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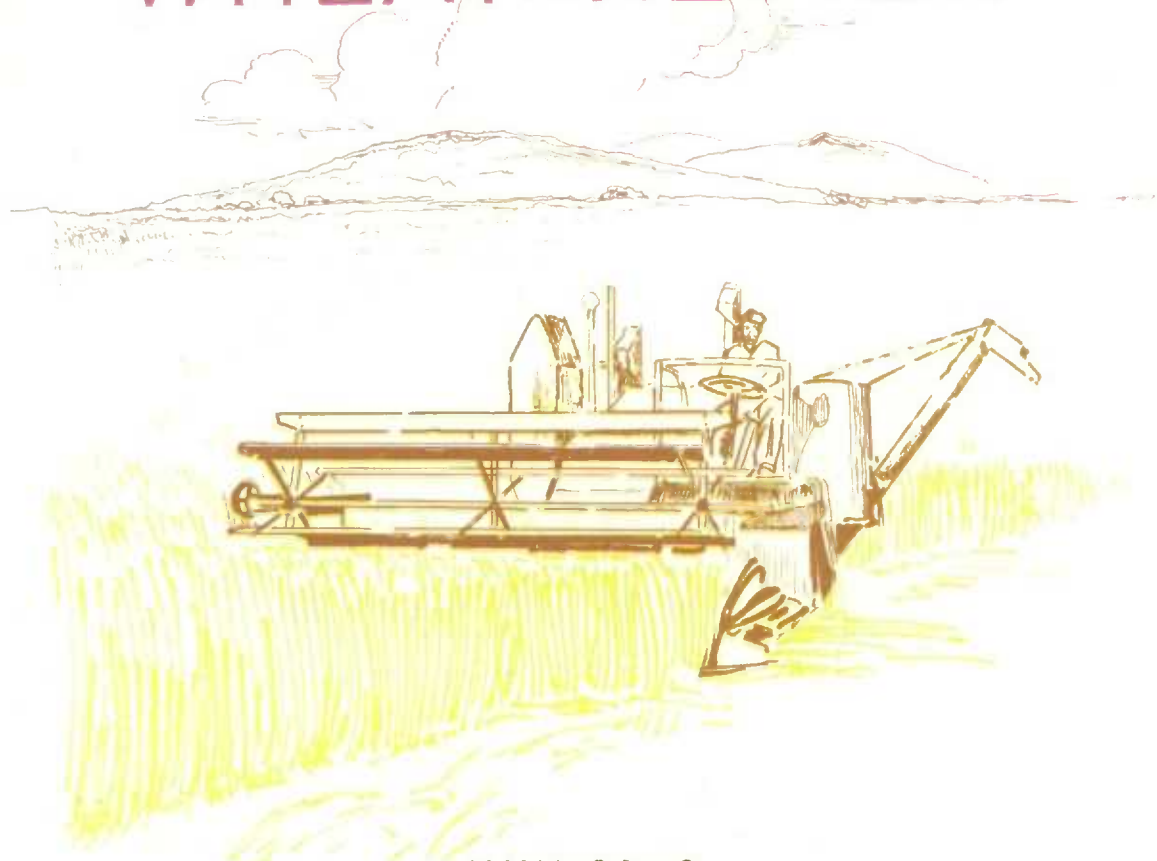


CANADA

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
AGRICULTURE DIVISION



THE WHEAT REVIEW



JULY 1960

THE QUEEN'S PRINTER AND CONTROLLER OF STATIONERY
OTTAWA, 1960

FARMERS MARKETINGS OF WHEAT, PRAIRIE PROVINCES

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

26 year average 10 year average
1932-33 1948-49
1957-58 1957-58

PEAK MARKETINGS

1952-53 CROP YEAR

536.0 MILLION BUSHEL

MILLION BUSHEL

450 —

400 —

350 —

300 —

250 —

200 —

150 —

100 —

50 —

0

JULY

JUNE

MAY

A

M

F

JAN.

DEC.

NOV.

OCT.

SEPT.

AUG.

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

1959-60

1932-33
1957-58

1948-49
1957-58

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

THE WHEAT REVIEW

JULY 1960

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
Wheat Utilization Committee Meeting	1
I.W.A. Cumulative Totals of Purchases, Crop Year 1959-60	3
Canadian Situation	
Supply Position	4
June 1960 Exports of Wheat and Flour Total 23.5 Million Bushels	5
Initial Prices for Wheat, Crop Year 1960-61	6
United Kingdom - Announcement of Establishment of Wheat Flour Stockpile	6
Delivery Quota Policy 1960-61	7
Open Quota on Durum Wheat During August	8
Acreage Payment Announced	8
Crop Conditions in the Prairie Provinces	9
Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain	10
General Quota Position	10
Farmers' Marketings of Wheat	11
Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat	12
Grading of Wheat Inspected, August-June 1959-60 with Comparisons	12
Weekly Visible Supply and Farmers' Marketings (Charts)	13
Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination	14
Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports	14
Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur	15
Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading	15
Freight Assistance Shipments	16
Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour	17
Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination	18
Canadian Wheat Board Weekly Average Cash Wheat Prices	20
Canadian Flour Milling Situation	
Production and Exports	22
United States Situation	
Disappearance of United States Wheat Increases 6 per cent from Preceding Year	23
1960 Wheat Crop Forecast at 1,347 Million Bushels	24
Wheat Carryover Amounts to a Record 1,313 Million Bushels	25
Preliminary Vote Shows Producers Approve Marketing Quotas for 1961 Wheat Crop	25
United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination	26
Cash Wheat Prices on the Kansas City and Minneapolis Markets	27
Chicago Wheat Futures High Points of Closing	27
Argentine Situation	28
Australian Situation	30
Calendar of Wheat Events	35

WORLD WHEAT SITUATION

Current Supplies Latest available estimates indicate that supplies of wheat remaining on or about July 1, 1960 in the four major exporting countries for export and for carryover at the end of their respective crop years amounted to 2,048.3 million bushels, one per cent below the 2,062.9 million available a year ago. Supplies at July 1, 1960, in millions of bushels, were held as follows, with last year's comparable figures in brackets: United States, 1,313.1 (1,295.1); Canada, 543.1 (568.8); Argentina, 73.9 (88.3); and Australia, 118.2 (110.7). 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 wheat from the four major exporting countries during August-June of the current Canadian crop year, at 904.5 million bushels, were some 5 per cent above the 858.2 million exported during the same months of 1958-59. Exports from the United States and Australia were at higher levels than last year while those from Canada and Argentina were lower. On a percentage basis, shipments from the four countries during August-June 1959-60 were shared as follows, with corresponding percentages for the same months of 1958-59 in brackets: United States, 52 (49); Canada, 29 (32); Argentina, 7 (11); and Australia, 12 (8). Shipments from each of the four countries during August-June of the current (Canadian) and nine preceding crop years are shown in the table below.

Exports of Wheat and Flour in Terms of Wheat, August 1959-June 1960
with Comparisons

August-June	United States	Canada	Argentina	Australia	Total
- million bushels -					
1950-51	346.4	209.1	87.5	119.7	762.7
1951-52	446.1	312.9	24.1	86.4	869.5
1952-53	296.7	341.4	29.3	94.8	762.2
1953-54	190.7	234.3	101.2	57.0	583.2
1954-55	253.2	231.9	123.0	88.6	696.7
1955-56	317.8	284.1	103.3	96.3	801.5
1956-57	507.2	241.9	93.2	115.6	957.9
1957-58	370.0	294.6	70.2	57.2	792.0
1958-59 <u>1/</u>	416.3	274.7	95.7	71.5	858.2
1959-60 <u>2/</u>	469.8	259.4	67.2	108.1	904.5

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

Wheat Utilization Committee Meeting According to a press release, issued by the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce, under date of July 14, 1960 the Wheat Utilization Committee, consisting of representatives of the governments of the major wheat exporting countries - Argentina, Australia, Canada, France and the United States, together with a representative from the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organization, in an adviser-observer capacity, today concluded in Ottawa its third meeting. The head of the Canadian delegation presided.

This Committee, which was set up at the Food for Peace Conference in Washington in May 1959, has as its chief objectives the increased utilization of wheat to raise levels of consumption and improve standards of nutrition, particularly in food deficit areas, and to assist in both economic and market development while safeguarding the commercial interests of traditional exporting countries.

The Committee reviewed a report from the technical fact-finding mission which visited Japan, India and Indonesia earlier this year. This Mission was sent out to explore ways and means whereby the Committee's objective of increased wheat utilization might be furthered.

In its report, the Mission outlined the background information it had gained in Japan on wheat market promotion, on programmes for improved nutrition and on economic development projects which had been assisted through the provision of wheat. The Committee agreed that wheat market promotion and nutritional activities in Japan should be kept under review in relation to their possible application to other areas.

The report of the Mission outlined the need for substantial imports of food grains by India in order to maintain and to achieve some gradual improvement in present consumption levels. The report also emphasized India's need for external assistance in helping to meet its food requirements. The Committee reviewed the findings of the Mission concerning the ways in which wheat supplied on concessional terms might assist India to improve nutritional levels and carry forward economic development programmes in its third Five-Year Plan. The Committee recognized India's need to increase production of food grains and to build up reasonable reserves. The Committee agreed that the physical and economic problems involved in increasing the utilization of wheat in India would require continued careful consideration by member governments.

The Mission's report indicated some potential for increased utilization of wheat in Indonesia in addition to commercial imports. The Committee decided that Indonesia should be kept informed of programmes of member countries in which wheat might be supplied on concessional terms to promote economic development and to improve nutritional standards.

The Committee agreed to continue its consideration of the Mission's report at its next meeting with a view to determining what further action to recommend.

The Committee also considered a report submitted by the working party appointed at its last meeting to examine issues involved in the setting up of national wheat reserves in food deficit areas. This report outlined the main factors to be considered in the establishment, maintenance, usage and replenishment of these reserves. The Committee requested the working party to formulate criteria which it considers should be taken into account, in the establishment on concessional terms of such wheat reserves. These criteria are to be submitted to the Committee for consideration at its next meeting.

In the light of "guidelines" established at its first meeting in June 1959, the Committee reviewed concessional wheat transactions entered into since its last meeting, including gift wheat shipments by Australia and Canada to Colombo Plan countries and the recent United States P.L. 480 agreement with India for the provision of wheat over a four-year period. The Committee also took note of legislative changes in member countries with respect to wheat disposals and examined various new proposals relating to programmes of this type including sales of wheat on credit. The Committee emphasized the continued value of effective consultations between interested countries when entering into concessional arrangements. The Committee agreed to keep new developments with respect to disposal programmes under review.

It is planned that the fourth meeting of the Committee will take place in Washington in October, 1960.

International Wheat Agreement
Cumulative Totals of Purchases by Importing Countries from Exporting Countries
Crop Year 1959-60

Importing Countries	EXPORTING COUNTRIES								Total Purchases
	Canada	Argentina	Australia	France	Italy	Spain	Sweden	U.S.A.	
	1/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	
- thousand bushels -									
Austria	3,457	-	733	-	321	-	-	442	4,953
Belgium-Luxembourg	9,927	1,277	-	76	-	-	-	2,643	13,923
Belgian Territories ...	584	-	-	55	6	-	-	507	1,152
Brazil	-	-	-	1,940	-	-	-	2,965	4,905
Costa Rica	195	-	-	-	-	-	-	282	477
Cuba	159	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,090	7,249
Dominican Republic	514	-	-	13	-	-	-	1,167	1,694
Ecuador	885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	885
El Salvador	274	-	-	-	-	-	-	589	863
Germany	24,785	115	4,262	15,168	329	164	1,584	8,466	54,873
Greece	395	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	398
Guatemala	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	349	368
Haiti	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	202	216
Honduras Republic	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	421	471
Iceland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	111
India	4,863	-	10,732	-	-	-	-	5	15,600
Indonesia	316	-	1,146	98	572	-	-	558	2,690
Ireland	1,268	-	1,095	30	-	-	-	56	2,449
Israel	1,027	-	-	-	275	-	-	475	1,777
Japan	47,646	-	13,139	-	-	-	-	32,195	92,980
Korea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Netherlands	7,802	-	-	1,619	45	353	-	10,875	20,694
Netherlands Territories	273	-	66	13	-	-	-	626	978
New Zealand	-	-	7,292	-	-	-	-	-	7,292
Norway	3,173	-	-	923	99	-	202	2,377	6,774
Panama	147	-	-	-	-	-	-	267	414
Peru	2,263	-	-	15	-	-	-	2,367	4,645
Philippines	6,179	-	883	-	-	-	-	6,258	13,320
Portugal	21	-	-	492	-	-	-	287	800
Portuguese Territories.	558	29	471	729	2	-	-	408	2,197
Rhodesia and Nyasaland .	63	-	3,460	-	9	-	-	357	3,889
Saudi Arabia	8	-	192	54	20	-	-	2,980	3,254
Switzerland	7,633	117	-	1,480	897	-	-	1,182	11,309
Union of South Africa ..	6,686	-	1,867	-	-	-	-	1,033	9,586
United Arab Republic ...	7	-	-	2,484	6,476	-	-	1,440	10,407
United Kingdom	93,582	2	22,377	5,020	280	-	23	21,922	143,206
U.K. Territories	7,310	-	5,080	1,933	10	-	-	5,721	20,054
Vatican City	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	221
Venezuela	3,574	-	-	-	1	-	-	7,475	11,050
Totals	235,880	1,540	72,796	32,142	9,342	517	1,809	124,099	478,125
Percentage of Total Sales by Exporting Countries	49.34	.32	15.23	6.72	1.95	.11	.38	25.95	100.00

NOTE: Mexico - no sales reported.

1/ Canadian Sales through July 2, 1960. 2/ Sales recorded by International Wheat Council through June 4, 1960.

CANADIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Total estimated supplies of wheat for the crop year 1959-60, consisting of the August 1 carryover of 549.0 million bushels and the 1959 production of 413.5 million, amount to 962.5 million bushels, representing a decline of 5 per cent from the 1958-59 total of 1,011.2 million and the first crop year since 1954-55 that supplies have fallen below the billion bushel level. After deducting an estimated 160.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, supplies available for export and for carryover during 1959-60 amount to 802.5 million bushels, 5 per cent below the 843.5 million in 1958-59.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-June period of 1959-60 amounted to 259.4 million bushels, representing a decline of 6 per cent from the 274.7 million exported during the same months of the preceding year, but one per cent more than the ten-year (1948-49-1957-58) August-June average of 256.7 million. The balance remaining on July 1, 1960 for export and for carryover, amounted to 543.1 million bushels, 5 per cent less than the July 1, 1959 total of 568.8 million.

Canadian Wheat Supplies

Item	1958-59 <u>1/</u>	1959-60 <u>2/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover in North America at beginning of crop year (August 1)	639.5	549.0
New Crop	371.7	413.5
Imports of wheat for domestic use, August-April ..	<u>3/</u>	<u>3/</u>
Total estimated supplies	1,011.2	962.5
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	167.6	160.0
Available for export and for carryover	843.5	802.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat in bulk, August-June <u>4/</u>	236.1	220.1
Exports of bagged seed wheat, August-June <u>5/</u> ...	5.1	5.5
Total exports of wheat as grain	241.1	225.6
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, August-June <u>5/</u>	33.6	33.8
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	274.7	259.4
Balance on July 1 for export and for carryover ...	568.8	543.1

1/ Subject to revision. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 bushels.
4/ As reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners. Includes overseas clearances and imports into the United States. 5/ Customs returns, 1958-59 adjusted for time lag.

Primary deliveries of wheat (both east and west) up to July 20 of the 1959-60 crop year have amounted to 345.4 million bushels and exceeded by 4 per cent the corresponding 1958-59 total of 331.5 million. Of the 1959-60 total, some 48.9 million were marketed during the four weeks June 23 to July 20. Disappearance of

Canadian wheat through licensed elevator channels into export and domestic markets (overseas clearances, plus imports into the United States, plus Canadian domestic use and including grain milled for subsequent export) during the same four weeks amounted to some 22.8 million bushels. With primary deliveries more than double the total export and domestic requirements during the period under review, the total visible supply of Canadian wheat climbed from 401.9 million bushels at June 22 to a level of 427.8 million at July 20.

The total visible supply of Canadian wheat at July 20, 1960 exceeded by about 11 per cent the comparable 1959 total of 385.3 million and was some 12 per cent more than the 1958 figure of 383.0 million. Stocks in country elevators amounted to 241.6 million bushels, 4 per cent above the 233.1 million of a year ago and 11 per cent greater than the 218.3 million bushels of two years ago. Supplies in country elevators at July 20, 1960 accounted for 56 per cent of the total visible wheat supply compared with the 1959 and 1958 corresponding percentages of 61 per cent and 57 per cent, respectively. Interior terminal stocks, at 11.8 million bushels, were below last year's comparable total of 13.3 million but above the 1958 figure of 11.1 million bushels. Some 19.5 million bushels were "In transit rail" (Western Division) at July 20, 1960, considerably above both the 13.9 million of a year ago and 15.9 million of two years ago. Supplies at Fort William-Port Arthur amounted to 57.8 million bushels, 26 per cent greater than the 45.9 million in 1959 and 45 per cent more than the 40.0 million in 1958. Stocks of 43.0 million bushels in Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports at July 20, 1960 were sharply above the 33.5 million of a year ago and also exceeded the 40.9 million bushels of two years ago. Supplies in Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports amounted to 28.2 million bushels, surpassing the 1959 total of 17.0 million by a wide margin and 25 per cent greater than the 1958 figure of 22.5 million bushels. Supplies in West Coast ports (Vancouver-New Westminster and Victoria) totalled 8.9 million bushels compared with 8.8 million a year ago in contrast to 14.3 million two years ago.

June 1960 Exports of
Wheat and Flour Total
23.5 Million Bushels

Combined exports of wheat in bulk, bagged seed wheat, and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during June 1960 amounted to 23.5 million bushels compared with the May total of 25.4 million and the June 1959 figure of 30.9 million bushels. The ten-year (1949-1958) average exports of these commodities for the month of June amounted to 32.1 million bushels. Exports of wheat in bulk (as reported by the Board of Grain Commissioners) during June 1960, at 21.0 million bushels, were only slightly below the May total of 21.2 million but considerably less than the June 1959 figure of 27.8 million. Exports of bagged seed wheat during June 1960, based on Canadian Customs returns, amounted to 38 thousand bushels, compared with the May exports of 356 thousand and the adjusted June 1959 total of 72 thousand bushels. Customs returns also indicate that the equivalent of 2.5 million bushels of wheat was exported in the form of flour during June 1960, representing declines from both the May 1960 level of 3.8 million and the June 1959 adjusted total of 3.0 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat in bulk during the August-June period of the 1959-60 crop year amounted to 220.1 million bushels, compared with the 1958-59 total of 236.1 million. The United Kingdom, remaining in its position as Canada's leading market for wheat, received shipments amounting to 76.4 million bushels and representing 35 per cent of the eleven-month total. During the August-June period of the 1958-59 crop year, shipments of wheat to the United Kingdom amounted to 83.4 million bushels and accounted also for 35 per cent of the total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat in bulk during the first eleven months of the 1959-60 crop year,

with figures for the same period of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Japan, 40.8 (37.2); Federal Republic of Germany, 23.9 (33.3); Belgium, 10.2 (10.0); Netherlands, 7.9 (7.6); Switzerland, 7.6 (5.7); Union of South Africa, 5.7 (6.9); France, 4.9 (1.3); Poland, 4.9 (5.4); and India, 4.8 (9.6). Customs exports of bagged seed wheat during August-June 1959-60 amounted to 5.5 million bushels an increase of 9 per cent over the adjusted 1958-59 eleven-month total of 5.1 million.

Cumulative exports of wheat flour during the first eleven months of the current crop year, based on Customs returns, were the equivalent of 33.8 million bushels and exceeded by one per cent the adjusted August-June 1958-59 total of 33.6 million. As with wheat in bulk, the United Kingdom was also the leading market for Canadian wheat flour. Shipments of wheat flour to that country during the period under review amounted to the equivalent of 12.9 million bushels and accounted for 38 per cent of the August-June 1959-60 total. During the same months of the 1958-59 crop year shipments of wheat flour to the United Kingdom amounted to the equivalent of 12.7 million bushels and represented also 38 per cent of the total. Other major markets for Canadian wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the August-June period of the 1959-60 crop year, with revised data for the same months of the preceding crop year in brackets, were as follows, in millions of bushels: Philippine Islands, 4.3 (2.9); Trinidad and Tobago, 1.7 (1.5); Ghana, 1.5 (1.2); Jamaica, 1.5 (1.5); United States, 1.4 (1.5); Ceylon, 1.4 (1.5); Leeward and Windward Islands, 1.0 (1.0); and Japan, 1.0 (1.1).

Initial Prices for
Wheat, Crop Year
1960-61

Speaking in the House of Commons on July 19 the Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce, announced in part that initial payments for the basic grades of Western wheat, oats and barley have been approved by the Government, and established for the crop year 1960-61. These initial payments will continue at the same level as in effect for the present crop year. The initial payment for wheat, effective on August 1 next, is \$1.40 per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern Wheat in store Fort William-Port Arthur or Vancouver.

United Kingdom -
Announcement of
Establishment of
Wheat Flour Stockpile

Speaking in the House of Commons on August 6 the Right Hon. J.G. Diefenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada stated as follows: Mr. Speaker, by leave of the house I should like to make an announcement with regard to the government program for assisting NATO countries to set up strategic stockpiles of wheat flour. Hon. members will recall that on June 1 of last year I informed the house of the government's intention to ask parliament for \$10 million for that purpose. I stated at that time that I had made this proposal, in general terms, at the meeting of the heads of the governments of NATO countries in Paris in December, 1957, whereby I suggested the establishment of a food bank amongst the NATO countries for use in the event of any outbreak of hostilities. I expressed at that time the willingness of the Canadian government to play its part in the establishment of such food reserves, and these facts were communicated to the house on July 19, 1958.

Negotiations with the NATO allies took longer than was expected. It was not until April of this year that the first agreement under the program was completed, and on April 26 the Secretary of State for External Affairs informed the house of the conclusion on the preceding day of an agreement with Norway under which Canada would provide 20,000 tons of wheat flour for wartime emergency stockpiling purposes in that country. I am now able to announce the conclusion on August 5 of an agreement with the United Kingdom under which Canada will provide 30,000 tons of wheat flour later this year for wartime emergency stockpiling in the United Kingdom.

Provision has already been made by the house in the supplementary estimates of the Department of External Affairs for the expenditures required under this agreement and the agreement with Norway.

The agreement with the United Kingdom took the form of an exchange of notes between the Secretary of State for External Affairs and the high commissioner for the United Kingdom. These notes set out the terms and conditions under which the flour will be provided by Canada and stored by the United Kingdom. With your leave, sir, I now wish to table copies of the notes, both in English and in French.

The agreement provides that 30,000 tons of flour, suitably packaged for long storage, will be delivered to Canadian seaports to be specified by the government. The United Kingdom will inspect and assume title to the flour at these ports, with all expenses thereafter being borne by the United Kingdom government. They will transport the flour to the United Kingdom, where it will be stored for emergency use should war occur. When it is no longer fit for human consumption it will be replaced by the United Kingdom, so as to maintain the original level of the stockpile at the initial amount.

Delivery Quota Policy 1960-61 The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the trade re quotas No. 1 under date of July 28, 1960 announced in part that the Board wish to advise that all delivery quotas in effect in the 1959-60 crop year including specified acreage quotas, supplementary quotas on oats, open quota on flaxseed and all special permit authorizations, will automatically expire as at the close of business July 31, 1960.

Effective on and after August 1, 1960, the quota policy of the Board for 1960-61 crop year will be as follows:-

Durum Wheat In accordance with the policy of last year, acreages seeded to Durum Wheat will again be included in the producer's specified acreage for the 1960-61 crop year. Durum Wheat will, therefore, be deliverable only on the unit or specified acreage quotas during the 1960-61 crop year.

Flaxseed Pending information on the outcome of the crop, a delivery quota of five (5) bushels per seeded acre of Flaxseed, as shown in the individual producer's delivery permit book, subject to a minimum of Two Hundred (200) bushels, is hereby authorized effective on or after August 1, 1960.

All deliveries of Flaxseed made during the crop year must be entered in the producer's permit book at the time of delivery and as in the previous year producers may deliver Flaxseed within the quota authorized at their regular delivery point, to any delivery point selected by them at which space for Flaxseed is available.

Malting, Pot and Pearling Barley The Board will again consider applications on behalf of producers of malting, pot and/or pearling barley, for permission to deliver, in excess of the established quotas, one carlot of such barley providing:-

- (a) A representative sample of such carlots has been submitted to and accepted by a maltster or shipper as suitable for malting, pot and/or pearling: and
- (b) A premium is to be paid to the producer for the carlot of barley

so accepted.

Full details under the foregoing provisions have been announced in Instructions to the Trade re Quotas (General) No. 2 and No. 4 of July 28, 1960.

Initial Delivery Quota 1960-61 Crop Year - Wheat, (including Durum), Oats, Barley and Rye Effective at all delivery points on and after August 1, 1960, the following initial quota is hereby authorized in respect of the above grains:

An initial delivery quota applicable to all permit holders regardless of the acreage shown on their 1960 permit books of the equivalent of One Hundred (100) units. Each such unit shall be the equivalent of three (3) bushels of Wheat or eight (8) bushels of Oats or five (5) bushels of Barley or five (5) bushels of Rye.

As space becomes available each permit holder will be entitled to deliver at his option any of the above grains or any combination of the above grains calculated on the unit basis, but his total deliveries under the initial quota must not exceed the equivalent of One Hundred (100) units.

Under the above policy a permit holder will be entitled to deliver a maximum of 300 bushels of Wheat or 800 bushels of Oats or 500 bushels of Barley or 500 bushels of Rye, or any combination of these grains which, when calculated on the unit basis outlined above, does not exceed One Hundred (100) units.

General Delivery Quotas 1960-61 Crop Year Following the initial quota, the Board will again establish general quotas at individual delivery points, based upon bushels per "specified" acre. The "specified" acreage upon which general delivery quotas will be based will consist of the total of each permit holder's acreage seeded to wheat (including Durum), oats, barley and rye, summer-fallowed, and the eligible acreage seeded to cultivated grasses and forage crops.

It will be noted that the initial quota and later general quotas as provided in 1959-60 will be again effective in 1960-61. It is expected that the past experience of producers and elevator agents, especially in regard to the initial quota, will be helpful in the administration of delivery quotas during the present crop year and that the available storage space will be handled this Fall and throughout the crop year in the best interests of all concerned.

Open Quota on The Canadian Wheat Board in its Instructions to the Trade, No. 11, Durum Wheat under date of August 3, 1960 stated in part that Durum grades of During August wheat are currently in demand by overseas buyers and it is the desire of the Board to increase its supplies of Durum grades in forward positions. Therefore, effective until August 31, 1960, Durum grades of wheat are on an open quota basis. Subject to local elevator space being available, producers may deliver Durum grades of wheat at the delivery points specified in their permit books or at any other delivery points with available elevator space.

Acreage Payment Speaking in the House of Commons on August 8, the Right Hon. Announced J.G. Diefenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada, announced in part that the government proposes, subject to the approval of parliament, to make an acreage payment of \$1 per cultivated acre, up to a maximum of 200 acres, as shown in the western farmers' wheat board permit books. On the basis of the similar payment made in 1958, this will amount to between \$41 and \$42 million. This is an amount roughly equal to the average of what the western farmer would get if a two-price system for wheat were put into effect.

