings of spring wheat in the United States was taken from the March 18 report of the Crop Reporting Board, United States Department of Agriculture. Plantings of all spring wheat in the United States in 1959 are expected to total 13.4 million acres, up 9 per cent from the relatively low acreage planted last year. While the spring wheat acreage that growers intend to plant is up in all major producing areas, it is still 28 per cent below the 10-year average of 18.6 million acres.

A total of 58.5 million acres of all wheat is indicated by combining the intended seeded acreage of spring wheat with the acreage of winter wheat planted as estimated last December. This is an increase of 2 million acres over the acreage planted for the 1958 wheat crop.

Intended plantings of durum wheat total 1.3 million acres, up sharply from last year's record low acreage planted, but still well below average. Increases in intended durum acreage were shown for all major producing States. Growers in North Dakota, where 85 per cent of the acreage is grown, expect to increase their seedings by one-third. A favourable growing season in 1958 resulting in record per acre yields, together with a more competitive price in recent months with other spring wheat, has encouraged growers to expand durum acreage.

The acreage of other spring wheat that farmers intend to plant is indicated at 12.1 million acres or 6 per cent above last year, but 25 per cent below average and the fourth smallest of record. Major spring wheat producing States show increases as follows: Minnesota, 16 per cent; North Dakota, 2 per cent; South Dakota, 9 per cent; and Montana, 13 per cent. These four States account for 90 per cent of United States acreage of other spring wheat.

If growers carry out their planting intentions and yields per planted acre this year equal the 1954-58 average by States, an all spring wheat crop of 233 million bushels would be produced. Based on conditions as of December 1, 1958, a winter wheat crop of 957 million bushels was forecast for 1959. These add to a possible all wheat crop of 1,190 million bushels, compared with the record all wheat production of 1,462 million bushels in 1958.

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 March 23, 1959. Temperatures, averaging from normal to above from the Great Plains westward, brought about normal seasonal field operations and development of small grains. Seeding of spring wheat is underway in the Columbia Basin of Washington, and grains are greening as far north as Idaho, Wyoming and Nebraska.

Dry weather in California and Arizona is starting to cause concern, but dryland crops continue to develop satisfactorily. Wind erosion caused damage to winter grains in Arizona, New Mexico, west Texas, western portions of Oklahoma and Kansas, and southeast Colorado. Much of the winter wheat acreage in New Mexico and west Texas is critically dry.

Irrigated small grains from the Great Plains westward are in good condition and showing rapid growth. Aphids in Arizona and greenbugs in Oklahoma have caused some damage to small grains.

East of the Great Plains, seeding activity increased and small grains showed good development, although temperatures averaged below normal. Winter grains are starting to green in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, although it is still too early to determine the extent of winterkill in the area, it is believed to be moderate on winter wheat and rye, but may be fairly heavy on winter oats and barley.

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

NOTE

These data on exports by destination cover only the first seven months of the United States crop year beginning July 1. The table on United States wheat supplies (see page 22) contains a preliminary estimate of total exports for the first eight 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-January 1957-58			July-January 1958-59		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
- 1,000 bushels, grain equivalent -						
<u>Western Hemisphere</u>						
British West Indies	1	2,055	2,056	13	1,648	1,661
Central America	755	2,770	3,525	761	2,511	3,272
Cuba	2,033	2,711	4,744	2,937	1,510	4,447
Brazil	8,937	1,388	10,325	16,382	-	16,382
Chile	1,968	73	2,041	-	20	20
Colombia	3,078	393	3,471	1,661	316	1,977
Peru	2,387	216	2,603	3,200	423	3,623
Venezuela	440	4,062	4,502	1,319	2,219	3,538
Others	632	2,780	3,412	1,037	1,882	2,919
Totals	20,231	16,448	36,679	27,310	10,529	37,839
<u>Europe</u>						
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,515	10	1,525	2,981	12	2,993
Denmark	1,192	9	1,201	674	-	674
Germany, West	12,992	34	13,026	12,067	8	12,075
Netherlands	2,098	2,205	4,303	5,135	2,304	7,439
Norway	-	557	557	2,167	468	2,635
Poland	18,479	-	18,479	9,131	-	9,131
Sweden	765	44	809	2,020	18	2,038
United Kingdom	12,411	555	12,966	15,418	2,317	17,735
Yugoslavia	2,212	26	2,238	7,712	-	7,712
Others	4,715	709	5,424	2,702	863	3,565
Totals	56,379	4,149	60,528	60,007	5,990	65,997
<u>Asia</u>						
Ceylon	-	104	104	-	1,435	1,435
India	56,715	19	56,734	70,579	33	70,612
Israel	5,008	7	5,015	4,887	5	4,892
Japan	26,438	1,294	27,732	17,252	1,044	18,296
Korea	3,383	610	3,993	6,364	549	6,913
Lebanon	-	807	807	1,519	1,538	3,057
Pakistan	6,812	1	6,813	4,964	167	5,131
Philippine Republic	-	4,885	4,885	390	6,392	6,782
Taiwan (Formosa)	4,130	4	4,134	4,136	-	4,136
Turkey	1,957	-	1,957	1,003	-	1,003
Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia	-	645	645	-	1,389	1,389
Others	1,875	1,909	3,784	375	2,288	2,663
Totals	106,318	10,285	116,603	111,469	14,840	126,309
Africa	1,759	3,547	5,306	1,576	3,618	5,194
Oceania	-	25	25	-	21	21
Unspecified 2/	353	8,777	9,130	547	11,475	12,022
Totals, All Countries	185,040	43,231	228,271	200,909	46,473	247,382