Crop Conditions in
the Prairie Provinces

According to a telegraphic crop report published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics under date of August 10, 1960 "after several weeks of hot, dry weather welcome rains were received during the past week over wide areas of the Prairie Provinces. This moisture halted the generally declining yield prospects and was particularly beneficial to late crops and pastures. Harvesting of fall rye and winter wheat is now general and swathing of early-sown spring grains is underway in most parts of Manitoba and in southern areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Swathing has also commenced in some localities of other sections of the latter provinces.

Moderate to heavy rains fell over the province of Manitoba during the past week and there is sufficient moisture now in most districts to fill early-sown grain. Additional precipitation will be required for late crops. The yield of early-sown grain is expected to be average or better but late-sown grain is poor and some has been ploughed under. There has been premature ripening at Altona and on light soils elsewhere. Late-sown flax is poor and the beet webworm is attacking some fields. Swathing is underway in most districts and will be general this week, with combining general next week. Hot weather is favouring growth of special crops, but they need more moisture to maintain normal growth. Rains have helped pastures which had deteriorated badly under the hot, dry conditions. It has been necessary to 'dry feed' milk cows in the Winnipeg milk shed. The second crop of alfalfa is only fair and yields of wild hay have been disappointing. A shortage may occur.

Following weeks of hot, dry weather recent rains have halted the steady decline in Saskatchewan crop prospects. Moisture conditions in most areas are now adequate to carry grains to maturity, with the rains having generally benefited late cereals and flax. There is considerable infestation of beet webworm, particularly on rape and to a lesser extent on flax. Rape is also suffering from widespread infestation of diamond back moth larvae. Considerable spraying is being undertaken. Heavy grasshopper damage is also reported at local points. Grains are ripening quite rapidly in southwestern and west-central areas and harvesting of coarse grains is underway. About half of the fall rye acreage has been harvested, with above-average yields reported.

Crops in Alberta are advancing rapidly and date of harvest should be about average. Wheat yields are expected to vary from 5 to 15 bushels in the Medicine Hat and Hanna areas to between 20 and 35 bushels in northern districts. Harvesting of fall rye and winter wheat is now general. Some early spring grains have been cut in southern areas and barley is being swathed at a number of points including Wetaskiwin and in the Peace River region. Harvesting will become general in the south next week and by the last week of the month in all areas where drought had forced the crops. Recent rains were beneficial to late crops and were particularly useful in southern and northern areas where moisture requirements of heavy stands were high. Yields of mustard seed will be light but rapeseed prospects are generally good. Harvesting of fescue and brome seed is getting underway with fairly good yield prospects. Haying is about finished."

According to a release dated August 4, 1960 by the Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station, Winnipeg "the scarcity of rust in Western Canada can be attributed largely to the abnormally dry weather during July and to the resistance of the commonly grown varieties.

In view of the scarcity of rust and the rapid advance of the crop in recent weeks there is little chance that rust will cause any damage in Western Canada this year."

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain Total shipments of the five major grains out of Lakehead terminals from the opening of navigation to July 20 this year amounted to 130.5 million bushels, some 7 per cent greater than the 121.5 million shipped during the comparable period of 1959. The 1960 season of navigation opened on April 10 while the 1959 season opened on April 20. Shipments of wheat, at 92.7 million bushels, were 9 per cent above the 1959 comparable figure of 84.8 million and accounted for 71 per cent of the current total. Shipments of barley, rye and flaxseed were also above last year's comparable levels with oats being the only one of the five grains moving in less volume this year than last.

Lake Shipments of Canadian Grain from the Opening of Navigation to July 20, 1960 and to Approximately the Same Date 1950 to 1960*

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Total
- thousand bushels -						
1950	69,672	7,795	9,546	2,772	456	90,242
1951	70,901	24,238	15,943	4,340	554	116,076
1952	119,232	45,804	39,305	4,332	2,384	211,058
1953	130,207	36,650	52,797	5,787	2,403	227,849
1954	56,476	26,630	27,795	4,127	1,765	116,793
1955	79,727	15,449	31,037	6,214	2,884	135,311
1956	116,444	14,067	34,792	7,338	2,275	174,916
1957	82,810	17,905	20,638	3,687	5,538	130,577
1958	108,202	21,866	39,259	4,157	2,653	176,137
1959	84,834	11,506	20,500	2,056	2,627	121,531
1960	92,725	9,435	22,748	2,301	3,341	130,550

* Shipments from opening of navigation to July 20, 1950; July 19, 1951; July 17, 1952; July 23, 1953; July 24, 1954; July 20, 1955; July 18, 1956; July 17, 1957; July 23, 1958; and July 22, 1959.

General Quota Position By July 31, 1960, out of a total of 2,007 shipping points in the Western Division, the Canadian Wheat Board had placed 1,962 points on a quota of 7 bushels per specified acre while the remainder, only 45 points, were on a 6-bushel quota.

Summary of Shipping Points in the Western Division
as at July 31, 1960

Province	Quota in Bushels per Specified Acre		Total
	Six	Seven	
Ontario	-	2	2
Manitoba	-	369	369
Saskatchewan	5	1,077	1,082
Alberta	40	509	549
British Columbia	-	5	5
All Provinces	45	1,962	2,007

Farmers' Marketings ^{1/} of Wheat in the Prairie Provinces 1959-60

Week Ending		Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta	Total	Last Year
- bushels -						
August	5, 1959	44,420	225,139	1,361	270,920	212,502
	12	55,738	164,404	16,421	236,563	564,330
	19	233,203	481,581	132,441	847,225	1,801,337
	26	455,278	1,607,041	183,143	2,245,462	3,857,564
September	2	680,686	2,218,601	298,820	3,198,107	3,666,665
	9	481,803	2,203,021	472,181	3,157,005	4,677,487
	16	734,026	2,391,225	577,939	3,703,190	5,633,606
	23	852,348	3,196,941	912,706	4,961,995	3,408,239
	30	433,670	1,978,129	817,320	3,229,119	2,681,695
October	7	564,612	4,852,909	1,089,462	6,506,983	5,257,085
	14	237,534	4,120,291	926,424	5,284,249	4,774,024
	21	157,874	2,180,483	1,012,149	3,350,506	5,425,551
	28	283,387	3,586,669	1,348,941	5,218,997	6,589,019
November	4	1,004,524	3,961,909	1,263,696	6,230,129	8,727,606
	11	393,294	5,579,067	1,441,861	7,414,222	7,581,183
	18	1,425,698	5,814,873	1,749,135	8,989,706	7,764,301
	25	1,791,864	6,390,366	2,541,258	10,723,488	8,033,521
December	3	1,652,062	6,354,050	2,304,308	10,310,420	6,044,539
	9	1,660,577	7,909,760	2,706,580	12,276,917	7,408,299
	16	1,152,875	5,570,534	2,358,960	9,082,369	8,418,178
	23	1,093,917	5,639,236	2,390,052	9,123,205	9,739,243
	30	490,865	4,808,617	1,898,710	7,198,192	5,973,385
January	6, 1960	278,318	2,764,916	1,482,076	4,525,310	5,418,620
	13	477,693	3,172,165	2,067,412	5,717,270	6,216,330
	20	413,731	3,289,387	2,010,742	5,713,860	8,464,552
	27	349,419	2,071,521	1,587,076	4,008,016	4,165,378
February	3	77,150	1,895,721	1,753,681	3,726,552	6,976,356
	10	407,175	2,990,502	2,702,270	6,099,947	4,692,563
	17	298,604	1,590,204	1,995,662	3,884,470	4,417,042
	24	307,132	1,668,488	1,661,991	3,637,611	5,191,020
March	2	296,883	1,074,153	1,011,740	2,382,776	8,203,713
	9	200,905	654,491	756,131	1,611,527	6,866,600
	16	387,713	1,179,161	1,466,035	3,032,909	6,504,106
	23	929,080	2,637,944	2,114,427	5,681,451	5,022,064
	30	1,435,490	3,273,497	1,471,586	6,180,573	3,845,849
April	6	1,150,464	3,294,253	1,564,995	6,009,712	5,136,727
	13	537,756	3,446,050	1,868,170	5,851,976	7,576,951
	20	302,258	3,704,143	2,161,189	6,167,590	7,833,176
	27	1,241,512	5,508,346	2,861,289	9,611,147	7,182,619
May	4	1,033,185	6,158,752	2,525,425	9,717,362	5,621,707
	11	2,247,447	9,282,750	3,239,416	14,769,613	4,651,838
	18	1,412,451	5,011,879	1,598,424	8,022,754	3,903,505
	25	1,031,806	3,716,064	915,508	5,663,378	5,921,330
June	1	1,024,315	6,233,922	1,587,615	8,845,852	8,604,254
	8	1,387,839	7,754,241	2,016,707	11,158,787	10,388,048
	15	2,129,332	9,508,681	2,197,655	13,835,668	10,592,132
	22	3,203,092	9,653,364	3,084,652	15,941,108	11,003,218
	29	2,676,465	6,783,672	2,490,308	11,950,445	8,777,877
July	6	1,809,260	7,899,184	2,188,779	11,897,223	10,978,434
	13	1,103,864	9,032,488	2,077,932	12,214,284	11,345,710
	20	1,456,162	8,854,680	2,518,229	12,829,071	13,009,226
Totals		45,486,756	215,339,465	83,420,990	344,247,211	326,750,304
Average similar period: 1948-49-1957-58		37,219,699	214,552,144	98,418,515	350,190,358	

^{1/} Includes receipts at country, interior private and mill, interior semi-public terminal elevators and platform loadings.

Visible Supply of Canadian Wheat, July 20, 1960
Compared with Approximately the Same Date 1958 and 1959

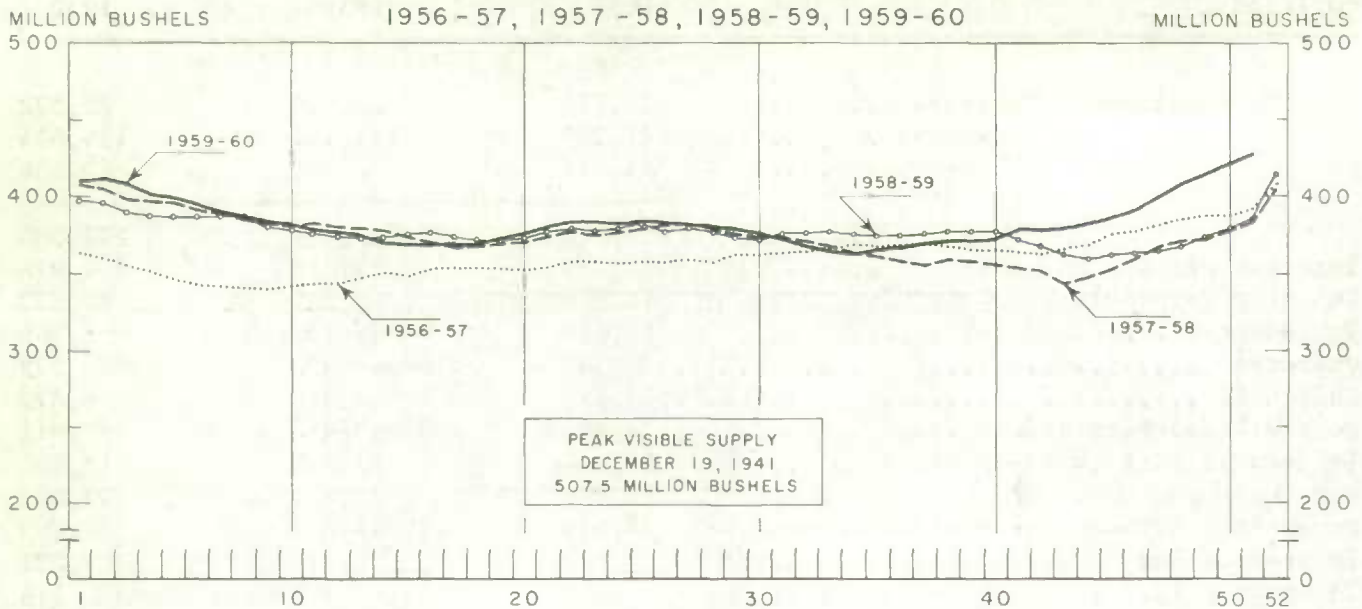
Position	1958	1959	1960
- thousand bushels -			
Country elevators - Manitoba	23,751	22,314	26,572
Saskatchewan	121,109	134,132	134,644
Alberta	73,418	76,699	80,364
Totals	218,278	233,144	241,580
Interior private and mill	7,539	7,226	6,918
Interior terminals	11,065	13,340	11,835
Vancouver-New Westminster	13,886	8,506	8,369
Victoria	398	306	532
Churchill	4,620	4,916	4,871
Fort William-Port Arthur	39,997	45,913	57,811
In transit rail (Western Division)	15,904	13,866	19,494
Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence ports.	40,931	33,541	43,006
Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime ports .	22,519	17,038	28,203
In transit lake	7,026	5,596	5,091
In transit rail (Eastern Division)	885	753	116
United States ports	-	159	-
Totals	383,047	385,306	427,824

Grading of Wheat Inspected, August 1959-June 1960 with Comparisons

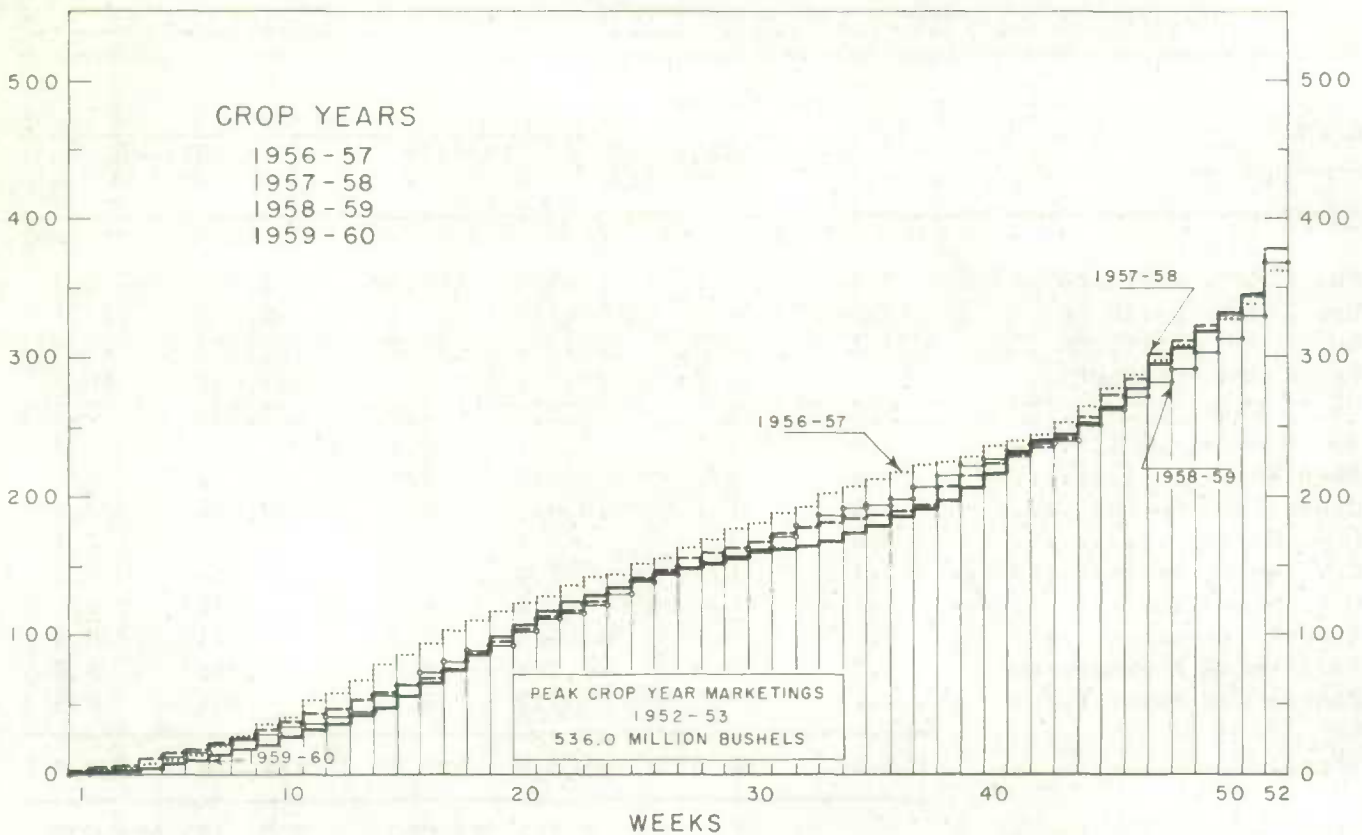
Grade	Crop Year		August-June			
	Average					
	1953-54— 1957-58	1958-59	1958-59		1959-60	
	per cent	per cent	cars	per cent	cars	per cent
No. 1 Man. Northern ..	3.4	1.8	2,531	1.6	2,191	1.2
No. 2 Man. Northern ..	33.0	31.9	50,139	31.1	46,595	25.7
No. 3 Man. Northern ..	25.7	27.5	44,306	27.5	53,365	29.4
No. 4 Man. Northern ..	11.4	15.7	26,162	16.2	19,450	10.7
No. 5 Wheat	9.0	6.7	11,838	7.4	5,596	3.1
No. 6 Wheat	3.0	0.8	1,335	0.8	444	0.2
Feed Wheat	0.4	1/	64	1/	9	1/
Others Red Spring	9.1	10.7	16,482	10.2	39,948	22.0
C.W. Garnet	0.6	1/	2	1/	125	0.1
C.W. White Spring	0.1	0.1	200	0.1	158	0.1
C.W. Mixed Wheat	0.1	1/	78	1/	72	1/
Alberta Winter	0.4	0.1	242	0.2	641	0.4
Nos.1-6C.W.Amber Durum	3.9	4.4	7,365	4.6	12,288	6.8
Others C.W.Amber Durum	0.1	0.2	272	0.2	544	0.3
Totals	100.0	100.0	161,016	100.0	181,426	100.0
Gross bushels(approx.).			297,084,000		343,695,000	

1/ Less than .05 per cent.

WEEKLY VISIBLE SUPPLY OF CANADIAN WHEAT



CUMULATIVE RECORD OF WHEAT MARKETINGS IN THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES BY WEEKS



Wheat Shipments to the United States by Destination 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 July 20, amounted to 2.8 million bushels. During the comparable periods of 1958-59 and 1957-58 shipments amounted to 4.0 million and 7.5 million bushels, respectively. Of this season's total to date some 93 per cent was shipped by vessel.

Wheat Shipments* to the United States by Destination
August 1, 1959 to July 20, 1960
Compared with Approximately the Same Period 1957-58 and 1958-59

Destination	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
- bushels -			
<u>By Vessel</u>			
Buffalo	4,118,574	2,386,679	1,951,594
Chicago	236,933	346,311	97,392
Duluth-Superior	2,182,126	959,322	574,018
Huron	35,000	-	-
Totals, Vessel	6,572,633	3,692,312	2,623,004
<u>By Rail</u>			
U.S.A. Domestic Points	953,863	336,490	208,875
Totals, Rail	953,863	336,490	208,875
Totals, Shipments	7,526,496	4,028,802	2,831,879

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

Rail Shipments of Wheat to Maritime Ports Rail shipments of wheat to Maritime Ports from Bay, Lake and Upper St. Lawrence Ports during the first eleven months of the current crop year totalled 25.9 million bushels, 2 per cent less than the comparable August-June 1958-59 total of 26.5 million.

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

Origin of Shipment	August 1, 1958 to June 30, 1959	August 1, 1959 to June 30, 1960
- bushels -		
Port McNicoll	6,730,923	8,499,080
Midland, Tiffin	10,304,063	9,764,275
Collingwood	823,444	1,070,871
Owen Sound	3,479,132	2,760,090
Goderich	79,337	1,206,948
Sarnia	3,241,395	1,756,818
Walkerville	-	113,536
Toronto	143,634	-
Lakefield	1,166,736	666,892
Trent	199,607	18,000
Prescott	303,210	6,000
Totals	26,471,481	25,862,510

Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, 1956-57-1959-60

Month	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
- bushels -				
August	100,667	33,297	33,123	34,383
September	70,324	42,125	15,692	31,690
October	120,535	34,937	68,834	30,904
November	240,628	67,894	205,061	8,383
December	613,482	232,252	214,398	25,355
January	792,000	525,238	684,845	103,087
February	490,778	178,204	173,387	23,878
March	338,534	191,312	280,705	18,826
April	161,103	215,546	243,292	64,156
May	73,212	33,839	44,783	19,513
June	23,281	35,368	10,128	25,234
July	31,432	37,984	33,696	
Totals	3,055,976	1,627,996	2,007,944	

Distribution of Rail Shipments of Wheat from Fort William-Port Arthur, June 1960

Grade	Quebec	Ontario
- bushels -		
4 Northern	-	5,500
5 Wheat	1,500	-
Tough	-	250
Amber Durum	4,000	-
Others	5,916	8,068
Totals	11,416	13,818

Overseas Exports of Canadian Grain by Ports of Loading, August 1, 1959-July 20, 1960
with Comparisons

Ports	Wheat 1/	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed 2/
- bushels -						
<u>Pacific Seaboard</u>						
Vancouver-New Westminster ...	88,987,513	2,719,178	22,359,865	311,534	6,224,563	2,796,827
Victoria	2,413,929	14,889	-	-	443,353	-
Prince Rupert	-	-	8,895,404	-	-	-
<u>Churchill</u>	21,158,712	138,353	-	-	-	-
<u>Lakehead Direct</u>	7,298,995	428,236	7,024,264	-	1,768,196	-
<u>Sarnia</u>	106,400	-	-	-	-	-
<u>St. Lawrence</u>						
Montreal	47,628,271	1,055,034	3,186,170	89,856	3,235,467	40,906
Sorel	16,841,765	-	116,939	-	-	-
Three Rivers	11,432,089	-	244,677	-	-	-
Quebec	7,021,545	-	1,482,400	-	-	-
<u>Maritime</u>						
Saint John	1,829,735	-	-	-	-	-
West Saint John	12,553,269	164,793	-	49,923	559,871	-
Halifax	9,941,850	-	-	-	-	-
<u>U.S. Lake Ports</u>	136,788	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	227,350,861	4,520,483	43,309,719	451,313	12,231,450	2,837,733
August 1, 1958-July 22, 1959 ..	244,829,884	5,591,500	51,584,508	1,109,477	13,829,233	5,604,688

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

Freight Assistance Shipments Claims filed for payment up to June 30, 1960 represent the movement of some 16.4 million bushels of wheat from the Prairie Provinces to Eastern Canada and British Columbia under the freight assistance policy during the August-May period of the current crop year. During the corresponding period in 1958-59 claims had been filed for a total of 19.1 million bushels, indicating on the assumption of approximately the same rate of submission of claims during both the current and preceding crop years that the 1959-60 August-May shipments of wheat under the policy were running about 14 per cent below those of 1958-59. Revised data on the 1958-59 August-May shipments of wheat based on claims submitted up to June 30, 1960 place the ten-month total at 19.4 million bushels. About 75 per cent of the shipments during the period under review went to destinations in Ontario and Quebec.

Provincial Distribution of Wheat Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August-May 1959-60 and 1958-59

Month	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	B.C.	Total
- thousand bushels -								
August, 1959	15	27	127	52	634	860	231	1,947
September	17	16	90	113	627	764	197	1,825
October	21	15	127	64	673	863	310	2,072
November	16	26	106	53	667	709	307	1,884
December	14	15	190	63	599	665	196	1,743
January, 1960	8	12	82	52	513	544	225	1,434
February	11	15	127	42	397	489	208	1,291
March	11	19	135	58	552	656	191	1,622
April	9	16	120	47	471	547	107	1,318
May	4	11	175	46	497	557	14	1,303
Totals <u>1/</u>	126	172	1,280	590	5,632	6,653	1,986	16,439
Same period 1958-59:								
Preliminary <u>2/</u> .	120	177	1,295	605	6,603	8,134	2,131	19,063
Revised <u>1/</u>	122	181	1,314	611	6,660	8,268	2,278	19,434

Preliminary data on millfeed shipments under the freight assistance policy indicate shipments of 473,717 tons during the August-May period of the 1959-60 crop year. This total, based on claims submitted up to June 30, 1960 surpasses by one per cent the 1958-59 August-May revised total of 467,442 tons. Shipments to the provinces of Quebec and Ontario amounted to 239,923 tons and 132,809 tons, respectively, and accounted for a combined 79 per cent of the 1959-60 August-May total movement of freight-assisted millfeeds.

Provincial Distribution of Millfeed Shipments under the Freight Assistance Policy
August-May 1959-60 and 1958-59

Province	1958-59		1959-60
	Preliminary <u>2/</u>	Revised <u>1/</u>	Preliminary <u>1/</u>
- tons -			
Newfoundland	3,032	3,073	3,637
Prince Edward Island	5,802	5,881	7,342
Nova Scotia	25,643	26,116	28,398
New Brunswick	23,517	23,756	27,912
Quebec	239,134	241,318	239,923
Ontario	126,457	129,366	132,809
British Columbia	33,593	37,932	33,696
Totals	457,178	467,442	473,717

1/ Based on claims filed up to June 30, 1960.
2/ Based on claims filed up to June 30, 1959.

Monthly Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour

Year and Month	Wheat in Bulk <u>1/</u>	Bagged Seed Wheat <u>2/</u>	Total Wheat	Wheat Flour <u>2/ 3/</u>	Total Wheat and Wheat Flour <u>3/</u>
- thousand bushels -					
<u>1957-58</u>					
August	24,716	184	24,900	2,686	27,586
September	21,166	194	21,360	3,059	24,420
October	17,915	71	17,985	3,472	21,457
November	27,906	233	28,139	3,307	31,446
December	19,900	455	20,355	3,209	23,564
January	18,843	834	19,677	3,166	22,842
February	18,562	740	19,303	2,764	22,067
March	19,443	984	20,427	3,814	24,241
April	22,787	330	23,118	3,957	27,074
May	35,266	33	35,299	3,742	39,041
June	26,905	114	27,019	3,862	30,881
July	22,283	47	22,330	3,343	25,673
Totals	275,693	4,219	279,912	40,381	320,293
<u>1958-59</u>					
August	23,152	237	23,389	2,443	25,833
September	16,112	201	16,314	2,232	18,546
October	25,532	188	25,720	3,656	29,375
November	21,437	299	21,736	3,921	25,658
December	19,864	451	20,315	3,196	23,511
January	17,893	607	18,500	2,820	21,320
February	17,685	956	18,641	3,035	21,676
March	18,579	1,280	19,859	2,705	22,564
April	18,918	738	19,657	3,057	22,714
May	29,040	31	29,071	3,529	32,600
June	27,842	72	27,913	3,003	30,916
July	16,101	204	16,305	3,529	19,834
Totals	252,155	5,266	257,421	37,125	294,546
<u>1959-60 4/</u>					
August	21,203	129	21,332	3,194	24,527
September	22,606	155	22,761	3,547	26,308
October	22,440	89	22,529	3,059	25,589
November	29,239	409	29,648	3,312	32,960
December	20,262	891	21,153	3,559	24,712
January	13,220	753	13,972	3,076	17,048
February	16,462	891	17,353	2,617	19,971
March	17,102	794	17,896	2,617	20,513
April	15,373	994	16,366	2,508	18,874
May	21,210	356	21,566	3,841	25,407
June	21,011	38	21,049	2,466	23,514
Totals	220,128	5,498	225,626	33,797	259,422

1/ Export clearances including shipments to the United States compiled by the Statistics Branch, Board of Grain Commissioners for Canada. 2/ Compiled from Canadian Customs returns, 1957-58 and 1958-59 adjusted to remove effect of time lag in reporting.