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

2/ Includes shipments for relief or charity which are not shown by destination.

Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets

No. 2 Hard Winter, Kansas City			No. 1 Northern Spring, Minneapolis		
Date		Price	Date		Price
		- cents per bushel -			- cents per bushel -
March 2, 1959	.....	200 3/4 - 212 1/2	March 2, 1959	.....	206 3/4
3	.....	199 1/2 - 211 1/2	3	.....	204 1/8 - 205 1/8
4	.....	200 - 212	4	.....	204 3/4 - 205 3/4
5	.....	205 - 217	5	.....	205 7/8 - 206 7/8
6	.....	202 1/2 - 203 1/2	6	.....	205 7/8 - 206 7/8
9	.....	201 3/4 - 209 3/4	9	.....	206 1/8 - 207 1/8
10	.....	201 3/4 - 215 1/2	10	.....	205 1/8 - 206 1/8
11	.....	201 3/4 - 217 3/4	11	.....	205 - 206
12	.....	203 1/2 - 204	12	.....	204 1/4 - 205 1/4
13	.....	202 3/4 - 213 1/4	13	.....	204 3/8 - 205 3/8
16	.....	204 1/2 - 216	16	.....	204 1/2 - 205 1/2
17	.....	204 - 213	17	.....	204 3/8 - 205 3/8
18	.....	202 3/4 - 203 3/4	18	.....	205 3/4 - 206 3/4
19	.....	202 - 206	19	.....	205 5/8 - 206 5/8
20	.....	202 1/2 - 217	20	.....	206 3/8 - 207 3/8
23	.....	203 3/4 - 215 1/4	23	.....	207 5/8 - 208 5/8
24	.....	204 - 205 1/2	24	.....	208 5/8 - 209 5/8
25	.....	205 3/4 - 221 1/4	25	.....	208 7/8 - 209 7/8
26	.....	207 3/4 - 208	26	.....	208 1/4 - 209 1/4
27	.....	Good Friday	27	.....	Good Friday
30	.....	206 3/4 - 216 1/2	30	.....	207 - 208
31	.....	205 3/4 - 220 3/4	31	.....	205 1/2 - 206 1/2

Chicago Wheat Futures, High Points of Closing

Date	March	May	July	September	December
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
March 2, 1959	205/4	202/6	187	189/1	194/2
3	205/3	203/4	187/5	189/5	194/4
4	206/5	204/6	188/5	190/5	195/6
5	207/4	204/7	187/6	189/5	194/6
6	206/2	204	187/1	189/1	194
9	207/5	205/4	188/2	190/2	195/2
10	206/2	204/2	187/5	189/6	194/6
11	206/3	203/1	187/6	189/6	194/6
12	207/1	203/5	187/5	189/4	194/4
13	208	204/1	187/4	189/3	194/4
16	209/5	204/6	187/7	189/5	194/4
17	208	204/5	186/6	188/6	193/4
18	209/1	205/2	186/5	188/4	193
19	209/6	204/5	186/7	188/7	193/6
20		204/3	186/4	188/3	193
23		205	185/5	187/5	192/3
24		205/7	184/7	186/5	191/5
25		208	185/7	187/7	192/5
26		209/4	185/4	188	192/4
27		Good Friday			
30		208/5	186/2	188/1	193/2
31		209/1	186/4	188/4	193/4