3/ In terms of wheat equivalent. Wheat flour conversion rate: 2.3 bushels per cwt.

4/ Subject to revision. Unadjusted Customs returns.

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1959-60

Destination	March	June		August-June	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
COMMONWEALTH COUNTRIES					
United Kingdom	1,054,978	1,017,416	6,880,066	12,860,804	76,424,812
<u>Africa</u>					
British East Africa	2,128	-	-	4,163	-
Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland	3,271	2,700	-	24,042	29,867
Gambia	-	230	-	16,137	-
Ghana	108,877	120,550	-	1,542,729	-
Nigeria	55,603	39,507	-	475,668	-
Sierra Leone	22,563	24,430	-	305,357	-
Union of South Africa	-	-	457,707	-	5,657,904
<u>Asia</u>					
Aden	3,114	-	-	7,751	-
Ceylon	-	-	-	1,413,226	-
Cyprus	-	-	-	-	375,743
Hong Kong	44,896	48,588	85,493	640,389	251,626
India	-	-	656,133	-	4,772,569
Kuwait	5,152	1,288	-	18,225	-
Malaya and Singapore	47,465	49,648	-	530,976	-
Other British East Indies	129	161	-	1,385	-
Pakistan	17,714	172	-	18,188	2,157,173
<u>Europe</u>					
Gibraltar	5,152	5,152	-	40,186	-
Malta	-	-	441,467	-	1,290,800
<u>North America</u>					
Bahamas	13,876	25,889	-	261,892	-
Barbados	16,167	11,445	-	233,434	-
Bermuda	10,177	7,008	-	103,569	-
British Honduras	39	1,047	-	12,268	-
Jamaica	141,176	124,892	-	1,510,421	-
Leeward and Windward Islands	89,199	104,583	-	991,980	-
Trinidad and Tobago	81,356	115,626	-	1,711,658	-
<u>Oceania</u>					
Fiji	230	-	-	12,408	-
New Zealand	-	-	-	138	-
<u>South America</u>					
British Guiana	3,781	2,682	-	244,941	-
Totals, Commonwealth Countries	1,727,043	1,703,014	8,520,866	22,981,935	90,960,494
FOREIGN COUNTRIES					
<u>Africa</u>					
Algeria	-	-	-	-	2,254,690
Azores and Madeira	1,967	-	-	11,829	-
Belgian Congo	33,587	38,309	-	562,309	-
Liberia	1,656	2,070	-	20,790	-
Portuguese East Africa	529	541	54,133	3,485	228,853
Portuguese West Africa	19,741	12,041	-	104,064	-
<u>Asia</u>					
Arabia	-	917	-	19,276	-
Burma	-	-	-	-	228,470
Indochina	-	152,706	-	152,706	-
Indonesia	-	-	-	316,305	-
Iran	113	396	-	1,277	-
Iraq	-	-	434,933	-	2,468,162
Israel	-	-	513,334	-	1,026,667
Japan	109,365	186	4,853,333	962,163	40,752,634
Lebanon	6,419	676	-	40,133	386,690
Okinawa	-	-	-	-	451,733
Philippine Islands	436,330	118,563	73,920	4,273,759	1,392,183
Portuguese Asia	20,663	21,551	-	163,806	-
Syria	637	1,260	-	3,415	-
Thailand	20,585	51,407	-	311,254	-

Exports of Canadian Wheat and Wheat Flour by Destination 1959-60

Destination	March	June		August-June	
	Wheat Flour 1/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/	Wheat Flour 2/	Wheat 3/
- bushels -					
<u>FOREIGN COUNTRIES</u>					
<u>Europe</u>					
Austria	-	-	-	-	3,457,149
Belgium	22,692	9,273	325,987	134,177	10,161,527
Denmark	-	-	-	4,306	136,081
Finland	-	-	-	-	930,958
France	-	-	466,373	-	4,881,809
Germany, Federal Republic	161	1,419	2,899,546	2,063	23,927,655
Greece	1,012	-	385,827	4,559	385,827
Iceland	-	-	-	11,118	-
Ireland	-	-	130,667	-	1,183,655
Italy	-	-	36,562	-	2,153,274
Netherlands	-	-	1,415,493	2,495	7,851,428
Norway	-	-	91,840	-	3,172,997
Poland	-	-	-	-	4,871,813
Portugal	4,651	2,226	-	18,064	-
Sweden	-	-	11,200	1,012	39,200
Switzerland	-	-	621,627	-	7,573,676
<u>North America</u>					
Costa Rica	76,705	54,522	-	656,892	-
Cuba	12,250	9,122	-	119,228	1,000
Dominican Republic	6,440	9,085	-	225,572	194,767
El Salvador	22,130	22,278	-	312,324	55,113
French West Indies	115	460	-	3,450	-
Guatemala	1,610	1,498	-	88,969	20,000
Haiti	414	-	-	1,656	-
Honduras	4,492	4,600	-	51,989	5,000
Netherlands Antilles	6,164	17,848	-	113,381	-
Nicaragua	36,786	20,559	-	303,664	-
Panama	26,305	27,549	-	277,214	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	460	115	-	16,029	-
United States					
Flour in terms of wheat	127,404	170,612	-	1,424,434	-
For milling in bond 4/	-	-	-	-	229,000
For domestic use 4/	-	-	99,190	-	1,707,916
<u>Oceania</u>					
French Oceania	-	-	-	186	-
United States Oceania (Guam etc.) ..	2,300	2,875	-	9,775	-
<u>South America</u>					
Bolivia	-	-	-	230	-
Brazil	-	1,380	-	1,380	-
Chile	-	-	-	1,610	-
Colombia	460	-	-	3,687	793,508
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	972,168
Peru	115	-	-	4,715	2,267,067
Surinam	5,453	6,707	-	70,187	-
Venezuela	-	-	76,160	3,783	3,004,748
Totals, Foreign Countries	1,009,711	762,751	12,490,125	10,814,720	129,167,418
Sub-Totals, All Countries	2,736,754	2,465,765	21,010,991	33,796,655	220,127,912
Bagged seed wheat 5/			37,673		5,497,611
Totals, All Countries	2,736,754	2,465,765	21,048,664	33,796,655	225,625,523

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

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	July 8	July 15	July 22	July 29

- cents and eighths per bushel -

Initial Payment to Producers

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

International Wheat Agreement

and Domestic Sales

1 Northern	167/6	167/2	166/5	166
2 Northern	162/6	162/2	161/5	161
3 Northern	158/6	158/2	157/5	157
4 Northern	153/6	153/2	152/5	152
5 Wheat	148/6	148/2	147/5	147
6 Wheat	146/6	146/2	145/5	145
Feed Wheat	144/6	144/2	143/5	143
1 C.W. Garnet	160/3	160/2	159/5	159
2 C.W. Garnet	156/3	156/2	155/5	155
3 C.W. Garnet	153/3	153/2	152/5	152
1 Alberta Red Winter	161/3	161/2	160/5	160
2 Alberta Winter	158/3	158/2	157/5	157
3 Alberta Winter	154/3	154/2	153/5	153
1 C.W. Amber Durum	179/3	179/2	178/5	177/3
2 C.W. Amber Durum	171/3	171/2	170/5	169/3
3 C.W. Amber Durum	170/3	170/2	169/5	168/3

Export - Class II

1 Northern	167/6	167/2	166/5	166
2 Northern	162/6	162/2	161/5	161
3 Northern	158/6	158/2	157/5	157
4 Northern	153/6	153/2	152/5	152
5 Wheat	148/6	148/2	147/5	147
6 Wheat	146/6	146/2	145/5	145
Feed Wheat	144/6	144/2	143/5	143
1 C.W. Garnet	160/3	160/2	159/5	159
2 C.W. Garnet	156/3	156/2	155/5	155
3 C.W. Garnet	153/3	153/2	152/5	152
1 C.W. Amber Durum	179/3	179/2	178/5	177/3
2 C.W. Amber Durum	171/3	171/2	170/5	169/3
3 C.W. Amber Durum	170/3	170/2	169/5	168/3

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

Class and Grade	Week Ending			
	July 8	July 15	July 22	July 29
- 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	174/7	174/6	174/1	173/4
2 Northern	170/7	170/6	169/3	168/4
3 Northern	167/7	167/6	167/1	166/4
4 Northern	162/7	162/6	162/1	161/4
5 Wheat	149/7	149/6	149/1	148/4
6 Wheat	147/7	147/6	147/1	146/4
Feed Wheat	145/7	145/6	145/1	144/4
1 C.W. Garnet	160/7	160/6	160/1	159/4
2 C.W. Garnet	156/7	156/6	156/1	155/4
3 C.W. Garnet	153/7	153/6	153/1	152/4
1 Alberta Red Winter	164/7	164/6	164/1	163/4
2 Alberta Winter	161/7	161/6	161/1	160/4
3 Alberta Winter	157/7	157/6	157/1	156/4

Export - Class II

1 Northern	174/7	174/6	174/1	173/4
2 Northern	170/7	170/6	169/3	168/4
3 Northern	167/7	167/6	167/1	166/4
4 Northern	162/7	162/6	162/1	161/4
5 Wheat	149/7	149/6	149/1	148/4
6 Wheat	147/7	147/6	147/1	146/4
Feed Wheat	145/7	145/6	145/1	144/4
1 C.W. Garnet	160/7	160/6	160/1	159/4
2 C.W. Garnet	156/7	156/6	156/1	155/4
3 C.W. Garnet	153/7	153/6	153/1	152/4
1 Alberta Red Winter	164/7	164/6	164/1	163/4
2 Alberta Winter	161/7	161/6	161/1	160/4
3 Alberta Winter	157/7	157/6	157/1	156/4

CANADIAN FLOUR MILLING SITUATION

Production Wheat flour production by Canadian mills during June 1960 amounted to 3,648,000 hundredweight, representing an increase of 12 per cent over the May 1960 output of 3,253,000 hundredweight, 8 per cent more than the June 1959 output of 3,387,000 hundredweight and 5 per cent above the ten-year (1950-1959) average production for the month of June of 3,471,000 hundredweight. Mills reporting operations during June 1960 had a total rated capacity of 170,000 hundredweight per 24-hour day and on the basis of a 26-day working period 82.3 per cent of this rated capacity was effective.

Wheat milled for flour during June 1960 amounted to 8.3 million bushels compared with 7.4 million bushels milled during the previous month and 7.7 million bushels milled during June 1959. Of the wheat milled for flour during June 1960, some 7.5 million bushels were Western Canadian spring wheat (other than Durum) while the remainder consisted of Ontario winter wheat (500,000 bushels); Durum (194,000 bushels); and all other (98,000 bushels).

Exports According to preliminary Customs returns, exports of Canadian wheat flour during June 1960 amounted to 1,072,000 hundredweight (some 2,466,000 bushels of wheat equivalent) representing a decrease of 36 per cent from the May 1960 total of 3,841,000 bushels and 18 per cent below the adjusted June 1959 total of 3,003,000 bushels. Flour shipments during the month went to fifty-one countries with exports to the United Kingdom amounting to 1,017,000 bushels of wheat equivalent and accounting for 41 per cent of the June 1960 total. Other principal markets for Canadian wheat flour during the month with shipments in thousands of bushels of wheat equivalent were as follows: United States, 171; Indochina, 153; Jamaica, 125; Ghana, 121; Philippine Islands, 119; Trinidad and Tobago, 116; and Leeward and Windward Islands, 105.

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

Crop Year	Wheat Milled for Flour	Wheat Flour	
		Production	Exports ^{1/}
	- bushels -		- cwt. -
1935-36—1939-40 average	67,845,114	29,405,451	9,603,941
1940-41—1944-45 average	99,704,638	43,908,245	23,699,546
1945-46—1949-50 average	107,330,372	47,011,540	25,819,721
1950-51—1954-55 average	100,446,328	43,847,894	21,812,041
1955-56	91,770,025	40,148,750	17,391,300
1956-57	85,149,373	37,623,446	14,582,431
1957-58	92,288,897	40,819,678	17,556,886
1958-59	90,142,957	39,826,493	16,141,267
1959-60 ^{2/}			
August	7,523,126	3,306,994	1,388,882
September	7,517,811	3,302,796	1,542,321
October	8,653,520	3,820,134	1,330,111
November	8,534,670	3,758,255	1,440,157
December	7,353,713	3,243,819	1,547,208
January	6,727,427	2,979,719	1,337,470
February	7,321,069	3,230,762	1,137,976
March	7,822,392	3,461,608	1,137,748
April	7,072,328	3,141,218	1,090,269
May	7,376,588	3,252,596	1,669,984
June	8,270,334	3,648,088	1,072,072
Totals	84,172,978	37,145,989	14,694,198
Same months 1958-59 (revised) ...	82,628,451	36,516,491	14,606,831

^{1/} Based on Customs returns. Exports for the crop years 1945-46—1958-59 revised to remove effect of time lag in reporting. ^{2/} Subject to revision.