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1958-59 (December-November) crop year, consisting of the December 1, 1958 carryover of 59.0 million bushels and the new crop placed at 238.8 million, amount to 297.8 million bushels, about 9 per cent greater than the 1957-58 total of 272.9 million. After deducting 139.6 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 158.2 million are available for export and for carryover in 1958-59 compared with 133.3 million in 1957-58. Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1958-February 1959 amounted to 24.3 million bushels representing a relatively sharp increase over the 10.7 million exported during the same months in 1957-58. The balance remaining on March 1, 1959 for export and for carryover was estimated at 133.9 million bushels, some 9 per cent greater than the March 1, 1958 total of 122.6 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1957-58	1958-59 1/
- million bushels -		
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) 2/ .	59.4	59.0
New Crop 3/	213.5	238.8
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-February	10.5	23.9
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-February	0.1	0.4
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	10.7	24.3
Balance on March 1 for export and for carryover	122.6	133.9

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

The following account of the Argentine situation has been extracted from a report from Mr. G.E. Blackstock, Assistant Commercial Secretary, Buenos Aires, under date of March 20, 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 Heavy and widespread downpours have been the main feature of the period under review. Many areas throughout the country were flooded but the grain regions were largely spared. These rains were interspersed with spells of very hot, damp weather, up until the beginning of March. At present, the weather seems to have settled down to fine and cool, with fairly low temperatures (average 10 to 15° C) expected.

The rains have proved to be beneficial for all grain growing

areas. There was some fear that the ripening heavy stands of corn would be damaged by strong winds and rain but no adverse effects were reported. In areas where ploughing for winter crop sowing is well under way, the rains have made soil moisture conditions almost perfect. This is particularly so in those parts of the Provinces of Santa Fé and Córdoba which were so drought-ridden during 1958.

Wheat

Wheat sales continued at a brisk pace during the period under review, totalling from February 13 onwards, 458,000 metric tons (16,828,000 bushels) which added to the revised figure of 274,143 metric tons (10,073,000 bushels) for the January-February period, totals 732,143 metric tons (26,901,000 bushels) sold since the beginning of 1959. "Southern" grain counted for 234,000 metric tons (8,598,000 bushels). Of these 214,000 metric tons (7,863,000 bushels) were of the 1958-59 or previous crops and sales prices ranged from 2,805.30 to 2,862.60 pesos per metric ton (\$1.14 to \$1.16 per bushel). On March 9, 20,000 metric tons (735,000 bushels) were sold of "smutty" grain of the 1957-58 crop at 2,921.70 pesos (\$1.19 per bushel), a higher price than for most current clean grain sales. Sales of "Rivers" grain totalled 20,000 tons (735,000 bushels), also of the 1958-59 crop and/or previous crops, and sold at 2,277.50 pesos (93 cents per bushel), while 4,000 tons (147,000 bushels) were sold of "Candeal" (Durum) wheat of the 1958-59 at 3,052.50 pesos (\$1.24 per bushel).

Meanwhile a sale of 1,200,000 metric tons (44,092,000 bushels) to the Brazilian Government was announced. This sale is in accordance with the agreement signed between Argentina and Brazil on July 1957, by which Brazil agreed to import 1,000,000 metric tons (36,743,000 bushels) per year during 1958, 1959 and 1960. The above sale corresponds to the present year 1959, and there is an additional option for 300,000 metric tons (11,023,000 bushels) more. Sales price is US\$61.60 (\$1.68 per bushel) FOB Buenos Aires, or other ports, and the total tonnage is to be made up of either 1957-58 or 1958-59 crop grain, and either "Southern" or "Rivers" wheat. 200,000 metric tons (7,349,000 bushels) have already been definitively booked and are already being shipped.

An agreement has also been reached with Uruguay whereby Argentina will ship 100,000 metric tons (3,674,000 bushels) to that country. Uruguay is urgently in need of this amount on account of the partial loss suffered of their present wheat crop. The above tonnage is to be returned to Argentina during the next 1959-60 crop year.

While all these export sales were being concluded, internal sales by producers to the Grain Board were beset with problems. The Board was not able, at one point, to meet payments owing to growers for their grain. This problem has now been surmounted but now it has been announced that only after April 8 will payments start of the 50 pesos per hundred kilos (20 cents per bushel) of wheat which the Government had agreed to pay for all wheat which had been sold during this crop year at 150 pesos (61 cents per bushel), that is, for all wheat sold prior to January 15, when the official guaranteed grower's price was increased from 150 to 200 pesos per hundred kilos (61 cents to 81 cents per bushel).

As further compensation for all wheat producers, the Grain Board has also announced that plans are being considered for some equitable system of returning to the growers a part of the difference between the Board's cost and selling prices which is in the neighbourhood of 30 to 35 pesos per 100 kilos (12 cents to 14 cents per bushel) on sales to private exporters and 200 pesos (81 cents per bushel) or over on such sales as the one already mentioned, made government to government to Brazil.