UNITED STATES SITUATION

Disappearance of
United States Wheat
Increases 6 per cent
from Preceding Year

Total disappearance (exports plus domestic use) of United States wheat during the crop year (July-June) 1959-60 amounted to 1,117.9 million bushels, exceeding by 6 per cent the 1958-59 comparable total of 1,055.5 million. The increase in total disappearance from the 1958-59 level was due to a next-to-record export movement which more than offset a relatively small decline in domestic requirements. Preliminary data indicate that the 1959-60 exports of wheat, wheat flour and products in terms of grain equivalent amounted to 510.8 million bushels, representing an increase of 15 per cent over the 1958-59 total of 442.8 million and the largest since the record 1956-57 total of 549.5 million bushels. Exports of wheat as grain increased from 361.5 million in 1958-59 to 421.0 million in 1959-60 while exports of wheat flour and other wheat products were equivalent to 89.8 million bushels compared with 81.3 million in the preceding year. Domestic requirements in the crop year recently completed decreased from an estimated 612.7 million bushels in 1958-59 to 607.1 million in 1959-60. Although total disappearance of United States wheat increased during 1959-60, the effect of this movement was more than offset by record large carry-in stocks combined with above-average production. As a result, the July 1, 1960 carryover stocks, at 1,313.1 million bushels, were 1 per cent greater than the 1959 total of 1,295.1 million.

United States Wheat Supplies

Item	1958-59	1959-60 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (July 1)	881.0	1,295.1
New crop	1,461.7	1,128.2
Total estimated domestic supplies	2,342.8	2,423.2
Imports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of wheat for domestic use, July-June	7.8	7.7
Total estimated supplies	2,350.6	2,431.0
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year <u>2/</u>	612.7	607.1
Available for export and for carryover	1,737.9	1,823.9
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, July-June	361.5	421.0
Exports of wheat flour and products in terms of wheat, July-June <u>3/</u>	81.3	89.8
Total exports of wheat, wheat flour and products <u>4/</u>	442.8	510.8
Balance on July 1 for export and for carryover	1,295.1	1,313.1

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Revised. 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. 3/ Flour exports exclude "Milled in bond". 4/ These figures now include all shipments under relief programs which formerly were not available from Census data.

1960 Wheat Crop
Forecast at 1,347
Million Bushels

In a report released on July 11, the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture stated in part that production of all wheat is expected to total 1,347 million bushels. This prospective crop is nearly a fifth larger than the 1959 production and nearly a fourth larger than average. The 1960 crop ranks as the second largest of record and compares with the 1958 record of 1,462 million bushels. Indicated yield per harvested acre, at 25.4 bushels, is well above the 1959 yield and the average yield but lags behind the 1958 record yield of 27.4 bushels.

Total acreage of all wheat harvested for grain is expected to be 53.0 million acres, the same as the previous year but a tenth less than average. Seeded acreage of 56.6 million acres represents a 2.5 per cent decrease from 1959 and is 17 per cent below average. Current indications point to an all wheat abandonment and diversion of 6.4 per cent of the total acreage planted. This compares with the 1959 abandonment of 8.6 per cent and the average of 13.5 per cent.

Golden grain poured from fields in surprisingly large quantities as combines pushed northward to harvest a potential 1,090 million bushel crop of winter wheat. Production prospects increased significantly during June as the beneficial effects of exceptionally favourable late maturing weather contributed heavily to yields in the Southern and Central Great Plains. The 1960 production ranks as the second largest crop of record, exceeds last year by 18 per cent, and is nearly a third larger than average. The average yield of 26.8 bushels per harvested acre ranks as the second highest of record, topped only by the 1958 yield of 28.5 bushels.

Acreage of winter wheat seeded last fall is estimated at 44.0 million acres, nearly 1 per cent less than the acreage seeded for 1959 and well below average. All regions show a decrease in planted acreage except the South Atlantic which shows a slight increase. Harvested acreage, set at 40.7 million acres, is only slightly above last year but below average. Abandonment of planted acreage, including diversion to uses other than grain, is indicated at 7.5 per cent. This is moderately smaller than last year's abandonment and much less than average. Abandonment in all regions is unusually uniform ranging from 4.5 per cent in the North Atlantic region to 10 per cent in the South Central region. Timely rains in early June saved considerable dryland wheat acreage in the Oklahoma-Texas Panhandle and adjoining areas in Kansas, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Durum wheat production is forecast at 34.3 million bushels, two-thirds larger than last year's small crop and more than a fourth above average. A sharp increase in acreage from last year was primarily responsible for the increase. The prospective yield per acre of 20.0 bushels, however, is 3 bushels above last year, 7 bushels above average and second only to the very high yield of 23.8 bushels in 1958. Adequate moisture supplies, cool weather, and a minimum of damage from disease and insects have favoured the crop this year.

Durum wheat was planted on 1,756,000 acres in 1960, more than a third above 1959 but nearly a fourth less than average. Sharp increases were shown for all major producing States as follows: Minnesota, 14 per cent; North Dakota, 33 per cent; South Dakota, 14 per cent; and Montana, 97 per cent. With a small abandonment of 2.2 per cent in prospect, the acreage for harvest is expected to be 1,718,000 acres.

Production of spring wheat other than durum is forecast at 223 million bushels, a fifth larger than last year but 4 per cent smaller than average. Higher yields accounted for the increase as acreage was reduced from last year. The

yield per acre of 21.1 bushels is nearly 5 bushels larger than last year and average and second only to the very high 1958 yield of 23.4 bushels. Spring wheat in the important North Central producing areas experienced adequate moisture conditions and moderate temperatures that were conducive to good plant development. Rainfall will be needed in some areas of the Dakotas and Montana, however, to maintain the present good outlook. Moisture supplies are becoming short in some areas of Idaho.

Planted acreage of spring wheat other than durum is estimated at 10.8 million acres, the second lowest of record. The 1960 acreage is 11 per cent below 1959 and nearly a third less than average. There were small to substantial acreage decreases in major producing States, particularly where acreage of durum and winter wheat was increased. The Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, and Minnesota showed decreases ranging from 3 to 17 per cent. Acreage of spring wheat other than durum for harvest in 1960 is estimated at 10.6 million, the smallest in 24 years except for 1957.

Wheat Carryover On July 25, the United States Department of Agriculture reported
Amounts to a Record that wheat stocks of 1,313 million bushels stored in all
1,313 Million Bushels positions on July 1 were slightly larger than last year and a record for the date. Total stocks were nearly a sixth larger than the 1959 production with more than 95 per cent of the stocks owned by CCC and under CCC loan. Off-farm stocks of 1,216 million bushels were the largest of record and 3 per cent above the previous year.

United States Wheat Stocks by Positions, July 1, 1960 with Comparisons

Position	July 1, Av. 1949-58	July 1 1959	April 1 1960	July 1 1960
- thousand bushels -				
On Farms <u>1/</u>	67,301	114,937	206,161	97,306
Terminals <u>2/</u>	244,647	403,845	458,349	411,976
Commodity Credit Corp. <u>3/</u>	56,921	81,067	62,589	63,227
Int. Mills, Elev. & Whses. <u>1/</u> <u>4/</u> .	309,766	695,241	836,734	740,548
Totals	678,634	1,295,090	1,563,833	1,313,057

- 1/ Estimates of the Crop Reporting Board.
- 2/ Commercial stocks reported by Grain Division, AMS, at 44 Terminal cities.
- 3/ Owned by CCC and stored in bins or other storages owned or controlled by CCC; other CCC-owned grain is included in the estimates by positions.
- 4/ All off-farm storages not otherwise designated, including merchant mills.

The Crop Reporting Board, U.S.D.A. in its Crop Production Report under date of July 11 stated in part that stocks of old-crop wheat on farms on July 1 are estimated at 97.3 million bushels, 8.6 per cent of the 1959 production. These stocks were 15 per cent below the large stocks on farms a year earlier but with this exception were the largest July 1 stocks since 1954. Nearly 90 per cent of the stocks were in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana and Colorado. Stocks under Government loan and purchase agreements accounted for about four-fifths of the total farm holdings.

Preliminary Vote Shows
Producers Approve Marketing
Quotas for 1961 Wheat Crop

On July 22, the U.S.D.A. announced that preliminary returns from a referendum held July 21 in the 39-State commercial wheat-producing area for 1961 show that 87.3 per cent of the farmers voting favoured marketing quotas on 1961-crop wheat.

United States Exports of Wheat and Flour by Country of Destination
July-May 1958-59 and 1959-60

NOTE

These data on exports by destination cover only the first eleven months of the United States crop year beginning July 1. The table on United States wheat supplies (see page 23) contains a preliminary estimate of total exports for the complete 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-May 1958-59			July-May 1959-60		
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total
	- thousand bushels -					
Western Hemisphere						
British West Indies	20	2,734	2,754	62	1,857	1,919
Central America	1,412	3,484	4,896	2,198	3,460	5,658
Cuba	3,835	2,949	6,784	5,510	2,570	8,080
Bolivia	-	452	452	-	1,788	1,788
Brazil	17,471	-	17,471	32,638	4	32,642
Colombia	3,406	993	4,399	1,419	700	2,119
Peru	5,802	503	6,305	3,877	289	4,166
Uruguay	-	-	-	7,728	26	7,754
Venezuela	3,168	2,365	5,533	7,592	325	7,917
Others	1,875	3,941	5,816	3,909	3,797	7,706
Totals	36,989	17,421	54,410	64,933	14,816	79,749
Europe						
Austria	1,136	136	1,272	1,240	13	1,253
Belgium-Luxembourg	4,206	17	4,223	2,455	18	2,473
France	2,669	11	2,680	-	-	-
Germany, West	15,065	446	15,511	8,779	550	9,329
Greece	1,691	1,242	2,933	128	1,960	2,088
Italy	-	5,102	5,102	546	6,408	6,954
Netherlands	8,020	3,295	11,315	5,513	3,439	8,952
Norway	3,749	712	4,461	2,135	435	2,570
Poland	9,499	200	9,699	23,663	607	24,270
Sweden	2,189	31	2,220	75	42	117
United Kingdom	21,368	2,971	24,339	18,733	767	19,500
Yugoslavia	27,991	3,225	31,216	8,999	2,870	11,869
Others	3,632	723	4,355	2,539	1,847	4,386
Totals	101,215	18,111	119,326	74,805	18,956	93,761
Asia						
Ceylon	-	2,662	2,662	-	2,645	2,645
India	114,165	44	114,209	108,741	116	108,857
Indonesia	-	1	1	10	4,269	4,279
Israel	7,538	186	7,724	7,398	149	7,547
Japan	28,881	2,427	31,308	27,253	3,098	30,351
Jordan	367	571	938	2,128	716	2,844
Korea	7,341	1,839	9,180	11,310	1,549	12,859
Lebanon	2,492	1,633	4,125	701	2,620	3,321
Pakistan	15,309	172	15,481	28,198	227	28,425
Philippines	785	6,648	7,433	1,758	3,914	5,672
Saudi Arabia	56	2,263	2,319	46	2,758	2,804
Syria	-	25	25	2,388	3	2,391
Taiwan (Formosa)	5,709	857	6,566	8,365	531	8,896
Turkey	1,003	-	1,003	11,816	43	11,859
Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia ...	-	3,087	3,087	2/	2,343	2,343
Others	2,075	2,023	4,098	956	1,805	2,761
Totals	185,721	24,438	210,159	211,068	26,786	237,854
Africa						
Algeria	1,486	60	1,546	4	170	174
Canary Islands	-	2	2	2,047	3	2,050
Egypt	4,889	6,182	11,071	20,001	17,910	37,911
Ghana	-	1,310	1,310	-	895	895
Morocco	128	16	144	1,794	460	2,254
Nigeria	-	2,000	2,000	-	2,224	2,224
Tunisia	1,733	22	1,755	2,960	39	2,999
Union of South Africa	1,160	-	1,160	1,095	1	1,096
Others	1,370	2,110	3,480	2,274	1,830	4,104
Totals	10,766	11,702	22,468	30,175	23,532	53,707
Oceania	-	28	28	-	44	44
Unspecified	-	101	101	-	-	-
Totals, All Countries 3/	334,691	71,801	406,492	380,981	84,134	465,115
1/ Wholly of U.S. wheat (grain equivalent). for relief or charity.	2/ Less than 500 bushels.	3/ Includes shipments				

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 -
July 1, 1960	188 1/4	July 1, 1960	217 1/2 - 218 1/2
4	INDEPENDENCE DAY	4	INDEPENDENCE DAY
5	185 1/2 - 198 1/2	5	217 5/8 - 218 5/8
6	187 1/2 - 194 3/4	6	217 3/4 - 218 3/4
7	185 3/4 - 199	7	218 1/8 - 219 1/8
8	186 - 192	8	218 7/8 - 219 7/8
11	185 3/4 - 206 3/4	11	220 1/8 - 221 1/8
12	186 - 185	12	217 7/8 - 218 7/8
13	186 - 192 1/2	13	218 3/4 - 219 3/4
14	187 - 197	14	219 1/8 - 220 1/8
15	187 3/4 - 196 1/2	15	219 1/8 - 220 1/8
18	187 - 193	18	218 1/8 - 219 1/8
19	186 1/4 - 192 1/4	19	217 7/8 - 218 7/8
20	186 1/2 - 200 1/4	20	217 1/2 - 219 1/2
21	187 - 199 1/4	21	216 1/4 - 220 1/4
22	187 1/2 - 198	22	217 - 221
25	187 1/2 - 191 1/4	25	213 5/8 - 217 5/8
26	186 1/2 - 190 3/4	26	210 1/2 - 215 1/2
27	186 1/2 - 193 1/2	27	210 5/8 - 215 5/8
28	188 1/4 - 190 1/4	28	210 5/8 - 215 5/8
29	188 1/2 - 190 3/4	29	202 1/8 - 213 1/8

Chicago Wheat Futures High Points of Closing

Date	July	September	December	March	May
	- cents and eighths per bushel -				
July 1, 1960	183/6	186	191/6	196/2	195/4
4		INDEPENDENCE DAY			
5	184	186/3	192/3	196/6	195/7
6	183/4	186/1	192	196/6	195/6
7	182/5	185/2	191/4	196/1	195/4
8	182/1	185	191/1	195/5	195/1
11	182	185/1	191/1	195/6	195
12	182/5	185/4	191/2	196/3	195/6
13	182/6	185/6	191/6	196/6	196/1
14	182/6	185/6	191/5	196/5	196
15	182	184/7	191/1	195/6	195/4
18	181/2	183/7	190/2	195	194/5
19	180/1	183	189/4	194/4	194/3
20	180/1	183/2	189/7	194/6	194/6
21		184/2	190/3	195/1	194/7
22		183/7	190/4	195	194/6
25		183/2	189/4	194/5	194/4
26		183/5	189/6	194/6	194/4
27		184/2	190/4	195/1	194/6
28		184/1	190	194/6	194/4
29		184	190/1	194/7	194/2

ARGENTINE SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated total supplies of wheat in the Argentine for the 1959-60 (December-November) crop year amount to 273.1 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1959 revised carryover of 58.6 million and the new crop, placed at 214.5 million. Indicated supplies for the current Argentine crop year, reflecting a relatively substantial decline in production, are about 10 per cent less than the 1958-59 total of 303.1 million bushels. With anticipated domestic requirements placed at 150.6 million bushels, an estimated 122.5 million are available for export and for carryover as against 156.1 million in 1958-59.