On March 13, the Chairman of the Grain Board announced that out of the total present wheat crop, i.e. 6,500,000 metric tons (238.8 million bushels),

the Board would buy up to 5,700,000 metric tons (209,437,000 bushels), the remainder being kept back for seeding purposes. Already 5,500,000 metric tons (202,088,000 bushels), have been bought, including tonnage earmarked for export and local consumption.

No other figures are at present available, although it is expected that the Grain Board will soon again begin to provide its own figures on stocks, sales and purchases, of wheat and the other major grains.

Wheat shipments at 196,671 metric tons (7,226,000 bushels) increased from the January total of 143,479 metric tons (5,272,000 bushels), with Brazil as the main buyer with 42,095 metric tons (1,547,000 bushels) followed by Western Germany with 32,060 (1,178,000 bushels) and the United Kingdom with 27,124 (997,000 bushels).

Wheat exports will be encouraged by a recent decision of the National Grain Board, whereby it reports that a proposal has been submitted to the Government for the removal of the 15 per cent temporary export tax, which had been imposed on wheat. Exporters have already been allowed to proceed with sales on the basis of not having to pay the tax, with the understanding that the Grain Board will make up the loss in Government revenue, should the proposal not be approved.

Argentine Wheat Exports, December 1958 - February 1959 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Belgium	1,038	Madeira	254
Bolivia	239	Netherlands	1,209
Brazil	7,663	Norway	88
Denmark	441	Paraguay	482
France	521	Peru	1,563
Germany, Western	4,122	Switzerland	11
Italy	480	United Kingdom	5,502
Lebanon	289		
		Total	23,902

Same Period:

1957-58	10,521
1956-57	19,020
1955-56	28,253
1954-55	32,375
1953-54	25,566

Grain Shipments

Total grain shipments at 435,096 metric tons showed a slight decrease from the previous months' totals. Wheat led with 196,671 metric tons (7,226,000 bushels) with the following major purchasers: Brazil, 42,095 metric tons (1,547,000 bushels); Western Germany, 32,066 (1,178,000 bushels); United Kingdom, 27,124 (997,000 bushels); Belgium, 16,846 (619,000 bushels); France, 14,187 (521,000 bushels); The Netherlands,

13,264 (487,000 bushels); and Italy, 10,235 (376,000 bushels). Corn came second with 179,071 metric tons (7,050,000 bushels), 58,604 (2,307,000 bushels) of which went to Italy, 37,004 (1,457,000 bushels) to the Netherlands, 26,696 (1,051,000 bushels) to Japan and almost equal quantities of approximately 17,000 (669,000 bushels) each to Western Germany and Belgium. Other less important lots were shipped to Switzerland, Austria and France. Barley shipments totalled 40,713 metric tons (1,870,000 bushels), the bulk of which, 31,295 metric tons (1,437,000 bushels) was sent to Western Germany with other less important lots going to Italy and the Netherlands. Oats exports, totalling 14,862 metric tons (964,000 bushels) were shipped to the Netherlands, 5,868 metric tons (380,000 bushels); Italy, 4,526 (293,000 bushels); Denmark, 1,800 (117,000 bushels); Western Germany, 1,600 (104,000 bushels); and Japan, 1,068 (69,000 bushels). Rye totalled only 3,779 metric tons (149,000 bushels) bought mainly by Western Germany, 2,275 tons (90,000 bushels), the rest going to the Netherlands, Sweden and Italy.

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Positions Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1958-59 (December-November) crop year amount to 229.5 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1958 carryover of 16.5 million and the new crop now estimated at 213.0 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated represent an increase of 65 per cent over the 1957-58 total of 138.9 million bushels. After deducting 70.5 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 159.0 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 February 21 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 20.3 million bushels compared with 11.2 million exported during the corresponding period of 1957-58. The balance remaining on February 22, 1959 for export and for carryover, at 138.7 million bushels, exceeded by a wide margin the comparable 1958 total of only 51.7 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	16.5 <u>1/</u>
New Crop	97.4	213.0 <u>1/</u>
Total estimated supplies	138.9	229.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	76.0	70.5 <u>1/</u>
Available for export and for carryover	62.9	159.0
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-February 21.	6.4	15.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1 - February 21	4.8	5.2
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	11.2	20.3
Balance on February 22 for export and for carryover.	51.7	138.7
<u>1/</u> Revised. <u>2/</u> 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 March 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 \$2.1888 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on March 2, 1959.

Wheat

Deliveries

The past month has seen little change in deliveries to the Australian Wheat Board, the latest figures being 196.4 million bushels, the additional amount of 1.4 million bushels coming mainly from Victoria, with small quantities from New South Wales and Western Australia. By states, the estimated deliveries are as follows, with comparative figures for 1957-58 given in parentheses, in million bushels:

Queensland	..	15.0 (5.2)
New South Wales	..	59.0 (3.7)
Victoria	..	40.8 (29.0)
South Australia	..	29.0 (12.0)
Western Australia	..	52.6 (29.1)

The total crop is expected to be in the vicinity of 213 million bushels, made up as follows: Queensland 16.0 million, New South Wales 66.0, Victoria 43.5, South Australia 31.5 and Western Australia 56.0 million bushels. No information has appeared as yet regarding planting intentions for the new crop except for a few indications of a possible switch to wheat from oats because of low returns from the latter. It is much too early as yet to even hazard a guess as to the probable trend.

F.A.Q.

Standards

The fixing of f.a.q. standards for all the states now has been completed. The committee for South Australia fixed two standards, namely, semi-hard 63½ lb. and soft 63 ¾ lb. Previously, New South Wales northern had been set at 62 lb., New South Wales southern and western at 61½ lb., Victoria at 64 lb. and Western Australia at 63 lb.

Pool

Payments

The Australian Wheat Board has announced further payments on No. 21 Pool (1957-58) involving about £A6,250,000 (\$13.7 million) to be made from March 24. With these payments, growers will have received a total of over £A46,560,000 (\$101.9 million) after deduction of £A4,870,000 (\$10.7 million) to meet rail freight costs.

Export Sales

In general, sales during the past month showed some slackening with the United Kingdom and Japan as the principal buyers, followed by Persian Gulf states, India and New Zealand. The Indian purchase was an ordinary business transaction outside the Colombo Plan and will be shipped from Victoria. Most of the Japanese shipment will go from Queensland, and Persian Gulf purchases from South Australia. There are reports that Austria is seeking 10,000 tons (373,000 bushels) from Australia. Since the February report, the following sales of wheat and wheat flour have been recorded:

United Kingdom	..	53,400 long tons (1,994,000 bushels)
New Zealand	..	10,000 long tons (373,000 bushels)
Iran	..	2,500 long tons (93,000 bushels)
Hong Kong	..	1,750 long tons (65,000 bushels)
Japan	..	51,812 long tons (1,934,000 bushels)
Rhodesia	..	1,900 long tons (71,000 bushels)
Philippines	..	2,000 long tons (75,000 bushels)

Germany	..	4,300 long tons (161,000 bushels)
India	..	14,500 long tons (541,000 bushels)
Basra	..	18,200 long tons (679,000 bushels)

With a carryover last December of 16 million bushels, plus expected deliveries from the 1958-59 harvest of 197 millions, there is available for domestic consumption and export a total of some 213 million bushels. The Wheat Board proposes to increase provision for carryover from 20 to 30 million bushels. To date, of the remaining 183 million bushels only 24 million have been sold. The question of selling to India on deferred terms has been put to the Australian Government by the Wheat Board, but no decision has been reached.

Australian mills also are running into difficulties in selling to traditional markets around the Indian Ocean, mainly because of balance of payments problems. In addition, there has been severe competition from heavily subsidized flour from such countries as France, Germany and Italy. Negotiations have ensured the sale of 210,000 tons (7,840,000 bushels) to Malaya and Ceylon during the period from July, 1958 to the end of 1959, and a continuance at the rate of 180,000 tons (6,720,000 bushels) during the following year.

In commenting on the new International Wheat Agreement the Minister for Trade said that it would help give effect to the agreed view taken by the Commonwealth countries at the Montreal Conference to the effect that there should be greater stability and predictability in the international trade in primary commodities. He welcomed the decision of the United Kingdom to adhere to the new agreement because of the greater stability ensured by reason of the dominating role occupied by the United Kingdom in the world's wheat import trade. Although the agreement likely would cover 420 million bushels instead of the previous 295 million bushels, the manner in which the member importing countries would fulfill their obligations would likely produce a situation of sharp competition between exporters. The Minister welcomed the provision for a right of appeal against excessive discounts at the minimum price on the basis of differences in quality between the basic wheat - Canada No. 1 Manitoba Northern and other wheats. He regretted that the agreement would not cover a larger proportion of the normal import requirements of the member importing countries.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 -
February 21, 1958-59 and Corresponding Period 1957-58

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
- thousand bushels -				
Aden	2	51	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	166	250
Aden and Aden (Atta Flour)	-	-	3	53
Belgian Congo	-	-	2	1
British North Borneo	-	-	59	34
British West Indies	-	-	1	-
Brunei	-	-	8	7
Burma	102	97	87	83
Ceylon	2	2	14	1,318
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	17	16
Eire	-	615	-	-
Germany, West	-	1,434	-	-
Ghana	-	-	1/	2
Hong Kong	475	420	-	-

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat, December 1 -
February 21, 1958-59 and Corresponding Period 1957-58

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
- thousand bushels -				
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	44	42
Hong Kong (a/c War Office)	-	-	4	-
India	209	121	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	1,147	284
Iran	-	61	-	-
Japan	1,652	1,213	-	-
Kenya	-	353	-	-
Laos	-	-	-	1
Macao	-	-	1	1
Malaya	186	171	1,477	1,086
Malaya (Atta Flour)	-	-	11	20
Maldives Islands	-	-	10	15
Mauritius	-	-	181	224
New Zealand	2,597	1,474	4	1/
Nigeria	-	-	2	2
Nyasaland	-	-	47	26
Pacific Islands	6	6	527	505
Pakistan	-	367	-	-
Persian Gulf	31	25	31	53
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour)	-	-	227	363
Philippine Islands	-	37	24	52
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	1/	-
Portuguese East Africa	-	37	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa)	-	65	-	48
Rhodesia	705	587	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	55	34
Saudi Arabia	22	-	-	-
Seychelles Islands	-	-	-	4
Singapore (a/c War Office)	-	-	13	14
Somaliland, British	-	-	-	3
Thailand	6	-	233	118
Timor	-	-	8	3
United Kingdom	363	7,957	295	463
Zanzibar	4	2	71	53
Royal Navy	6	9	6	1
Ships' Stores	-	-	25	22
Totals	6,368	15,104	4,800	5,200

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 carryover 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 six months of the current crop year amounted to 23.2 million bushels, less than half of the August 1957-January 1958 total of 47.4 million. The balance of commercial supplies remaining on February 1, 1959, at 37.9 million bushels, represented a decline of 46 per cent from the February 1, 1958 total of 70.1 million.

French Supplies of Soft Wheat

Item	1957-58	1958-59 <u>1/</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
Imports, August-January	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Total commercial supplies	334.4	266.9
Less domestic requirements for crop year	216.8	205.8
Available for export and for carryover	117.6	61.1
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, August-January	33.8	15.1
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-January	13.6	8.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	47.4	23.2
Balance on February 1 for export and for carryover.	70.1	37.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

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 March 20, 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.

Weather and Crops

The month of February proved generally favourable for field work and permitted farmers to make up for delays experienced earlier in the season. Rainfall was negligible in February and early March but this was offset by heavy moisture reserves from the early winter. Frosts were frequent but light. Grain sowings advanced by a total of 300,000 hectares (741,000 acres) in February, with the principal gain in barley. The area seeded to barley at March 1 was estimated at 507,000 hectares (1,252,000 acres) which is 29.5 per cent greater than at the same time last year. However, the bulk of barley sowings remains for ensuing months since this is essentially a spring-sown grain. The area seeded to wheat progressed moderately in February to 4.3 million hectares (10,621,000 acres) but this remains 3.7 per cent below the level at March 1, 1958. Increases are also recorded for oats and mixed grains, showing the trend towards

feed grains as advocated by the French Government.

Franco-German
Grain Agreement

On February 25, the French and German governments signed an agreement covering the delivery of French grains to Germany during the years 1959 to 1962. This is of particular interest as the first long term contract under the terms of the Rome Treaty setting up the European Economic Community (Common Market).

The total quantity taken as a basis is 650,000 tons of grains, i.e. milling wheat (soft), hard wheat other than durum, feed wheat and other feed or industrial grains, mainly barley. Within this global figure, half, or 325,000 tons (11,942,000 bushels), will consist of milling wheat. Annual deliveries will be increased by 50,000 tons (feed and industrial grains) in 1960; by 75,000 tons (comprising 50,000 feed and industrial grains and 25,000 tons (919,000 bushels) of hard wheat) in 1961; and by 125,000 tons (50,000 feed or industrial grains and 75,000 tons (2,756,000 bushels) of hard wheat) in 1962. Thus French commitments reach 775,000 tons in 1962 including 400,000 tons (14,697,000 bushels) of milling wheat. The earlier Franco-German grain agreement, which expired in 1958, covered 500,000 tons (18,372,000 bushels) of wheat and 200,000 tons of coarse grains.

The provisions governing price contained in the Rome Treaty have been fully applied. Thus, prices paid for French grain are to increase annually by one-twelfth (during the transitional period of 12 years) of the difference between the international price and the domestic support price to the German farmer. Since the Rome Treaty came into force in 1958, prices for 1959 shipments will be settled at a price two-twelfths above the international level. Commercial transactions will take place at the international price, and the difference will be paid direct by the German grain trade organization to the French Grain Board. The international price standards are: soft milling wheat = US Red Winter No. 2 or Argentine Rosafe; hard wheat = Manitoba; feed barley = USA federal No. 2 and brewers barley the same increased by \$12 per ton (26 cents per bushel).

The purpose of long term agreements under the Rome Treaty is to assist meshing individual national markets under State control. The present agreement specifies that these provisions will cease to apply once the German support price is reached, or once a common marketing organization is established.

The German domestic price in 1958 for wheat was around 30 per cent higher than the French level, following devaluation of the franc in late December. As prices increase by one-twelfth each year, export subsidies to move French wheat to Germany will gradually decline, and even after the French domestic price is reached, the return to France will continue to rise, unless steps are taken in the meantime to reduce the German support price. It is expected that, even after the expiry date at the end of 1962, a new agreement will continue this preferential purchase of French grain, based on the Rome Treaty,

Now that agreement has been reached, France is buying foreign wheat in order to release French wheat for Germany. Preference is being given to wheat imported under bilateral clearing agreement, or on a compensation basis. Thus, some 40,000 tons (1,470,000 bushels) of Russian wheat have been bought, and US Western White Pacific wheat against French exports.

In a recent press statement concerning the agreement with Germany, the French Ministry of Agriculture pointed out that France must orient its grain output towards qualities in demand on the German market. The emphasis is towards reducing the soft wheat surplus and devoting greater acreage to hard wheat and barley. Hard wheat (blé de force) is encouraged by exoneration from the levy

on marketings to offset export losses, which, in effect, results in a higher price. Similarly, barley production is encouraged by gradual rise in the forward price up to 1961, whereas that for soft wheat will remain stable.

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 1958-January 1959
and the Corresponding Months in 1957-58

Month	Foreign Countries		French Union		Total	
	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
- 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
January	9,085	1,607	1,025	765	10,110	2,373
Totals	42,915	16,799	4,525	6,405	47,439	23,204

The following have been the principal export markets for French wheat and flour during the first six months of the current and preceding crop years. Not only have exports been generally lower this year, due to the reduced crop, but they have been centered largely on Germany.

Wheat and Wheat Flour Exports, August 1958-January 1959

Destination	1957-58	1958-59
- thousand bushels -		
Ceylon	1,775	-
Egypt	5,591	-
Germany	12,565	6,779
Indonesia	1,373	912
Netherlands	2,419	580
Pakistan	2,198	-
Sudan	-	1,064
Tangiers	584	779
United Kingdom	12,802	1,706

Cont'd. from page 4

bushels, a new high. An exceptional growing season in virtually all parts of the Union was reported. A very low percentage of winterkill was reported and absence of drought in the large subhumid zone, where some degree of drought is usual, contributed to the relatively high yields.

Asia's wheat production is at a new high of 1,970 million bushels largely because of the record harvest reported for Mainland China. Production in other areas of this continent were less than last season, which was the record up to that time. Acreage was less than in 1957 but still well above average.

The wheat crop in Africa is estimated at 195 million bushels. This is 10 million bushels more than in 1957. The increase is mainly due to the recovery in Morocco's crop from the low level of a year ago.

The wheat crop in South America is estimated at 325 million bushels. This is little change from the 1957 total but individual countries vary considerably from the 1957 harvests. Argentina's crop is larger than in 1957 which offsets reductions in most other countries. Drought in Brazil and Chile caused significant reductions in both countries.

Wheat production in Australia is still placed at about 210 million bushels, more than double the small production of 98 million bushels last year. It is also well above the below average crop of 135 million in 1956. A record wheat crop is reported for New Zealand.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- February 25 The French and German governments signed an agreement covering the delivery of French grains to Germany during the years 1959 to 1962. (For details see page 34 of this publication.)
- March 10 The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce estimated wheat flour production in the United States during January 1959 at 21,584,000 sacks, an average of 1,028,000 sacks per working day.
- 18 According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board, USDA, prospective plantings of all spring wheat in the United States for 1959 are expected to total 13.4 million acres, 9 per cent more than last year but about 28 per cent less than the ten-year (1948-1957) average of 18.6 million.
- Based on farmers' intentions at March 1, the acreage seeded to all wheat in Canada in 1959 will be 22.7 million acres, an increase of 1.8 million acres or 9 per cent from the 1958 seedings, but still 0.9 million acres or 4 per cent below the 1953-1957 average.
- 19 According to a report received from Mr. T.G. Major, Commercial Counsellor for Canada, Melbourne, the current Australian wheat crop is now estimated at about 213 million bushels.
- 26 According to Foreign Crops and Markets, World Summaries, world wheat production is estimated at 8,715 million bushels, exceeding by 12 per cent the 1956 record of 7,795 million and 25 per cent greater than the 1950-54 average of 6,980 million bushels.
- April 1 The 1959 season of navigation opened at the Port of Montreal.