Exports of wheat and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent during the period December 1959-June 1960 amounted to 48.5 million bushels, in contrast to 67.8 million exported during the same months in 1958-59. The balance remaining on July 1, 1960 for export and for carryover was estimated at 73.9 million bushels, some 16 per cent below the July 1, 1959 total of 88.3 million.

Argentine Wheat Supplies

Item	1958-59	1959-60 <u>1/</u>
	- million bushels -	
Carryover at beginning of crop year (December 1) <u>2/</u>	56.1 <u>3/</u>	58.6 <u>3/</u>
New Crop <u>4/</u>	246.9	214.5
Total estimated domestic supplies	303.1	273.1
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year	147.0	150.6
Available for export and for carryover	156.1	122.5
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December-June	66.7	48.5
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December-June	1.0	0.1
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	67.8	48.5
Balance on July 1 for export and for carryover ...	88.3	73.9

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes allowances for farm stocks. 3/ Revised.
4/ 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 July 21, 1960 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 82.50 pesos per U.S. dollar less 20 per cent retention.

Wheat Weather has been making grain seeding plans difficult. By the
1960-61 latter half of June, when rains finally became widespread after
a lengthy period of drought, it was too late to increase wheat
seedings in the provinces of Santa Fe, Córdoba and Entre Rios. Therefore, even
though no official estimates of seeded areas are yet available, a rather noticeable

decrease in wheat production may be expected in these areas. The rains were more timely for the southern regions and for the Province of La Pampa, with the exception of the northern parts, so that an increased acreage in these areas is not improbable. In the Province of Córdoba barley will be sown in some areas which were originally being kept back for wheat, and in other areas, such as Entre Ríos, linseed sowings will be made in place of wheat.

At present sowings have been completed in the northern region, but are continuing in the south. The crops already growing are in good condition in the Province of Buenos Aires (excepting the northwestern corner), and in Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, San Luis and eastern La Pampa.

The increased minimum producer's price announced for wheat acted to encourage increased sowings of this grain. The weather was against such increases and the more recently announced minimum price for corn has increased the relative advantage of growing corn.

Old Wheat

The wheat export market which had been slow since last April, with the National Grain Board buying quite heavy quantities at the government support price, became firmer toward the end of June, on account of export orders which were able to account for almost all the grain that was being offered, with a firming of prices at the same time. It is expected there will be no trouble in getting rid of all of the present crop. At present the supply will continue to have trouble keeping up to the demand until the National Grain Board begins to put on the market the roughly 1,000,000 metric tons (36,743,000 bushels) it has purchased so far this season. Prices continued to advance during the first half of July. In the Buenos Aires Futures Market during the week from the 11 to the 15, quotations for wheat were 380 pesos (\$1.25 per bushel) for delivery in November, 373 (\$1.23 per bushel) for delivery in October, 368 (\$1.21 per bushel) for September, and 355 (\$1.17 per bushel) for immediate delivery, all for 100 kilos hard type, Grade 1, for delivery FOR in port of Buenos Aires. At Bahia Blanca, where the port was again reopened for grain trade on July 15 after having been closed for deliveries for some time because there was no more storage space left in its elevators and sheds, prices were lower. Quotations on the same basis as above were 335 pesos per 100 kilos (\$1.11 per bushel) for immediate delivery, 345 (\$1.14 per bushel) for August. In Necochea, prices ranged from 333 to 330 pesos (\$1.10 to \$1.09 per bushel) for immediate delivery. Practically no futures trading was done in Rosario, as practically all up-river grain is already committed for delivery to the local mills. During this present week of June 19, prices on the same basis were: August, 354 (\$1.17 per bushel); September, 358 (\$1.18 per bushel); October, 357 (\$1.18 per bushel); November, 376 (\$1.24 per bushel). During the same time, the National Grain Board sold sizeable amounts of old wheat. To begin with, 60,800 metric tons (2,234,000 bushels) of Candeal-Taganrog wheat (1958-59 crop) were disposed of at prices from 3,135 to 3,200 pesos per metric ton (\$1.03 to \$1.06 per bushel) for delivery during July-August, from Bahia Blanca, Necochea or Mar del Plata. All this wheat was sold with the buyers having the obligation to disinfect it, as it was infested with weevils. Stocks of this grain must now be nearly finished. Other Grain Board sales during this period were 13,000 metric tons (478,000 bushels) of 1959-60 crop wheat, hard, Grade 1, 80 kilos hectolitre basis (64 pounds per bushel), delivered at the Santa Fe port elevator for local consumption. The sale price was 3,502 pesos per metric ton (\$1.16 per bushel). Also, 900 metric tons (33,000 bushels) of the same grain were sold at 3,325.80 pesos per metric ton (\$1.10 per bushel) exclusively to complete shipment for Brazil.

In spite of announcements to the effect that Brazil would be making a further wheat purchase from Argentina, during the first fortnight of July,

no such purchase took place. The last sale by Argentina to Brazil was the 80,000 metric ton (2,939,000 bushels) reported in our June review, which, although included under the Argentine-Brazilian agreement, was not strictly a government to government sale, as the tonnage was purchased from Argentine private exporters. So far this year the only government to government sale to Brazil, was the 350,000 metric tons (12,860,000 bushels) sold in March 1960, which was all semi-hard wheat, sold at US\$ 57 per metric ton (\$1.55 per bushel) in bulk, for monthly deliveries up to August of 60,000 metric tons (2,205,000 bushels).

During November 1959 the Grain Board issued a resolution, declaring that under the free trade regime for wheat, it would no longer buy from producers any inferior quality grain, as it had done previously when all wheat purchases were monopolized by the State. Recently the Grain Board reversed this decision by announcing that it would still buy inferior wheat, but only of the 1959-60 crop. From crop year 1960-61 onwards, no further purchases would be made of this quality of grain.

Wheat Shipments Wheat shipments during the period under review, at 169,692 metric tons (6,235,000 bushels) showed a further decrease from this year's high of 328,423 (12,067,000 bushels) for last April. Brazil accounted for more than half the total with 94,243 metric tons (3,463,000 bushels), while other important buyers were Western Germany, 29,738 metric tons (1,093,000 bushels) and the United Kingdom, 24,569 metric tons (903,000 bushels).

Argentine Wheat Exports December 1, 1959 - June 30, 1960 with Comparisons

Destination	Wheat	Destination	Wheat
	- thousand bushels -		- thousand bushels -
Austria	770	Norway	551
Belgium	1,095	Paraguay	1,452
Brazil	17,060	Peru	3,970
Denmark	58	Portugal	356
France	2,380	Switzerland	256
Germany	6,531	United Kingdom	8,058
Italy	1,715	Venezuela	186
Lebanon	759		
Netherlands	3,261	Total	48,458
Same Period:			
December-June 1958-59			66,727
1957-58			38,261
1956-57			60,761
1955-56			58,666
1954-55			77,262

AUSTRALIAN SITUATION

Supply Position Estimated supplies of wheat in Australia for the 1959-60 (December-November) crop year amount to some 259.2 million bushels, consisting of the December 1, 1959 carryover of 65.1 million and the current crop estimated at 194.1 million bushels. Supplies of the size indicated, reflecting a substantially larger carryover which more than offset a decline in production, represent an increase of 12 per cent over the 1958-59 total of 231.6 million bushels. After deducting 72.0 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements, an estimated 187.2 million are available for export and for carryover during 1959-60, 16 per cent above the 161.2 million in 1958-59.

Combined exports of wheat as grain and wheat flour in terms of grain equivalent up to June 25 of the current Australian crop year amounted to 69.0 million bushels, sharply above the 50.5 million exported during the corresponding period of 1958-59. The balance remaining on June 26, 1960 for export and for carry-over, at 118.2 million bushels, exceeded by 7 per cent the comparable 1959 total of 110.7 million.

Australian Wheat Supplies

Item	1958-59	1959-60 ^{1/}
	- million bushels -	
Carryover, including flour as wheat, at beginning of crop year (December 1)	16.5	65.1
New Crop	215.1	194.1
Total estimated domestic supplies	231.6	259.2
Less estimated domestic requirements for crop year .	70.4	72.0
Available for export and for carryover	161.2	187.2
Deduct:		
Exports of wheat as grain, December 1-June 25	37.5	56.4
Exports of wheat flour in terms of wheat, December 1-June 25	13.0	12.6
Total exports of wheat and wheat flour	50.5	69.0
Balance on June 26 for export and for carryover	110.7	118.2

^{1/} 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 July 26, 1960 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 \$2.2021 (Canadian) the quotation in effect on July 18, 1960.

The Wheat Crop

Seasonal Conditions

Taking the country as a whole the 1960-61 Australian Wheat crop is getting off to a very fine start. There are some areas which have not had enough rain, in others there has been too much, in some places the growth has been slow because of near freezing temperatures. However, most of the seeding is completed except in the wetter districts where excessive moisture has promoted the growth of weeds and reworking of the land will be necessary when the warmer, dry weather comes. Early season forecasters already are talking of bumper crops in Western Australia; South Australia and Victoria. The picture in New South Wales is not quite so bright because of dry weather in the northwest and north where some reseeding will be necessary. On the Darling Downs of Queensland, the granary of the state, timely rainfalls have set the stage for a good season. After a spell of unseasonably cold weather in Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria and parts of New South Wales, more moderate temperatures, with further rains, have occurred during the last week of July. This should start the crops growing. As reported last month the seeded acreage is up from last year so, given reasonably favourable weather conditions between now and harvest time, there could be a record production.

Wheat Marketing Overseas sales of wheat during the past month recovered from the low level of 157,024 tons (5,862,000 bushels) to 185,399 tons (6,922,000 bushels). This was due to the return of India as a buyer to the extent of 71,000 tons (2,651,000 bushels), compared with 12,000 tons (448,000 bushels) during the previous period. Sales to the United Kingdom dropped from 43,750 tons (1,633,000 bushels) to 30,014 tons (1,121,000 bushels) but Japanese purchases increased slightly. Sales were reported by the Australian Wheat Board to be as follows:

United Kingdom	30,014 long tons (1,121,000 bushels)
Lebanon	9,200 long tons (343,000 bushels)
Iraq	9,500 long tons (355,000 bushels)
India	71,000 long tons (2,651,000 bushels)
Hong Kong	9,800 long tons (366,000 bushels)
Japan	40,285 long tons (1,504,000 bushels)
Philippines	600 long tons (22,000 bushels)
New Zealand	15,000 long tons (560,000 bushels)

Price The continued low price returns on wheat sold overseas by the Australian Wheat Board, mainly the result of the pressure of
Stabilization United States surplus stocks on world markets, is building up a serious problem in financing for the Australian Government. Under the existing Wheat Stabilization Agreement the federal government guarantees a return to growers of cost of production on the export of 100 million bushels. If export returns fall below the guaranteed price the difference is made up from the Wheat Stabilization Fund, which is financed by the growers themselves when export prices are in excess of the guaranteed price. The continued low world prices have necessitated payments from the Fund to the point where it is nearly exhausted. On the 1959-60 crop the guaranteed price was 14/10d. (\$1.63) but the Board is averaging only 13/1d. (\$1.44) a bushel on its overseas sales. If this trend continues the Government will have to put up £A6.7 million (\$14.8 million) to make good its guarantee on the 1959-60 crop. With no prospect of improved export returns and the likelihood of rising costs forcing the cost of production guarantee up to approximately 15/4d. (\$1.69) per bushel, there is a good possibility of the Federal Treasury having to pay out £A12 million (\$26.4 million) or more on the 1960-61 crop. The current Wheat Stabilization Agreement expires with the 1962-63 crop, with preliminary negotiations on the new agreement beginning in 1962. Meanwhile federal elections are due in 1961 and it is more than likely that the question of price support for wheat will be an issue of some importance, particularly if the possible record 1960-61 crop becomes a reality and there is a continued upward trend in the acreage sown to wheat. It is clear that the Australian wheat industry faces difficult times.