CANADIAN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR* EXPORTS

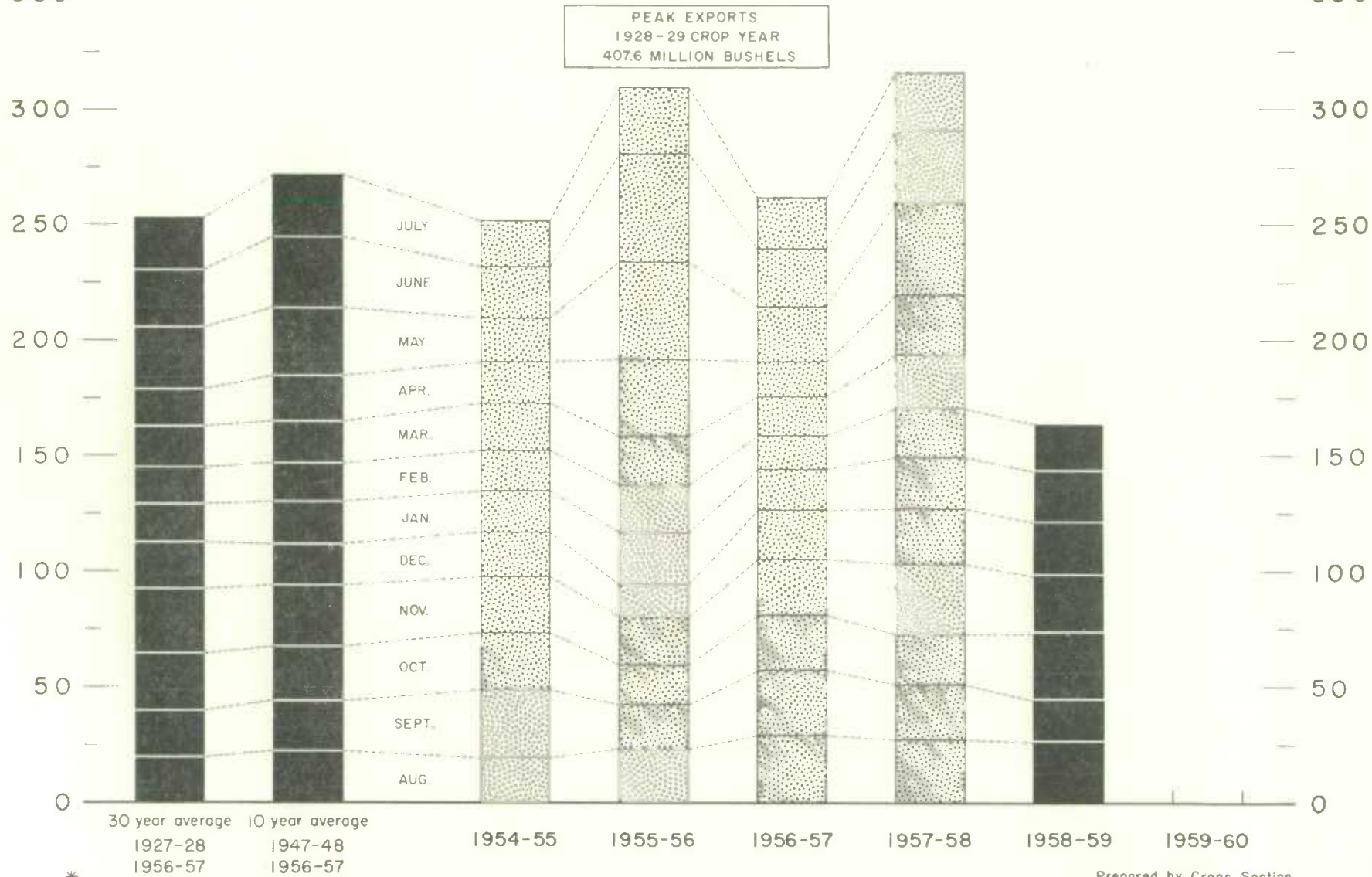
(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHELS

350 —

MILLION BUSHELS

350 —



* In terms of grain equivalent.

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

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010686865