The Flour Difficult conditions likewise exist in the Australian flour
Industry industry as a direct result of the fall in the volume of exports. During the years 1955-59 average exports were 23 per cent below these of the period 1946 to 1950. The bulk of the Australian exports normally go to the under-developed countries of southeast Asia, most of which have balance of payments problems. In consequence, they have welcomed subsidized flour from Europe and the United States. In addition, Japan and other Asian countries have undercut Australian prices in traditional Australian markets, with high freight rates adding to the problem. Another factor working against Australian millers is the establishment of flour mills in countries such as the Philippines and Burma as part of their economic development programmes. Trade agreements with the United Kingdom, France and Germany in some measure have countered these trends, as also has the modification of the American disposal programme. However, the long term prospects for the Australian flour industry are far from satisfactory, a situation which is

resulting in the closing down of mills and the operation of others on short time. It is clear that extensive rationalization of the industry is to be expected, probably in the form of amalgamations, the closing down of the smaller and less efficient mills and the modernization of equipment and processes.

Miscellaneous Although the Australian Government has resisted pressures to
Items assist in the financing of additional wheat storage it now
 appears that there will be no problem in handling the anticipated
 increased carryover. In New South Wales the Grain Elevators Board has undertaken
 a programme of new silo construction and additions to existing storages. When
 completed, the storage capacity in the Board's system will have been increased by
 2,250,000 bushels, making a total of 75.5 million bushels as compared with 34.5
 million in 1950.

In Western Australia, additional capacity has been added and the use of the R.A.A.F. stores at Merridin secured for another year as emergency storage. It is believed that sufficient storage is available to handle the expected increased crop Greatly increased yields are expected in the West Coast region of South Australia. Last year the severe drought conditions resulted in the fallowing of much land normally seeded to wheat. Good rainfall this season has resulted in the seeding of an increased acreage and higher yields are anticipated from the fallowed land Greater interest is being shown by wheat growers in the production of premium wheat in New South Wales, as evidenced by sales of premium quality to Japan and Austria for the first time. Premium deliveries from the 1958-59 crop amounted to about 6.2 million bushels while those from the 1959-60 crop already have passed the 7 million bushel mark The Bureau of Agricultural Economics has forecast a sharp drop in farmers' income from wheat in 1959-60. The short crop is the principal reason for the expected decline from £A128.4 million (\$282.7 million) from the 1958-59 crop to about £A110 million (\$242.2 million) from the 1959-60 production Exports during the current crop year beginning December 1, 1959, are expected to reach as much as 111 million bushels. Up to the end of June 1960, export sales of wheat and flour totalled about 90 million bushels as compared with a total of 96 million during the previous twelve months The wheat deal between the United States and India has been strongly criticized by the Victorian Division of the Australian Primary Producers' Union. The view is taken that the Agreement negates the International Wheat Agreement and appears to be a breach of the G.A.T.T. Two reports prepared by committees dealing with the production and marketing aspects of the quality of Australian wheat will be published shortly under authority of the Australian Agricultural Council. Three principal points arise from the reports: 1. Homogeneity in grain types and characteristics is fundamental to satisfying buyers. 2. Differing circumstances in the various States may call for different methods to achieve the objectives outlined in the reports. 3. The need to maintain close contact with developments in baking techniques since these are likely to affect drastically the assessment of wheat quality requirements. The reports will be the basis of further action by the State committees.

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
 June 25, 1959-60 and Corresponding Period 1958-59

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
- thousand bushels -				
Aden	200	6	-	-
Aden and Aden I/T	-	-	815	575
Aden and Aden I/T (Atta Flour)	-	-	216	97

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
June 25, 1959-60 and Corresponding Period 1958-59

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
- thousand bushels -				
Africa, South	1,486	1,916	-	-
Austria	74	325	-	-
Belgian Congo	-	-	1	1/
British North Borneo ...	-	-	116	145
British West Indies	-	-	1/	1/
Brunei	-	-	23	36
Burma	189	-	184	192
Canary Islands	-	328	-	-
Ceylon	5	6	2,296	2,319
Cocos Islands	-	-	1/	1
Cyprus	-	-	2	3
Dutch New Guinea	-	-	51	46
Eire	2,264	671	-	-
Formosa	-	37	-	-
Germany, West	1,935	2,500	-	-
Ghana	-	-	8	1/
Greece	-	-	-	1
Guam	-	-	-	1/
Hong Kong	1,455	1,417	-	-
Hong Kong (General)	-	-	129	145
India	960	9,352	-	-
Indonesia	-	-	1,240	580
Iran	203	4,031	-	-
Iraq	718	3,485	-	-
Japan	5,049	5,868	-	-
Kenya	785	80	-	-
Korea, North	-	812	-	-
Laos	-	-	3	1/
Macao	-	-	3	11
Malaya	289	244	1,531	1,878
Malaya (Atta Flour)	-	-	17	48
Maldiv Islands	-	-	26	65
Malta	-	470	-	-
Mauritius	-	-	565	603
New Zealand	4,061	3,871	1/	1/
Nigeria	-	-	2	1/
Nyasaland	-	-	98	131
Okinawa	4	103	-	-
Pacific Islands	12	25	1,239	1,164
Pakistan	367	3,021	-	-
Persian Gulf	108	37	116	103
Persian Gulf (Atta Flour)	-	-	601	539
Philippine Islands	220	313	77	73
Port Said (a/c S/S)	-	-	8	19
Portuguese East Africa .	37	208	-	-
Portuguese India (Goa) .	67	55	55	22
Rhodesia	1,823	1,680	-	-
Sarawak	-	-	93	151
Saudi Arabia	49	46	-	101

Exports of Australian Wheat and Wheat Flour in Terms of Wheat December 1 -
June 25, 1959-60 and Corresponding Period 1958-59

Destination	Wheat		Wheat Flour	
	1958-59	1959-60	1958-59	1959-60
- thousand bushels -				
Seychelles Islands	-	-	26	20
Singapore	73	43	1,485	1,531
Singapore (a/c War Office)	-	-	33	40
Singapore (Atta Flour) ..	-	-	33	10
Somaliland, British	-	-	6	1
Thailand	2	2	355	331
Timor	-	-	11	15
United Kingdom	15,078	15,453	1,364	1,346
Zanzibar	8	8	114	169
Royal Navy	20	9	5	9
Ships' Stores	-	-	61	64
Totals	37,541	56,422	13,000	12,600

1/ Less than 500 bushels.

CALENDAR OF WHEAT EVENTS

- July 11 According to a report published by the Crop Reporting Board of the U.S.D.A., production of all wheat in the United States in 1960, based on conditions at July 1, was forecast at 1,347 million bushels.
- 19 Hon. Gordon Churchill, Minister of Trade and Commerce announced that the initial payment for wheat effective August 1, 1960 would be \$1.40 per bushel, basis No. 1 Northern in store Fort William-Port Arthur.
- 22 According to an announcement by the U.S.D.A. preliminary returns from a referendum held July 21 in the 39-State commercial wheat-producing area for 1961 show that 87.3 per cent of the farmers voting favoured marketing quotas on 1961-crop wheat.
- 25 Wheat stocks in all positions in the United States at July 1, 1960 were estimated at a record 1,313 million bushels.
- 27 The 1960 season of navigation opened at the port of Churchill.
The largest grain elevator in Canada, with a capacity of almost 12 million bushels was officially opened at Baie Comeau. Owned and operated by the Cargill Grain Co. Ltd. of Winnipeg there is space to increase capacity to 30 million bushels.
- 29 According to a report published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, a preliminary estimate places Canada's total wheat acreage in 1960 at 23.2 million acres.
- August 6 The Right Hon. J.G. Diefenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada announced the conclusion on August 5 of an agreement with the United Kingdom under which Canada will provide 30,000 tons of wheat flour later this year for wartime emergency stockpiling in the United Kingdom.
- 8 The Right Hon. J.G. Diefenbaker, Prime Minister of Canada announced an acreage payment amounting to some \$42 million for Prairie grain producers, basis \$1 per acre.

CANADIAN WHEAT* AND WHEAT FLOUR**EXPORTS

(SPECIFIED PERIODS)

MILLION BUSHEL

400 —

MILLION BUSHEL

— 400

350 —

— 350

300 —

— 300

250 —

— 250

200 —

— 200

150 —

— 150

100 —

— 100

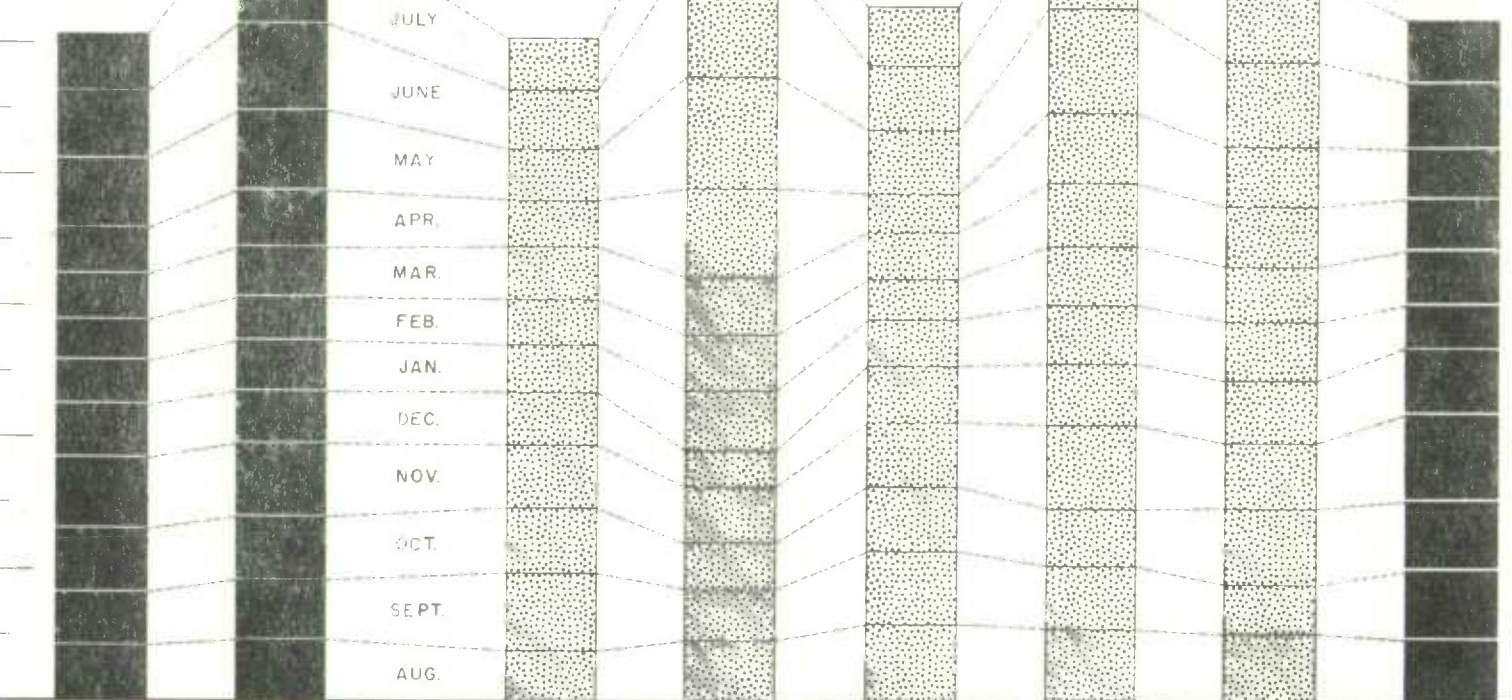
50 —

— 50

0 —

— 0

PEAK EXPORTS
1928-29 CROP YEAR
4076 MILLION BUSHEL



30 year average 1928-29

10 year average 1948-49

1957-58 1957-58

1954-55

1955-56

1956-57

1957-58

1958-59

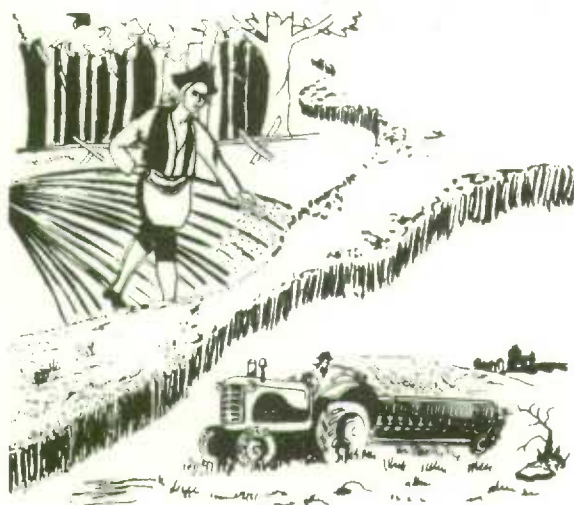
1959-60

*Includes bagged seed wheat. **In terms of grain equivalent.



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Canadian Agriculture



YESTERDAY The Census of New France in 1667 recorded a population of 3,918 whites (668 families), having 11,448 arpents under cultivation with 3,107 cattle and 85 sheep.

TODAY The 1956 Census recorded a population of 16,080,791 and 3,711,500 families with 2,746,755 persons living on 575,015 farms having an area of 173,923,691 acres, and livestock population of 11,019,403 cattle, 784,018 horses, 4,732,799 pigs, 1,638,194 sheep and 73,160,368 poultry.

Statistics on farming were essential to determine the progress of the young colony. Today agriculture is a far-reaching and complex industry and there is constant need for statistical data on its many phases.

DBS conducts 5- and 10-year censuses of agriculture which provide a detailed picture of the development of the industry.

DBS publishes a wide range of current information on production, value and disposition of field and special crops, livestock, dairying, fur farms; and on farm cash and net income, farm wages and prices of agricultural products.

DBS data on agriculture are essential to planning in the industry and in many other fields and are used extensively by governments, farmers and farm organizations, food packers and processors, storage warehouses, wholesalers and retailers, transportation services, consumers, exporters and importers, manufacturers of farm implements and fertilizers, banks and other lending agencies.

A full list of DBS publications on Agriculture and other aspects of the Canadian economy is contained in the Catalogue of Current Publications 1959. Write for a free copy to: Information Services Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa.